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Introduction

ICONS

Indicates a safety alert. Read the following section on *Warnings*.



Indicates vehicle information related to recycling and other environmental concerns will follow.



Correct vehicle usage and the authorized disposal of waste cleaning and lubrication materials are significant steps towards protecting the environment.

Indicates a message regarding child safety restraints. Refer to *Seating and safety restraints* for more information.



Indicates that this Owner Guide contains information on this subject. Please refer to the Index to locate the appropriate section which will provide you more information.



WARNINGS

Warnings provide information which may reduce the risk of personal injury and prevent possible damage to others, your vehicle and its equipment.

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

There are no particular breaking-in rules for your vehicle. During the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving, vary speeds frequently. This is necessary to give the moving parts a chance to break in.

If possible, you should avoid full use of the brakes for the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles).

Introduction

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GUIDE

The information found in this guide was in effect at the time of printing. Ford may change the contents without notice and without incurring obligation.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Using your vehicle as a snowplow



Do not use this vehicle for snowplowing.

Using your vehicle as an ambulance



Do not use this vehicle as an ambulance.

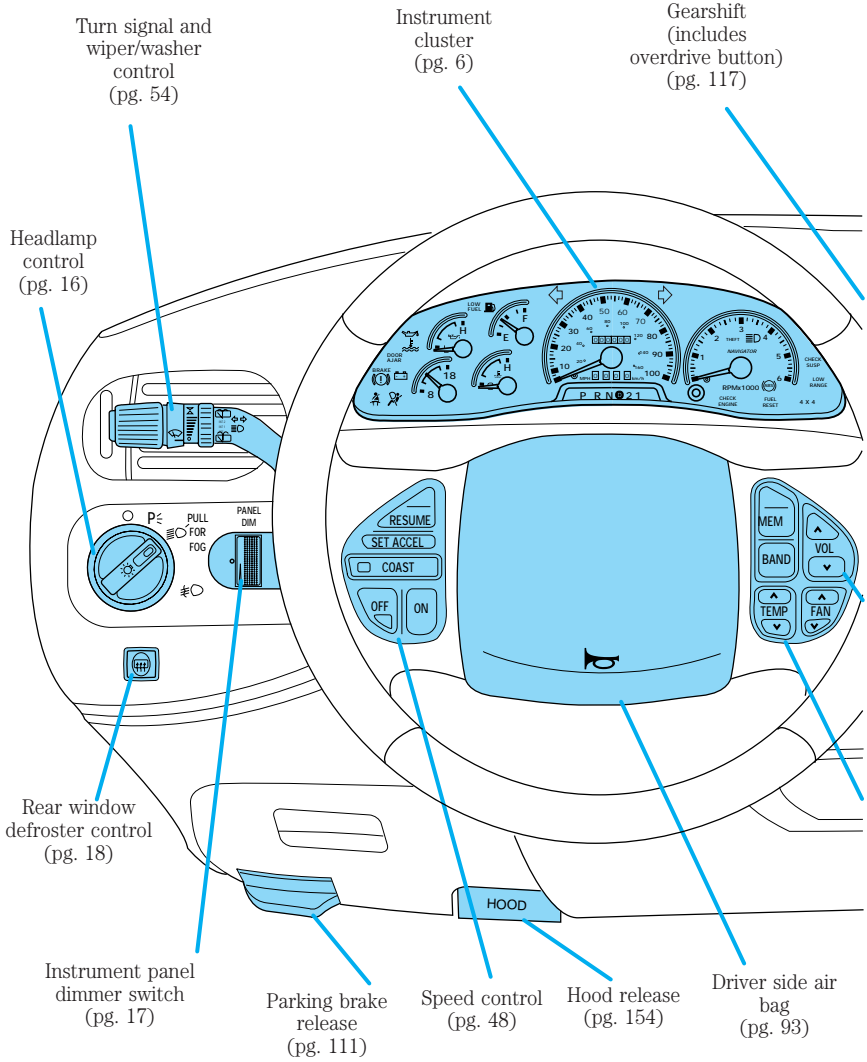
Your vehicle is not equipped with the Ford Ambulance Preparation package.

Notice to owners of utility type vehicles

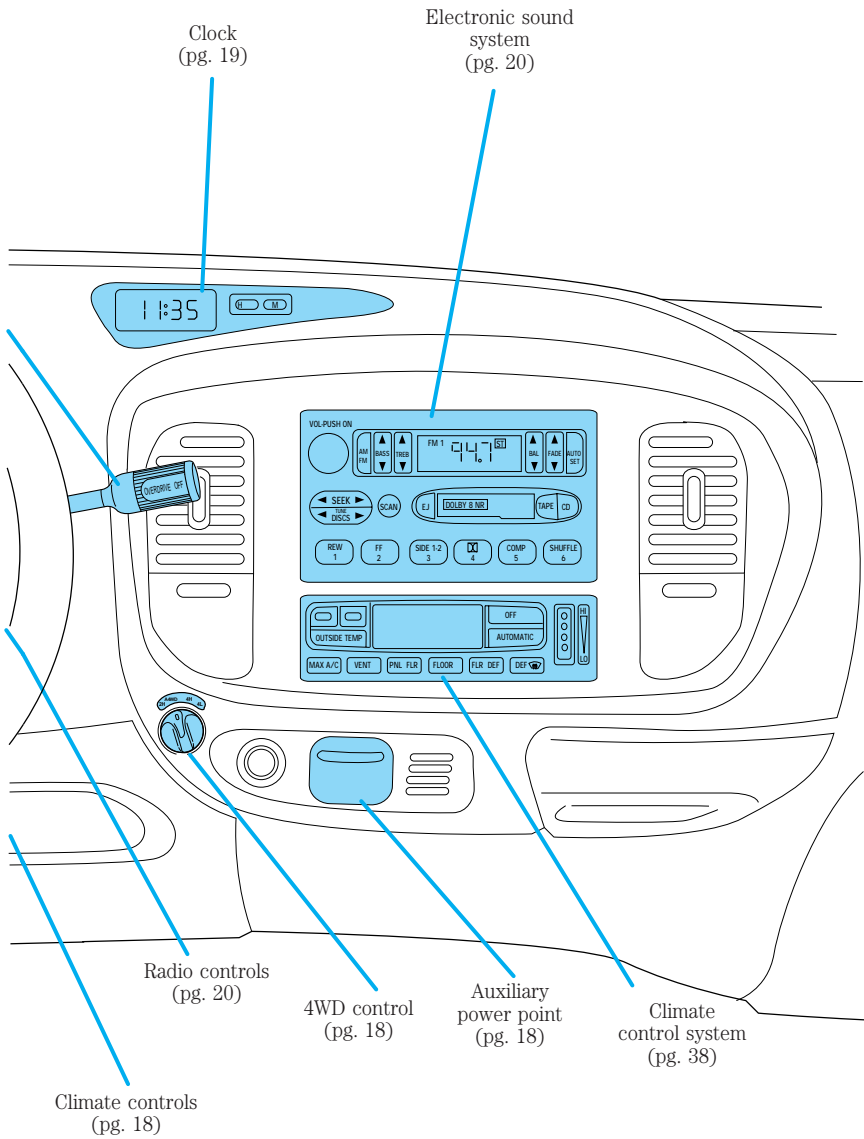
Before you drive your vehicle, please read this Owner's Guide carefully. Your vehicle is not a passenger car. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or an accident.

Be sure to read *Driving off road* in the *Driving* chapter as well as the "Four Wheeling" supplement included with 4WD and utility type vehicles.

Instrumentation

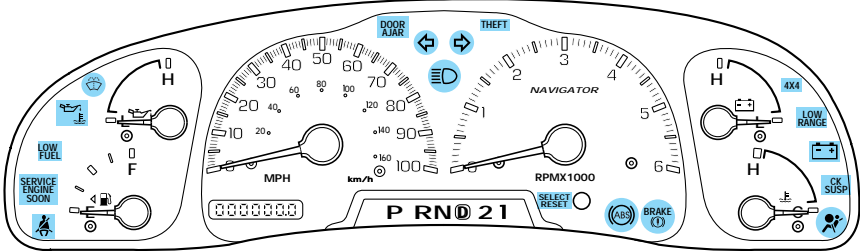


Instrumentation



Instrumentation

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES



Low fuel

Illuminates as an early reminder of a low fuel condition indicated on the fuel gauge. The light comes on when there is approximately 1/16th of a tank indicated on the fuel gauge (refer to *Fuel Gauge* in this chapter for more information). The ignition must be in the ON position for this lamp to illuminate. The lamp will also illuminate for several seconds after the ignition is turned to the ON position regardless of the fuel level.

**LOW
FUEL**

Service engine soon

Your vehicle is equipped with a computer that monitors the engine's emission control system. This system is commonly known as the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD II). This OBD II system protects the environment by ensuring that your vehicle continues to meet government emission standards. The OBD II system also assists the service technician in properly servicing your vehicle.

**SERVICE
ENGINE
SOON**

The *Service Engine Soon* indicator light illuminates when the ignition is first turned to the ON position to check the bulb. If it comes on after the engine is started, one of the engine's emission control systems may be malfunctioning. The light may illuminate without a driveability concern being noted. The vehicle will usually be drivable and will not require towing.

Instrumentation

What you should do if the *Service Engine Soon* light illuminates

Light turns on solid:

This means that the OBD II system has detected a malfunction.

Temporary malfunctions may cause your *Service Engine Soon* light to illuminate. Examples are:

1. The vehicle has run out of fuel. (The engine may misfire or run poorly.)
2. Poor fuel quality or water in the fuel.
3. The fuel cap may not have been properly installed and securely tightened.

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with good quality fuel and/or properly installing and securely tightening the gas cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other temporary malfunctions present, the *Service Engine Soon* light should turn off. (A driving cycle consists of a cold engine startup followed by mixed city/highway driving.) No additional vehicle service is required.

If the *Service Engine Soon* light remains on, have your vehicle serviced at the first available opportunity.

Light is blinking:

Engine misfire is occurring which could damage your catalytic converter. You should drive in a moderate fashion (avoid heavy acceleration and deceleration) and have your vehicle serviced at the first available opportunity.



Under engine misfire conditions, excessive exhaust temperatures could damage the catalytic converter, the fuel system, interior floor coverings or other vehicle components, possibly causing a fire.

Air bag readiness

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned ON. If the light fails to illuminate, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced immediately.



Instrumentation

Safety belt

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position to remind you to fasten your safety belts. For more information, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.



Brake system warning

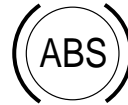
Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is off. If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate at this time, seek service immediately.

Also illuminates when the parking brake is engaged. Illumination after releasing the parking brake indicates low brake fluid level and the brake system should be inspected immediately.



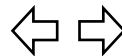
Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is off. If the light remains on, continues to flash or fails to illuminate, have the system serviced immediately. With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated with parking brake released.



Turn signal

Illuminates when the left or right turn signal or the hazard lights are turned on. If one or both of the indicators stay on continuously or flash faster, check for a burned-out turn signal bulb. Refer to *Exterior bulbs* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter.



High beams

Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.



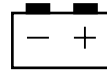
SecuriLock™ anti-theft system

This light indicates the anti-theft alarm system is armed. Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON/START. If the light fails to illuminate, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced. Refer to *SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system* in the *Controls and features* chapter.



Charging system

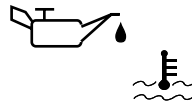
Illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is off. The light also illuminates when the battery is not charging properly, requiring electrical system service.



Oil pressure/Engine coolant

This light will come on when the key is in the ON position and the:

- engine coolant temperature is very high
- engine oil pressure is low



The light serves as a notice that a system needs your attention and to check the engine coolant temperature gauge and the engine oil pressure gauge.

Refer to *Engine coolant temperature gauge* and *Engine oil pressure gauge* in this chapter for more information.

Instrumentation

Four wheel drive low (if equipped)

This light momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON. Illuminates when four-wheel drive low is engaged. If the light continues to flash have the system serviced.

**LOW
RANGE**

Four wheel drive indicator (if equipped)

This light momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON. Illuminates when 4x4 range is engaged.

4x4

Check air suspension

Illuminates momentarily when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is OFF. The light also illuminates when the air suspension system requires servicing.

**CK
SUSP**

For information on the air suspension system, refer to the *Driving* chapter.

Low washer fluid

Illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON and when the windshield washer fluid is low.



Door ajar

Illuminates when the ignition is in the ON or START position and any door is open.

**DOOR
AJAR**

Safety belt warning chime

Chimes to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

Instrumentation

For information on the safety belt warning chime, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning chime

For information on the SRS warning chime, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

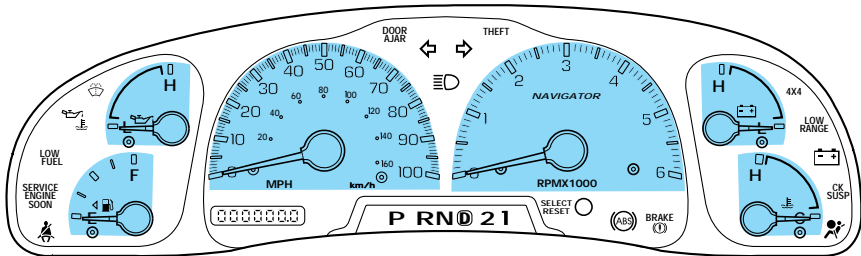
Key-in-ignition warning chime

Sounds when the key is left in the ignition in the OFF/LOCK or ACC position and the driver's door is opened.

Headlamps on warning chime

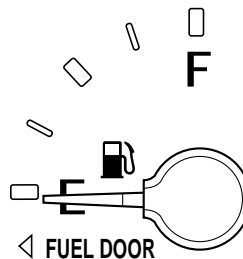
Sounds when the headlamps or parking lamps are on, the ignition is off (and the key is not in the ignition) and the driver's door is opened.

GAUGES



Fuel gauge

Displays approximately how much fuel is in the fuel tank (when the key is in the ON position). The fuel gauge may vary slightly when the vehicle is in motion. The ignition should be in the OFF position while the vehicle is being refueled. When the gauge first indicates empty, there is a small amount of reserve fuel in the tank. When refueling the vehicle from empty indication, the amount of fuel that can be added will be less than the advertised capacity due to the reserve fuel.

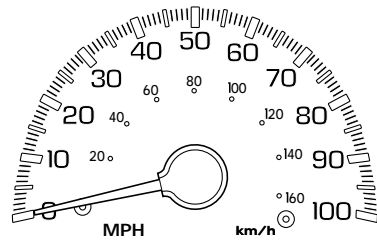


Instrumentation

A minimum of six gallons must be added or removed from the fuel tank in order for the gauge to instantaneously update. If less than six gallons is the change, the gauge will take between five to ten minutes to update.

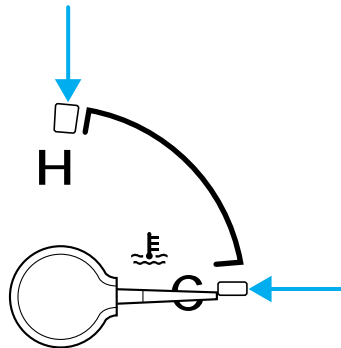
Speedometer

Indicates the current vehicle speed.



Engine coolant temperature gauge

Indicates the temperature of the engine coolant. At normal operating temperature, the needle remains within the normal area (the area between the “H” and “C”). If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine immediately and let the engine cool. Refer to *Engine coolant* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter.



Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

This gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant, not the coolant level. If the coolant is not at its proper level the gauge indication will not be accurate. If the gauge enters the red section, the oil pressure/engine coolant and *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* indicators illuminate, refer to *What you should know about fail-safe cooling* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter.

Instrumentation

Odometer

Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.



Trip odometer

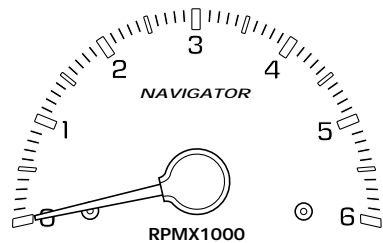
Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. Press the reset button until a “T” appears in the display (this represents the trip mode). Press and hold the button for 2.5 seconds to reset.



Tachometer

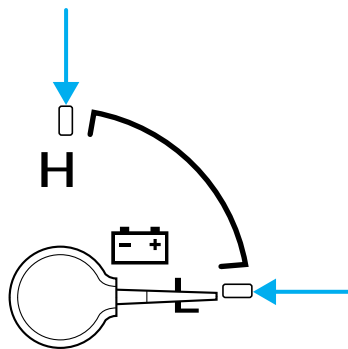
Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

Driving with your tachometer pointer continuously at the top of the scale may damage the engine.



Battery voltage gauge

This gauge shows the battery voltage when the ignition is in the ON position. If the pointer moves and stays outside the normal operating range (as indicated), have the vehicle's electrical system checked as soon as possible.



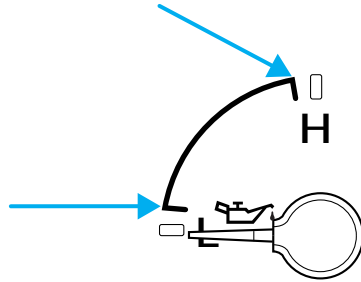
Instrumentation

Engine oil pressure gauge

This shows the engine oil pressure in the system. Sufficient pressure exists as long as the needle remains in the normal range (the area between the “L” and “H”).

If the gauge indicates low pressure, stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible and switch off the engine immediately. Check the oil level.

Add oil if needed (refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter). If the oil level is correct, have your vehicle checked at your dealership or by a qualified technician.



TRIP COMPUTER

The trip computer tells you about the condition of your vehicle through a constant monitor of vehicle systems. You may select display features on the trip computer for a display of status.

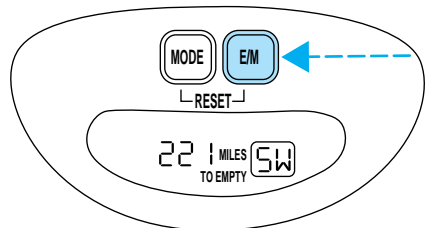
The appearance of your vehicle's trip computer may differ depending on your vehicle's option package, but the functions are the same.

The trip computer only works when the ignition is in the ON position. Trip computer features follow:

Selectable features

English/metric display

Press this control to change the trip computer display from metric to English units. Press again to change from English to metric units.



Instrumentation

Mode control

Each press of the MODE control will display a different feature as follows:

Compass display. Refer to *Electronic compass* in the *Controls and features* chapter for more information.

Fuel range. This displays the approximate number of kilometers (miles) left to drive before the fuel tank is empty. The indicated distance to empty may be inaccurate:

- with sustained, drastic changes in fuel economy (such as trailer towing), but will eventually recover.
- if the vehicle is started while parked on an incline.
- if less than 27 liters (6 gallons) of fuel is added to the fuel tank.

The fuel range function will flash for 5 seconds when you have approximately the following distance you can drive before the fuel tank is empty:

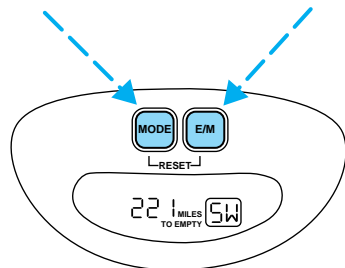
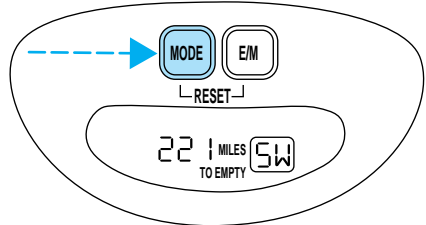
- 80 km (50 miles)
- 40 km (25 miles)
- 16 km (10 miles)

Average fuel economy. The display will indicate the vehicle's average fuel economy in liters/100 km (or miles/gallon) since last reset.

- To reset the average fuel economy:

1. Press the MODE control repeatedly until AVG F/ECON is displayed (no other display is resettable).

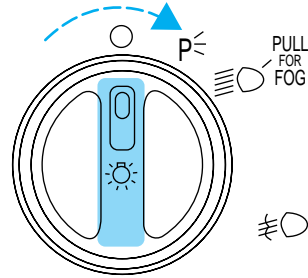
2. Press the E/M and MODE controls simultaneously.



Controls and features

HEADLAMP CONTROL

Rotate the headlamp control to the first position to turn on the parking lamps. Rotate to the second position to also turn on the headlamps.



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)


Turns the headlamps on with a reduced output. To activate:


- the engine must be running and
- the headlamp control is in the OFF or Parking lamps position.

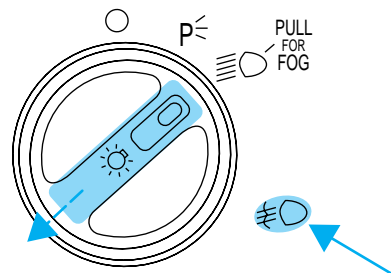


Always remember to turn on your headlamps at dusk or during inclement weather. The Daytime Running Light (DRL) System does not activate your tail lamps and generally may not provide adequate lighting during these conditions. Failure to activate your headlamps under these conditions may result in a collision.

Foglamp control (if equipped)

The headlamp control also operates the foglamps. The foglamps can be turned on only when the headlamp control is in the  position.

Pull headlamp control towards you to turn foglamps on. The foglamp indicator light  will illuminate.

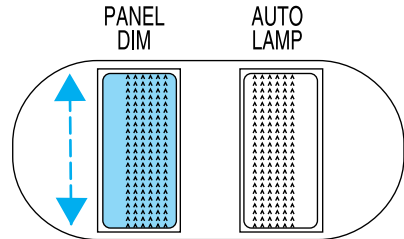


Controls and features

PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

Use to adjust the brightness of the instrument panel during headlamp and parklamp operation.


- Rotate up to brighten.
- Rotate down to dim.
- Rotate to full down position to turn off.

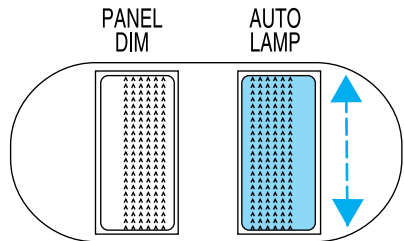


AUTOLAMP CONTROL

The autolamp system provides light sensitive automatic on-off control of the exterior lights normally controlled by the headlamp control.

The autolamp system also keeps the lights on for a preselected period of time after the ignition switch is turned to OFF.

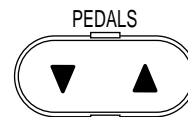
- To turn autolamps on, rotate the control up. The preselected time lapse is adjustable up to approximately three minutes by continuing to rotate the control upward.
- To turn autolamps off, rotate the control down until it clicks.
- Foglamps are not controlled by the autolamps. In order to turn on the foglamps, you must turn the lamp switch to the  position and pull toward you for fog.



POWER ADJUSTABLE FOOT PEDALS (IF EQUIPPED)

Press and hold the rocker control to adjust accelerator and brake pedal.

- press the left side of the control to adjust the pedals toward you
- press the right side of the control to adjust the pedals away from you



The adjustment allows for approximately 76mm (3 inches) of maximum travel.

Controls and features



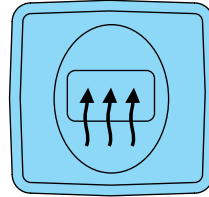
Never adjust the accelerator and brake pedal with feet on pedals or while the vehicle is moving.

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

The rear defroster control is located on the instrument panel.

Press the rear defroster control to clear the rear window of thin ice and fog.

- The small LED will illuminate when the rear defroster is activated.



The ignition must be in the ON position to operate the rear window defroster.

The defroster turns off automatically after 10 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position. To manually turn off the defroster before ten minutes have passed, push the control again.

4WD CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

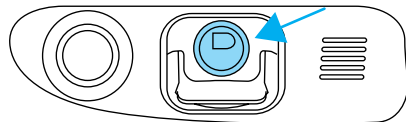
This control operates the 4WD. Refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.



AUXILIARY POWER POINT

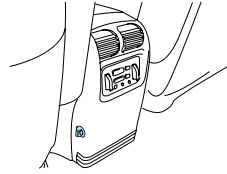
The auxiliary power point is located on the instrument panel.

Do not plug optional electrical accessories into the cigarette lighter. Use the power point.



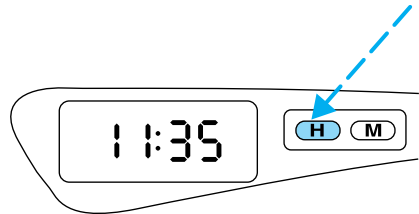
Controls and features

A second auxiliary power point is located on the left rear side of the console (behind the driver seat). The power point is accessible from the rear seats.

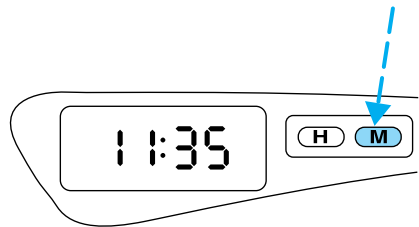


CLOCK

Press H to set the hour.



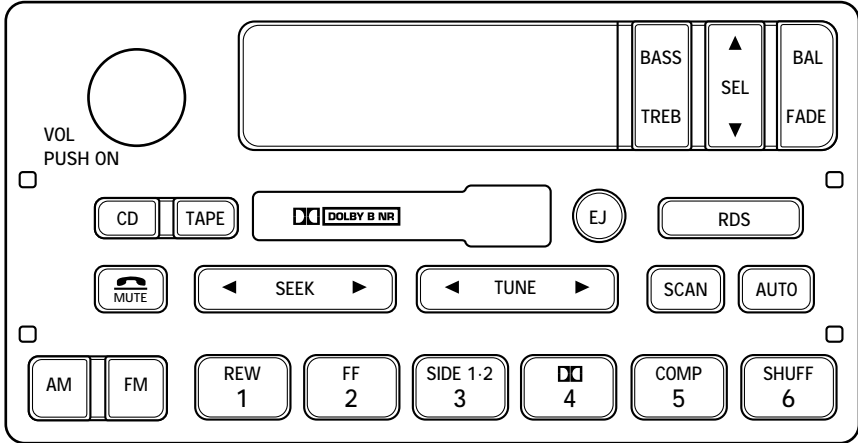
Press M to set the minute.



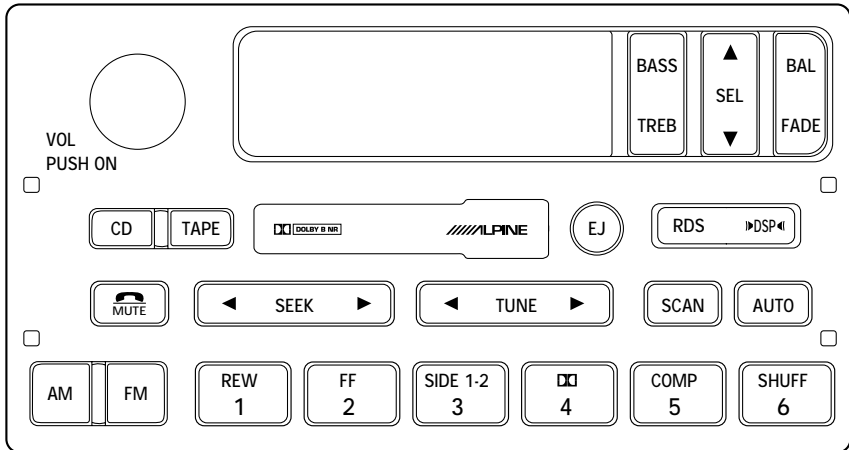
Controls and features

USING YOUR AUDIO SYSTEM

Premium AM/FM Stereo/Cassette/Premium Sound



Alpine Audio System with Premium AM/FM Stereo Cassette (CD Changer Compatible)

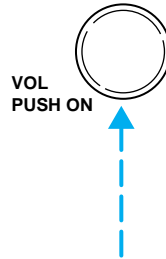


Controls and features

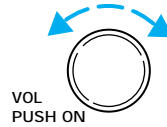
Your vehicle is equipped with a delayed accessory feature. This feature enables the audio playing media to continue playing up to 10 minutes after the ignition has been turned off, or until a door is opened.

Volume/power control

Press the control to turn the audio system on or off.



Turn the control to raise or lower volume.



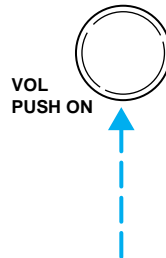
If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on.

Speed sensitive volume (if equipped)

With this feature, radio volume changes automatically and slightly with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise.

The recommended level for speed sensitive volume is from level 1 through level 3. Level 0 turns the speed sensitive volume off and level 7 is the maximum setting.

With the radio on, press and hold the volume control for five seconds, then press:



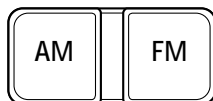
Controls and features

- ▲ to increase volume compensation
- ▼ to decrease or shut off the volume compensation



AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio, tape and CD modes (if equipped).



AM/FM select in radio mode

This control allows you to select AM or FM frequency bands. Press the control to switch between AM, FM1 or FM2 memory preset stations.

AM/FM select in tape mode

Press this control to stop tape play and begin radio play.

AM/FM select in CD mode

Press this control to stop CD play and begin radio play.

Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio or CD mode (if equipped).

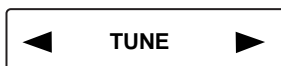
Tune adjust in radio mode

- Press ◀ to move to the next frequency down the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold the control to move through the frequencies quickly.
- Press ▶ to move to the next frequency up the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold for quick movement.



Tune adjust for CD changer

- Press ◀ to select the previous disc in the CD changer. (Play will begin on the first track of the



Controls and features

disc unless the CD changer is in shuffle mode.) Refer to *Shuffle feature* for more information. Hold the control to continue reversing through the disc.

- Press ► to select the next disc in the CD changer. Hold the control to fast-forward through the remaining discs.

Seek function

The seek function control works in radio, tape or CD mode (if equipped).

Seek function in radio mode

- Press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band.
- Press ► to find the next listenable station up the frequency band.



Seek function in tape mode

- Press ◀ to listen to the previous selection on the tape or return to the beginning of the current selection.
- Press ► to listen to the next selection on the tape.

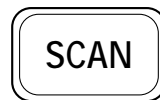
Seek function for CD changer

- Press ◀ to seek to the previous track of the current disc. If a selection has been playing for three seconds or more and you press ◀, the CD changer will replay that selection from the beginning.
- Press ► to seek forward to the next track of the current disc. After the last track has been completed, the first track of the current disc will automatically replay.



Scan function

The scan function works in radio, tape or CD mode (if equipped).



Controls and features

Scan function in radio mode

Press the SCAN control to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations on the frequency band. Press the SCAN control again to stop the scan mode.

Scan function in tape mode

Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the tape. (The tape scans in a forward direction. At the end of the tape's first side, direction automatically reverses to the opposite side of the tape.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Scan function in CD mode

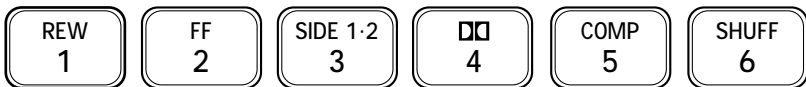
Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the CD (The CD scans in a forward direction, wrapping back to the first track at the end of the CD.). To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Radio station memory preset

The radio is equipped with six station memory preset controls. These controls can be used to select up to six preset AM stations and twelve FM stations (six in FM1 and six in FM2).

Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control.
2. Select a station. Refer to *Tune adjust* or *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.
3. Press and hold a memory preset control until the sound returns, indicating the station is held in memory on the control you selected.



Autoset memory preset

Autoset allows you to set strong radio stations without losing your original manually set preset stations. This feature is helpful on trips when you travel between cities with different radio stations.

Controls and features

Starting autoset memory preset

1. Select a frequency using the AM/FM select controls.
2. Press the AUTO control.
3. When the first six strong stations are filled, the station stored in memory preset control 1 will start playing.



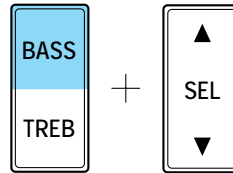
If there are less than six strong stations available on the frequency band, the remaining memory preset controls will all store the last strong station available.

To deactivate autoset and return to your audio system's manually set memory stations, press the control again.

Bass adjust

The bass adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's bass output.

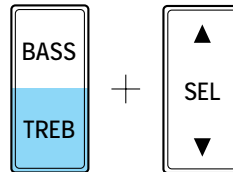
Press the BASS control. Use the SEL control to increase or decrease the amount of bass.



Treble adjust

The treble adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's treble output.

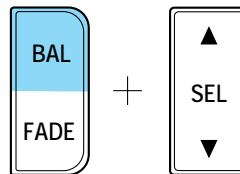
Press the TREB control. Use the SEL control to increase or decrease the amount of treble.



Speaker balance adjust

Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.

