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CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: 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. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations on acquiring your new Ford. Please take the time to get well acquainted with your vehicle by reading this handbook. The more you know and understand about your vehicle the greater the safety and pleasure you will derive from driving it.

For more information on Ford Motor Company and its products visit the following website:

- In the United States: www.ford.com
- In Canada: www.ford.ca
- In Australia: www.ford.com.au
- In Mexico: www.ford.com.mx

Additional owner information is given in separate publications.

This Owner's Guide describes every option and model variant available and therefore some of the items covered may not apply to your particular vehicle. Furthermore, due to printing cycles it may describe options before they are generally available.

Remember to pass on the Owner's Guide when reselling the vehicle. It is an integral part of the vehicle.

Fuel pump shut-off switch In the event of an accident the safety switch will automatically cut off the fuel supply to the engine. The switch can also be activated through sudden vibration (e.g. collision when parking). To reset the switch, refer to the *Fuel pump shut-off switch* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Warning symbols in this guide

How can you reduce the risk of personal injury and prevent possible damage to others, your vehicle and its equipment? In this guide, answers to such questions are contained in comments highlighted by the warning triangle symbol. These comments should be read and observed.

Warning symbols on your vehicle

When you see this symbol, it is imperative that you consult the relevant section of this guide before touching or attempting adjustment of any kind.

Protecting the environment

We must all play our part in protecting the environment. Correct vehicle usage and the authorized disposal of waste cleaning and lubrication materials are significant steps towards this aim. Information in this respect is highlighted in this guide with the tree symbol.

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

Your vehicle does not need an extensive break-in. Try not to drive continuously at the same speed for the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) of new vehicle operation. Vary your speed to allow parts to adjust themselves to other parts.

Drive your new vehicle at least 800 km (500 miles) before towing a trailer.

Do not add friction modifier compounds or special break-in oils during the first few thousand kilometers (miles) of operation, since these additives may prevent piston ring seating. See *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter for more information on oil usage.

Introduction

SPECIAL NOTICES

Special instructions

For your added safety, your vehicle is fitted with sophisticated electronic controls.

Please read the section *Air bag* in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter. Failure to follow the specific warnings and instructions could result in personal injury.

Front seat mounted rear facing child or infant seats should **NEVER** be used in front of a passenger side air bag unless the air bag can be and is turned OFF.

Event Data Recorder

The computer in your vehicle is capable of recording detailed data potentially including but not limited to information such as:

- the use of restraint systems including seat belts by the driver and passengers,
- information about the performance of various systems and modules in the vehicle, and
- information related to engine, throttle, steering, brake or other system status potentially including information related to how the driver operates the vehicle including but not limited to vehicle speed.

This information may be stored during regular operation or in a crash or near crash event. This stored information may be read out and used by:

- Ford Motor Company.
- service and repair facilities.
- law enforcement or government agencies.
- others who may assert a right or obtain your consent to know such information.

Notice to owners of pickup trucks and utility type vehicles

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of 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 vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury or death.

Be sure to read *Driving off road* in the *Driving* chapter.

MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA VEHICLE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

For your particular global region, your vehicle may be equipped with features and options that are different from the ones that are described in this Owner Guide; therefore, a supplement has been supplied that complements this book. By referring to the pages in the provided supplement, you can properly identify those features, recommendations and specifications that are unique to your vehicle. **Refer to this Owner Guide for all other required information and warnings.**

Introduction

These are some of the symbols you may see on your vehicle.

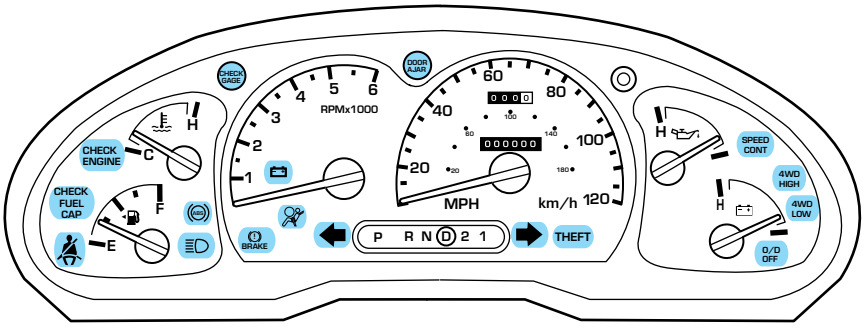
Vehicle Symbol Glossary

Safety Alert		See Owner's Guide	
Fasten Safety Belt		Air Bag-Front	
Air Bag-Side		Child Seat	
Child Seat Installation Warning		Child Seat Lower Anchor	
Child Seat Tether Anchor		Brake System	
Anti-Lock Brake System		Brake Fluid - Non-Petroleum Based	
Traction Control		AdvanceTrac	
Master Lighting Switch		Hazard Warning Flasher	
Fog Lamps-Front		Fuse Compartment	
Fuel Pump Reset		Windshield Wash/Wipe	
Windshield Defrost/Demist		Rear Window Defrost/Demist	

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

Power Windows Front/Rear		Power Window Lockout	
Child Safety Door Lock/Unlock		Interior Luggage Compartment Release Symbol	
Panic Alarm		Engine Oil	
Engine Coolant		Engine Coolant Temperature	
Do Not Open When Hot		Battery	
Avoid Smoking, Flames, or Sparks		Battery Acid	
Explosive Gas		Fan Warning	
Power Steering Fluid		Maintain Correct Fluid Level	
Emission System		Engine Air Filter	
Passenger Compartment Air Filter		Jack	
Check fuel cap		Low tire warning	

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES



Warning lights and gauges can alert you to a vehicle condition that may become serious enough to cause expensive repairs. A warning light may illuminate when a problem exists with one of your vehicle's functions. Many lights will illuminate when you start your vehicle to make sure the bulb works. If any light remains on after starting the vehicle, have the respective system inspected immediately.

Check engine: If this light illuminates while driving, it is a possible indication that one of the engine's emission control systems has failed.

CHECK ENGINE

Check fuel cap: Illuminates when the fuel cap may not be properly installed. Continued driving with this light on may cause the Check Engine warning light to come on.

CHECK FUEL CAP

Brake system warning light: To confirm the brake system warning light is functional, it will momentarily illuminate when the ignition is turned to the ON position when the engine is not running, or in a position between ON and START, or by applying the parking brake when the ignition is turned to the ON position. If the brake system warning light does not illuminate at this time, seek service immediately from your dealership. Illumination after releasing the parking brake indicates low brake fluid level and the brake system should be inspected immediately by your servicing dealership.

(!) BRAKE

Driving a vehicle with the brake system warning light on is dangerous. A significant decrease in braking performance may occur. It will take you longer to stop the vehicle. Have the vehicle checked by your dealer immediately.

Anti-lock brake system: If the ABS light stays illuminated or continues to flash, a malfunction has been detected, have the system serviced immediately. Normal braking is still functional unless the brake warning light also is illuminated.

Air bag readiness: If this light fails to illuminate when ignition is turned to ON, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced immediately. A chime will also sound when a malfunction in the supplemental restraint system has been detected.

Safety belt: Reminds you to fasten your safety belt. A chime will also sound to remind you to fasten your safety belt.

Charging system: Illuminates when the battery is not charging properly.

Check gage: Illuminates when any of the following conditions has occurred:

CHECK GAGE

- The engine coolant temperature is high.
- The engine oil pressure is low.
- The fuel gauge is at or near empty.

Instrument Cluster

Door ajar: Illuminates when the ignition is in the ON position and any door is open.

DOOR AJAR

Overdrive off: Illuminates when the overdrive function of the transmission has been turned off, refer to the *Driving* chapter. If the light flashes steadily, have the system serviced immediately.

O/D OFF

Four wheel drive low: Illuminates when four-wheel drive low is engaged.

4WD LOW

Four wheel drive high: Illuminates when four-wheel drive high is engaged.

4WD HIGH

Anti-theft system: Flashes when the Securilock™ Passive Anti-theft System has been activated.

THEFT

Speed control: Illuminates when the speed control is activated. Turns off when the speed control system is deactivated.

SPEED CONT

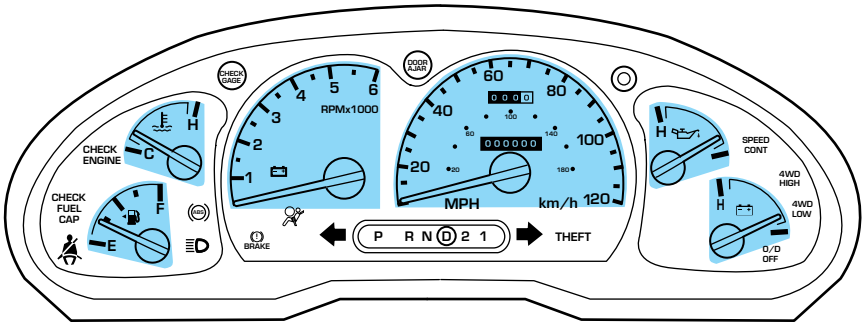
Turn signal: Illuminates when the left or right turn signal or the hazard lights are turned on. If the indicators stay on or flash faster, check for a burned out bulb.

High beams: Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.

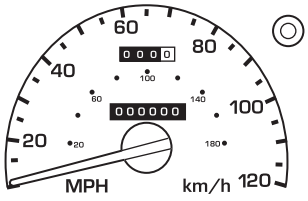
Key-in-ignition warning chime: Sounds when the key is left in the ignition in the OFF/LOCK or ACC position and the driver's door is opened.

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.

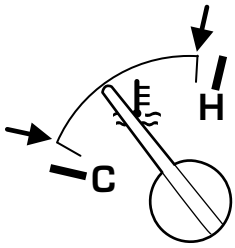
GAUGES



Speedometer: Indicates the current vehicle speed.



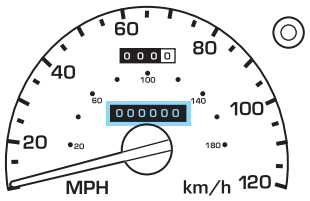
Engine coolant temperature gauge: Indicates engine coolant temperature. At normal operating temperature, the needle will be in the normal range (between "H" and "C"). If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine and let the engine cool.



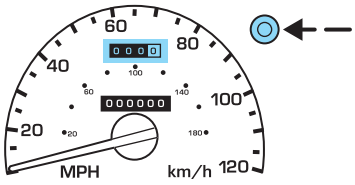
Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

Instrument Cluster

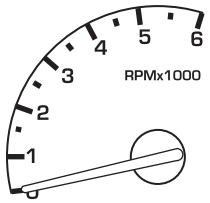
Odometer: Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.



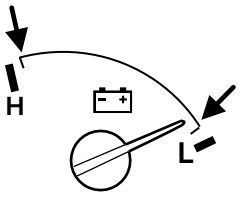
Trip odometer: Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. To reset, depress the control.



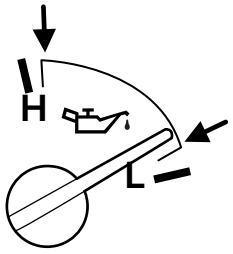
Tachometer: Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute. Driving with your tachometer pointer continuously at the top of the scale may damage the engine.



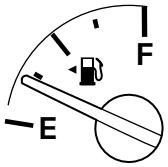
Battery voltage gauge: Indicates the battery voltage when the ignition is in the ON position. If the pointer moves and stays outside the normal operating range (as indicated by arrows), have the vehicle's electrical system checked as soon as possible.



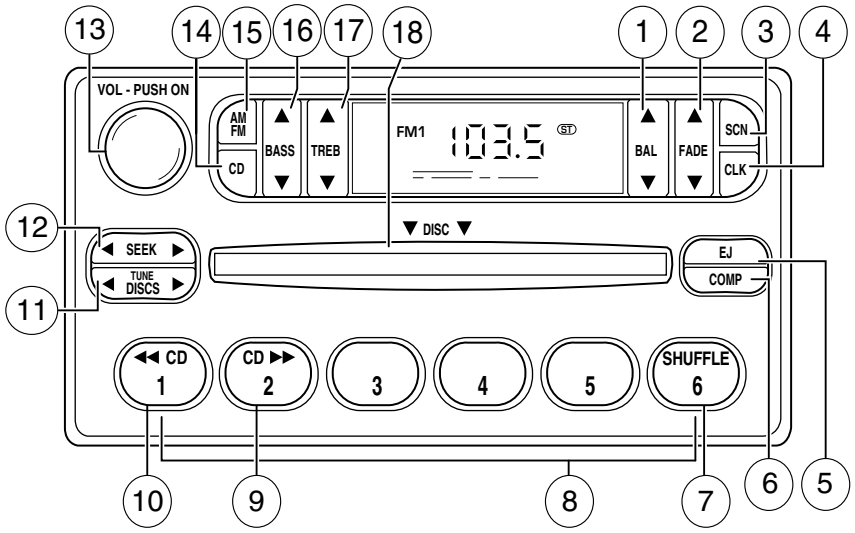
Engine oil pressure gauge: Indicates engine oil pressure. The needle should stay in the normal operating range (between “L” and “H”). If the needle falls below the normal range, stop the vehicle, turn off the engine and check the engine oil level. Add oil if needed. If the oil level is correct, have your vehicle checked at your dealership or by a qualified technician.



Fuel gauge: Indicates approximately how much fuel is left in the fuel tank (when the ignition is in the ON position).



AM/FM STEREO / SINGLE CD RADIO



1. **Balance:** Press ▲ / ▼ to shift sound to the left/right speakers.

2. **Fade:** Press ▲ / ▼ to shift sound to the front/rear speakers.

3. **SCN (Scan):** Press to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations or CD tracks. Press again to stop.

4. **CLK:** To set the hour, press and hold CLK and press SEEK to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the hours.

To set the minute, press and hold CLK and press TUNE to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the minutes.

5. **EJ (eject):** Press to eject a CD.

6. **COMP (Compression):** In CD mode, press to bring louder and softer levels into more comfortable listening level. The compression icon (c) will appear in the display.

7. **Shuffle:** Press to listen to the tracks on the CD in random order. Press again to turn off.

8. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station. Press and hold a preset button until sound returns. This radio is equipped with six station memory preset controls which allow you to set up to six AM stations and 12 FM stations (six in FM1 and six in FM2).

9. **CD:** ▶▶ Press and hold until desired selection is reached.

10. ◀◀ **CD:**Press and hold until desired selection is reached.

11. **Tune / Discs**: In radio mode, press to move up or down the frequency band in individual increments.

12. **Seek:** Press and release SEEK ◀ / ▶ for previous/next strong station, selection or track.

13. **Power/volume:** Press to turn ON/OFF; turn to increase or decrease volume levels.

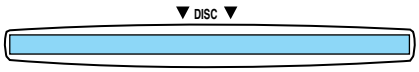
14. **CD**: Press to enter CD mode or to play a CD already loaded into the system.

15. **AM/FM:** Press to choose a frequency band in radio mode.

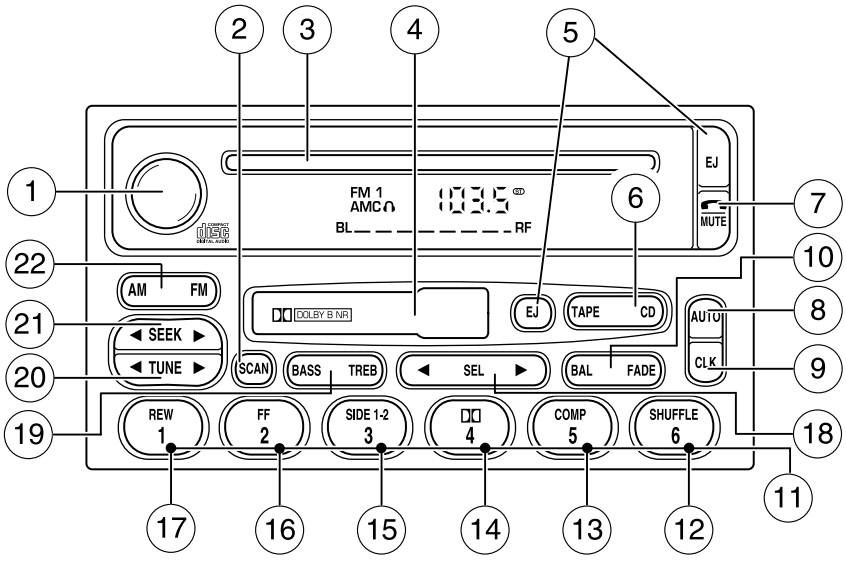
16. **Bass:** Press ▲ / ▼ to increase/decrease the bass output.

17. **Treble:** Press ▲ / ▼ to increase/decrease the treble output.

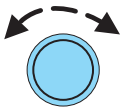
18. **CD door:** Insert a CD printed side up.



PREMIUM AM/FM STEREO/CASSETTE/SINGLE CD

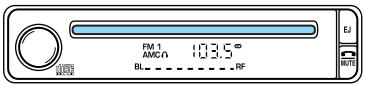


1. **Power/volume:** Press to turn ON/OFF; turn to increase/decrease volume.

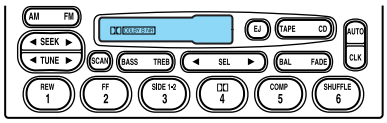


2. **Scan:** Press to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations, tape selections or CD tracks. Press again to stop.

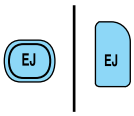
3. **CD Door:** Insert a CD with the label side up.



4. **Cassette door:** Insert the cassette with the opening to the right.



5. **Eject:** Press to eject the cassette/CD. The radio will resume playing.



6. **Tape:** Press to start tape play. Press to stop tape during rewind/fast forward.

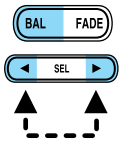
CD: Press to start CD play. With the dual media audio, press CD to toggle between single CD and CD changer play (if equipped).

7. **Mute:** Press to MUTE playing media; press again return to playing media.

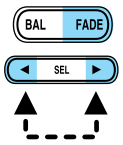
8. **Auto:** Press to set first six strongest stations (if available) into AM, FM1 or FM2 memory buttons; press again to return to normal stations.

9. **Clock:** Press and hold to set the clock. Press the ◀ SEEK to decrease hours or SEEK ▶ to increase hours. Press the ◀ TUNE to decrease minutes or TUNE ▶ to increase minutes. If your vehicle has a stand alone clock this control will not function.

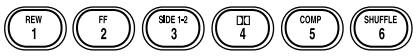
10. **Balance:** Press BAL; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to shift sound to the left/right speakers.



Fade: Press FADE; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to shift sound to the rear/front speakers.



11. **Memory preset buttons:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM, tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns.



12. **Shuffle (CD):** Press to play tracks in random order.

13. **Compression (CD):** Press to bring soft and loud passages together for a more consistent listening level.

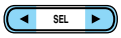
14. **Dolby® noise reduction:** Works in tape mode only. Reduces tape noise and hiss; press to activate/deactivate.

15. **Side 1–2:** Works in tape mode only. Press to play reverse side of the tape.

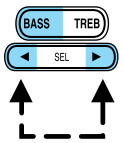
16. **Fast Forward (FF):** Press for a slow advance, press and hold for a fast advance.

17. **Rewind (REW):** Press for a slow rewind, press and hold for a fast rewind.

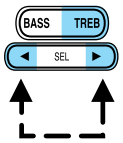
18. **Select (SEL):** Use with Bass, Treble, Balance and Fade controls.



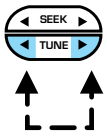
19. **Bass:** Press BASS; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the bass output.



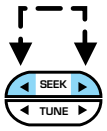
Treble: Press TREB; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the treble output.



20. **Tune:** Works in radio mode only. Press TUNE ◀ / ▶ to change frequency down/up.

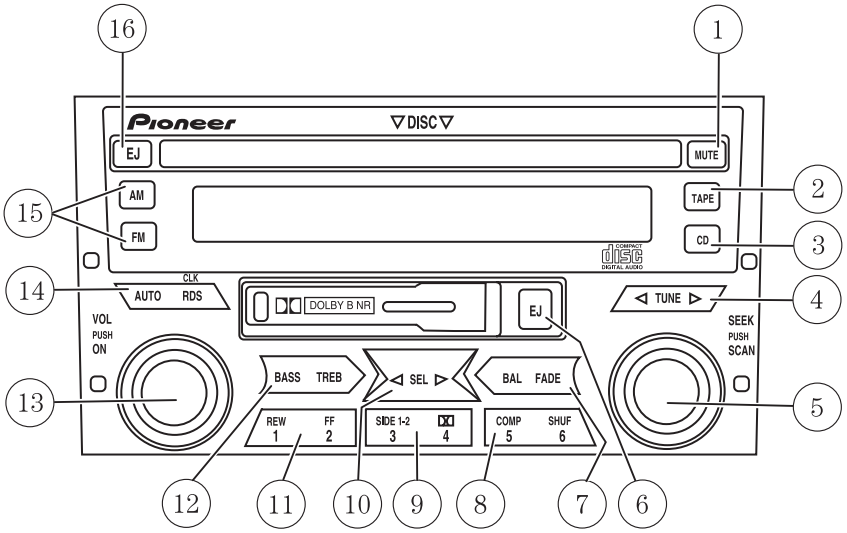


21. **Seek:** Press and release SEEK ◀ / ▶ for previous/next strong station, selection or track.

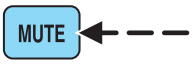


22. **AM/FM:** Press to select AM/FM1/FM2 frequency band.

PIONEER EDITION AUDIO SYSTEM



1. **MUTE:** Press to mute the playing media. Press again to return to the playing media.

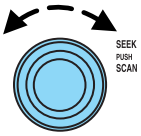


2. **TAPE:** Insert the cassette with the opening to the right. If a tape is already inserted into the system, press TAPE to being tape play.

3. **CD:** Insert a CD label side up. If a CD is already inserted, press CD to begin CD play.

4. **TUNE:** Works in radio mode. Press to move down ◀ or up ▶ the frequency band.

5. **SEEK:** Turn to listen to the previous (left) or next (right) radio station, cassette selection, or CD track.



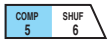
SCAN: Press to hear a short sampling of all listenable radio stations, cassette selections or CD tracks. Press again to stop and remain on a desired selection.

6. **EJ (Eject):** Press to eject a tape.

7. **BAL (Balance):** Press BAL, then press SEL(Select) control to adjust the sound between the left ◀ or right ▶ speakers.

FADE: Press FADE, and then press SEL (Select) to adjust the sound between the front ◀ and rear ▶ speakers.

8. **COMP (Compression):** Press to bring soft and loud passages together for a more consistent listening level.



SHUF (Shuffle): Works in CD mode only. Press to randomly play all tracks on the current disc. Press again to disengage random play.

9. **(Dolby® noise reduction):** Works in tape mode only. Reduces tape noise and hiss; press to activate/deactivate.

Side 1–2: Works in tape mode only. Press to change the playing side of the tape.

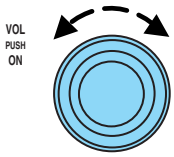
10. **SEL (Select):** Allows you to adjust various settings such as bass levels, RDS information, the time, etc.

11. **REW (rewind)/FF (fast forward):** Press to play previous or the next cassette selections or CD tracks.

12. **BASS:** Press BASS and then press SEL to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the bass levels.

TREB (treble): Press TREB and then press SEL to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the treble levels.

13. **ON/Off/VOL (Volume):** Press to turn the system ON. Turn to adjust the volume levels. Press again to turn the system off.



14. **AUTO:** Press to set first six strong stations into AM, FM1 or FM2 memory controls; press again to return to normal stations.

RDS: Press to engage Radio Data System and select:

- TRAFFIC — Interrupts playing media to play a traffic report. To activate, press SCAN or SEEK when TRAFFIC ON is displayed.
- FIND program type — Press SEL to choose the desired program type: Classic, Country, Info., Jazz/R&B, Religious, Rock, Soft or Top 40.
- SHOW — Displays station name, station type and/or radio text. Press RDS until SHOW is displayed.

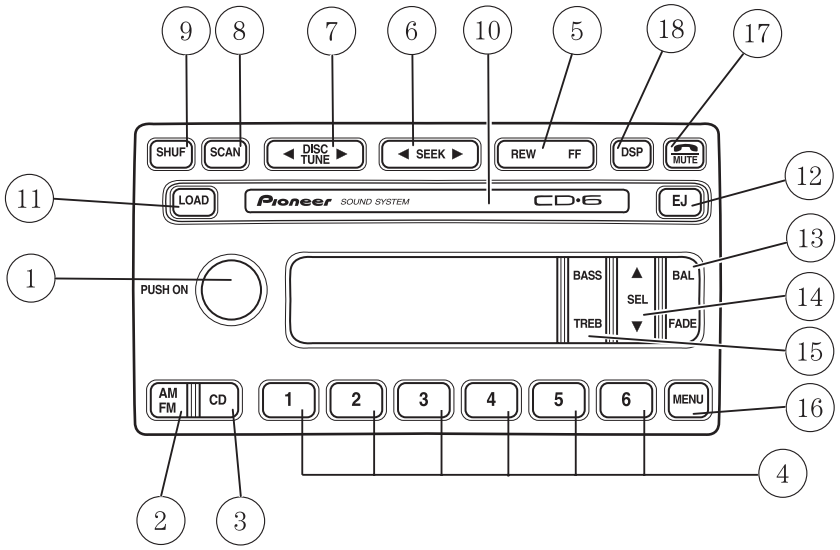
CLK (Clock): Press RDS until SET HOURS is displayed. Press SEL to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the hours.

Press RDS again until SET MIN is displayed. Press SEL to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the minutes. If your vehicle has a stand alone clock this control will not function.

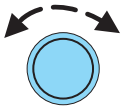
15. **AM/FM:** Press to select AM or FM frequency bands. Press to end tape or CD play and begin radio play.

16. **EJ (Eject):** Press to eject a CD.

AM/FM STEREO IN-DASH SIX CD RADIO FOR PIONEER® SOUND SYSTEM



1. **Power/volume:** Press to turn ON/OFF; turn to increase or decrease volume levels.



2. **AM/FM:** Press to select AM/FM frequency band.

3. **CD:** Press to select CD mode.

4. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns.

5. **Rewind:** Press to stop tape during rewind/fast forward.

Fast forward: Press to start CD play. With the dual media audio, press CD to toggle between single CD and CD changer play.

6. **Seek:** Press and release SEEK ◀ / ▶ for previous/next strong station, selection or track.

7. **Tune:** Radio: Press ◀ or ▶ to manually tune down or up the radio frequency band. CD: Press ◀ to select the previous track or ▶ to select the next track on the CD.

8. **Scan:** Press SCAN to move up the radio frequency band. SCAN automatically finds a station, plays it for five seconds, then moves to the next station. Press again to stop. **CD:** Press SCAN to sample CD selections for eight seconds. Press again to stop.

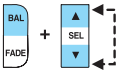
9. **Shuffle:** Press to play tracks in random order.

10. **CD door:** Insert the disc with the playing side down and printed side up.

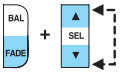
11. **Load:** Press to load a CD. Press and hold to load up to six discs.

12. **Eject:** Press to eject a CD. Press and hold to eject all loaded discs.

13. **Balance:** Press BAL; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to shift sound to the left/right speakers.

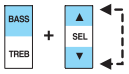


Fade: Press FADE; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to shift sound to the rear/front speakers.

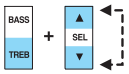


14. **Select:** Use with Bass, Treble, Balance and Fade controls to adjust levels.

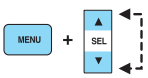
15. **Bass:** Press BASS; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the bass output.



Treble: Press TREB; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the treble output.



16. **Menu:** Press MENU and SEL to access clock mode, RDS on/off, Traffic announcement mode and Program type mode.



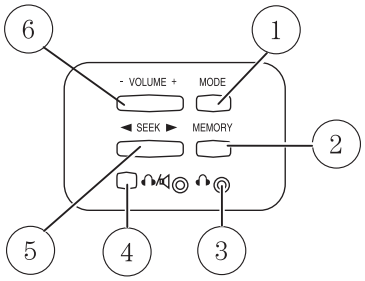
17. **Mute:** Press to MUTE playing media; press again return to playing media

18. **DSP (Digital Signal Processing):** Press to enter DSP mode – allows you to engage/disengage DSP status, and choose signal modes of JAZZ CLUB, HALL, CHURCH, STADIUM. You may also change the occupancy mode to optimize sound for ALL SEATS, DRIVER SEAT or REAR SEAT.

REAR AUDIO CONTROLS (IF EQUIPPED)

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

To engage, simultaneously press the memory preset controls 3 and 5. Press again to disengage.



1. **Mode:** Push to toggle between AM, FM1, FM2, tape, CD or CD changer mode (if equipped).

2. **Memory:** Push successively to allow rear seat passengers to scroll through memory presets. Push in CD changer mode (if equipped) to advance to the next disc.

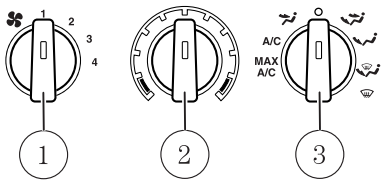
3. **Headphone jack:** Plug a 3.5 mm headphone into the jack.

