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Introduction

The following warning may be required by California law:

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.

ICONS

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



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



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

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



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



WARNINGS

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

Introduction

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

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

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GUIDE

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

EMISSION WARRANTY

The New Vehicle Limited Warranty includes Bumper-to-Bumper Coverage, Safety Restraint Coverage, Corrosion Coverage, and 7.3L Power Stroke Diesel Engine Coverage. In addition, your vehicle is eligible for Emissions Defect and Emissions Performance Warranties. For a detailed description of what is covered and what is not covered, refer to the *Warranty Guide* that is provided to you along with your Owner's Guide.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Using your vehicle with a snowplow



Do not use this vehicle for snowplowing.

Using your vehicle as an ambulance



Do not use this vehicle as an ambulance.

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

Notice to owners of 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 control or an accident.

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

Introduction

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

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

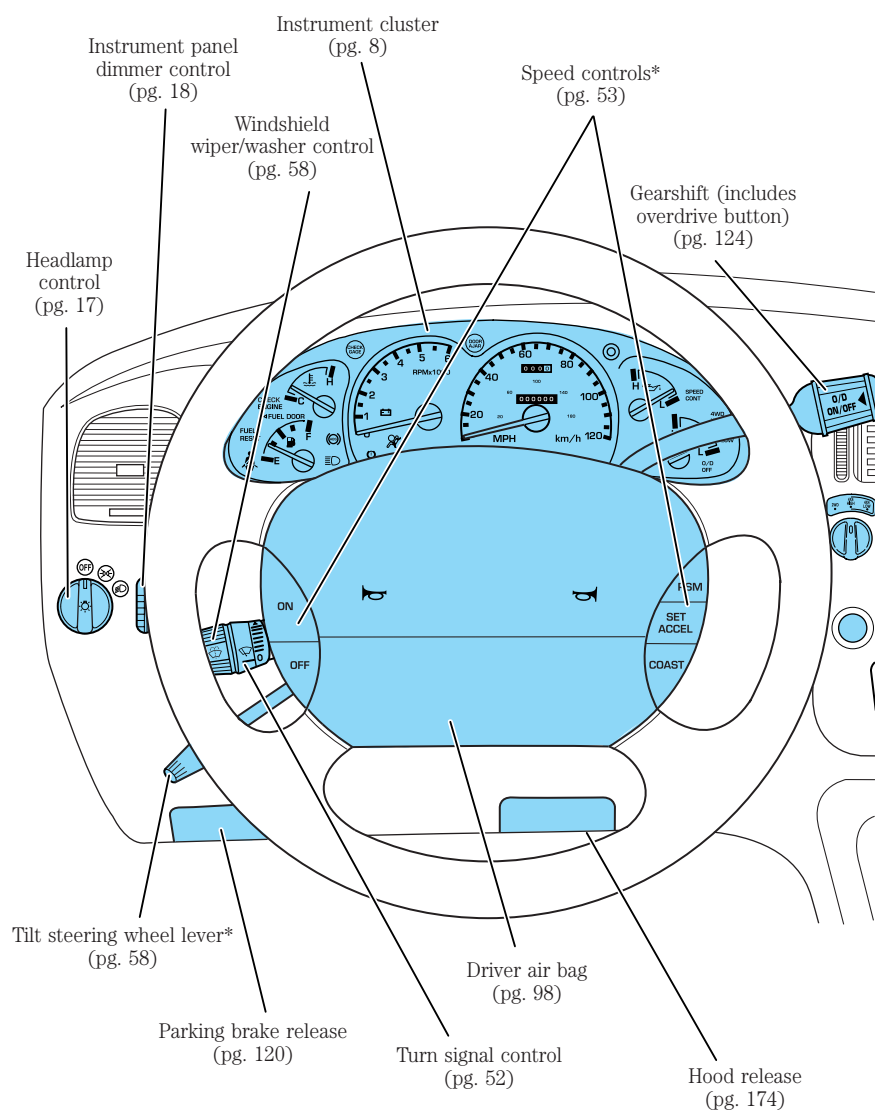
Safety Alert		See Owner's Guide	
Fasten Safety Belt		Air Bag-Front	
Air Bag-Side		Child Seat	
Child Seat Installation Warning		Child Seat Tether Anchorage	
Brake System		Anti-Lock Brake System	
Brake Fluid - Non-Petroleum Based		Traction Control	
Master Lighting Switch		Hazard Warning Flasher	
Fog Lamps-Front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

Introduction

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

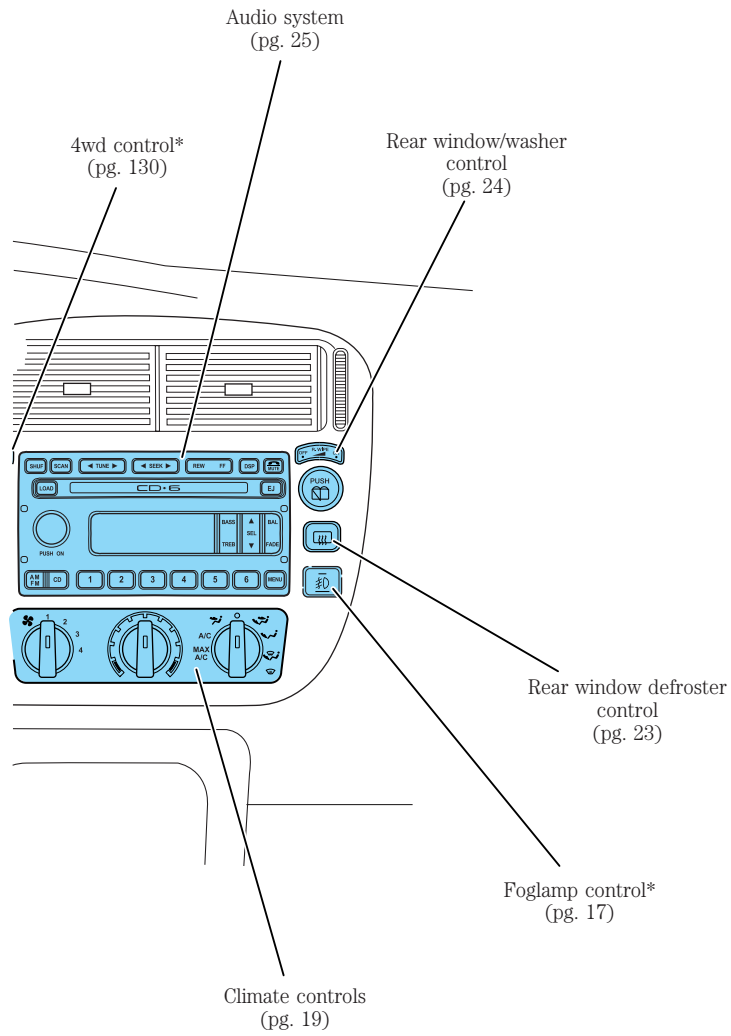
Child Safety Door Lock/Unlock		Interior Luggage Compartment Release Symbol	
Panic Alarm		Engine Oil	
Engine Coolant		Engine Coolant Temperature	
Do Not Open When Hot		Battery	
Avoid Smoking, Flames, or Sparks		Battery Acid	
Explosive Gas		Fan Warning	
Power Steering Fluid		Maintain Correct Fluid Level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

Instrumentation



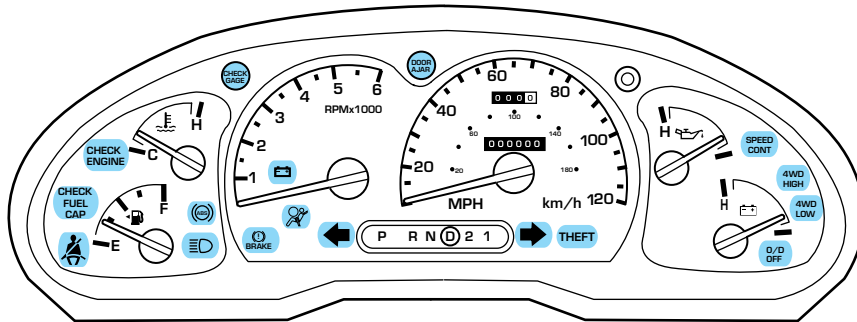
* if equipped

Instrumentation



Instrumentation

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES



Check engine

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

CHECK ENGINE

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

What you should do if the check engine light illuminates

Light turns on solid:

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

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

1. The vehicle has run out of fuel. (The engine may misfire or run poorly.)
2. Poor fuel quality or water in the fuel.

Instrumentation

3. The fuel cap may not have been properly installed and securely tightened.

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

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

Light is blinking:

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



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

Check fuel cap

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position to ensure your bulb is working.

When this light turns on, check the fuel filler cap. Continuing to operate the vehicle with the check fuel cap light on, can activate the *Service Engine Soon/Check Engine* warning light. When the fuel filler cap is properly re-installed, the light(s) will turn off after a period of normal driving. This period will vary depending on driving conditions.

**CHECK
FUEL
CAP**

It may take a long period of time for the system to detect an improperly installed fuel filler cap.

For more information, refer to *Fuel filler cap* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter.

Instrumentation

Air bag readiness

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



Safety belt

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



Brake system warning

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position to indicate a system check. Also illuminates if the parking brake is engaged. If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate at these times, seek service immediately. Illumination after releasing the parking brake indicates low brake fluid level and the brake system should be inspected immediately.



Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

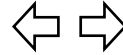
Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position to indicate a system check. If the light remains on, continues to flash or fails to illuminate, have the system serviced immediately. With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective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



Instrumentation

Turn signals

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



High beams

Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.



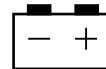
Anti-theft system (if equipped)

Refer to *SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system* in the *Controls and features* chapter.



Charging system

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



Check gage

Illuminates when the engine coolant temperature is high, the engine oil pressure is low or the fuel gauge is at or near empty. The ignition must be in the ON position for this lamp to illuminate. The lamp will also stay illuminated after the ignition is turned to the ON position. Refer to *Engine coolant temperature gauge*, *Engine oil pressure gauge* or *Fuel gauge* in this chapter for more information.



Instrumentation

Four wheel drive low (if equipped)

Momentarily illuminates after the engine is STARTED. Illuminates when four-wheel drive low is engaged. If the light continues to flash have the system serviced.

**4WD
LOW**

Four wheel drive high (if equipped)

Momentarily illuminates after the vehicle has been STARTED. Illuminates when four-wheel drive high is engaged. If the light continues to flash have the system serviced.

**4WD
HIGH**

Door ajar

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

**DOOR
AJAR**

O/D off (if equipped)

Illuminates when the Transmission Control Switch (TCS), refer to *Overdrive control* in the *Controls and Features* chapter, has been

**O/D
OFF**

pushed turning the transmission overdrive function OFF. When the light is on, the transmission does not operate in the overdrive mode, refer to the *Driving* chapter for transmission function and operation.

The light may also flash steadily if a transmission malfunction is detected. If the light does not come on when the Transmission Control Switch is depressed or if the light flashes steadily, have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible, damage to the transmission could occur.

Speed control

This light comes on when either the SET/ACCEL or RESUME controls are pressed. It turns off when the speed control OFF control is pressed, the brake or clutch (if equipped) is applied or the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

**SPEED
CONT**

Safety belt warning chime

Sounds to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

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

BeltMinder chime

Sounds intermittently to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

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

Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning chime

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

Key-in-ignition warning chime

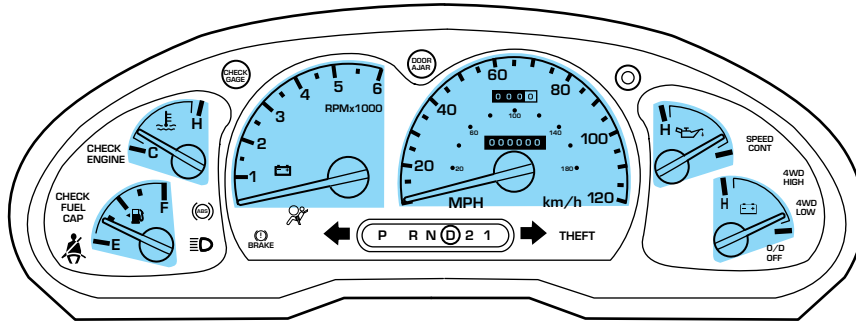
Sounds when the key is left in the ignition in the OFF/LOCK or ACC position and the driver's door is opened.

Headlamps on warning chime

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

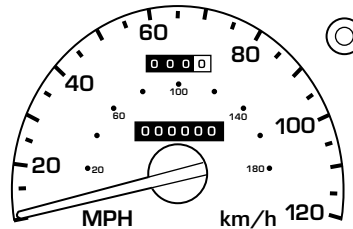
Instrumentation

GAUGES



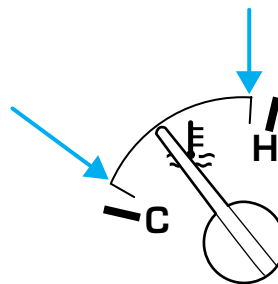
Speedometer

Indicates the current vehicle speed.



Engine coolant temperature gauge

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



Instrumentation

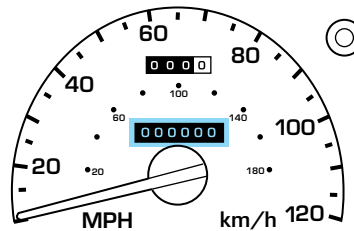


Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot. Steam and scalding liquid from a hot cooling system can burn you badly.

This gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant, not the coolant level. If the coolant is not at its proper level the gauge indication will not be accurate.

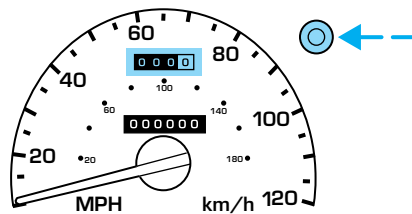
Odometer

Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.



Trip odometer

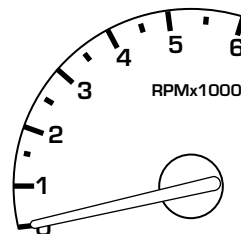
Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. To reset, depress the control.



Tachometer

Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

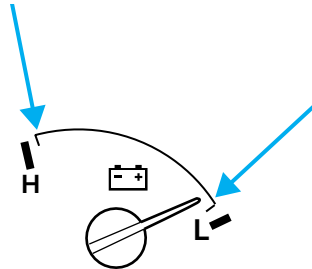
Driving with your tachometer pointer continuously at the top of the scale may damage the engine.



Instrumentation

Battery voltage gauge

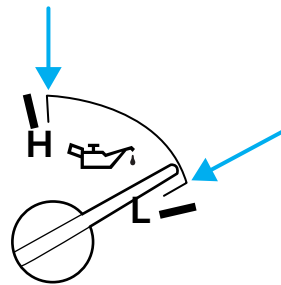
This shows the battery voltage when the ignition is in the ON position. If the pointer moves and stays outside the normal operating range (as indicated by arrows), have the vehicle's electrical system checked as soon as possible.