Press the BAL control. Use the SEL control to adjust the sound between the speakers.

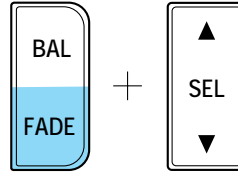


Controls and features

Speaker fade adjust

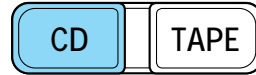
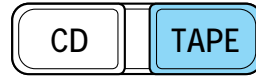
Speaker sound can be adjusted between the front and rear speakers.

Press the FADE control. Use the SEL control to adjust the sound between the front and rear speakers.



Tape/CD select

- To begin tape play (with a tape loaded into the audio system) while in the radio or CD mode, press the TAPE control. Press the button during rewind or fast forward to stop the rewind or fast forward function.
- To begin CD play (if equipped with CD DJ), ensure that the CDs are loaded. Press the CD control. The first track of the disc will begin playing. After that, CD play will begin where it stopped last.



Rewind

The rewind control works in tape and CD modes.

- In tape mode, radio play will continue until rewind is stopped (with the TAPE control) or the beginning of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the REW control for less than three seconds results in slow rewind. Pressing the control for more than three seconds results in fast rewind.



Fast forward

The fast forward control works in tape and CD modes (if equipped).

- In the tape mode, tape direction will automatically reverse when the end of the tape is reached.



Controls and features

- In CD mode, pressing the control for less than three seconds results in slow forward action. Pressing the control for more than three seconds results in fast forward action.

Tape direction select

Press SIDE 1-2 to play the alternate side of a tape.



Eject function

Press the control to stop and eject a tape.



Dolby® noise reduction

Dolby® noise reduction operates only in tape mode. Dolby® reduces the amount of hiss and static during tape playback.

Press the  control to activate (and deactivate) Dolby® noise reduction.



The noise reduction system is manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Compression feature

Compression adjust brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

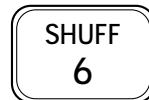
Press the COMP control to activate and deactivate compression adjust.

The effect of the feature varies with the music content.



Shuffle feature

The shuffle feature operates in CD mode and plays all tracks on the current disc in random order. If equipped with the CD changer, the shuffle feature continues to the next disc after all tracks are played.



Controls and features

Press the SHUFFLE control to start this feature. Random order play will continue until the SHUFFLE control is pressed again.

Radio data system (RDS) feature

This feature allows your audio system to receive station identification or program type from RDS-equipped FM radio stations.

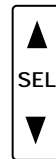


The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) recommend FM radio broadcasters to use RDS technology to transmit information. FM radio stations are independently operated and individually elect to use RDS technology to transmit station ID and program type as desired.

Press and hold the control for five seconds to turn the feature on or off. Press the control to scroll through the following selections:

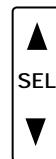
Traffic

- Press the RDS control until TRAFFIC is displayed.
- Use the SEL control to select ON or OFF. With the feature on, use the SEEK or SCAN control to find a radio station broadcasting a traffic report (if it is broadcasting RDS data).



Program type

- Press the RDS control until the FIND program type is displayed.
- Use the SEL control to select the program type. With the feature on, use the SEEK or SCAN control to find the desired program type from the following selections:

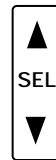


Controls and features

- Classic
- Country
- Info
- Jazz
- Oldies
- R & B
- Religious
- Rock
- Soft
- Top 40

Show

- With RDS activated, press the RDS control until SHOW is displayed.
- Use the SEL control to select TYPE, NAME or NONE.



RDS clock feature

Refer to *Setting the clock* for information.

Mute mode

Press the control to mute the playing media. Press the control again to return to the playing media.



Digital signal processing (if equipped)

The digital signal processing (DSP) feature allows you to change the signal mode to suit your listening tastes.

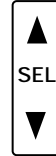


Controls and features

These effects will change the sound quality and may need to be adjusted based upon the program material to suit your listening needs.

Press the control to turn the feature on or off.

Use the SEL control to select the desired signal mode (the selected mode will appear in the display). The following signal modes can be selected:



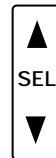
- JAZZ CLUB—jazz club with clearly reflected sounds.
- HALL—rectangular concert hall capacity of about 2 000
- CHURCH—church with a high vault.
- STADIUM—outdoor stadium with a capacity of about 30 000.
- NEWS—"voice-only" type of sound with a limited audio band.

Press the DSP control until one of the following appears:



- ALL SEATS
- DRIVER SEAT
- REAR SEATS

Use the SELECT control to change the equalization to the desired mode.



Controls and features

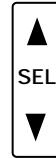
Setting the clock with radio data system (RDS) feature

Press the RDS control until CLOCK HOUR or CLOCK MINUTE is displayed.



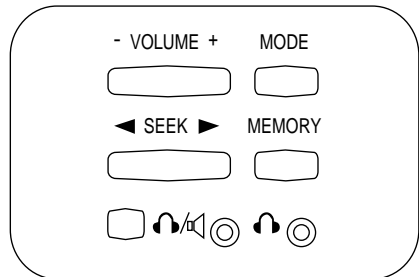
Use the SEL control to manually set the time.


- Press ▲ to increase hours/minutes.
- Press ▼ to decrease hours/minutes.



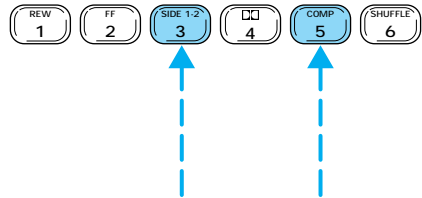
Rear seat controls (if equipped)

The rear seat controls allow the middle seat passengers to operate the radio, tape, CD or CD changer (if equipped).



To turn on the rear seat controls, press the memory preset controls 3 and 5 at the same time. The  will appear in the display.

Pressing 3 and 5 at the same time again will turn the rear seat controls off.



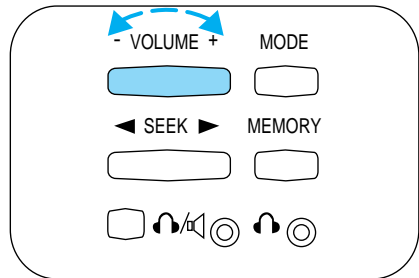
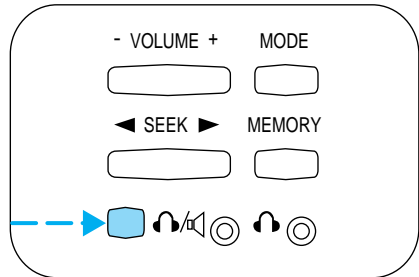
If there is a discrepancy between the rear seat and the front audio controls, (such as both trying to listen to the same playing media), the front audio system will receive the desired selection.

Controls and features

Adjusting the volume

Press the + control to increase volume.

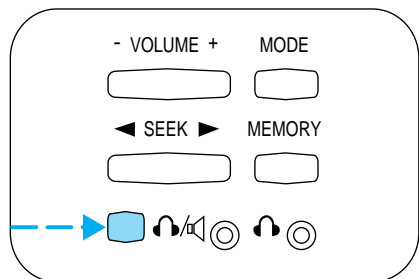
Press the - control to decrease volume.




From the rear seat controls, volume control can be set no higher than the current radio setting unless the speakers are turned off. Refer to *Turning speakers on and off*.

Turning the speakers on and off

Press to turn all speakers on or off.



Using headphones

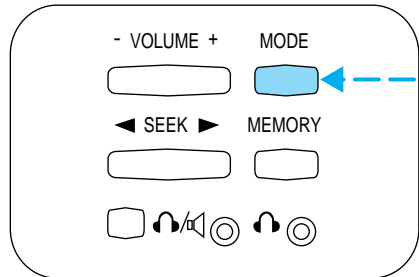
Plug a 3.5 mm headphone (not included) into the  jack. Press the speaker on/off control to operate the headphones.

Controls and features

The rear speakers will cut out once the speaker on/off control is pressed. The front speaker will remain playing for the front passengers. Press the control again to deactivate the headphones.

Mode select

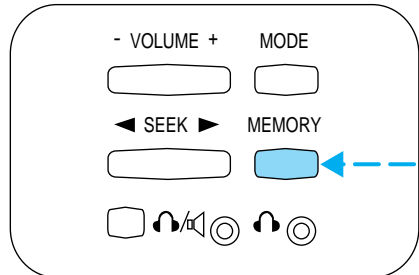
Push the MODE control to toggle between AM, FM1, FM2, tape, CD or CD changer (if equipped).



Memory preset control

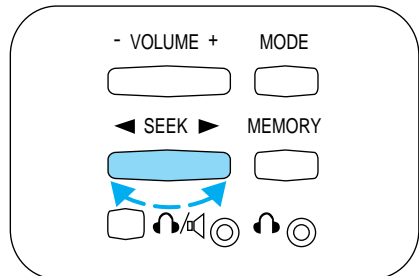
Push the MEMORY control successively to allow rear seat passengers to scroll through the 6 memory presets in AM, FM1 or FM2.

Push the MEMORY control in CD changer mode (if equipped) to advance to the next disc.





Seek function

- In radio mode, press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band.
- In radio mode, press ▶ to find the next listenable station up the frequency band.
- In tape mode, use the SEEK function to access the next ▶ or previous ◀ selection.



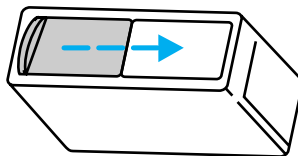
Controls and features

- In CD mode (if equipped), use the SEEK function to access the next  or previous  selection.

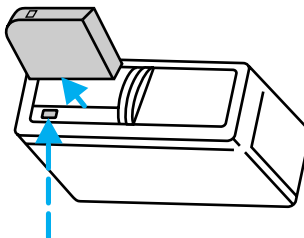
CD changer (if equipped)

Your CD changer is located in the center console.

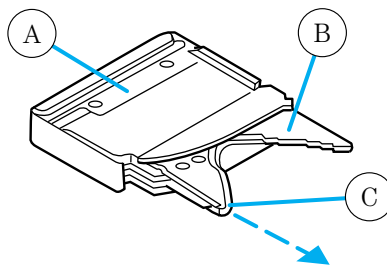
1. Slide the door to access the CD changer magazine.



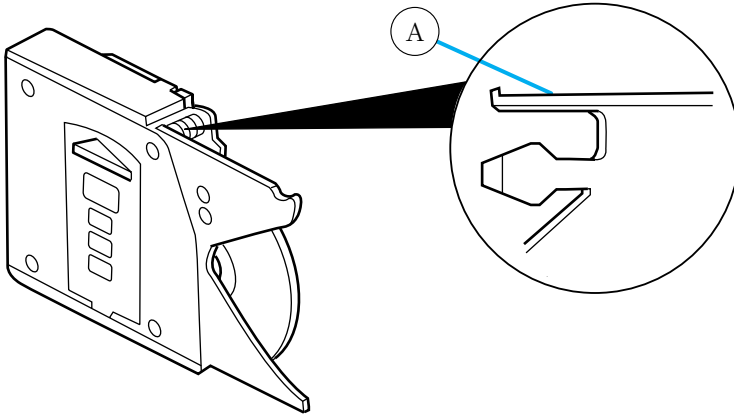
2. Press  to eject the magazine.



3. Turn the magazine (A) over.
4. Using the disc holder release knob (C), pull the disc holder (B) out of the magazine.



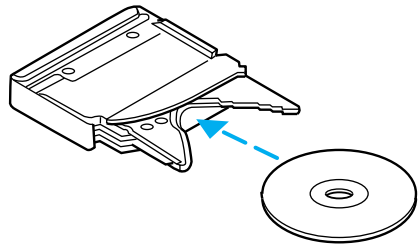
Controls and features



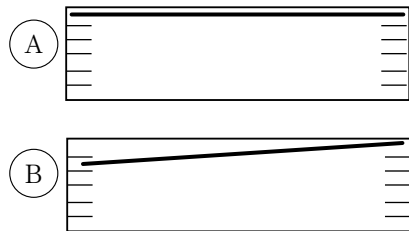
If you pull too hard on the disc holder, the disc holder may come completely out of the magazine. If this happens, reinsert the disc holder back into the magazine while pressing on the lever (A).

5. Line up the CD with the groove of the disc holder. Ensure that the label on the CD faces downwards.

6. Press in on the disc holder until it locks securely into the magazine. If the disc holders are not fully locked into the magazine, the unit will not operate.



Ensure that the disc holder is evenly inserted and at the same level as the magazine (A). The unit will not operate if the disc holder is not inserted at the same level (B).



Radio power must be turned on to play the CDs in the changer. The magazine may be stored in the glove box when not being used.

Controls and features

The CD magazine may be inserted or ejected with the radio power off. ONLY use the magazine supplied with the CD changer, other types will damage the unit.

Troubleshooting the CD changer (if equipped)



The laser beam used in the compact disc player is harmful to the eyes. Do not attempt to disassemble the case.

If sound skips:

- You may be traveling on a rough road, playing badly scratched discs or the disc may be dirty. Skipping will not scratch the discs or damage the player.

If your changer does not work, it may be that:

- A disc is already loaded where you want to insert a disc.
- The disc is inserted with the label surface downward.
- The disc is dusty or defective.
- The player's internal temperature is above 60°C (140°F). Allow the player to cool down before operating.
- A disc with format and dimensions not within industry standards is inserted.

Cleaning compact discs

Inspect all discs for contamination before playing. If necessary, clean discs only with an approved CD cleaner and wipe from the center out to the edge. Do not use circular motion.

CD and CD changer care

- Handle discs by their edges only. Never touch the playing surface.
- Do not expose discs to direct sunlight or heat sources for extended periods of time.
- Do not insert more than one disc into each slot of the CD changer magazine.

Cleaning cassette player (if equipped)

Clean the tape player head with a cassette cleaning cartridge after ten to twelve hours of play in order to maintain the best sound and operation.

Controls and features

Cassette and cassette player care

- Use only cassettes that are 90 minutes long or less.
- Do not expose tapes to direct sunlight, high humidity, extreme heat or extreme cold. Allow tapes that may have been exposed to extreme temperatures to reach a moderate temperature before playing.
- Tighten very loose tapes by inserting a finger or pencil into the hole and turning the hub.
- Remove loose labels before inserting tapes.
- Do not leave tapes in the cassette player for a long time when not being played.

Radio frequency information

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Communications (CRTC) establish the frequencies AM and FM stations may use for their broadcasts. Allowable frequencies are:

AM 530, 540–1600, 1610 kHz

FM 87.9, 88.1–107.1, 107.9 MHz

Not all frequencies are used in a given area.

Radio reception factors

Three factors can affect radio reception:

- **Distance/strength.** The further an FM signal travels, the weaker it is. The listenable range of the average FM station is approximately 40 km (24 miles). This range can be affected by “signal modulation.” Signal modulation is a process radio stations use to increase their strength/volume relative to other stations.
- **Terrain.** Hills, mountains and tall buildings between your vehicle’s antenna and the radio station signal can cause FM reception problems. Static can be caused on AM stations by power lines, electric fences, traffic lights and thunderstorms. Moving away from an interfering structure (out of its “shadow”) returns your reception to normal.
- **Station overload.** Weak signals are sometimes captured by stronger signals when you pass a broadcast tower. A stronger signal may temporarily overtake a weaker signal and play while the weak station frequency is displayed.

Controls and features

The audio system automatically switches to single channel reception if it will improve the reception of a station normally received in stereo.

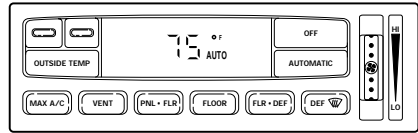
Audio system warranties and service

Refer to the “Warranty Guide” for audio system warranty information. If service is necessary, see your dealer or a qualified technician.

CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

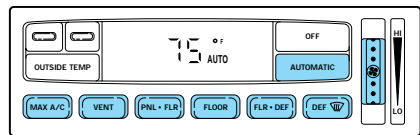
Electronic Automatic Temperature Control (EATC) system

The EATC system will maintain a selected temperature and automatically control airflow. You can override automatic operation with any of the override controls, the fan speed control or steering wheel controls.



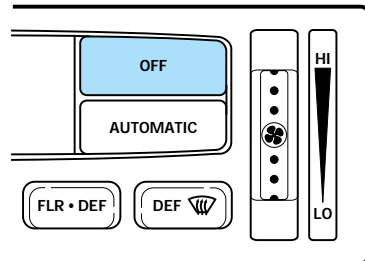
Turning the EATC on

Press AUTOMATIC, any of the override controls or the fan speed control. The EATC will only operate when the ignition is in the ON position.



Turning the EATC off

Press OFF. The Outside Temperature function will continue to operate until the ignition is turned off.



Automatic operation

Press AUTOMATIC and select the desired temperature. The selected temperature and the word AUTO will appear in the display window. The

Controls and features

EATC system will either heat or cool to achieve the selected temperature. The system will automatically determine fan speed, airflow location and if fresh outside air or recirculated air is required. Fan speed remains automatic unless the fan speed thumbwheel is turned or the steering wheel fan speed control is pressed.

When in AUTOMATIC and weather conditions require heat, air will be sent to the floor. However, if the engine is not warm enough to provide heat, the fan will be at a low speed and the air will be directed to the windshield. In 3½ minutes or less, the fan speed will start to increase and the airflow location will change to the floor area.

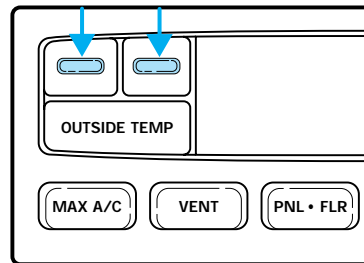
If unusual conditions exist (i.e.-window fogging, etc.), the manual override controls allow you to select airflow locations and the fan control allows you to adjust fan speed as necessary.

Temperature selection

The display window indicates the selected temperature, function (AUTO or one of the override controls) and manual control of fan speed (☼) if automatic fan speed is not desired.



To control the temperature, select any temperature between 18°C (65°F) and 29°C (85°F) by pressing the blue (cooler) or red (warmer) buttons.




For continuous maximum cooling, push the blue button until 16°C (60°F) is shown in the display window. The EATC will continue maximum cooling (disregarding the displayed temperature) until a warmer temperature is selected by pressing the red button.

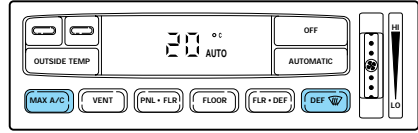
For continuous maximum heating, push the red button until 32°C (90°F) is shown in the display window. The EATC will continue maximum heating (disregarding the displayed temperature) until a cooler temperature is selected by pressing the blue button.

Controls and features

Temperature conversion

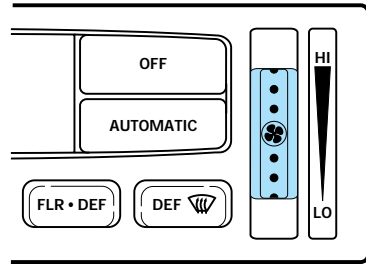
Press MAX A/C and DEF  at the same time (for one second) to switch between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

The English/Metric (E/M) control on the trip computer and message center (if equipped) will not change temperature display.



Fan speed

When AUTOMATIC is pressed, fan speed is adjusted automatically for existing conditions. You can override fan speed at any time. To control fan speed manually, use the thumbwheel or steering wheel control to cancel automatic fan speed operation. Rotate the thumbwheel up for higher fan speed or down for lower fan speed. Press the steering wheel control up for higher fan speed or down for lower fan speed.



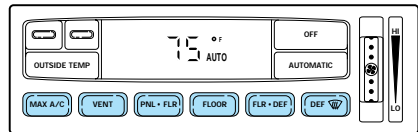
The display will show  to indicate manual fan operation.



To return to automatic fan operation, press AUTOMATIC.

Manual override controls

The override controls are located at the bottom of the EATC and allow you to determine where airflow is directed. To return to full automatic control, press AUTOMATIC.




The air conditioning compressor will operate in all modes except FLOOR and VENT. It will also operate only when required when AUTOMATIC has been selected. However, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or above.

Since the air conditioner removes considerable moisture from the air during operation, it is normal if clear water drips on the ground under

Controls and features

the air conditioner drain while the system is working and even after you have stopped the vehicle.

Under normal conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in any position other than MAX A/C or OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to "breathe" through the outside air inlet duct.

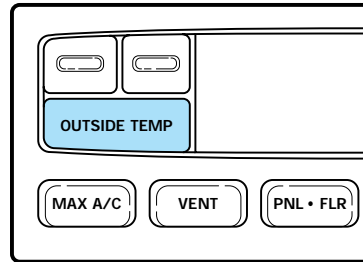
- MAX A/C-Uses recirculated air to cool the vehicle. The temperature will display 16°C (60°F). To exit, press AUTOMATIC or any other override controls. MAX A/C is noisier than normal A/C but more economical and will cool the inside of the vehicle faster. Airflow is from the instrument panel registers. This mode can also be used to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.
- VENT-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers. However, the air cannot be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate in this mode.
- PNL•FLR-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. The air will be heated or cooled based on the temperature selection. For added customer comfort, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the instrument panel registers.
- FLOOR-Allows for maximum heating by distributing outside air through the floor ducts. However, the air cannot be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate this mode.
- FLR•DEF-Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. The air will be heated or cooled based on the temperature selection. For added customer comfort, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the windshield defroster ducts. If the temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to prevent fogging.
- DEF  -Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. It can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield. If the outside air temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to prevent fogging.

Controls and features

- OFF-Outside air is shut out and the fan will not operate. For short periods of time only, use this mode to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.

Displaying outside temperature

Press OUTSIDE TEMP to display the outside air temperature. It will be displayed until OUTSIDE TEMP is pressed again.




If the selected temperature is changed while the outside temperature is displayed, the new temperature will be displayed for four seconds after it is changed, then the outside temperature will return to the window.

If a manual override function is selected while the outside temperature is displayed, the new function will be displayed for four seconds after it is changed, then the outside temperature will return to the window along with the override selection.

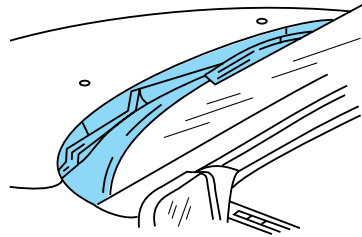
The outside temperature reading is most accurate when the vehicle is moving. Higher readings may be obtained when the vehicle is not moving. The readings that you get may not agree with temperatures given on the radio due to differences in vehicle and station locations.

Operating tips

- In humid weather, select DEF  before driving. This will prevent your windshield from fogging. After a few minutes, select any desired position.
- To prevent humidity buildup inside the vehicle, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.
- Don't put objects under the front seat that will interfere with the airflow to the back seats.

Controls and features

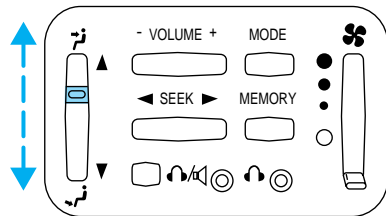
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area (at the bottom of the windshield).



- If your vehicle has been parked with the windows closed during hot weather, the air conditioner will do a much faster job of cooling if you drive for two or three minutes with the windows open. This will force most of the hot, stale air out of the vehicle. Then operate the air conditioner as you would normally.
- When placing objects on top of your instrument panel, be careful to not place them over the defroster outlets. These objects can block airflow and reduce your ability to see through your windshield. Also, avoid placing small objects on top of your instrument panel. These objects can fall down into the defroster outlets and block airflow and possibly damage your climate control system.

Rear console climate controls (if equipped)

Depending on the equipment package of your vehicle, the rear console may be equipped with rear console audio/climate controls.

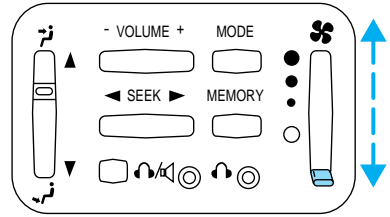



The instrument panel climate controls must be on in order for the rear console climate controls to work.

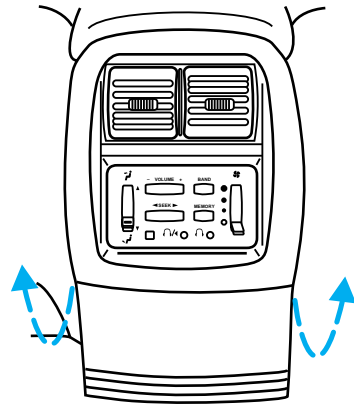
Turn the air distribution control to the desired airflow position.


Controls and features

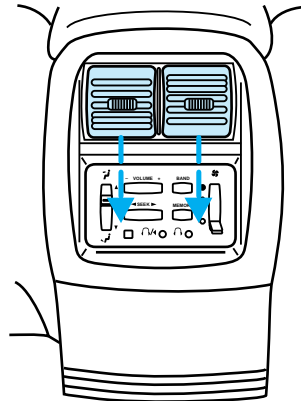
Turn the fan speed control to the desired position.



Select  for air to flow through these vents:



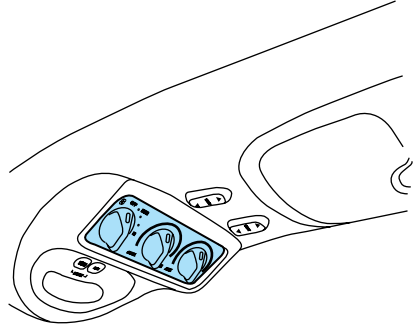
Select  for air to flow through these vents:



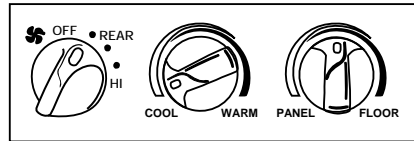
Controls and features

Auxiliary A/C-heater controls (if equipped)

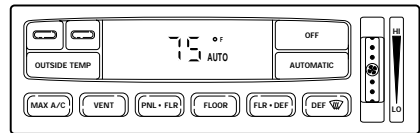
The auxiliary A/C-heater feature provides increased capacity to quickly heat or cool the vehicle. Besides the driver's overhead control panel for the front seat occupants, the second row auxiliary A/C-heater controls allow the rear passengers to control the temperature in the rear of the vehicle through a second control panel above the second row.



In order for the auxiliary A/C-heater controls to function, the driver's auxiliary A/C-heater control must be set to REAR.



The instrument panel climate controls must be on in order for the auxiliary A/C-heater to operate.

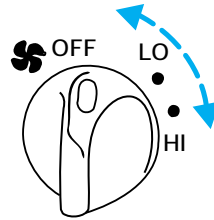


Controls and features

When the auxiliary A/C-heater control is set to FLOOR, airflow only occurs from the third row seat floor vent located in the driver's side rear quarter trim panel.

When the auxiliary A/C-heater control is set to PANEL, airflow occurs from the overhead 2nd and 3rd row vents.

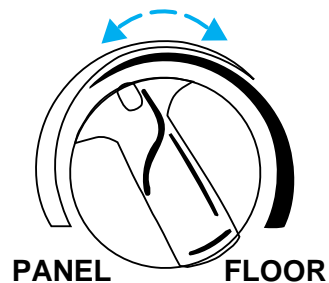
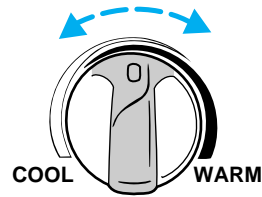
Turn the fan speed control knob to the desired speed.



Turn the temperature control to the desired temperature.

You can get warm or cool air through either the overhead registers or floor vent by turning the auxiliary mode selector:

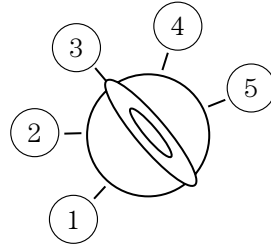
- Far left for airflow to the overhead registers.
- Far right for airflow to the rear floor vent.
- Anywhere between PANEL and FLOOR to vary airflow between the outlets.



Controls and features

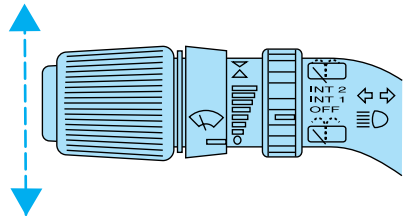
POSITIONS OF THE IGNITION

1. ACCESSORY, allows the electrical accessories such as the radio to operate while the engine is not running.
2. LOCK, locks the steering wheel, automatic transmission gearshift lever and allows key removal.
3. OFF, shuts off the engine and all accessories without locking the steering wheel.
4. ON, all electrical circuits operational. Warning lights illuminated. Key position when driving.
5. START, cranks the engine. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



TURN SIGNAL CONTROL

- Push down to activate the left turn signal.
- Push up to activate the right turn signal.



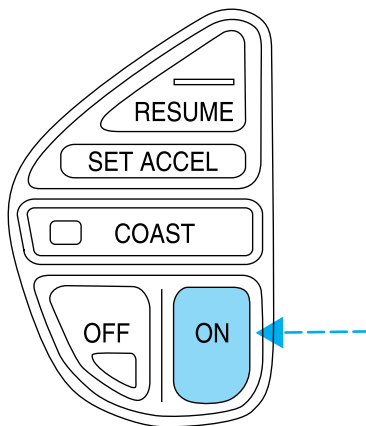
Controls and features

SPEED CONTROL

To turn speed control on

- Press ON.

Vehicle speed cannot be controlled until the vehicle is traveling at or above 48 km/h (30 mph).



Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

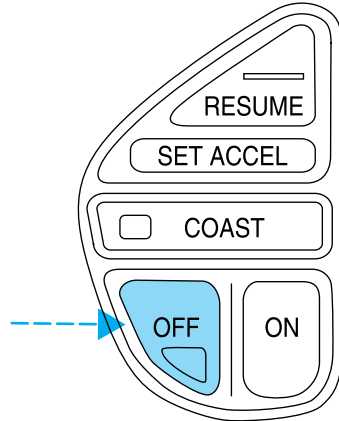


Do not shift the gearshift lever into N (Neutral) with the speed control on.

Controls and features

To turn speed control off

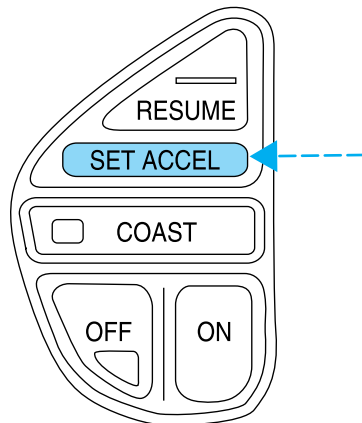
- Press OFF or
- Turn off the vehicle ignition.



Once speed control is switched off, the previously programmed set speed will be erased.

To set a speed

- Press SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL.
For speed control to operate, the speed control must be ON and the vehicle speed must be greater than 48 km/h (30 mph).



If you drive up or down a steep hill, your vehicle speed may vary momentarily slower or faster than the set speed. This is normal.

Speed control cannot reduce the vehicle speed if it increases above the set speed on a downhill. If your vehicle speed is faster than the set

Controls and features

speed while driving on a downhill, you may want to shift to the next lower gear or apply the brakes to reduce your vehicle speed.

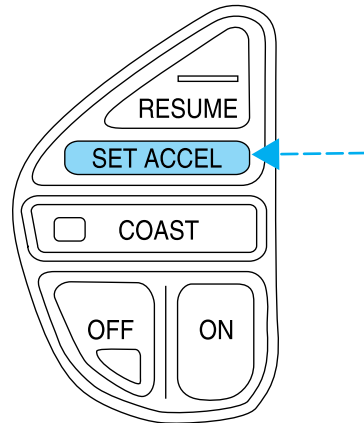
If your vehicle slows down more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below your set speed on an uphill, your speed control will disengage. This is normal. Pressing RES/RSM/RESUME will re-engage it.



Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

To set a higher set speed

- Press and hold SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL. Release the control when the desired vehicle speed is reached or
- Press and release SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL. Each press will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Accelerate with your accelerator pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press and release SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL.

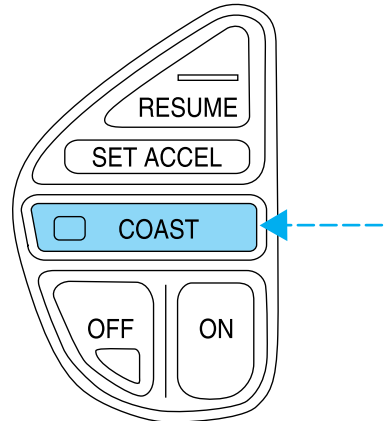


You can accelerate with the accelerator pedal at any time during speed control usage. Releasing the accelerator pedal will return your vehicle to the previously programmed set speed.