4. **Headphone/speaker:** Press to turn all speakers off (headphone mode). Press again to deactivate the headphone and activate system speakers.

5. **Seek:** Press ◀ or ▶ to access the previous or next station, selection or track.

6. **Volume:** Press + to increase and — to decrease volume levels. From the rear seat controls, volume cannot be set higher than the front seat setting.

MANUAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM



1. **Fan speed adjustment:** Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.

2. **Temperature selection:** Controls the temperature of the airflow in the vehicle.

3. **Air flow selections:** Controls the direction of the airflow in the vehicle. See the following for a brief description on each control.

MAX A/C (if equipped): Uses recirculated air to cool the vehicle. Air flows from the instrument panel vents only.

A/C (if equipped): Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. Air flows from the instrument panel vents only.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

O (OFF): Outside air is shut out and the fan will not operate.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents and the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents and floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents.

Operating tips

- To reduce fog build up on the windshield during humid weather, place the air flow selector in the position.
- To reduce humidity build up inside the vehicle: do not drive with the air flow selector in the OFF or MAX A/C position.
- Under normal weather conditions, do not leave the air flow selector in MAX A/C or OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to “breathe” using the outside air inlet vents.
- Do not put objects under the front seats that will interfere with the airflow to the back seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the base of the windshield.

Climate Controls

To aid in side window defogging/demisting in cold weather:

1. Select A/C
2. Modulate the temperature control to maintain comfort.
3. Set the fan speed to HI
4. Direct the outer instrument panel vents towards the side windows

To increase airflow to the outer instrument panel vents, close the vents located in the middle of the instrument panel.

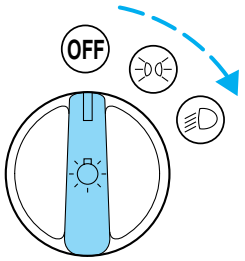
Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

HEADLAMP CONTROL

OFF Turns the lamps off.

Turns on the parking lamps, instrument panel lamps, license plate lamps and tail lamps.

Turns the headlamps on.



AUTOLAMP DELAY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

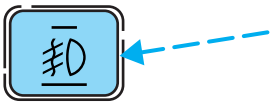
The autolamp sets the headlamps to turn on and off automatically. The autolamp control, located in the interior mirror, may be set to:

- turn on the lamps automatically at night
- turn off the lamps automatically during daylight
- keep the lamps on for up to three minutes after the key is turned to OFF

Refer to *Setting autolamp* in the *Driver Controls* chapter.

Foglamp control (if equipped)

The foglamps can be turned on when the headlamp control is in either of the following positions:



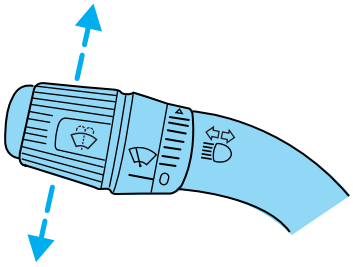
- Parking lamps
- Low beams
- Autolamp position

Press the foglamp control to activate the foglamps. The foglamp indicator light will illuminate. When the highbeams are activated, the foglamps will not operate.

Press the foglamp control again to deactivate the foglamps.

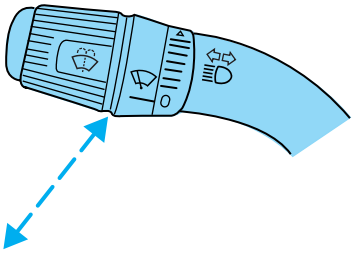
High beams

Push the lever toward the instrument panel to activate. Pull the lever towards you to deactivate.

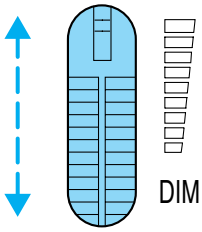


Flash to pass

Pull the lever toward you to activate. Release the lever to deactivate.



PANEL DIMMER CONTROL



Move the control up and down to adjust the intensity of the panel lighting. Operates only when the exterior lights are switched on.

Move the control to the full upright position (past detent) to turn on the interior lamps.

Move the control to the full down position (past detent) to prevent interior lamps from illuminating when the doors are opened (if equipped).

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

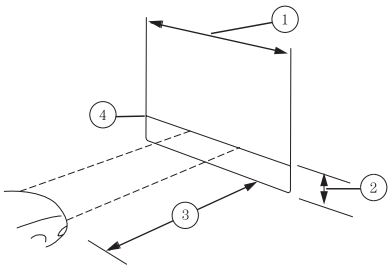
The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed before leaving the assembly plant. If your vehicle is involved in an accident or if you have problems fixing the alignment of your headlamps, have them checked by a qualified service technician.

Headlamp aim adjustment

The headlamps on your vehicle can only be vertically adjusted. Your vehicle does not require horizontal aim adjustments.

To adjust the headlamps:

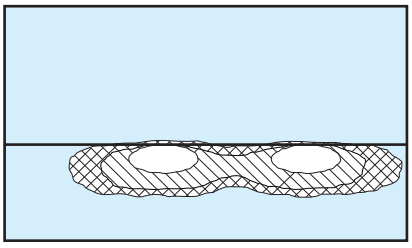
1. Park your vehicle on a level surface about 7.6 meters (25 feet) away from a vertical plain surface (3). Check your headlamp alignment at night or in a dark area so that you can see the headlamp beam pattern.



- (1) Eight feet
- (2) Center height of lamp to ground
- (3) Twenty-five feet
- (4) Horizontal reference line

2. The center of the headlamp has a 3.0 mm circle on the lens. Measure the height from the center of your headlamp to the ground (2) and mark a 2.4 meter (8 foot) long horizontal line on the plain surface (1) at this height (masking tape works well).

3. Turn on the low beam headlamps. The brightest part of the light should be below the horizontal line (4). If it is above the line the headlamp will need to be adjusted.

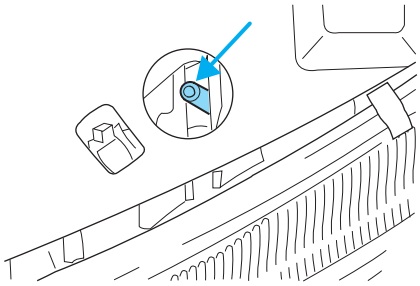


4. Open the hood.

5. Locate the vertical adjuster for each headlamp. Adjust the aim by turning the adjuster control either clockwise (to adjust down) or counterclockwise (to adjust up).

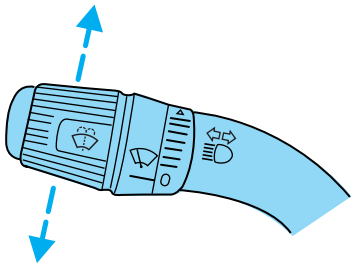
Note: Use a 4 mm socket or box wrench to turn the vertical adjuster control.

6. Horizontal aiming is not required for this vehicle and is non-adjustable.



TURN SIGNAL CONTROL

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

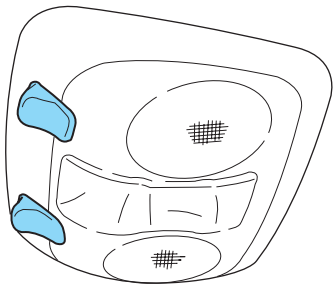


INTERIOR LAMPS

Courtesy/reading lamps

The courtesy lamp will turn on when:

- any door is opened, unless the dimmer switch is in the full down position.
- the instrument panel dimmer switch is rotated all the way up (past detent).
- pressing the on the remote entry key fob and the ignition is in the OFF position.



NOTE: If your vehicle is equipped with the Remote Keyless Entry feature, the courtesy lamp will remain on for 25 seconds after the door is shut or until the ignition is turned to the ON position.

To use the reading lamps:

- Press the rocker control located near each reading lamp to turn it on.
- Press the rocker control again to turn it off.

BULBS

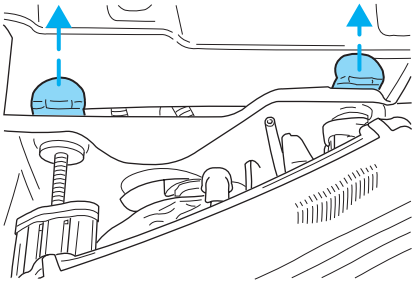
Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of all the bulbs frequently.

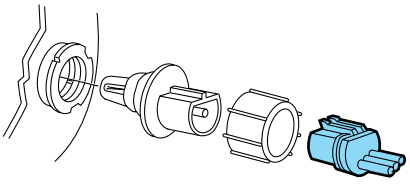
Replacing headlamp bulbs

Do not touch the glass of a halogen bulb.

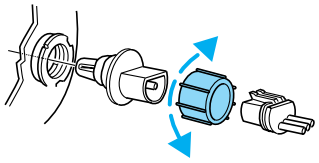
1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and open the hood.
2. Lift the headlamp cover.
3. Remove two retainer pins, then pull headlamp forward.



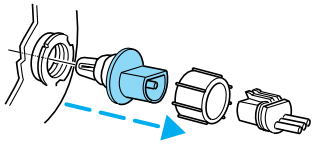
4. Disconnect the electrical connector.



5. Remove the bulb retaining ring.



6. Carefully pull old bulb out of the lamp assembly

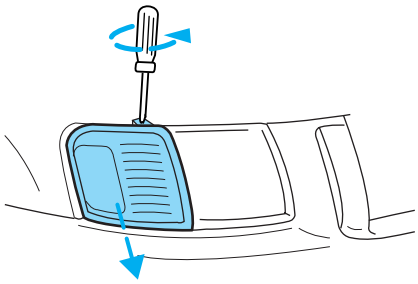


Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children's reach. Grasp the bulb only by its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

Replacing front parking lamp/turn signal bulbs

1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and open the hood.
2. Remove screw from the lamp assembly.
3. Disengage lamp assembly.

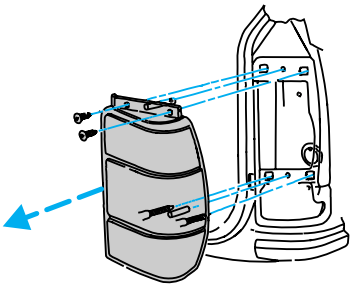


4. Remove the bulb socket.
5. Carefully pull bulb straight out of the socket.

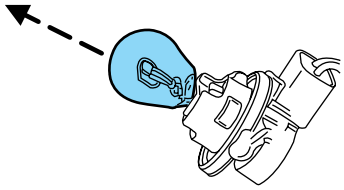
Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

Replacing tail lamp/turn/backup lamp bulbs

1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF psoition and then open the liftgate/tailgate.
2. Remove the two screws from the lamps assembly.
3. Remove the lamp assembly.
4. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise and remove it from the lamp assembly.



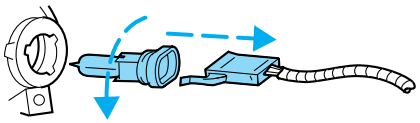
5. Carefully pull the bulb straight out of the socket.



Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

Replacing foglamp bulbs

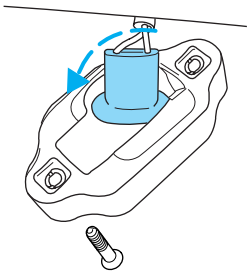
1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and then remove the plastic splash shield, by removing the two screws on the front of the fenderwell.



2. Remove the bulb socket from the foglamp by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector.

Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

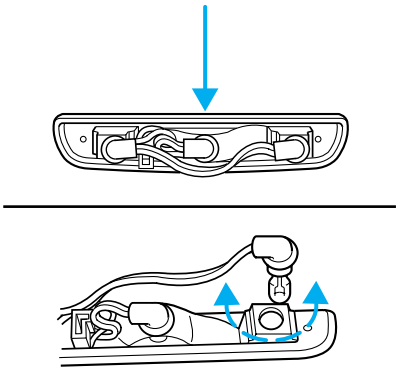
Replacing license plate lamp bulbs



1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and then remove two screws and the license plate lamp assembly.
2. Remove the bulb socket from the lamp assembly by turning counterclockwise and pull the bulb straight out.

Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

Replacing high-mount brakelamp bulb



1. Remove the two screws and lamp assembly from vehicle.
2. Remove the bulb socket from the lamp assembly by turning counterclockwise and pull the bulb straight out.

Reverse steps to reinstall bulb(s).

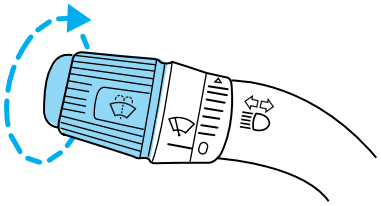
Replacement bulbs

Function	Number of bulbs	Trade number
Headlamps	2	9007
Park/turn/side marker lamps	2	3157 AK (Amber)
Rear stop/tail/turn lamps	2	3157K
Backup lamps	2	3156K
Hi-mount brake lamp	1	922
Foglamps	2	9145
Rear license plate lamps	2	168
Overhead map lamps	2	PC579 (XU5B-13466–AA)
Cargo lamp	1	211–2
Map lamps	2	168 (T10)
Dome lamp	1	906
Front door courtesy lamp (if equipped)	1	168
Ashtray lamp	1	161
All replacement bulbs are clear in color except where noted.		
To replace all instrument panel lights – see your dealer.		

Replacing the interior bulbs

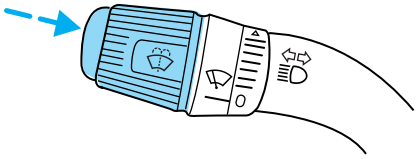
Check the operation of the bulbs frequently. To replace any of the interior bulbs, see a dealer or qualified technician.

MULTI-FUNCTION LEVER



Windshield wiper: Rotate the end of the control away from you to increase the speed of the wipers; rotate towards you to decrease the speed of the wipers.

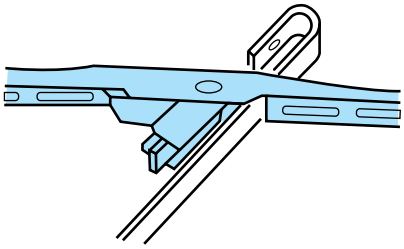
Speed dependent wipers: When the wiper control is on, the speed of the wipers will automatically adjust with the vehicle speed. The faster your vehicle is travelling the faster the wipers will go.



Windshield washer: Push the end of the stalk:

- briefly: causes a single swipe of the wipers without washer fluid.
- a quick push and hold: the wipers will swipe three times with washer fluid.
- a long push and hold: the wipers and washer fluid will be activated for up to ten seconds.

Changing the wiper blades



1. Pull the wiper arm away from the vehicle. 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.

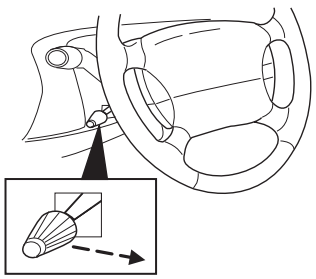
2. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.

3. Replace wiper blades every 6 months for optimum performance.

TILT STEERING WHEEL (IF EQUIPPED)

To adjust the steering wheel:

1. Pull and hold the steering wheel release control toward you.
2. Move the steering wheel up or down until you find the desired location.
3. Release the steering wheel release control. This will lock the steering wheel in position.

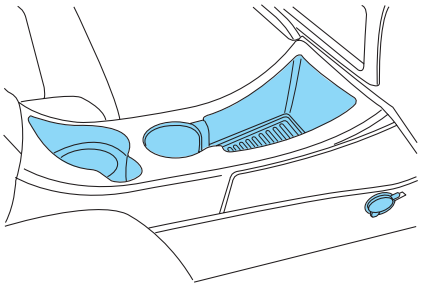


Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

CENTER CONSOLE

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

- Utility compartment with compact disc storage
- Auxiliary power point
- Cupholders
- Ashcup
- Removable utility bag
- Writing surface with note pad
- Coin holder
- Armrest



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

Cell phone use

The use of Mobile Communications Equipment has become increasingly important in the conduct of business and personal affairs. However, driver's must not compromise their own or other's safety when using such equipment. Mobile Communications can enhance personal safety

and security when appropriately used, particularly in emergency situations. Safety must be paramount when using mobile communications equipment to avoid negating these benefits.

Mobile Communication Equipment includes, but is not limited to cellular phones, pagers, portable email devices, in vehicle communications systems, telematics devices and portable two-way radios.

A driver's first responsibility is the safe operation of the vehicle. The most important thing you can do to prevent a crash is to avoid distractions and pay attention to the road. Wait until it is safe to operate Mobile Communications Equipment.

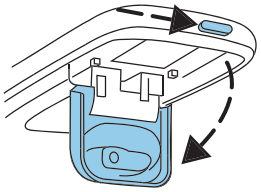
OVERHEAD CONSOLE (IF EQUIPPED)

The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary depending on your option package.

Storage compartment (if equipped)

Press the OPEN control to open the door slightly. Pull the door down to open.

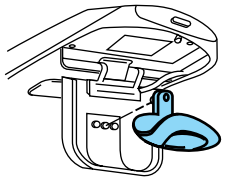
The storage compartment may be used to secure sunglasses or a similar object.



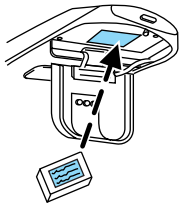
Install a garage door opener (if equipped)

The storage compartment can be used to hold a variety of aftermarket garage door openers. To install your garage door opener:

1. Open the storage compartment door.
2. Remove the storage clip and stow it away.

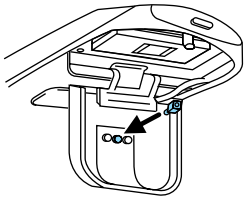


3. Place the Velcro™ strip onto the back of the garage door opener control.



4. Adhere the back of garage door opener control to the Velcro™ strip found inside the storage compartment. Make sure that the controls for the garage door opener face outward.

5. Place the height adjusters onto the back of the storage compartment door. Add as many adjusters are needed to activate the garage door opener.



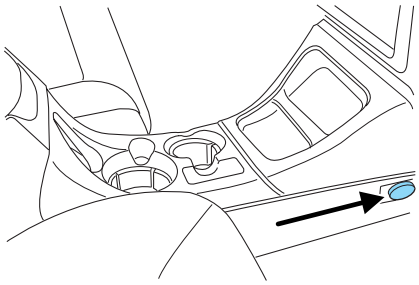
6. Close the storage compartment door and press the garage door opener control to verify that it works. If not, you may need to add more adjusters.

AUXILIARY POWER POINT 12V

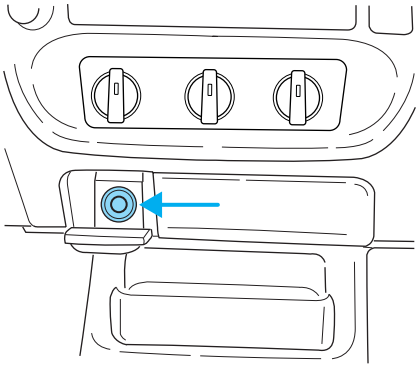
The power point is an additional power source for electrical accessories.

NOTE: Power outlets are designed for accessory plugs only. Do not hang any type of accessory or accessory bracket from the plug. Improper use of the power outlet can cause damage not covered by your warranty.

- With a full console:



- Without a full console:



The maximum current draw of any single power point should not exceed it's fuse rating, otherwise this will result in a blown fuse.

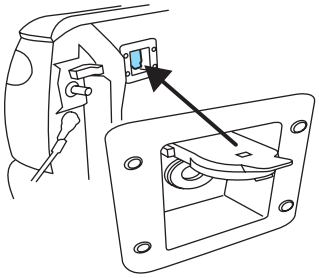
Do not use the the cigarette/cigar lighter element in any power point.

Keep power point caps closed when not in use.

Truck bed auxiliary power point

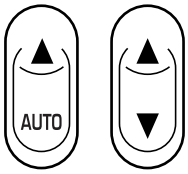
An additional auxiliary power point is located in the bed of the truck.

Lift the cover to access the auxiliary power point.



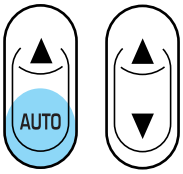
POWER WINDOWS

Press and hold the bottom part of the rocker switch to open the window. Press and hold the top part of the rocker switch to close the window.



One touch down

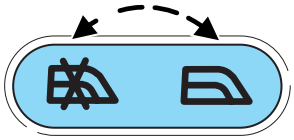
Allows the driver's window to open fully without holding the control down. Press completely down on AUTO and release quickly. Press again to stop.



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.



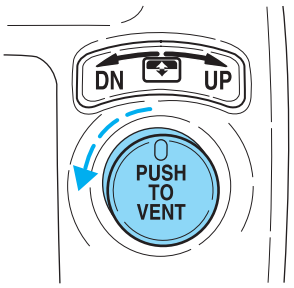
Power Down Back Window

To operate the power down back window, the ignition switch must be in the Run or Accessory position.

The power down back window has three window position selections:

- Fully open
- Vent
- Fully closed

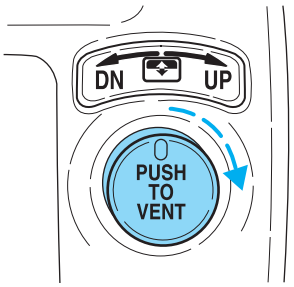
Turn control counter-clockwise and release to lower window all the way to the full open position.



All rear seat occupants and/or cargo must be properly restrained and clear of the back window opening before operating the power down rear window.

Turn control clockwise and release to raise the window all the way to the full closed position.

Push control once to move window (up or down) to the vent position (open approximately 2.00 inches for cab ventilation). If the window is already in the vent position and the control is pressed, no movement will occur.



Normal Operation

If an “up” command is selected and the ignition is switched to OFF or START during window travel, the window will:

- stop if it is between the vent position and fully closed or
- continue to move up to the vent position if it is between vent and fully open.

If a “down” or “vent” command is selected and the ignition is switched to OFF or START during window travel, the window will move to the fully open or vent position and then stop.

The “down” command is the only one allowed after the ignition has been switched to OFF or START while the window is moving.

Bounce-Back

When the back window is moving upward and an obstacle interferes with the window’s movement, the back window will reverse direction and move toward the fully open position. This is known as “bounce-back”.

Security Override

If, during a bounce-back condition, the control is held in the clockwise (“up”) direction for at least two seconds, **the back window will travel up with no bounce-back protection.** If the control is released before the window reaches fully closed or the ignition is switched to OFF or START, the back window will reverse direction with bounce-back re-enabled.

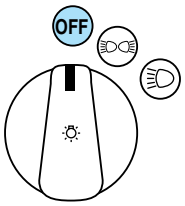
The following are possible reasons for using the security override:

- Ice on the window causing a restriction.
- Window unexpectedly reverses.

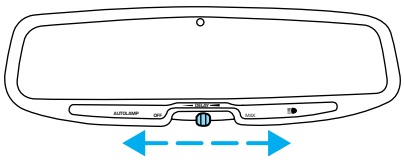
Position recovery mode

If the window fails to operate in “normal” operation mode, the control can be turned and held in the active position (up or down window direction) which will move the window in increments of approximately 15mm (0.6 inches) in the selected direction. (The “vent” feature is inoperable in this mode.) This feature allows the window to be closed. Once the window has reached the full closed position, the window should again operate in the “normal” operation mode. If the window still does not operate correctly, see your dealer for service.

SETTING AUTOLAMP (IF EQUIPPED)



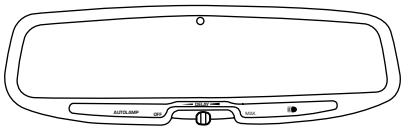
1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position. Leaving the headlamp control on will override the autolamp.
2. Turn the ignition to the ON position or start the vehicle.



3. Slide the delay control all the way to the left for the shortest delay and past detent to turn off.

The further you move the knob to the right, the longer the headlamps stay on after the ignition is turned to the OFF position. The autolamp will keep the headlamps on for a maximum of three minutes after the ignition is turned to OFF.

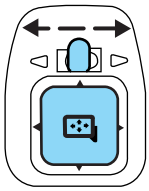
Automatic dimming rear view mirror



The autolamp/automatic dimming mirror is equipped with an automatic dimming feature. This feature will change from the normal state to the non-glare “active” state when bright lights (glare) reach the mirror. When the mirror detects bright light from front or behind, it will adjust automatically to minimize glare.

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

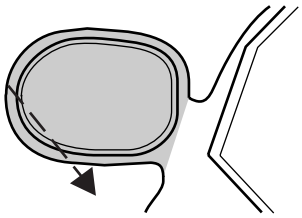
Power side view mirrors (if equipped)



To adjust your mirrors

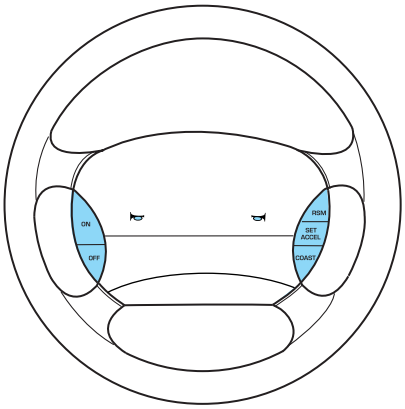
1. Select ◀ to adjust the left mirror or ▶ to adjust the right mirror.
2. Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.
3. Return to the center position to disable the adjust function.

Fold-away mirrors



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

SPEED CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

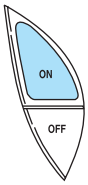


With speed control set, you can maintain a speed of 48 km/h (30 mph) or more without keeping your foot on the accelerator pedal. Speed control does not work at speeds below 48 km/h (30 mph).

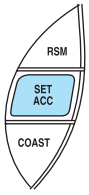
Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery or unpaved.

Setting speed control

The controls for using your speed control are located on the steering wheel for your convenience.



1. Press the ON control and release it.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed.



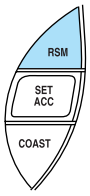
3. Press the SET ACC control and release it.
4. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal.
5. The indicator light SPEED CONT on the instrument cluster will turn on.

Note:

- Vehicle speed may vary momentarily when driving up and down a steep hill.
- If the vehicle speed increases above the set speed on a downhill, you may want to apply the brakes to reduce the speed.
- If the vehicle speed decreases more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below your set speed on an uphill, your speed control will disengage.

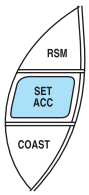
Resuming a set speed

Press the RSM (resume) control and release it. This will automatically return the vehicle to the previously set speed. The RSM control will not work if the vehicle speed is not faster than 48 km/h (30 mph).



Increasing speed while using speed control

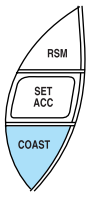
There are two ways to set a higher speed:



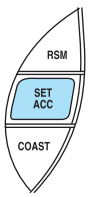
- Press and hold the SET ACC control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control. You can also use the SET ACC control to operate the Tap-Up function. Press and release this control to increase the vehicle set speed in small amounts by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).
- Use the accelerator pedal to get to the desired speed. When the vehicle reaches that speed, press and release the SET ACC control.

Reducing speed while using speed control

There are two ways to reduce a set speed:



- Press and hold the COAST control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control. You can also use the COAST control to operate the Tap-Down function. Press and release this control to decrease the vehicle set speed in small amounts by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).
- Depress the brake pedal until the desired vehicle speed is reached, press the SET ACC control.



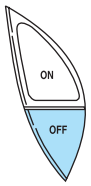
Turning off speed control

There are two ways to turn off the speed control:

- Depress the brake pedal or the clutch pedal (if equipped). This will not erase your vehicles previously set speed.

- Press the speed control OFF control.

Note: When you turn off the speed control or the ignition, your speed control set speed memory is erased.

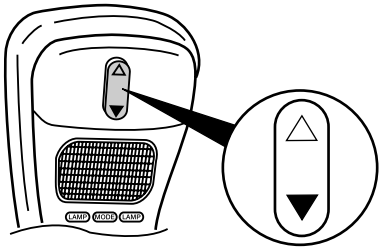


MOON ROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

The moon roof control is located on the overhead console.

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

To open the moon roof: the moon roof is equipped with a one-touch open feature. Press and release the ▲ control. To stop the one-touch open feature press the ▲ control again.



To close the moon roof: press and hold the ▼ control until the glass panel stops moving. When fully closed, the rear portion of the glass panel will appear higher than the front portion.

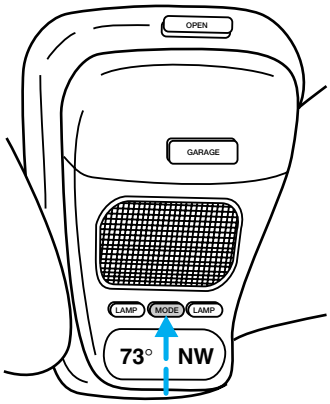
To vent the moon roof: press and hold the ▼ control. **The moon roof must be in the closed position in order to move it into the vent position.** To close, press and hold the ▲ control until the glass panel stops moving.

The moon roof sliding shade can be opened or closed manually. The glass panel must be closed in order to move the sliding shade.

Note: If the battery is disconnected, discharged, or a new battery is installed, the moon roof positions will need to be reset. To reset the moon roof positions, move the moon roof into the vent position.

ELECTRONIC COMPASS AND OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE DISPLAY (IF EQUIPPED)

This display provides the outside temperature in °C (Centigrade) or °F (Fahrenheit) and one of the eight compass headings to indicate the direction the vehicle is facing.