Engine oil pressure gauge

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

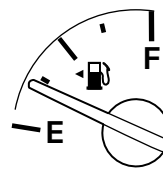
If the gauge indicates low pressure, stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible and switch off the engine immediately. Check the oil level. Add oil if needed (refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and care* chapter). If the oil level is correct, have your vehicle checked at your dealership or by a qualified technician.



Fuel gauge

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

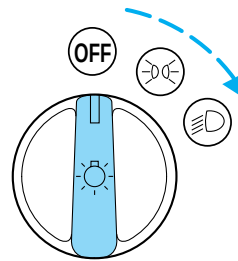
The arrow near the fuel pump icon indicates which side of the vehicle the fuel filler door is located.



Controls and features

HEADLAMP CONTROL ☼

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



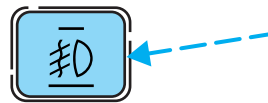
Foglamp control (if equipped) #D

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

- Parking lamps
- Low beams

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.



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

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

- the ignition must be in the ON position and
- the headlamp control is in the OFF or Parking lamps position.

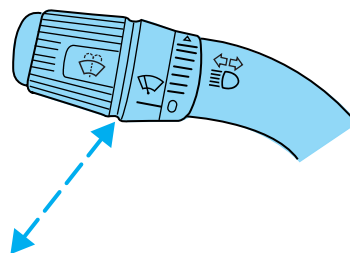


Always remember to turn on your headlamps at dusk or during inclement weather. The Daytime Running Lamp (DRL) system does not activate with your tail lamps and generally may not provide adequate lighting during these conditions. Failure to activate your headlamps under these conditions may result in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

Controls and features

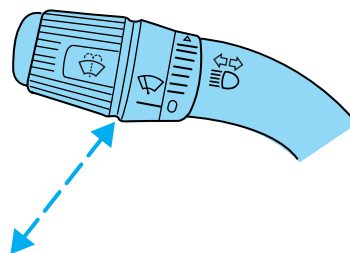
High beams

- Push forward past detent to activate.
- Pull toward you past detent to deactivate.



Flash to pass

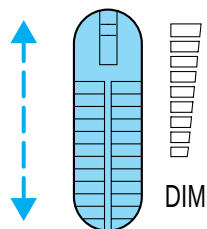
Pull toward you slightly to activate and release to deactivate.



PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

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

- Rotate up to brighten.
- Rotate down to dim.
- Rotate to full up position (past detent) to turn on interior lamps.
- Rotate to full down position (past detent) to prevent interior lamps from illuminating when the doors are opened.



Controls and features

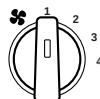
CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

Manual heating and air conditioning system (if equipped)



Fan speed control

Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.



Temperature control knob

Controls the temperature of the airflow inside the vehicle.



Mode selector control

Controls the direction of the airflow to the inside of the vehicle.



The air conditioning compressor can operate in all modes except  and . However, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher.

Since the air conditioner removes considerable moisture from the air during operation, it is normal if clear water drips on the ground under the air conditioner drain while the system is working and even after you have stopped the vehicle.

- **MAX A/C**- Uses recirculated air to cool the vehicle. MAX A/C is noisier than A/C but more economical and will cool the inside of the vehicle faster. Airflow will be from the instrument panel registers. This mode can also be used to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle. When placed in MAX A/C, the air conditioning will operate at a full cool temperature. Therefore, the temperature control becomes non-functional.

Controls and features

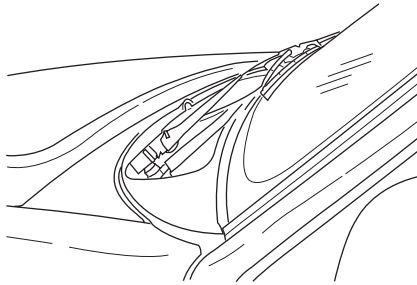
- A/C-Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. It is quieter than MAX A/C but not as economical. Airflow will be from the instrument panel registers.
-  (Panel)-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers. However, the air will not be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate in this mode.
- OFF-Outside air is shut out and the fan will not operate. For short periods of time only, use this mode to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.
-  (Panel and floor)-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. For added customer comfort, when the temperature control knob is anywhere in between the full hot and full cold positions, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the instrument panel registers.
-  (Floor)-Allows for maximum heating by distributing outside air through the floor ducts. However, the air will not be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate in this mode.
-  (Floor and defrost)-Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. For added customer comfort, when the temperature control knob is anywhere in between the full hot and full cold positions, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the windshield defrost ducts. If the temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.
-  (Defrost)-Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. It can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield. If the temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.

Operating tips

- In humid weather conditions, place the climate control system in DEF before driving. This will reduce fogging on your windshield. Once the windshield has been cleared, operate the climate control system as desired.

Controls and features

- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in cold weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF or MAX A/C position.
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in warm weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.
- Under normal weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in any position other than MAX A/C or OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to "breathe" through the outside air inlet duct.
- Under snowy or dirty weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in the OFF position when the vehicle is parked. This allows the climate control system to be free from contamination of outside pollutants.
- If your vehicle has been parked with the windows closed during warm weather conditions, the air conditioner will perform more efficiently in cooling the vehicle if driven for two or three minutes with the windows open. This will force most of the hot, stale air out of the vehicle. Once the vehicle has been "aired out", operate the climate control system as desired.
- Do not put objects under the front seat 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.



- Do not place objects over the defroster outlets. These objects can block airflow and reduce your ability to see through your windshield. Avoid placing small objects on top of the instrument panel. These objects may fall down into the defroster outlets and block airflow, in addition to damaging the climate control system.

To aid in side defogging/demisting in cold weather.

Controls and features

1. Select 
2. Set the temperature control to full heat
3. Set the fan speed to HI
4. Direct the outer panel vents towards to side windows

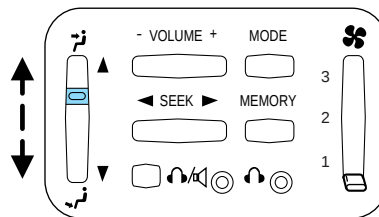
To increase airflow to the outer panel vents, close the central panel vents.



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

Rear console climate controls (if equipped)

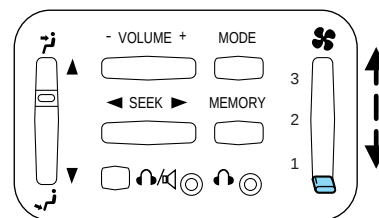
Depending on the equipment package of your vehicle, the rear console may be equipped with rear console audio/climate controls.



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

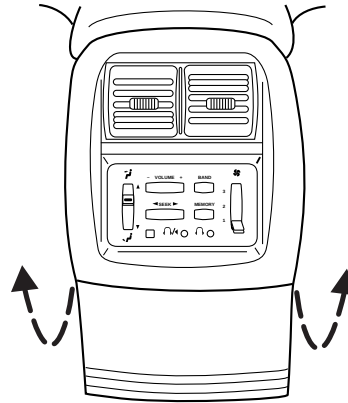
Turn the air distribution control to the desired airflow position.

Turn the fan speed control to the desired position.

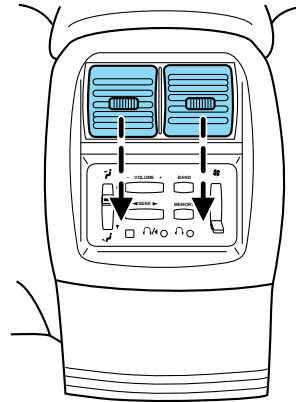


Controls and features

Select  for air to flow through these vents:



Select  for air to flow through these vents:



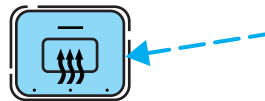
REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

The rear defroster control is located on the instrument panel.

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

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

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

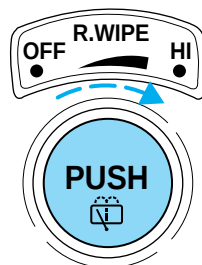


Controls and features

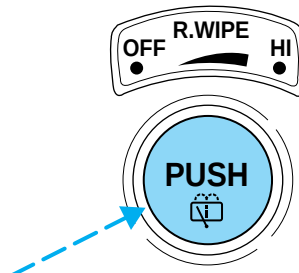
The defroster turns off automatically after 10 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position. To manually turn off the defroster before 10 minutes have passed, push the control again.

REAR WINDOW WIPER AND WASHER

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

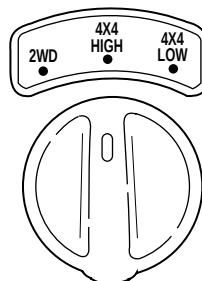


Press the control for rear washer fluid operation.



4WD CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

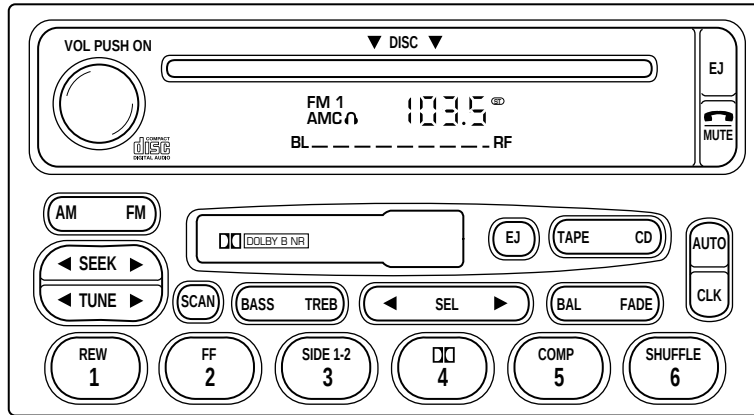
This control operates the 4WD. Refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.



Controls and features

USING YOUR AUDIO SYSTEM

Premium AM/FM Stereo/Cassette/Single CD



Volume/power control

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

Audio power can also be turned on by pressing the AM/FM select control or the TAPE/CD select control.

Turn control to raise or lower volume.



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

Controls and features

AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio, tape and CD modes.



AM/FM select in radio mode

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

AM/FM select in tape mode

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

AM/FM select in CD or CD changer mode (if equipped)

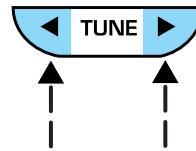
Press this control to stop CD play and begin radio play.

Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio mode.

Tune adjust in radio mode

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

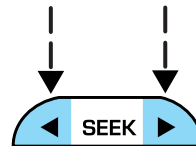


Seek function

The seek function control works in radio, tape or CD mode.

Seek function in radio mode

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



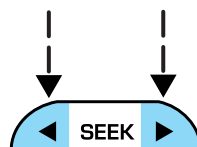
Controls and features

Seek function in tape mode

- Press ◀ to listen to the previous selection on the tape.
- Press ▶ to listen to the next selection on the tape.

Seek function for CD or CD changer (if equipped)

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



Scan function

The scan function works in radio, tape or CD mode.



Scan function in radio mode

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

Scan function in tape mode

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

Scan function in CD or CD changer mode (if equipped)

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

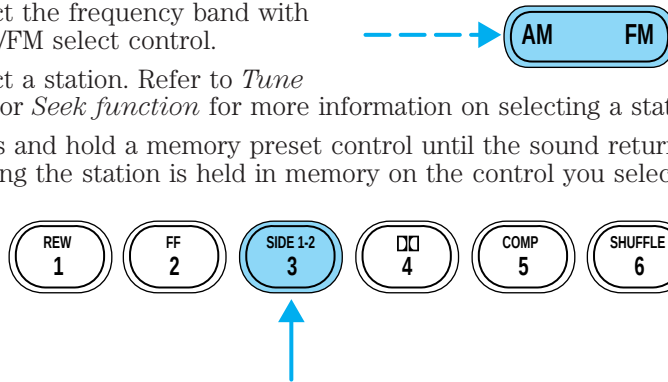
Radio station memory preset

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

Controls and features

Setting memory preset stations

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



Autoset memory preset

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

Starting autoset memory preset

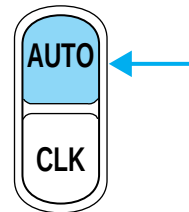
1. Select a frequency using the AM/FM select controls.
2. Press the control.

3. When the first six strong stations are filled, the station stored in memory preset control 1 will start playing.

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

These stations are temporarily stored in the memory preset controls (until deactivated) and are accessed in the same manner as your original presets.

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



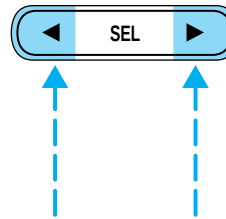
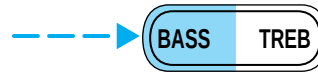
Controls and features

Bass adjust

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

Press the BASS control then press:

- ◀ to decrease the bass output and
- ▶ to increase the bass output.

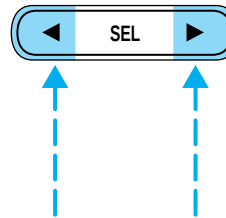


Treble adjust

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

Press the TREB control then press:

- ◀ to decrease the treble output and
- ▶ to increase the treble output.



Speaker balance adjust

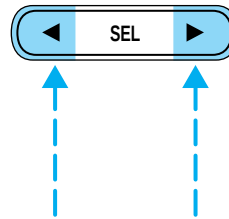
Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.



Controls and features

Press the BAL control then press:

- ◀ to shift sound to the left and
- ▶ to shift sound to the right.

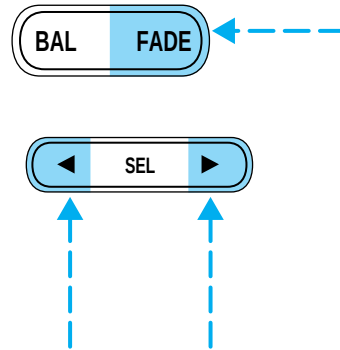


Speaker fade adjust

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

Press the FADE control then press:

- ▶ to shift the sound to the front and
- ◀ to shift the sound to the rear.



Tape/CD select

- To begin tape play (with a tape loaded into the audio system) while in the radio or CD mode, press the TAPE control. Press again during rewind or fast forward to stop the rewind or fast forward function.
- To begin CD play (if CD(s) are loaded), press the CD control. The first track of the disc will begin playing. If returning from radio or tape mode, CD play will begin where it stopped last.



Press the CD control to toggle between single CD and CD changer play (if equipped).

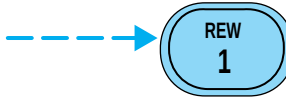
Do not insert any promotional (odd shaped or sized) discs, or discs with removable labels into the CD player as jamming may occur.

Controls and features

Rewind

The rewind control works in tape and CD modes.

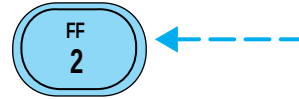
- In tape mode, radio play will continue until rewind is stopped (with the TAPE control) or the beginning of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the REW control rewinds the CD within the current track.