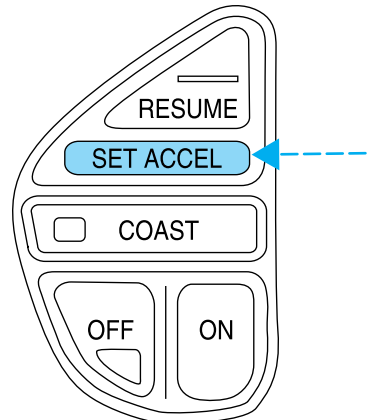
Controls and features

To set a lower set speed

- Press and hold CST/COAST. Release the control when the desired speed is reached or
- Press and release CST/COAST. Each press will decrease the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or



- Depress the brake pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL.

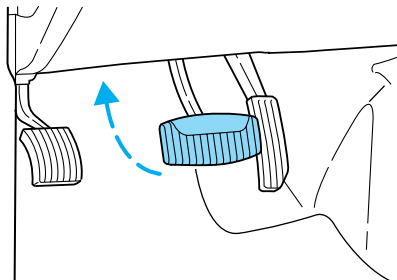


Controls and features

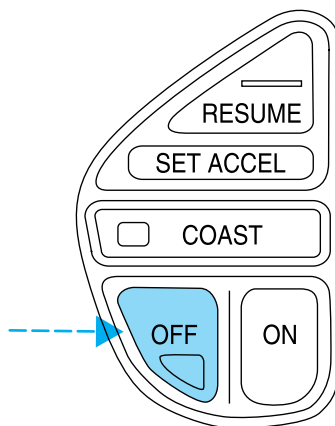
To disengage speed control

- Depress the brake pedal.

Disengaging the speed control will not erase the previously programmed set speed.



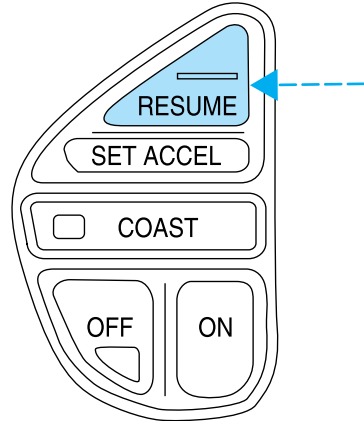
Pressing OFF will erase the previously programmed set speed.



Controls and features

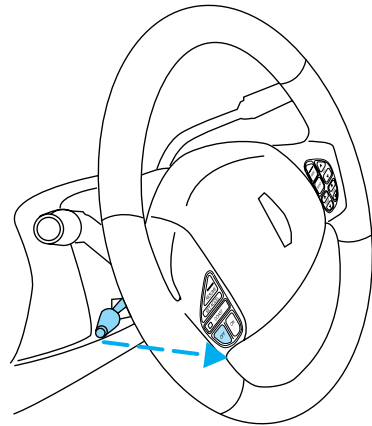
To return to a previously set speed

- Press RES/RSM/RESUME. For RES/RSM/RESUME to operate, the vehicle speed must be faster than 48 km/h (30 mph).



TILT STEERING

Pull the tilt steering control toward you to move the steering wheel up or down. Hold the control while adjusting the wheel to the desired position, then release the control.



Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

Controls and features

HAZARD FLASHER

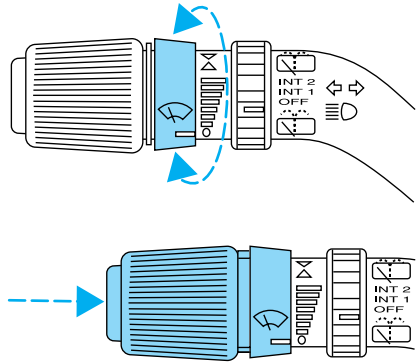
For information on the hazard flasher control, refer to *Hazard flasher* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

WINDSHIELD WIPER/WASHER CONTROLS

Rotate the windshield wiper control to the desired interval, low or high speed position.

The bars of varying length are for intermittent wipers. When in this position rotate the control upward for fast intervals and downward for slow intervals.

Push the control on the end of the stalk to activate washer. Push and hold for a longer wash cycle. The washer will automatically shut off after ten seconds of continuous use.



Rear window wiper/washer controls

For rear wiper operation, rotate the rear window wiper and washer control to the desired position. Select:

Select:

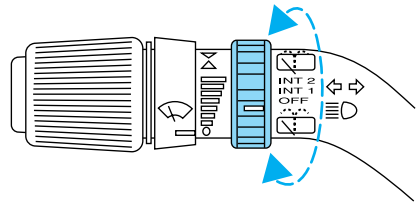
INT 2 — One second interval rear wiper.

INT 1 — Ten second interval rear wiper.

OFF — Rear wiper and washer off.

For rear wash cycle, rotate (and hold as desired) the rear wiper/washer control to either  position.

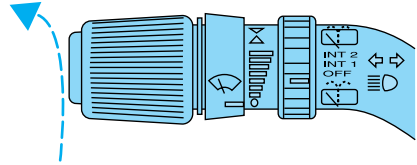
From either position, the control will automatically return to the INT2 or OFF position.



Controls and features

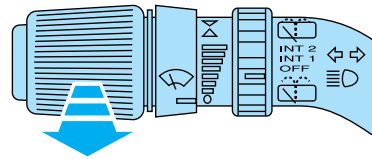
HIGH BEAMS

Push forward to activate.



FLASH TO PASS

Pull toward you to activate and release to deactivate.



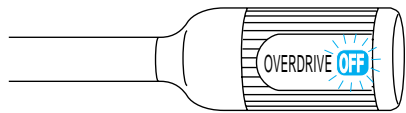
OVERDRIVE CONTROL

Activating overdrive

D (Overdrive) is the normal drive position for the best fuel economy. The overdrive function allows automatic upshifts to second, third and fourth gear.

Deactivating overdrive

Press the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) located on the end of the gearshift lever. The Transmission Control Indicator Light (TCIL) (the word OFF) will illuminate on the end of the gearshift lever.



The transmission will operate in gears one through three. To return to normal overdrive mode, press the Transmission Control Switch again. The TCIL (the word OFF) will no longer be illuminated.



When you shut off and re-start your vehicle, the transmission will automatically return to normal **D** (Overdrive) mode.

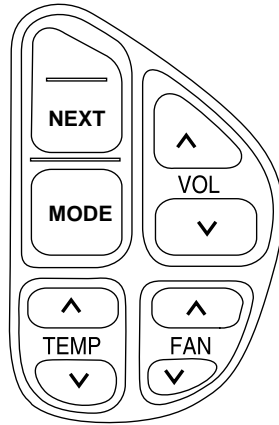
Controls and features

STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS

These controls allow you to operate some radio and climate control features.

Radio control features

- Press MEM/NEXT to select a preset station from memory.
- Press BAND/MODE to select AM, FM1, FM2, TAPE or CD (if equipped).
- Press VOL up or down to adjust the volume.



Climate control features

- Press TEMP up or down to adjust temperature.
- Press FAN up or down to adjust fan speed.

OVERHEAD CONSOLE

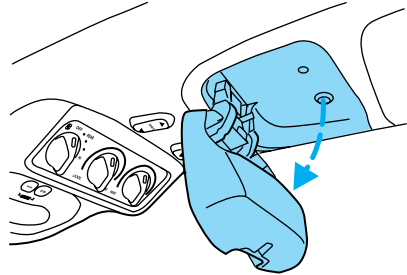
The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary according to your option package.

Controls and features

Forward storage bin (if equipped)

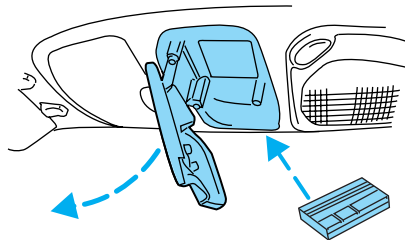
Press the release control to open the storage compartment. The door will open slightly and can be moved to full open.

The storage compartment may be used to secure sunglasses or a similar object.



Installing a garage door opener (if equipped)

The storage compartment can be converted to accommodate a variety of aftermarket garage door openers:

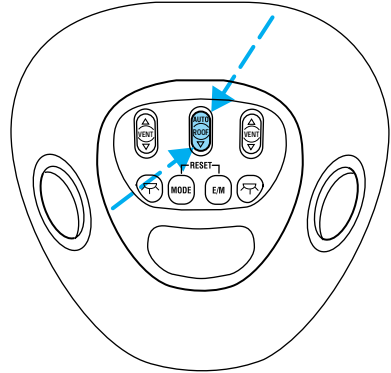


- Place Velcro[™] hook onto back side of aftermarket transmitter opposite of actuator control.
- Place transmitter into storage compartment, control down.
- Place the provided height adaptors onto the back of the storage bin door as needed.
- Press the storage compartment door to activate the transmitter.

Controls and features

One-touch moon roof (if equipped)

- Press and release the rear portion of the moon roof control to open.
- Press and hold (as desired) the front portion of the moon roof control to close.
- To halt motion at any point during one-touch opening, press the control a second time.
- The moon roof has a sliding shade that can be manually opened or closed when the glass panel is shut.
- To close the shade, pull it toward the front of the vehicle.



Do not let children play with the moon roof. They may seriously hurt themselves.

Trip computer

For information on the trip computer, refer to *Trip computer* in the *Instrumentation* chapter.

Electronic compass (if equipped)

The compass reading may be affected when you drive near large buildings, bridges, power lines and powerful broadcast antennas. Magnetic or metallic objects placed in, on or near the vehicle may also affect compass accuracy.

Usually, when something affects the compass readings, the compass will correct itself after a few days of operating your vehicle in normal conditions. If the compass still appears to be inaccurate, a manual calibration may be necessary. Refer to *Compass calibration adjustment*.

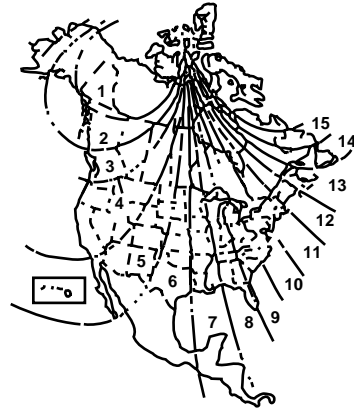
Most geographic areas (zones) have a magnetic north compass point that varies slightly from the northerly direction on maps. This variation is four degrees between adjacent zones and will become noticeable as the

Controls and features

vehicle crosses multiple zones. A correct zone setting will eliminate this error. Refer to *Compass zone adjustment*.

Compass zone adjustment

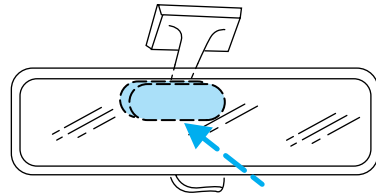
1. Determine which magnetic zone you are in for your geographic location by referring to the zone map.



2. Locate the compass module mounted at the base of the mirror.

3. Turn ignition to the ON position.

4. Insert an appropriate diameter rod (paperclip) into the small hole underneath the compass module and gently press the switch for 1 to 2 seconds until ZONE and the current zone setting is displayed on the trip computer.



5. Release the switch, then slowly press down again. Press the switch repeatedly until the correct zone setting for your geographic location is displayed on the trip computer.

6. To exit the zone setting mode, release pressure from the switch for greater than two seconds.

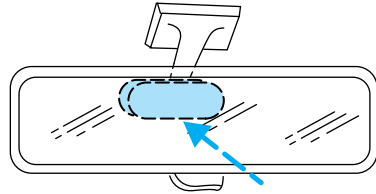
Compass calibration adjustment

Perform this adjustment in an open area free from steel structures and high voltage lines.

Controls and features

For optimum calibration, turn off all electrical accessories (heater/air conditioning, wipers, etc.) and make sure all vehicle doors are shut.

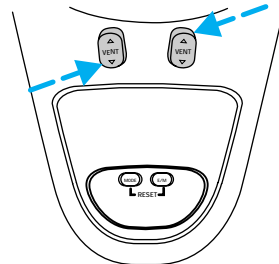
1. Start the vehicle.
2. Locate the compass module mounted on the base of the mirror.
3. Insert an appropriate diameter rod (paperclip) into the switch access hole underneath the compass module.
4. Gently press the switch for 2 to 4 seconds until CAL and a direction are displayed on the trip computer. (To exit CAL mode before performing a compass adjustment, turn the ignition OFF.)
5. Release pressure from the switch.
6. Slowly drive the vehicle in a circle (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]) until the CAL indicator turns off. This will take three to five circles to complete calibration.
7. The compass is now calibrated.



Power quarter rear windows (if equipped)

Press the ▲ portion of the VENT control to open the power rear quarter windows.

Press the ▼ portion of the VENT control to close the power rear quarter windows.



AUTOMATIC DIMMING REAR VIEW MIRRORS

Your vehicle is equipped with inside and driver side outside rear view mirrors with an auto-dimming function. The electronic day/night mirrors will change from the normal state to the non-glare state when bright lights (glare) reach the inside rear view mirror. When the inside rear view mirror detects bright light from in front of or behind the vehicle,

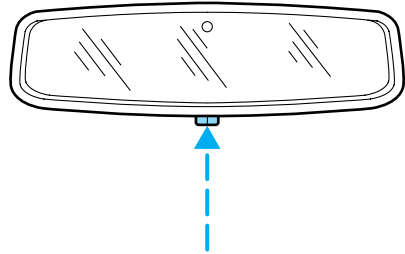
Controls and features

the inside and driver side outside rear view mirrors will automatically adjust (darken) to minimize glare.

Do not block the sensor on the backside of the inside rear view mirror since this may impair proper system performance.

Press the control to turn the mirror on or off.

The mirror will automatically return to the normal state whenever the vehicle is placed in R (Reverse)(when the mirror is on) to ensure a bright clear view when backing up.



HOMELINK® UNIVERSAL TRANSCEIVER (IF EQUIPPED)

The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver, located on the driver's visor, provides a convenient way to replace up to three hand-held transmitters with a single built-in device. This feature will learn the radio frequency codes of most current transmitters to operate garage doors, entry gates, security systems, entry door locks, and home or office lighting.



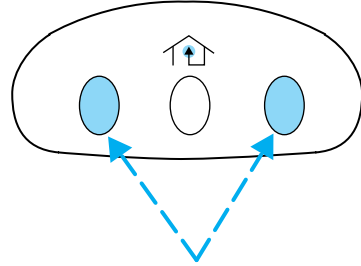
When programming your HomeLink® Universal Transceiver, to a garage door or gate be sure that people and objects are out of the way to prevent potential harm or damage.

Do not use the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver with any garage door opener that lacks safety stop and reverse features as required by U.S. federal safety standards (this includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982). A garage door which cannot detect an object, signaling the door to stop and reverse, does not meet current U.S. federal safety standards. For more information on this matter, call toll-free: 1-800-355-3515 or on the Internet at **HomeLink.jci.com**.

Controls and features

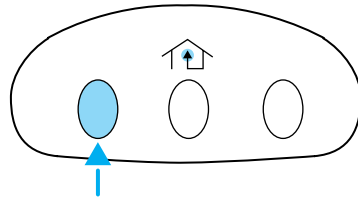
Programming

1. Prepare for programming the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver by erasing the three factory default codes by holding down the two outside buttons until the red light begins to flash after 20 seconds. Release both buttons.



2. Hold the end of your hand-held transmitter 5–14 cm (2–5 inches) away from the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver surface (located on your visor) while keeping the red light in view.

3. Using both hands simultaneously press and hold the hand-held transmitter button and the desired HomeLink® button. Do not release the buttons until step 4 has been completed.



4. The red light will flash slowly and then rapidly. Release both buttons when the red light flashes rapidly.

5. Follow steps 2 through 4 to program the remaining two buttons.

If you do not successfully program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver after repeated attempts, refer to *Rolling code programing* which follows, or call toll-free customer assistance: 1-800-355-3515 or on the Internet at **HomeLink.jci.com**.

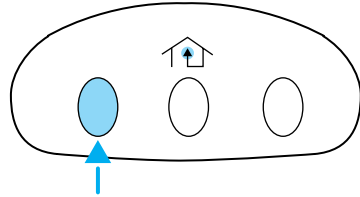
Note to Canadian residents

During programming, your hand-held transmitter may automatically stop transmitting after two seconds which may not be long enough to program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver.

Controls and features

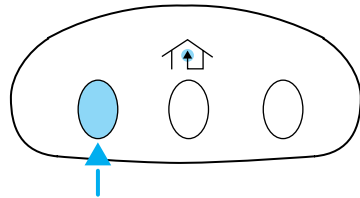
To program your hand-held transmitters:

- continue to hold the button on the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver.
- press and re-press the hand-held transmitter button every two seconds until the red light changes from a slow to a fast flash.



Operating the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver

Once programmed, the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver can be used in place of hand-held transmitters. To operate, simply press and release the appropriate HomeLink® button (the red light will illuminate, indicating the signal is being transmitted).



Rolling code programming

Rolling code garage door openers (or other rolling code devices) which are “code protected” and manufactured after 1996, may be determined by the following:

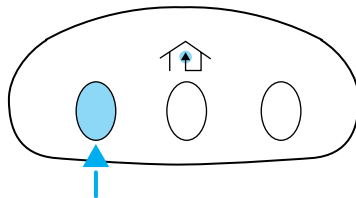
- Reference the device owner’s manual for verification
- The hand-held transmitter appears to program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver but does not activate the device.
- Press and hold the trained HomeLink® button. The device has the rolling code feature if the indicator light flashes rapidly and then turns solid after 2 seconds.

After completing the “Programming” functions, follow these steps to train a garage door opener with the rolling code feature:

1. Locate the **training button** on the garage door motor head unit. Refer to the garage door opener manual or call 1-800-355-3515 or on the Internet at **HomeLink.jci.com**. if there is difficulty locating the training button.
2. Press the training button on the garage door motor head unit (which will activate the **“training” light.**)

Controls and features

3. Press and release the programmed HomeLink® button. Press and release the HomeLink® button a *second time* to complete the training process. (Some garage door openers may require this procedure to be done a third time to complete the training).

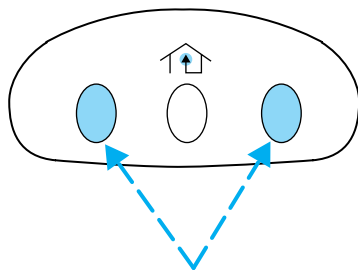


The 2nd or 3rd press from step 3 will activate the door. The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver has now been trained to the receiver. The remaining two buttons may now be programmed if this has not previously been done.

Erasing HomeLink® buttons

Individual buttons cannot be erased, however, to erase the three programmed buttons:

1. Hold down the two outside buttons until the red light begins to flash.
2. Release both buttons.



Reprogramming a single HomeLink® button

To program a device to HomeLink® using a HomeLink® button previously trained, follow these steps:

1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button. **Do NOT** release until **step 4** has been completed.
2. When the indicator light begins to flash slowly (after 20 seconds), position the hand-held transmitter 5–14 cm (2 to 5 inches) away from the HomeLink® surface.
3. Press and hold the hand-held transmitter button.
4. The HomeLink® indicator light will flash, first slowly and then rapidly. When the indicator light begins to flash rapidly, release both buttons.

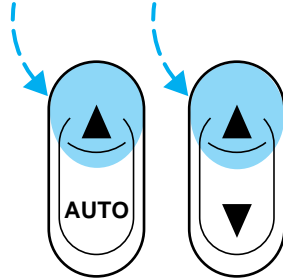
The previous device has now been erased and the new device can be activated by pushing the HomeLink® button that has just been programmed.

Controls and features

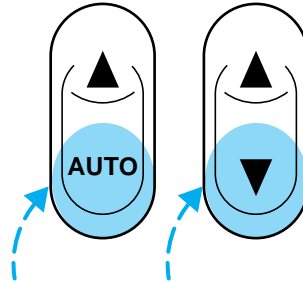
POWER WINDOWS

Press and hold the rocker switches to open and close windows.

- Press the top portion of the rocker switch to close.

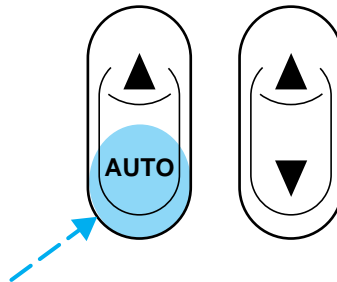


- Press the bottom portion of the rocker switch to open.



One touch down

- Press AUTO completely down and release quickly. The window will open fully. Depress again to stop window operation.

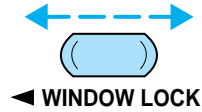


Controls and features

Window lock

The window lock feature allows only the driver to operate the power windows.

To lock out all the window controls except for the driver's press the left side of the control. Press the right side to restore the window controls.

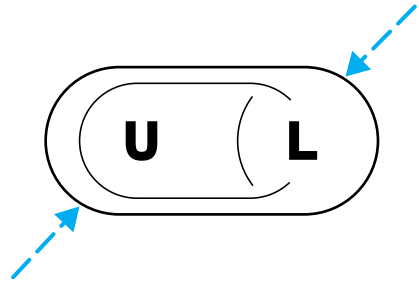


Accessory delay

With accessory delay, the window switches may be used for up to ten minutes after the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position or until any door is opened.

POWER DOOR LOCKS

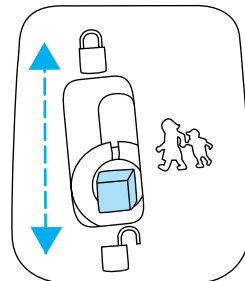
Press U to unlock all doors and L to lock all doors.



CHILDPROOF DOOR LOCKS

When these locks are set, the rear doors cannot be opened from the inside. The rear doors can be opened from the outside when the doors are unlocked.

The childproof locks are located on rear edge of each rear door and must be set separately for each door. Setting the lock for one door will not automatically set the lock for both doors.



Move lock control up to engage the lock. Move control down to disengage childproof locks.

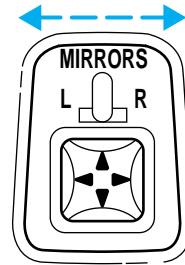
Controls and features

POWER SIDE VIEW MIRRORS

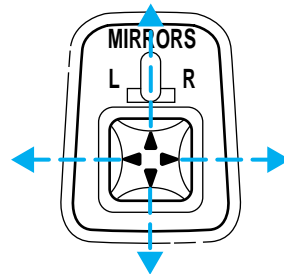
The ignition must be in ACC or ON position to adjust the power side view mirrors.

To adjust your mirrors:

1. Select L to adjust the left mirror or R to adjust the right mirror.



2. Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.

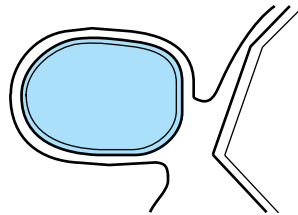


3. Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.

Heated outside mirrors

Both mirrors are heated automatically to remove ice, mist and fog when the rear window defrost is activated.

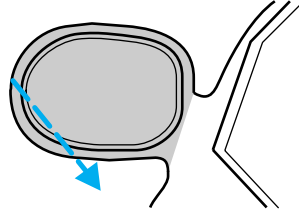
Do not remove ice from the mirrors with a scraper or attempt to readjust the mirror glass if it is frozen in place. These actions could cause damage to the glass and mirrors.



Controls and features

Fold-away mirrors

Pull the side mirrors in carefully when driving through a narrow space, like an automatic car wash.



CENTER CONSOLE

Your vehicle may be equipped with a variety of console features. These include:

- utility compartment
- cupholders
- coin holder slots
- tissue box holder
- compact disc changer (if equipped)
- cellular phone (if equipped)



Use only soft cups in the cupholder. Hard objects can injure you in a collision.

Cellular phone

Refer to the “Cellular phone guide” for instructions on operation.

Rear center console features (if equipped)

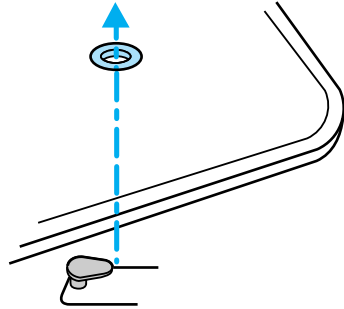
The rear center console incorporates the following features:

- utility compartment
- cupholders

Controls and features

POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

Position the floor mat so that the eyelet is over the pointed end of the retention post and rotate forward to lock in. Make sure that the mat does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator or the brake pedal. To remove the floor mat, reverse the installation procedure.

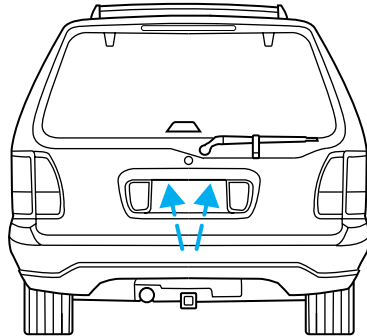


LIFTGATE

To open the rear window, pull the left side of the liftgate handle.

To open the liftgate, pull the right side of the liftgate handle.

- Do not open the liftgate or liftgate glass in a garage or other enclosed area with a low ceiling. If the liftgate glass is raised and the liftgate is also opened, both liftgate and glass could be damaged against a low ceiling.
- Do not leave the liftgate or liftgate glass open while driving. Doing so could cause serious damage to the liftgate and its components as well as allowing carbon monoxide to enter the vehicle.



Make sure that the liftgate door and/or window are closed to prevent exhaust fumes from being drawn into the vehicle. This will also prevent passengers and cargo from falling out. If you must drive with the liftgate door or window open, keep the vents open so outside air comes into the vehicle.

Controls and features

SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with a coded-key anti-theft system. Only the correct key will be able to start your vehicle. If your keys are lost or stolen, you must take your vehicle to your dealership for key reprogramming.

The SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system provides an advanced level of vehicle theft protection. Your vehicle's engine can only be started with the two special SecuriLock™ electronically coded keys provided with your vehicle. Each time you start your vehicle, the SecuriLock™ key is read by the SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system. If the SecuriLock™ key identification code matches the code stored in the SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system, the vehicle's engine is allowed to start. If the SecuriLock™ key identification code does not match the code stored in the system or if a SecuriLock™ key is not detected (vehicle theft situation), the vehicle's engine will not operate.

The SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is not compatible with aftermarket remote start systems. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and a loss of security protection. Large metallic objects or devices such as the Mobil Speedpass™ on the same key ring as your SecuriLock™ key may cause vehicle starting problems. These objects and devices cannot damage the SecuriLock™ key, but can cause a momentary problem if they are too close to the key when starting the engine. If a problem occurs, turn ignition off and restart the engine with all other objects on the key ring held away from the SecuriLock™ ignition key.

Spare SecuriLock™ keys can be purchased from your dealership and programmed to your SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system. Refer to *Programming spare SecuriLock™ keys* for more information.

If one or both of your SecuriLock™ keys are lost or stolen and you want to ensure the lost or stolen key will not operate your vehicle, bring your vehicle and all available SecuriLock™ keys to your dealership for reinitialization.

Theft indicator

The theft indicator on top of the instrument panel will operate as follows:

- When the ignition is OFF, the theft indicator will flash briefly every 2 seconds to indicate the SecuriLock™ system is protecting your vehicle.

Controls and features

- When the ignition is turned to RUN or START, the theft indicator will light for 3 seconds and then go out. If the theft indicator stays on for an extended period of time or flashes rapidly, have the system serviced by your dealership or a qualified technician.

Programming spare SecuriLock™ keys

Spare SecuriLock™ keys can be purchased from your dealership and programmed to your SecuriLock™ anti-theft system (up to a total of 8 keys). Your dealership can program your new SecuriLock™ key(s) to your vehicle or you can do it yourself using the following simple procedure. To program a new SecuriLock™ key yourself, you will need two previously programmed SecuriLock™ keys (keys that already operate your vehicle's engine). If two previously programmed SecuriLock™ keys are not available (one or both of your original keys were lost or stolen), you must bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the spare SecuriLock™ key(s) programmed.

Procedure to program spare SecuriLock™ keys to your vehicle

New SecuriLock™ keys must have the correct mechanical key cut for your vehicle.

Conventional (non-SecuriLock™) keys **cannot** be programmed to your vehicle.

You will need to have two previously programmed SecuriLock™ keys and the new unprogrammed SecuriLock™ key readily accessible for timely implementation of each step in the procedure. Please read and understand the entire procedure before you begin.

1. Insert the first previously programmed SecuriLock™ key into the ignition and turn the ignition from OFF to RUN (maintain ignition in RUN for at least one second).
2. Turn ignition to OFF and remove the first SecuriLock™ key from the ignition.
3. Within five seconds of turning the ignition to OFF, insert the second previously programmed SecuriLock™ key into the ignition and turn the ignition from OFF to RUN (maintain ignition in RUN for at least one second but no more than 5 seconds).
4. Turn the ignition to OFF and remove the second SecuriLock™ key from the ignition.

Controls and features

5. Within 10 seconds of turning the ignition to OFF, insert the unprogrammed SecuriLock™ key (new key) into the ignition and turn the ignition from OFF to RUN (maintain ignition in RUN for at least one second). This step will program your new SecuriLock™ key.

6. To program additional SecuriLock™ key(s), repeat this procedure from step 1.

If the programming procedure was successful, the new SecuriLock™ key(s) will start the vehicle's engine. The theft indicator (located on the instrument panel) will light for three seconds and then go out.

If the programming procedure was not successful, the new SecuriLock™ key(s) will not operate the vehicle's engine. The theft indicator will flash on and off. Wait at least one minute and then repeat the procedure from step 1. If failure repeats, bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the spare SecuriLock™ key(s) programmed.

REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with a remote entry system which allows you to:

- unlock the vehicle doors without a key.
- lock all the vehicle doors without a key
- activate the personal alarm.

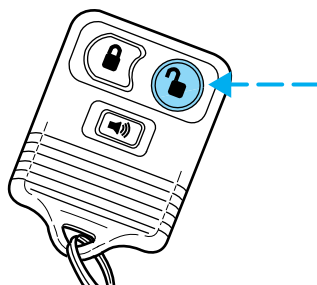
The remote entry features only operate with the ignition in the OFF position.

Unlocking the doors

Press this control to unlock the driver door. The interior lamps and running boards will illuminate.

The memory mirrors/seat will also be moved to position 1, 2 or 3 depending upon which remote entry transmitter (1, 2 or 3) is used.

Press the control a second time within five seconds to unlock all doors.



Controls and features

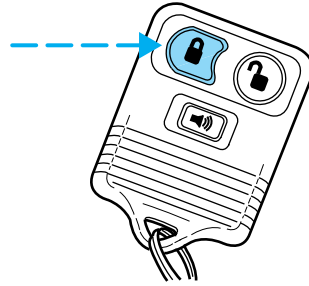
Locking the doors

Press this control to lock all doors or the driver's door.

To confirm doors are closed and locked, press this control a second time within five seconds. The door(s) will lock again, the horn will chirp once and the lamps will flash.

If any of the doors are open or ajar, the horn will make two quick chirps, reminding you to properly close the doors.

This process will also arm your anti-theft system (if equipped). For more information on arming the anti-theft system, refer to *Anti-theft system* in this chapter.

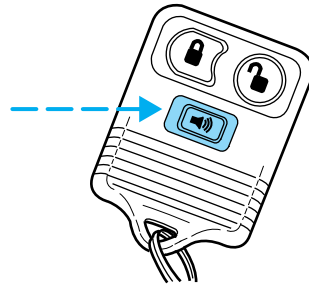


Sounding a panic alarm

Press this control to activate the alarm.

To deactivate the alarm, press the control again or turn the ignition to ACC or RUN.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules and with RS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Replacing the battery

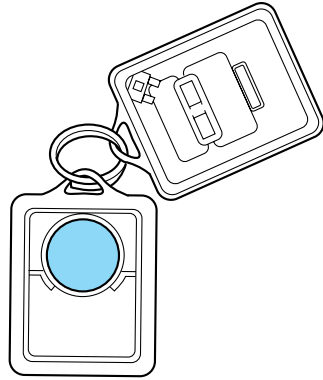
The transmitter is powered by one coin type three-volt lithium battery CR2032 or equivalent. Typical operating range will allow you to be up to 10 meters (33 feet) away from your vehicle. A decrease in operating range can be caused by:

Controls and features

- weather conditions
- nearby radio towers
- structures around the vehicle
- other vehicles parked next to the vehicle

To replace the battery:

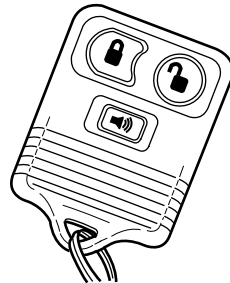
1. Twist a thin coin between the two halves of the transmitter near the key ring. **DO NOT TAKE THE FRONT PART OF THE TRANSMITTER APART.**
2. Place the positive (+) side of new battery in the same orientation. Refer to the diagram inside the transmitter unit.
3. Snap the two halves back together.