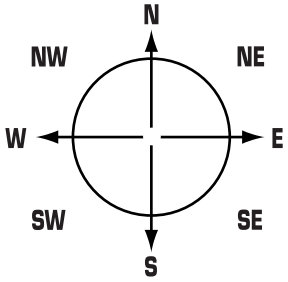


Outside temperature display

Press the **MODE** control to turn on the display. Press the **MODE** control again to change from °C to °F. Press the **MODE** control again to turn off the display.

If the outside temperature drops below 4° C (38° F) the word “ICE” will flash in the display alternately with the outside temperature for approximately one minute.

Electronic compass



As an orientation aid, the compass direction abbreviations are displayed here.

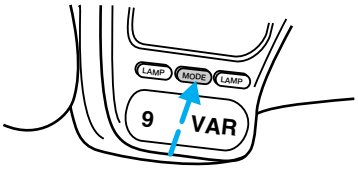
If you suspect that the compass is not operating correctly, it can be recalibrated.

Note: The compass reading may be affected when driving near large buildings, bridges, power lines and broadcast antennas. Magnetic or metallic objects place on or in the vehicle may also affect the compass reading.

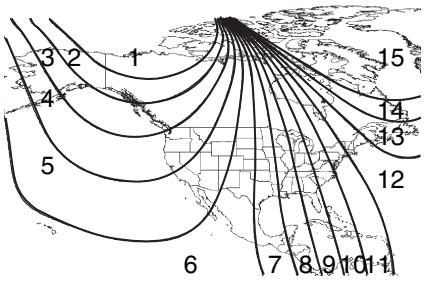
- Adjusting the compass

Note: The ignition must be in the ON position.

1. Press and hold the **MODE** control until “VAR” appears in the display. The current location number should be displayed.



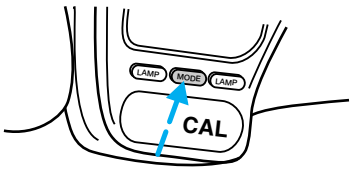
2. Press the **MODE** control repeatedly until your desired location number appears in the display. Use this zone map to determine which location number you should be using.



- Adjusting the calibration of the compass

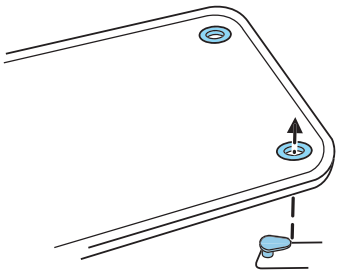
Note: To adjust the calibration find an open area free from steel structures and high voltage lines.

1. Press and hold the **MODE** control until “CAL” appears in the display then release the control.
2. Drive slowly (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]) in circles until “CAL” disappears from the display (approximately 2 or 3 circles).



POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

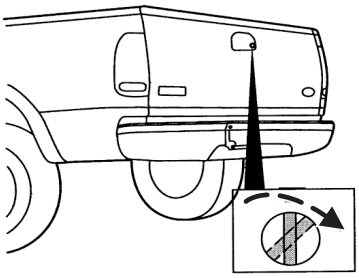
Position the floor mat so that the eyelets are over the pointed end of the retention posts and rotate forward to lock in. Make sure that the mat does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator or the brake pedal.



TAILGATE LOCK

The tailgate lock is designed to prevent theft of the tailgate.

- Insert ignition key and turn to the right to lock.
- Turn ignition key to the left to unlock.



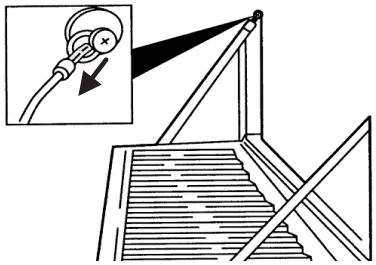
TAILGATE REMOVAL

Your tailgate is removable to allow more room for loading.

1. Lower the tailgate.

2. Use a screwdriver to pry the spring clip (on each connector) past the head of the support screw. Disconnect the cables.

3. Lift tailgate to a 45 degree angle and remove it from the left and right hinges.

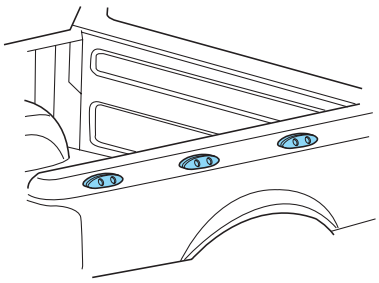


To install, follow the removal procedures in reverse order.

EXTERIOR TIEDOWN HOOKS

Exterior tiedown hooks mounted on the side of the pickup box:

- can be used to secure loads within the pickup box.
- can be used to secure half the tonneau cover in an open position.
- allow for continued use of the stake pockets.



Each tiedown hook can secure loads of up to 350 kg (770 lbs.) inside the pickup box (total load not to exceed box payload of 1000kg (2,200 lbs)). Loads can be secured to the hooks with up to three wraps of 10 mm rope.

CARGO CAGE (IF EQUIPPED)

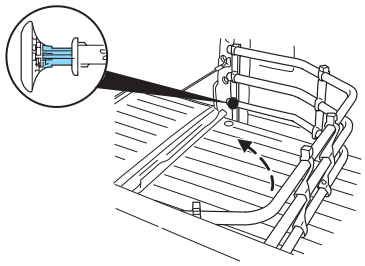
Your vehicle may be equipped with a cargo cage designed to extend the pickup box for larger loads.

To extend the cargo cage:

1. Lower tailgate.

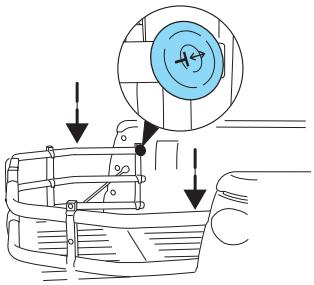
2. Pull the round knobs on each side of the cargo cage to release it from the pickup box.

Red markings behind the knobs indicate the unlocked position.



3. Lift the cargo cage over on to the tailgate.

4. Evenly push down on the cargo cage and push the round knobs in on each side locking it in place.

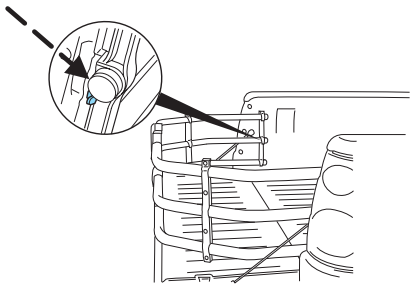


To stow the cargo cage, follow steps one through four in reverse order.

The cargo cage may be used to secure a load of up to 46 kg (100 lbs.) on the tailgate.

The cargo cage should always be kept in the stowed position with the tailgate closed when not in use.

Activating Cargo Cage Theft Deterrent Device:



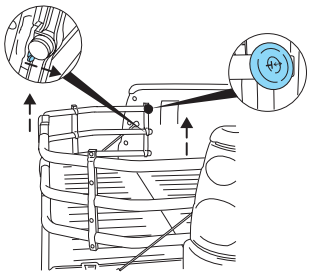
The following procedure can be done with the cargo cage in the stowed or extended position.

1. Locate the phillips head screw in the middle of the vertical brace on the locking clip.

2. Turn the screw counterclockwise until you hear an audible click.

3. To deactivate, turn the screw clockwise until the locking clip moves freely.

To remove the cargo cage:



1. Extend the cargo cage.

2. Pull the round knobs on each side of the cage to unlock it.

Make sure the locking clip screws are loose before removing the cargo cage.

3. Press the locking clips below the middle bar and lift the cargo cage out of the channels on the “D” pillar.

To install the cargo cage, follow the removal procedure in reverse order.

TONNEAU COVER (IF EQUIPPED)

The tonneau cover has been designed to maximize fuel economy and should be fully installed whenever possible.

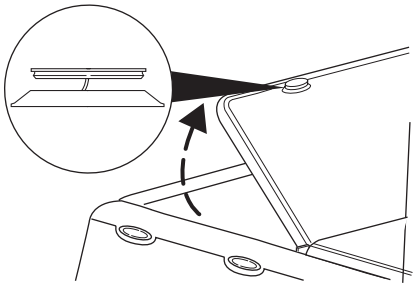
The rear panel can be folded in half and secured behind the cab, or the whole cover can be removed completely from the vehicle.

To avoid damage to the cover, do not operate the vehicle unless the cover is fully installed, or securely stowed.

To avoid damage to the cover, do not stand, sit or load anything on top of the cover.

To open the front panel:

- Open the driver side lock cover and unlock the front panel.
- Lift the panel to access items in the pickup box near the cab.
- To close, lower the panel down on the pickup box.

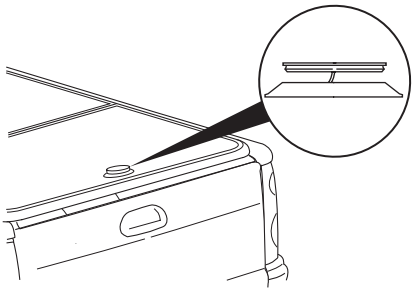


The panel will automatically lock when lowered onto the pickup box.

Do not drive with front panel unlocked or folded on top of the rear panel.

To open the rear panel:

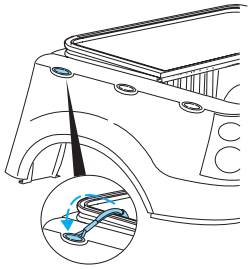
- Open the lock cover and unlock the rear panel.
- Lift the rear panel to access items in the pickup box.
- To close, lower the rear panel on the pickup box.



The panel will automatically lock when lowered onto the pickup box.

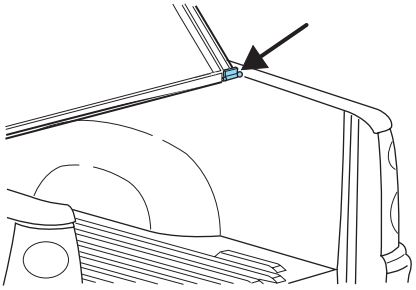
To stow the rear panel:

- Before driving with the rear panel open, unlock the rear panel.
- Lift the rear panel up, lay it on top of the front panel and secure it with the two straps to the exterior tiedowns on the pickup box.



Failure to secure the rear panel could damage the tonneau cover or vehicle.

To remove the tonneau cover:



The tonneau cover weighs 29 kg (70 lbs.) and needs to be supported during removal since the panels will automatically lock when set down on the pickup box. This is a two person operation.

- Unlock and support the front and rear panels.
- Fold the rear panel on top of the front panel.
- Pull the release levers on the underside of the tonnneau cover from the pickup box and remove the cover.

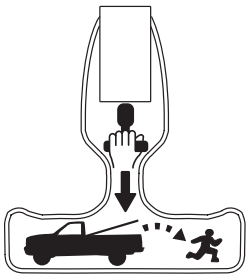
For installation of the tonneau cover, reverse the removal procedure.

Interior tonneau cover release

Your vehicle is equipped with a mechanical interior tonneau cover release handle that provides a means of escape for children and adults in the event they become locked inside the pickup box.

Adults are advised to familiarize themselves with the operation and location of the release handle.

To open the tonneau cover from the inside, pull the “T” shaped handle and push up on the tonneau cover panel. The handle is composed of a material that will glow for hours in darkness following brief exposure to ambient light.



The “T” shaped handle is located on the tonneau cover panel.

Keep vehicle doors and tonneau cover locked and keep keys and remote transmitters out of a child’s reach. Unsupervised children could lock themselves in the box and risk injury. Children should be taught not to play in vehicles.

On hot days, the temperature in the pickup box can rise very quickly. Exposure of people or animals to these high temperatures for even a short time can cause death or serious heat-related injuries, including brain damage. Small children are particularly at risk.

LUGGAGE RACK

Your vehicle is equipped with a roof rack with out cross bars. The maximum recommended load is 44kg (100 lbs), evenly distributed. If it is not possible to distribute the load, position it as far rearward as possible. .Use the tiedown loops to secure the load.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

Vehicles with a higher center of gravity such as utility and four-wheel drive vehicles handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity. Utility and four-wheel drive vehicles are not designed for cornering at speeds as high as passenger cars any more than low-slung sport cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Avoid sharp turns, excessive speed and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increase risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

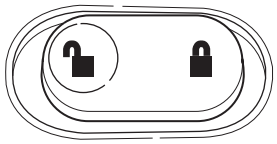
KEYS

The key operates all locks on your vehicle. In case of loss, replacement keys are available from your dealer.

You should always carry a second key with you in a safe place in case you require it in an emergency.

Refer to *SecuriLock™ Passive Anti-Theft System* for more information.

POWER DOOR LOCKS



The power door lock controls are located on the driver and front passenger door panels.

Pressing the will unlock all the doors. Pressing the will lock all the 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 childproof lock.
- Move control down to disengage childproof locks.

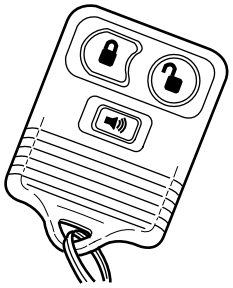
REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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.

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.



If there is any potential remote keyless entry problem with your vehicle, ensure **ALL remote entry transmitters** are taken to the dealership, to aid in troubleshooting.

Unlocking the doors

1. Press and release to unlock the driver's door. **Note:** The interior lamps will illuminate.

2. Press and release again within three seconds to unlock all the doors.

The remote entry system activates the illuminated entry feature. This feature turns on the interior lamps for 25 seconds or until the ignition is turned to the ON position. If the dome lamp control is in the **off** position the illuminated entry feature will not work.

The inside lights will not turn off if:

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

The battery saver feature will turn off the interior lamps 30 minutes after the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

Locking the doors

1. Press and release to lock all the doors. **Note:** the interior lamps will turn off (unless the dome lamp control is in the full-up position), and the headlamps and parking lamps will flash.

2. Press and release again within three seconds to confirm that all the doors are closed and locked. **Note:** the doors will lock again, the horn will chirp once and the headlamps and parking lamps will flash.

If any of the doors are not properly closed the horn will make two quick chirps.

Sounding a panic alarm

Press to activate the alarm. The horn will sound for a maximum of 30 seconds and the parklamps will flash for a maximum of 3 minutes. Press again or turn the ignition to ON to deactivate, or wait for the alarm to timeout in 3 minutes.

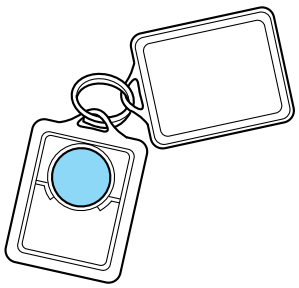
Note: The panic alarm will only operate when the ignition is in the OFF or ACC position.

Replacing the battery

The remote entry transmitter uses one coin type three-volt lithium battery CR2032 or equivalent. The typical operating range for your remote entry transmitter is approximately 10 meters (33 feet). A decrease in the operating range could be caused by:

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

To replace the battery:



1. Twist a thin coin between the two halves of the remote entry transmitter near the key ring. DO NOT TAKE THE FRONT PART OF THE REMOTE ENTRY TRANSMITTER APART.

2. Remove the old battery.

3. Insert the new battery. Refer to the diagram inside the remote entry transmitter for the correct orientation of the battery.

4. Snap the two halves back together.

Note: 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.

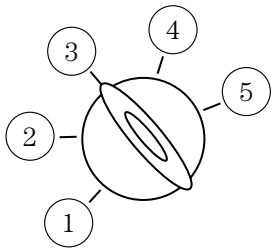
Replacing lost remote entry transmitters

If you would like to have your remote entry transmitter reprogrammed because you lost one, or would like to buy additional remote entry transmitters, you can either reprogram them yourself, or take **all remote entry transmitters** to your authorized dealer for reprogramming.

How to reprogram your remote entry transmitters

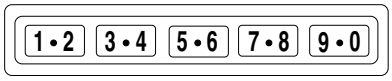
You must have **all remote entry transmitters** (maximum of four) available before beginning this procedure.

To reprogram the remote entry transmitters:



1. Ensure the vehicle is electronically unlocked.
2. Put the key in the ignition.
3. Turn the key from the 2 (LOCK) position to 3 (OFF).
4. Cycle, eight times, rapidly (within 10 seconds) between the 3 (OFF) position and 4 (ON). **Note:** The eighth turn must end in the 4 (ON) position.
5. The doors will lock, then unlock, to confirm that the programming mode has been activated.
6. Within 20 seconds press any button on the remote entry transmitter. **Note:** If more than 20 seconds have passed you will need to start the procedure over again.
7. The doors will lock, then unlock, to confirm that this remote entry transmitter has been programmed.
8. Repeat Step 6 to program each additional remote entry transmitter.
9. Turn the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position after you have finished programming all of the remote entry transmitters.
10. The doors will lock, then unlock, to confirm that the programming mode has been exited.

KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)



You can use the keyless entry keypad to:

- lock or unlock the doors without using a key.
- activate or deactivate the autolock feature.

The keypad can be operated with the factory set 5–digit entry code; this code is located on the owner's wallet card in the glove box, is marked on the computer module, and is available from your authorized dealer. You can also create your own 5–digit personal entry code.

When pressing the controls on the keypad, press the middle of the controls to ensure a good activation.

Programming a personal entry code

To create your own personal entry code:

1. Enter the factory set code.
2. Within five seconds press the 1 • 2 on the keypad.
3. Enter your personal 5-digit code. Each number must be entered within five seconds of each other.

Tips:

- Do not set a code that uses five of the same number.
- Do not use five numbers in sequential order.
- The factory set code will work even if you have set your own personal code.
- If you set a second personal code it will erase your first personal code.

Erasing personal code

1. Enter the factory set 5–digit code.
2. Press and hold the 1 • 2 for two seconds. This must be done within five seconds of completing step 1.
3. Press the 7 • 8 and the 9 • 0 at the same time. This must be done within five seconds of completing step 2.

Your personal code is now erased and only the factory set 5–digit code will work.

Anti-scan feature

If the wrong code has been entered 36 times, the keypad will go into an anti-scan mode. This mode disables the keypad for one minute and the keypad lamp will flash during this time.

The anti-scan feature will turn off after:

- one minute of keypad inactivity.
- pressing the UNLOCK control on the remote entry transmitter.
- the ignition is turned to the ON position.

Unlocking and locking the doors using keyless entry

To unlock the driver's door, enter the factory set 5-digit code or your personal code. Each number must be pressed within five seconds of each other. The interior lamps will illuminate after pressing the first control on the keypad.

To unlock all doors, press the 3 • 4 control within five seconds.

To lock all doors, press the 7 • 8 and the 9 • 0 at the same time. You **do not** need to enter the keypad code first. **Note:** The interior lamps will turn off.

Autolock (if equipped)

This feature will automatically lock all the doors when:

- all the doors are closed,
- the ignition key is in the ON position,
- the gearshift lever is shifted into, then out of, R (reverse) and then
- the brake pedal is released.

This feature will also automatically relock all the doors when:

- the ignition is in the ON position and any door is opened then closed, and
- you put the vehicle in motion by releasing the brake pedal.

Deactivating/reactivating the autolock feature

The autolock feature can be deactivated/reactivated using the following two methods:

- keyless entry keypad, or
- ignition lock cylinder and interior power door locks control.

To deactivate/reactivate the autolock feature using the keypad

Your vehicle comes with the autolock feature activated. To deactivate/reactivate this feature:

1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.

2. Close all the doors.

3. Enter the 5-digit entry code.

4. Press and hold the 3 • 4. While holding the 3 • 4, press the 7 • 8 within five seconds.

5. Within 5 seconds of Step 4, release the 3 • 4.

6. Within 5 seconds of Step 5, Release the 7 • 8.

The horn will chirp once when the system has been successfully deactivated.

The horn will chirp twice (one short and one long chirp) when the system has been successfully reactivated.

To deactivate/reactivate the autolock feature using the ignition lock cylinder and interior power door locks control

1. Close all the doors.

2. Ensure that the ignition lock cylinder is in the OFF position.

3. **Note:** Steps 4 through 8 must be carried out within 30 seconds. Turn the ignition lock cylinder from OFF to RUN.

4. Press the power door locks UNLOCK control three times.

5. Turn the ignition lock cylinder from RUN to OFF.

6. Press the power door locks UNLOCK control three times.

7. Turn the ignition lock cylinder from OFF to RUN.

8. Ensure that the vehicle's horn chirps. This chirp indicates that the feature is in an enable/disable mode and ready to accept program changes.

9. Press the power door locks UNLOCK control once, then the LOCK control once, in order to toggle the autolock feature.

10. Ensure that the horn chirps once; there should only be one horn chirp, indicating that the autolock feature has been deactivated. If one chirp is heard, followed by a longer sound of the horn, the autolock feature has been reactivated.

11. Turn the ignition lock cylinder to the OFF position, or wait two minutes, in order to exit the enable/disable mode.

12. Exit the vehicle and ensure that the horn chirps once to indicate that a feature has been changed and that the autolock feature has been toggled.

SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is an engine immobilization system. This system is designed to prevent the engine from being started unless a **coded key programmed to your vehicle** is used. The use of the wrong type of coded key may lead to a "no-start" condition.

Your vehicle comes with two coded keys; additional coded keys may be purchased from your dealer. The dealer can program your spare keys to your vehicle or you can program the keys yourself. Refer to *Programming spare keys* for instructions on how to program the coded key.

Note: The SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is not compatible with non-Ford aftermarket remote start systems. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and a loss of security protection.

Note: Large metallic objects, electronic devices that are used to purchase gasoline or similar items, or a second coded key on the same key chain may cause vehicle starting issues. You need to prevent these objects from touching the coded key while starting the engine. These objects will not cause damage to the coded key, but may cause a momentary issue if they are too close to the key when starting the engine. If a problem occurs, turn the ignition off, remove all objects on the key chain away from the coded key and restart the engine.

Theft indicator

The theft indicator is located in the instrument cluster.

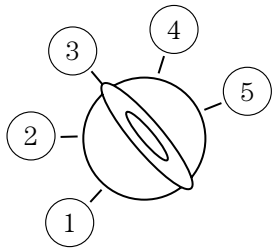
- When the ignition is in the OFF position, the indicator will flash once every 2 seconds to indicate the SecuriLock™ system is functioning as a theft deterrent.
- When the ignition is in the ON position, the indicator will glow for 3 seconds, then turn off, to indicate normal system functionality.

If a problem occurs with the SecuriLock™ system, the indicator will flash rapidly or glow steadily when the ignition is in the ON position. If this occurs, the vehicle should be taken to an authorized dealer for service.

Automatic arming

The vehicle is armed immediately after switching the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position.

The THEFT indicator will flash every two seconds when the vehicle is armed.



Automatic disarming

Switching the ignition to the 4 (ON) position with a **coded key** disarms the vehicle.

- The THEFT indicator will illuminate for three 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 dealer.

Replacement keys

If your keys are lost or stolen and you don't have an extra coded key, you will need to have your vehicle towed to a dealership. The key codes need to be erased from your vehicle and new coded keys will need to be programmed.

Replacing coded keys can be very costly. Store an extra programmed key away from the vehicle in a safe place to help prevent any inconveniences. Please visit an authorized dealer to purchase additional spare or replacement keys.

Programming spare keys

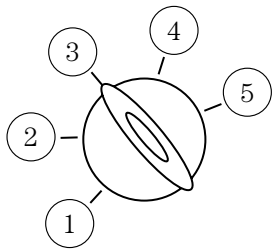
You can program your own coded keys to your vehicle. Please read and understand the entire procedure before you begin.

Tips:

- A maximum of eight keys can be coded to your vehicle.
- Only use Securilock™ keys.
- You must have two previously programmed coded keys (keys that already operate your vehicle's engine) and the new unprogrammed key(s) readily accessible.

- If no previously programmed coded keys are available, you must take your vehicle to your dealer to have the spare key(s) programmed.

1. Insert a previously programmed coded key into the ignition.



2. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second, but no more than 10 seconds.

3. Turn the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position, and remove the coded key from the ignition.

4. Within ten seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the other previously programmed coded key into the ignition.

5. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second but not more than 10 seconds.

6. Turn the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position, and remove the second key from the ignition.

7. Within twenty seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the unprogrammed key (new/valet key) into the ignition.

8. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second.

9. Your new unprogrammed key is now programmed.

If the key has been successfully programmed it will start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator light will illuminate for three seconds and then go out. If the key was not successfully programmed, it will not start your vehicle's engine and the theft indicator light will flash on and off rapidly. If failure repeats, bring your vehicle to your dealer to have the new key(s) programmed.

To program additional new unprogrammed key(s), repeat this procedure from step 1 for each additional key.

FRONT SEATS

Notes:

Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

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

Adjustable head restraints (if equipped)

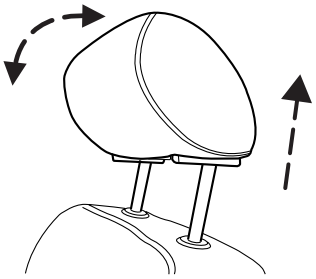
Head restraints help to limit head motion in the event of a rear collision. The seats in your vehicle may have adjustable head restraints. Adjust your head restraint so that it is located directly or as close as possible behind your head.

To adjust the head restraint:

- Raise the head restraint by pulling it upward.

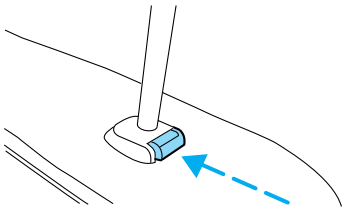
Four-way head restraints (if equipped):

- Tilt the head restraint forward or backward by holding it and rotating it to the desired position.



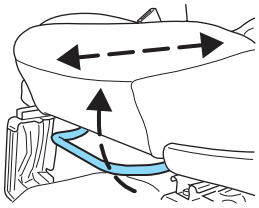
To lower the head restraint:

- Push the release control.
- Push down on the head restraint.



Adjusting the front manual seat

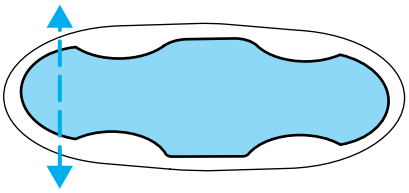
Pull the lever located at the front edge of the seat to move the seat forward or backward. Release the lever to lock the seat in place.



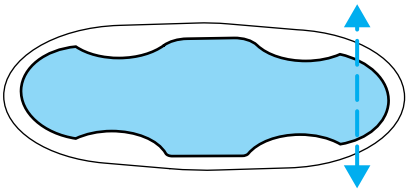
Adjusting the front power seat (if equipped)

The control is located on the outboard side of the seat cushion.

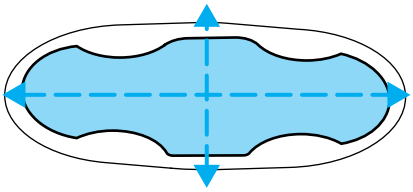
Press to raise or lower the front portion of the seat cushion.



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

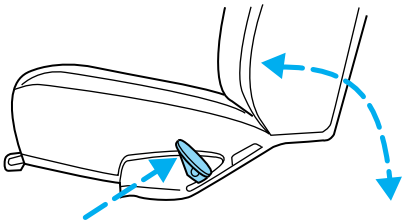


Press the control to move the seat forward, backward, up or down.



Reclining the seats

Pull the lever located on the outside of the seat to recline the seatback. Release the lever to lock the seatback in place.

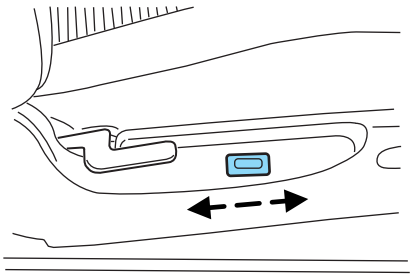


Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

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

Power lumbar (if equipped)

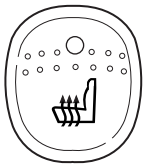
Push the button forward to inflate, or rearward to deflate.



Heated seats (if equipped)

To operate the heated seats:

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



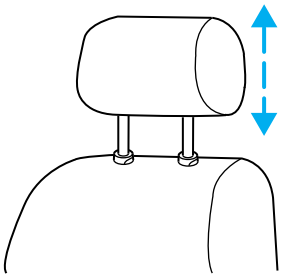
The indicator light on the control will illuminate when activated.

REAR SEATS

Adjustable rear head restraints

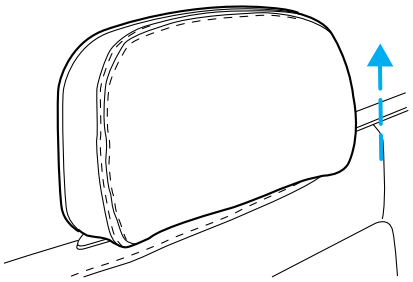
Lift the head restraint so that it is located directly or as close as possible behind your head.

Push or pull the head restraint to the desired position.