Fast forward

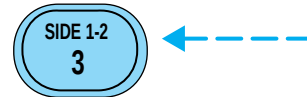
The fast forward control works in tape and CD modes.

- In the tape mode, tape direction will automatically reverse when the end of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the control fast forwards the CD within the current track.



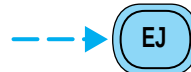
Tape direction select

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

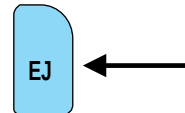


Eject function

Press the EJ control to stop and eject a tape.



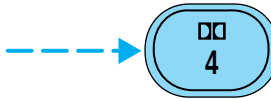
Press the EJ control to stop and eject a CD.



Controls and features

Dolby® noise reduction

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

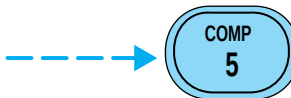


Press the  control to activate (and deactivate) the Dolby® noise reduction.

Dolby® noise reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation. “Dolby®” and the double-D symbol  are registered trademarks of Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Compression adjust

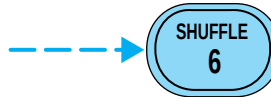
Compression adjust brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.



Press the COMP control to activate and deactivate compression adjust.

Shuffle feature

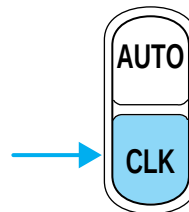
The shuffle feature operates in CD mode (if equipped) and plays all tracks on the current disc in random order. If equipped with the CD changer, the shuffle feature continues to the next disc after all tracks on the current disc are played.



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

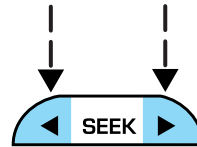
Setting the clock

To set the hour, press and hold the CLK control and press SEEK:

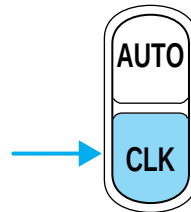


Controls and features

- ◀ to decrease hours and
- ▶ to increase hours.

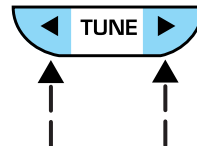


To set the minute, press and hold the CLK control and press TUNE:

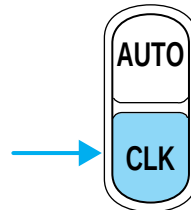


- ◀ to decrease minutes and
- ▶ to increase minutes.

If your vehicle has a separate clock, (other than the digital radio display), the CLK control will not function in the above manner.



The CLK control will allow you to switch between media display mode (radio station, stereo information, etc.) and clock display mode (time). When in clock mode, the media information will display for 10 seconds, when the radio is turned on, and then revert to clock information. Any time that the

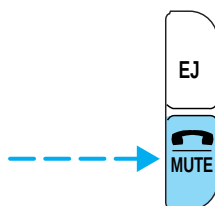


media is changed, (new radio station, etc.), the media information will again display for 10 seconds before reverting back to the clock. In media mode, the media information will always be displayed.

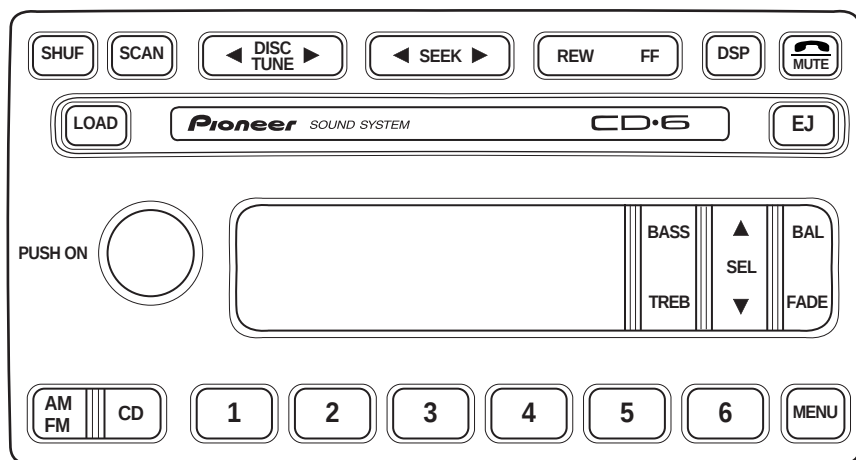
Controls and features

Mute mode

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

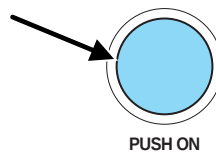


AM/FM Stereo In Dash Six CD Radio for Pioneer® Sound System



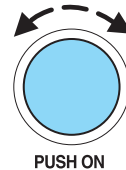
Volume/power control

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



Controls and features

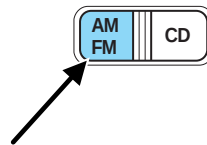
Turn the control to raise or lower volume.



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

AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio and CD modes.



AM/FM select in radio mode

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

AM/FM select in CD mode

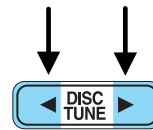
Press this control to stop CD play and begin radio play.

Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio or CD mode.

Tune adjust in radio mode

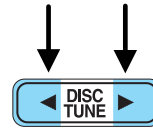
- Press ◀ to move to the next frequency down the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold the control to move through the frequencies quickly.
- Press ▶ to move to the next frequency up the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold for quick movement.



Controls and features

Tune adjust for CD mode

- Press ◀ to select the previous disc. (Play will begin on the first track of the disc unless shuffle mode is engaged.) Refer to *Shuffle feature* for more information. Hold the control to continue reversing through the discs.
- Press ▶ to select the next disc. Hold the control to fast-forward through the remaining discs.



Seek function

The seek function works in radio or CD mode.

Seek function in radio mode

- Press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band. SEEK DOWN will display.
- Press ▶ to find the next listenable station up the frequency band. SEEK UP will display.



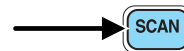
Seek function in CD mode

- Press ◀ to seek to the previous track of the current disc. If the beginning of the disc is reached, the CD player seeks to the beginning of the last track on the current disc and begins playing.
- Press ▶ to seek forward to the next track of the current disc. After the last track has been completed, the first track of the current disc will automatically replay.



Scan function

The scan function works in radio or CD mode.



Controls and features

Scan function in radio mode

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

Scan function in CD mode

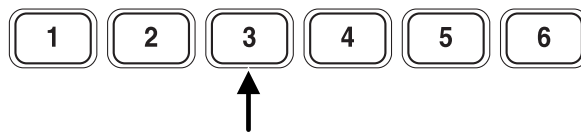
Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the CD. (The CD scans in a forward direction, wrapping back to the first track at the end of the CD.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Radio station memory preset

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

Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control. Press the AM/FM control to toggle between AM, FM1, or FM2.
2. Press the SEEK control to access the next listenable station up or down the frequency band. Press the TUNE control to go up or down the listening band in individual increments.
3. Select a station. Refer to *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.
4. Press and hold a memory preset control. The playing media will mute momentarily. When the sound returns, the station is held in memory on the control you selected. The display will read SAVED.



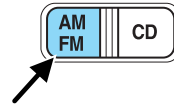
Autostore

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

Controls and features

Starting autostore

1. Press and momentarily hold the AM/FM control.
2. AUTOSET will flash in the display as the frequency band is scrolled through.
3. When the six strongest stations are filled, the station stored in memory preset control 1 will start playing.

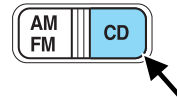


If there are less than six strong stations available on the frequency band, the remaining memory preset controls will all store the last strong station available.

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

CD select

CD mode may be entered by pressing the CD control and the LOAD control. Load the CD into the audio system. The first track of the disc will begin playing. After that, CD play will begin where it stopped last.



If an alternative CD is desired, press the corresponding preset control (1–6) of a loaded CD, or press the TUNE control to access the other loaded CDs.

NO CD will display if the CD control is activated when there is not a CD present in the audio system.

NO CD will illuminate in the display if the CD control and a present number (that is currently empty) are pressed. The system will play the next available disc.

If your vehicle is equipped with a CD changer, pressing the CD control again will allow you to toggle between accessing the multi disc system and the CD changer. The display will read CD or CDDJ.

Do not insert any promotional (odd shaped or sized) discs, or discs with removable labels into the CD player as jamming may occur.

Controls and features

Display description

Six circles are always lit in the digital display. These signify the six CD slots in the audio system. When a disc is loaded into a particular slot (1–6), the number inside that specific circle lights. If the circle is empty, there is no CD in that particular slot.

Load

The load feature allows you to load single CDs into the player internal to the radio.



This six disc CD player is equipped with a CD door. Compact discs should only be inserted into the player after the door has been opened by the player. Do not attempt to force the door open. Compact discs should only be loaded by pressing the LOAD control.

Press the LOAD control. (You can choose which slot will be loaded by pressing the desired preset number. If you do not choose a slot, the system will choose the next available one.) Wait until the CD door opens. Load the CD into the player. LOADING CD# is displayed. When the CD has been loaded, the door will close and the CD will begin to play. For example, to load a CD into slot 2, press the LOAD control and then press preset 2.

Auto load

This feature allows you to autoload up to 6 discs into the multi disc CD player internal to the radio.



Press and hold the LOAD control until AUTOLOAD # is displayed. The CD door will open. Load the desired disc, one at a time. The CD is loaded into position and the audio system will display CD#. Each time the CD door opens, INSERT CD# is displayed. The door will close and the player will move to the next slot after each disc has been loaded. The process is repeated until all 6 slots are full. The audio system plays the last CD loaded and the display is updated. If some slots are already full and autoloading is activated, the system will fill all empty slots.

Controls and features

Eject

Press the EJ control to stop and eject a CD. You can choose which CD will be ejected by pressing the EJ control and the desired preset number (1–6). For example, to eject CD 2, press the EJ control and then press the preset 2 control. If you do not choose a specific CD, the player will eject the current CD.

If a CD is ejected and not removed from the door of the CD player, the player will automatically reload the CD. This feature may be used when the ignition is ON or OFF.



Auto eject

Press and momentarily hold the EJ control to engage auto eject. All CDs which are present in the player will be ejected one at a time. If a CD is ejected and not removed from the door of the CD player, the player will automatically reload the CD. This feature may be used when the ignition is ON or OFF.



Rewind

The rewind control works in CD modes.

Press and hold the REW control until the desired selection is reached. If the beginning of the disc is reached, the CD will begin play at the first track. Release the control to disengage rewind mode.

When in rewind mode, your audio system will automatically lower the volume level of the playing media.



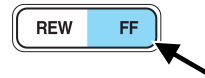
Controls and features

Fast forward

The fast forward control works in CD modes.

Press and hold the FF control until the desired selection is reached. If the end of the disc is reached, the CD will return to the first track. Release the control to disengage fast forward mode.

When in fast forward mode, your audio system will automatically lower the volume level of the playing media.



Shuffle feature

Press the SHUF control until the desired shuffle mode is displayed. The audio system will then engage the desired shuffle mode.

When engaged, the shuffle feature has two different modes: SHUFFLE DISC and SHUFFLE TRK.

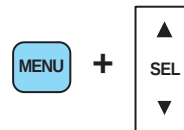
SHUFFLE DISC randomly plays tracks from all the discs presently in the audio system.

SHUFFLE TRK plays all the tracks on the current disc in random order.



Compression feature

The compression feature operates in CD mode and brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.



Press the MENU control until compression status is displayed. Press the SEL control to enable the compression feature when COMP OFF is displayed. Press the SEL control again to disable the feature when COMP ON is displayed.

Controls and features

Bass adjust

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

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



Treble adjust

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

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



Speaker balance adjust

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

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



Speaker fade adjust

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

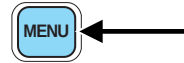
Press the FADE control. Use the SEL control to adjust the sound between the front and rear speakers.



Controls and features

Menu mode

The MENU control allows you to access many different features within your audio system. There are three sets of menus available depending upon which mode or feature is activated.



While in FM mode, two menus are available. **If RDS is turned OFF**, you can access the following:

- SELECT HOURS — Refer to *Setting the clock*.
- SELECT MINUTES — Refer to *Setting the clock*.
- RDS OFF — Refer to *Radio data system feature*.

If RDS is turned ON, you can access the following:

- TRAFFIC ON/OFF—Refer to *Traffic announcements*.
- FIND type—Refer to *Program type*.
- SHOW (NAME, TYPE, NONE)- Refer to *Radio data system feature*.
- RDS ON— Refer to *Radio data system feature*.
- SELECT HOURS — Refer to *Setting the clock*.
- SELECT MINUTES —Refer to *Setting the clock*.

When in CD mode, you can access: SELECT HOURS, SELECT MINUTES or COMP ON/OFF.

SELECT HOURS, SELECT MINUTES— Allows you to adjust the hours and minutes. Refer to *Setting the clock*.

TRAFFIC ON/OFF— Traffic announcements can be programmed as local or distant. Refer to *Traffic announcements*.

RDS ON/OFF— This feature allows your audio system to receive text information from RDS-equipped FM radio stations. Refer to *Radio Data System feature*.

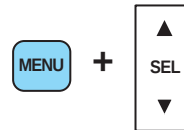
FIND type — Allows you to select your desired FM program type and search for that selection.

SHOW — Allows you to select from NAME (displays the name of the radio station), TYPE (displays the RDS program type: rock, jazz, etc.), or NONE (deactivates the RDS display).

Controls and features

Traffic announcements

This feature allows you to hear traffic announcements. When in this mode, traffic announcements will interrupt radio and CD play.



When in FM mode and RDS is activated, press the MENU until TRAFFIC OFF displays. Press the SEL control to engage the feature. The display will read TRAFFIC ON.

This feature also allows you to control the volume of traffic announcements. With the display reading TRAFFIC ON, adjust the volume using the volume control to the desired level. The volume level will show at the bottom of the display. Interrupting traffic announcements will be at the selected volume level.

To disengage the feature, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON displays. Press the SEL control. The display will read TRAFFIC OFF.

RDS traffic seek feature

When in traffic mode, you can use the SEEK feature to seek up or down the listenable traffic capable frequencies.

With the RDS activated, press MENU until TRAFFIC ON is displayed. Press and hold the SEEK control until the desired selection is reached. The feature disengages when the control is released.

RDS traffic scan feature

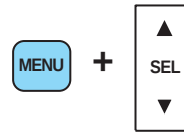
When in traffic mode, you can use the SCAN feature to scan up the frequency band for listenable traffic capable frequencies.

With the RDS activated, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON is displayed. Press the SCAN control. SCAN TRAFFIC will display. The audio system will scan to all traffic capable frequencies. If no valid stations are found after one pass, the scan function is cancelled and NOT FOUND displays.

Controls and features

Radio data system (RDS) feature

This feature allows your audio system to receive text information from RDS-equipped FM radio stations.



To activate RDS:

- When in FM mode, press the MENU control until RDS OFF displays.
- Press the SEL control to engage this feature (RDS ON).