Replacement of the battery will **not** cause the remote transmitter to become deprogrammed from your vehicle. The remote transmitter should operate normally after battery replacement.

Replacing lost transmitters

If a remote transmitter has been lost or you would like to purchase additional transmitters for your vehicle (up to four may be programmed), take **all** your vehicle's transmitters to your dealer for reprogramming. It will be necessary for your dealer to reprogram **all** the remote transmitters to your vehicle while performing this service.



Illuminated entry

The illuminated entry system will turn on the interior lights when the remote transmitter unlock control is pressed.

Controls and features

The illuminated entry system will turn off the interior lights if the ignition switch is turned to the RUN position, or if the remote transmitter lock control is pressed, or after 25 seconds of illumination.

The inside lights will not turn off if:

- they have been turned on with the dimmer control or
- any door is open.

The battery save feature will turn off the interior lights 45 minutes after the last door is closed, even if the dimmer control is on.

Memory seat/mirrors/adjustable pedal (if equipped) feature

The memory feature allows automatic positioning of the driver seat, side mirrors and adjustable pedals (if equipped) to three programmable positions.

- To program position one, move the driver seat, both side mirrors, and adjustable pedals (if equipped) to the desired positions. Press the SET control. The SET control indicator light will briefly illuminate. While the light is illuminated, press control 1.
- To program position two, repeat the previous procedure using control 2.
- To program position three, repeat the previous procedure but press controls 1 and 2 simultaneously.

The memory feature also allows you to recall previously stored positions with your remote transmitter(s). Up to three remote transmitters can be activated to utilize the memory recall positions.

Press this control to move to the previously stored seat/mirror/adjustable pedal (if equipped) positions.

Activating/deactivating the memory feature on your remote transmitter

The memory feature from the remote transmitter can be turned off/on, however, the memory control buttons will continue to operate. Before following the procedure, make sure that the ignition is OFF and all doors and the liftgate window are closed. You must complete steps 1–7 within 30 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated. If the procedure needs to be repeated, you must wait 30 seconds.

1. Turn the ignition key to RUN.
2. Press the power door unlock control three times.

Controls and features

3. Turn the ignition key from RUN to OFF.
4. Press the power door unlock control three times.
5. Turn the ignition back to RUN. The horn will chirp.
6. Press the power door unlock control two times, then press the power lock control once. The horn will chirp twice if the memory feature was deactivated or three times (two short and one long) if the memory feature was deactivated or three times (two short and one long chirp) if the memory feature was activated.
7. Turn ignition to OFF. The horn will chirp once to confirm the procedure is complete.

Autolock (if equipped)

This feature automatically locks all doors when:

- all vehicle doors, liftgate and liftgate window are closed
- the ignition is in the RUN position
- you shift into or through R (Reverse)
- the brake pedal is released

Relock

The autolock feature repeats when:

- any door is opened and closed
- the ignition switch is in the RUN position, and
- the brake pedal is released

Controls and features

Deactivating/activating the autolock feature

Before following the procedure, make sure that the ignition is OFF and all vehicle doors and the liftgate window are closed.

You must complete steps 1-7 within 30 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated. If the procedure needs to be repeated, you must wait 30 seconds.

1. Turn the ignition key to RUN.
2. Press the power door unlock control three times.
3. Turn the ignition key from RUN to OFF.
4. Press the power door unlock control three times.
5. Turn the ignition back to RUN. The horn will chirp.
6. Press the unlock control, then press the lock control. The horn will chirp once if autolock was deactivated or twice (one short and one long chirp) if autolock was activated.
7. Turn the ignition to OFF. The horn will chirp once to confirm the procedure is complete.

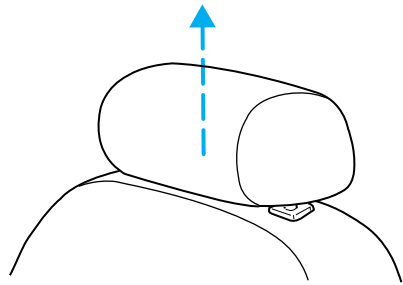
Seating and safety restraints

SEATING

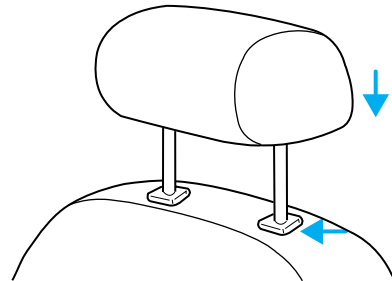
Adjustable head restraints

Your vehicle's seats may be equipped with head restraints which are vertically adjustable. The purpose of these head restraints is to help limit head motion in the event of a rear collision. To properly adjust your head restraints, lift the head restraint so that it is located directly behind your head or as close to that position as possible. Refer to the following to raise and lower the head restraints.

The head restraints can be moved up and down.



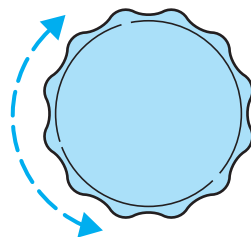
Push control to lower head restraint.



Using the manual lumbar support

Turn the lumbar support control toward the front of vehicle to increase firmness.

Turn the lumbar support control toward the rear of vehicle to increase softness.



Seating and safety restraints

Adjusting the front power seat (if equipped)



Never adjust the driver's seat or seatback when the vehicle is moving.

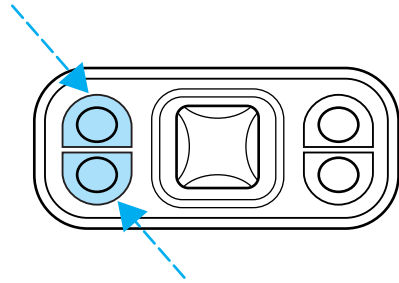


Do not pile cargo higher than the seatbacks to avoid injuring people in a collision or sudden stop.

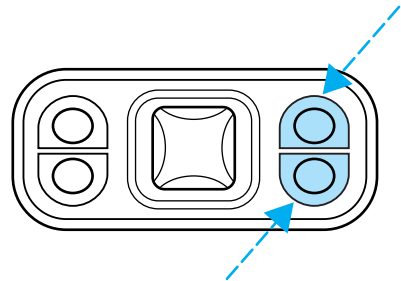


Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

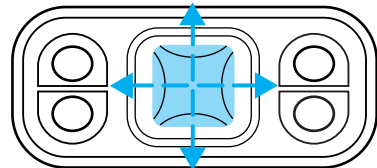
Press to raise or lower the front portion of the seat cushion.



Press to raise or lower the rear portion of the seat cushion.



Press the control to move the seat forward, backward, up or down.



Seating and safety restraints

Memory seats (if equipped)

This system allows automatic positioning of the driver seat, outside rearview mirrors, and adjustable pedals (if equipped) to three programmable positions.

The memory seat control is located on the driver door.

- To program position one, move the driver seat to the desired position using the seat controls. Press the SET control. The SET control indicator light will briefly illuminate. While the light is illuminated, press control 1.
- To program position two, repeat the previous procedure using control 2.
- To program position three, repeat the previous procedure but press controls 1 and 2 simultaneously.

A position can only be set or recalled when the transmission gearshift is in Park or Neutral. A memory seat position may be programmed at any time.

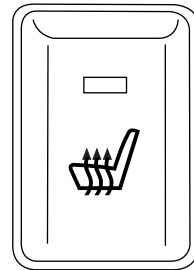
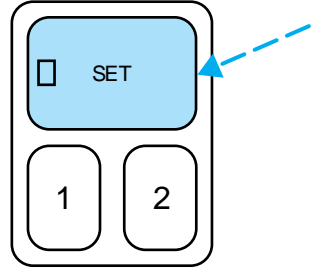
The memory seat positions are also recalled when you press your remote entry transmitter UNLOCK control.

To program the memory seat to remote entry transmitter, refer to *Remote entry system* in the *Controls and features chapter*.

Heated seats (if equipped)

To operate the heated seats:

- Push control to activate.
- Push again to deactivate.



The indicator light will illuminate when activated.

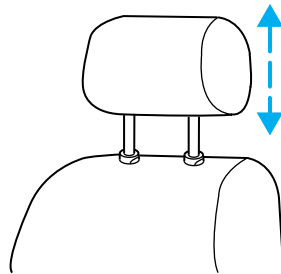
Seating and safety restraints

REAR SEATS

Head restraints

Your vehicle's seats may be equipped with head restraints which are vertically adjustable. The purpose of these head restraints is to help limit head motion in the event of a rear collision. To properly adjust your head restraints, lift the head restraint so that it is located directly behind your head or as close to that position as possible. Refer to the following to raise and lower the head restraints.

Push or pull the head rests to the desired position.



Rear folding bench seat (if equipped)

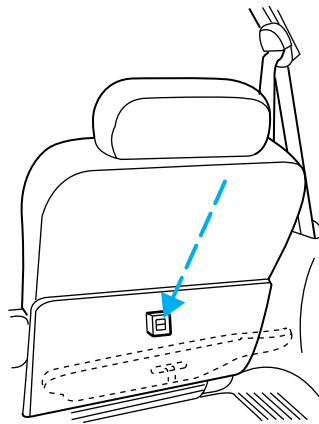
Folding down the rear seats

Ensure that the headrest is in the down position and no objects such as books, purses or briefcases are on the floor in front of the second row seats before folding them down.

Move front passenger seat forward so that the second row seat head rest clears the front seat.

For assistance, refer to the label located on the lower position of the opening.

1. Locate handle below the seat cushion near the bottom of the door side cushion (this handle is marked "A").



Seating and safety restraints

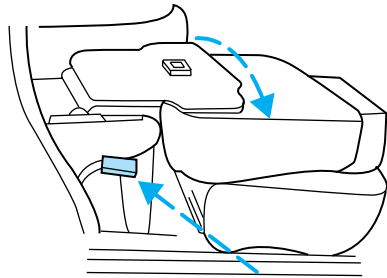
2. Lift the handle and push the seatback toward the front of the vehicle.
3. Press the green control on the seatback to release the closeout panel. Rotate the panel to closeout the space in the floor.
4. Once the second row seats are in the down position, the front seats may be readjusted.

Returning the seat to upright



Always latch the vehicle seat to the floor, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

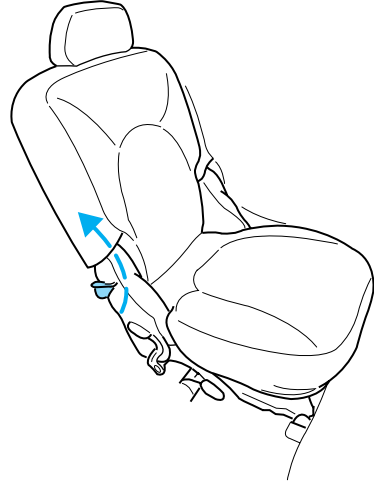
1. Rotate the closeout panel onto the seatback and press the black control (adjacent to the green control) to lock.
2. Locate and lift the handle marked "A".
3. Pull on the seatback while lifting the handle to lift the seat into the upright position.



Seating and safety restraints

Reclining the seatback

Locate the lever at the bottom of the seatback marked “1”. Pull the lever upwards to recline the seatback.



Third row seat (if equipped)

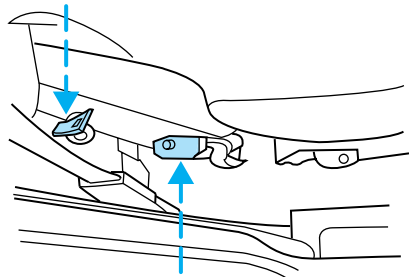
The third row seat is equipped with combination lap and shoulder belts in the outboard seating positions and a manual adjust tongue lap belt in the center seating position. For information on the proper operation of the safety restraints, refer to *Safety Restraints* in this chapter.

The third row seat may be removed from the vehicle for additional cargo space.

Accessing the third row seat

Your vehicle is equipped with an easy entry second row seat feature which allows ready access to the third row seat. You may enter the third row seat:

- through the passenger side rear door if your vehicle has a second row bench seat
- through either rear door if your vehicle has second row bucket seats



Seating and safety restraints

Ensure that the second row seat is in the upright position in order to achieve optimum access to the third row.

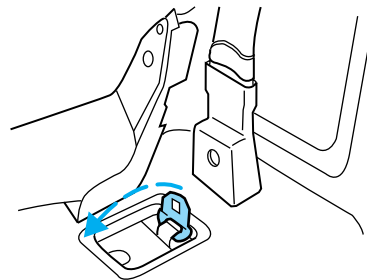
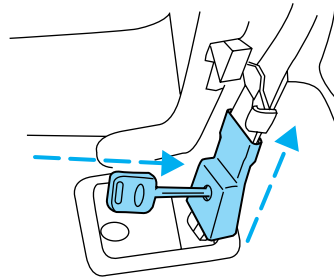
To minimize the risk of personal injury, the third row seat should not be left in the forward, stowed position while the vehicle is in motion. Please ensure that the seat is in the upright, fully latched position before putting the vehicle in motion.

1. Locate the lever at the bottom of the seatback marked “1”.
2. Press down on the front of lever “1” while pressing the seatback down onto the cushion.
3. Locate and lift the lever marked “2” while rotating the seat toward the front row seat.
4. After entering the seat, reverse this procedure; ensure that the latch tub and surrounding areas are clear.

Removing the third row seat

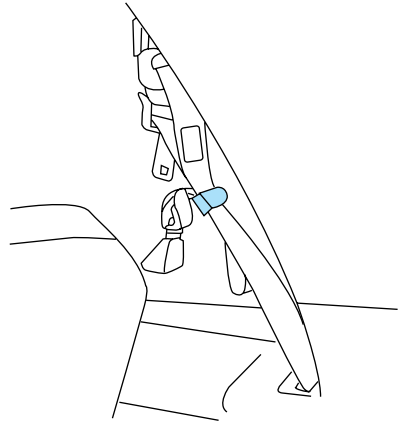
From the rear of the vehicle, with the liftgate open:

1. Disengage the lap/shoulder belt from the floor by inserting a key or small screwdriver through the hole in the boot of the detachable anchor. Then, press the release button to separate the detachable anchor from the anchor tongue.
2. Before removing the seat, be sure that the detachable anchor tongue is stowed flat into the vehicle floor.

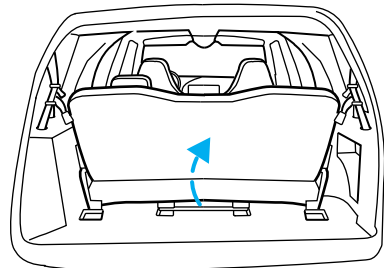


Seating and safety restraints

3. Use the black plastic clip (located just above the detachable anchor) to stow the loose seat belt.



- Pull the seat release lever located on the lower right side of the seatback while pushing the seatback down into the seat cushion.
 - The seatback will latch onto the cushion.
4. Lift the seat release bar located at the center of the seat near the floor to release the floor latches.
 5. While pulling up on the release bar, lift the seat up and out of the floor tubs and roll seat rearward.
 6. With assistance, lift the seat out of the vehicle.



Installing the third row seat



Always latch the vehicle seat to the floor, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

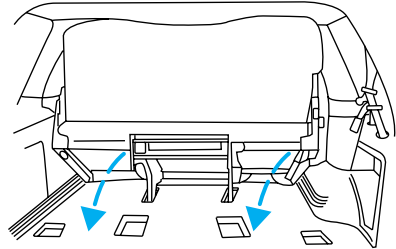
Seating and safety restraints



When reinstalling a rear seat in your vehicle it must be placed in its original position. Improper installation of the seat will prevent correct use of the safety belts and could increase the risk of injury. Refer to the warning label on the seat belt.

Before installing your third row seat, ensure that the detachable anchor tongues are stowed into the floor and the loose belts are stored out of the way. For proper latching, ensure that the floor tubs are clear of debris.

From the rear of the vehicle, with the liftgate open:



1. With assistance, lift the seat into the rear of the vehicle and position front rollers onto the track. By rolling the seat forward, guide the seat positioners over the front pins of the floor tubs.
2. Guide the positioners around each pin and lower the seat.
 - When the rear of the seat is 10–13 cm (4–5 in) above the rear pins, let the seat drop. This will ensure that the seat will properly latch into the floor.
3. Locate the seat belt anchor tongue in the plastic housing on the floor.
4. Disconnect the detachable anchor from its stowage location and connect it to the anchor tongue (making sure that the label on the detachable anchor is pointing toward the outside of the vehicle (left side) and that the belts are not twisted or jammed).
5. Insert the seat detachable anchor into detachable anchor tongue until you hear a “click” and feel the latch engage.
6. Push up on the seat to verify that it is latched into the floor.
7. Verify that the safety belts can move freely on either side of the seat.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Safety restraints precautions



Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

Seating and safety restraints



To prevent the risk of injury, make sure children sit where they can be properly restrained.



Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision.



All occupants of the vehicle, including the driver, should always properly wear their safety belts, even when an air bag SRS is provided.



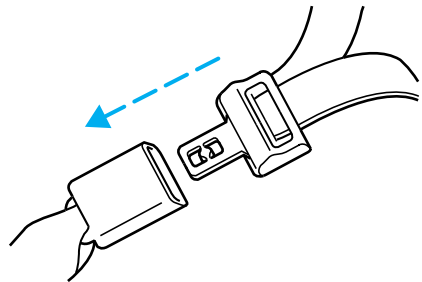
It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts. Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a safety belt properly.



Each seating position in your vehicle has a specific safety belt assembly which is made up of one buckle and one tongue that are designed to be used as a pair. 1) Use the shoulder belt on the outside shoulder only. Never wear the shoulder belt under the arm. 2) Never swing the safety belt around your neck over the inside shoulder. 3) Never use a single belt for more than one person.

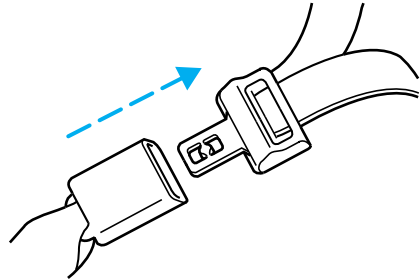
Combination lap and shoulder belts

1. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from) until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.



Seating and safety restraints

2. To unfasten, push the release button and remove the tongue from the buckle.



The front and rear outboard safety restraints in the vehicle are combination lap and shoulder belts. The front and rear seat passenger outboard safety belts have two types of locking modes described below:

Vehicle sensitive mode

The vehicle sensitive mode is the normal retractor mode, allowing free shoulder belt length adjustment to your movements and locking in response to vehicle movement. For example, if the driver brakes suddenly or turns a corner sharply, or the vehicle receives an impact of 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the combination safety belts will lock to help reduce forward movement of the driver and passengers.

Automatic locking mode

In this mode, the shoulder belt is automatically pre-locked. The belt will still retract to remove any slack in the shoulder belt.

The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

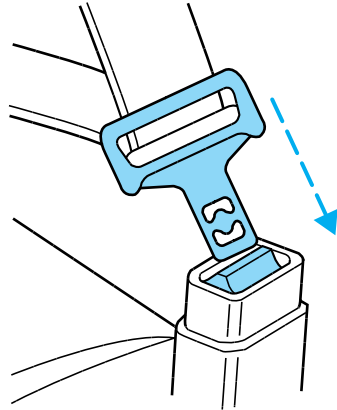
When to use the automatic locking mode

- When a tight lap/shoulder fit is desired.
- **Anytime** a child safety seat is installed in a passenger front or outboard rear seating position (if equipped). Refer to *Safety Restraints for Children* or *Safety Seats for Children* later in this chapter.

Seating and safety restraints

How to use the automatic locking mode

- Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.



- Grasp the shoulder portion and pull downward until the entire belt is extracted.



- Allow the belt to retract. As the belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the safety belt is now in the automatic locking mode.

How to disengage the automatic locking mode

Disconnect the combination lap/shoulder belt and allow it to retract completely to disengage the automatic locking mode and activate the vehicle sensitive (emergency) locking mode.

Lap belts

Adjusting the lap belt

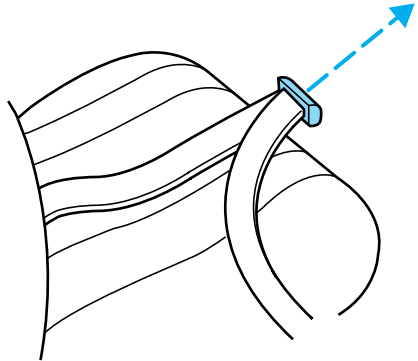
The lap belt does not adjust automatically.

Seating and safety restraints

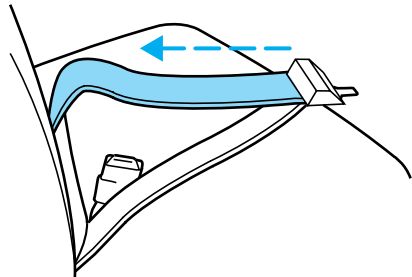


The lap belts should fit snugly and as low as possible around the hips, not around the waist.

Insert the tongue into the correct buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from). To lengthen the belt, turn the tongue at a right angle to the belt and pull across your lap until it reaches the buckle. To tighten the belt, pull the loose end of the belt through the tongue until it fits snugly across the hips.



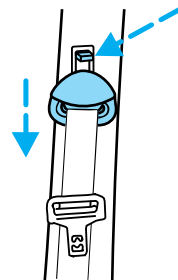
Shorten and fasten the belt when not in use.



Front and second row safety belt height adjustment

Your vehicle has safety belt height adjustments for the driver, front passenger and second row passengers. Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder.

To lower the shoulder belt height, push the button and slide the height control down. To raise the height of the shoulder belt, slide the height adjuster up. Pull down on the height adjustment assembly to make sure it is locked in place.



Seating and safety restraints



Position the shoulder belt height adjuster so that the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Failure to adjust the safety belt properly could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt and increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Safety belt extension assembly

If the safety belt assembly is too short, even when fully extended, 20 cm (8 inches) can be added to the safety belt assembly by adding a safety belt extension assembly (part number 611C22). Safety belt extension assemblies can be obtained from your dealer at no cost.

Use only extensions manufactured by the same supplier as the safety belt. Manufacturer identification is located at the end of the webbing on the label. Also, use the safety belt extension only if the safety belt is too short for you when fully extended. Do not use extensions to change the fit of the shoulder belt across the torso.

Safety belt warning light and indicator chime

The seat belt warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster and a chime sounds to remind the occupants to fasten their safety belts.

Conditions of operation

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light illuminates for one to two minutes and the warning chime sounds for four to eight seconds.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the indicator light is illuminated and the warning chime is sounding...	The safety belt warning light and warning chime turn off.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light and indicator chime remain off.

Seating and safety restraints

Safety belt maintenance

Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Inspect the safety belts to make sure there are no nicks, wears or cuts, replacing if necessary. All safety belt assemblies, including retractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle assemblies (slide bar)(if equipped), shoulder belt height adjusters (if equipped), child safety seat tether bracket assemblies (if equipped), and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

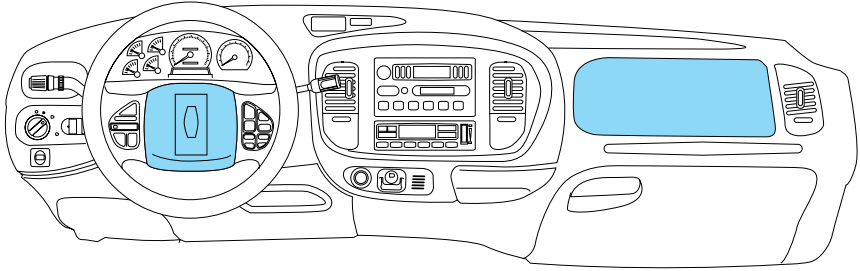


Failure to inspect and if necessary replace the safety belt assembly under the above conditions could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Refer to *Cleaning and maintaining the safety belts* in the *Maintenance and care* section.

Seating and safety restraints

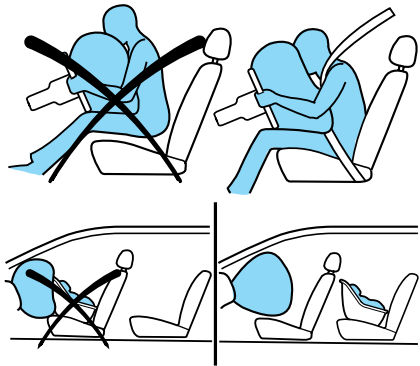
AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)



Important supplemental restraint system (SRS) precautions

The supplemental restraint system is designed to work with the safety belt to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries.

Air bags DO NOT inflate slowly or gently and the risk of injury from a deploying air bag is greatest close to the trim covering the air bag module.



All occupants of the vehicle including the driver should always properly wear their safety belts even when air bag SRS is provided.



Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always use appropriate child restraints.



NHTSA recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (ten [10] inches) between an occupant's chest and the air bag module.

Seating and safety restraints

Steps you can take to properly position yourself away from the airbag:

- Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
- Recline the seat slightly (one or two degrees) from the upright position.



Do not put anything on or over the air bag module. Placing objects on or over the air bag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the air bag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

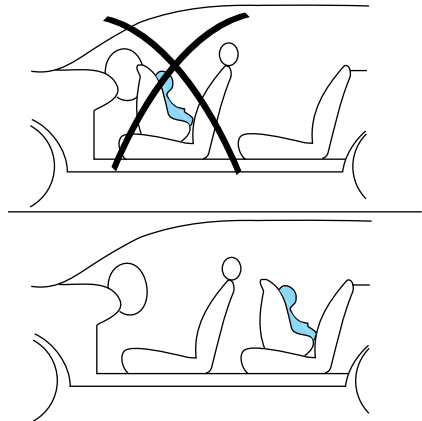


Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System or its fuses. See your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer.

Children and air bags

For additional important safety information, read all information on safety restraints in this guide.

Children must always be properly restrained. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of injury in a collision.



Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

Seating and safety restraints

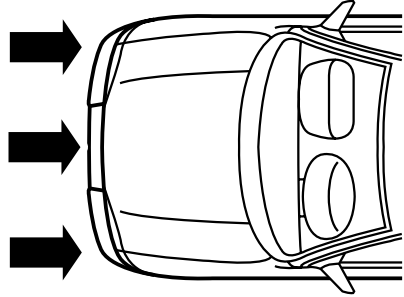
How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?

The air bag SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains sufficient longitudinal deceleration sufficient to cause the sensors to close an electrical circuit that initiates air bag inflation.

The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts.

The air bags inflate and deflate rapidly upon activation. After air bag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder (to lubricate the bag) or sodium compounds (e.g., baking soda) that result from the combustion process that inflates the air bag. Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns, abrasions, swelling or temporary hearing loss. Because air bags must inflate rapidly and with considerable force, there is the risk of death or serious injuries such as fractures, facial and eye injuries or internal injuries, particularly to occupants who are not properly restrained or are otherwise out of position at the time of air bag deployment. Thus, it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the air bag module as possible while maintaining vehicle control.



Seating and safety restraints



Several air bag system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after inflation.



If the air bag is deployed, **the air bag will not function again and must be replaced immediately.** If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

The SRS consists of:

- driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags),
- one or more impact and safing sensors,
- a readiness light and tone
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components.

The diagnostic module monitors its own internal circuits and the supplemental air bag electrical system warning (including the impact sensors), the system wiring, the air bag system readiness light, the air bag back up power and the air bag ignitors.

Determining if the system is operational

The SRS uses a readiness light in the instrument cluster or a tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Air bag readiness* section in the *Instrumentation* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:

- The readiness light will either flash or stay lit.
- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.
- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and light are repaired.



If any of these things happen, even intermittently, have the SRS serviced at your dealership or by a qualified technician immediately. Unless serviced, the system may not function properly in the event of a collision.

Seating and safety restraints

Disposal of air bags and air bag equipped vehicles

For disposal of air bags or air bag equipped vehicles, see your local dealership or qualified technician. Air bags **MUST BE** disposed of by qualified personnel.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

See the following sections for directions on how to properly use safety restraints for children. Also see *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)* in this chapter for special instructions about using air bags.

Important child restraint precautions

You are required by law to use safety restraints for children in the U.S. and Canada. If small children ride in your vehicle (generally children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 18 kg [40 lbs] or less), you must put them in safety seats made especially for children. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children in your vehicle.



Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision.

Always follow the instructions and warnings that come with any infant or child restraint you might use.

When possible, place children in the rear seat of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position.

Children and safety belts

If the child is the proper size, restrain the child in a safety seat.

Children who are too large for child safety seats (as specified by your child safety seat manufacturer) should always wear safety belts.

Follow all the important safety restraint and air bag precautions that apply to adult passengers in your vehicle.

If the shoulder belt portion of a combination lap and shoulder belt can be positioned so it does not cross or rest in front of the child's face or neck, the child should wear the lap and shoulder belt. Moving the child closer to the center of the vehicle may help provide a good shoulder belt fit.

Seating and safety restraints



Do not leave children, unreliable adults, or pets unattended in your vehicle.

To improve the fit of lap and shoulder belts on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford recommends use of a belt-positioning booster seat that is labelled as conforming to all Federal motor vehicle safety standards. Belt-positioning booster seats raise the child and provide a shorter, firmer seating cushion that encourages safer seating posture and better fit of lap and shoulder belts on the child.

A belt-positioning booster should be used if the shoulder belt rests in front of the child's face or neck, or if the lap belt does not fit snugly on both thighs, or if the thighs are too short to let the child sit all the way back on the seat cushion when the lower legs hang over the edge of the seat cushion. You may wish to discuss the special needs of your child with your pediatrician.

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN



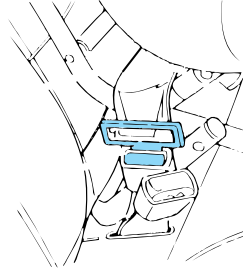
Child and infant or child safety seats

Use a safety seat that is recommended for the size and weight of the child. Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

Seating and safety restraints

When installing a child safety seat:

- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* section in this chapter.
- Use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position.
- Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.
- Keep the buckle release button pointing up and away from the safety seat, with the tongue between the child seat and the release button, to prevent accidental unbuckling.
- Place seat back in upright position.
- Put the safety belt in the automatic locking mode. Refer to *Automatic locking mode* (passenger side front and outboard rear seating positions) (if equipped).



Ford recommends the use of a child safety seat having a top tether strap. Install the child safety seat in a seating position which is capable of providing a tether anchorage. For more information on top tether straps, refer to *Attaching safety seats with tether straps*.

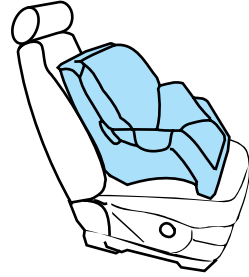


Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions included with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

Seating and safety restraints

Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions

1. Position the child safety seat in a seat with a combination lap and shoulder belt.



An air bag can kill or injure a child in a child seat. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move seat all the way back.



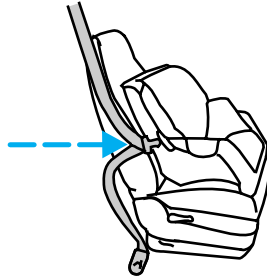
Children 12 and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible.

2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.

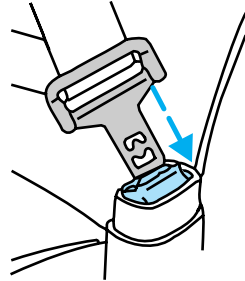


Seating and safety restraints

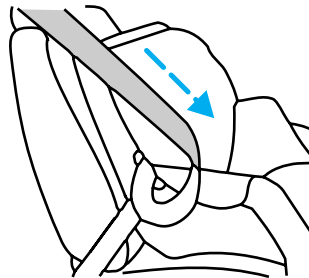
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from) for that seating position until you hear a snap and feel the latch engage. Make sure the tongue is latched securely by pulling on it.



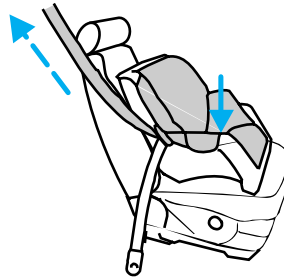
5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard.



6. Allow the belt to retract. The belt will click as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

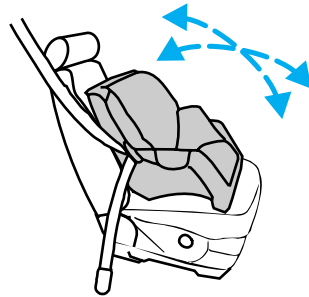
Seating and safety restraints

7. Pull the lap belt portion across the child seat toward the buckle and pull up on the shoulder belt while pushing down with your knee on the child seat.



8. Allow the safety belt to retract to remove any slack in the belt.

9. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly tilt the seat forward and back to make sure the seat is securely held in place.



10. Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is in the automatic locking mode (you should not be able to pull more belt out). If the retractor is not locked, unbuckle the belt and repeat steps two through nine.

Check to make sure the child seat is properly secured before each use.

Attaching safety seats with tether straps

Some manufacturers make safety seats that include a tether strap that goes over the back of the vehicle seat and attaches to an anchoring point. Other manufacturers offer the tether strap as an accessory. Contact the manufacturer of your child safety seat for information about ordering a tether strap.

Tether anchorage hardware

A tethered seat can be installed in the front passenger seat. Put the tether strap over the seatback and attach it to an anchor bracket.

Anchor brackets can be bolted to the rear edge of the front passenger seat cushion. The bolt holes are in the bottom of the rear edge of the

Seating and safety restraints

front passenger seat cushion frame. The anchor bracket must be installed using the instructions provided with the kit.

Tether anchorage hardware kits (part number 613D74) including instructions, may be obtained at no charge from any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer.

Tether anchor brackets may also be installed to the floor behind the second row seats.



Tighten the anchor according to specifications. Otherwise, the safety seat may not be properly secured and the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

Starting

PREPARING TO START YOUR VEHICLE

Engine starting is controlled by the ignition system. This system meets all Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment standard requirements regulating the impulse electrical field strength of radio noise.

When starting a fuel-injected engine, avoid pressing the accelerator before or during starting. Only use the accelerator when you have difficulty starting the engine. For more information on starting the vehicle, refer to *Starting the engine* in this chapter.



Extended idling at high engine speeds can produce very high temperatures in the engine and exhaust system, creating the risk of fire or other damage.



Do not park, idle, or drive your vehicle in dry grass or other dry ground cover. The emission system heats up the engine compartment and exhaust system, which can start a fire.



Do not start your vehicle in a closed garage or in other enclosed areas. Exhaust fumes can be toxic. Always open the garage door before you start the engine. See *Guarding against exhaust fumes* in this chapter for more instructions.



If you smell exhaust fumes inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect your vehicle immediately. Do not drive if you smell exhaust fumes.

Important safety precautions

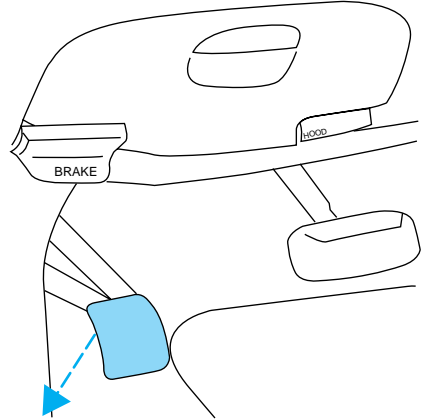
A computer system controls the engine's idle revolutions per minute (RPM). When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked. Do not allow the vehicle to idle for more than ten minutes at the higher engine RPM.

Before starting the vehicle:

1. Make sure all vehicle occupants have buckled their safety belts. For more information on safety belts and their proper usage, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

Starting

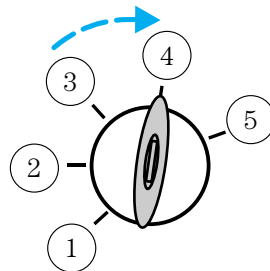
2. Make sure the headlamps and vehicle accessories are off.
3. Make sure the parking brake is set.



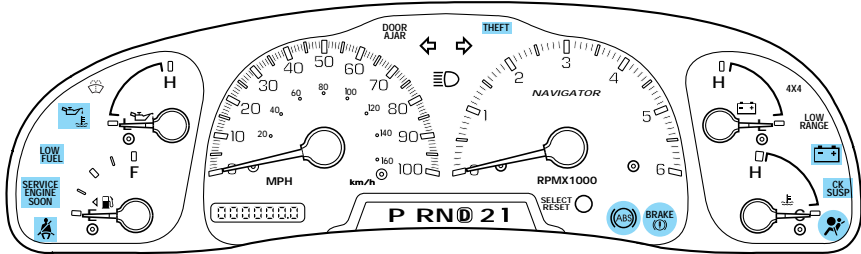
4. Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).



5. Turn the key to 4 (ON) without turning the key to 5 (START).



Starting

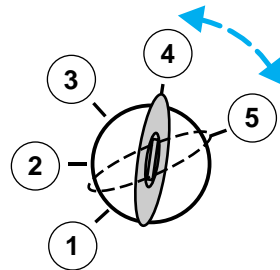


Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

- If the driver's safety belt is fastened, the  light will not illuminate.

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Turn the key to 5 (START) without pressing the accelerator pedal and release as soon as the engine starts. The key will return to 4 (ON).



2. If the temperature is above -12°C (10°F) and the engine does not start within five seconds on the first try, turn the key to OFF, wait ten seconds and try again.

3. If the temperature is below -12°C (10°F) and the engine does not start in fifteen seconds on the first try, turn the key OFF and wait ten seconds and try again. If the engine does not start in two attempts, depress the accelerator and start the engine while holding the accelerator down to the floor. Release the accelerator when the engine starts.

4. After idling for a few seconds, apply the brake and release the parking brake.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

An engine block heater warms the engine coolant, which improves starting, warms up the engine faster and allows the heater-defroster system to respond quickly. Use of an engine block heater is strongly recommended if you live in a region where temperatures reach -23°C (-10°F) or below.

For best results, plug the heater in at least three hours before starting the vehicle. Using the heater for longer than three hours will not harm the engine, so the heater can be plugged in the night before starting the vehicle.



To prevent electrical shock, do not use your heater with ungrounded electrical systems or two-pronged (cheater) adapters.

Guarding against exhaust fumes

Although odorless and colorless, carbon monoxide is present in exhaust fumes. Take precautions to avoid its dangerous effects.



If you ever smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect and fix your vehicle immediately. Do not drive if you smell exhaust fumes. These fumes are harmful and could kill you.

Have the exhaust and body ventilation systems checked whenever:

- the vehicle is raised for service.
- the sound of the exhaust system changes.
- the vehicle has been damaged in a collision.



Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

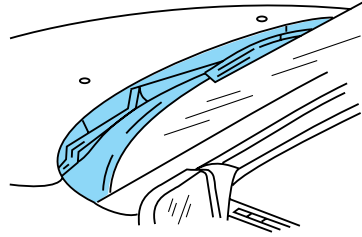
Starting

Important ventilating information

If the engine is idling while the vehicle is stopped in an open area for long periods of time, open the windows at least 2.5 cm (one inch).

Adjust the heating or air conditioning (if equipped) to bring in fresh air.

Improve vehicle ventilation by keeping all air inlet vents clear of snow, leaves and other debris.



BRAKES

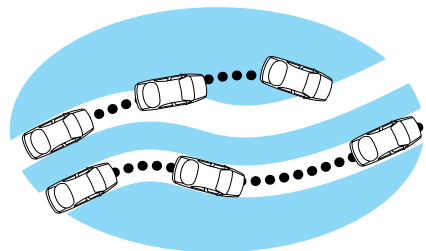
Your service brakes are self-adjusting. Refer to the maintenance guide and or service guide for scheduled maintenance.

Occasional brake noise is normal and often does not indicate a performance concern with the vehicle's brake system. In normal operation, automotive brake systems may emit occasional or intermittent squeal or groan noises when the brakes are applied. Such noises are usually heard during the first few brake applications in the morning; however, they may be heard at any time while braking and can be aggravated by environmental conditions such as cold, heat, moisture, road dust, salt or mud. If a "metal-to-metal," "continuous grinding" or "continuous squeal" sound is present while braking, the brake linings may be worn-out and should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)


On vehicles equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS), a noise from the hydraulic pump motor and pulsation in the pedal may be observed during ABS braking events. Pedal pulsation coupled with noise while braking under panic conditions or on loose gravel, bumps, wet or snowy roads is normal and indicates proper functioning of the vehicle's anti-lock brake system. The ABS performs a self-check at 17 km/h (10 mph) after you start the engine and begin to drive away. A brief mechanical noise may be heard during this test. This is normal. If a malfunction is found, the ABS warning light will come on. If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, the vehicle should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

The ABS operates by detecting the onset of wheel lockup during brake applications and compensating for this tendency. The wheels are prevented from locking even when the brakes are firmly applied. The accompanying illustration depicts the advantage of an ABS equipped vehicle (on bottom) to a non-ABS equipped vehicle (on top) during hard braking with loss of front braking traction.



Driving

ABS warning lamp

The  warning lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned on and the engine is off. If the light does not illuminate momentarily at start up, remains on or continues to flash, the ABS needs to be serviced.

With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated with parking brake released. (If your brake warning lamp illuminates, have your vehicle serviced immediately).

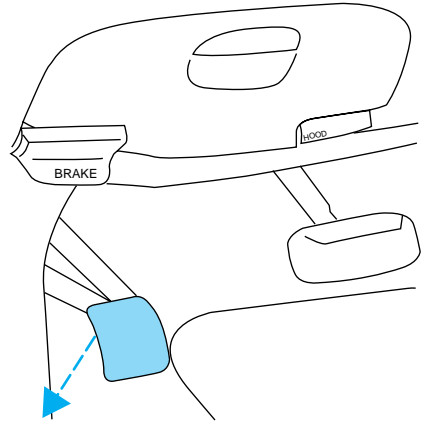
BRAKE


Using ABS

- In an emergency or when maximum efficiency from the ABS is required, apply continuous full force on the brake. The ABS will be activated immediately, thus allowing you to retain full steering control of your vehicle and, providing there is sufficient space, will enable you to avoid obstacles and bring the vehicle to a controlled stop.
- The Anti-Lock system does not decrease the time necessary to apply the brakes or always reduce stopping distance. Always leave enough room between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you to stop.
- We recommend that you familiarize yourself with this braking technique. However, avoid taking any unnecessary risks.

Parking brake

Apply the parking brake whenever the vehicle is parked. To set the parking brake, press the parking brake pedal down until the pedal stops.



The BRAKE warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates and remains illuminated (when the ignition is turned ON) until the parking brake is released.

BRAKE
(!)

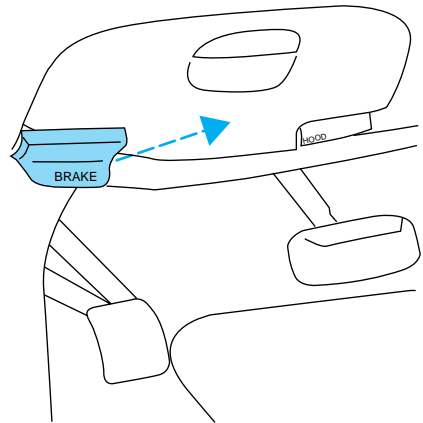


Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).

The parking brake is not recommended to stop a moving vehicle. However, if the normal brakes fail, the parking brake can be used to stop your vehicle in an emergency. Since the parking brake applies only the rear brakes, the vehicle's stopping distance will increase greatly and the handling of your vehicle will be adversely affected.

Driving

Pull the release lever to release the brake. Driving with the parking brake on will cause the brakes to wear out quickly and reduce fuel economy.



STEERING

Your vehicle is equipped with power steering. Power steering uses energy from the engine to help steer the vehicle.

To prevent damage to the power steering pump:

- Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme right or the extreme left for more than a few seconds when the engine is running.
- Do not operate the vehicle with a low power steering pump fluid level.

If the power steering system breaks down (or if the engine is turned off), you can steer the vehicle manually, but it takes more effort.

If the steering wanders or pulls, the condition could be caused by any of the following:

- underinflated tire(s) on any wheel(s)
- high crown in center of road
- high crosswinds
- wheels out of alignment
- loose or worn components in steering linkage

Speed sensitive steering

The steering in your vehicle is speed sensitive. At high speeds, steering assist will decrease to improve steering feel. At lower speeds, maneuverability will be increased.

If the amount of effort required to steer your vehicle changes at a constant vehicle speed, have the power steering system checked by your dealer or a qualified service technician.

AIR SUSPENSION SYSTEM

The air suspension system is designed to improve ride, handling and general vehicle performance for static, on and off-road driving conditions.

- The load leveling feature of the air suspension automatically keeps the vehicle at a constant level if a load is added or removed from the vehicle.
- The height adjustment feature automatically controls the vehicle height over a range of approximately 5 cm (2 inches) based on vehicle speed, ignition position and selection of two or four-wheel drive modes.
- The air suspension automatically puts the vehicle at its lowest height when ignition is OFF to provide easy entry and exit. When ever a door is opened (including the liftgate) the system memorizes and maintains the height of the vehicle until all doors are closed or until vehicle exceeds 16km/h (10mph).
- The air suspension system raises the vehicle to its normal ride position when the ignition is turned on, all doors are closed and the transmission is shifted into gear.
- In 4WD Low the air suspension system will not move to it's lowest height. In 4WD Low, the air suspension system raises the vehicle above the normal ride height at speeds below 40 km/h (25 mph) to improve ground clearance. In 4WD Low, do not exceed 56 km/h (35 mph).
- When the vehicle is in motion, the air suspension system will adjust the vehicle's height according to ground clearance and speed to maximize ride comfort.
- It is normal to occasionally hear a buzz or clicking from the vehicle's air suspension system when the ignition is turned off. The system stays energized for 40 minutes after the ignition is turned off to compensate for any load changes made after the vehicle is parked.

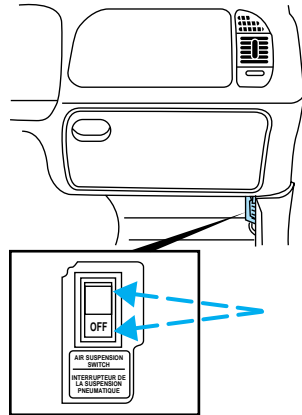
Driving

The air suspension shut-off switch is located behind an access panel underneath the passenger side instrument panel.



On vehicles equipped with Air Suspension, turn OFF the Air Suspension switch prior to jacking, hoisting or towing your vehicle.

Normal vehicle operation does not require any action by the driver.



Check air suspension light

The warning and indicator light CK SUSP illuminates when the air suspension switch is turned off or an air suspension system fault has been detected.

If the light is displayed while driving and the air suspension system switch is not turned off, safely pull off the road at your earliest convenience. Turn the ignition switch from 4 (On) to 3 (Off) and 4 (On) again. If the warning light reappears, turn the air suspension switch off and have the vehicle serviced by a dealer or qualified service technician.

If the vehicle is loaded beyond the recommended maximum payload, the CK SUSP light may illuminate. To correct this condition, remove or redistribute the payload according to the recommended requirements and follow the procedure outlined above.

TRACTION-LOK AXLE (IF EQUIPPED)

This axle provides added traction on slippery surfaces, particularly when one wheel is on a poor traction surface. Under normal conditions, the Traction-Lok axle functions like a standard rear axle.

Extended use of other than the manufacturer's specified size tires on a Traction-Lok rear axle could result in a permanent reduction in effectiveness. This loss of effectiveness does not affect normal driving and should not be noticeable to the driver.



To avoid injury, never run the engine with one wheel off the ground, such as when changing a tire.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION

Brake-shift interlock

This vehicle is equipped with a brake-shift interlock feature that prevents the gearshift from being moved from P (Park) unless the brake pedal is depressed.

If you cannot move the gearshift out of P (Park) with the brake pedal depressed:

1. Apply the parking brake, turn ignition key to LOCK, then remove the key.
2. Insert the key and turn it to OFF. Apply the brake pedal and shift to N (Neutral).
3. Start the vehicle.

If it is necessary to use the above procedure to move the gearshift, it is possible that a fuse has blown or the vehicle's brakelamps are not operating properly. Refer to *Fuses and relays* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.



Do not drive your vehicle until you verify that the brakelamps are working.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow it may be rocked out by shifting from forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts, in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a few minutes. The transmission and tires may be damaged or the engine may overheat.



Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is latched in P (Park). Turn off the ignition whenever you leave your vehicle.

Driving



If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. See your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Driving with a 4–speed automatic transmission

To account for customer driving habits and conditions, your automatic transmission electronically controls the shift quality by using an adaptive learning strategy. The adaptive learning strategy is maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its adaptive strategy. Optimal shifting will resume within a few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation.

If the shift quality does not improve within a few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation, or if the downshifts and other throttle conditions do not function normally, see your dealer or a qualified service technician as soon as possible.

Your vehicle's automatic transmission is also equipped with a special shift strategy that insures maximum heater performance during cold weather operation.

When ambient temperature is -5°C (23°F) or below and the engine coolant temperature is below 38°C (100°F), light throttle upshifts may be slightly delayed. Once the engine coolant temperature reaches 71°C (160°F) the normal shift strategy will resume. This is normal operation and will not affect the function or the durability of the transmission.

If the normal shift strategy does not resume once the engine coolant temperature reaches the normal operating temperature, or if the downshifts and other throttle conditions do not function normally, see your dealer or a qualified service technician as soon as possible.

Understanding gearshift positions

Pull the gearshift lever towards you and downward to move the automatic gearshift.



Hold the brake pedal down while you move the gearshift lever from P (Park) to another position. If you do not hold the brake pedal down, your vehicle may move unexpectedly and injure someone.

P (Park)

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). Make sure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park). This position locks the transmission and prevents the rear wheels from turning.



Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).



Never leave your vehicle unattended while it is running.

R (Reverse)

With the gearshift in R (Reverse), the vehicle will move backward. Always come to a complete stop before shifting into and out of R (Reverse).



N (Neutral)

With the gearshift in N (Neutral), the vehicle can be started and is free to roll. Hold the brake pedal down while in this gear.

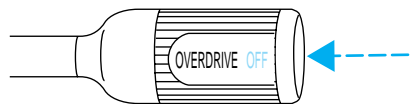


D (Overdrive)

The normal driving position for the best fuel economy. Transmission operates in gears one through four.

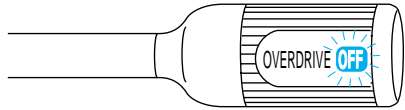


D (Overdrive) can be deactivated by pressing the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) on the end of the gearshift lever.



Driving

The transmission control indicator light (TCIL) (the word OFF) on the end of the gearshift lever will illuminate.



Drive – Not shown on the display. Activate by pressing the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) on the end of the gearshift lever with the gearshift in the **D** position. The TCIL (the word OFF) will illuminate on the gearshift lever. Transmission operates in gears one through three.

D (Drive) provides more engine braking than **D** (Overdrive) and is useful when:

- driving with a heavy load.
- towing a trailer up or down steep hills.
- additional engine downhill braking is desired. If towing a trailer, refer to *Driving while you tow* in the *Trailer towing* section.

To return to **D** (Overdrive) mode, press the Transmission Control Switch (TCS). The TCIL (the word OFF) will no longer be illuminated.

Each time the vehicle is started, the transmission will automatically return to normal overdrive mode.

Every time the vehicle is shut off and restarted, you must press the transmission control switch to cancel overdrive operation if driving in overdrive is not desired.

2 (Second)

Use 2 (Second) to start-up on slippery roads or to provide additional engine braking on downgrades.



1 (First)

Use 1 (Low) to provide maximum engine braking on steep downgrades. Upshifts can be made by shifting to 2 (Second) or to **D** (Overdrive). Selecting 1 (Low)



at higher speeds causes the transmission to shift to a lower gear, and will shift to 1 (Low) after vehicle decelerates to the proper speed.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE (4WD) OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)

When Four-wheel drive (4WD) is engaged, power is supplied to all four wheels through a transfer case. 4WD power can be selected when additional driving power is desired.

If equipped with the Electronic Shift 4WD System, and the instrument panel control is moved to 4WD Low while the vehicle is moving, the system will not engage and no damage will occur to the 4WD system.

All utility-type vehicles and 4WD vehicles have special design and equipment features to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give them higher centers of gravity than ordinary passenger cars.



Utility and four-wheel drive vehicles are **not** designed for cornering at speeds as high as passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles.

4WD operation is not recommended on dry pavement. Doing so could result in difficult disengagement of the transfer case, increased tire wear and decreased fuel economy.

CONTROL-TRAC AUTOMATIC FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

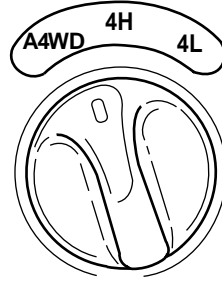
Your 4x4 features the heavy-duty Control-Trac system which includes a computer-operated transfer case. This unique system is interactive with the road, continually monitoring and adjusting torque delivery to the front and rear wheels to optimize vehicle control.

Driving

Positions of the Control-Trac system

The Control-Trac A4WD system functions in three modes:

- **A4WD** position delivers power to the rear axle. If the rear wheels lose traction, power will be automatically delivered to the front axle to maintain traction throughout the slippery condition.
- **4H** position provides mechanically locked four-wheel drive power delivery to front and rear axles.
- **4L** position provides mechanically locked four-wheel drive when above average power at reduced speeds is required.



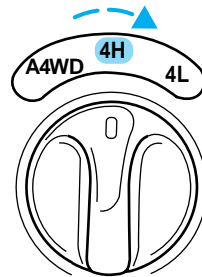
Utility and four-wheel drive vehicles are **not** designed for cornering at speeds as high as passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles.

Using the Control-Trac system

Shifting from A4WD to 4H

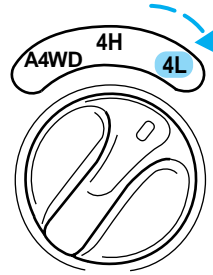
Move the 4WD control from A4WD to 4H at any forward speed up to 88 km/h (55 mph).

At temperatures below 0°C (32°F), shifts from A4WD to 4H should not be performed above 72 km/h (45 mph).



Shifting from 4H to 4L (and 4L to 4H)

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop.
2. Depress the brake.
3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).
4. Move the 4WD control to the 4H (or 4L) position.



Shifting to A4WD

Move the 4WD control back to A4WD at a stop or at speeds up to 88 km/h (55 mph).



Driving off-road with 4WD

Your vehicle is specially equipped for driving on sand, snow, mud and rough terrain and has operating characteristics that are somewhat different from conventional vehicles, both on and off the road.

Maintain steering wheel control at all times, especially in rough terrain. Since sudden changes in terrain can result in abrupt steering wheel motion, make sure you grip the steering wheel from the outside. Do not grip the spokes.

Drive cautiously to avoid vehicle damage from concealed objects such as rocks and stumps.

You should either know the terrain or examine maps of the area before driving. Map out your route before driving in the area. For more information on driving off-road, read the “Four Wheeling” supplement in your owner’s portfolio.

Driving

If your vehicle gets stuck

If the vehicle is stuck in mud or snow it may be rocked out by shifting from forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts, in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a few minutes. The transmission and tires may be damaged or the engine can overheat.



Do not spin the wheels at over 56 km/h (35 mph). The tires may fail and injure a passenger or bystander.

Sand

When driving over sand, try to keep all four wheels on the most solid area of the trail. Do not reduce the tire pressures but shift to a lower gear and drive steadily through the terrain. Apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning the wheels.

Mud and water

If you must drive through high water, drive slowly. Traction or brake capability may be limited.

When driving through water, determine the depth; avoid water higher than the bottom of the hubs (if possible) and proceed slowly. If the ignition system gets wet, the vehicle may stall.

Once through water, always try the brakes. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as effectively as dry brakes. Drying can be improved by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal.

After driving through mud, clean off residue stuck to rotating driveshafts, halfshafts and tires. Excess mud stuck on tires and rotating driveshafts causes an imbalance that could damage drive components.

If the transmission, transfer case or front axle are submerged in water, their fluids should be checked and changed, if necessary.

Water intrusion into the transmission may damage the transmission.

If the rear axle is submerged in water, the rear axle lubricant should be checked and changed, if necessary. The rear axle is filled with a synthetic lubricant and does not normally require a lubricant change for the life of the vehicle. Rear axle lubricant quantities should not need to be checked unless a leak is suspected.

Driving on hilly or sloping terrain

When driving on a hill, avoid driving crosswise or turning on steep slopes. You could lose traction and slip sideways. Drive straight up, straight down or avoid the hill completely. Know the conditions on the other side of a hill before driving over the crest.

When climbing a steep hill, start in a lower gear rather than downshifting to a lower gear from a higher gear once the ascent has started. This reduces strain on the engine and the possibility of stalling.

When descending a steep hill, avoid sudden braking. Shift to a lower gear when added engine braking is desired.

When speed control is on and you are driving uphill, your vehicle speed may drop considerably, especially if you are carrying a heavy load.

If vehicle speed drops more than 16 km/h (10 mph), the speed control will cancel automatically. Resume speed with accelerator pedal.

If speed control cancels after climbing the hill, reset speed by pressing and holding the SET ACCEL button (to resume speeds over 50 km/h (30 mph)).

Automatic transmission may shift frequently while driving up steep grades. Eliminate frequent shifting by shifting out of **D** (Overdrive) into D (Drive).

Driving on snow and ice

A 4WD vehicle has advantages over 2WD vehicles in snow and ice but can skid like any other vehicle.

Avoid sudden applications of power and quick changes of direction on snow and ice. Apply the accelerator slowly and steadily when starting from a full stop.

When braking, apply the brakes as you normally would. In order to allow the anti-lock brake system (ABS) to operate properly, keep steady pressure on the brake pedal.

Allow more stopping distance and drive slower than usual. Consider using one of the lower gears.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

Do not drive quickly through standing water, especially if the depth is unknown. Traction or brake capability may be limited and if the ignition system gets wet, your engine may stall. Water may also enter your engine's air intake and severely damage your engine.

Driving

If driving through deep or standing water is unavoidable, proceed very slowly. Never drive through water that is higher than the bottom of the hubs.

Once through the water, always try the brakes. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as effectively as dry brakes. Drying can be improved by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal.

Driving through deep water where the transmission is submerged may allow water into the transmission and cause internal transmission damage.

VEHICLE LOADING

Before loading a vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms:

- **Base Curb Weight** : Weight of the vehicle including any standard equipment, fluids, lubricants, etc. It does not include passengers or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload** : Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, passengers and optional equipment. The payload equals the gross vehicle weight rating minus base curb weight.
- **GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)** : Base curb weight plus payload weight. The GVW is not a limit or a specification.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)** : Maximum total weight of the base vehicle, passengers, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Compliance Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)** : Carrying capacity for each axle system. The GAWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Compliance Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)** : Maximum combined weight of towing vehicle (including passengers and cargo) and the trailer. The GCWR indicates the maximum loaded weight that the vehicle is designed to tow.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating** : Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.

- **Maximum Trailer Weight** : maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including passengers and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range** : Specified weight range that the trailer must fall within that ranges from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

Remember to figure in the tongue load of your loaded trailer when figuring the total weight.



Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the Safety Compliance Certification Label.

Do not use replacement tires with lower load carrying capacities than the originals because they may lower the vehicle's GVWR and GAWR limitations. Replacement tires with a higher limit than the originals do not increase the GVWR and GAWR limitations.

The Certification Label, found on the inside pillar of the driver's door, lists several important vehicle weight rating limitations. Before adding any additional equipment, refer to these limitations. If you are adding weight to the front of your vehicle, (potentially including weight added to the cab), the weight added should not exceed the Front Axle Reserve Capacity (FARC). Additional frontal weight may be added to the front axle reserve capacity provided you limit your payload in other ways (i.e. restrict the number of passengers or amount of cargo carried).

You may add equipment throughout your vehicle if the total weight added is equal to or less than the Total Axle Reserve Capacity (TARC) weight. You should NEVER exceed the Total Axle Reserve Capacity.

Always ensure that the weight of passengers, cargo and equipment being carried is within the weight limitations that have been established for your vehicle including both Gross Vehicle Weight and Front and Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating limits. Under no circumstance should these limitations be exceeded. Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle and/or personal injury.

Calculating the load your vehicle can carry/tow

1. Use the appropriate maximum gross combined weight rating (GCWR) chart to find the maximum GCWR for your type engine and rear axle ratio.

Driving

2. Weigh your vehicle as you customarily operate the vehicle without cargo. To obtain correct weights, try taking your vehicle to a shipping company or an inspection station for trucks.
3. Subtract your loaded vehicle weight from the maximum GCWR on the following charts. This is the maximum trailer weight your vehicle can tow and must fall below the maximum shown under maximum trailer weight on the chart.

TRAILER TOWING

Trailer towing puts additional loads on your vehicle's engine, transmission, axle, brakes, tires, and suspension. For your safety and to maximize vehicle performance, be sure to use the proper equipment while towing.

Follow these guidelines to ensure safe towing:

- Stay within your vehicle's load limits.
- Thoroughly prepare your vehicle for towing. Refer to *Preparing to tow* in this chapter.
- Use extra caution when driving while trailer towing. Refer to *Driving while you tow* in this chapter.
- Service your vehicle more frequently if you tow a trailer. Refer to the severe duty schedule in the "Service Guide".
- Do not tow a trailer until your vehicle has been driven at least 800 km (500 miles).
- Refer to the instructions included with towing accessories for the proper installation and adjustment specifications.

Your vehicle is pre-wired for trailer towing. An electrical connector is provided under the instrument panel for installing a customer-supplied electric brake controller. Another electrical connector is provided at the hitch. This connector provides power to the trailer for taillamps, stop and turn lamps, back up lamps, battery charge, electric brakes (when a customer provided controller is installed) and ground. The kit included with your vehicle provides you with adaptors to attach the brake controller and convert the hitch connector for Class I trailer usage.

Trailer towing

Trailer towing table			
GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)/Trailer weights			
Engine	Rear axle ratio	Maximum GCWR	Trailer weight range (0-maximum)
4x2			
5.4L-2V	3.31	5 432 kg (12 000 lb)	0-2 994 kg (0-6 600 lb)
5.4L-2V	3.73	6 111 kg (13 500 lb)	0-3 629 kg (0-8 000 lb)
4x2 with 16 inch wheels			
5.4L-4V	3.73	6 564 kg (14 500 lb)	0-4 006 kg (0-8 850 lb)
4x4 with 16 inch wheels			
5.4L-2V	3.73	6 111 kg (13 500 lb)	0-3 493 (0-7 700 lb)
5.4L-4V	3.73	6 564 kg (14 500 lb)	0-3 946 (0-8 700 lb)
4x4 with 17 inch wheels			
5.4- 2V	3.73	5 885 kg (13 000 lb)	0-3 266 (0-7 200 lb)
5.4L-4V	3.73	6 338 kg (14 000 lb)	0-3 719 (0-8 200 lb)
Maximum frontal area of trailer is 5.6 square meters (60 square feet)			

Do not exceed the maximum loads listed on the Safety Compliance Certification label. For load specification terms found on the label, refer to *Vehicle loading* in this chapter. Remember to figure in the tongue load of your loaded trailer when figuring the total weight.



Towing trailers beyond the maximum recommended gross trailer weight exceeds the limit of the vehicle and could result in engine damage, transmission damage, structural damage, loss of control and personal injury.

Driving

Preparing to tow

Use the proper equipment for towing a trailer, and make sure it is properly attached to your vehicle. See your dealer or a reliable trailer dealer if you require assistance.

Hitches

Do not use hitches that clamp onto the vehicle's bumper or attach to the axle. You must distribute the load in your trailer so that 10% of the total weight of the trailer is on the tongue.

Load equalizing hitch

When hooking up a trailer using a load equalizing hitch, always use the following procedure:

1. Park the unloaded vehicle on a level surface. With the ignition on and all doors closed, allow the vehicle to stand for several minutes so that it can level.
2. Turn the air suspension (if equipped) control to OFF.
3. Measure the height of a reference point on the front and rear bumpers at the center of the vehicle.
4. Attach the trailer to the vehicle and adjust the hitch equalizers so that the front bumper height is within 0–13 mm (0.5 in) of the reference point. After proper adjustment, the rear bumper should be no higher than in Step 3.
5. Turn the air suspension (if equipped) control to ON.



Adjusting an equalizing hitch so the rear bumper of the vehicle is lower or higher than it was unloaded will defeat the function of the load equalizing hitch and may cause unpredictable handling.

Safety chains

Always connect the trailer's safety chains to the vehicle. To connect the trailer's safety chains, cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow slack for turning corners.

If you use a rental trailer, follow the instructions that the rental agency gives to you.

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

Electric brakes and manual, automatic or surge-type brakes are safe if installed properly and adjusted to the manufacturer's specifications. The trailer brakes must meet local and Federal regulations.



Do not connect a trailer's hydraulic brake system directly to your vehicle's brake system. Your vehicle may not have enough braking power and your chances of having a collision greatly increase.

The braking system of the tow vehicle is rated for operation at the GVWR not GCWR.

Trailer lamps

Trailer lamps are required on most towed vehicles. Make sure your trailer lamps conform to local and Federal regulations. See your dealer or trailer rental agency for proper instructions and equipment for hooking up trailer lamps.

Driving while you tow

Do not drive faster than 88 km/h (55 mph) when towing a trailer. Speed control may shut off if you are towing on long, steep grades.