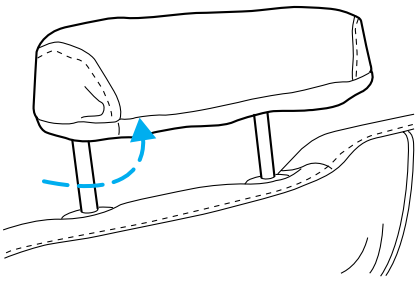


Folding down rear 60/40 seats

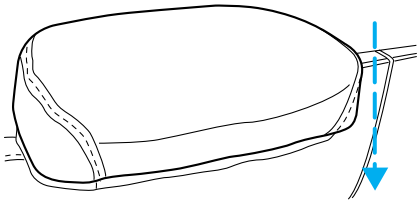
1. Raise the rear seat head restraint.



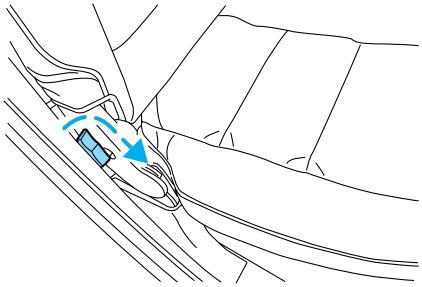
2. Flip the bottom of the head restraint up, toward the front seat.



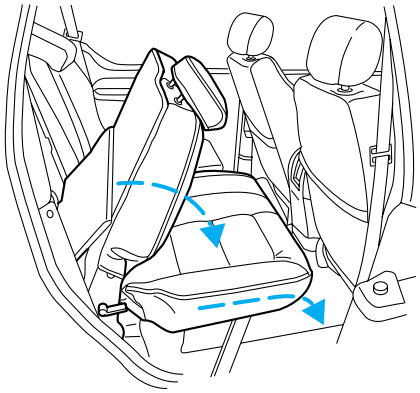
3. While holding the head restraint in a “flat” position, lower the head restraint to the seat back.



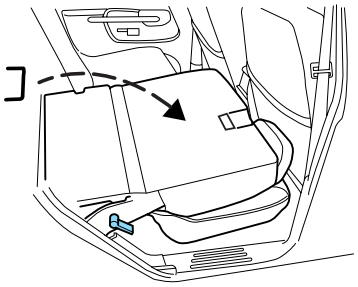
4. Flip the seat release control toward the front seat.



5. The seat will automatically fall forward. For Pioneer Edition vehicles, the 40 percent rear seat (behind the driver) does not fold due to the subwoofer location. See *Attaching child safety seats with tether straps* in this chapter for tether access behind this seat.

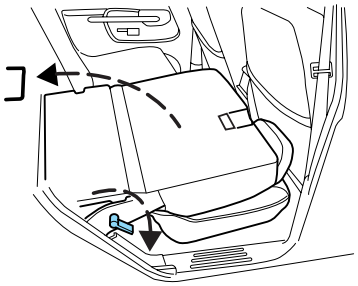


A carpeted panel will flip down from the back panel to complete the load floor.



Returning the rear 60/40 seats to upright position

1. Push down seatback release control and pull seatback up and into upright position making sure seatback locks into place.



2. Pull head restraint up and return to upright position.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Safety restraints precautions

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

To reduce 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

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.

In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a safety belt.

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.

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

Safety belts and seats can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check seat covers and buckles before you place a child anywhere near them.

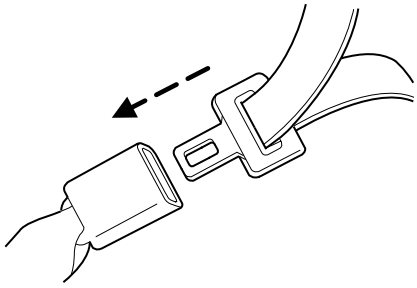
Energy Management Feature

- This vehicle has a safety belt system with an energy management feature at the front seating positions to help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a head-on collision.
- The front outboard safety belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to extend the seat belt webbing in a controlled manner. This helps reduce the belt force acting on the user's chest.

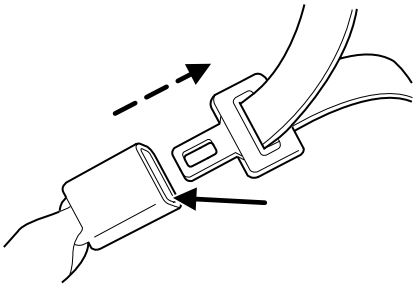
BELT AND RETRACTOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE REPLACED if the safety belt assembly automatic locking retractor feature or any other safety belt function is not operating properly when checked according to the procedures in Workshop Manual. Failure to replace the Belt and Retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

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.



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 passenger and rear seat outboard safety belts have two types of locking modes described below:

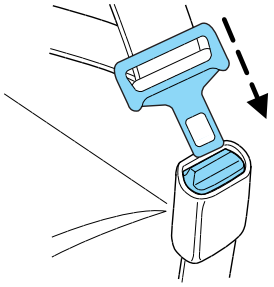
Vehicle sensitive mode

This is the normal retractor mode, which allows 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 approximately 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

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. When you hear the clicking sound, 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.

After any vehicle collision, the safety belt systems at all outboard seating positions (except the driver position, which doesn't have this feature) must be checked by a qualified technician to verify that the automatic locking retractor feature for child seats is still functioning properly. In addition, all seat belts should be checked for proper function.

BELT AND RETRACTOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE REPLACED if the seat belt assembly “automatic locking retractor” feature or any other seat belt function is not operating properly when checked according to the procedures in Workshop Manual. Failure to replace the Belt and Retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

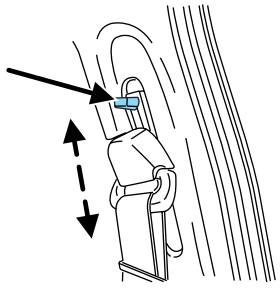
In this mode, the shoulder belt is automatically pre-locked. The belt will still retract to remove any slack in the shoulder belt. The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

This mode should be used **any time** a child safety seat is installed in a passenger front or outboard rear seating position (if equipped). Children 12 years old and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible. Refer to *Safety restraints for children* or *Safety seats for children* later in this chapter.

Front safety belt height adjustment

Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder.

To adjust the shoulder belt height, push the button and slide the height adjuster up or down. Release the button and pull down on the height adjuster to make sure it is locked in place.



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

Safety belt pretensioner

Your vehicle is equipped with safety belt pretensioners at the driver and right front passenger seating positions.

The safety belt pretensioner removes some slack from the safety belt system at the start of a crash. The safety belt pretensioner uses the same crash sensor system as the front airbags and Safety Canopy™ system. When the safety belt pretensioner deploys, the lap and shoulder belt are tightened.

When the Safety Canopy™ system and/or the front airbags are activated, the safety belt pretensioners for the driver and right front passenger seating positions will be activated when the respective seatbelt is properly buckled.

The driver and the right front passenger seat belt system (including retractors, buckles and height adjusters) must be replaced if the vehicle is involved in a collision that results in deployment of front air bags or Safety Canopy™ and safety belt pretensioners.

Refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in this chapter.

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 1-2 minutes and the warning chime sounds 4-8 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.

BeltMinder

The BeltMinder feature is a supplemental warning to the safety belt warning function. This feature provides additional reminders to the driver that the driver's safety belt is unbuckled by intermittently sounding a chime and illuminating the safety belt warning lamp in the instrument cluster.

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the vehicle has reached at least 5 km/h (3 mph) and 1-2 minutes have elapsed since the ignition switch has been turned to ON...	The BeltMinder feature is activated - the safety belt warning light illuminates and the warning chime sounds for 6 seconds every 30 seconds, repeating for approximately 5 minutes or until safety belt is buckled.
The driver's safety belt is buckled for 20 seconds or longer...	The BeltMinder feature is re-activated.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the safety belt indicator light is illuminated and the safety belt warning chime is sounding...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.

The following are reasons most often given for not wearing safety belts: (All statistics based on U.S. data)

Reasons given...	Consider...
"Crashes are rare events"	**36700 crashes occur every day.** The more we drive, the more we are exposed to "rare" events, even for good drivers. *1 in 4 of us will be seriously injured in a crash during our lifetime.*
"I'm not going far"	**3 of 4** fatal crashes occur within **25** miles of home.
"Belts are uncomfortable"	We design our safety belts to enhance comfort. If you are uncomfortable - try different positions for the safety belt upper anchorage and seatback which should be as upright as possible; this can improve comfort.
"I was in a hurry"	**Prime time for an accident.** BeltMinder reminds us to take a few seconds to buckle up.
"Seat belts don't work"	**Safety belts,** when used properly, **reduce risk of death** to front seat occupants by **45% in cars,** and by **60% in light trucks.**
"Traffic is light"	**Nearly 1 of 2 deaths occur in single-vehicle crashes,** many when no other vehicles are around.
"Belts wrinkle my clothes"	Possibly, but a serious crash can do much more than wrinkle your clothes, particularly if you are unbelted.
"The people I'm with don't wear belts"	Set the example, teen deaths occur 4 times more often in vehicles with TWO or MORE people. Children and younger brothers/sisters imitate behavior they see.

Reasons given...	Consider...
"I have an air bag"	Air bags offer greater protection when used with safety belts. Frontal airbags are not designed to inflate in rear and side crashes or rollovers.
"I'd rather be thrown clear"	Not a good idea. **People** who are **ejected are 40 times more likely to DIE.** Safety belts help prevent ejection, WE CAN'T "PICK OUR CRASH".

Do not sit on top of a buckled safety belt to avoid the Belt Minder chime. Sitting on the safety belt will increase the risk of injury in an accident. To disable (one-time) or deactivate the Belt Minder feature please follow the directions stated below.

One time disable

Any time the safety belt is buckled and then unbuckled during an ignition ON cycle, BeltMinder will be disabled for that ignition cycle only.

Deactivating/activating the BeltMinder feature

Before following the procedure, make sure that:

- The ignition switch and headlamp control are in the OFF position and all the doors are closed.
- The parking brake is set and the gearshift is in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or neutral (manual transmission).
- The driver's safety belt is unbuckled.

Read steps 1 - 9 before proceeding with the deactivation/activation procedure.

BeltMinder deactivation/activation procedure:

To reduce the risk of injury, do not deactivate/activate the Belt Minder feature while driving the vehicle.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the RUN (or ON) position without starting the engine.

2. Wait for the safety belt warning light to turn off. (Approximately 1–2 minutes.)

- Steps 3–5 must be completed within 60 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated.

3. Buckle, then unbuckle, the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled. This can be done before or during BeltMinder warning activation.
4. Turn on the headlamp control, then turn it off.
5. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled.

- After step 5, the safety belt warning light will be turned on for three seconds.

6. Within seven seconds of the safety belt warning light turning off, buckle, then unbuckle, the safety belt once.

- This will disable BeltMinder if it is currently enabled, or enable BeltMinder if it is currently disabled.

7. Confirmation of disabling BeltMinder is provided by the safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds.
8. Confirmation of enabling BeltMinder is provided by:

- The safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds, followed by three seconds with the safety belt warning light off.
- Once again, the safety belt warning light will flash four times per second for three seconds.

9. After receiving confirmation, the deactivation/activation procedure is complete.

Safety belt extension assembly

If the safety belt is too short when fully extended, there is a 20 cm (8 inch) safety belt extension assembly that can be added (part number 611C22). This assembly 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 maintenance

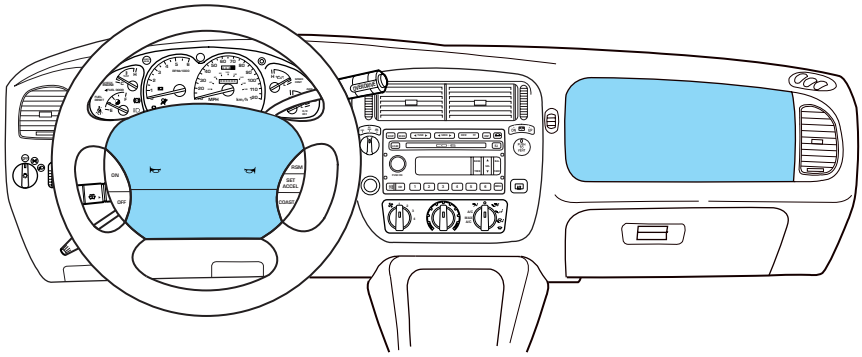
Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged (nicks, tears or cuts). Replace parts as

necessary. All safety belt assemblies, including retractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle assemblies, buckle support assemblies (slide bar-if equipped), shoulder belt height adjusters (if equipped), shoulder belt guide on seatback (if equipped), child safety seat tether bracket assemblies (if equipped), LATCH child seat tether anchors and lower anchors (if equipped), and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford Motor Company 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 *Interior* in the *Cleaning* chapter.

AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

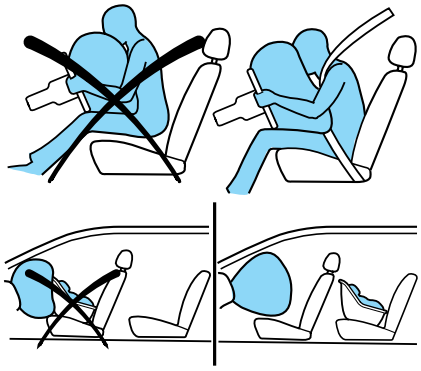


Your vehicle is equipped with a crash sensing and diagnostic module which records information about the air bag and sensor systems. In the event of a collision this module may save information related to the collision including information about the air bag system and impact severity. This information will assist Ford Motor Company in servicing the vehicle and in helping to better understand real world collisions and further improve the safety of future vehicles.

The front passenger air bag is not designed to offer protection to an occupant in the center front seating position.

Important SRS precautions

The SRS 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; there is a risk of injury from a deploying air bag.



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

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

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (10 inches) between an occupant's chest and the air bag module.

Never place your arm over the air bag module as a deploying air bag can result in serious arm fractures or other injuries.

To properly position yourself away from the air bag:

- 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.

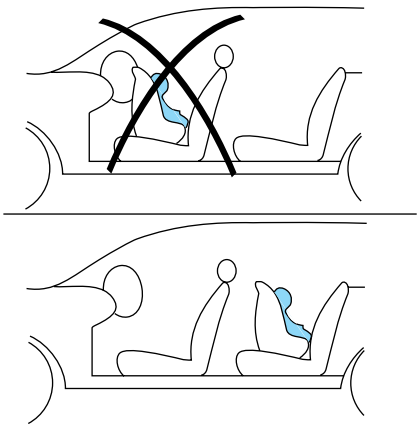
Do not put anything on or over the air bag module. Placing objects on or over the air bag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the air bag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag supplemental restraint systems or its fuses. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Modifying or adding equipment to the front end of the vehicle (including frame, bumper, front end body structure and tow hooks) may affect the performance of the air bag system, increasing the risk of injury. Do not modify the front end of the vehicle.

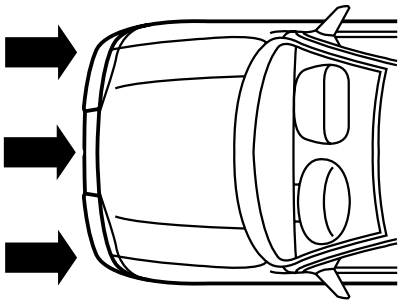
Children and air bags

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.

How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?



The air bag SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains a longitudinal deceleration sufficient to cause the air bag 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 sufficient enough to cause activation. Air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

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 or sodium compounds which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

While the SRS is designed to help reduce serious injuries, contact with a deploying air bag may also cause 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. It is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the air bag module as possible while maintaining vehicle control.

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
- a diagnostic module
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components

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

If the air bag has 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.

Determining if the system is operational

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

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

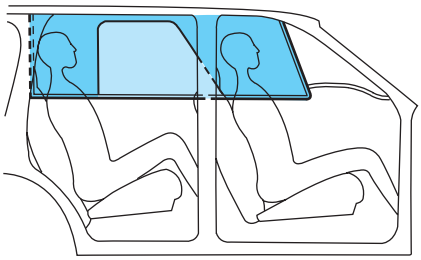
- The readiness light will either flash or stay lit.
- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.

- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and/or 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.

SAFETY CANOPY™ SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the headliner at the siderail that may come into contact with a deploying Safety Canopy™. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.



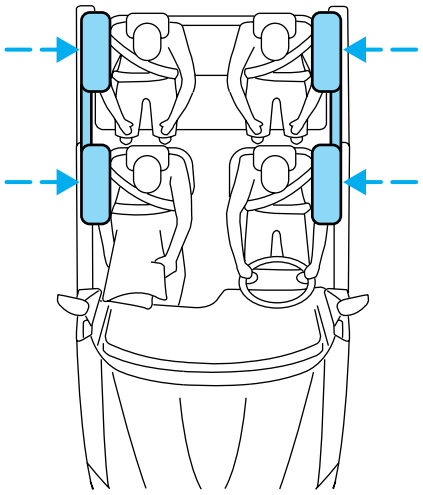
Do not lean your head on the door. The Safety Canopy™ could injure you as it deploys from the headliner.

Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the Safety Canopy™ system, its fuses, the A, B, or C pillar trim, or the headliner on a vehicle containing a Safety Canopy™. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

All occupants of the vehicle including the driver should always wear their safety belts even when an air bag SRS and Safety Canopy™ system is provided.

To reduce risk of injury, do not obstruct or place objects in the deployment path of the inflatable Safety Canopy™.

How does the Safety Canopy™ system work?



The design and development of the Safety Canopy™ system included recommended testing procedures that were developed by a group of automotive safety experts known as the Side Air Bag Technical Working Group. These recommended testing procedures help reduce the risk of injuries related to the deployment of side airbags (including the Safety Canopy™).

The Safety Canopy™ system consists of the following:

- An inflatable nylon curtain with a gas generator concealed behind the headliner and above the doors (one on each side of vehicle).
- A headliner designed to flex open above the side doors to allow Safety Canopy™ deployment.
- The same warning light, electronic control and diagnostic unit as used for the front airbags.
- Two crash sensors mounted in the b-pillars (one on each side).
- Two crash sensors located at the c-pillar (one on each side).
- Rollover sensor in the restraints control module (RCM).

The Safety Canopy™ system, in combination with seat belts, can help reduce the risk of severe injuries in the event of a significant side impact collision or rollover event.

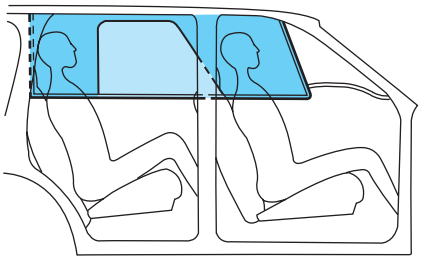
Children 12 years old and under should always be properly restrained in the second or third row seats. The Safety Canopy™ will not interfere with children restrained using a properly installed child or booster seat because it is designed to inflate downward from the headliner above the doors along the side window opening.

The Safety Canopy™ system is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains lateral deceleration sufficient to cause the side crash sensor to close an electrical circuit that initiates Safety Canopy™ inflation or when a certain likelihood of a rollover event is detected by the rollover sensor.

The Safety Canopy™ is mounted to roof side-rail sheet metal, behind the headliner, above the first and second row seats. In certain lateral

collisions or rollover events, the Safety Canopy™ system will be activated on both sides of the vehicle, regardless of which seats are occupied. The Safety Canopy™ is designed to inflate between the side window area and occupants to further enhance protection provided in side impact collisions and rollover events.

The fact that the Safety Canopy™ did not activate 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. The Safety Canopy™ is designed to inflate in certain side impact collisions or rollover events, not in rear impact, frontal or near-frontal collisions, unless the collision causes sufficient lateral deceleration or rollover likelihood.



Several Safety Canopy™ system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after inflation.

If the Safety Canopy™ system has deployed, **the Safety Canopy™ will not function again unless replaced. The Safety Canopy™ system (including the A, B and C pillar trim) must be inspected and serviced by a qualified technician in accordance with the vehicle service manual.** If the Safety Canopy™ is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

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 *Instrument Cluster* 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 (same light as for front air bag system) 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 or rollover event.

Disposal of air bags and air bag equipped vehicles (including pretensioners)

See your local dealership or qualified technician. Air bags MUST BE disposed of by qualified personnel.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

Read 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 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 (generally children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 18 kg [40 lbs] or less) ride in your vehicle, 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. When possible, always place children under age 12 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.


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.

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.

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 labeled as conforming to all applicable 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 seat 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.

Child booster seats

Children outgrow a typical convertible or toddler seat when they weigh 40 pounds and are around 4 years of age. Although the lap/shoulder belt will provide some protection, these children are still too small for lap/shoulder belts to fit properly, which could increase the risk of serious injury.

To improve the fit of both the lap and shoulder belt on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford Motor Company recommends use of a belt-positioning booster.

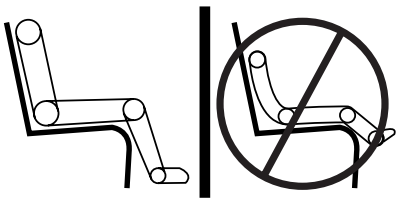
Booster seats position a child so that safety belts fit better. They lift the child up so that the lap belt rests low across the hips and the knees bend comfortably. Booster seats also make the shoulder belt fit better and more comfortably for growing children.

When children should use booster seats

Children need to use booster seats from the time they outgrow the toddler seat until they are big enough for the vehicle seat and lap/shoulder belt to fit properly. Generally this is when they weigh about 80 lbs (about 8 to 12 years old).

Booster seats should be used until you can answer YES to ALL of these questions:

- Can the child sit all the way back against the vehicle seat back with knees bent comfortably at the edge of the seat without slouching?



- Does the lap belt rest low across the hips?
- Is the shoulder belt centered on the shoulder and chest?
- Can the child stay seated like this for the whole trip?

Types of booster seats

There are two types of belt-positioning booster seats:

- Those that are backless.

  If your backless booster seat has a removable shield, remove the shield and use the lap/shoulder belt. If a seating position has a low seat back and no head restraint, a backless booster seat may place your child's head (top of ear level) above the top of the seat. In this case, move the backless booster to another seating position with a higher seat back and lap/shoulder belts.

- Those with a high back.

  If, with a backless booster seat, you cannot find a seating position that adequately supports your child's head, a high back booster seat would be a better choice.

Both can be used in any vehicle in a seating position equipped with lap/shoulder belts if your child is over 40 lbs.

The shoulder belt should cross the chest, resting snugly on the center of the shoulder. The lap belt should rest low and snug across the hips, never up high across the stomach.

If the booster seat slides on the vehicle seat, placing a rubberized mesh sold as shelf or carpet liner under the booster seat may improve this condition.

The importance of shoulder belts

Using a booster without a shoulder belt increases the risk of a child's head hitting a hard surface in a collision. For this reason, you should never use a booster seat with a lap belt only. It is best to use a booster seat with lap/shoulder belts in the back seat- the safest place for children to ride.

Follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer of the booster seat.

Never put the shoulder belt under a child's arm or behind the back because it eliminates the protection for the upper part of the body and may increase the risk of injury or death in a collision.

Never use pillows, books, or towels to boost a child. They can slide around and increase the likelihood of injury or death in a collision.

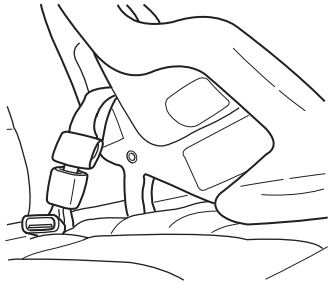
SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN

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.

When installing a child safety seat:



- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* (SRS) section in this chapter.
- Use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from).
- 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) section in this chapter.

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 child safety seats with tether straps* in this chapter.

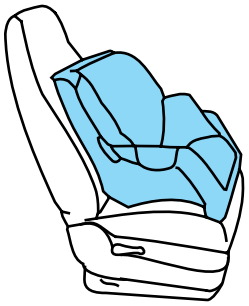
Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions included with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

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

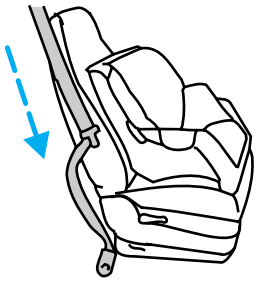
Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

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

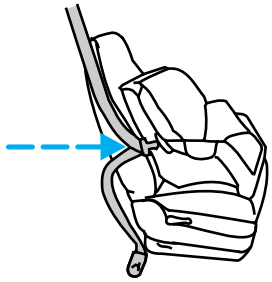
1. Position the child safety seat in a seat with a combination lap and shoulder belt.



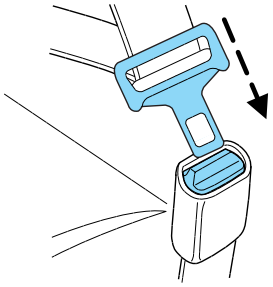
2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.



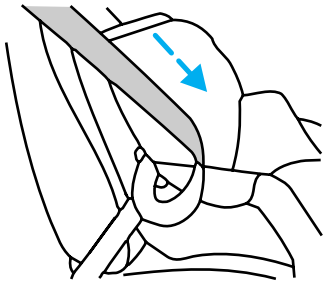
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



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.

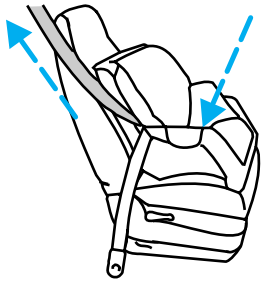


5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard.



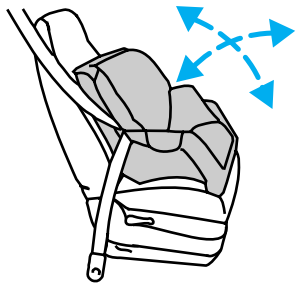
6. Allow the belt to retract. The belt will click as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

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. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than one inch of movement for proper installation.



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.

Installing child safety seat in the second row center seating position with an automatic locking retractor

1. Place the child safety seat in the center seating position.

2. In a continuous motion, pull out enough webbing from the retractor to route the tongue through the child seat.

3. While holding the webbing to prevent it from retracting, route the webbing through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.

4. Insert the tongue into the correct buckle for that seating position until you hear and feel the buckle engage. Make sure the buckle is latched securely by pulling on the webbing.

5. If you have not pulled out enough webbing to reach, allow the webbing to fully retract before attempting to pull it out again and repeat steps 2 through 4.

6. Pull the webbing through the child seat toward the retractor while pushing down with your knee on the child seat.

7. Allow the safety belt to retract to remove any slack in the belt. It will make a clicking noise while doing this.

8. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly move the seat forward and side-to-side to make sure the seat is securely held in place.

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

Attaching child safety seats with tether straps

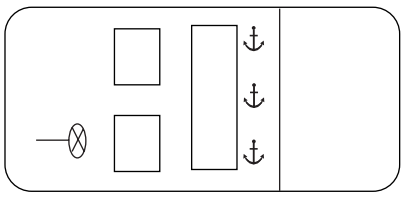
Most new forward-facing child safety seats include a tether strap which goes over the back of the seat and hooks to an anchoring point. Tether straps are available as an accessory for many older safety seats. Contact the manufacturer of your child seat for information about ordering a tether strap.

The rear seats of your vehicle are equipped with built-in tether strap anchors located behind the seats as described below.

The tether anchors in your vehicle are located behind sliding covers marked with the tether anchor symbol (shown with title).

The tether strap anchors in your vehicle are in the following positions (shown from top view):

Attach the tether strap only to the appropriate tether anchor as shown. The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.

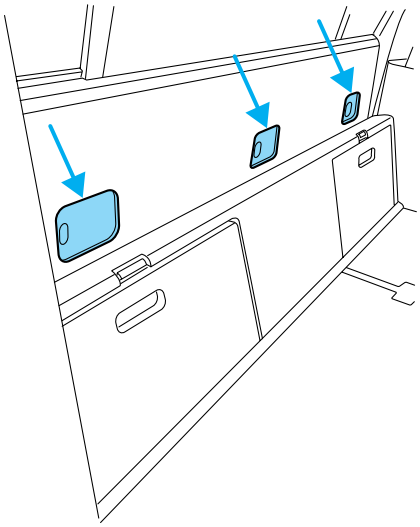


1. Position the child safety seat on the rear seat cushion.

2. Route the child safety seat tether strap over the back of the seat.

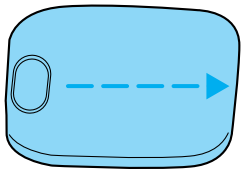
For vehicles with adjustable head restraints, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

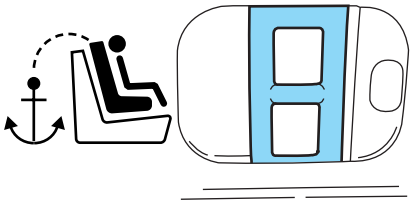
3. Locate the correct anchor for the selected rear seating position. To install a tethered child seat in the fixed left rear seat of the Pioneer Edition, fold the right/center seat back down so that you can reach around the back of the left seat with your left hand to attach the tether hook onto the anchor.



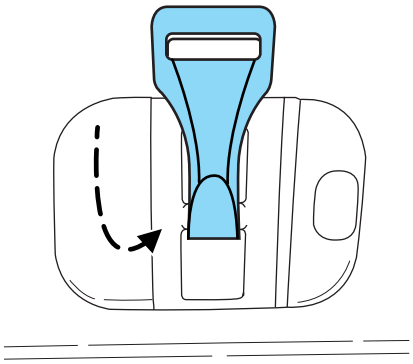
- You may need to pull the seatback forward to access the tether anchors. Make sure the seat is locked in the upright position before installing the child seat. Refer to the *Folding Down The Rear Seats* section in this chapter for information on how to operate the rear seats.