RDS features:

Once the RDS feature is on, press the MENU control to scroll through the following selections:

Traffic announcements

This feature allows you to hear traffic announcements while in CD mode. These announcements are broadcast by traffic capable RDS stations.

When in this mode, traffic announcements will interrupt radio and CD play.

- Press the MENU control until TRAFFIC is displayed.
- Press the SEL control to engage the feature. The display will read TRAFFIC ON.

This feature also allows you to control the volume of traffic announcements. With the display reading TRAFFIC ON, adjust the volume using the volume control to the desired level. The volume level will show at the bottom of the display. Interrupting traffic announcements will be at the selected volume level.

To disengage the feature, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON displays. Press the SEL control. The display will read TRAFFIC OFF.

Traffic announcements are not available in most U.S. markets.

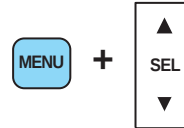
Program type

This feature allows you to search for RDS stations selectively by their program type.

Controls and features

Press the MENU control until FIND program type is displayed.

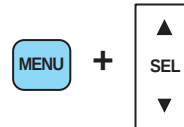
Use the SEL control to select the program type. With the feature on, use the SEEK or SCAN control to find the desired program type from the following selections:



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

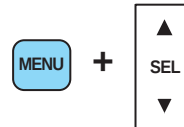
Show

This feature allows you to select the type of RDS broadcast information the radio will regularly show in the display.



With RDS activated, press the MENU control until SHOW is displayed.

Use the SEL control to select TYPE (displays the RDS program type: rock, jazz, etc), NAME (displays the name of the radio station) or NONE (deactivates the RDS display).



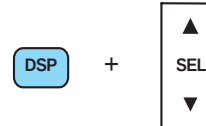
Digital signal processing (if equipped)

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

Controls and features

Press the DSP control to access the DSP menu. Press the SEL control to enter one of the following modes:

- DSP OFF
- SIGNAL MODE
- OCCUPANCY MODE



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



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

Press the DSP control again to access the occupancy modes. Use the SEL control to optimize the sound based upon the occupants in the vehicle. The following occupancy modes can be selected:

- ALL SEATS
- DRIVER SEAT
- REAR SEATS

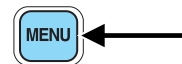
Mute mode

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



Setting the clock

Press the MENU control until SELECT HOUR or SELECT MINUTE is displayed. (The menu mode must be engaged to enable clock mode).



Controls and features

Use the SEL control to manually set the time.

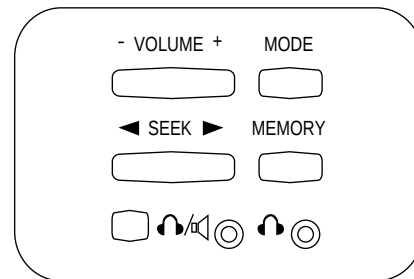
- Press ▲ to increase hours/minutes.
- Press ▼ to decrease hours/minutes.



Press the MENU control again to disengage the clock mode.

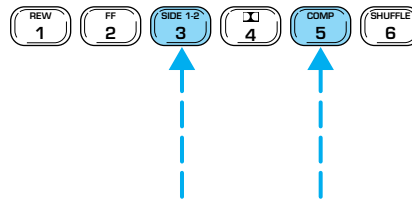
Rear seat controls (if equipped)

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



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

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



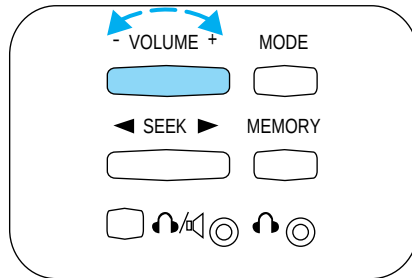
If there is a discrepancy between the rear seat and the front audio controls, (such as both trying to listen to the same playing media), the front audio system will receive the desired selection.

Controls and features

Adjusting the volume

Press the + control to increase volume.

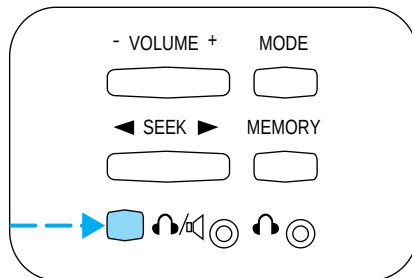
Press the - control to decrease volume.



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

Turning the speakers on and off

Press to turn all speakers on or off.



Using headphones

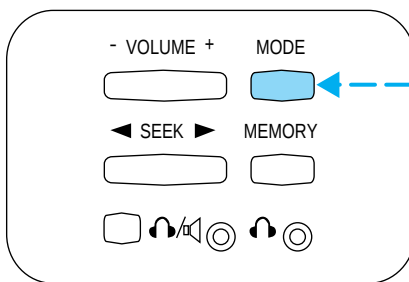
Plug a 3.5 mm headphone (not included) into the  jack. Press the speaker on/off control to operate the headphones.

The speakers will cut out once the speaker on/off control is pressed. Press the control again to deactivate the headphones.

Controls and features

Mode select

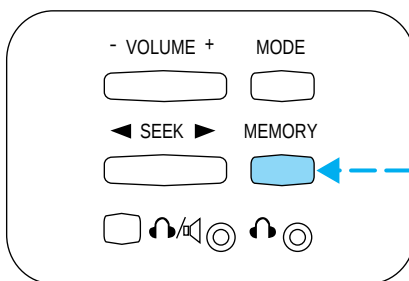
Push the MODE control to toggle between AM, FM1, FM2, tape, CD or CD changer (if equipped).



Memory preset control

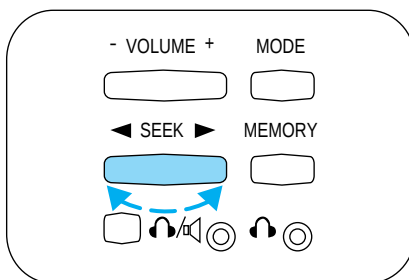
Push the MEMORY control successively to allow rear seat passengers to scroll through the 6 memory presets in AM, FM1 or FM2.

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



Seek function

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



Controls and features

Cleaning compact discs

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

CD and CD changer care

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

Do not insert any promotional (odd shaped or sized) discs, or discs with removable labels into the CD player as jamming may occur.

Cleaning cassette player (if equipped)

Clean the tape player head with a cassette cleaning cartridge after 10 to 12 hours of play in order to maintain the best sound and operation.

Cassette and cassette player care

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

Radio frequency information

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

AM 530, 540–1600, 1610 kHz

FM 87.7, 87.9–107.7, 107.9 MHz

Not all frequencies are used in a given area.

Controls and features

Radio reception factors

Three factors can affect radio reception:

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

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

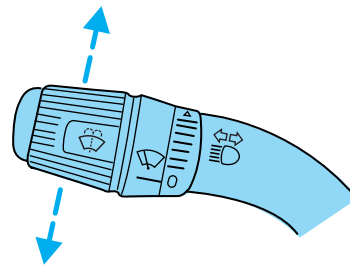
Audio system warranties and service

Refer to the *Warranty Guide* for audio system warranty information.

If service is necessary, see your dealer or a qualified technician.

TURN SIGNAL CONTROL ⇐⇒

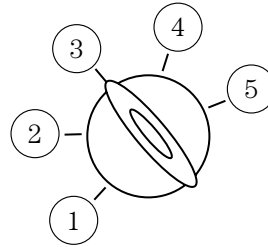
- Push down to activate the left turn signal.
- Push up to activate the right turn signal.



Controls and features

POSITIONS OF THE IGNITION

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



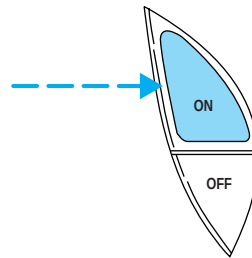
SPEED CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

To turn speed control on

- Press ON.

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

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



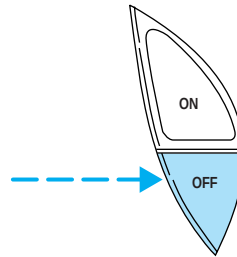
Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

Controls and features

To turn speed control off

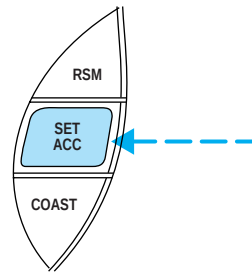
- Press OFF or
- Turn off the vehicle ignition.

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



To set a speed

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



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

Speed control cannot reduce the vehicle speed if it increases above the set speed on a downhill. If your vehicle speed is faster than the set speed while driving on a downhill, you may want to shift to the next lower gear or apply the brakes to reduce your vehicle speed.

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

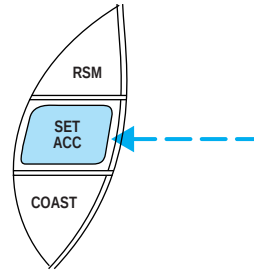


Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

Controls and features

To set a higher set speed

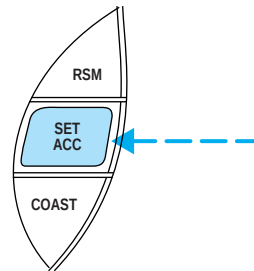
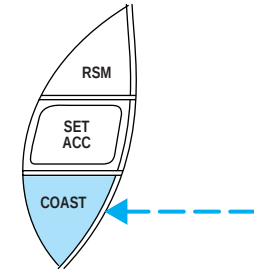
- Press and hold SET ACC. Release the control when the desired vehicle speed is reached or
- Press and release SET ACC to operate the Tap-Up function. Each press will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Accelerate with your accelerator pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press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



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

To set a lower set speed

- Press and hold COAST. Release the control when the desired speed is reached or
- Press and release COAST to operate the Tap-Down function. Each press will decrease the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Depress the brake pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press SET ACC.



Controls and features

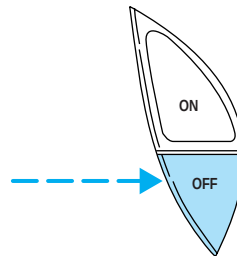
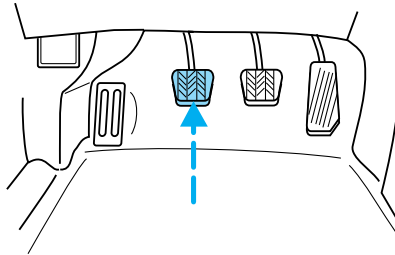
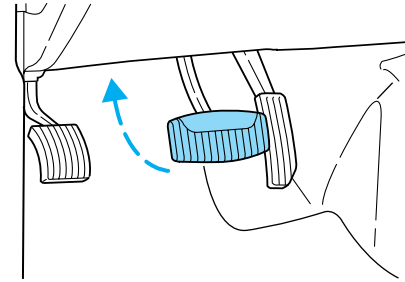
To disengage speed control

- Depress the brake pedal or

- Depress the clutch pedal (if equipped).

Disengaging the speed control will not erase the previously programmed set speed or engine RPM.

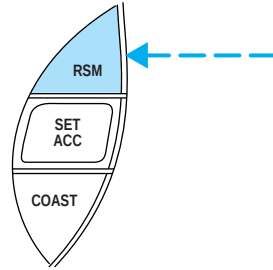
Pressing OFF will erase the previously programmed set speed.



Controls and features

To return to a previously set speed

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



Indicator light

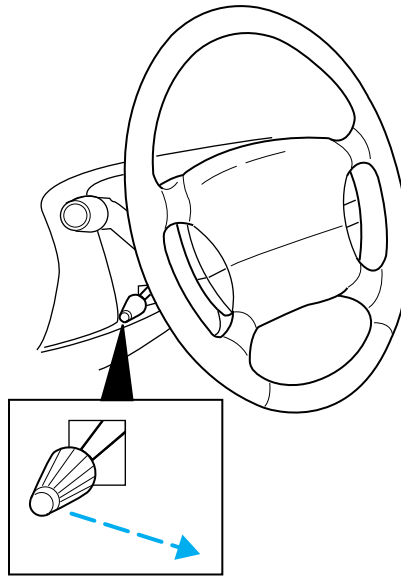
This light comes on when either the SET ACCEL or RES controls are pressed. It turns off when the speed control OFF control is pressed, the brake is applied, the clutch pedal is applied (if equipped), or the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

**SPEED
CONT**

Controls and features

TILT STEERING WHEEL (IF EQUIPPED)

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



Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

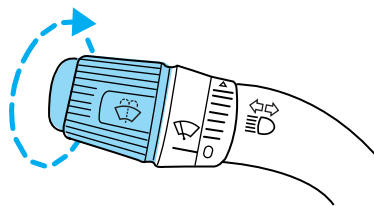
HAZARD FLASHER

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

WINDSHIELD WIPER/WASHER CONTROLS

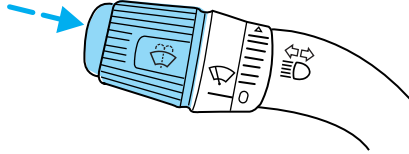
Rotate the windshield wiper control to the desired interval, low or high speed position.

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



Controls and features

Push (tap) the end of the stalk briefly for a single swipe (no wash). Push and hold for three swipes with wash. Push and hold for a longer wash (up to ten seconds).



Speed dependent wipers

When the windshield wiper control is set on the intermittent settings, speed-sensitive front wipers automatically adjust as the vehicle's speed changes.

OVERDRIVE CONTROL

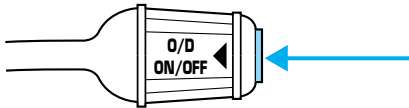
Activating overdrive

D (Overdrive) is the normal drive position for the best fuel economy.

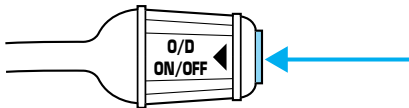
The overdrive function allows automatic upshifts and downshifts through all available gears.

Deactivating overdrive

Press the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) located on the end of the gearshift lever. The Transmission Control Indicator Light (TCIL) will illuminate on the instrument cluster. The transmission will operate in all gears except overdrive.



To return to normal overdrive mode, press the Transmission Control Switch again. The TCIL will no longer be illuminated.



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

For additional information about the gearshift lever and the transmission control switch operation refer to the *Automatic Transmission Operation* section of the *Driving* chapter.

Controls and features

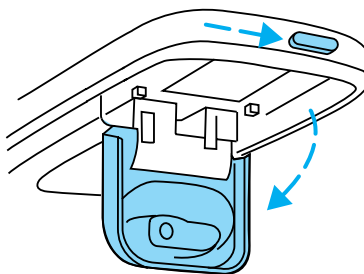
OVERHEAD CONSOLE (IF EQUIPPED)

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

Storage compartment (if equipped)

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

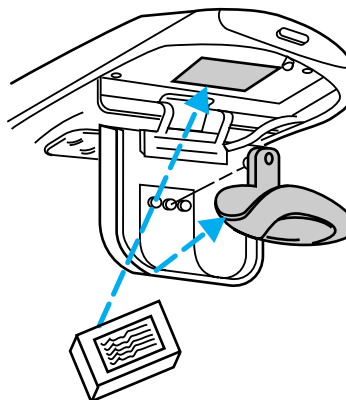
The storage compartment may be used to secure sunglasses or a similar object.