When towing a trailer:

- Use a lower gear when towing up or down steep hills. This will eliminate excessive downshifting and upshifting for optimum fuel economy and transmission cooling.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.

Exceeding the GCWR rating may cause internal transmission damage and void your warranty coverage.

Servicing after towing

If you tow a trailer for long distances, your vehicle will require more frequent service intervals. Refer to your maintenance guide and or service guide for more information.

Towing behind another vehicle

Do not tow your vehicle behind another vehicle, such as an RV. Your vehicle cannot be flat-towed with all wheels on the ground.

Driving

Trailer towing tips

- Practice turning, stopping and backing up in an area before starting on a trip to get the feel of the vehicle trailer combination. When turning, make wider turns so the trailer wheels will clear curbs and other obstacles.
- Allow more distance for stopping with a trailer attached.
- The trailer tongue weight should be 10% of the loaded trailer weight.
- After you have traveled 80 km (50 miles), thoroughly check your hitch, electrical connections and trailer wheel lug nuts.
- When stopped in traffic for long periods of time in hot weather, place the gearshift in P (Park) and increase idle speed. This aids engine cooling and air conditioner efficiency.
- Vehicles with trailers should not be parked on a grade. If you must park on a grade, place wheel chocks under the trailer's wheels.

Launching or retrieving a boat

When backing down a ramp during boat launching or retrieval,

- Do not allow the static water level to rise above the bottom edge of the rear bumper and
- Do not allow waves to break higher than 15 cm (six inches) above the bottom edge of the rear bumper.

Exceeding these limits may allow water to enter critical vehicle components, adversely affecting driveability, emissions, reliability and causing internal transmission damage.

Replace the rear axle lubricant anytime the axle has been submerged in water. Rear axle lubricant quantities are not to be checked or changed unless a leak is suspected or repair required.

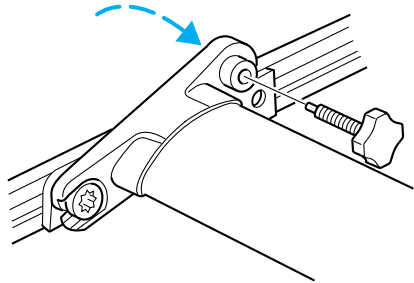
Disconnect the wiring to the trailer before backing the trailer into the water. Reconnect the wiring to the trailer after the trailer is removed from the water.

LUGGAGE RACK (IF EQUIPPED)

The rear crossbar can be adjusted to fit the item being carried. The front crossbar does not move.

To adjust cross-bar position:

1. Loosen the thumbscrews at both ends of the rear cross-bar.
2. Slide the cross-bar to the desired location.
3. Tighten the thumbscrews at both ends of the cross-bar.



Load luggage at the front crossbar and adjust the rear crossbar as necessary.

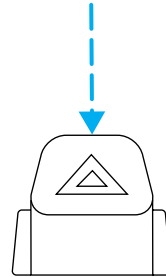
- Do not exceed 90.7 kg (200 lb) of luggage if the weight is placed directly on the crossbars.
- Do not exceed 68 kg (150 lb) if the weight is resting directly on the roof.

Roadside emergencies

HAZARD FLASHER

Use only in an emergency to warn traffic of vehicle breakdown, approaching danger, etc. The hazard flashers can be operated when the ignition is off.

- The hazard lights control is located on top of the steering column.
- Depress hazard lights control to activate all hazard flashers simultaneously.
- Depress control again to turn the flashers off.



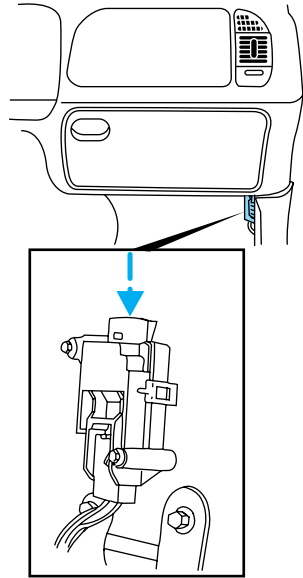
FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH

After a collision, if the engine cranks but does not start, the fuel pump shut-off switch may have been activated. The shut-off switch is a device intended to stop the electric fuel pump when your vehicle has been involved in a substantial jolt.

1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no fuel leak is apparent, reset the fuel pump shut-off switch by pushing in the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition to the ON position. Pause for a few seconds and return the key to the OFF position.
5. Make a further check for leaks in the fuel system.

Roadside emergencies

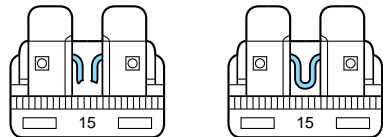
The fuel pump shut-off switch is located in the passenger's foot well, behind the kick panel.



FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses

If electrical components in the vehicle are not working, a fuse may have blown. Blown fuses are identified by a broken wire within the fuse. Check the appropriate fuses before replacing any electrical components.



Always replace a fuse with one that has the specified amperage rating. Using a fuse with a higher amperage rating can cause severe wire damage and could start a fire.

Roadside emergencies

Standard fuse amperage rating and color

COLOR					
Fuse Rating	Mini Fuses	Standard Fuses	Maxi Fuses	Cartridge Maxi Fuses	Fuse Link Cartridge
2A	Grey	Grey	—	—	—
3A	Violet	Violet	—	—	—
4A	Pink	Pink	—	—	—
5A	Tan	Tan	—	—	—
7.5A	Brown	Brown	—	—	—
10A	Red	Red	—	—	—
15A	Blue	Blue	—	—	—
20A	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue
25A	Natural	Natural	—	—	—
30A	Green	Green	Green	Pink	Pink
40A	—	—	Orange	Green	Orange
50A	—	—	Red	Red	Red
60A	—	—	Blue	—	Yellow
70A	—	—	Tan	—	Brown
80A	—	—	Natural	—	Black

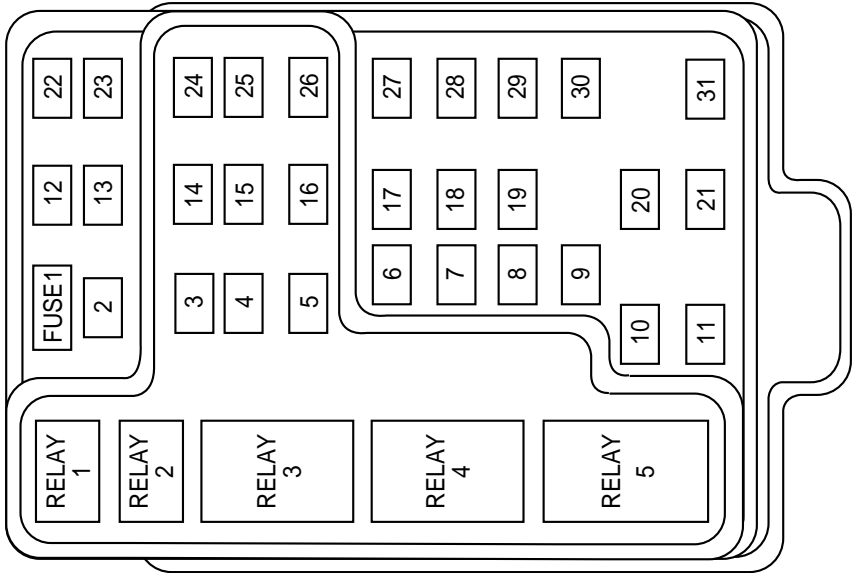
Passenger compartment fuse panel

The fuse panel is located below and to the left of the steering wheel by the brake pedal. Remove the panel cover to access the fuses.

To remove a fuse use the fuse puller tool provided on the fuse panel cover.

Roadside emergencies

The fuses are coded as follows.



Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
1	25A	Audio
2	5A	Clock, Overhead Trip Computer, Electronic Automatic Temperature Control (EATC), Powertrain Control Module (PCM), Cluster
3	20A	Cigar Lighter, OBD-II Scan Tool Connector
4	15A	Autolamp Module, Remote Entry Module, Mirrors, Memory Module, Adjustable Pedals, Air Suspension Switch
5	15A	AC Clutch Relay, Speed Control Module, Reverse Lamp, EVO Module, Climate Mode Switch, Daytime Running Lamp Relay

Roadside emergencies

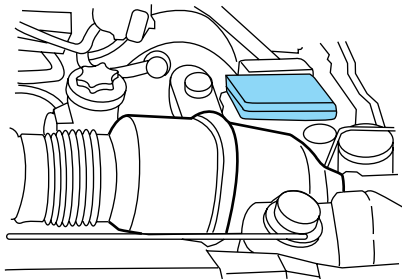
Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
6	5A	Cluster, Overhead Trip Computer, Compass, Steering Sensor, Brake Shift Interlock Solenoid, Air Suspension Module, GEM Module
7	5A	Aux A/C Blower Relay, Console Blower
8	5A	Radio, Remote Entry Module, Cell Phone, Clock, GEM Module
9	—	Not Used
10	—	Not Used
11	30A	Front Washer Pump Relay, Wiper Run/Park Relay, Wiper Hi/LO Relay, Windshield Wiper Motor, Rear Washer Pump Relay
12	—	Not Used
13	20A	Stop Lamp Switch (Lamps), Turn/Hazard Flasher, Speed Control Module
14	15A	Rear Wipers, Running Board Lamps, Battery Saver Relay, Interior Lamp Relay, Accessory Delay Relay (Power Windows, Flip Windows, Audio)
15	5A	Stop Lamp Switch, (Speed Control, Brake Shift Interlock, ABS, PCM Module Inputs), GEM Module
16	20A	Headlamps (Hi Beams), Cluster (Hi Beam Indicator)
17	10A	Heated Mirrors/Rear Window Defroster Indicator
18	5A	Instrument Illumination (Dimmer Switch Power), Clock (Dimmer)
19	—	Not Used
20	5A	Audio, Four Wheel Air Suspension (4WAS) Module, Memory Module, GEM Module, Digital Transmission Range Selector
21	15A	Starter Relay, Fuse 20
22	10A	Air Bag Module

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
23	10A	Electrochromic Mirror, Aux A/C, Heated Seats, Trailer Tow Battery Charge, Turn/Hazard Flasher, Console Blower Door Actuator
24	10A	Climate Mode Switch (Blower Relay), EATC (via fuse 7), EATC Blower Relay
25	5A	4 Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (4WABS) Module
26	10A	Right Side Low Beam Headlamp
27	5A	Foglamp Relay and Foglamp Indicator
28	10A	Left Side Low Beam Headlamp
29	5A	Autolamp Module, Transmission Overdrive Control Switch
30	30A	Passive Anti Theft Transceiver, Cluster, Ignition Coils, Powertrain Control Module Relay
31	10A	Rear Integrated Control Panel (Audio), CD Player, Cell Phone
Relay 1	—	Interior Lamp Relay
Relay 2	—	Battery Saver Relay
Relay 3	—	Rear Window Defroster Relay
Relay 4	—	One Touch Down Window Relay
Relay 5	—	ACC Delay Relay

Power distribution box

The power distribution box is located in the engine compartment near the battery. The power distribution box contains high-current fuses that protect your vehicle's main electrical systems from overloads.



Roadside emergencies

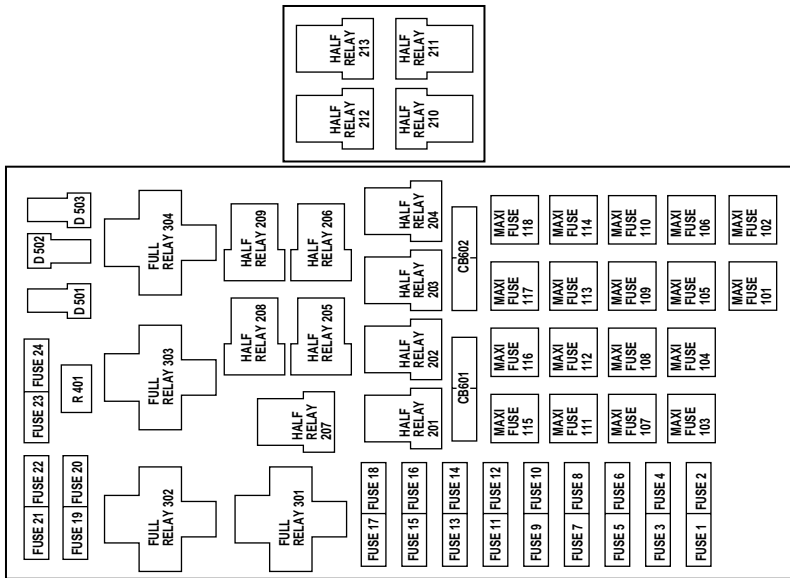


Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.



Always replace the cover to the Power Distribution Box before reconnecting the battery or refilling fluid reservoirs.

The high-current fuses are coded as follows:



Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
1	25A *	Power Point
2	30A*	Powertrain Control Module
3	30A*	Headlamps/Autolamps
4	25A*	Console Powerpoint
5	20A*	Trailer Tow Backup/Park Lamps
6	15A*	Parklamps/Autolamps

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
7	20A*	Horn
8	30A*	Power Door Locks
9	15A*	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL), Fog Lamps
10	20A*	Fuel Pump
11	20A*	Alternator Field
12	10A*	Rear Wipers
13	—	Not Used
14	—	Not Used
15	10A*	Running Board Lamps
16	—	Not Used
17	10A*	Delayed Accessory (Audio, Moonroof)
18	15A*	Powertrain Control Module, Fuel Injectors, Fuel Pump, Mass Air Flow Sensor
19	10A*	Trailer Tow Stop and Right Turn Lamp
20	10A*	Trailer Tow Stop and Left Turn Lamp
21	—	Not Used
22	—	Not Used
23	15A*	Powertrain Control Module, HEGO Sensors, Canister Vent
24	15A*	Powertrain Control Module, Transmission, CMS Sensor
101	30A**	Trailer Tow Battery Charge
102	50A**	Four Wheel Antilock Brake Module
103	50A*	Junction Box Battery Feed
104	30A**	4x4 Shift Motor & Clutch
105	40A**	Climate Control Front Blower
106	—	Not Used
107	30A**	Passenger Power Seat
108	30A**	Trailer Tow Electric Brake
109	50A**	Air Suspension Compressor
110	30A**	Moonroof, Flip Windows and Heated Seats

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
111	50A**	Ignition Switch Battery Feed (Run and Start Circuits)
112	30A**	Memory (Drivers Seat, Adjustable Pedals, Mirrors)
113	50A**	Ignition Switch Battery Feed (Run and Accessory Circuits)
114	30A**	Climate Control Auxiliary Blower
115	—	Not Used
116	40A**	Rear Window Defroster, Heated Mirrors
117	—	Not Used
118	—	Not Used
201	—	Trailer Tow Park Lamp Relay
202	—	Front Wiper Run/Park Relay
203	—	Trailer Tow Backup Lamp Relay
204	—	A/C Clutch Relay
205	—	Horn Relay
206	—	Fog Lamp Relay
207	—	Front Washer Pump Relay
208	—	Rear Washer Pump Relay
209	—	Front Wiper Hi/Lo Relay
210	—	Not Used
211	—	Not Used
212	—	Rear Wiper Up Relay
213	—	Rear Wiper Down Relay
301	—	Fuel Pump Relay
302	—	Trailer Tow Battery Charge Relay
303	—	Not Used
304	—	Powertrain Control Module Relay
401	—	Not Used
501	—	Powertrain Control Module Diode
502	—	A/C Clutch Diode

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
503	—	Not Used
601	30A	Delayed Accessory (Power Windows, Flip Windows, Radio)
602	—	Not Used
*Mini fuses **Maxi fuses		

Relays

Relays are located in the power distribution box and should be replaced by qualified technicians.

CHANGING THE TIRES

If you get a flat tire while driving, do not apply the brake heavily. Instead, gradually decrease your speed. Hold the steering wheel firmly and slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.

Spare tire information

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare tire that may be used as a spare or a regular tire. The spare is identical to the other tires on your vehicle, although the wheel trim may not match.

Location of the spare tire and tools

The spare tire and tools for your vehicle are stowed in the following locations:

Item	Location
Spare tire	Under the vehicle, just forward of the rear bumper
Jack, wheel nut wrench, instructions, work gloves	Behind the access panel located on the right rear quarter panel interior trim
Jack handle	On top of the radiator support at the front of the engine compartment

Roadside emergencies

Removing the jack handle

1. Open the hood.
2. Un-snap the end of the handle that is retained by the clip on the top of the windshield washer bottle.
3. Un-snap the shaft of the handle from the two retaining clips attached to the top of the radiator shroud.

Removing the jack and tools

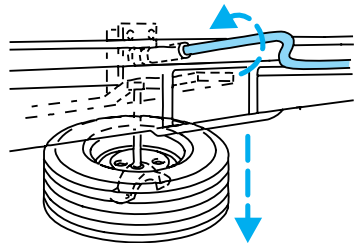
1. Locate the access panel on the right rear quarter panel interior trim. Lift and rotate the two panel retaining clips and remove the panel.
2. Un-snap the wheel lug nut wrench, instructions and work gloves from their retaining bracket.
3. Remove the jack by turning the thumbwheel counterclockwise to relieve tension against the stowage bracket.

Removing the spare tire

1. Open the liftgate.
2. Insert the straight end of the jack handle into the rear access hole located just above the rear bumper.

Forward motion will stop and resistance to turning will be felt when properly engaged.

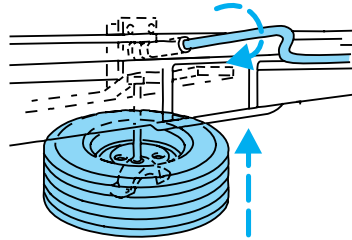
3. Turn the handle counterclockwise until tire is lowered to the ground and the cable is slightly slack.
4. Remove the retainer from the spare tire.



Roadside emergencies

Stowing the spare

1. Lay the tire on the ground with the outboard side facing up.
2. Install the retainer through the wheel center and slide the wheel under the vehicle.
3. Turn the spare handle clockwise until the tire is raised to its original position underneath the vehicle. The spare handle ratchets when the tire is raised to the stowed position. It will not allow you to overtighten.



Tire change procedure



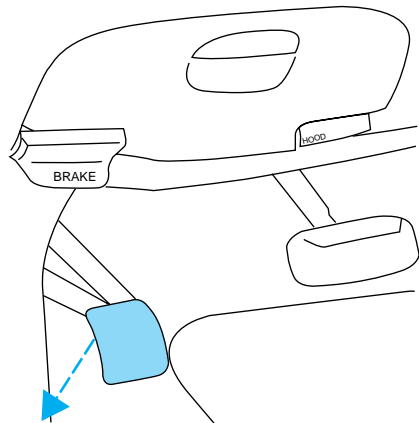
To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change a tire, be sure the parking brake is set, then block (in both directions) the wheel that is diagonally opposite (other side and end of the vehicle) to the tire being changed.



If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

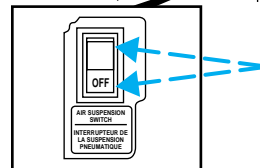
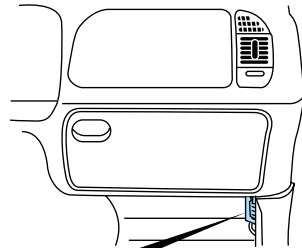
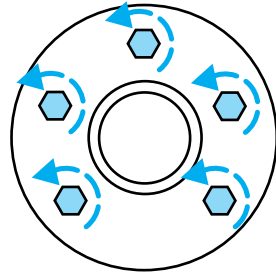
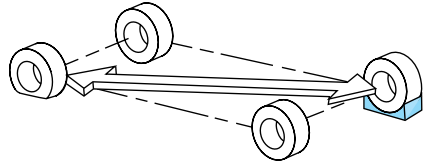
Refer to the instruction sheet (located behind the interior trim access panel with the jack) for detailed tire change instructions.


1. Park on a level surface, activate hazard flashers and set the parking brake.
2. Place gearshift lever in P (Park) and turn engine OFF.



Roadside emergencies

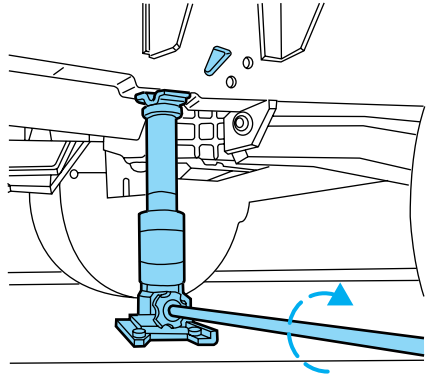
3. Block the diagonally opposite wheel.
4. Obtain the spare tire and jack from their storage locations.
5. Use the tip of the lug wrench to remove any wheel trim.
6. Loosen each wheel lug nut one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove them until the wheel is raised off the ground.
7. Turn OFF the air suspension switch.
8. Position the jack according to the following guides and turn the jack handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground.



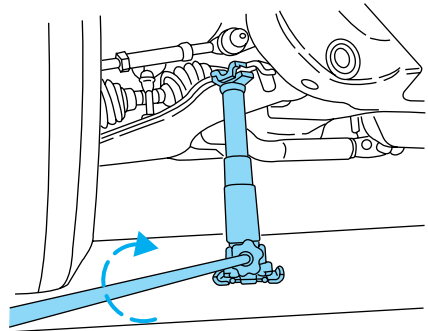
 When one of the rear wheels is off the ground, the transmission alone will not prevent the vehicle from moving or slipping off the jack, even if the transmission is in P (Park). To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change the tire, be sure that the parking brake is set and the diagonally opposite wheel is blocked. If the vehicle slips off the jack, someone could be seriously injured.

Roadside emergencies

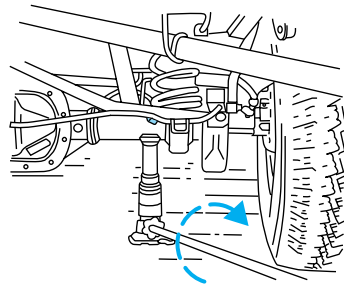
- Front (4x2)



- Front (4x4)



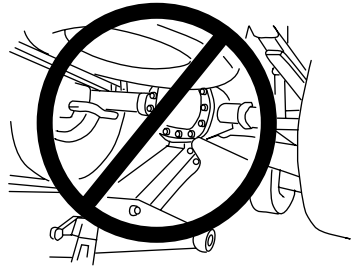
- Rear



Roadside emergencies



To lessen the risk of personal injury, do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while changing a tire. Do not start the engine when your vehicle is on the jack. The jack is only meant for changing the tire.



- **Never use the front or rear differential as a jacking point.**

9. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.

10. Replace the flat tire with the spare tire, making sure the valve stem is facing outward. Reinstall the lug nuts until the wheel is snug against the hub. Do not fully tighten the lug nuts until the wheel has been lowered.

11. Lower the wheel by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.

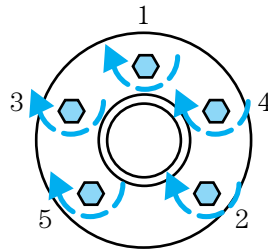
12. Remove the jack and fully tighten the lug nuts in the order shown.

13. Stow the flat tire. Refer to *Stowing the spare*.

14. Stow the jack and lug wrench. Make sure the jack is fastened so it does not rattle when you drive.

15. Unblock the wheels.

16. Turn on the air suspension switch.



JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE



The gases around the battery can explode if exposed to flames, sparks, or lit cigarettes. An explosion could result in injury or vehicle damage.



Do not push start your vehicle. You could damage the catalytic converter.

Roadside emergencies



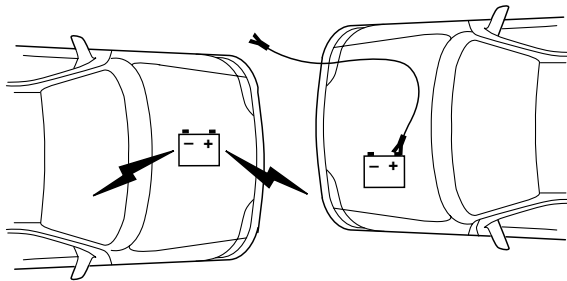
Batteries contain sulfuric acid which can burn skin, eyes, and clothing, if contacted.

Do not attempt to push start your vehicle. Automatic transmissions do not have push-start capability.

Preparing your vehicle

1. **Use only a 12-volt supply to start your vehicle.**
2. Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle as this could damage the vehicle's electrical system.
3. Park the booster vehicle close to the hood of the disabled vehicle making sure the two vehicles **do not** touch. Set the parking brake on both vehicles and stay clear of the engine cooling fan and other moving parts.
4. Check all battery terminals and remove any excessive corrosion before you attach the battery cables. Ensure that vent caps are tight and level.
5. Turn the heater fan on in both vehicles to protect any electrical surges. Turn all other accessories off.

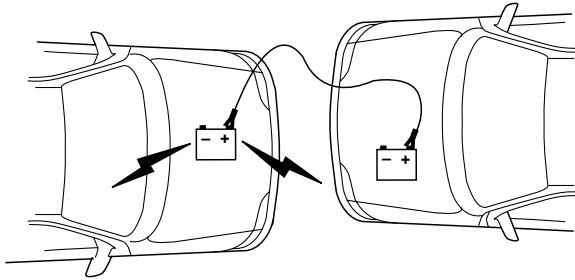
Connecting the jumper cables



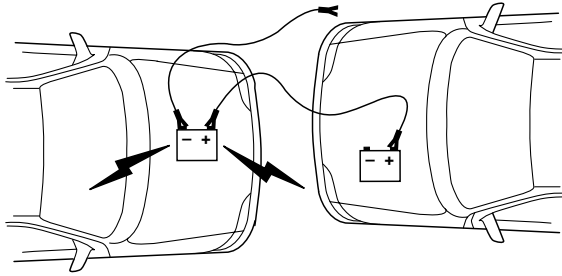
1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.

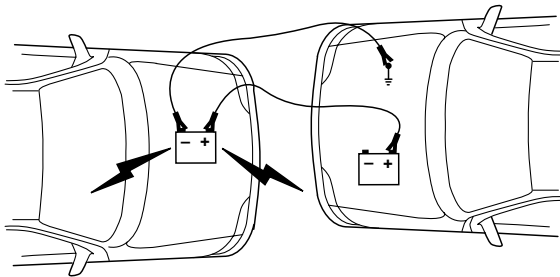
Roadside emergencies



2. Connect the other end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the assisting battery.



3. Connect the negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal of the assisting battery.



4. Make the final connection of the negative (-) cable to an exposed metal part of the stalled vehicle's engine, away from the battery and the carburetor.

Roadside emergencies

The preferred locations of an exposed metal part (to *ground* the circuit) are the alternator mounting brackets or an engine lifting *eye*. **Do not** use fuel lines, engine rocker covers or the intake manifold as *grounding* points.



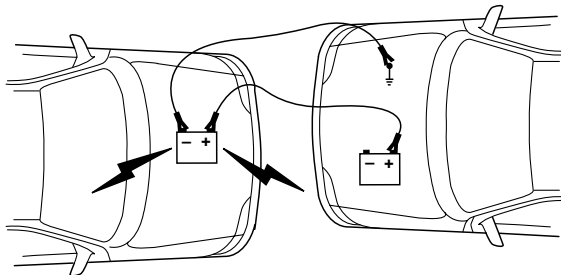
Do not connect the end of the second cable to the negative (-) terminal of the battery to be jumped. A spark may cause an explosion of the gases that surround the battery.

5. Be sure that the cables are clear of fan blades, belts and other moving parts of both engines.

Jump starting

1. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run the engine at moderately increased speed.
2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.
3. Once the disabled vehicle has been started, run both engines for a further three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

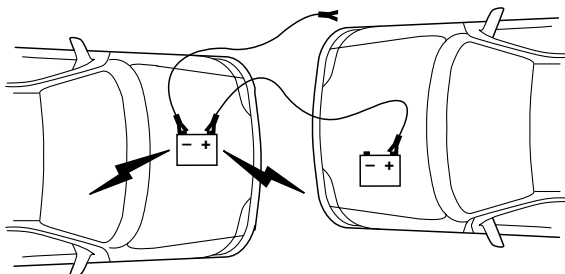
Removing the jumper cables



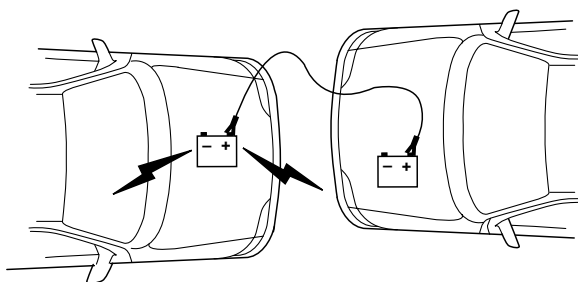
Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

1. Remove the jumper cable from the *ground* metal surface.

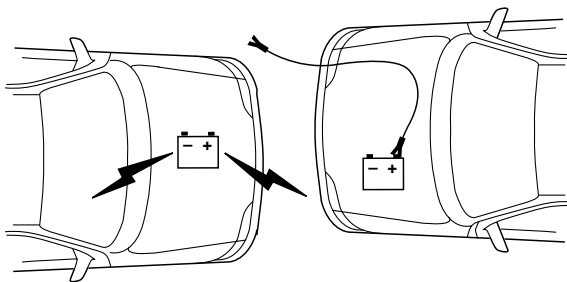
Roadside emergencies



2. Remove the jumper cable on the negative (-) connection of the booster vehicle's battery.



3. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle's battery.

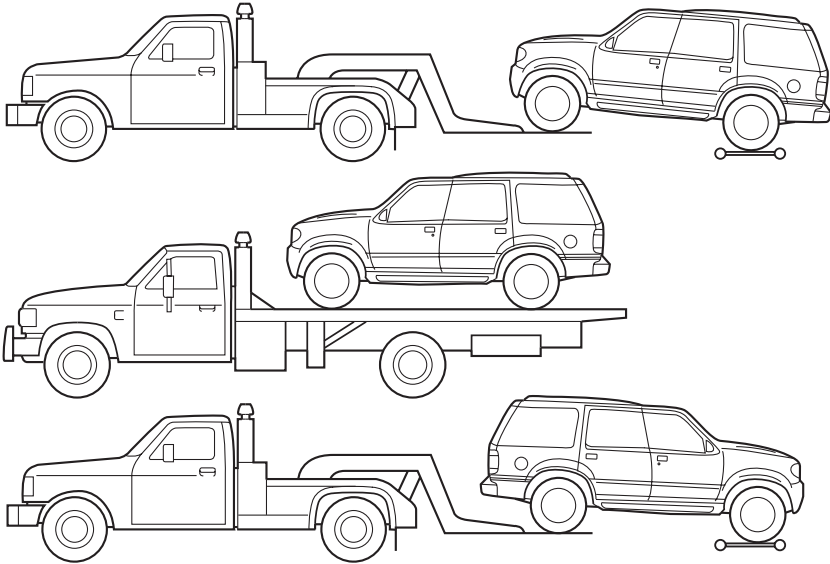


4. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the disabled vehicle's battery.

Roadside emergencies

After the disabled vehicle has been started and the jumper cables removed, allow it to idle for several minutes so the engine computer can *relearn* its idle conditions.

WRECKER TOWING



If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional towing service or, if you are a member, your roadside assistance center.

If equipped with air suspension, the air suspension control must be turned to the OFF position.

The Ford approved towing procedure is flatbed or wheel lift with dollies.

On 4x2 vehicles, it is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the front wheels on the ground (without dollies) and the rear wheels off the ground.

On 4x4 vehicles, it is recommended that your vehicle be towed with a wheel lift or flatbed equipment with all the wheels off the ground.

If the vehicle is towed by other means or incorrectly, vehicle damage may occur.

Roadside emergencies

Do not tow with slingbelt equipment. Ford Motor Company has not developed or approved a T-hook or slingbelt towing procedure.

A towing manual is available from Ford Motor Company for all authorized tow truck operators. Have your tow truck driver refer to this manual for proper hook-up and towing procedures for your vehicle.

Maintenance and care

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

To help you service your vehicle:

- We highlight do-it-yourself items in the engine compartment for easy location.
- We provide a service guide and or maintenance guide which makes tracking routine service easy.

If your vehicle requires professional service, your dealership can provide necessary parts and service. Check your “Warranty Guide” to find out which parts and services are covered.

Use only recommended fuels, lubricants, fluids and service parts conforming to specifications. Motorcraft parts are designed and built to provide the best performance in your vehicle.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

Be especially careful when inspecting or servicing your vehicle.

- Do not work on a hot engine.
- When the engine is running, make sure that loose clothing, jewelry or long hair does not get caught up in moving parts.
- Do not work on a vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed space, unless you are sure you have enough ventilation.
- Keep all lit cigarettes, open flames and other lit material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

If you disconnect the battery, the engine must “relearn” its idle conditions before your vehicle will drive properly, as explained in *Battery* in this chapter.