4. Slide open the tether anchor cover.





5. Clip the tether strap to the anchor and return the seat back to its locked position. For the Pioneer Edition fixed left rear seat, clip the tether hook onto the anchor bar with the hook toward the rear of the vehicle.



If the tether strap is clipped incorrectly, the child safety seat may not be retained properly in the event of a collision.

6. Refer to the *Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* section of this chapter for further instructions to secure the child safety seat.

7. Tighten the child safety seat tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.

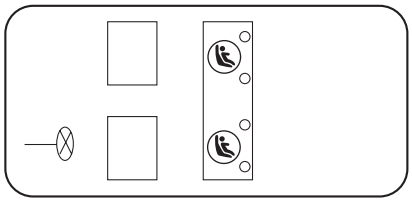
To unhook the tether strap, unfasten the seat belts securing the child seat and put some slack into the tether strap. Tip the seat back forward enough so that you can reach behind the seat and unhook the tether hook. For the Pioneer Edition fixed left rear seat, fold the other seat back down so that you can reach around the side of the left seat back with your left hand to unclip the tether hook.

If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision greatly increases.

Attaching safety seats with LATCH (Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children) attachments for child seat anchors

Some child safety seats have two rigid or webbing mounted attachments that connect to two anchors at certain seating positions in your vehicle. This type of child seat eliminates the need to use seat belts to attach the child seat. For forward-facing child seats, the tether strap must also be attached to the proper tether anchor. See *Attaching safety seats with tether straps* in this chapter.

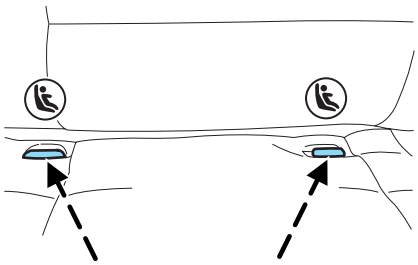
Your vehicle has LATCH anchors for child seat installation at the following locations:



The LATCH anchors on both sides of the center of the rear seat are provided only for child seats at the outboard seats. These anchors are further apart than the pairs of lower anchors for child seat installation at other seats. DO NOT install a child seat with LATCH attachments (rigid or mounted on belt webbing) to the lower anchors on both sides of the center rear seat. If you install a child seat at the center rear position, use the vehicle belt and the top tether anchor.

Never attach two LATCH child safety seats to the same anchor. In a crash, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child safety seat attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

The lower anchors for child seat installation are located at the rear section of the rear seat between the cushion and seat back.



Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions to properly install a child seat with LATCH attachments.

Attach LATCH lower attachments of the child seat only to the anchors shown.

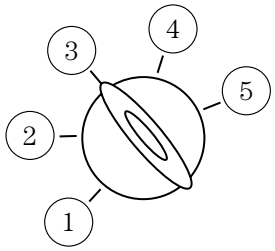
If you install a child seat with rigid LATCH attachments, do not tighten the tether strap enough to lift the child seat off the vehicle seat cushion when the child is seated in it. Keep the tether strap just snug without lifting the front of the child seat. Keeping the child seat just touching the vehicle seat gives the best protection in a severe crash.

Each time you use the safety seat, check that the seat is properly attached to the lower anchors and tether anchor. Try to tilt the child seat from side to side. Also try to tug the seat forward. Check to see if the anchors hold the seat in place.

If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

Positions of the ignition



1. ACCESSORY, electrical accessories such as the radio to operate while the engine is not running.

2. LOCK, locks the steering wheel and allows key removal.

3. OFF, shuts off the engine and all accessories without locking the steering wheel. This position also allows the automatic transmission gearshift lever to be moved from the P (Park) position without the brake pedal being depressed.

In the ignition OFF position, the automatic transmission shift lever can be moved from the P (Park) position without the brake pedal depressed. To avoid unwanted vehicle movement, always set the parking brake.

4. ON, all electrical accessories are operational and warning lights will illuminate. This is the position the key is in when you're driving.

5. START, cranks the engine. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Preparing to start your vehicle

Engine starting is controlled by the powertrain control 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, don't press 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

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.

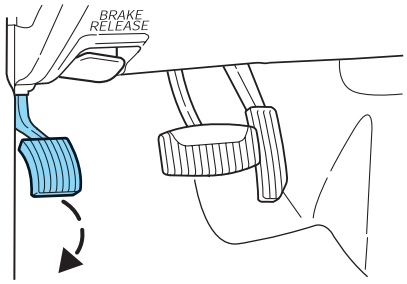
Before starting the vehicle:

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

2. Make sure the headlamps and electrical accessories are off.

If starting a vehicle with an automatic transmission:

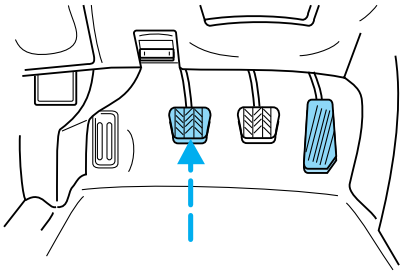
- Make sure the parking brake is set.



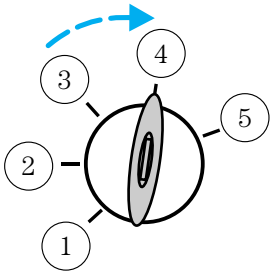
- Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).

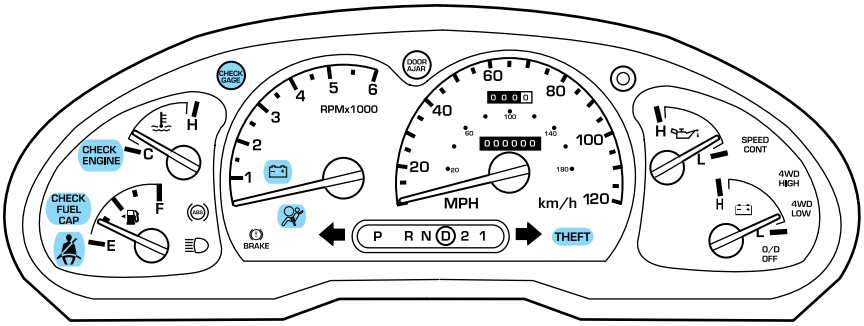
If starting a vehicle with a manual transmission:

1. Make sure the parking brake is set.
2. Push the clutch pedal to the floor.



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





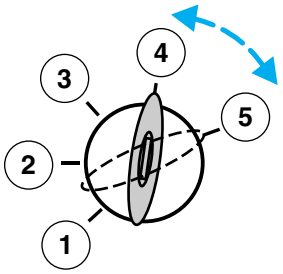
Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate or illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

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

Starting the engine

1. Turn the key to 4 (ON) without turning the key to 5 (START). If there is difficulty in turning the key, rotate the steering wheel until the key turns freely.

2. Turn the key to 5 (START), then release the key as soon as the engine starts. Excessive cranking could damage the starter.



Note: If the engine does not start within five seconds on the first try, turn the key to 3 (OFF), wait 10 seconds and try again.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

An engine block heater warms the engine coolant which aids in starting and heater/defroster performance. 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. 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

Carbon monoxide is present in exhaust fumes. Take precautions to avoid its dangerous effects.

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

Important ventilating information

If the engine is idling while the vehicle is stopped for a long period of time, open the windows at least 2.5 cm (one inch) or adjust the heating or air conditioning to bring in fresh air.

BRAKES

Occasional brake noise is normal. If a metal-to-metal, continuous grinding or continuous squeal sound is present, the brake linings may be worn-out and should be inspected by a qualified service technician. If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, the vehicle should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

Four-wheel anti-lock brake system (ABS)

Your vehicle is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS). This system helps you maintain steering control during emergency stops by keeping the brakes from locking. Noise from the ABS pump motor and brake pedal pulsation may be observed during ABS braking; any pulsations or mechanical noise you may feel or hear is normal.

ABS warning lamp (ABS)

The (ABS) lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON. If the light does not illuminate during start up, remains on or flashes, the ABS may be disabled and the ABS may need to be serviced.

Even when the ABS is disabled, normal braking is still effective. (If your BRAKE warning lamp illuminates with the parking brake released, have your brake system serviced immediately.)

(!)
BRAKE

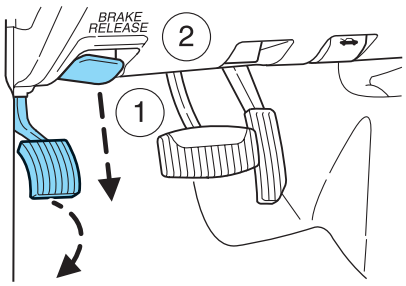
Using ABS

When hard braking is required, apply continuous force on the brake pedal; do not pump the brake pedal since this will reduce the effectiveness of the ABS and will increase your vehicle's stopping distance. The ABS will be activated immediately, allowing you to retain full steering control during hard braking and on slippery surfaces. However, the ABS does not decrease stopping distance.

Parking brake (P)

To set the parking brake (1), press the parking brake pedal down until the pedal stops. The BRAKE warning lamp will illuminate and will remain illuminated until the parking brake is released.

To release, pull the lever (2).



BRAKE

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or in 1 (First) (manual transmission).

STEERING

To prevent damage to the power steering system:

- Never hold the steering wheel at its furthest turning points (until it stops) for more than a few seconds when the engine is running.
- Do not operate the vehicle with a low power steering pump fluid level (below the MIN mark on the reservoir).

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, check for:

- an underinflated tire
- uneven tire wear
- loose or worn suspension components
- loose or worn steering components
- improper steering alignment

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.

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

PREPARING TO DRIVE YOUR VEHICLE

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a safety belt.

Your vehicle has larger tires and increased ground clearance, giving the vehicle a higher center of gravity than a passenger car.

Vehicles with a higher center of gravity such as utility and four-wheel drive vehicles handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity. 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, excessive speed and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)

Brake-shift interlock

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

If you cannot move the gearshift lever out of P (Park) with ignition in the ON position and 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)**.

In the ignition OFF position, the automatic transmission shift lever can be moved from the P (Park) position without the brake pedal depressed. To avoid unwanted vehicle movement, always set the parking brake.

3. Start the vehicle.

If it is necessary to use the above procedure to move the gearshift lever, 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.

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

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 5–speed automatic transmission (if equipped)

Your transmission is equipped with an adaptive learning strategy found in the vehicle computer. This feature is designed to increase durability, and provide consistent shift feel over the life of the vehicle. A new vehicle or transmission may have firm and/or soft shifts. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation. Additionally, whenever the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the strategy must relearn.

P (Park)

This position locks the transmission and prevents the rear wheels from turning.

To put your vehicle in gear:

- Start the engine
- Depress the brake pedal
- Move the gearshift lever into the desired gear

To put your vehicle in P (Park):

- Come to a complete stop
- Move the gearshift lever and securely latch it in P (Park)

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

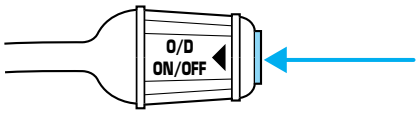
R (Reverse)

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

(D) (Overdrive)



The normal driving position for the best fuel economy. Transmission operates in gears one through five. (D) (Overdrive) can be deactivated by pressing the transmission control switch on the end of the gearshift lever. This will illuminate the O/D OFF lamp and activate Drive.

Drive (not shown)

Drive is activated when the transmission control switch is pressed.

- This position allows for all forward gears except overdrive.
- O/D OFF lamp is illuminated.
- Provides engine braking.
- Use when driving conditions cause excessive shifting from O/D to other gears. Examples: city traffic, hilly terrain, heavy loads, trailer towing and when engine braking is required.
- To return to O/D (overdrive mode), press the transmission control switch. The O/D OFF lamp will not be illuminated.
- O/D (Overdrive) is automatically returned each time the key is turned off.

2 (Second)

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

1 (First)

- Provides maximum engine braking.
- Allows upshifts by moving gearshift lever.
- Will not downshift into 1 (First) at high speeds; allows for 1 (First) when vehicle reaches slower speeds.

Forced downshifts

- Allowed in (D) (Overdrive) or Drive.
- Depress the accelerator to the floor.
- Allows transmission to select an appropriate gear.

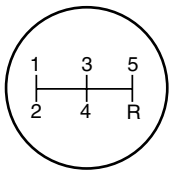
If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow

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 if the engine is not at normal operating temperature or damage to the transmission may occur.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a minute or damage to the transmission and tires may occur, or the engine may overheat.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)



Using the clutch

The manual transmission has a starter interlock that prevents cranking the engine unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

To start the vehicle:

1. Make sure the parking brake is fully set.

2. Press the clutch pedal to the floor, then put the gearshift lever in the neutral position.

3. Start the engine, then press the brake pedal and release the parking brake.

4. Move the gearshift lever to the desired gear, then slowly release the clutch pedal while slowly pressing on the accelerator.

Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal or use the clutch pedal to hold your vehicle at a standstill while waiting on a hill. These actions will reduce the life of the clutch.

Recommended shift speeds

Downshift according to the following charts for your specific engine/drivetrain combination:

Upshifts when accelerating (recommended for best fuel economy)	
1-2	22 km/h (14 mph)
2-3	40 km/h (25 mph)
3-4	55 km/h (34 mph)
4-5	70 km/h (44 mph)

Upshifts when cruising (recommended for best fuel economy)	
1-2	19 km/h (12 mph)
2-3	31 km/h (19 mph)
3-4	46 km/h (29 mph)
4-5	61 km/h (38 mph)

Reverse

1. Make sure that your vehicle is at a complete stop before you shift into R (Reverse). Failure to do so may damage the transmission.

2. Move the gearshift lever into the neutral position and wait at least three seconds before shifting into R (Reverse).

- The gearshift lever can only be moved into R (Reverse) by moving it from left of 3 (Third) and 4 (Fourth) before shifting into R (Reverse). This is a lockout feature that protects the transmission from accidentally being shifted into R (Reverse) from 5 (Overdrive).

Parking your vehicle

1. Apply the brake and shift into the neutral position.

2. Fully apply the parking brake, then shift into 1 (First).

3. Turn the ignition off.

Do not park your vehicle in Neutral, it may move unexpectedly and injure someone. Use 1 (First) gear and set the parking brake fully.

Removing the key

Turn the ignition off, push the release lever (located above the ignition), then turn the key toward you and remove the key.

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

For important information regarding safe operation of this type of vehicle, see *Preparing to drive your vehicle* in this chapter.

Four–wheel drive (4WD) supplies power to all four wheels. 4WD should not be operated on dry pavement; driveline damage may occur.

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, excessive speeds and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

4WD system indicator lights

- **4WD HIGH**- illuminates when 4x4 HIGH is selected.

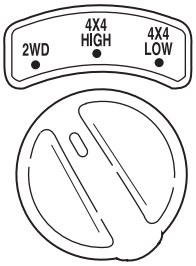
4WD HIGH

- **4WD LOW**– illuminates when 4x4 LOW is selected.

4WD LOW

If these lights illuminate when driving in 2WD, contact your Ford dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic shift on the fly 4WD system



2WD - Power to the rear wheels only; used for street and highway driving.

4X4 HIGH - Used for extra traction such as in snow or icy roads or in off-road situations. Not intended for use on dry pavement.

4X4 LOW - Uses extra gearing to provide maximum power to all four wheels. Intended only for off-road applications such as deep sand, steep grades or pulling heavy objects. 4X4 LOW will not engage while the vehicle is moving; this is normal and should be no reason for concern. Refer to *Shifting to/from 4X4 LOW* for proper operation.

Shifting between 2WD and 4X4 HIGH

- Move the 4WD control between 2WD and 4X4 HIGH at any forward speed.

Note: Do not perform this operation if the rear wheels are slipping.

Shifting to/from 4X4 LOW

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop
2. Depress the brake
3. On vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission, place the transmission in N (Neutral); on vehicles equipped with a manual transmission, depress the clutch.
4. Move the 4WD control to the desired position.

- If shifting into 4WD LOW, wait for the 4X4 LOW light in the instrument cluster to turn **on** indicating the shift is complete.
- If shifting out of 4WD LOW, wait for the 4X4 LOW light in the instrument cluster turn turn **off** indicating the shift is complete.

Driving off-road with truck and utility vehicles

How your vehicle differs from other vehicles

Truck and utility vehicles can differ from some other vehicles. Your vehicle may be higher to allow it to travel over rough terrain without getting hung up or damaging underbody components.

The differences that make your vehicle so versatile also make it handle differently than an ordinary passenger car.

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. To maintain steering and braking control of your vehicle, you must have all four wheels on the ground and they must be rolling, not sliding or spinning.

Basic operating principles

Maintain steering wheel control at all times, especially in rough terrain; sudden changes in terrain can result in abrupt steering wheel motion. Do not use 4WD on dry, hard surfaced roads (except models equipped with Auto 4WD).

If your vehicle goes off the edge of the pavement

- If your vehicle goes off the edge of the pavement, slow down, but avoid severe brake application, ease the vehicle back onto the pavement only after reducing your speed. Do not turn the steering wheel too sharply while returning to the road surface.
- It may be safer to stay on the apron or shoulder of the road and slow down gradually before returning to the pavement. You may lose control if you do not slow down or if you turn the steering wheel too sharply or abruptly.
- It often may be less risky to strike small objects, such as highway reflectors, with minor damage to your vehicle rather than attempt a sudden return to the pavement which could cause the vehicle to slide sideways out of control or rollover. Remember, your safety and the safety of others should be your primary concern.

Vehicles with a higher center of gravity such as utility and four-wheel drive vehicles handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity. 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, excessive speed and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

If your vehicle gets stuck

The vehicle 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 or damage to the transmission and tires may occur or the engine may overheat.**

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

Emergency maneuvers

- In an unavoidable emergency situation where a sudden sharp turn must be made, remember to avoid "over-driving" your vehicle (i.e., turn the steering wheel only as rapidly and as far as required to avoid the emergency). Excessive steering will result in less vehicle control, not more. Additionally, smooth variations of the accelerator and/or brake pedal pressure should be utilized if changes in vehicle speed are called for. Avoid abrupt steering, acceleration or braking which could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury. Use all available road surface to return the vehicle to a safe direction of travel.
- In the event of an emergency stop, avoid skidding the tires and do not attempt any sharp steering wheel movements.

Vehicles with a higher center of gravity such as utility and four-wheel drive vehicles handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity. 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, excessive speed and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distances, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

- If the vehicle goes from one type of surface to another (i.e., from concrete to gravel) there will be a change in the way the vehicle responds to a maneuver (steering, acceleration or braking). Again, avoid these abrupt inputs.

Parking

On some 4WD vehicles, when the transfer case is in the N (Neutral) position, the engine and transmission are disconnected from the rest of the driveline. Therefore, the vehicle is free to roll even if the automatic transmission is in P (Park) or the manual transmission is in gear. Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the transfer case in N (Neutral) position. Always set the parking brake fully and turn off the ignition when leaving the vehicle.

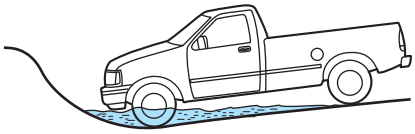
Normal characteristics

On some 4WD vehicles, the initial shift from two-wheel drive to four–wheel drive while the vehicle is moving can cause some momentary clunk and ratcheting sounds. This is normal and should be no cause for concern.

Driving on sand, mud and water

When driving over sand, avoid reducing the tire pressures; instead, shift to a lower gear. Apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning the wheels. If you must reduce the tire pressure, make sure you re-inflate the tires as soon as possible. Avoid excessive speed because vehicle momentum can work against your vehicle and cause it to become stuck.

If you must drive through high water, drive slowly. Traction or braking ability may be reduced. Also, if the ignition system gets wet, the vehicle may stall.



Once you're through the water, always dry the brakes by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as quickly as dry brakes.

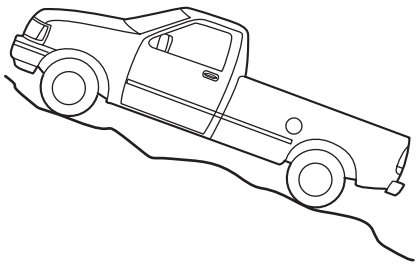
When driving through mud, be cautious of sudden changes in vehicle speed or direction. Even 4WD vehicles can lose traction in slick mud. Apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning your wheels. If the vehicle does slide, steer in the direction of the slide until you regain control of the vehicle. If the transmission, transfer case or either axle become submerged in mud or water, their fluids should be checked and changed, if necessary. After driving through mud, clean off residue stuck to rotating driveshafts and tires. Excess mud stuck on tires and rotating driveshafts could damage driveline components.

"Tread Lightly" is an educational program designed to increase public awareness of land-use regulations and responsibilities in our nations wilderness areas. Ford joins the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in encouraging you to help preserve our national forest and other public and private lands by "treading lightly."

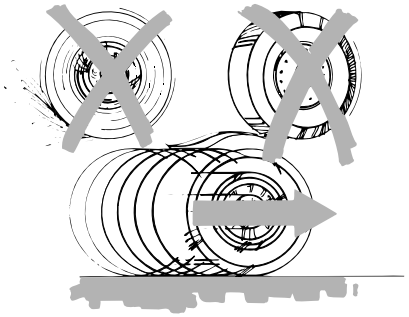
Driving on hilly or sloping terrain

Avoid driving crosswise or turning on steep slopes or hills. Your vehicle may lose traction and slip sideways and possibly roll over. Do not drive in reverse over a hill without the aid of an observer.

When climbing a steep slope or hill, start in a lower gear rather than downshifting to a lower gear from a higher gear once the ascent has started. This reduces the possibility of the vehicle stalling. If your vehicle does stall, do not try to turn around because your vehicle may roll over. Apply just enough power to the wheels to climb the hill. Too much power will cause the tires to slip or spin, resulting in loss of vehicle control.



When descending a hill, use the same gear you would use to climb up the hill and do not descend the hill with the transmission in neutral. Disengage overdrive or manually shift to a lower gear. When descending a steep hill, avoid sudden hard braking as you could lose control. When you brake hard, the front wheels can't turn. Rapid pumping of the brake pedal will help you slow the vehicle and still maintain steering control.



If your vehicle has anti-lock brakes, apply the brakes steadily. Do not "pump" the brakes.

Driving on snow and ice

4WD vehicles can skid like any other vehicle. If you start to skid while driving on a snowy or icy road, turn the steering wheel in the direction of the slide until you regain control. Although a 4WD vehicle may accelerate better than a two-wheel drive vehicle in snow and ice, it won't stop any faster.

Don't press hard on the accelerator or brake pedal or make quick steering changes while on snow or ice. Apply the accelerator slowly and steadily when starting from a full stop. If your vehicle is equipped with ABS, apply the brake steadily. Do not "pump" the brakes. Refer to the *Brakes* section of this chapter for additional information on the operation of the anti-lock brake system. If your vehicle is not equipped with ABS, use a "squeeze" braking technique. Push on the brake pedal with a steadily increasing force which allows the wheels to brake yet continue to roll so that you may steer in the direction you want to travel. If you lock the wheels, release the brake pedal and repeat the squeeze technique.

Never drive with chains on the front tires of 4WD vehicles without also putting them on the rear tires. This could cause the rear to slide and swing around during braking.

Maintenance and Modifications

Ford strongly recommends that you do not add or remove steering or suspension parts (such as lift kits or stabilizer bars) or by using replacement parts not equivalent to the original factory equipment. Do not use aftermarket "lift kits" or other suspension modifications. These could adversely affect the vehicle's handling characteristics, which could lead to loss of vehicle control or roll over and serious injury. Frequent inspection of vehicle chassis components is recommended if the vehicle is subjected to heavy off-road usage.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

If driving through deep or standing water is unavoidable, proceed very slowly especially if the depth is not known. Never drive through water that is higher than the bottom of the hubs (for trucks) or the bottom of the wheel rims (for cars). Traction or brake capability may be limited and your vehicle may stall. Water may also enter your engine's air intake and severely damage your engine.

Once through the water, always dry the brakes by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal. Wet brakes do

not stop the vehicle as quickly as dry brakes. **Driving through deep water where the transmission vent tube 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 occupants or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload:** Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, occupants 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.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable total weight of the base vehicle, occupants, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification 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 Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCW (Gross Combined Weight):** The combined weight of the towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable combined weight of towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **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 occupants 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 range of trailer weight from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

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

The Safety Certification Label, located on the driver's door pillar, lists vehicle weight rating limitations. Before adding any additional equipment, refer to these limitations.

Always ensure that the weight of occupants, cargo and equipment is within the weight limitations, including both gross vehicle weight and front and rear gross axle weight rating limits.

Note: Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle, loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, and/or personal injury.

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.

Special loading instructions for owners of pickup trucks and utility-type vehicles

For important information regarding safe operation of this type of vehicle, see the **Preparing to drive your vehicle** section in this chapter.

Loaded vehicles may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

Your vehicle can haul more cargo and people than most passenger cars. Depending upon the type and placement of the load, hauling cargo and people may raise the center of gravity of the vehicle.

Calculating the load your vehicle can carry/tow

1. Use the appropriate maximum GCWR chart (in the *Trailer Towing* section in this chapter) for your type of engine and rear axle ratio.

2. Weigh your vehicle without cargo. To obtain correct weights, take your vehicle to a shipping company or an inspection station for trucks.

3. Subtract your loaded weight from the maximum GCWR in the chart. This is the maximum trailer weight your vehicle can tow. It must be below the maximum trailer weight shown in the chart.

TRAILER TOWING

Trailer towing with your vehicle may require the use of a trailer tow option package.

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 procedure:

- 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 scheduled maintenance 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.

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 vehicle when figuring the total weight.

4x2 w/automatic transmission				
GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)/Trailer weights				
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR-kg (lbs.)**	**Trailer Weight Range-kg (lbs.) 0-Maximum**	**Maximum frontal area of trailer-m^2 (ft^2)**
4.0L SOHC	All	4354 (9600)	0-2404 (0-5300)	4.64 (50)
Notes: For high altitude operation, reduce GCW by 2% per 300 meters (1,000 ft) elevation. For definition of terms and instructions on calculating your vehicle's load, refer to *Vehicle loading* in this chapter. Maximum trailer weights shown. The combined weight of the completed towing vehicle and the loaded trailer must not exceed the GCWR.				
Towing a trailer over 1,588 kg (3,500 lbs.) requires a weight distributing hitch.				

4x2 w/manual transmission				
GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)/Trailer weights				
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR-kg (lbs.)**	**Trailer Weight Range-kg (lbs.) 0-Maximum**	**Maximum frontal area of trailer-m^2 (ft^2)**
4.0L SOHC	All	3175 (7000)	0-1243 (0-2740)	4.64 (50)
Notes: For high altitude operation, reduce GCW by 2% per 300 meters (1,000 ft) elevation. For definition of terms and instructions on calculating your vehicle's load, refer to *Vehicle loading* in this chapter. Maximum trailer weights shown. The combined weight of the completed towing vehicle and the loaded trailer must not exceed the GCWR.				

4x4 w/automatic transmission				
GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)/Trailer Weights				
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR - kg (lbs.)**	**Trailer Weight Range (0-Maximum) - kg (lbs.)**	**Maximum frontal area of trailer - m^2 (ft^2)**
4.0L SOHC	All	4354 (9600)	0-2304 (0-5080)	4.64 (50)
Notes: For high altitude operation, reduce GCW by 2% per 300 meters (1,000 ft) elevation. For definition of terms and instructions on calculating your vehicle's load, refer to *Vehicle loading* in this chapter. Maximum trailer weights shown. The combined weight of the completed towing vehicle and the loaded trailer must not exceed the GCWR.				
Towing a trailer over 1,588 kg (3,500 lbs.) requires a weight distributing hitch.				

4x4 w/manual transmission				
GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)/Trailer Weights				
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR - kg (lbs.)**	**Trailer Weight Range (0-Maximum) - kg (lbs.)**	**Maximum frontal area of trailer - m^2 (ft^2)**
4.0L SOHC	All	3175 (7000)	0-1143 (0-2520)	4.64 (50)
Notes: For high altitude operation, reduce GCW by 2% per 300 meters (1,000 ft) elevation. For definition of terms and instructions on calculating your vehicle's load, refer to *Vehicle loading* in this chapter. Maximum trailer weights shown. The combined weight of the completed towing vehicle and the loaded trailer must not exceed the GCWR.				

Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

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 vehicle control, vehicle rollover and personal injury.

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 bumper. Use a load carrying hitch. You must distribute the load in your trailer so that 10% of the total weight of the trailer is on the tongue.

Use a frame-mounted weight distributing hitch for trailers over 1,588 kg (3,500 lb).

Safety chains

Always connect the trailer's safety chains to the frame or hook retainers of the vehicle hitch. To connect the trailer's safety chains, cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow slack for turning corners. **Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.**

Trailer brakes

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

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 towing vehicle is rated for operation at the GVWR not GCWR.

Trailer lamps

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.