Installing a garage door opener (if equipped)

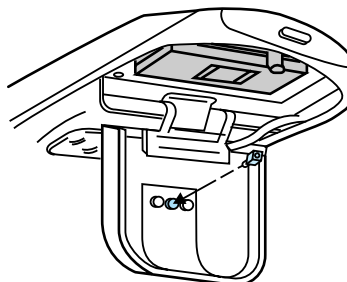
The storage compartment can be converted to accommodate a variety of aftermarket garage door openers:

- Remove the storage clip from the door.
- Place Velcro hook onto side of aftermarket transmitter opposite of actuator control.
- Place the transmitter into storage compartment, control down.



Controls and features

- Place the provided height adaptors onto the back of the GARAGE control as needed.
- Press the GARAGE control to activate the transmitter.



Moon roof (if equipped)

You can move the glass panel of the moon roof back to open or tilt up to ventilate the vehicle.

To open the moon roof:

The moon roof is equipped with an automatic, one-touch, express opening feature. Press and momentarily hold the rear portion of the control. To stop motion at any time during the one-touch opening, press the control a second time.

To close the moon roof:

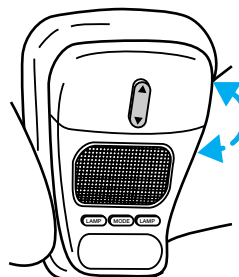
Press and hold the front portion of the control until the glass panel stops moving. Once fully closed, the rear of the glass panel will appear higher than the front edge.

To vent:

To tilt the moon roof into the vent position (when the glass panel is closed), press and hold the front portion of the control. To close the moon roof from the vent position, press and hold the rear portion of the control until the glass panel stops moving.

If the battery is disconnected, discharged, or a new battery is installed, the moon roof needs to be opened to the vent position to reset the moon roof positions.

The moon roof has a sliding shade that can be opened or closed when the glass panel is shut. To close the shade, pull it toward the front of the vehicle.



Controls and features



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

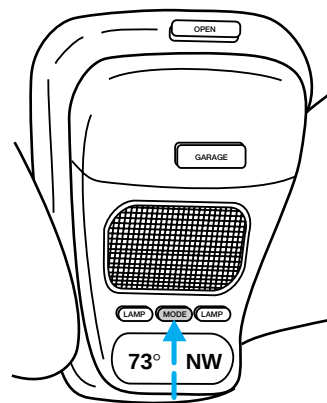
Electronic compass/temperature display (if equipped)

Outside air temperature

The outside temperature display is contained in the overhead console.

The temperature display can be turned off and on by pressing the MODE control on the overhead console. The temperature can be displayed in Centigrade or Fahrenheit by pressing the MODE control.

If the outside temperature falls below 3.3°C (38°F), the display will alternate from “ICE” to the outside temperature at a two second rate for one minute.



Compass

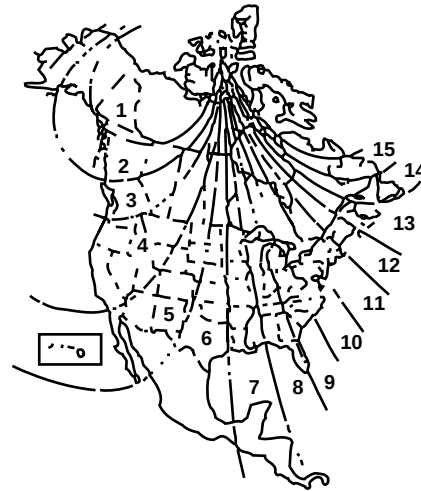
The compass display is contained in the overhead console. The vehicle heading is displayed as one of N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W and NW.

The compass reading may be affected when you drive near large buildings, bridges, power lines and powerful broadcast antenna. Magnetic or metallic objects placed in or on the vehicle may also affect compass accuracy. Adjustments may need to be made to the zone and calibration of the compass.

Controls and features

Compass zone adjustment

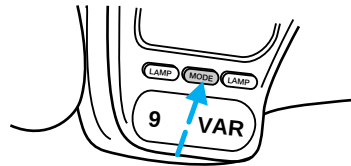
1. Determine which magnetic zone you are in by referring to the zone map.



2. Turn ignition to the ON position.

3. Press and hold the MODE control until VAR appears in the display, then release. The display should show the current zone number.

4. Press the MODE control until the desired zone number appears. The display will flash and then return to normal operation. The zone is now updated.

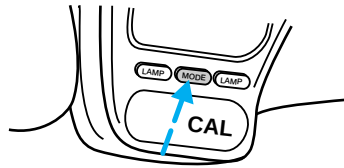


Controls and features

Compass calibration adjustment

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

- Press and hold the MODE control until CAL appears in the display (approximately eight seconds) and release.
- Drive the vehicle slowly (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]) in circles until CAL indicator turns off in about 2–3 complete circles.

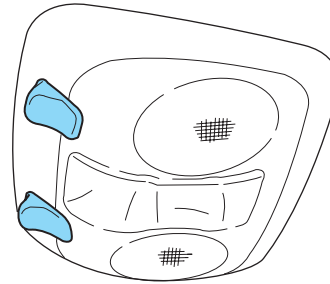


Interior Lamps

Courtesy/reading lamps

The courtesy lamp lights when:

- any door is opened.
- the instrument panel dimmer switch is held up until the courtesy lamps come on.
- the UNLOCK control of the remote entry controls is pressed and the ignition is OFF.



The reading lamps can be turned on by pressing the rocker controls next to each lamp.

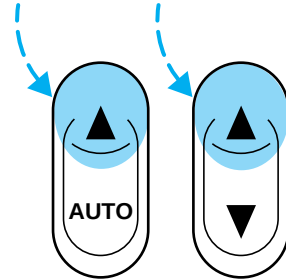
If equipped with Remote Keyless Entry, the courtesy lamp will illuminate whenever any door is opened and will remain on for 25 seconds after the door is shut or when the ignition is turned to the ON position.

Controls and features

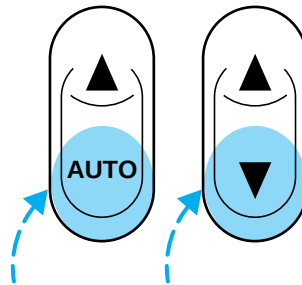
POWER WINDOWS

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

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



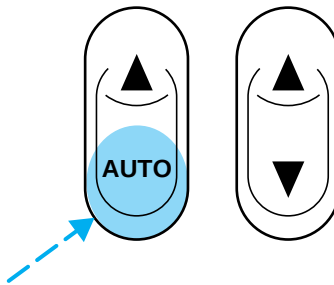
- Press the bottom portion of the rocker switch to open.



One touch down

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

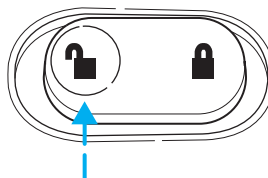
One touch down can be deactivated during operation by pushing down on the top part of the driver power window control.



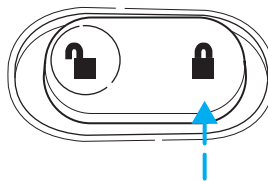
Controls and features

POWER DOOR LOCKS

Press control to unlock all doors.



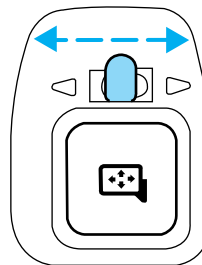
Press control to lock all doors.



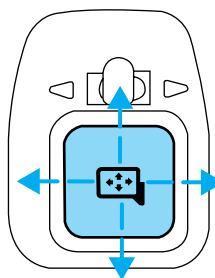
POWER SIDE VIEW MIRRORS

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.

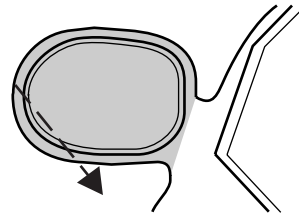


3. Return to the center position to disable adjust function.

Controls and features

Fold-away mirrors

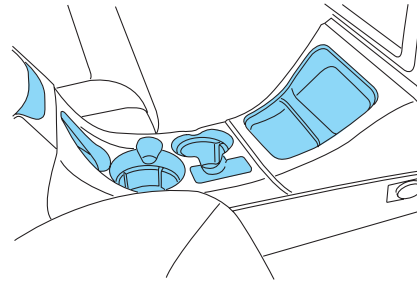
Pull the side mirrors in carefully when driving through a narrow space, like an automatic car wash.



CENTER CONSOLE

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

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



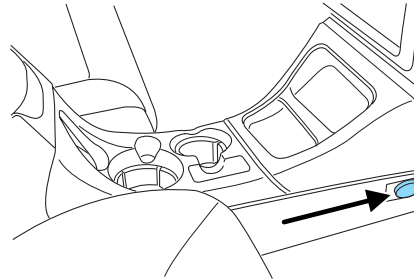
Use only soft cups in the cupholder. Hard objects can injure you in a collision.

Controls and features

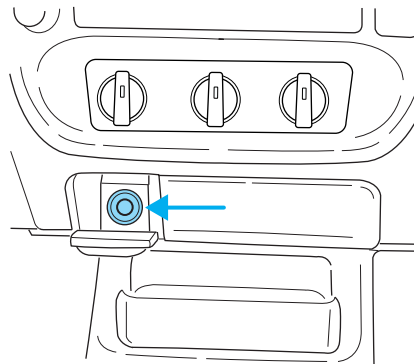
AUXILIARY POWER POINT 12V

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

- With full console.



- Without full console.

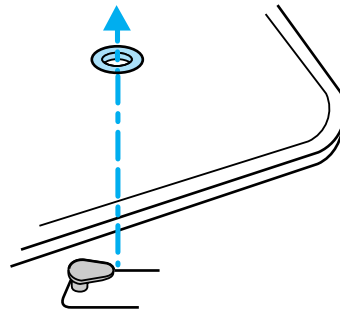


Power outlets are designed for accessory plugs only. Do not hang any type of accessory or accessory bracket from the plug. Improper use of the power outlet can cause damage not covered by your warranty.

Controls and features

POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

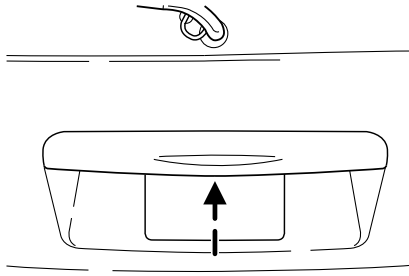
Position the floor mat so that the eyelet is over the pointed end of the retention post and rotate forward to lock in. Make sure that the mat does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator or the brake pedal. To remove the floor mat, reverse the installation procedure.



REAR LIFTGATE

The liftgate area is only intended for cargo, not passengers. You can open and close the liftgate from outside the vehicle. It cannot be opened from inside the cargo area.

- To open the liftgate window, unlock the liftgate (with the key or power door locks) and push the key lock cylinder.
- To open the liftgate, unlock the liftgate and pull up on the handle under the license plate lamp shield.



To lock the liftgate and the liftgate window, use the key or the power door locks, depress the key lock cylinder or press the door lock switch on the left side of the cargo area.

The liftgate door and window should be closed before driving your vehicle. If not, possible damage may occur to the liftgate door lift cylinders and attaching hardware.



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

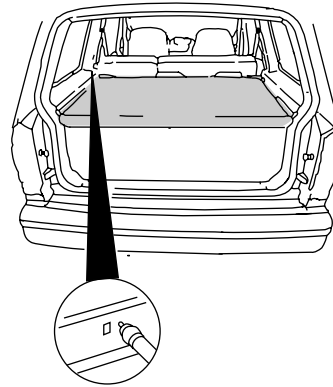
Controls and features

CARGO COVER (IF EQUIPPED)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a cargo area shade that covers the luggage compartment of your vehicle.

To install the shade:

1. Fasten the cover into the mounting brackets (make sure the cover is right side up).
2. Pull the end of the shade toward you and hook the sides into the notches (right side first) in the rear trim panels.



To reduce the risk of injuries, the fasteners for cargo area cover must be properly attached to the mounting clips on the rear trim panels.



Do not place any objects on the cargo area cover. They may obstruct your vision or strike occupants of the vehicle in the case of a sudden stop or collision.



The cover may cause injury in a sudden stop or accident if it is not securely installed.

Rewinding the shade

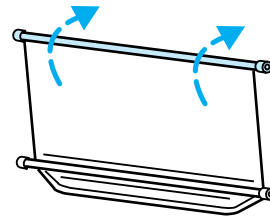
With extended use, the cargo shade may lose its spring tension. If this occurs, the shade must be manually rewound. This is a two-person operation.

1. Remove the shade from the vehicle and extend it with the smooth grain facing you.

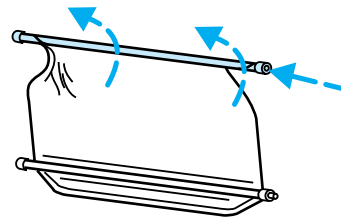
Controls and features

2. Wrap the vinyl around the roller tube twice. Tuck the edges of the vinyl inside the end cap with each wrap.

3. Fold the edges of the vinyl towards the center, making sure that the edges clear the end cap slots. Use tape or a rubber band to hold the vinyl to the left side of the tube.



4. Push in the right end cap (marked RH) about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total length to disengage the clutch and hold the end cap in while turning the roller tube toward you 14 times.



5. Let go of the right end cap. The clutch will now engage and stop the shade from losing its spring tension.

6. Unfold the vinyl and place it into the end cap slots.

7. Insert the shade into the side mounting brackets and check to make sure that it operates properly.



The cover may cause injury in a sudden stop or accident if it is not securely installed.

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.

Controls and features

The remote entry system allows you to lock or unlock all vehicle doors without a key.

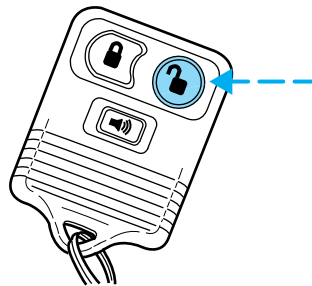
The remote entry features only operate with the ignition in the LOCK position.

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

Unlocking the doors

Press this control to unlock the driver's door. The interior lamps will illuminate.

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

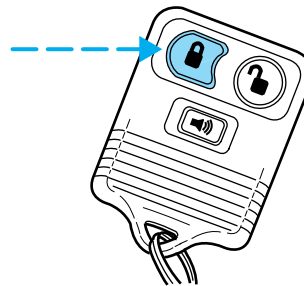


Locking the doors

Press this control to lock all doors.

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

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



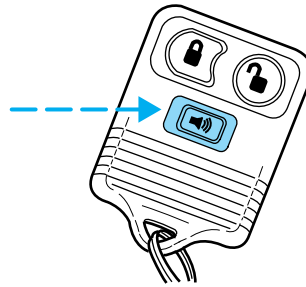
Controls and features

Sounding a panic alarm

Press this control to activate the alarm.