Working with the engine off

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

Working with the engine on

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
2. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

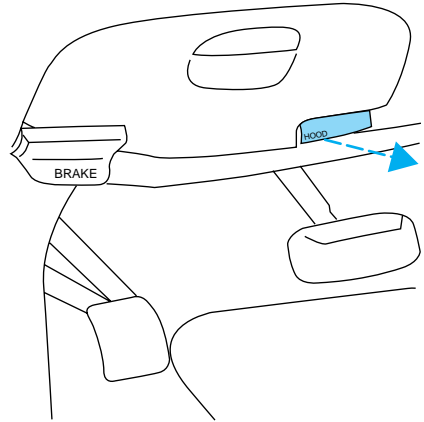
Maintenance and care



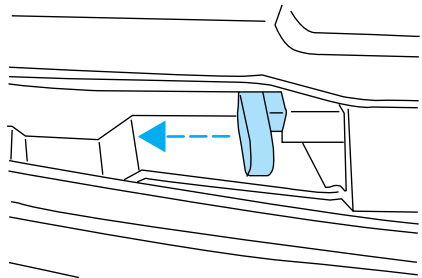
Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

OPENING THE HOOD

1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle located under the bottom left corner of the instrument panel.



2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch located under the front of the hood, just above the passenger side headlamp. Slide the yellow handle to release the auxiliary latch.

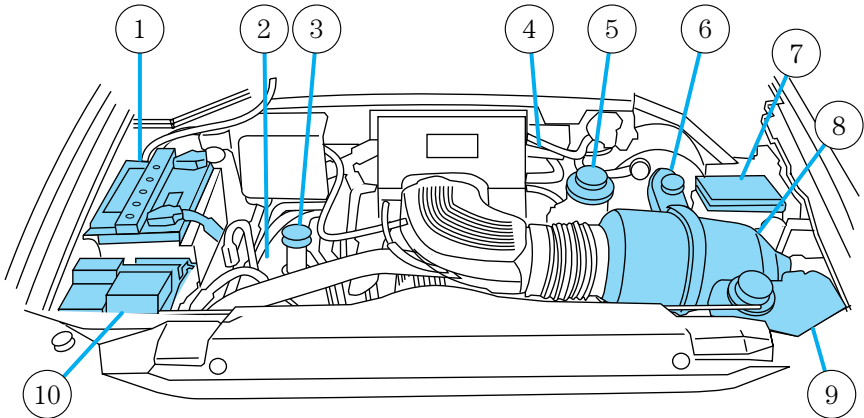


3. Lift the hood until the lift cylinders hold it open.

Maintenance and care

IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

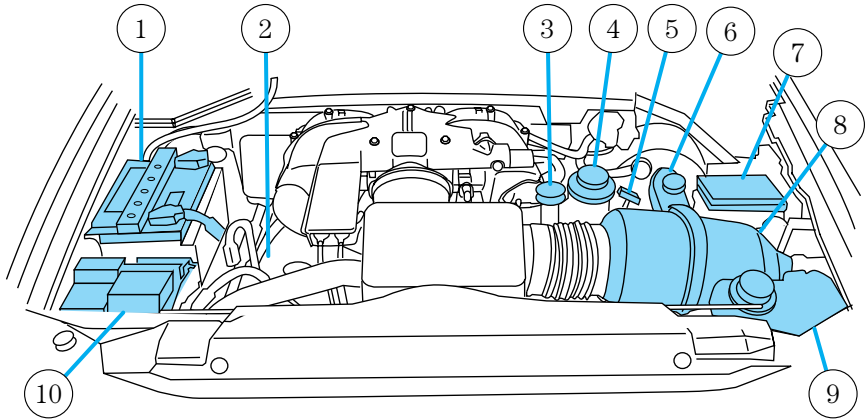
5.4L 2V V8 engine



1. Battery
2. Automatic transmission fluid dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Engine oil dipstick
5. Power steering fluid reservoir
6. Brake fluid reservoir
7. Power distribution box
8. Air filter assembly
9. Engine coolant reservoir
10. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

Maintenance and care

5.4L 4V V8 engine



1. Battery
2. Automatic transmission fluid dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Power steering fluid reservoir
5. Engine oil dipstick
6. Brake fluid reservoir
7. Power distribution box
8. Air filter assembly
9. Engine coolant reservoir
10. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

ENGINE OIL

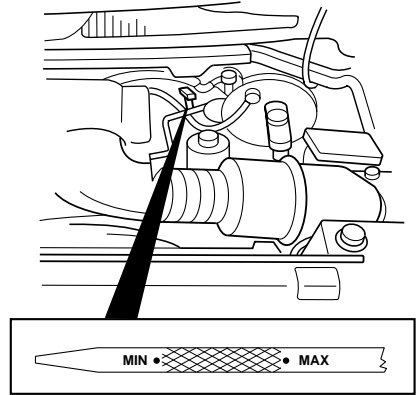
Checking the engine oil

Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the appropriate intervals for checking the engine oil.

1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes for the oil to drain into the oil pan.

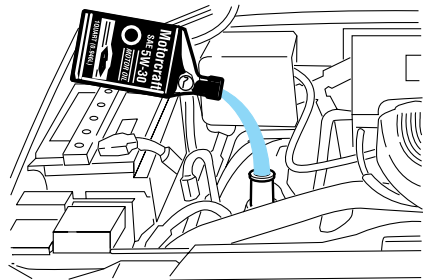
Maintenance and care

3. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
4. Open the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat.
5. Locate and carefully remove the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).



6. Wipe the indicator clean. Insert the indicator fully, then remove it again.

- If the oil level is **between the MIN and MAX marks**, the oil level is acceptable. **DO NOT ADD OIL.**
- If the oil level is below the MIN mark, add enough oil to raise the level within the MIN-MAX range.



- Oil levels above the MAX mark may cause engine damage. Some oil must be removed from the engine by a service technician.
7. Put the indicator back in and ensure it is fully seated.

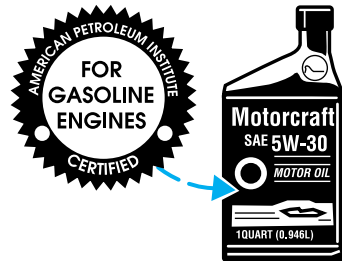
Maintenance and care

Adding engine oil

1. Check the engine oil. For instructions, refer to *Checking the engine oil* in this chapter.
2. If the engine oil level is not within the MIN and MAX ranges, add only certified engine oil of the recommended viscosity. Remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.
3. Recheck the engine oil level. Make sure the oil level is not above the MAX mark on the dipstick.

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this certification mark.



Ford oil specification is WSS-M2C153-G.

Use SAE 5W-30 motor oil certified for gasoline engines by the American Petroleum Institute.

Do not use supplemental engine oil additives, oil treatments or engine treatments. They are unnecessary and could, under certain conditions, lead to engine damage which is not covered by your warranty.

Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Ford production and aftermarket (Motorcraft) oil filters are designed for added engine protection and long life. If a replacement oil filter is used that does not meet Ford material and design specifications, startup engine noises or knock may be experienced.

It is recommended you use the appropriate Motorcraft oil filter (or another brand meeting Ford specifications) for your engine application.

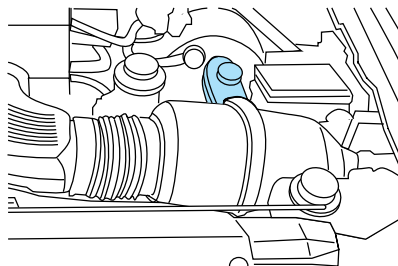
Maintenance and care

BRAKE FLUID

Checking and adding brake fluid

Brake fluid should be checked and refilled as needed. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the service interval schedules:

1. Clean the reservoir cap before removal to prevent dirt or water from entering the reservoir.

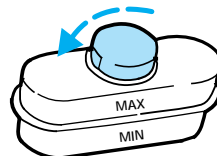


2. Visually inspect the fluid level.

3. If necessary, add brake fluid until the level reaches MAX. Do not fill above this line.

4. Use only a DOT 3 brake fluid certified to meet Ford specifications.

Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.



Brake fluid is toxic.



If you use a brake fluid that is not DOT 3, you will cause permanent damage to your brakes.




Do not let the fluid level in the reservoir for the master cylinder fall below the MIN mark. If master cylinder runs dry, this may cause the brakes to fail.

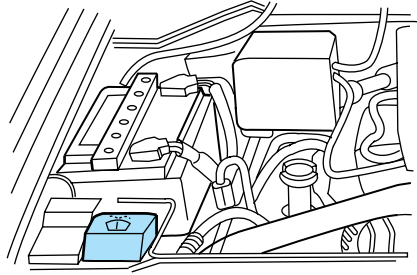
Maintenance and care

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Checking and adding washer fluid

Check the washer fluid whenever you stop for fuel. The reservoir is highlighted with a  symbol.

If the level is low, add enough fluid to fill the reservoir. In very cold weather, do not fill the reservoir all the way.



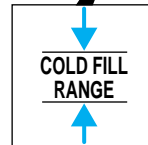
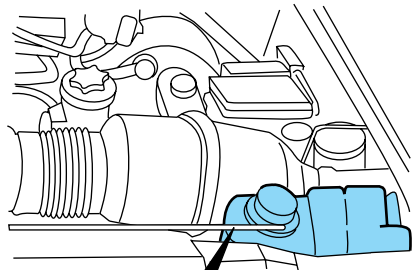
Do not put engine coolant in the container for the windshield washer fluid.

Checking and adding washer fluid for the liftgate

Washer fluid for the liftgate is supplied by the same reservoir as the windshield.

ENGINE COOLANT

Check the level of the engine coolant in the reservoir. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for service interval schedules. Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.



Maintenance and care

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become empty. If this occurs, add engine coolant to the reservoir. For more information on engine coolant maintenance, refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Automotive fluids are not interchangeable; do not use engine coolant, antifreeze or windshield washer fluid outside of its specified function and vehicle location.

Adding engine coolant



Do not put engine coolant in the reservoir for the windshield washer fluid.

Do not mix conventional green coolant, orange coolant or recycled coolants together in your vehicle. Use only the type of coolant that your vehicle was originally equipped with. If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, contact your local dealer.

If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

When the engine is cool, add a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and water to the engine coolant reservoir. Add straight water only in an emergency, but you should replace it with a 50/50 mixture of coolant and distilled water as soon as possible.

Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough of a 50/50 mixture of coolant and water to bring the liquid level into the cold fill range on the reservoir.



Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

If you must remove the coolant reservoir cap, follow these steps to avoid personal injury:

1. Before you remove the cap, turn the engine off and let it cool.
2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn cap counterclockwise until pressure begins to release.
3. Step back while the pressure releases.

Maintenance and care

4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

Change your engine coolant according to the appropriate schedule listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Before adding engine coolant, check the color of the coolant in your vehicle.

For vehicles with green coolant, use Ford Premium Cooling System Fluid E2FZ-19549-AA (in Canada, Motorcraft CXC-8-B) or an equivalent premium engine coolant that meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44-A.

Do not add orange coolant or recycled coolant to your vehicle originally equipped with conventional green coolant.

For vehicles with orange coolant, use Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant F6AZ-19544-AA or a DEX-COOL® equivalent that meets Ford specification WSS-M97B44-D.

Do not add conventional green coolant or recycled coolant to your vehicle originally equipped with orange coolant.

Do not use alcohol or methanol antifreeze or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze. Do not use supplemental coolant additives in your vehicle. These additives may harm your engine cooling system. The use of an improper coolant may void your warranty of your vehicle's engine cooling system.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company recommends that Ford and Lincoln-Mercury dealers use recycled engine coolant produced by Ford-approved processes.

For vehicles with green coolant, not all coolant recycling processes produce coolant which meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44-A, and use of such coolant may harm engine and cooling system components.

For vehicles with orange coolant, no recycling process has been approved at this time and use of such coolant may harm engine and cooling system components.



Always dispose of used automotive fluids in a responsible manner. Follow your community's regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

Maintenance and care

Coolant refill capacity

To find out how much fluid your vehicle's cooling system can hold, refer to *Refill capacities* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Have your dealer check the engine cooling system for leaks if you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month.

Severe winter climate



If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than -36°C [-34°F]), it may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%. Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle is such that the coolant will not freeze at the temperature level in which you drive during winter months. Never increase the engine coolant concentration above 60%. Leave a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and water in your vehicle year-round in non-extreme climates.

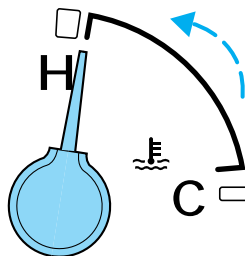
What you should know about fail-safe cooling

If the engine coolant supply is depleted, this feature allows the vehicle to be driven temporarily before incremental component damage is incurred. The "fail-safe" distance depends on ambient temperatures, vehicle load and terrain.

How fail-safe cooling works

If the engine begins to overheat:

- the engine coolant temperature gauge will move to the red (hot) area.
- the  symbol will illuminate.
- the  symbol will illuminate.
- the *Service Engine Soon* indicator light will illuminate.



If the engine reaches a preset over-temperature condition, the engine will automatically switch to alternating cylinder operation. Each disabled cylinder acts as an air pump and cools the engine.

When this occurs the vehicle will still operate, however:

- the engine power will be limited.
- the air conditioning system will be disabled.

Maintenance and care

Continued operation will increase the engine temperature:

- the engine will completely shut down.
- steering and braking effort will increase.

Once the engine temperature cools, the engine can be re-started. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible to minimize engine damage.

When fail-safe mode is activated

You have limited engine power when in the fail-safe mode, so drive the vehicle with caution. The vehicle will not be able to maintain high speed operation and the engine will run rough. Remember that the engine is capable of completely shutting down automatically to prevent engine damage, therefore:

1. Pull off the road as soon as safely possible and turn off the engine.
2. Arrange for the vehicle to be taken to a service facility.
3. If this is not possible, wait a short period for the engine to cool.
4. Check the coolant level and replenish if low.



Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

5. Re start the engine and take your vehicle to a service facility.



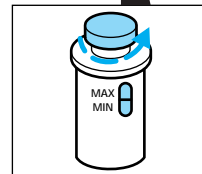
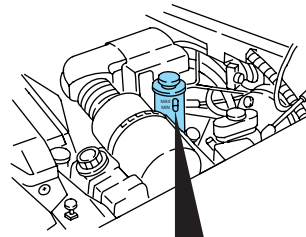
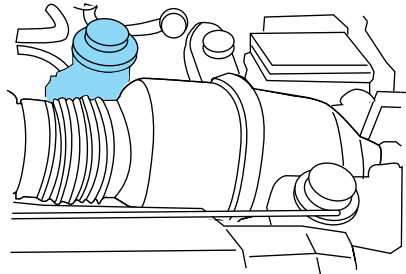
Driving the vehicle without repairing the engine problem increases the chance of engine damage. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible.

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

Check the power steering fluid. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the service interval schedules. If adding fluid is necessary, use only Ford Premium Power Steering Fluid.

Maintenance and care

1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal operating temperature (the engine coolant temperature gauge indicator will be near the center of the normal area between H and C).
2. While the engine idles, turn the steering wheel left and right several times.
3. Turn the engine off.
4. Check the fluid level in the reservoir. It should be between the MIN and MAX lines. Do not add fluid if the level is in this range.
5. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the range between the MIN and MAX lines. Be sure to put the cap back on the reservoir.



TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid

Refer to your Scheduled Maintenance Guide for scheduled intervals for fluid checks and changes. Your transmission does not consume fluid. However, the fluid level should be checked if the transmission is not working properly, i.e., if the transmission slips or shifts slowly or if you notice some sign of fluid leakage.

Automatic transmission fluid expands when warmed. To obtain an accurate fluid check, drive the vehicle until it is warmed up (approximately 30 km [20 miles]). If your vehicle has been operated for an extended period at high speeds, in city traffic during hot weather or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow fluid to cool before checking.

Maintenance and care

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) or until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and engage the parking brake.
3. With the parking brake engaged and your foot on the brake pedal, start the engine and move the gearshift lever through all of the gear ranges. Allow sufficient time for each gear to engage.
4. Latch the gearshift lever in P (Park) and leave the engine running.
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag.
6. Install the dipstick making sure it is fully seated in the filler tube.
7. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. The fluid should be in the designated areas for normal and room temperature.

Low fluid level

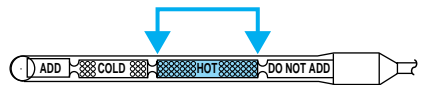
Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the outside temperatures are above 10°C (50°F).



Correct fluid level

The transmission fluid should be checked at normal operating temperatures 66°C-77°C (150°F-170°F) on a level surface. The normal operating temperature can be reached after approximately 30 km (20 miles) of driving. However, you can check the fluid without driving if the outside temperatures are above 10°C (50°F). If fluid is added at this time, an overflow condition could result when the vehicle reaches normal operating temperature.

The transmission fluid should be in this range if at normal operating temperature (66°C-77°C [150°F-170°F]).



The transmission fluid should be in this range if at room temperature (10°C-35°C [50°F-95°F]).



Maintenance and care

High fluid level

Fluid levels above the safe range may result in transmission failure.

An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

High fluid levels can be caused by an overheating condition.



Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

Before adding any fluid, make sure the correct type is used. The type of fluid used is normally indicated on the dipstick and/or dipstick handle and also in the *Lubricant specifications* section in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Use of a non-approved automatic transmission fluid may cause internal transmission component damage.

If necessary, add fluid in 250 mL (1/2 pint) increments through the filler tube until the level is correct.

If an overfill occurs, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.



An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

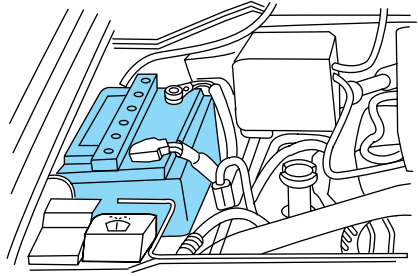
DRIVELINE UNIVERSAL JOINT AND SLIP YOKE

Your vehicle may be equipped with universal joints that require lubrication. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for maintenance intervals. If the original universal joints are replaced with universal joints equipped with grease fittings, lubrication will also be necessary.

Maintenance and care

BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a Motorcraft maintenance-free battery which normally does not require additional water during its life of service.



However, for severe usage or in high temperature climates, check the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the service interval schedules.

Keep the electrolyte level in each cell up to the “level indicator”. Do not overfill the battery cells.

If the electrolyte level in the battery is low, you can add plain tap water to the battery, as long as you do not use hard water (water with a high mineral or alkali content). If possible, however, try to only fill the battery cells with distilled water. If the battery needs water often, have the charging system checked.

If your battery has a cover/shield, make sure it is reinstalled after the battery has been cleaned or replaced.

For longer, trouble-free operation, keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Also, make certain the battery cables are always tightly fastened to the battery terminals.

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. You can neutralize the acid with a solution of baking soda and water.



Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide proper ventilation.

Maintenance and care



When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the end walls could cause acid to flow through the vent caps, resulting in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle or battery. Lift the battery with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.



Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.

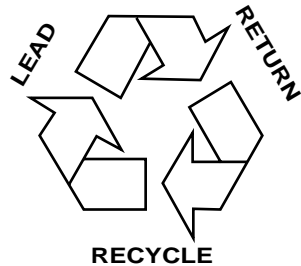
Because your vehicle's engine is electronically controlled by a computer, some control conditions are maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the engine must relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. To begin this process:

1. Set your parking brake.
2. Put the gearshift in P (Park), turn off all accessories and start the engine.
3. Let the engine idle for at least one minute.
4. The relearning process will automatically complete as you drive the vehicle.
 - The vehicle may need to be driven 16 km (10 miles) or more to relearn the idle and fuel trim strategy.
 - If you do not allow the engine to relearn its idle trim, the idle quality of your vehicle may be adversely affected until the idle trim is eventually relearned.

If the battery has been disconnected or a new battery has been installed, the clock and the preset radio stations must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

Maintenance and care

- Always dispose of automotive batteries in a responsible manner. Follow your local authorized standards for disposal. Call your local authorized recycling center to find out more about recycling automotive batteries.



AIR CLEANER FILTER MAINTENANCE

Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the air cleaner filter.

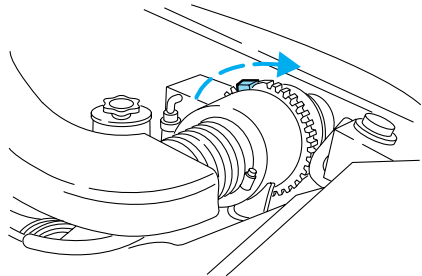
For information on replacement air filter elements, refer to the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.



Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

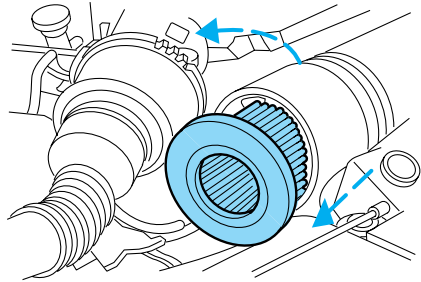
CHANGING THE AIR FILTER

1. Loosen the clamp that secures the air filter element in place.



Maintenance and care

2. Carefully separate the two halves of the air filter housing.
3. Remove the air filter element from the open end of the air filter housing.
4. Install a new air filter element. Be careful not to crimp the filter element edges between the air filter housing. This could cause filter damage and allow unmetered air to enter the engine if not properly seated.
5. Replace the two halves of the air filter housing and secure the clamp.



WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

Check the wiper blades at least twice a year or when they seem less effective. Substances such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes reduce the effectiveness of wiper blades.

Checking the wiper blades

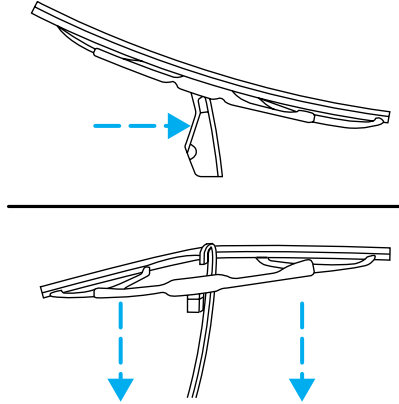
If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean both the windshield and wiper blades using undiluted windshield wiper solution or a mild detergent. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

Maintenance and care

Changing the wiper blades

To replace the wiper blades:

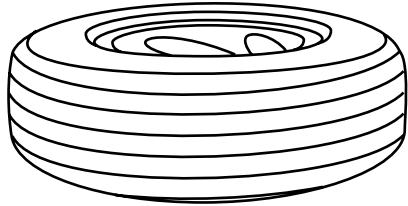
1. Pull the wiper arm away from the windshield and lock into the service position.
2. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.
3. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.



INFORMATION ABOUT TIRE QUALITY GRADES

New vehicles are fitted with tires that have their Tire Quality Grade (described below) molded into the tire's sidewall. These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic tires for use on passenger cars. They do not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver or temporary use spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches or limited production tires as defined in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 575.104(c)(2).



U.S. Department of Transportation-Tire quality grades: The U.S. Department of Transportation requires Ford to give you the following information about tire grades exactly as the government has written it.

Maintenance and care

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire grade 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire grade 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.



The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature A B C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.



The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Maintenance and care

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Checking the tire pressure

- Use an accurate tire pressure gauge.
- Check the tire pressure when tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the Tire Pressure Label.

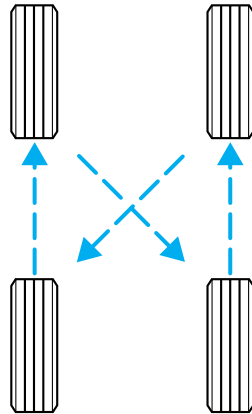


Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Tire rotation

Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the maintenance guide and or service guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

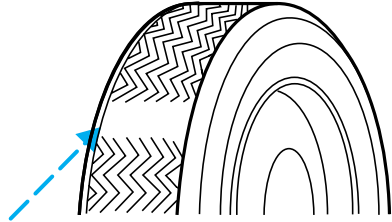
- Four tire rotation



Maintenance and care

Replacing the tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible through the tire treads.



Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle and make it easier for the driver to lose control and roll over.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle's original tires may also affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

SNOW TIRES AND CHAINS



Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

The tires on your vehicle have all weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, you may need to use snow tires and chains.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and chains:

- Use only cable type chains offered by Ford as an accessory or equivalent. SAE class "S" or other conventional link type chains may contact and cause damage to the vehicle's wheel house and/or body.
- Install chains securely, verifying that the chains do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, stop and re-tighten the chains. If this does not work, remove the chains to prevent damage to your vehicle.
- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.

Maintenance and care

- Remove the tire chains when they are no longer needed. Do not use tire chains on dry roads.
- The suspension insulation and bumpers will help prevent vehicle damage. Do not remove these components from your vehicle when using snow tires and chains.
- Do not exceed 48 km/h (30 mph) with tire chains on your vehicle.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Important safety precautions



Do not overfill the fuel tank. The pressure in an overfilled tank may cause leakage and lead to fuel spray and fire.



If you do not use the proper fuel cap, the pressure in the fuel tank can damage the fuel system or cause it to work improperly in a collision.



The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the cap.



Automotive fuels can cause serious injury or death if misused or mishandled.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:

- Extinguish all smoking materials and any open flames before fueling your vehicle.
- Always turn off the vehicle before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuel such as gasoline is highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is



Maintenance and care

swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.

- Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Inhaling too much fuel vapor of any kind can lead to eye and respiratory tract irritation. In severe cases, excessive or prolonged breathing of fuel vapor can cause serious illness and permanent injury.
- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.
- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. Breathing gasoline vapors, or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.

Choosing the right fuel

Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

Do not use gasolines containing methanol. It can damage critical fuel systems components.

Vehicles certified to meet California emission standards (indicated on the underhood Vehicle Emissions Control Information label) are designed to operate on California cleaner-burning, low-sulfur gasolines. If you have a California-certified vehicle and California cleaner—burning gasoline is not available when you refuel, your engine should perform adequately.

However, the performance of the emission control devices and systems may be adversely affected. In New York and Massachusetts, which have adopted California’s emission standards without requiring the sale of California cleaner-burning gasoline, repairs to correct the effects of using non-California fuel may not be covered by the emissions warranty.

Maintenance and care

Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing (MMT).

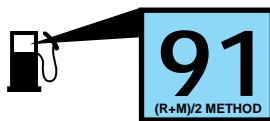
Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Octane recommendations

Your vehicle is designed to use “Regular” unleaded gasoline with an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as “Regular” that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.



If there is a “Premium Fuel Recommended/Required” label in the fuel filler door area, your vehicle is designed to use “Premium” gasoline with an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 91 or higher for optimum performance. Gasolines with lower octane ratings can be used, but performance may decrease. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as “Premium” in high altitude areas that are sold with octane ratings of less than 91.



Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.

Fuel quality

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of “Regular” unleaded gasoline. “Premium” unleaded gasoline is not recommended (particularly in the United States) because it may cause these problems to become more pronounced. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

The American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA) issued a fuel specification to provide information on high quality fuels that optimize the performance of your vehicle. We recommend the use of fuels that meet the AAMA specification if they are available.

It should not be necessary to add any aftermarket products to your fuel tank if you continue to use a high-quality fuel.

Cleaner air

Ford approves the use of gasolines to improve air quality, including reformulated gasolines that contain oxygenates up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE.

Running out of fuel

Avoid running out of fuel because this situation may have an adverse effect on modern powertrain components.

If you have run out of fuel:

- You may need to crank the engine several times before the system starts to pump fuel from the tank to the engine.
- Your “Service Engine Soon” light may come on. For more information on the “Service Engine Soon” light, refer to the *Instrumentation* chapter.

Fuel Filler Cap

Your fuel tank filler cap has an indexed design with a one-eighth turn on/off feature.

When fueling your vehicle:

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Carefully turn the filler cap counterclockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.
3. Pull to remove the cap from the fuel filler pipe.
4. To install the cap, align the tabs on the cap with the notches on the filler pipe.
5. Turn the filler cap clockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.

If the “Service Engine Soon/Check Engine “ indicator comes on and stays on when you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap and reinstall it being careful to align the cap properly.

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a genuine Ford or Motorcraft part. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel tank or fuel system if a genuine Ford or Motorcraft fuel filler cap is not used.

Maintenance and care



The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.



If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, the pressure in the fuel tank can damage the fuel system or cause it to work improperly in a collision.

Fuel Filter

Your vehicle is equipped with a fuel filter that is mounted on the underbody.

For fuel filter replacement, see your dealer or a qualified service technician. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the fuel filter.

If you replace the fuel filter, replace it with an authorized Motorcraft part. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel system if an authorized Motorcraft fuel filter is not used.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FUEL ECONOMY

Measuring techniques

Your best source of information about actual fuel economy is you, the driver. You must gather information as accurately and consistently as possible. Fuel expense, frequency of fillups or fuel gauge readings are NOT accurate as a measure of fuel economy. We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving (engine break-in period). You will get a more accurate measurement after 3 000 km–5 000 km (2 000 miles–3 000 miles).

The advertised fuel capacity of the fuel tank on your vehicle is equal to the rated refill capacity of the fuel tank as listed in the Refill Capacities chart in this “Owner Guide.” The advertised capacity is the amount of the Indicated Capacity and the Empty Reserve combined. Indicated Capacity is the difference in the amount of fuel in a full tank and a tank when the fuel gauge indicates empty. Empty Reserve is the small amount of usable fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

Maintenance and care

The amount of Empty Reserve varies and should not be relied upon to increase driving range. When refueling your vehicle after the fuel gauge indicates empty, you might not be able to refuel the full amount of the advertised capacity of the fuel tank due to the empty reserve still present in the tank.

Filling the tank

For consistent results:

- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.
- Allow three automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use the recommended octane rating of a known quality gasoline, preferably a national brand.
- Use the same side of the same pump and have the vehicle facing the same direction each time you fill up.
- Have the vehicle loading and distribution the same every time.

Your results will be most accurate if your filling method is consistent.

Calculating fuel economy

1. Fill the fuel tank completely and record the initial odometer reading.
2. Each time you fill the tank, record the amount of fuel added (in liters or gallons).
3. After at least three to five tank fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current kilometer (mileage) reading.
4. Follow one of the simple calculations in order to determine fuel economy:

Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.

Divide total miles traveled by total gallons used.

Keep a record for at least one month and record the type of driving (city or highway). This will provide an accurate estimate of the vehicle's fuel economy. Additionally, keeping records during summer and winter will show how temperature impacts fuel economy. In general, lower temperatures give lower fuel economy.

Maintenance and care

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

Give consideration to the lists that follow and you may be able to change a number of variables and improve your fuel economy.

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.
- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- Drive at reasonable speeds (traveling at 105 km/h [65 mph] uses 15% more fuel than traveling at 88 km/h [55 mph]).
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy.
- Use of the air conditioner or defroster may reduce fuel economy.
- Use of speed control (if equipped) may improve fuel economy. Speed control can help maintain a constant speed and reduce speed changes. You may want to turn off the speed control in hilly terrain as unnecessary shifting between third and fourth gears may occur and could result in reduced fuel economy.
- Warming up a vehicle on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy.
- Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving may reduce fuel economy.
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving.

Maintenance

- Keep tires properly inflated and use only recommended size.
- Operating a vehicle with the wheels out of alignment will reduce fuel economy.
- Use recommended engine oil. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications*.
- Perform all regularly scheduled maintenance items. Follow the recommended maintenance schedule and owner maintenance checks found in your vehicle Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Maintenance and care

Conditions

- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer may reduce fuel economy at any speed.
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy (approximately 2 km/h [1 mpg] is lost for every 180 kg [400 lb] of weight carried).
- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle (for example bug deflectors, rollover/light bars, running boards, ski/luggage racks) may reduce fuel economy.
- Use of fuel blended with alcohol may lower fuel economy.
- Fuel economy may decrease with lower temperatures during the first 12–16 km (8–10 miles) of driving.
- Flat terrain driving improves fuel economy over hilly roads.
- Transmissions give their best fuel economy when operated in the top cruise gear and with steady pressure on the gas pedal.
- Four-wheel-drive operation (if equipped) is less fuel efficient than two-wheel-drive operation.
- Close windows for high speed driving.

EPA window sticker

Every new vehicle should have the EPA window sticker. Contact your dealer if the window sticker is not supplied with your vehicle. The EPA window sticker should be your guide for the fuel economy comparisons with other vehicles.

It is important to note the box in the lower left corner of the window sticker. These numbers represent the Range of Km/L (MPG) expected on the vehicle, depending upon the driver's method of operation and conditions.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with various emission control components and a catalytic converter which will enable your vehicle to comply with applicable exhaust emission standards. To make sure that the catalytic converter and other emission control components continue to work properly:

- Use only unleaded fuel.
- Avoid running out of fuel.