Never connect any trailer lighting to the vehicle's taillamp circuits, because it may damage the electrical system resulting in fire. Contact your local Ford dealership for assistance in proper trailer tow wiring installation. Additional electrical equipment may be required.

Using a step bumper

The rear bumper is equipped with an integral hitch and requires only a ball with a 19 mm (3/4 inch) shank diameter. The bumper has a 1,590 kg (3,500 lb.) trailer weight and 159 kg (350 lb.) tongue weight capability.

Use a frame-mounted weight distributing hitch for trailers over 1,590 kg (3,500 lb).

Driving while you tow

When towing a trailer:

- Turn off your speed control. The speed control may shut off automatically when you are towing on long, steep grades.
- Consult your local motor vehicle speed regulations for towing a trailer.
- Use a lower gear when towing up or down steep hills.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.

Servicing after towing

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

Trailer towing tips

- Practice turning, stopping and backing up 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 no more than 10–15% 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) (automatic transmissions) or N (Neutral) (manual transmissions). 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.
- do not allow waves to break higher than 15 cm (6 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 any time the axle has been submerged in water.

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.

Camper bodies

Your Explorer Sport Trac is not recommended for slide–in camper bodies.

RECREATIONAL TOWING (ALL WHEELS ON THE GROUND)

Follow these guidelines for your specific powertrain combination to tow your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground (such as behind a recreational vehicle).

These guidelines are designed to ensure that your transmission is not damaged due to insufficient lubrication.

All vehicles equipped with a manual transmission:

Before you have your vehicle towed:

- Release the parking brake.
- Move the gearshift to the neutral position.
- Turn the key in the ignition to the OFF/UNLOCKED position.
- The maximum recommended speed is 88 km/h (55 mph).
- The maximum recommended distance is unlimited.

4x2 vehicles with an automatic transmission and 4x4 vehicles with an automatic transmission but without the Neutral tow kit accessory:

- Release parking brake.
- Place the transmission in N (Neutral).
- Maximum speed is 56 km/h (35 mph).
- Maximum distance is 80 km (50 miles).

If a distance of 80 km (50 miles) or a speed of 56 km/h (35 mph) must be exceeded, you must disconnect the front (on 4x4 vehicles) and rear driveshafts. Ford recommends the driveshaft(s) be removed/installed only by a qualified technician. See your local dealer for driveshaft removal/installation.

Improper removal/installation of the driveshaft can cause transmission fluid loss, damage to the driveshaft and internal transmission components.

4x4 vehicles with automatic transmission and the Neutral tow kit accessory:

- Release the parking brake.
- Place transmission in N (Neutral).
- Engage the neutral tow.

On vehicles equipped with 4WD, an accessory is available that allows you to tow your vehicle, with unlimited mileage (maximum speed of 88 km/h [55 mph]) behind another vehicle, with all the wheels on the ground. Contact your dealer for more details. Do not tow your vehicle with all wheels on the ground more than 80 km (50 miles) (with a maximum speed of 56 km/h [35 mph]) unless you install the neutral tow kit as vehicle damage may occur.

GETTING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

To fully assist you should you have a vehicle concern, Ford Motor Company offers a complimentary roadside assistance program. This program is separate from the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. The service is available:

- 24–hours, seven days a week
- for the New Vehicle Limited Warranty period of three years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles), whichever occurs first on Ford and Mercury vehicles, and four years or 80,000 km (50,000 miles) on Lincoln vehicles*.

Roadside assistance will cover:

- changing a flat tire
- jump-starts
- lock-out assistance
- limited fuel delivery*
- towing of your disabled vehicle to the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership, or your selling dealer if within 25 kms (15.5 miles) of the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership (one tow per disablement). Even non-warranty related tows, like accidents or getting stuck in the mud or snow, are covered (some exclusions apply, such as impound towing or repossession).

* Canadian customers refer to your Owner Information Guide for information on coverage period and exact fuel amounts..

Using roadside assistance

Complete the roadside assistance identification card and place it in your wallet for quick reference. In the United States, this card is found in the Owner Guide portfolio in the glove compartment in Ford vehicles and is mailed to you if you own a Mercury or Lincoln. In Canada, the card is found in the Roadside Assistance book in the glove compartment.

U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicle customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–241–3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–665–2006.

If you need to arrange roadside assistance for yourself, Ford Motor Company will reimburse a reasonable amount. To obtain reimbursement information, U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicles customers call 1-800-241-3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who need to obtain reimbursement information, call 1–800–665–2006.

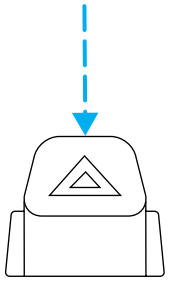
Roadside coverage beyond basic warranty

In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Similarly in Canada, for uninterrupted Roadside Assistance coverage, you may purchase extended coverage prior to your Basic Warranty's Roadside Assistance expiring. For more information and enrollment, contact 1–877–294–2582 or visit our website at www.ford.ca.

HAZARD FLASHER

The hazard flasher is located on the steering column, just behind the steering wheel. The hazard flashers will operate when the ignition is in any position.



Push in the flasher control and all front and rear direction signals will flash. Press the flasher control again to turn them off. Use it when your vehicle is disabled and is creating a safety hazard for other motorists.

Note: With extended use, the flasher may run down your battery.

FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH FUEL RESET

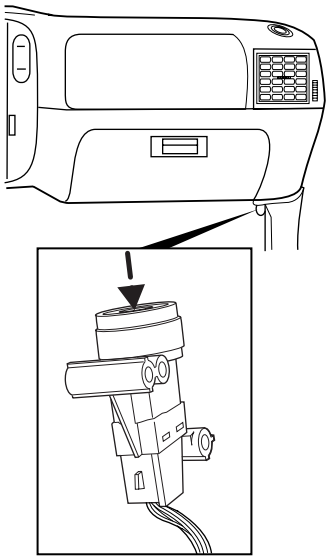
This device stops the electric fuel pump from sending fuel to the engine when your vehicle has had a substantial jolt.

After an accident, if the engine cranks but does not start, this switch may have been activated.

This switch is located in the front passenger's footwell, by the kick panel access cover.

To reset the switch:

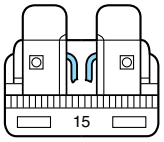
1. Turn the ignition OFF.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no leaks are apparent, reset the switch by pushing in on the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition ON.
5. Wait a few seconds and return the key to OFF.
6. Make another check of leaks.



FUSES AND RELAYS

If electrical components are not working, a fuse may have blown. If a fuses is blown the wire in the fuse will be broken.

Note: Always replace a fuse with one that has the specified amperage rating.



Replacing a blown fuse with a fuse that has a higher amperage can cause severe wire damage and could start a fire.

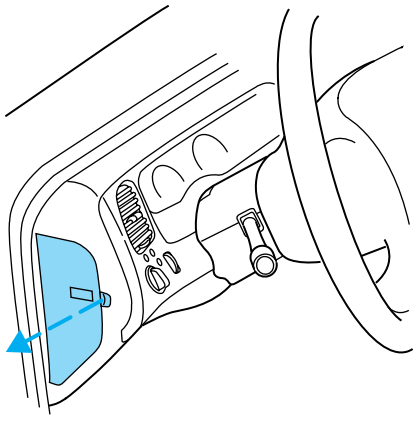
Standard fuse amperage rating and color

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	Green
50A	—	—	Red	Red	Red
60A	—	—	Blue	—	Yellow
70A	—	—	Tan	—	Brown
80A	—	—	Natural	—	Black

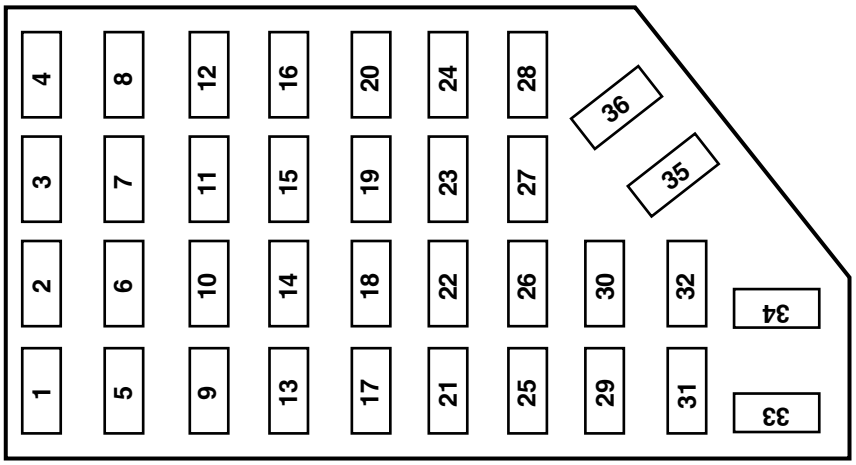
Passenger compartment fuse panel

The fuse panel is behind the end cover at the left side of the instrument panel. Pull the cover outward to access the fuses.

To remove a fuse, use the tool on the panel cover.



The fuses are:



Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
1	5A	Mirrors, Autolamp
2	7.5A	Cluster, Autolamp. Generic Electronic Module (GEM), Keyless entry, 4x4
3	7.5A	Trailer tow right-hand stop/turn lamps
4	7.5A	Starter
5	15A	Park lamps, Autolamps, I/P dimming, Trailer tow
6	7.5A	Air bags, Cluster
7	7.5A	Trailer tow left-hand stop/turn lamps
8	7.5A	Cluster, Audio, GEM

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
9	7.5A	Speed control, Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), 4x4, Powertrain Control Module (PCM), Park interlock, Keyless entry
10	15A	Ignition, IPATS
11	15A	Subwoofer
12	15A	Air bags, Climate control, Rear climate control
13	15A	Stop lamps, Speed control, Auxiliary Center High-Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL)
14	10A	Air bags
15	15A	4x4 module
16	7.5A	Turn signals, Park interlock, Overhead console, Climate control, 4x4, Speed control
17	20A	Cigar lighter, On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) II
18	20A	Power locks, Keyless entry
19	15A	Trailer tow park lamps
20	15A	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL), Reverse lamps, PCM
21	20A	Heated seats
22	20A	I/P power point
23	7.5A	Front washers
24	30A	Front wiper
25	7.5A	Cluster, GEM
26	10A	Interior illumination, Battery saver
27	7.5A	Audio, Windows, GEM, Moonroof, Rear window
28	—	Not used
29	20A	Audio, Rear audio

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
30	25A	Seats
31	5A	Instrument panel dimming (XLS)/Rear audio control (XLT)
32	5A	Auxiliary CHMSL
33	15A	Highbeam headlamps
34	5A	Rear audio
35	5A	ABS module
36	—	Not used

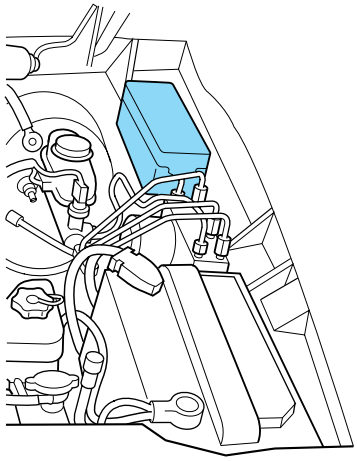
Power distribution box

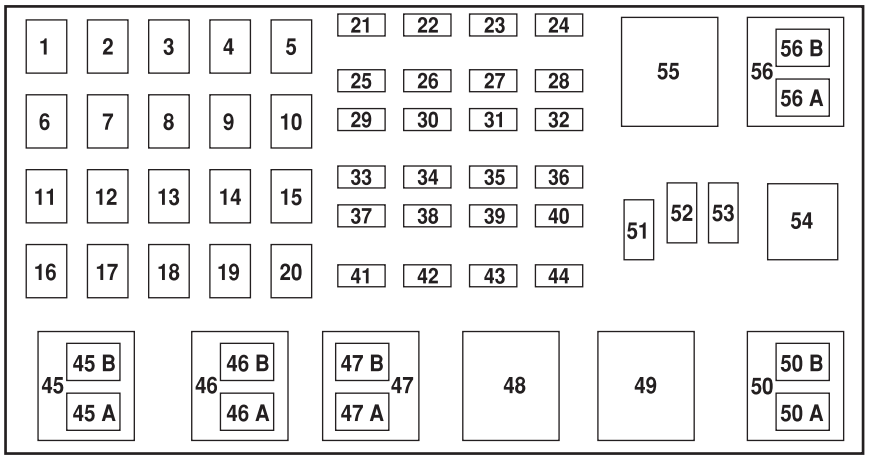
The power distribution box is in the engine compartment. It contains high-current fuses that protect the main electrical systems from overloads.

Note: Always disconnect the battery before servicing high-current fuses.

Note: Always replace the cover to the power distribution box before reconnecting the battery or refilling fluid reservoirs.

If the battery has been disconnected and reconnected, refer to the *Battery* section.





The high-current fuses are:

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
1	50A Cartridge fuse	Fuse panel
2	50A Cartridge fuse	Ultimate Audio System
3	20A Cartridge fuse	Power down back window, Moonroof
4	–	Not used
5	–	Not used
6	50A Cartridge fuse	ABS pump motor
7	30A Cartridge fuse	Powertrain control
8	–	Not used
9	–	Not used
10	–	Not used

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
11	50A Cartridge fuse	Ignition switch
12	–	Not used
13	20A Cartridge fuse	4x4 motor
14	–	Not used
15	–	Not used
16	40A Cartridge fuse	Blower motor
17	–	Not used
18	–	Not used
19	–	Not used
20	–	Not used
21	10A Mini fuse	PCM memory
22	15A Mini fuse	Horn
23	20A Mini fuse	Fuel pump motor
24	25A Mini fuse	Headlamps
25	10A Mini fuse	A/C clutch solenoid
26	–	Not used
27	20A Mini fuse	Rear power point
28	30A Mini fuse	4WABS module
29	15A Mini fuse	Fog lamps
30	–	Not used
31	15A Mini fuse	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)
32	–	Not used
33	–	Not used
34	–	Not used
35	–	Not used
36	–	Not used
37	–	Not used
38	10A Mini fuse	Left low beam

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
39	–	Not used
40	–	Not used
41	15A Mini fuse	Heated oxygen sensors
42	10A Mini fuse	Right low beam
43	–	Not used
44	2A Mini fuse	Speed Control
45A	–	Wiper hi/low relay
45B	–	Wiper run/park relay
46A	–	Not used
46B	–	Not used
47A	20A Circuit breaker	Windows
47B	–	Not used
48	–	Window safety relay
49	–	Starter relay
50A	–	Not used
50B	–	Fuel pump relay
51	–	Not used
52	–	Not used
53	–	PCM diode
54	–	PCM relay
55	–	Blower relay
56A	–	A/C clutch solenoid
56B	–	Horn relay

CHANGING A FLAT TIRE

If you get a flat tire while driving:

- do not brake heavily.
- gradually decrease the vehicle's speed.
- hold the steering wheel firmly.
- slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.

The use of tire sealants is not recommended and may compromise the integrity of your tires. The use of tire sealants may also affect your tire pressure monitoring system (if equipped).

Spare tire information

The spare tire can be used as a spare or a regular tire.

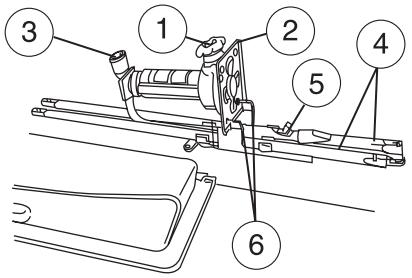
Location of the spare tire and tools

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

Tool	Location
Spare tire	Under the vehicle, just in front of the rear bumper
Jack, Jack handle, jack handle extension, wheel lug nut wrench	In the passenger side rear cab compartment behind the access door in trim panel

Removing the jack

To remove the jack, turn the thumbwheel (1) counterclockwise, then remove the jack (2), lug wrench (3) and jack handles (4) from the bracket.



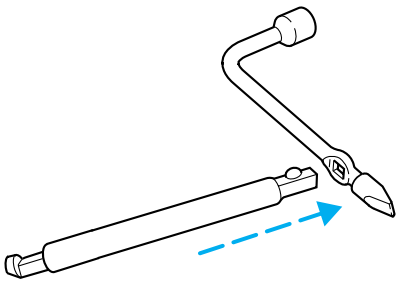
Installing the jack

To install the jack, place the jack handles (4) in the clips, then replace the lug wrench (3). **Note:** The square hole fits over the peg (5) on the jack stowage bracket. Ensure that the lug wrench handle is seated under the nib at the base of the peg. Fully lower the jack (2) by turning the thumbwheel (1) clockwise, then install the jack (2) by placing the base of the jack onto the stands (6). Place the plastic clip that is attached to the lug nut wrench between the head of the jack and the head of the lug wrench. Turn the thumbwheel (1) clockwise to raise the jack between the stands (6) and the top of the lug wrench (3).

Removing the spare tire

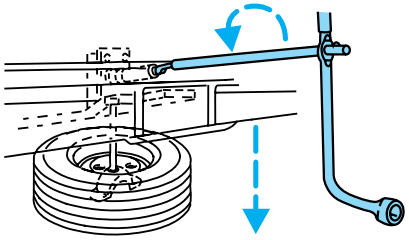
1. Assemble the jack handle with the spade end to the lug wrench as shown in the illustration.

- To assemble, depress button and slide the pieces together. To disassemble, depress the button and pull the pieces apart.



2. Insert the jack handle into the opening just above the rear bumper.

The handle will stop moving forward and resistance to turning will be felt when properly engaged.



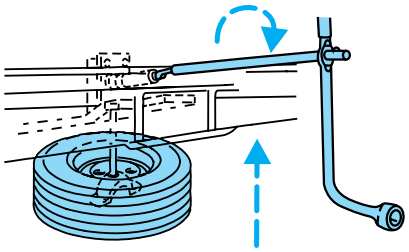
3. Turn the handle counterclockwise until tire is lowered to the ground, and the cable is slack. Slide the tire rearward.

4. Remove the retainer from the center of the spare tire.

Stowing the spare tire

1. Lay the tire on the ground with the valve stem facing up.

2. Slide the wheel under the vehicle and install the retainer through the wheel center.

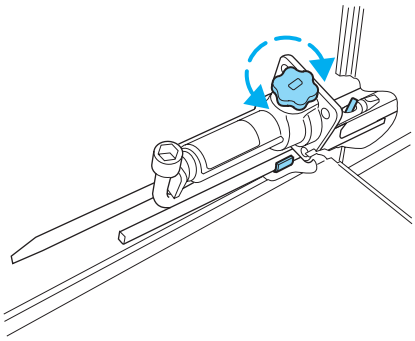


3. Turn the jack handle clockwise until the tire is raised to its original position underneath the vehicle. The jack handle ratchets when the tire is raised to the stowed position. It will not allow you to overtighten.

Stowing the jack and tools

1. Install the jack handles into the clips.

2. Install the lug wrench ensuring that the square hole is over the peg on the bracket. Ensure that the lug wrench handle is seated below the nib at the base of the peg.



3. Install the jack on the bracket and place the plastic clip that is attached to the lug wrench between the head of the jack and the head of the lug wrench. Turn the thumbwheel clockwise to raise the jack between the stands and the top of the lug wrench.

How to change a flat tire

When one of the front wheels is off the ground, the transmission alone will not prevent the vehicle from moving or slipping off the jack, even if the vehicle is in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or R (Reverse) (manual transmission).

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.

Do not attempt to change a tire on the side of the vehicle close to moving traffic. Pull far enough off the road to avoid the danger of being hit when operating the jack or changing the wheel.

Before changing the tire:

1. Park on a level surface.

2. Activate the hazard flashers.

3. Place the gearshift lever in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or R (Reverse) (manual transmission).

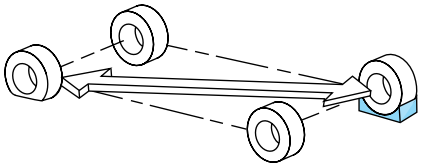
4. Set the parking brake.

5. Turn off the ignition.

To change the tire:

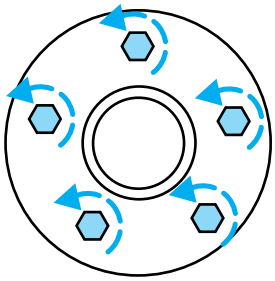
Note: Passengers should not remain in the vehicle when the vehicle is being jacked.

1. Block both the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire. For example, if the right front tire is flat, block the left rear wheel.

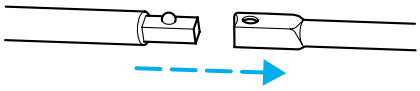


2. Remove any wheel trim by inserting the flat end of the lug nut wrench under the wheel trim flange, then twisting the wrench to pry it off.

3. Loosen, but do not remove, the wheel lug nuts by turning them one-half turn counterclockwise.



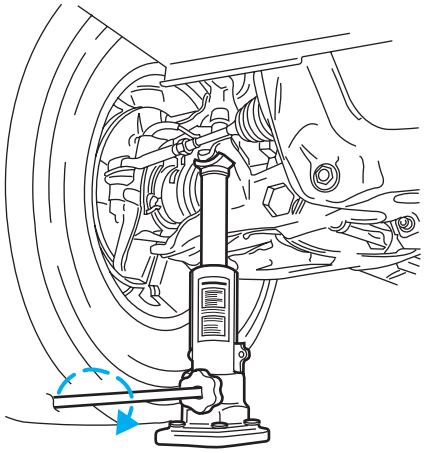
Slide the jack handle and jack handle extension together. Slide the jack handle assembly into the end of the lug nut wrench. To disconnect, depress the button and pull the pieces apart.



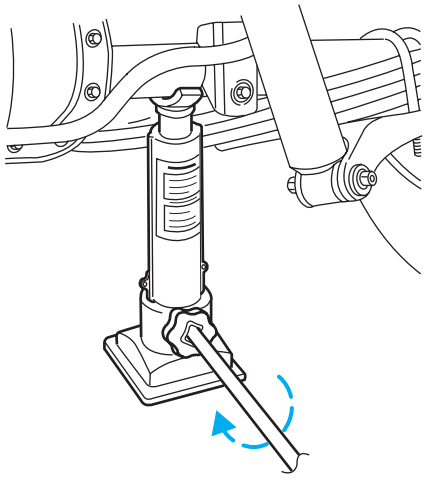
4. Position the jack properly and insert the jack handle into the opening in the thumbwheel at the base of the jack. Turn the handle clockwise until the tire is a maximum of 25 mm (1 inch) off the ground.

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.

- Front



- Rear



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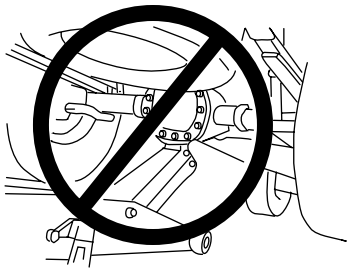


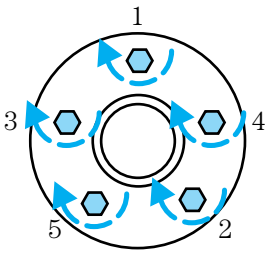
- **Never use the differential as a jacking point.**

5. Remove the wheel lug nuts with the lug nut wrench.

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

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

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



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

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

11. Unblock the wheels.

Stowing the flat/spare tire

1. Lay the tire on the ground with the valve stem facing in the direction specified on the Tire Changing Instructions located with the jack hardware.

2. Slide the wheel partially under the vehicle and install the retainer through the wheel center. Pull on the cable to align the components at the end of the cable.

3. Turn the jack handle clockwise until the tire is raised to its stowed position underneath the vehicle. The effort to turn the jack handle increases significantly and the spare tire carrier ratchets or slips when the tire is raised to the maximum tightness. Tighten to the best of your

ability, to the point where the ratchet/slip occurs, if possible. The spare tire carrier will not allow you to overtighten. If the spare tire carrier ratchets or slips with little effort, take the vehicle to your dealer for assistance at your earliest convenience.

4. Check that the tire lies flat against the frame and is properly tightened. Try to push or pull, then turn the tire to be sure it will not move. Loosen and retighten, if necessary. Failure to properly stow the spare tire may result in failure of the winch cable and loss of the tire.

5. Repeat this tightness check procedure when servicing the spare tire pressure (every six months, per scheduled maintenance guide), or at any time that the spare tire is disturbed through service of other components.

6. If removed, install the spare tire lock (if equipped) into the bumper drive tube with the spare tire lock key (if equipped) and jack handle.

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.

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; also, the catalytic converter may become damaged.

Preparing your vehicle

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its shift strategy. As a result, the transmission may have firm and/or soft shifts. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation.

1. **Use only a 12–volt supply to start your vehicle.**

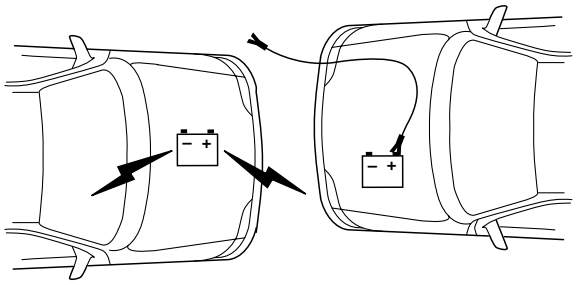
2. Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle as this could damage the vehicle's electrical system.

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.

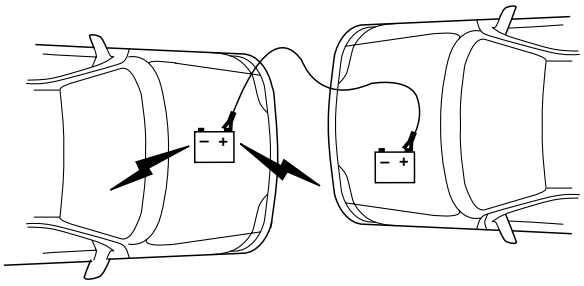
5. Turn the heater fan on in both vehicles to protect any electrical surges. Turn all other accessories off.

Connecting the jumper cables

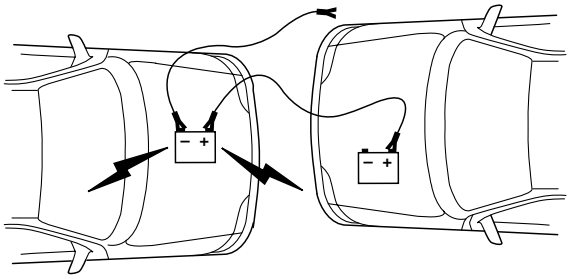


1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

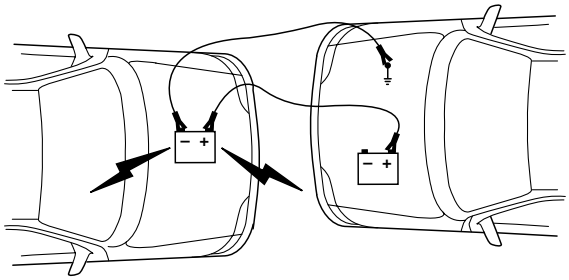
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



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/fuel injection system. **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. Ensure that the cables are clear of fan blades, belts, moving parts of both engines, or any fuel delivery system parts.

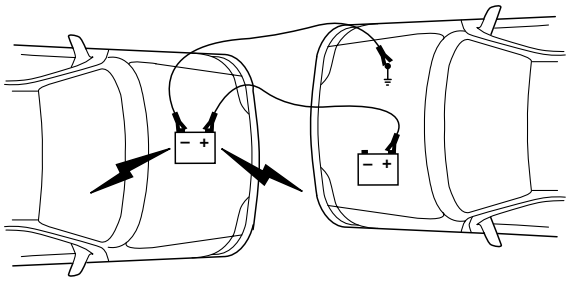
Jump starting

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 an additional three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

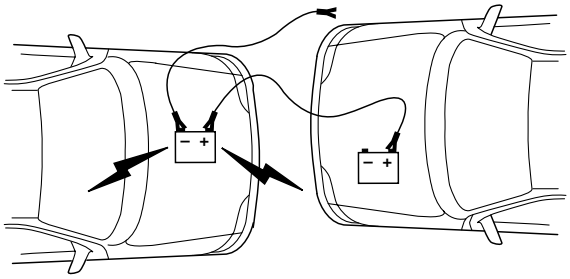
Removing the jumper cables



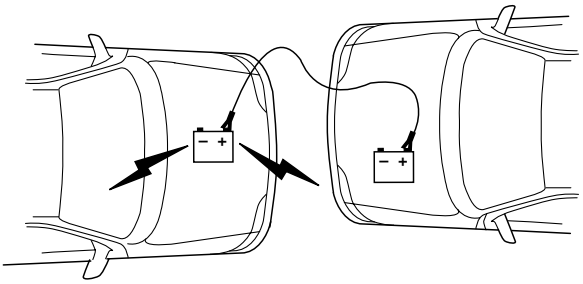
Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

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

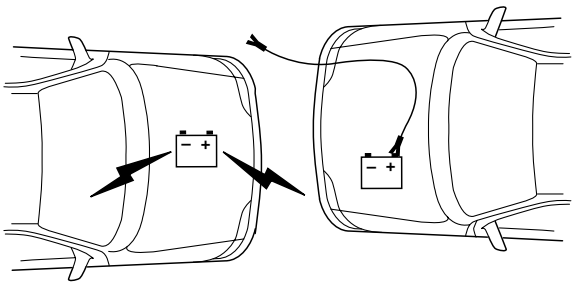
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



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



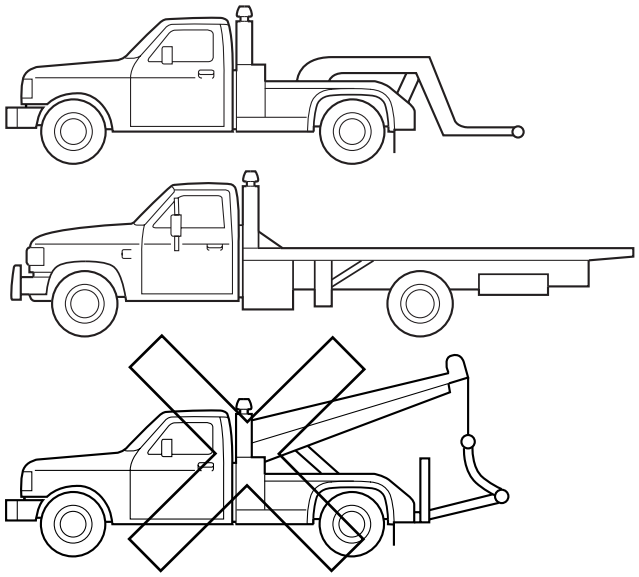
3. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle's battery.