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

Panic alarm will only operate with the ignition in the OFF position.



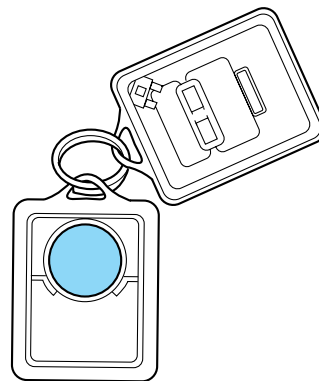
Replacing the battery

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

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

To replace the battery:

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

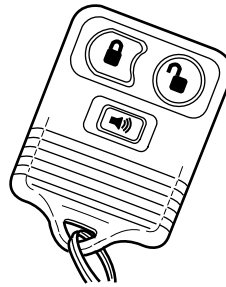


Controls and features

Replacing lost transmitters

If a remote transmitter has been lost and you would like to remove it from the vehicle's memory, or you would like to purchase additional remote transmitters and have them programmed to your vehicle:

- Take **all** your vehicle's transmitters to your dealer for programming, or
- Perform the programming procedure yourself

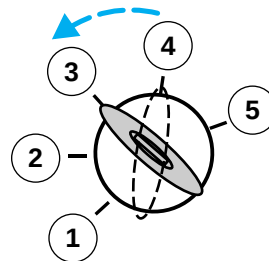


Programming remote transmitters

It is necessary to have **all** (maximum of four — original and/or new) of your remote transmitters available prior to beginning this procedure.

To program the transmitters yourself:

- Place the key in the ignition and turn from 2 (LOCK) to 3 (OFF) and cycle between 3 (OFF) and 4 (ON) eight times in rapid succession (within 10 seconds) with the eighth turn ending in the 4 (ON) position. The doors will lock/unlock to confirm that programming mode has been entered.
- Within 20 seconds, program a remote transmitter by pressing any button on a transmitter. The doors will lock/unlock to confirm that the remote transmitter has been programmed. (If more than 20 seconds pass before pressing a remote transmitter button, the programming mode will exit and the procedure will have to be repeated.)
- Repeat the previous step to program additional remote transmitters. The doors will lock/unlock to confirm that each remote transmitter has been programmed.
- When you have completed programming the remote transmitters, turn the ignition to 3 (OFF). Again the doors will lock/unlock to confirm programming has been completed.



Controls and features

Illuminated entry

The interior lamps illuminate when the remote entry system is used to unlock the door(s) or sound the personal alarm.

The system automatically turns off after 25 seconds or when the ignition is turned to the ON position. The dome lamp control (if equipped) must **not** be set to the OFF position for the illuminated entry system to operate.

The inside lights will not turn off if:

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

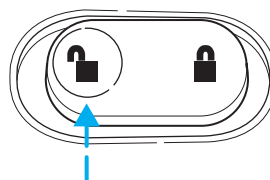
The battery saver will shut off the interior lamps 40 minutes after the ignition has been turned to the OFF position.

Power door lock disable feature

This feature will help protect your vehicle from unauthorized entry.

The UNLOCK function on the power door switch will not operate with the ignition OFF and twenty seconds after the doors are closed and electronically locked by the key fob, key pad, or power door switch (if pressed while the door was open).

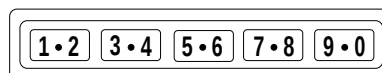
The UNLOCK function will operate again after you unlock the vehicle using the key fob or key pad, turn the ignition to ON, or open the door from inside of the vehicle.



KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

With the keyless entry keypad, you can:

- lock or unlock the vehicle doors without using the key
- activate/deactivate the autolock feature



See also *Remote entry system* in this chapter for more information.

Your vehicle has a factory-set 5-digit code that operates the keyless entry system. You can also program your own 5-digit personal entry code.

Controls and features

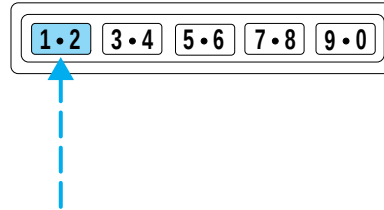
The factory-set code is located:

- on the owner's wallet card in the glove compartment
- marked on the computer module
- or at your dealer

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

Programming your own personal entry code

1. Enter the factory-set code (keypad will illuminate when pressed).
2. Press the 1/2 control within five seconds of step 1.
3. Enter your personal 5 digit code. Enter each digit within five seconds of the previous one.



Do not set a code that includes five of the same number or presents them in sequential order. Thieves can easily figure out these types of codes.

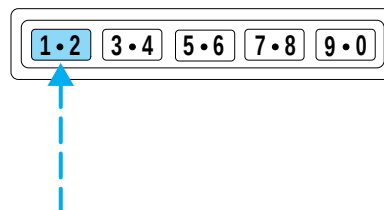
Your personal code does not replace the permanent code that the dealership gave you. You can use either code to unlock your vehicle. If a second personal code is entered, the module will erase the first personal code in favor of the new code.

If you wish to erase your personal code, use the following instructions:

Erasing personal code

1. Enter the factory-set code.
2. Press and hold 1/2 for two seconds within five seconds of step 1.

The system will now only respond to the factory-set code.



Controls and features

Anti-scan feature

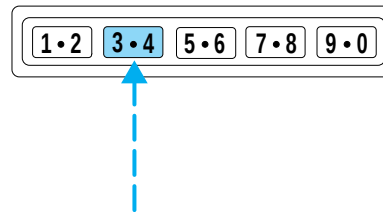
The keyless entry pad is disabled for 1 minute after 7 unsuccessful attempts at entering a valid key code. The keypad will flash during this 1 minute mode. However, the 7/8 and 9/0 controls will still lock the vehicle. Anti-scan will be turned off after:

- one minute of keypad inactivity
- the keyfob UNLOCK button is pressed.
- the ignition is turned to the ON position

Unlocking the doors with the keyless entry system

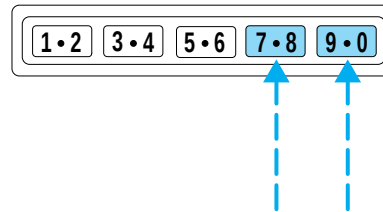
To unlock the driver's door, enter either the factory-set code or personal code (each digit pressed within five seconds of the prior digit). The interior lamps will illuminate.

To unlock all doors, enter the factory-set code or personal code (driver door unlocks) and press the 3/4 control within five seconds.



Locking the doors with the keyless entry system

To lock all the doors, press 7/8 and 9/0 at the same time. It is not necessary to first enter the keypad code.



Autolock

The autolock feature will lock all of the vehicle doors when:

- all doors are closed
- ignition key is in the ON position
- you shift into or through R (reverse)

Controls and features

- the brake pedal is released

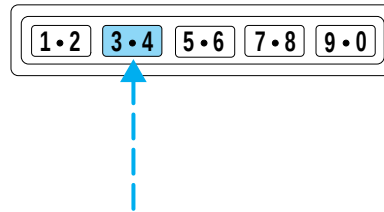
The autolock feature repeats when:

- any door is opened then closed while the engine is running and
- you put the vehicle in motion by releasing the brake pedal

Deactivating autolock

Before following the activation or deactivation procedures, make sure that the ignition is OFF and all vehicle doors are closed.

1. Enter the 5 digit entry code.
2. Press and hold the 7/8 control.
3. Press and release the 3/4 control while holding the 7/8 control.
4. Release the 7/8 control.



The horn will chirp once if autolock was deactivated or twice (one short and one long chirp) if autolock was activated.

To reactivate autolock, repeat steps 1 through 3.

Autolock can also be activated or deactivated with the power door lock control using the following procedure:

You must complete steps 1 through 5 within 30 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated. If the procedure needs to be repeated, you must wait 30 seconds.

1. Turn the ignition key from OFF to ON.
2. Press the power door UNLOCK control three times.
3. Turn the ignition key from ON to OFF.
4. Press the power door UNLOCK control three times.
5. Turn the ignition key from OFF to ON. A horn chirp indicates the enable/disable feature is entered.
6. Press the power door UNLOCK control once then press the power door LOCK control once to toggle the Autolock/Relock state. The horn will chirp twice (one short, one long) if the feature was enabled or chirp once only if the feature was disabled.
7. Turn ignition to OFF.

Controls and features

If autolock/relock has been changed, the horn will chirp to confirm procedure is complete.

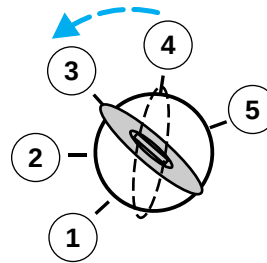
SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is an engine immobilization system. This system prevents the engine from being started unless a **coded key programmed to your vehicle** is used.

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.

Automatic arming

The vehicle is armed immediately after switching the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position. The **THEFT** light in the instrument cluster will flash every two seconds when the vehicle is armed.

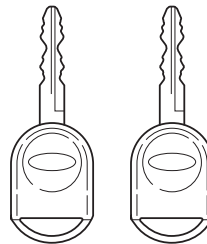


Automatic disarming

Switching the ignition to the 4 (ON) position with a **coded key** disarms the vehicle. The **THEFT** light will illuminate for three seconds and then go out. If the **THEFT** light stays on for an extended period of time or flashes rapidly, have the system serviced by your dealership or a qualified technician.

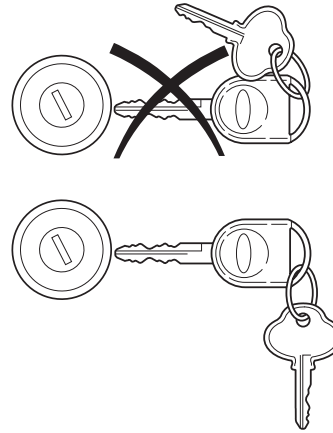
Key information

Your vehicle is supplied with **two coded keys**. Only a **coded key** will start your vehicle. Spare coded keys can be purchased from your dealership. Your dealership can program your key or you can “do it yourself”, refer to *Programming spare keys*.



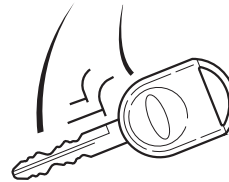
Controls and features

Large metallic objects, electronic devices on the key chain that can be used to purchase gasoline or similar items, or a second key on the same key ring as the **coded key** may cause vehicle starting issues. If present, you need to keep these objects from touching the **coded key** while starting the engine. These objects and devices cannot damage the **coded key**, but can cause a momentary NO—START condition if they are too close to the key during engine start. If a problem occurs, turn ignition OFF and restart the engine with all other objects on the key ring held away from the ignition key. Check to make sure the **coded key** is an approved Ford **coded key**.



If your keys are lost or stolen you will need to do the following:

- Use your spare key to start the vehicle, or
- Have your vehicle towed to a dealership or a locksmith. The key codes will need to be erased from your vehicle and new key codes will need to be re-coded.



Replacing coded keys can be very costly and you may want to store an extra programmed key away from the vehicle in a safe place to prevent an unforeseen inconvenience.

The correct **coded key** must be used for your vehicle. The use of the wrong type of **coded key** may lead to a “NO-START” condition.

If an unprogrammed key is used in the ignition it will cause a “NO START” condition.

Programming spare keys

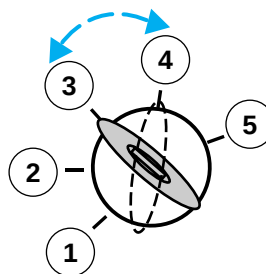
A maximum of eight keys can be coded to your vehicle. Only SecuriLock[®] keys can be used. To program a **coded key** yourself, you will need two previously programmed **coded keys** (keys that already operate your vehicle’s engine) and the new unprogrammed key(s) readily accessible for timely implementation of each step in the procedure.

Controls and features

If two previously programmed coded keys are not available, you must bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the spare coded key(s) programmed.

Please read and understand the entire procedure before you begin.

1. Insert the first previously programmed **coded key** into the ignition and turn the ignition from 3 (OFF) to 4 (ON) (maintain ignition in 4 (ON) for at least one second).
2. Turn ignition to 3 (OFF) then 2 (LOCK) and remove the first **coded key** from the ignition.
3. Within ten seconds of removing the first **coded key**, insert the second previously programmed **coded key** into the ignition and turn the ignition from 3 (OFF) to 4 (ON) (maintain ignition in 4 (ON) for at least one second but no more than ten seconds).
4. Turn the ignition to 3 (OFF) then 2 (LOCK) and remove the second **coded key** from the ignition.
5. Within 20 seconds of removing the second **coded key**, insert the new unprogrammed key (new key/valet key) into the ignition and turn the ignition from 3 (OFF) to 4 (ON) (maintain ignition in 4 (ON) for at least one second). This step will program your new key to a coded key.
6. To program additional new unprogrammed key(s), repeat this procedure from step 1.



If successful, the new coded key(s) will start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator will illuminate for three seconds and then go out.

If not successful, the new coded key(s) will not start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator will flash on and off and you may repeat steps 1 through 6. If failure repeats, bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the new spare key(s) programmed.

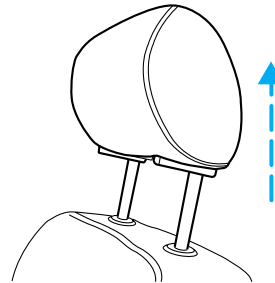
Seating and safety restraints

FRONT SEATS

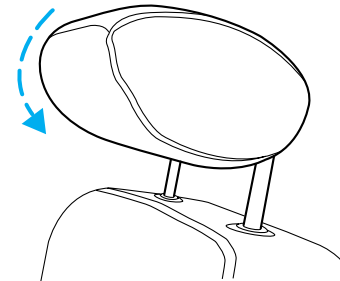
Adjustable head restraints

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

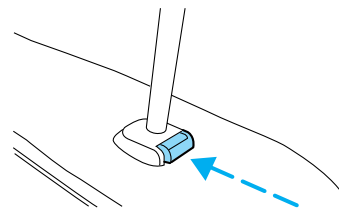
The head restraints can be raised to the desired position by pulling it up.



The head restraints can be tilted forward or back by holding the head restraint and rotating to the desired position.



To lower the head restraints, push the release control while pushing down on the head restraint.



Seating and safety restraints

Adjusting the front manual seat



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



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

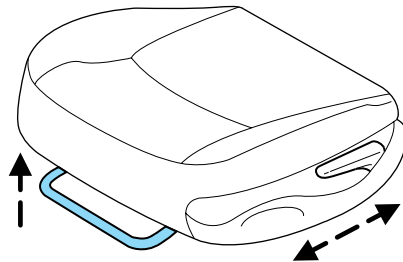


Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

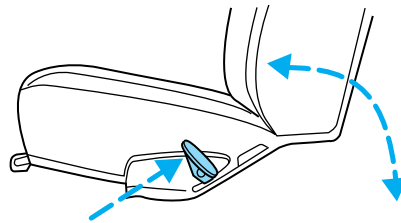


Reclining the seatback can reduce the effectiveness of the seat's safety belt in the event of a collision.