Maintenance and care

- Do not turn off the ignition while your vehicle is moving, especially at high speeds.
- Have the items listed in your Scheduled Maintenance Guide performed according to the specified schedule.

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide are essential to the life and performance of your vehicle and to its emissions system.

If other than Ford, Motorcraft or Ford-authorized parts are used for maintenance replacements or for service of components affecting emission control, such non-Ford parts should be equivalent to genuine Ford Motor Company parts in performance and durability.



Do not park, idle, or drive your vehicle in dry grass or other dry ground cover. The emission system heats up the engine compartment and exhaust system, which can start a fire.

Illumination of the charging system warning light, “Check Engine” light or the temperature warning light, fluid leaks, strange odors, smoke or loss of oil pressure, could indicate that the emission control system is not working properly.



Exhaust leaks may result in entry of harmful and potentially lethal fumes into the passenger compartment.

Do not make any unauthorized changes to your vehicle or engine. By law, vehicle owners and anyone who manufactures, repairs, items, sells, leases, trades vehicles, or supervises a fleet of vehicles are not permitted to intentionally remove an emission control device or prevent it from working. Information about your vehicle’s emission system is on the Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal located on or near the engine. This decal identifies engine displacement and gives some tune up specifications.

Please consult your “Warranty Guide” for complete emission warranty information.

Readiness for inspection/maintenance (I/M) testing

In some localities, it may be a legal requirement to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostic (OBD-II) system. If your “Check Engine/Service Engine Soon” light is on, refer to the description in the *Warning Lights and Chimes* section of the *Instrumentation* chapter. Your vehicle may

Maintenance and care

not pass the I/M test with the “Check Engine/Service Engine Soon” light on.

If the vehicle’s powertrain system or its battery has just been serviced, the OBD-II system is reset to a “not ready for I/M test” condition. To ready the OBD-II system for I/M testing, a minimum of 30 minutes of city and highway driving is necessary as described below:

- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.
- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

Allow the vehicle to sit for at least eight hours without starting the engine. Then, start the engine and complete the above driving cycle. The engine must warm up to its normal operating temperature. Once started, do not turn off the engine until the above driving cycle is complete.

EXTERIOR BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of the following lamps frequently:

- Headlamps
- Foglamps
- High-mount brakelamp
- Brakelamps
- Turn signals
- License plate lamp
- Tail lamps
- Back-up lamps

Do not remove lamp bulbs unless they can be replaced immediately with new ones. If a bulb is removed for an extended period of time, contaminants may enter the lamp housings and affect lamp performance.

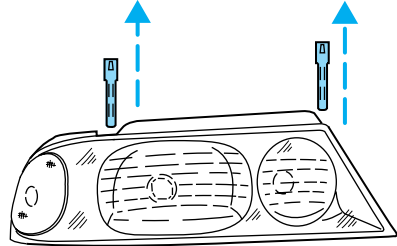
Replacing headlamp bulbs



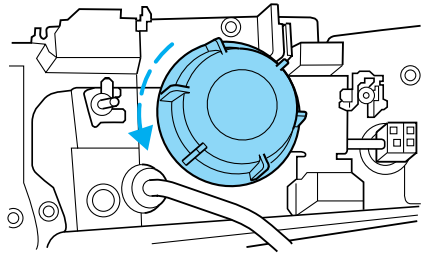
Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children’s reach. Grasp the bulb only by its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

Maintenance and care

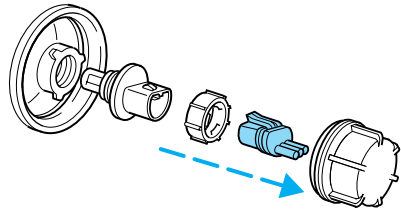
1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Open the hood.
3. At the back of the headlamp, remove the headlamp assembly retainers by pushing rearward and pulling up.
4. Pull the headlamp assembly forward slightly to expose the electrical connectors.



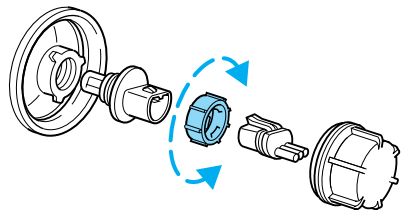
5. Rotate the bulb cover counterclockwise and remove.



6. Release clip and disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb.



7. Remove the bulb retainer ring by turning it counterclockwise about $\frac{1}{4}$ turn, then slide the ring off the plastic base.

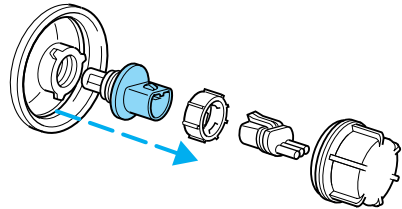


Maintenance and care

8. Without turning, carefully pull the bulb out of the headlamp assembly.

9. Insert the glass end of the new bulb into the headlamp assembly. When the grooves in the plastic base are aligned, push the bulb into the lamp assembly until the plastic base contacts the rear of the lamp assembly.

10. To complete installation, follow the removal procedure in reverse order.



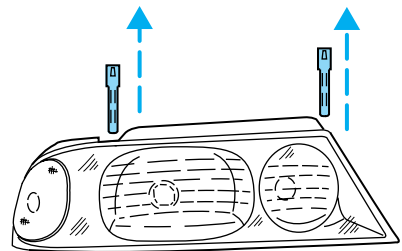
Replacing front parking lamp/turn signal bulbs

1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.

2. Open the hood.

3. At the back of the headlamp, remove the headlamp assembly retainers by pushing rearward and pulling up.

4. Pull the headlamp assembly forward slightly to expose the electrical connectors.

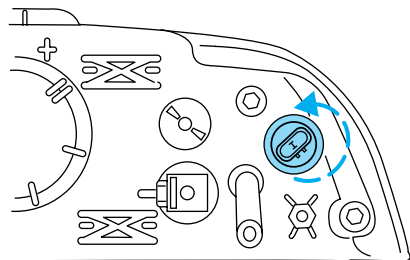


5. Release clip and disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb socket.

6. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise about $\frac{1}{4}$ turn and remove.

7. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.

8. To complete installation of the parking lamp/turn signal assembly, follow the removal procedures in reverse order.

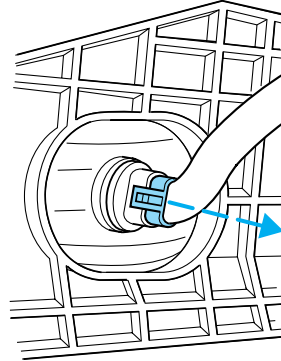


Maintenance and care

Replacing foglamp bulbs

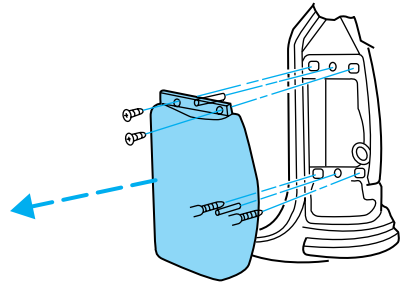
The halogen bulb contains gas under pressure. The bulb may shatter if the glass envelope is scratched or if the bulb is dropped. Handle the bulb carefully. Grasp the bulb only by its base. Avoid touching the glass envelope.

1. Rotate the foglamp bulb counterclockwise and remove from foglamp (the rear side of the foglamp is shown).
2. Disconnect the electrical connector from the foglamp bulb.
3. Connect the electrical connector to the new foglamp bulb.
4. Install the foglamp bulb in foglamp by rotating clockwise.



Replacing tail lamp bulbs

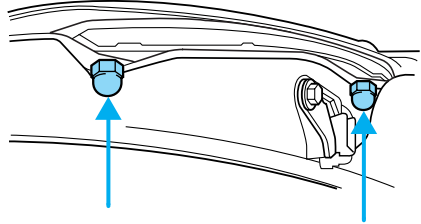
1. Open the liftgate to expose the lamp assemblies.
2. Remove the two screws from the lamp assembly.
3. Carefully remove the lamp assembly (it may be necessary to use a screwdriver to remove the lamp assembly).
4. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise about $\frac{1}{4}$ turn and remove from lamp assembly.
5. Pull bulb straight out of socket and push in the new bulb.
6. Install the bulb socket into the lamp assembly and rotate clockwise.
7. Install bulb assembly in lamp assembly by turning it clockwise.
8. Install the lamp assembly and secure with two screws.



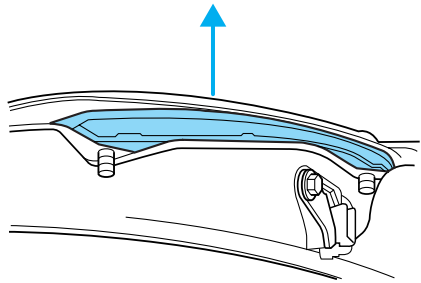
Maintenance and care

Replacing liftgate tail lamp bulb

1. Raise the liftgate and remove the lamp assembly nuts.



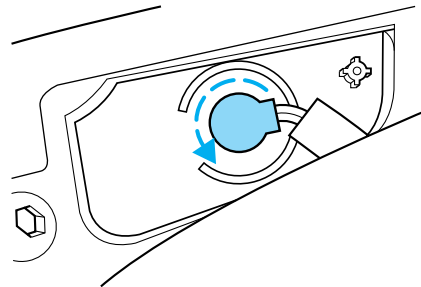
2. Carefully pull the lamp assembly outward to expose the electrical connector.



3. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise about $\frac{1}{4}$ turn counterclockwise and remove.

4. Pull bulb straight out of socket and push in the new bulb.

5. To complete installation, follow the removal procedure in reverse order.

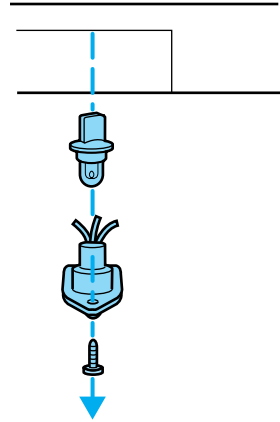


Maintenance and care

Replacing license plate lamp bulbs

To change the license plate bulbs:

1. Remove screw and the license plate lamp assembly from liftgate.
2. Remove the bulb socket from lamp assembly by turning counterclockwise.
3. Carefully pull the bulb out from the socket and push in the new bulb.
4. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning clockwise.
5. Install the lamp assembly on liftgate with screw.



High-mount brakelamp bulbs

For bulb replacement, see a dealer or qualified technician.

Using the right bulbs

Function	Number of bulbs	Trade number
Headlamps	2	9007
Front park/turn lamps	2	3157NAK
Front sidemarker	2	194NA
Foglamps	2	899
Turn/tail/brake lamps	2	3157K
Liftgate lamp	2	916
Backup lamp	2	579
License lamp	2	168
High-mount brake lamp	See a dealer or qualified service technician	
To replace all instrument panel lights - see your dealer		

Maintenance and care

REPLACING THE INTERIOR BULBS

Check the operation of the following interior bulbs frequently:

- interior overhead lamp
- map lamp

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

Your vehicle is equipped with a Vehicle Headlamp Aim Device (VHAD) on each headlamp. Each headlamp may be properly aimed in the vertical (up/down) and the horizontal (left/right) directions using your VHAD system. The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant.

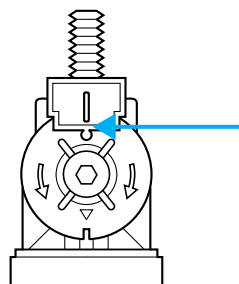
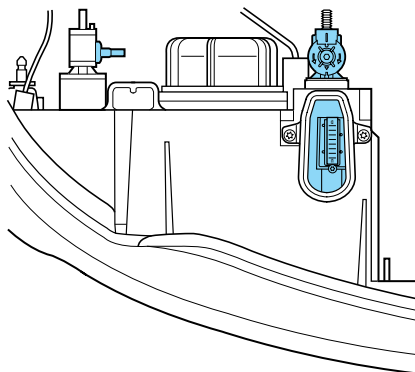
A bubble (vertical indicator) that is not centered between the two red lines does not necessarily indicate out-of-aim headlamps. If your vehicle is not positioned on a level surface, the slope will be included in the vertical indication. Therefore, vertical and horizontal headlamp adjustment should be performed only when the beam direction appears to be incorrect.

You will need one 4 mm wrench or socket to make the adjustments.

If the vehicle has been in an accident, the vehicle's front structure should be properly aligned before aiming the headlamps.

Horizontal aim adjustment

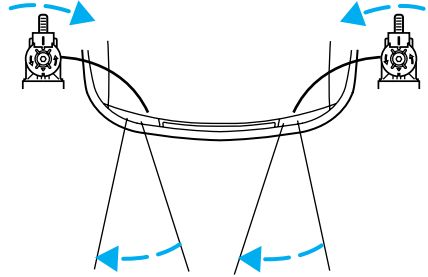
1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. With the hood open, locate the horizontal indicator and the adjusting screw. They are located below the viewing hole at the rear of the headlamp assembly.
3. Use a 4 mm wrench or socket to turn the horizontal adjusting screw



Maintenance and care

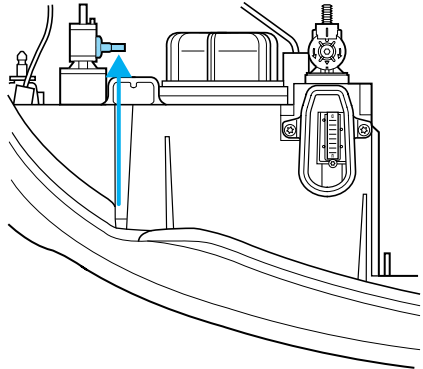
until the “0” mark on the yellow dial lines up with the reference mark on the marker (as shown) when viewed directly from above.

Turning the horizontal adjusting screw in the direction of the arrow changes the horizontal aim as shown.

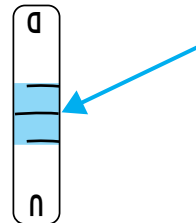


Vertical aim adjustment

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. With the hood open, locate the bubble level and the vertical adjustment screw. The adjustment screw is located on the outboard side of the headlamp.



3. The “U” and “D” on the bubble indicate the directional change (up or down) of the vertical aim.
4. Use a 4 mm wrench or socket to turn the vertical adjusting screw until the bubble is centered between the two red lines which represents the “0” mark position.



When the horizontal and vertical indicators are set to the “0” mark, the headlamp has been properly aimed.

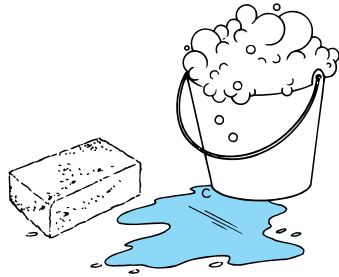
Maintenance and care

CLEANING AND CARING FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Refer to the “Customer Assistance Guide” for a list of Ford-approved cleaners, polishes and waxes.

Washing your vehicle

Wash your vehicle regularly with cold or lukewarm water. Never use strong detergents or soap. If your vehicle is particularly dirty, use a quality car wash detergent. Always use a clean sponge, washing glove or similar device and plenty of water for best results. To avoid spots, avoid washing when the hood is still warm, immediately after or during exposure to strong sunlight.



During winter months, it is especially important to wash the vehicle on a regular basis. Large quantities of dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and also cause damage to the vehicle.

Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash. If you have wax applied to the vehicle at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield*.

After washing, apply the brakes several times to dry them.

Waxing your vehicle

Wax when water stops beading on the surface. This could be every three or four months, depending on operating conditions.

Use only carnauba or synthetic-based waxes. Use cleaning fluid or alcohol with a clean cloth to remove any bugs and tar before waxing vehicle. Use tar remover to remove any tar spots.

Avoid getting wax on the windshield. If you have wax applied at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield*.

Repairing paint chips

Minor scratches or paint damage from road debris may be repaired with touch-up paint, repair foil or aerosol paint spray from the Ford accessory line. Observe the application instructions on the products.

Maintenance and care

Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect remains, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout immediately.

Cleaning the wheels

Wash with the same detergent as the body of your vehicle. Do not use acid-based or alcohol-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuel or strong detergents. Never use abrasives that will damage the finish of special wheel surfaces. Use a tar remover to remove grease and tar.

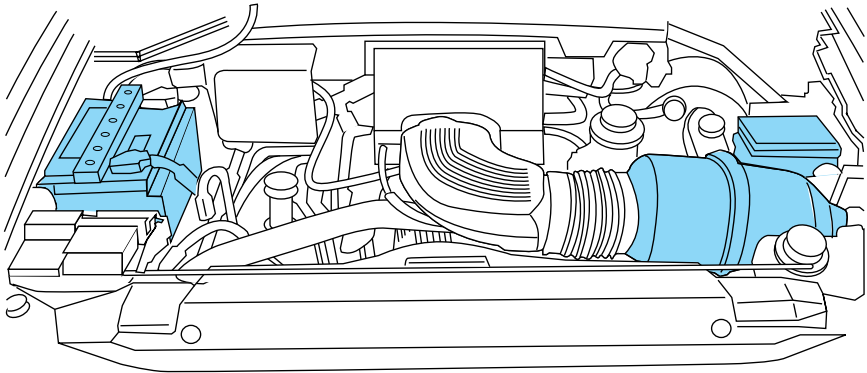
Underbody

Flush the complete underside of vehicle frequently. Keep body drain holes unplugged. Inspect for road damage.

Cleaning the engine

Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal. When washing:

- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.



- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.
- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.

Maintenance and care

Cleaning plastic exterior parts

Use vinyl cleaner for routine cleaning. Clean with a tar remover if necessary. Do not clean plastic parts with thinners, solvents or petroleum-based cleaners.

Cleaning the exterior lamps

Wash with the same detergent as the exterior of your vehicle. Use glass cleaner or tar remover if necessary.

To avoid scratching the lamps, do not use a dry paper towel, chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners.

Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean the wiper blade rubber element with undiluted windshield washer solution or a mild detergent. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

If the wiper still does not wipe properly, this could be caused by substances on the windshield such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes. Clean the outside of the windshield with a non-abrasive cleanser such as the non-abrasive Bon-Ami® powder. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. **Do not** use abrasive cleansers on glass as they may cause scratches. The windshield is clean if beads do not form when you rinse it with water. The windshield and wiper blades should be cleaned on a regular basis, and blades or rubber elements replaced when worn.

Cleaning the instrument panel

Clean with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

Avoid cleaner or polish that increases the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.

Cleaning the overhead console

Clean with a damp cloth, then wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Avoid cleaner or polish that increases the gloss of the console. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.

Maintenance and care

Cleaning the interior fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner. Remove fresh spots immediately. Do not use household or glass cleaners. These agents can stain and discolor the fabric. Use a mild soap and water solution if necessary.

Cleaning and maintaining the safety belts

Clean the safety belts with a mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets. Do not bleach or dye the belts, because these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

Check the safety belt system periodically to make sure there are no nicks, wear or cuts. If your vehicle has been involved in an accident, refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

Cleaning leather seats

For routine cleaning, wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth. For more thorough cleaning, wipe the surface with a leather cleaner or a mild soap.

The type of scrubbing pad is very critical because the common 3M “Scotch Brite” green pad is too aggressive and will damage the leather surface

- Spray a small amount of the leather cleaner on the pad and rub the area to be cleaned with the pad using a circular motion. Only clean 1/4 of the area at a time. For heavily soiled areas, spray the cleaner directly onto the leather (two squirts should be adequate) and rub with the pad. Repeat if necessary.
- Use a soft, damp cloth to remove the loosened dirt and foam.
- Dry with a soft cloth.

Do not use household cleaners, glass cleaner, alcohol solutions or cleaner intended for vinyl, rubber or plastics. These products can damage the leather.

Maintenance and care

In some instances, color or dye transfer can occur when wet clothing (wool, denim, leathers or other non-colorfast garments) comes in contact with leather upholstery. If this occurs, the leather should be cleaned immediately to avoid permanent staining.

“Tanners Preserve Leather Cleaner” (product number AS-300) is available from “First Brands” by calling 1-800-726-1001. This product may also be available at many local automotive after market stores.

3M “Type T” Clean And Finish Scrubbing Pads (UPC 04011-01276) are available through your local 3M distributor. Call 1-800-742-9649 for the nearest distributor in your area.

Capacities and specifications

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	5.4L 2V V8 engine	5.4L 4V V8 engine
Air filter	FA-1634	FA-1634
Battery (standard)	BXT-65-650	BXT-65-650
Fuel filter	FG-986B	FG-986B
Oil filter	FL-820-S	FL-820-S
PCV valve	EV-233	EV-233
Spark plugs*	AWSF-22E	-

* Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Engine oil (includes filter change)	Motorcraft 5W30 Super Premium Motor Oil	All	5.7L (6.0 quarts)
Fuel tank	N/A	All	113.6L (30 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Premium Power Steering Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Transmission fluid	Motorcraft MERCON®ATF	4 x 2 vehicles ¹	15.0L (15.9 quarts) ²
		4 x 4 vehicles ¹	15.5L (16.4 quarts) ²
Transfer case fluid	Motorcraft MERCON®ATF	4 x 4 vehicles	1.9L (2.0 quarts)
Engine coolant	³	without aux rear heat	24.1L (25.5 quarts)
		with aux rear heat	26.4L (27.9 quarts)

Capacities and specifications

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Front axle fluid	Motorcraft SAE 75W90 Axle Lubricant	4 x 4 vehicles	1.8-2.0L (3.5-3.7 pints)
Rear axle lubricant ⁴	Motorcraft SAE 75W140 Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant	All	2.9-3.1L (5.5-5.8 pints)
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	4.1L (4.5 quarts)

¹ Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used for a specific application. Check the container to verify the fluid is MERCON® approved. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick handle. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Do NOT use any non-approved automatic transmission fluid for an application specifying MERCON®. Use of a non-approved fluid may cause internal transmission component damage.

² Indicates only approximate dry-fill capacity. Some applications may vary based on cooler size and if equipped with an in-tank cooler. The amount of transmission fluid and fluid level should be set by the indication on the dipstick's normal operating range.

³ If your engine coolant is green in color, use Ford Premium Cooling System Fluid. If your coolant is orange in color, use Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant. Refer to *Adding engine coolant, in the Maintenance and Care chapter*.

⁴ Your vehicle's rear axle is filled with a synthetic rear axle lubricant and is considered lubricated for life. These lubricants are not to be checked or changed unless a leak is suspected, service is required or the axle has been submerged in water. The axle lubricant should be changed any time the axle has been submerged in water. Add 118 ml (4 oz.) of additive friction modifier C8AZ-19B546-A, Ford specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok axles.

Service refill capacities are determined by filling the rear axle 6 mm to 14 mm (1/4 inch to 9/16 inch) below the bottom of the filler hole.

Capacities and specifications

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford part name	Ford part number	Ford specification
Hinges, latches, striker plates and rotors, seat tracks, fuel filler door hinge and spring	Multi-Purpose Grease	DOAZ-19584-AA or F5AZ-19G209-AA	ESB-M1C93-B or ESR-M1C159-A
Lock cylinders	Penetrating Lubricant	E8AZ-19A501-B	ESB-M2C75-B
Brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	C6AZ-19542-AB	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Driveshaft, slip spline, double Cardan joint center ball	Premium Long Life Grease	XG-1-C	ESA-M13P4-A
Engine coolant	Ford Premium Engine Coolant (green in color)	E2FZ-19549-AA	ESE-M97B44-A
	Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant (orange in color)	F6AZ-19544-AA	WSS-M97B44-D or DEX-COOL® equivalent
Engine oil	Motorcraft 5W30 Super Premium Motor Oil	XO-5W30-QSP	WSS-M2C153-G with API Certification Mark
4x4 front wheel bearings, 4x4 spindle needle bearings, spindle thrust bearings & front drive axle u-joint/slip spline	High Temperature 4x4 Front Axle & Wheel Bearing Grease	E8TZ-19590-A	ESA-M1C198-A

Capacities and specifications

Item	Ford part name	Ford part number	Ford specification
Automatic transmission ¹	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Power steering fluid	Premium Power Steering Fluid	E6AZ-19582-AA	ESW-M2C33-F
Rear axle ²	Motorcraft SAE 75W140 High Performance Synthetic Rear Axle Lube	F1TZ-19580-B	WSL-M2C192-A
Front axle	75W90 Gear Lube	XY-75W90-QL	WSP-M2C201-A
Transfer case - Four wheel drive	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	C9AZ-19550-AC	ESR-M17P5-A

¹ Refer to the dipstick for the type of transmission fluid required. Some fluid labels may indicate dual usage such as MERCON® and MERCON V®. These dual usage fluids are not to be used in transmissions that use only the MERCON® type fluid. These dual usage fluids may be used in transmissions that require MERCON® V use.

Using a transmission fluid that indicates a dual usage (MERCON® and MERCON V®) in a transmission application requiring MERCON® may cause transmission damage. Use of any fluid other than the recommended fluid may cause transmission damage.

² Add 118 ml (4 oz.) of EST-M2C118-A (friction modifier Part No. C8AZ-19B546-A) for complete refill of Ford Traction-Lok rear axles.

Capacities and specifications

ENGINE DATA

Engine	5.4L 2V V8 engine	5.4L 4V V8 engine
Cubic inches	330	330
Horsepower	230 @ 4250 rpm	290 @ 4250 rpm
Torque	325 lb.-ft. @ 3000 rpm	360 lb.-ft. @ 3000 rpm
Recommended fuel	87 octane	91 octane
Firing order	1-3-7-2-6-5-4-8	1-3-7-2-6-5-4-8
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	Coil on plug	Coil on plug
Compression ratio	9.0:1	9.5:1

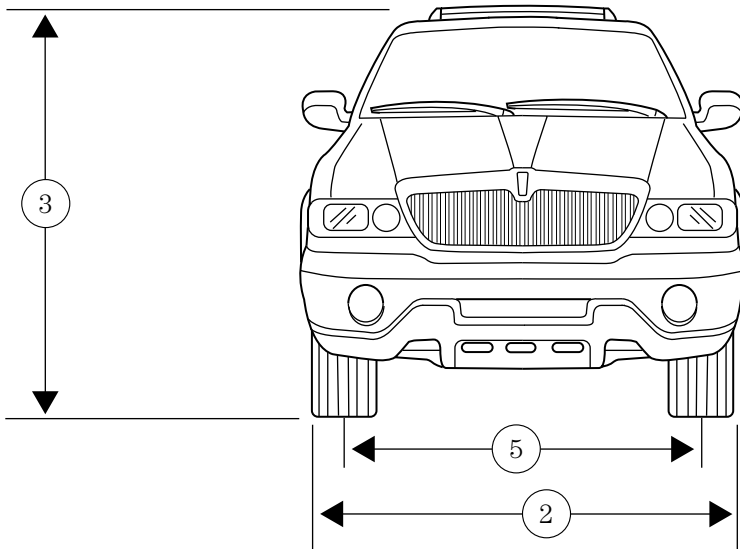
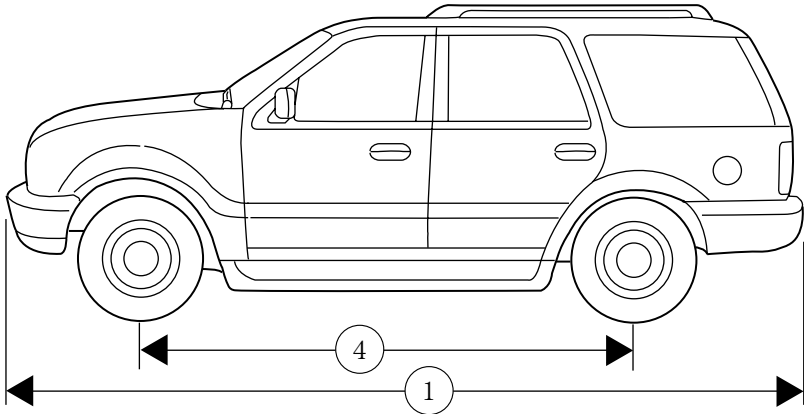
VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Vehicle dimensions	4x2 mm (in)	4x4 mm (in)
(1) Overall length	5 202.0 (204.8)	5 202.0 (204.8)
(2) Vehicle width	2 027.0 (79.8) ¹	2 027.0 (79.8) ¹
* width including mirrors	2 293 (90.3)	2 293 (90.3)
(3) Overall height ²	1 907.0 (75.1)	1 940.0 (76.4)
(4) Wheelbase	3 026.0 (119.1)	3 022.0 (119.0)
(5) Track - Front	1 661.0 (65.4)	1 661.0 (65.4)
(5) Track - Rear	1 663.0 (65.5)	1 663.0 (65.5)

¹ Vehicle width, including mirrors: 2 293.0 mm (90.3 in)

² Vehicle equipped with 16" tires and base suspension

Capacities and specifications



Capacities and specifications

IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

Safety compliance label

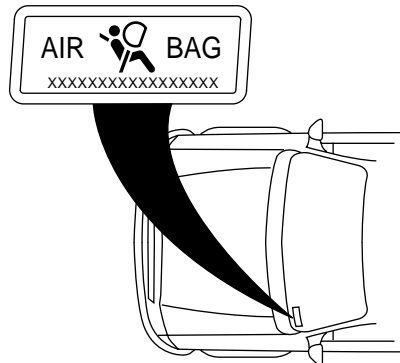
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Safety Compliance Certification Label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Safety Compliance Certification Label may be located. The Safety Compliance Certification Label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.

MFD. BY FORD MOTOR CO. IN U.S.A.			
DATE: XXXXX	GVWR: XXXXX LB/ XXXXX KG		
FGAWR: XXXXX/XXXXXXXX	RGAWR: XXXXX/XXXXXXXX		
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.			
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX TYPE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
			
MAXIMUM LOAD=OCCUPANTS + LUGGAGE=XXXKG/XXXLB			
OCCUPANTS: X TOTAL X FR X 2ND X RR OCCUPANTS LUGGAGE			
TIRE: XXXX/XXXX XXX XX XXXKG/XXXXLB			
PRESSURE (FR) XXX kPa/33 PSI COLD X XXXKG/XXXXLB			
PRESSURE (RR) XXX kPa/33 PSI COLD X XXXKG/XXXXLB			
TRAILER TOWING - SEE OWNER GUIDE			
EXT PNT: XXXXXX XXXXXX	RC: XX	D50: XXXX	F0000
BAR INT TR TP/PS R	AXLE TR SPR	T0000	
X XX XXX X XX X XXXX	UTC VFOHT-15294A10-GA		

Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. For your protection, you will also find the vehicle identification number in the following areas (if applicable):

- the left and right front fenders
- the left and right front doors
- the front and rear bumpers
- the hood
- the left and right rear quarter panels
- the decklid
- the liftgate (if equipped)



Engine number

The engine number (the last eight numbers of the vehicle identification number) is stamped on the engine block and transmission.

Reporting safety defects

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect that could cause a crash, or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.



If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer or Ford Motor Company.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (202-366-0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 Seventh Street
Washington D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

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Filling station information

Item	Information
Recommended fuel-5.4L 2V V8 engine	Unleaded fuel only - 87 octane
Recommended fuel-5.4L 4V V8 engine	Unleaded fuel only - 91 octane
Fuel tank capacity	113.6L (30 gallons)
Tire size and pressure	Refer to Tire Pressure Decal on passenger's door panel.
Hood release	Pull handle under the left side of the instrument panel.
Engine oil capacity (includes filter change)	5.7L (6.0 quarts). Use Motorcraft 5W30 Super Premium Motor Oil, Ford specification WSS-M2C153-G.
Coolant capacity-without rear heat ¹	24.1L (25.5 quarts)
Coolant capacity-with rear heat ¹	26.4L (27.9 quarts)
Power steering fluid capacity	Fill to line on reservoir. Use Premium Power Steering Fluid.
Automatic transmission fluid capacity-4x2 vehicles ²	15.0L (15.9 quarts). Use Motorcraft MERCON® ATF.
Automatic transmission fluid capacity-4x4 vehicles ²	15.5L (16.4 quarts). Use Motorcraft MERCON® ATF.

¹ If your engine coolant is green in color, use Ford Premium Cooling System Fluid. If your engine coolant is orange in color, use Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant. Refer to *Adding engine coolant, in the Maintenance and Care chapter*.

² Ensure correct automatic transmission fluid is used for a specific application. Check the container to verify the fluid is MERCON® and/or MERCON® V approved. Some fluids have been approved as meeting both MERCON® and MERCON® V requirements and will be labeled as such. Fluids labeled as meeting only MERCON® or only MERCON® V requirements must not be used interchangeably. DO NOT mix MERCON® and MERCON® V. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. Refer to your Scheduled Maintenance Guide to determine the correct service interval.