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

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



For towing, contact a professional towing service or your roadside assistance center.

Ford recommends your vehicle be towed with a wheel lift or flatbed. Do not tow with a slingbelt. Ford Motor Company has not approved a slingbelt towing procedure.

Customer Assistance

GETTING THE SERVICES YOU NEED

At home

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada have authorized dealerships to service your vehicle. It is preferred that you return to the Ford dealer where your vehicle was purchased when warranty repairs are needed. However, you may also take your vehicle to another Ford Motor Company or Ford of Canada dealership authorized for warranty repairs. Certain warranty repairs require special training though, so not all dealers are authorized to perform all warranty repairs. That means that depending on the warranty repair needed, the vehicle may need to be taken to another dealer. If a particular dealership can not assist you, then contact the Customer Relationship Center.

If you have questions or concerns, or are unsatisfied with the service you are receiving, follow these steps:

1. Contact your Sales Representative or Service Advisor at your selling/servicing dealership.

2. If your inquiry or concern remains unresolved, contact the Sales Manager or Service Manager at the dealership.

3. If the inquiry or concern cannot be resolved at the dealership level, please contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center.

Away from home

If you own a Ford or Mercury vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-392-3673 (FORD)
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

If you own a Lincoln vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:
Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-521-4140
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

In order to help you service your Ford or Lincoln Mercury vehicle, please have the following information available when contacting a Customer Relationship Center:

- Your telephone number (home and business).
- The name of the dealer and the city where the dealership is located.
- The year and make of your vehicle.
- The date of vehicle purchase.
- The current odometer reading.
- The vehicle identification number (VIN).

If you still have a complaint involving a warranty dispute, you may wish to contact the Dispute Settlement Board (U.S.).

In some states (in the U.S.) you must directly notify Ford in writing before pursuing remedies under your state's warranty laws. Ford is also allowed a final repair attempt in some states.

In the United States, a warranty dispute must be submitted to the Dispute Settlement Board before taking action under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, or to the extent allowed by state law, before pursuing replacement or repurchase remedies provided by certain state laws. This dispute handling procedure is not required prior to enforcing state created rights or other rights which are independent of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act or state replacement or repurchase laws.

FORD EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN

You can get more protection for your new car or light truck by purchasing Ford Extended Service Plan (Ford ESP) coverage. Ford ESP is an optional service contract which is backed by Ford Motor Company or Ford Motor Service Company (in the U.S.) and Ford of Canada (in Canada). It provides the following:

- Benefits during the warranty period depending on the plan you purchase (such as: reimbursement for rentals; coverage for certain maintenance and wear items).
- Protection against covered repair costs after your Bumper-to-Bumper Warranty expires.

You may purchase Ford ESP from any participating Ford and Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealer. There are several plans available in various time, distance and deductible combinations which can be tailored to fit your own driving needs. Ford ESP also offers reimbursement benefits for towing and rental coverage.

When you buy Ford ESP, you receive Peace-of-Mind protection throughout the United States and Canada, provided by a network of more than 5,000 participating Ford or Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealers.

If you did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchasing your vehicle, you may still be eligible. Please contact your dealer for further information. Since this information is subject to change, please ask your dealer for complete details about Ford Extended Service Plan coverage options, or visit the Ford ESP website at www.ford-esp.com.

THE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BOARD (U.S. ONLY)

The Dispute Settlement Board is:

- an independent, third-party arbitration program for warranty disputes
- available free to owners and lessees of qualifying Ford Motor Company vehicles

The Dispute Settlement Board may not be available in all states. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to change eligibility limitations, modify procedures and/or to discontinue this service without notice and without incurring obligations per applicable state law.

What kinds of cases does the Board review?

Unresolved warranty repair concerns or vehicle performance concerns as on Ford and Lincoln Mercury cars and Ford and Lincoln Mercury light trucks which are within the terms of any applicable written new vehicle warranty are eligible for review, except those involving:

- a non-Ford product
- a non-Ford dealership
- sales disputes between customer and dealer except those associated with warranty repairs or concerns with the vehicle's performance as designed
- a request for reimbursement of consequential expenses unless a service or product concern is being reviewed
- items not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty (including maintenance and wear items)
- alleged personal injury/property damage claims
- cases currently in litigation
- vehicles not used primarily for family, personal or household purposes (except in states where the Dispute Settlement Board is required to review commercial vehicles)
- vehicles with non-U.S. warranties

Concerns are ineligible for review if the New Vehicle Limited Warranty has expired at receipt of your application and, in certain states eligibility is dependent upon the customer's possession of the vehicle.

Eligibility may differ according to state law. For example, see the unique brochures for California, West Virginia, Georgia and Wisconsin purchasers/lessees.

Board membership

The Board consists of:

- three consumer representatives
- a Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealership representative

Consumer candidates for Board membership are recruited and trained by an independent consulting firm. The dealership Board member is chosen from Ford and Lincoln Mercury dealership management, recognized for their business leadership qualities.

What the Board needs

To have your case reviewed you must complete the application in the DSB brochure and mail it to the address provided on the application form. Some states will require you to use certified mail, with return receipt requested.

Your application is reviewed and, if it is determined to be eligible, you will receive an acknowledgment indicating:

- The file number assigned to your application.
- The toll-free phone number of the DSB's independent administrator.

Your dealership and a Ford Motor Company representative will then be asked to submit statements.

To properly review your case, the Board needs the following information:

- Legible copies of all documents and maintenance or repair orders relevant to the case.
- The year, make, model, and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) listed on your vehicle ownership license.
- The date of repair(s) and mileage at the time of occurrence(s).
- The current mileage.
- The name of the dealer(s) who sold or serviced the vehicle.
- A brief description of your unresolved concern.
- A brief summary of the action taken by the dealer(s) and Ford Motor Company.
- The names (if known) of all the people you contacted at the dealership(s).
- A description of the action you expect to resolve your concern.

You will receive a letter of explanation if your application does not qualify for Board review.

Oral presentations

If you would like to make an oral presentation, indicate YES to question 6 on the application. While it is your right to make an oral presentation before the Board, this is not a requirement and the Board will decide the case whether or not an oral presentation is made. An oral presentation may be requested by the Board as well.

Making a decision

Board members review all available information related to each complaint, including oral presentations, and arrive at a fair and impartial decision. Board review may be terminated at any time by either party.

Every effort is made to decide the case within 40 days of the date that all requested information is received by the Board. Since the Board generally meets once a month, it may take longer for the Board to consider some cases.

After a case is reviewed, the Board mails you a decision letter and a form on which to accept or reject the Board's decision. The decisions of the Board are binding on Ford (and, in some cases, on the dealer) but not on consumers who are free to pursue other remedies available to them under state or federal law.

To request a DSB Brochure/Application

For a brochure/application, speak to your dealer or write/call to the Board at the following address/phone number:

Dispute Settlement Board
P.O. Box 5120
Southfield, MI 48086–5120
1–800–428–3718

You may also contact the North American Customer Relationship Center at 1-800-392-3673 (Ford), TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952 or by writing to the Center at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

UTILIZING THE MEDIATION/ARBITRATION PROGRAM (CANADA ONLY)

In those cases where you continue to feel that the efforts by Ford and the dealer to resolve a factory-related vehicle service concern have been unsatisfactory, Ford of Canada participates in an impartial third party mediation/arbitration program administered by the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP).

The CAMVAP program is a straight-forward and relatively speedy alternative to resolve a disagreement when all other efforts to produce a settlement have failed. This procedure is without cost to you and is designed to eliminate the need for lengthy and expensive legal proceedings.

In the CAMVAP program, impartial third-party arbitrators conduct hearings at mutually convenient times and places in an informal environment. These impartial arbitrators review the positions of the parties, make decisions and, when appropriate, render awards to resolve disputes. CAMVAP decisions are fast, fair, and final; the arbitrator's award is binding both to you and Ford of Canada.

CAMVAP services are available in all territories and provinces. For more information, without charge or obligation, call your CAMVAP Provincial Administrator directly at 1-800-207-0685.

GETTING ASSISTANCE OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND CANADA

Before exporting your vehicle to a foreign country, contact the appropriate foreign embassy or consulate. These officials can inform you of local vehicle registration regulations and where to find unleaded fuel.

If you cannot find unleaded fuel or can only get fuel with an anti-knock index lower than is recommended for your vehicle, contact a district or owner relations/customer relationship office.

The use of leaded fuel in your vehicle without proper conversion may damage the effectiveness of your emission control system and may cause engine knocking or serious engine damage. Ford Motor Company/Ford of Canada is not responsible for any damage caused by use of improper fuel.

In the United States, using leaded fuel may also result in difficulty importing your vehicle back into the U.S.

If your vehicle must be serviced while you are traveling or living in Central or South America, the Caribbean, or the Middle East, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership cannot help you, write or call:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
WORLDWIDE DIRECT MARKET OPERATIONS
1555 Fairlane Drive
Fairlane Business Park #3
Allen Park, Michigan 48101
U.S.A.
Telephone: (313) 594-4857
FAX: (313) 390-0804

If you are in another foreign country, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership employees cannot help you, they can direct you to the nearest Ford affiliate office.

If you buy your vehicle in North America and then relocate outside of the U.S. or Canada, register your vehicle identification number (VIN) and new address with Ford Motor Company Worldwide Direct Market Operations.

ORDERING ADDITIONAL OWNER'S LITERATURE

To order the publications in this portfolio, contact Helm, Incorporated at:

HELM, INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 07150
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Or call:

For a free publication catalog, order toll free: 1-800-782-4356

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST

(Items in this catalog may be purchased by credit card holders only.)

Obtaining a French owner's guide

French Owner's Guides can be obtained from your dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Service Publications, P.O. Box 1580, Station B, Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 4G3.

IN CALIFORNIA (U.S. ONLY)

California Civil Code Section 1793.2(d) requires that, if a manufacturer or its representative is unable to repair a motor vehicle to conform to the vehicle's applicable express warranty after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall be required to either replace the vehicle with one substantially identical or repurchase the vehicle and reimburse the buyer in an amount equal to the actual price paid or payable by the consumer (less a reasonable allowance for consumer use). The consumer has the right to choose whether to receive a refund or replacement vehicle.

California Civil Code Section 1793.22(b) presumes that the manufacturer has had a reasonable number of attempts to conform the vehicle to its applicable express warranties if, within the first 18 months of ownership of a new vehicle or the first 29,000 km (18,000 miles), whichever occurs first:

1. Two or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity likely to cause death or serious bodily injury OR

2. Four or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity (a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value or safety of the vehicle) OR

3. The vehicle is out of service for repair of nonconformities for a total of more than 30 calendar days (not necessarily all at one time)

In the case of 1 or 2 above, the consumer must also notify the manufacturer of the need for the repair of the nonconformity at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
Mail Drop 3NE-B
Dearborn, MI 48126

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which 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 (or 366–0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hot-line.

Cleaning

WASHING THE EXTERIOR

Wash your vehicle regularly with cool or lukewarm water and a neutral Ph shampoo, such as Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A), which is available from your dealer.

- Never use strong household detergents or soap, such as dish washing or laundry liquid. These products can discolor and spot painted surfaces.
- Never wash a vehicle that is “hot to the touch” or during exposure to strong, direct sunlight.
- Always use a clean sponge or carwash mitt with plenty of water for best results.
- Dry the vehicle with a chamois or soft terry cloth towel in order to eliminate water spotting.
- It is especially important to wash the vehicle regularly during the winter months, as dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and cause damage to the vehicle.
- Immediately remove items such as gasoline, diesel fuel, bird droppings and insect deposits because they can cause damage to the vehicle’s paintwork and trim over time.
- Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash.
- **Suntan lotions and insect repellents can damage any painted surface; if these substances come in contact with your vehicle, wash off as soon as possible.**

WAXING

Applying a polymer paint sealant to your vehicle every six months will assist in reducing minor scratches and paint damage.

- Wash the vehicle first.
- Do not use waxes that contain abrasives.
- Do not allow paint sealant to come in contact with any non-body (low-gloss black) colored trim, such as grained door handles, roof racks, bumpers, side moldings, mirror housings or the windshield cowl area. The paint sealant will “gray” or stain the parts over time.

PAINT CHIPS

Your dealer has touch-up paint and sprays to match your vehicle’s color. Take your color code (printed on a sticker in the driver’s door jam) to your dealer to ensure you get the correct color.

- Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect deposits, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout before repairing paint chips.
- Always read the instructions before using the products.

ALUMINUM WHEELS AND WHEEL COVERS

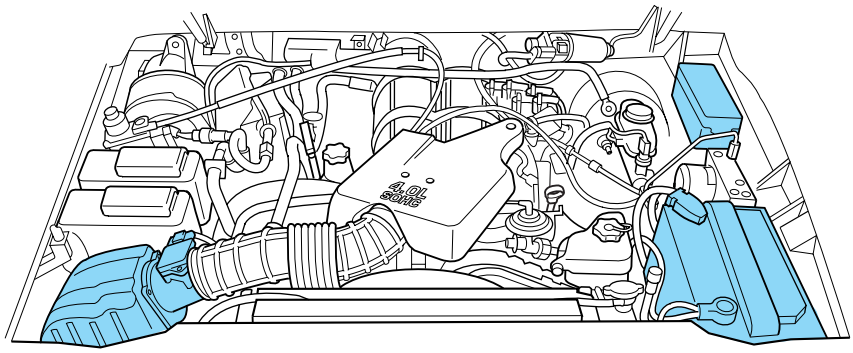
Aluminum wheels and wheel covers are coated with a clearcoat paint finish. In order to maintain their shine:

- Clean weekly with Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37–A), which is available from your dealer. Heavy dirt and brake dust accumulation may require agitation with a sponge. Rinse thoroughly with a strong stream of water.
- Never apply any cleaning chemical to hot or warm wheel rims or covers.
- Some automatic car washes may cause damage to the finish on your wheel rims or covers. Chemical-strength cleaners, or cleaning chemicals, in combination with brush agitation to remove brake dust and dirt, could wear away the clearcoat finish over time.
- Do not use hydrofluoric acid-based or high caustic-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuels or strong household detergent.
- To remove tar and grease, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA), available from your dealer.

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 a hot engine with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Spray Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20) on all parts that require cleaning and pressure rinse clean.
- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.



4.0L SOHC

- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.

PLASTIC (NON-PAINTED) EXTERIOR PARTS

Use only approved products to clean plastic parts. These products are available from your dealer.

- For routine cleaning, use Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A).
- If tar or grease spots are present, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA).

WINDOWS AND WIPER BLADES

The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. If the wiper does not wipe properly, substances on the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, tree sap, or other organic contamination. To clean these items, please follow these tips:

- The windshield or rear window may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Motorcraft Ultra Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (ZC-23), available from your dealer.
- Do not use abrasives, as they may cause scratches.
- Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean any parts.
- Wiper blades can be cleaned with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol or windshield washer solution. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CLUSTER LENS

Clean the instrument panel with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

- Avoid cleaners or polish that increase the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.

Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the air bag system.

- Be certain to wash or wipe your hands clean if you have been in contact with certain products such as insect repellent and suntan lotion in order to avoid possible damage to the painted surfaces.

INTERIOR TRIM

- Clean the interior trim areas with a damp cloth, then dry by wiping with a dry, soft, clean cloth.
- Do not use household or glass cleaners as these may damage the finish.

INTERIOR

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats and safety belts:

- Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.
- Remove light stains and soil with Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (E8AZ-19523–AA).
- If grease or tar is present on the material, spot-clean the area first with Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14).
- Never saturate the seat covers with cleaning solution.
- Do not use household cleaning products or glass cleaners, which can stain and discolor the fabric and affect the flame retardant abilities of the seat materials.

Do not use cleaning solvents, bleach or dye on the vehicle's seatbelts, as these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

LEATHER SEATS (IF EQUIPPED)

Your leather seating surfaces have a clear, protective coating over the leather.

- To clean, use a soft cloth with Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-11–A). Dry the area with a soft cloth.
- To help maintain its resiliency and color, use the Motorcraft Deluxe Leather Care Kit (ZC-11–D), available from your authorized dealer.
- Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl and plastics, or oil/petroleum-based leather conditioners. These products may cause premature wearing of the clear, protective coating.

UNDERBODY

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt.

FORD, LINCOLN AND MERCURY CAR CARE PRODUCTS

Your Ford, Lincoln or Mercury dealer has many quality products available to clean your vehicle and protect its finishes. These quality products have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and appearance of your vehicle. Each product is made from high quality materials that meet or exceed rigid specifications. For best results, use the following products or products of equivalent quality:

Motorcraft Custom Clearcoat Polish (ZC–8–A)

Ford Custom Vinyl Protectant* (not available in Canada) (F2AZ—19530–A)

Motorcraft Vinyl Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-93)

Motorcraft Vinyl Conditioner (Canada only) (CXC-94)

Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (not available in Canada) (ZC-11–A)

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover* (not available in Canada) (B7A-19520–AA)

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (not available in Canada) (E8AZ-19523–AA)

Motorcraft Custom Bright Metal Cleaner (ZC-15)

Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37–A)

Motorcraft Dash and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-38–A)

Motorcraft Car Care Kit (ZC-26)

Ford Premium Car Wash Concentrate (F2SZ-19523–WC)

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-100)

Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14)

Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A)

Motorcraft Tire Detailer (ZC-28)

Motorcraft Triple Clean (ZC-13)

Motorcraft Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (not available in Canada) (ZC-23)

Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20)

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

Maintenance and Specifications

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide* to track routine service.
- Use only recommended fuels, lubricants, fluids and service parts conforming to specifications.
- Your dealership can provide parts and service.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

- Do not work on a hot engine.
- Make sure that nothing gets caught 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 open flames and other lit material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

Working with the engine off

1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels.

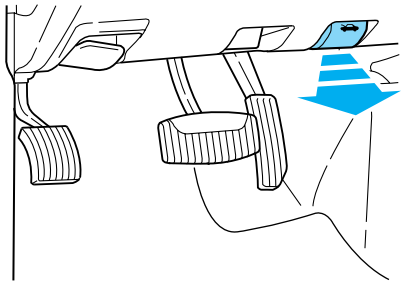
Working with the engine on

1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Block the wheels.

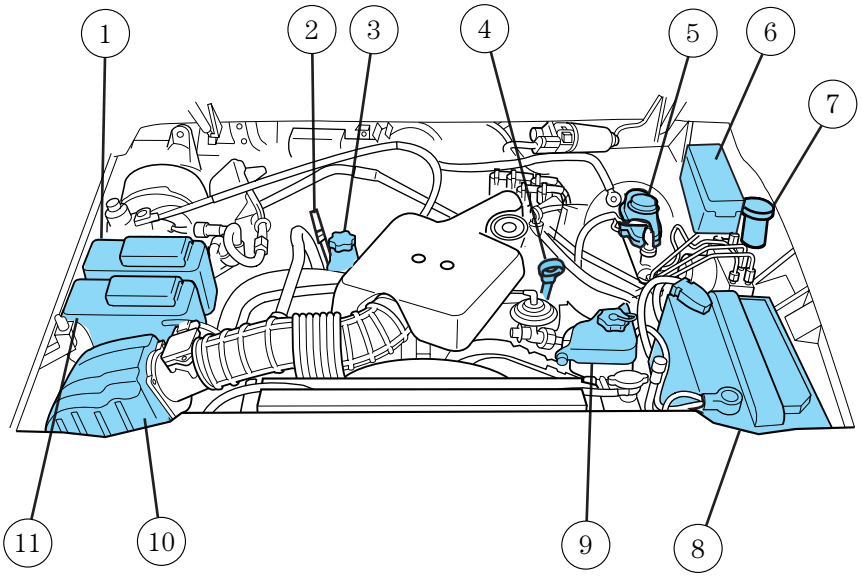
Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

OPENING THE HOOD

1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle.
2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the latch located in the center between the hood and the grille.
3. Lift the hood.



4.0L SOHC V6 ENGINE



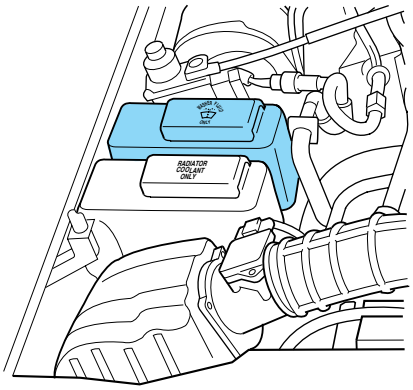
1. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
2. Automatic transmission fluid dipstick (if equipped)
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Engine oil dipstick
5. Brake fluid reservoir
6. Power distribution box
7. Clutch fluid reservoir
8. Battery
9. Power steering fluid reservoir
10. Air filter assembly
11. Engine coolant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

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Add fluid to fill the reservoir if the level is low. In very cold weather, do not fill the reservoir completely.

Use washer fluid that meets Ford specifications. Check State or local regulations for restrictions on the use of methanol, a common windshield washer fluid additive.

Do not put washer fluid in the engine coolant reservoir.



ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes.
3. Set the parking brake and place the gearshift in P (Park).
4. Open the hood.

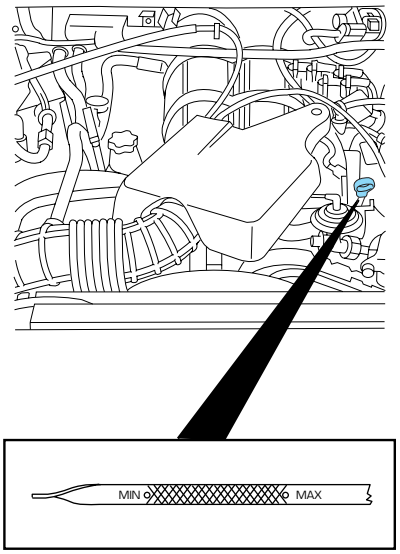
5. Remove the engine oil dipstick and wipe clean.

6. Insert the dipstick fully, then remove it again.

7. If the oil level is low, add enough oil to raise the level to within the acceptable range.

Note: Oil levels above the mark indicating full may cause engine damage. Consult a service technician.

8. Replace the dipstick.



Adding engine oil

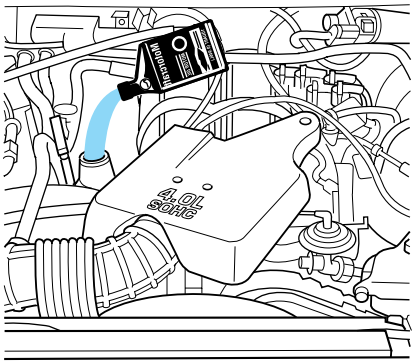
1. Check the engine oil.

2. If the engine oil level is below normal range, remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.

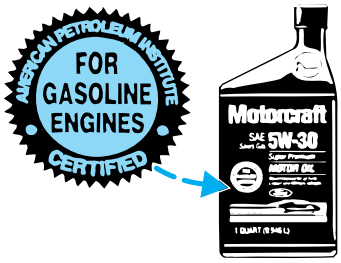
3. Recheck the engine oil level to ensure the oil level is not above the mark indicating full on the dipstick.

4. Install the dipstick and engine oil filler cap.

Note: Do not operate the vehicle with the dipstick and/or the engine oil filler cap removed.



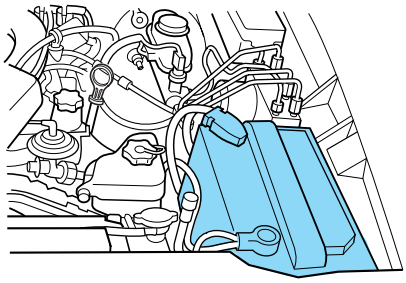
SAE 5W-30 engine oil recommendation



Use only oils "Certified For Gasoline Engines" by the American Petroleum Institute (API). Use Motorcraft (Part: XO-5W30–QSP U.S.) or an equivalent oil meeting Ford Motor Company specification WSS-M2C205–A. It is also recommended that you use the appropriate Motorcraft oil filter or an equivalent filter meeting the Ford Motor Company specification for your engine.

Change your engine oil and filter according to the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide.*

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.

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.

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

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:

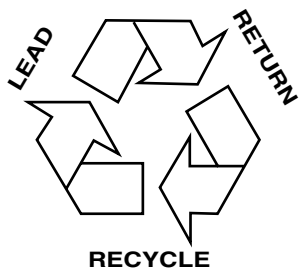
1. With the vehicle at a complete stop, set the parking brake.
2. Put the gearshift in P (Park), turn off all accessories and start the engine.
3. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
4. Allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.

5. Turn the A/C on and allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
6. Drive the vehicle to complete the relearning process.

- 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.

- 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.



ENGINE COOLANT

Checking engine coolant

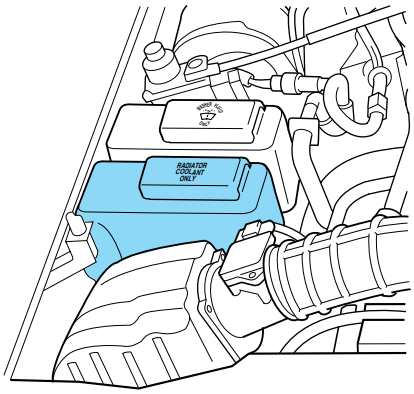
The concentration and level of engine coolant should be checked at the mileage intervals listed in the scheduled maintenance guide. The coolant concentration should be maintained at 50/50 coolant and distilled water, which equates to a freeze point of -36° C (-34° F). Coolant concentration testing is possible with a hydrometer or antifreeze tester (such as the Rotunda Battery and Antifreeze Tester, 014–R1060). The level of coolant should be maintained at the “cold full” of “cold fill range” level in the coolant reservoir. If the level falls below, add coolant per the instructions in the *Adding engine coolant* section.

Your vehicle was factory-filled with a 50/50 engine coolant and water concentration. If the concentration of coolant falls below 40% or above 60%, the engine parts could become damaged or not work properly. **A 50–50 mixture of coolant and water provides the following:**

- **Freeze protection down to -36° C (-34° F).**
- **Boiling protection up to 129° C (265° F).**

- **Protection against rust and other forms of corrosion.**
- **Enables calibrated gauges to work properly.**

When the engine is cold, check the level of the engine coolant in the reservoir.



- The engine coolant should be at the “cold fill level” or within the “cold fill range” as listed on the engine coolant reservoir (depending upon application).
- Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for service interval schedules.
- Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become low or empty. If the reservoir is low or empty, add engine coolant to the reservoir. Refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Note: 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

When adding coolant, make sure it is a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water. Add the mixture to the coolant reservoir, **when the engine is cool**, until the appropriate fill level is obtained.

Do not add engine coolant when the engine is hot. Steam and scalding liquids released from a hot cooling system can burn you badly. Also, you can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts.

Do not put engine coolant in the windshield washer fluid container. If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

The cooling system in your vehicle is filled with either green-colored Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant meeting Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A or yellow-colored Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant meeting Ford Specification WSS-M97B51–A1. To determine your vehicle's coolant type (color), check your coolant reservoir.

- **Add Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored), VC-4–A (U.S.) or CXC-10 (Canada) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored), VC-7–A (VC-7–B in Oregon), depending on the type of coolant originally equipped in your vehicle.** If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, check your coolant reservoir or contact your local dealer.

Note: Use of Motorcraft Cooling System Stop Leak Pellets, VC-6, darkens the color of Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant from yellow to golden tan.

- **Do not add/mix an orange-colored, extended life coolant such as Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant, VC-2 (US) or CXC-209 (Canada), meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44–D with the factory-filled coolant.** Mixing Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant or any orange-colored extended life product with your factory filled coolant can result in degraded corrosion protection.
- A large amount of water without engine coolant may be added, in case of emergency, to reach a vehicle service location. In this instance, the cooling system must be drained and refilled with a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water as soon as possible. Water alone (without engine coolant) can cause engine damage from corrosion, overheating or freezing.
- **Do not use alcohol, methanol, brine or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze (coolant).** Alcohol and other liquids can cause engine damage from overheating or freezing.
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives to the coolant.** These can be harmful and compromise the corrosion protection of the engine coolant.
- **Do not mix with recycled coolant unless from a Ford-approved recycling process (see** *Use of Recycled engine coolant* **section).**

For vehicles with overflow coolant systems with a non-pressurized cap on the coolant recovery system, add coolant to the coolant recovery reservoir when the engine is cool. Add the proper mixture of coolant and water to the “cold full” level. For all other vehicles, which have a coolant degas system with a pressurized cap, or if it is necessary to remove the coolant pressure relief cap on the radiator of a vehicle with an overflow system, follow these steps to add engine coolant.