Lift handle to move seat forward or backward.



Pull lever up to adjust seatback.



For vehicles equipped with the low back bucket seats and adjustable head restraint, the right front seat will not relatch after the tip slide function for rear seat access has been activated. To relatch the right front seat, lift the seatback release lever and move the seatback rearward to engage the seat track locking levers.

Seating and safety restraints

Adjusting the front power seat (if equipped)



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



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



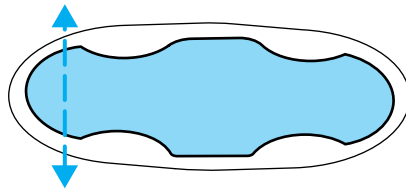
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.



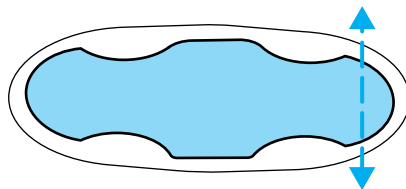
Reclining the seatback can reduce the effectiveness of the seat's safety belt in the event of a collision.

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

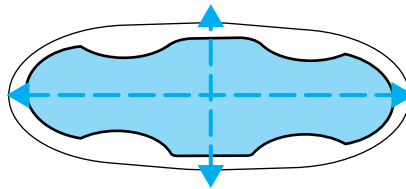
Press to raise or lower the front portion of the seat cushion.



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



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

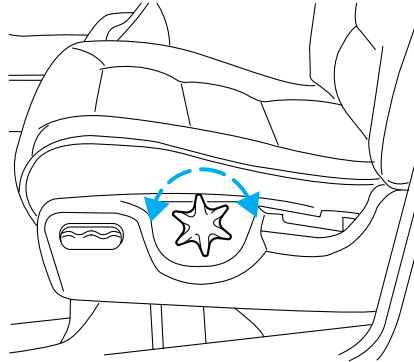


Seating and safety restraints

Using the manual lumbar support (if equipped)

Turn the lumbar support control toward the front of vehicle to move the lumbar support forward for more direct support.

Turn the lumbar support control toward the rear of vehicle to move the lumbar support back for less direct support.



Tip Slide

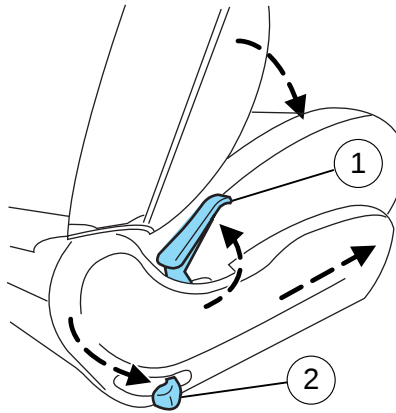
Allows convenient access into the rear seat through the passenger door.



Do not drive the vehicle with the tip slide seat unlatched.

To operate the feature:

1. Lift the seatback control (1) on the side of the seat. The seatback will tilt forward.
2. Push the seatback to move the seat assembly forward to gain access to the rear seat.

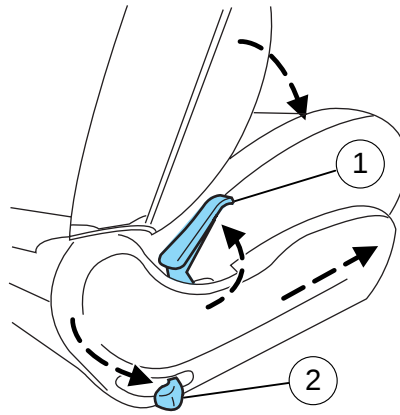


3. Reposition the seatback to the upright position until it latches into place. The seatback and seat track WILL NOT return to the original position and must be manually adjusted.

Seating and safety restraints

Once the tip slide feature has been activated, the seat will not re-latch until the seatback is moved into the latched upright position by lifting the seatback control (1). This will engage the seat track locking levers.

The tip slide feature can also be activated from the rear seat position. Push the lower control on the rear outboard side of the front seat (2) with your foot and follow steps 2 and 3 listed previously.

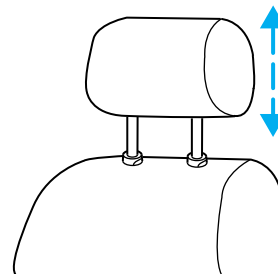


REAR SEATS

Adjustable head restraints

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

Push or pull the head rests to the desired position.

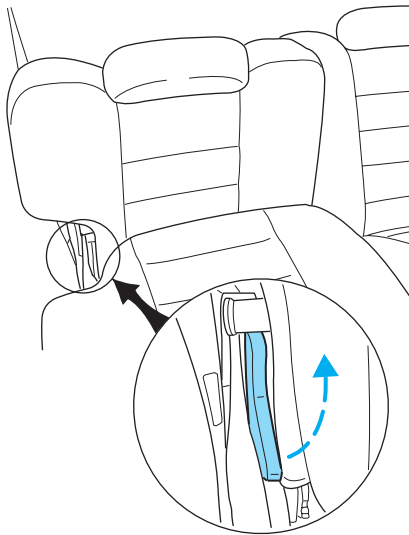


Seating and safety restraints

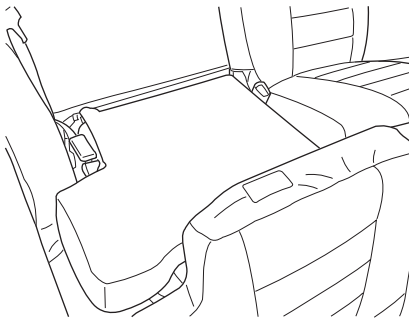
Folding rear seats

If the rear seat is equipped with adjustable head restraints, they should be placed in the full down position before folding the seat back down.

1. Pull the release control up to unlatch the seatback.
2. While holding latch handle, pull up seat cushion and flip forward. Seatback will follow and fold into the load floor position.



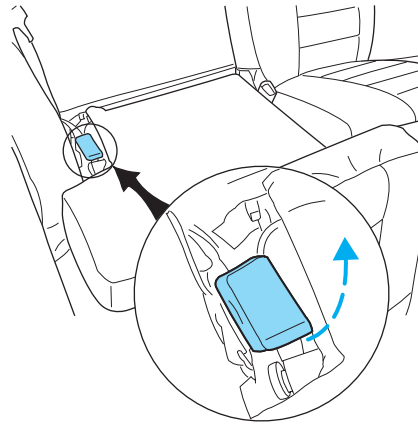
3. Press down on the top outboard area of the seatback until a click is heard. The seat is now latched in the floor position.



Seating and safety restraints

To return the seat to the upright position:

- Pull the release handle upward to unlatch the seat.
- Rotate the seatback upward until the seatback latches in the upright position. The seatback will click when it is locked into 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.



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

Seating and safety restraints



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.

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.
- This safety belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to pay out webbing in a controlled manner. This feature is designed to help reduce the belt force acting on the occupant's chest.



After any vehicle collision, the safety belt system at all outboard seating positions (except driver, which has no “automatic locking retractor” 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 safety belts should be checked for proper function.

Seating and safety restraints



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.

Vehicle sensitive mode

The vehicle sensitive mode is the normal retractor mode, allowing free shoulder belt length adjustment to your movements and locking in response to vehicle movement. For example, if the driver brakes suddenly or turns a corner sharply, or the vehicle receives an impact of 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

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

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

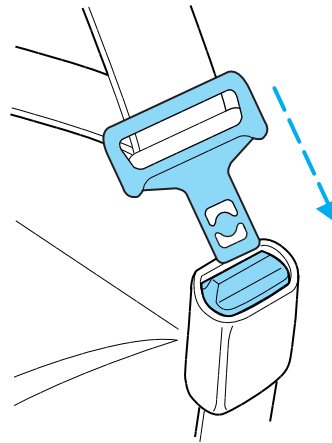
When to use the automatic locking mode

- **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.

Seating and safety restraints

How to use the automatic locking mode

- Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.



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



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

How to disengage the automatic locking mode

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

Seating and safety restraints

 After any vehicle collision, the front passenger outboard seat belt system 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.

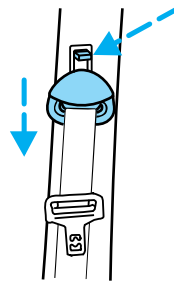
 **BELT AND RETRACTOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE REPLACED** if the seat belt assembly “automatic locking retractor” feature or any other seat belt function is not operating properly when checked according to the procedures in Workshop Manual.

 Failure to replace the Belt and Retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

Front safety belt height adjustment

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

To lower the shoulder belt height, push the button and slide the height adjuster down. To raise the height of the shoulder belt, slide the height adjuster up. 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 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.

Seating and safety restraints

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

Safety belt warning light and indicator chime

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

Conditions of operation

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light illuminates 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.

Seating and safety restraints

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 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 purpose of the BeltMinder is to remind occasional wearers to wear safety belts all of the time.

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"	36 700 crashes occur every day. The more we drive, the more we are exposed to "rare" events, even for good drivers. <i>1 in 4 of us will be seriously injured in a crash during our lifetime.</i>
"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.

Seating and safety restraints

Reasons given...	Consider...
"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.
"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

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

Seating and safety restraints

The BeltMinder feature can be deactivated/activated by performing the following procedure:

Before following the procedure, make sure that:

- The parking brake is set.
- The gearshift is in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or the neutral position (manual transmission).
- The ignition switch is in the OFF position.
- All vehicle doors are closed.
- The driver's safety belt is unbuckled.
- The parklamps/headlamps are in OFF position (If vehicle is equipped with Autolamps, this will not affect the 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. (DO NOT START THE ENGINE.)
2. Wait until the safety belt warning light turns 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 parklamps/headlamps, turn off the parklamps/headlamps.
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.
 - 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.

Seating and safety restraints

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 maintenance

Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Inspect the safety belts to make sure there are no nicks, tears or cuts. Replace if 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.

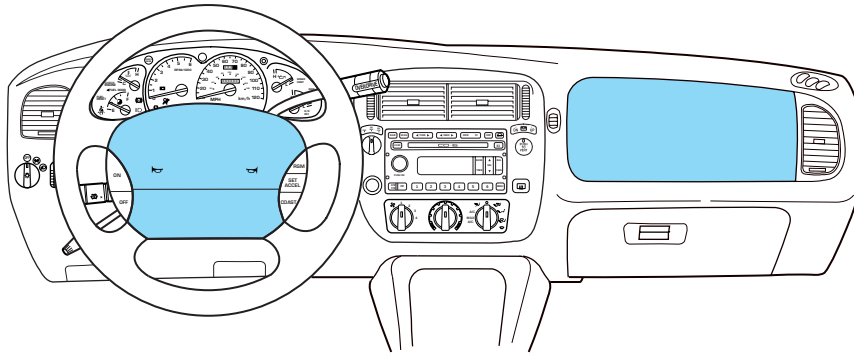


Failure to inspect and if necessary replace the safety belt assembly under the above conditions could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

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

Seating and safety restraints

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 the servicing vehicle and helping to better understand real world collisions and further improve the safety of future vehicles.

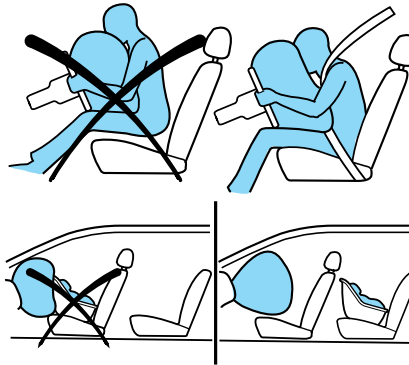


The front passenger air bag is not designed to offer protection to occupants in the center front seating position.

Important supplemental restraint system (SRS) precautions

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

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



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.



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.

Steps you can take 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.



Modifications 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 sensors increasing the risk of injury. Do not modify the front end of the vehicle.

Seating and safety restraints



Additional equipment may affect the performance of the air bag sensors increasing the risk of injury. Please refer to the Body Builders Layout Book for instructions about the appropriate installation of additional equipment.

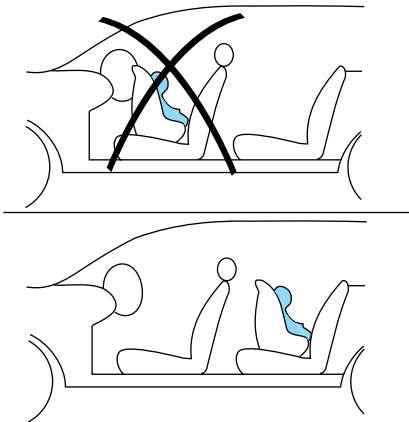
Children and air bags

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

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



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



Seating and safety restraints

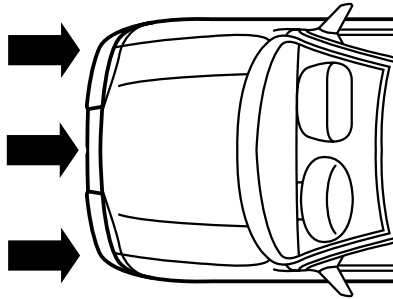
How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?

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

The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts 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 (to lubricate the bag) or sodium compounds (e.g., baking soda) that result from the combustion process that inflates the air bag. Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, 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. Thus, it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the air bag module as possible while maintaining vehicle control.



Seating and safety restraints

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

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



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 condition of the system. Refer to the *Air bag readiness* section in the *Instrumentation* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

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

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

Seating and safety restraints

Side air bag system (if equipped)

 Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the air bag cover on the side of the seatbacks of the front seats or in front seat areas that may come into contact with a deploying air bag. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.

 Do not use accessory seat covers. The use of accessory seat covers may prevent the deployment of the side air bags and increase the risk of injury in an accident.

 Do not lean your head on the door. The side air bag could injure you as it deploys from the side of the seatback.

 Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag supplemental restraint system, its fuses or the seat cover on a seat containing an air bag. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

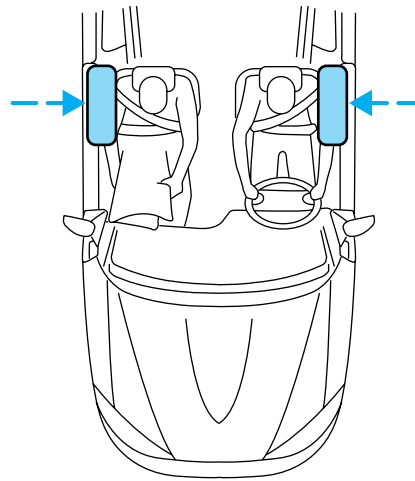
 All occupants of the vehicle including the driver should always wear their safety belts even when an air bag SRS is provided.

Seating and safety restraints

How does the side air bag system work?

The side air bag system consists of the following:

- An inflatable nylon bag (air bag) with a gas generator concealed behind the outboard bolster of the driver and front passenger seatbacks.
- A special seat cover designed to allow airbag deployment.
- The same warning light, electronic control and diagnostic unit as used for the front air bags.
- Two crash sensors located on the “B” pillar.