To reduce the risk of personal injury, make sure the engine is cool before unscrewing the coolant pressure relief cap. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly.

1. Before you begin, turn the engine off and let it cool.

2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the coolant pressure relief cap on the coolant reservoir (an opaque plastic bottle). Slowly turn cap counterclockwise (left) until pressure begins to release.

3. Step back while the pressure releases.

4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

5. Fill the coolant reservoir slowly with the proper coolant mixture (see above), to within the “cold fill range” or the “cold full” level on the reservoir. If you removed the radiator cap in an overflow system, fill the radiator until the coolant is visible and radiator is almost full.

6. Replace the cap. Turn until tightly installed. (Cap must be tightly installed to prevent coolant loss.)

After any coolant has been added, check the coolant concentration, refer to *Checking Engine Coolant* section. If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to –34° F/–36° C), drain some coolant and adjust the concentration. It may take several drains and additions to obtain a 50/50 coolant concentration.

Whenever coolant has been added, the coolant level in the coolant reservoir should be checked the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough 50/50 concentration of engine coolant and distilled water to bring the liquid level to the proper level.

If you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month, have your dealer check the engine cooling system. Your cooling system may have a leak. Operating an engine with a low level of coolant can result in engine overheating and possible engine damage.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company recommends the use of a recycled engine coolant produced by Ford-approved processes in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored). However, not all coolant recycling processes produce coolant that meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A. Use of such coolant may harm the engine and cooling system components.

Ford Motor Company does NOT recommend the use of recycled engine coolant in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant since a Ford-approved recycling process is not yet available.

 Used engine coolant should be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Follow your community's regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

Coolant refill capacity

To find out how much fluid your vehicle's cooling system can hold, refer to *Refill capacities* in this chapter.

Fill your engine coolant reservoir as outlined in *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Severe climates

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than –36° C [–34° F]):

- **It may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%.**
- **NEVER increase the coolant concentration above 60%.**
- **Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the overheat protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate freeze protection at the temperatures in which you drive in the winter months.**

If you drive in extremely hot climates:

- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**

- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate protection at the temperatures in which you drive.**

Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum cooling system and engine protection.

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 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 cause injury.

If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel cap to disengage in a collision, which may result in personal injury.

Automotive fuels can cause serious injury or death if misused or mishandled.

Fuel ethanol and gasoline may contain benzene, which is a cancer causing agent.

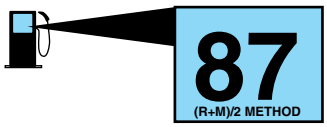
- Shut the engine off and extinguish all smoking materials and open flames before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately.
- Avoid inhaling fuel vapors.
- Avoid getting fuel in your eyes. If fuel is splash in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
- If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram. Breathing fuel vapors or skin contact could cause sickness or serious personal injury.

The flow of fuel through the fuel pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which can cause a fire if fuel is pumped into an ungrounded fuel container.

To avoid static build-up:

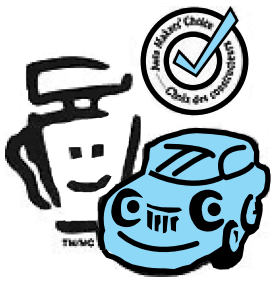
- Place approved fuel container on the ground.
- DO NOT fill a container while it is in the vehicle.
- Keep the fuel pump nozzle in contact with the fuel container while filling.
- DO NOT use a device that would hold the fuel pump handle in the fill position.

Unleaded gasoline engines



- Use only unlead fuel.
- Use “Regular” unleaded gasoline with an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87.
- Do not use fuel containing methanol.
- Do not use fuel or fuel additives with metal compounds.

Fuel quality



The World-wide Fuel Charter recommends gasoline specifications to provide improved performance and emission control system protection. Ask your fuel supplier about gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter. In Canada, look for fuels that display the **Auto Makers' Choice**™ logo.

It should not be necessary to add any aftermarket products to your fuel tank if you use high quality fuel of the recommended octane rating. Aftermarket products could cause damage to the fuel system and invalidate your warranty.

Cleaner air

Ford endorses the use of reformulated "cleaner-burning" gasolines to improve air quality.

Running out of fuel

Running out of fuel may have an adverse affect on powertrain components.

- You may need to cycle the ignition from off to on several times after refueling to allow the fuel system to pump the fuel from the tank to the engine.
- Your "Check Engine" indicator may come on.

Fuel filler cap

When fueling:

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.
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 “Check Fuel Cap” indicator illuminates and stays on after you start the engine, the cap may not be properly installed.

CHECK FUEL CAP

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a fuel filler cap that is designed for your vehicle.

If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel cap to disengage in a collision, which may result in personal injury.

Fuel filter

Refer to the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide* for the appropriate replacement intervals. Replace the fuel filter with an authorized Motorcraft part.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FUEL ECONOMY

We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) of driving. You will get a more accurate measurement after 3,000 km - 5,000 km (2,000 miles - 3,000 miles)

Filling the tank

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* section of this chapter.

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 fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

The amount of usable fuel in the 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.

For consistent results when filling the fuel tank:

- Turn the engine/ignition switch to the off position prior to refueling, an error in the reading will result if the engine is left running.

- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.
- Allow no more than 2 automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use fuel with the recommended octane rating.
- Use 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 tank and record the odometer reading.
2. Each time you fill up the tank, record the amount of fuel added.
3. After at least 3 fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current odometer reading.
4. Subtract your initial odometer reading from the current reading.

Use one of the following simple calculations to determine fuel economy:

- Liters x 100 ÷ total kilometers
- Miles traveled ÷ gallons used

Keep a record for at least one month and record the type of driving (city or highway). You can also keep records in summer and winter to determine how temperature impacts fuel economy. Note that ethanol decrease fuel economy.

Improving fuel economy

To improve your fuel economy:

- Do not leave your vehicle idling for long periods of time.
- Drive at a moderate pace, with smooth acceleration and deceleration.
- Turn off speed control in hilly terrain.
- Follow the recommended maintenance schedule in your *Scheduled Maintenance Guide*.
- Do not carry unnecessary weight.

EPA window sticker

The EPA window sticker should be your guide for fuel economy comparisons. If you have any questions about this sticker, contact your dealer.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Your vehicle has emission control components and a catalytic converter that enable your vehicle to comply with applicable exhaust emission standards. To make sure that the emission control components work properly:

- Use only unleaded fuel.
- Avoid running out of fuel.
- Do not turn off your ignition while the vehicle is moving.
- Follow your *Scheduled Maintenance Guide*.
- Use Ford Motor Company authorized parts for maintenance replacements or for service.

Consult your *Warranty Guide* for emission warranty information.

Do not park, idle, or drive your vehicle in dry ground cover. The emission system heats up the engine and exhaust system, which could cause a fire.

The following signs could indicate a problem with your emission control system:

- Fluid leaks
- Strange odors
- Smoke
- Loss of engine power
- Illumination of the charging system, temperature, or “Check Engine” light in the instrument panel.

Exhaust leaks may result in harmful and potentially lethal fumes entering the passenger compartment.

It is unlawful 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.

READINESS FOR INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE (I/M) TESTING

It may be a legal requirement in your area to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostics system. If the system or battery has just been

serviced, the on-board diagnostic system is reset to a “not ready for I/M test” condition. To ready the system, allow the vehicle to sit for at least eight hours without starting. Then, start the engine and complete the following driving cycle:

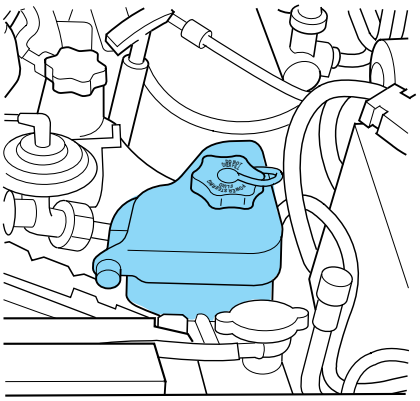
1. Drive on an expressway or highway for at least 10 minutes.

2. Drive in stop-and-go traffic for at least 20 minutes with a minimum of four idle periods.

The engine must warm up to its normal operating temperature. Once started, do not turn off the engine until the above drive cycle is complete.

Note: If your “Check Engine” light is on, your vehicle may not pass an I/M test.

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID



Check the fluid. Refer to the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide* for service maintenance schedules.

1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal operating schedules.

2. Turn the steering wheel left and right several times.

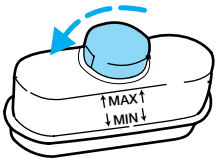
3. Turn the engine off.

4. Check the fluid level.

5. If the fluid is below the MIN line, add fluid in small amounts until it reaches the correct level (between the MIN and MAX lines).

Use only MERCON® ATF.

BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR



The fluid level will drop slowly as the brakes wear, and will rise when the brake components are replaced. Fluid levels between the “MIN” and “MAX” lines are within the normal operating range, there is no need to add fluid. If the fluid levels are

outside of the normal operating range, the performance of your brake system could be compromised, seek service from your dealer immediately.

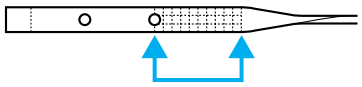
TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid (if equipped)

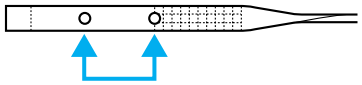
- Refer to your *Scheduled Maintenance Guide* for scheduled check and change intervals.
- Transmission does not consume fluid.
- Check fluid when transmission is not operating properly or if you see a leak.
- Fluid level must be checked at normal operating temperature, 30 km (20 miles) of driving.

To check and add fluid:

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) to reach normal operating temperatures.
2. If driven in hot weather, city traffic, pulling a trailer, allow transmission to cool for 30 minutes before checking.
3. Engage parking brake, start engine.
4. Put your foot on the brake pedal and move the gearshift lever slowly through all of the gear ranges.
5. Shift to P (Park) and leave the engine running.
6. Remove the dipstick, wipe clean with a dry lint free rag.
7. Install and fully seat the dipstick into the filler tube.
8. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. Level should be in the cross-hatched area.

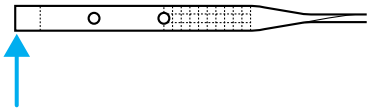


9. If necessary, add fluid in 250ml (1/2 pint) increments through the filler tube until the level is correct at normal operating temperatures. Refer to the *Lubricant Specifications* section in this chapter for the correct fluid type. The use of any other non-approved fluid may cause internal transmission damage.



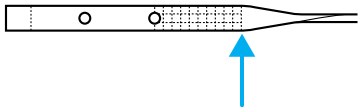
10. Fluid can be checked at ambient temperatures between 10–30°C (50–95°F). DO NOT ADD fluid until the transmission is at normal operating temperatures or the transmission will be overfilled.

Low fluid level



Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at or below the bottom of the dipstick.

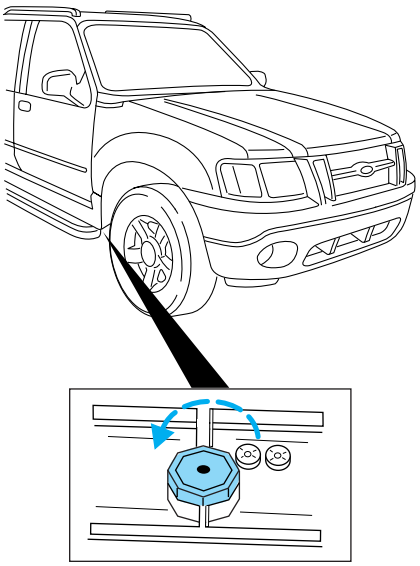
High fluid level



Fluid levels above the safe range may cause overheating, shift and/or engagement concerns and internal transmission damage. If an overfill condition occurs, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.

Checking and adding manual transmission fluid (if equipped)

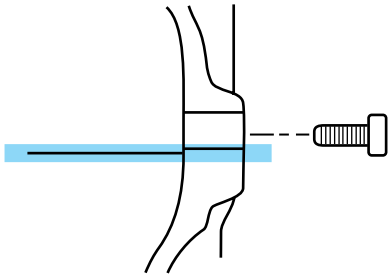
1. Clean the filler plug.
2. Remove the filler plug and inspect the fluid level.



3. Fluid level should be at the bottom of the opening.

4. Add enough fluid through the filler opening so that the fluid level is at the bottom of the opening.

5. Install and tighten the fill plug securely.



Use only fluid that meets Ford specifications. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications* in this chapter.

TRANSFER CASE FLUID

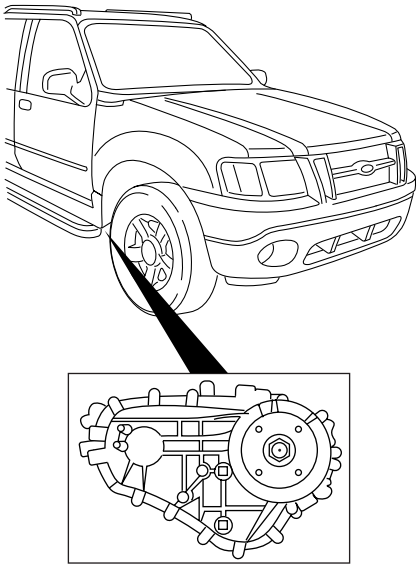
To check and add transfer case fluid

1. Clean the filler plug.

2. Remove the filler plug and inspect the fluid level.

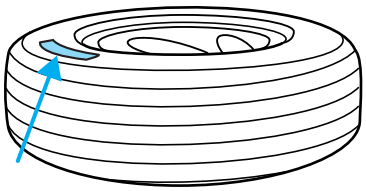
3. Add only enough fluid through the filler opening so that the fluid level is at the bottom of the opening.

Use only fluid that meets Ford Motor Company specifications. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications* in this chapter.



INFORMATION ABOUT UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

New vehicles are fitted with tires that have a rating on them called Tire Quality Grades. The Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:



- **Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A**

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.

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 graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 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. The 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.

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Checking the tire pressure

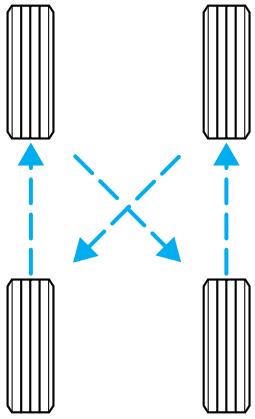
- Use an accurate tire gauge.
- Check the pressure when the tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the Certifications Label.
- Check tires for proper air pressure monthly. Check spare tire for proper air pressure every six months.

Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury.

Tire rotation

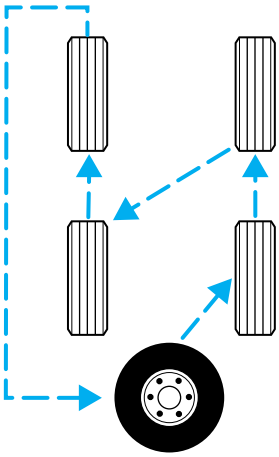
- Four tire rotation

To make sure your tires wear evenly, rotate them as indicated in the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide*. If your tires wear unevenly, have them checked.



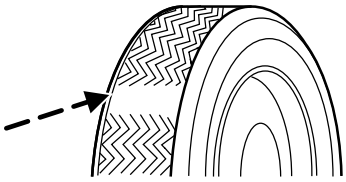
- Five tire rotation

To make sure your tires wear evenly, rotate them as indicated in the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide*. If your tires wear unevenly, have them checked.



Replacing tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible. Due to exposure to the elements and exhaust you should replace the spare tire when you replace the other tires.



Never mix radial bias-belted tires, or bias-type tires. Use only the tire sizes that are listed on the Certification Label. Make sure that all tires are the same size, speed rating, and load carrying capacity. Use only the tire combinations recommended on the label. If you do not follow these precautions, your vehicle handling may be effected which can lead to loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury.

Make sure that all replacement tires are of the same size, type, load-carrying capacity and tread design as originally offered by Ford.

Do not replace your tires with “high performance” tires or larger size tires.

Failure to follow these precautions, your vehicle handling may be adversely effected which can lead to loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle’s original tires may affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

SNOW TIRES AND TRACTION DEVICES

Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the original tires.

Your tires have all-weather treads to provide traction in the rain and snow. In some climate, using snow tires or traction devices may be necessary. For Motor Company offers tire cables as a Ford approved accessory and recommends use of these or SAE class “S” cables. See your dealer for more information.

Follow these guidelines:

- Do not use tire cables or chains with P255/70R16 size tires.
- Cables or chains should only be used on the rear wheels.
- If you need to use chains, it is recommended that steel wheels (of the same size and specification) be used, as chains may chip aluminum wheels.
- Install cables or chains securely, verifying that they do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Avoid overloading your vehicle.
- Do not use cables or chains on dry roads.
- Do not exceed 48 km/h (30 mph).
- Drive cautiously.

Remove the cables or chains when they are no longer needed.

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	4.0L SOHC V6 engine
Air filter element	FA-1744
Fuel filter	FG-1036
Battery	BXT-65-650
Oil filter	FL-820S
PCV valve	EV-243
Spark plugs*	AGSF-22PP

* Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Brake and clutch fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Engine oil (including filter change)	Motorcraft SAE 5W-30 Super Premium Motor Oil	All	4.7L (5.0 quarts)
Fuel tank	N/A	All	85.2L (22.5 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Transmission fluid [1]	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	4-speed manual	2.6L (5.6 pints) [8]
	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF	5R55E Automatic (4x2)	9.5L (10.0 quarts) [2]
		5R55E Automatic (4x4)	9.8L (10.3 quarts) [2]
Transfer case	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	4WD	1.2L (1.3 quarts) [3]
Engine coolant [4]	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored) **or** Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	4.0L SOHC V6 engine	13.2L (14.0 quarts)

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Front axle lubricant	Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant	4x4 vehicles	1.7L (1.8 quarts)
Rear axle lubricant [5]	Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant	Refer to Footnote 6	2.9-3.1L (5.5-5.8 pints)
	Motorcraft SAE 75W-140 High Performance Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant	Refer to Footnote 7	
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Premium Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	2.6L (2.7 quarts)

[1]Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. MERCON® and MERCON® V are not interchangeable. DO NOT MIX MERCON® and MERCON® V. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide to determine the correct service interval.

[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]Fill to bottom of filler plug hole.

[4]Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

[5]Fill to 6 mm to 14 mm (1/4 inch to 9/16 inch) below bottom of filler plug hole.

[6]For vehicles equipped with a conventional rear axle, refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for axle fluid change intervals.

[7]Vehicles equipped with Traction-Lok axle require synthetic rear axle lubricant. Rear axles containing synthetic lubricant are lubricated for life.

These lubricants are not to be checked or changed unless a leak is suspected or service is required. The axle lubricant should be changed any time the axle has been submerged in water.

Add 118 ml (4 oz.) of Additive Friction Modifier XL-3 or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118–A for complete refill of Traction-Lok axles.

[8]Service refill capacity for the manual transmission is determined by filling the transmission to the bottom of the filler hole with the vehicle on a level surface.

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford Part Name or equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Body hinges, latches, door striker plates and rotors, seat tracks, fuel filler door hinge and spring, hood latch, auxiliary latch, seat tracks	Multi-Purpose Grease	D0AZ-19584-AA or XL-5	ESB-M1C93-B or ESR-M1C159-A
Hydraulic clutch fluid and brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	PM-1	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Driveshaft, slip spline, universal joints	Premium Long Life Grease	XG-1-C or XG-1-T or XG-1-K	ESA-M1C75-B

Item	Ford Part Name or equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Engine coolant	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored)	VC-4–A (US) or CXC-10 (Canada)	ESE-M97B44-A
	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	VC-7–A	WSS-M97B51-A1
Engine oil	Motorcraft SAE 5W-30 Super Premium Motor Oil	XO-5W30-QSP	WSS-M2C205-A with API Certification Mark
Automatic transmission (5R55E) [1]	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF	XT-5-QM	MERCON®V
4–speed manual transmission	Motorcraft MERCON Multi-Purpose® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON Multi-Purpose® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Ford conventional and Traction-Lok rear axles	[2, 3, 4]	[2, 3, 4]	[2, 3, 4]
Front axle (4X4)	Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant	XY-80W90-QL	WSP-M2C197-A

Item	Ford Part Name or equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Transfer case (4X4)	Motorcraft MERCON Multi-Purpose® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Transfer case Front Output Slip Shaft	Premium Long-Life Grease	XG-1-C or XG-1-T or XG-1-K	ESA-M1C75-B
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Premium Windshield Washer Concentrate	ZC-32–A	WSB-M8B16–A2

[1]Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. MERCON® and MERCON® V are not interchangeable. DO NOT mix MERCON® and MERCON® V. Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide to determine the correct service interval.

[2]Conventional rear axles are filled with Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant, part number XY-80W90-QL, Ford specification WSP-M2C197-A.

[3]Traction-Lok rear axles are filled with Motorcraft SAE 75W-140 High Performance Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant, part number XY-75W140–QL, Ford specification WSL-M2C192-A.

[4]Add 118 ml (4 oz) of Additive Friction Modifier XL-3 or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118–A to Traction-Lok rear axles whenever the axle has been serviced.

Maintenance and Specifications

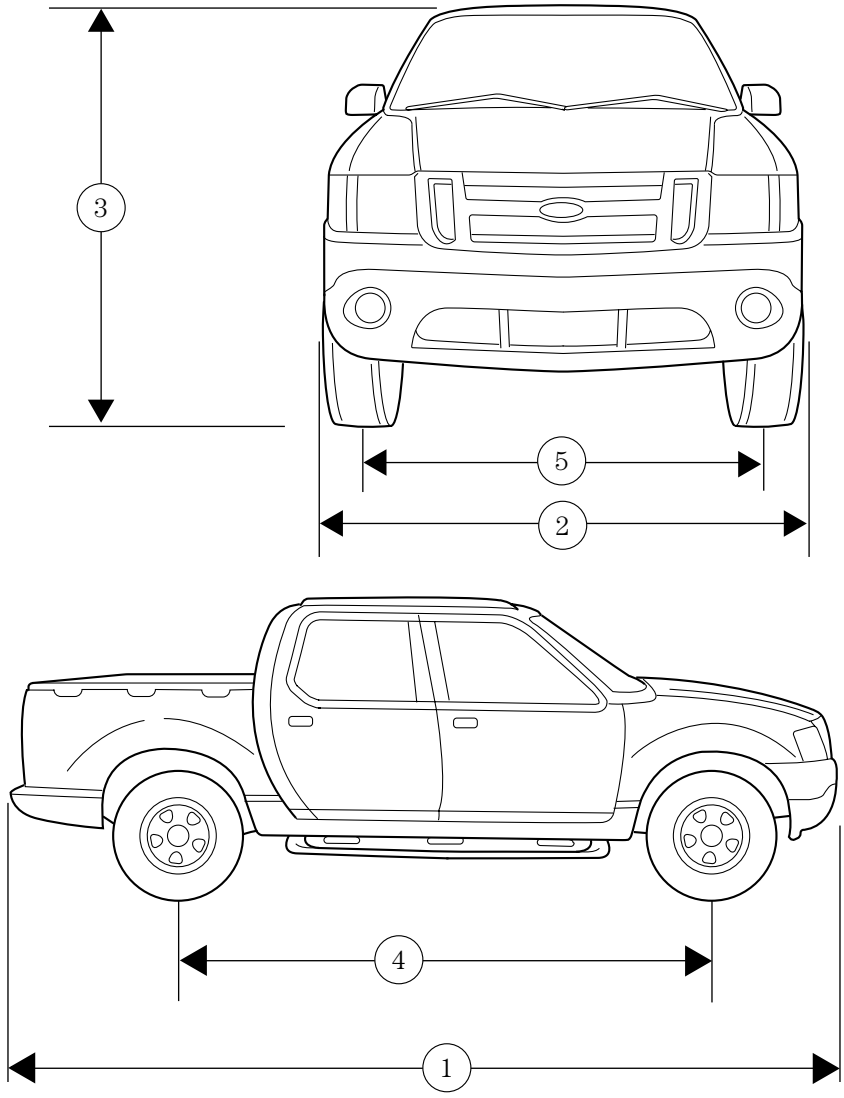
ENGINE DATA

Engine	4.0L SOHC V6 engine
Cubic inches	245
Required fuel	87 octane
Firing order	1-4-2-5-3-6
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	EDIS
Compression ratio	9.7:1

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions	4-Door mm (in.)
(1) Overall length	5 230 (205.9)
(2) Overall width	1 823 (71.8)
(3) Vehicle height/ Maximum height*	1 776 (69.9)/1 794 (70.6)*
(4) Wheelbase	3 198 (125.9)
(5) Front track /Rear track	1 486 (58.5)/1 480 (58.3)

*Denotes a 4x4 vehicle with 16” tires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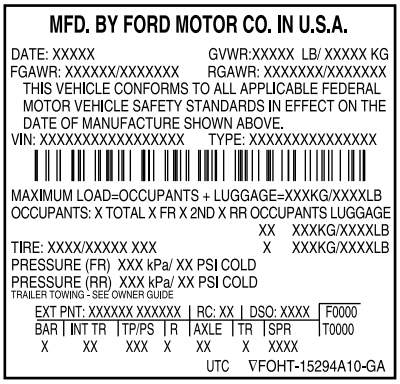
IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

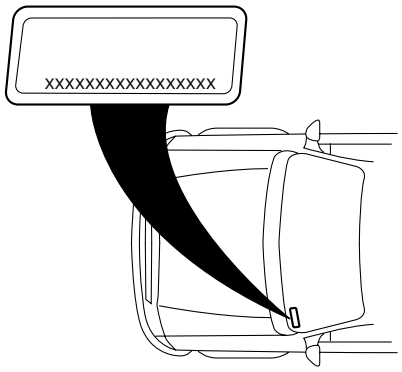
Certification label

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Certification label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Certification label may be located. The Certification label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.



Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. (Please note that in the graphic XXXX is representative of your vehicle identification number.)



Engine number

The engine number (the last eight numbers of the vehicle identification number) is stamped on the engine block, transmission, frame and transfer case (if equipped).

FORD ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR VEHICLE

A wide selection of genuine Ford accessories are available for your vehicle through your local authorized Ford, Lincoln Mercury or Ford of Canada dealer. These quality accessories have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and aerodynamic appearance of your vehicle. In addition, each accessory is made from high quality materials and meets or exceeds Ford's rigorous engineering and safety specifications. Ford Motor Company will repair or replace any properly dealer-installed Ford accessory found to be defective in factory-supplied materials or workmanship during the warranty period, as well as any component damaged by the defective accessory. The accessory will be warranted for whichever provides you the greatest benefit:

- 12 months or 20,000 km (12,000 miles) (whichever occurs first), or
- the remainder of your new vehicle limited warranty.

This means that genuine Ford accessories purchased along with your new vehicle and installed by the dealer are covered for the full length of your New Vehicle's Limited Warranty — 3 years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles) (whichever occurs first). Contact your dealer for details and a copy of the warranty.

Not all accessories are available for all models.

Vehicle Security

Air bag anti-theft locks

Automatic headlamp system

Daytime running lights

Cargo shade

First aid kit

Fog lamps

Highway safety kits

Locking gas cap

Non-decorative wheel locks

Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Cell phone hands free system

Engine block heater

Accessories

Remote keyless entry
Remote start
Side window deflectors
Speed control
Tire step

Travel equipment

Bike carriers
Canoe carrier
Kayake carrier
Luggage/cargo carrier
Pet guard
Raised cross bars
Roof rack (removable)
Ski/snowboard carrier
Seatback organizer (with removable headrest)
Soft luggage cover
Trailer hitch assembly
Trailer hitch balls (all capacities)
Trailer hitch bar
Trailer hitch receiver cover
Trailgate table (hitch installed)

Protection and appearance equipment

Cargo liners— soft, interior
Cargo organizer
Carpeted cargo mat
Cargo tray — hard, interior
Cover — front end (full, sport)
Door edge guards
Door sill plates
Exterior cover
Floor mats — (all weather, carpeted, catch all)

Accessories

Hood deflectors

Luggage hold down net

Molded splash guards

Rear air deflector

Running bars

Skid plate

Tow hooks (front)

Universal floor mats, carpeted

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.
- Mobile communications systems may harm the operation of your vehicle, particularly if they are not properly designed for automotive use or are not properly installed. When operated, such systems may cause the engine to stumble or stall or cause the transmission to be damaged or operate improperly. In addition, such systems may be damaged or their performance may be affected by operating your vehicle. (Citizens band [CB] transceivers, garage door openers and other transmitters with outputs of five watts or less will not ordinarily affect your vehicle's operation.)
- Ford cannot assume responsibility for any adverse effects or damage that may result from the use of such equipment.

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