Side air bags, in combination with seat belts, can help reduce the risk of severe injuries in the event of a significant side impact collision.

The side air bags are fitted on the outboard side of the seatbacks of the front seats. In certain lateral collisions, the air bag on the side affected by the collision will be inflated, even if the respective seat is not occupied. The air bag was designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance the protection provided occupants in side impact collisions.

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

The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Side air bags are designed to inflate in side-impact collisions, not roll-over, rear-impact, frontal or near-frontal collisions, unless the collision causes sufficient lateral deceleration.

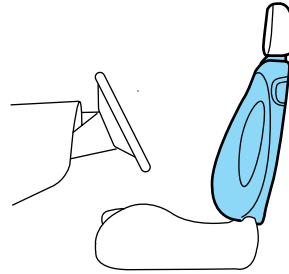
Seating and safety restraints



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



If the side air bag has deployed, **the air bag will not function again. The side air bag system (including the seat) must be inspected and serviced by a qualified technician in accordance with the vehicle service manual.** If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepared 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 *Instrumentation* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

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

- The readiness light (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.

Seating and safety restraints

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

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

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

See the following sections for directions on how to properly use safety restraints for children. Also see *Air bag supplemental restraint system (SRS)* in this chapter for special instructions about using air bags.

Important child restraint precautions

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



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

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

When possible, 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.

Children and safety belts

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

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

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

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

Seating and safety restraints



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

To improve the fit of lap and shoulder belts on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford recommends use of a belt-positioning booster seat that is labelled as conforming to all 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.

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN



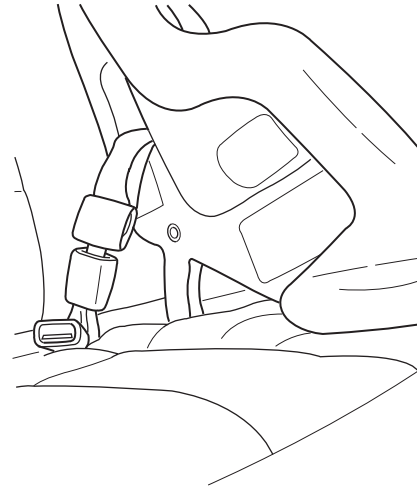
Child and infant or child safety seats

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

Seating and safety restraints

When installing a child safety seat:

- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* (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.

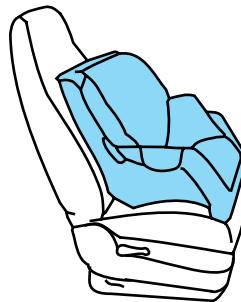
Seating and safety restraints

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



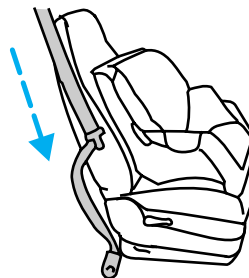
Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

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



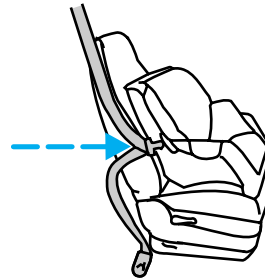
Children 12 and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible.

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

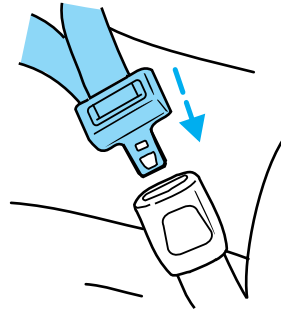


Seating and safety restraints

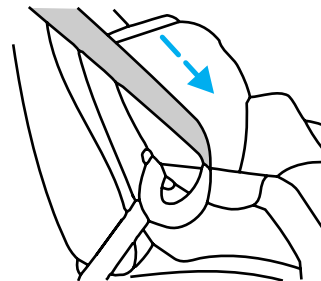
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



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



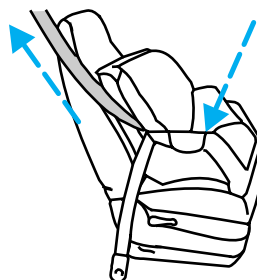
5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard.



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

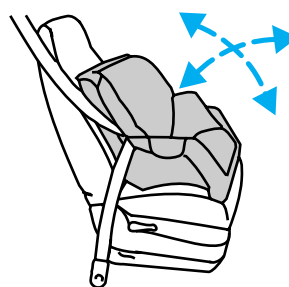
Seating and safety restraints

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



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

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

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.

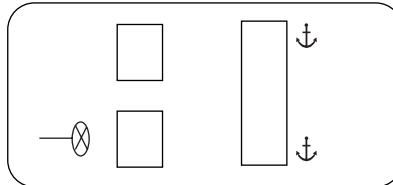
The tether anchors in your vehicle are the cargo tie-down loops closest to the back of the rear seat.

Seating and safety restraints

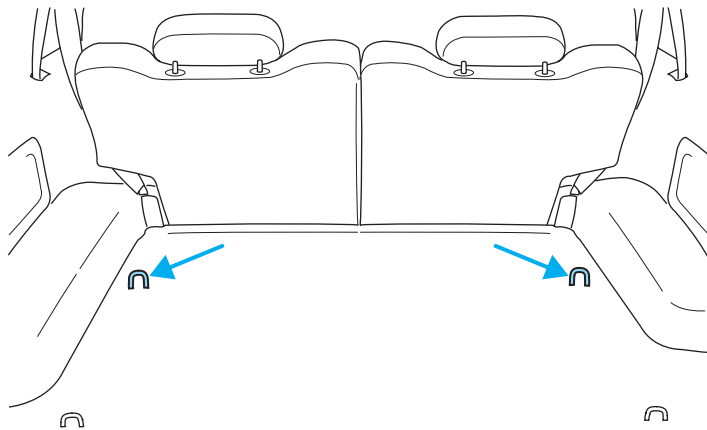
The tether strap anchors in your vehicle are in the following positions (shown from top view):



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.



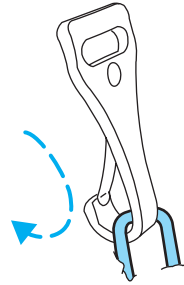
3. Locate the correct anchor for the selected rear seating position.

Seating and safety restraints

4. Clip the tether strap to the anchor.



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



5. 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.

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



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

Starting

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



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



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



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



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

Important safety precautions

A computer system controls the engine's idle revolutions per minute (RPM). When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked.

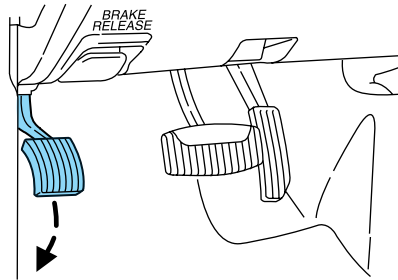
Before starting the vehicle:

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

Starting

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

- Make sure the parking brake is set.



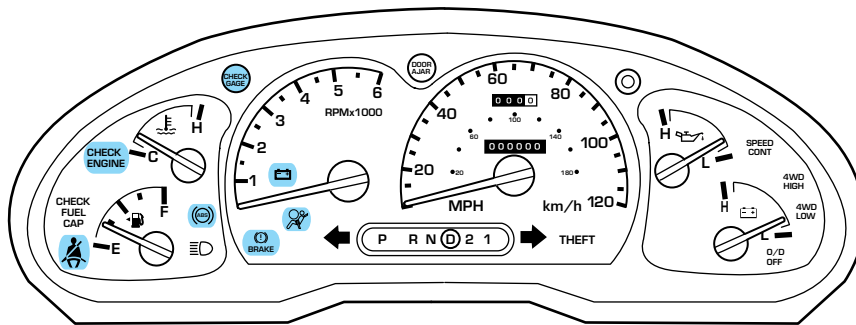
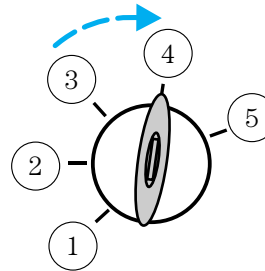
- Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).



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

If there is difficulty in turning the key, firmly rotate the steering wheel left and right until the key turns freely. This condition may occur when:

- front wheels are turned
- front wheel is against the curb
- steering wheel is turned when getting in or out of the vehicle



Starting

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

Note: Whenever you start your vehicle, release the key as soon as the engine starts. Excessive cranking could damage the starter.

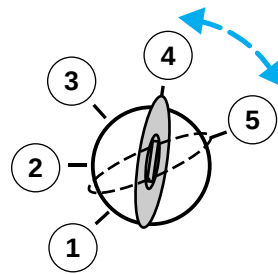
1. Turn the key to 5 (START) without pressing the accelerator pedal and release as soon as the engine starts. The key will return to 4 (ON).

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

3. If the temperature is below -12°C (10°F) and the engine does not start in 15 seconds on the first try, turn the key OFF and wait 10 seconds and try again. If the engine does not start in two attempts, press the accelerator pedal all the way to floor and hold. Turn the key to START position.

4. When the engine starts, release the key, then release the accelerator pedal gradually as the engine speeds up.

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



Cold weather starting (flexible fuel vehicles only)

As the outside temperature approaches freezing, ethanol fuel distributors should supply winter grade (E_d85) ethanol (same as with unleaded gasoline). If summer grade (E_d85) ethanol is used in cold weather conditions, you may experience increased cranking times, rough idle or hesitation until the engine has warmed up. Consult your fuel distributor for the availability of winter grade (E_d85) ethanol.

High-quality blends of winter grade (E_d85) ethanol will produce satisfactory cold weather starting and driving results. However, fuel composition varies, and sub-optimal winter grade blends could produce increased cranking times, rough idle or hesitation at temperatures below

Starting

-18 degrees C (0 degrees F). If you experience this condition you may find that a different brand of winter grade (E_d85) (if available in your area) improves the performance of your vehicle.

Cold starting performance can also be improved with the use of an engine block heater. The engine block heater is available as a Ford option and can also be obtained from your Ford dealer. Consult the engine block heater section for proper use of the engine block heater.

If you should experience cold weather starting problems on (E_d85) ethanol, and neither an alternative brand of (E_d85) ethanol nor an engine block heater is available, the addition of unleaded gasoline to your tank will improve cold starting performance. Your vehicle is designed to operate on (E_d85) ethanol alone, unleaded gasoline alone, or any mixture of the two.

If the engine fails to start using the preceding instructions

1. Press the accelerator pedal 1/3 to 1/2 way to floor and hold.
2. Turn the key to START position.
3. When the engine starts, release the key, then release the accelerator pedal gradually as the engine speeds up.
4. If the engine still fails to start, repeat steps one through three.
5. After the engine starts, hold your foot on the brake pedal, put the gearshift lever in gear and release the parking brake. Slowly release the brake pedal and drive away in a normal manner.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

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

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



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

Starting

Guarding against exhaust fumes

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



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

Have the exhaust and body ventilation systems checked whenever:

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



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.

Important ventilating information

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

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

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

BRAKES

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

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

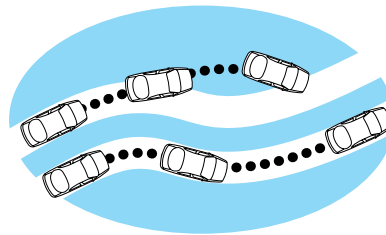


If you are driving down a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear. Do not apply your brakes continuously, as they may overheat and become less effective.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

This vehicle is equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS). A noise from the hydraulic pump motor and pulsation in the pedal may be observed during ABS braking events. Pedal pulsation coupled with noise while braking under panic conditions or on loose gravel, bumps, wet or snowy roads is normal and indicates proper functioning of the vehicle's anti-lock brake system. If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, the vehicle should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

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



Driving

ABS warning lamp (ABS)

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

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

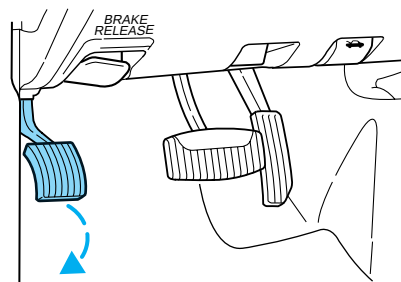
(!)
BRAKE

Using ABS

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

Parking brake (P)

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



Driving

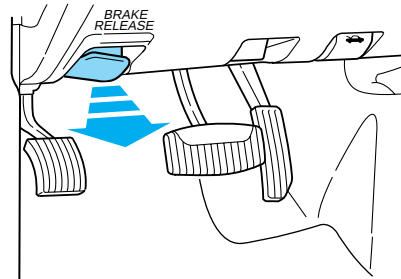
The BRAKE warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates and remains illuminated (when the ignition is turned ON) until the parking brake is released.



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).

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

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



STEERING

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

To prevent damage to the power steering pump:

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

Driving

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

- underinflated tire(s) on any wheel(s)
- uneven vehicle loading
- high crown in center of road
- high crosswinds
- wheels out of alignment
- loose or worn suspension components

TRACTION-LOK AXLE (IF EQUIPPED)

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

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



To 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 seat belt.

Your vehicle has special design and equipment features to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of circumstances. These special design features, such as larger tires and increased ground clearance, give the vehicle a higher center of gravity than a passenger car.

Driving



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 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.

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

Use extra caution while becoming familiar with your vehicle. Know the capabilities and limitations of both you as a driver and your 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).
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.

Driving



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

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow it may be rocked out by shifting between 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 few minutes or damage to the transmission and tires may occur or the engine may overheat.



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 automatic transmission electronically controls the shift feel by using an adaptive learning strategy. This feature is designed to increase durability, and provide consistent shift feel over the life of the vehicle. It is normal for a new transmission to shift firmly. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function durability of the transmission. Once the vehicle is at operating temperature it may take several shifts at the same operating condition for the transmission to properly adapt. Over time the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation. The more varied the driving habits, speed and torque, the longer it may take to adapt but the more complete the process will be.

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery installed, the transmission must learn its adaptive strategy. As a result of this, the transmission may shift firmly. This operation is considered normal and will fully update transmission operation to its optimum shift feel.

Understanding gearshift positions



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

P (Park)

To put your vehicle in gear, start the engine, depress the brake pedal, then move gearshift lever out of P (Park).

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



Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is 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)

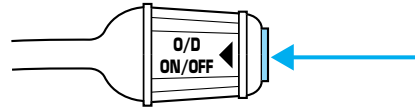
The normal driving position for the best fuel economy. Transmission operates in gears one through five.



Driving

D (Overdrive) can be deactivated by pressing the transmission control switch on the end of the gearshift lever.

The transmission control indicator light (TCIL) will illuminate on the instrument cluster.



O/D
OFF

Drive – Not shown on the display. Activate by pressing the transmission control switch on the end of the gearshift lever with the gearshift in the **D** (Overdrive) position. The TCIL will illuminate on the instrument cluster. Transmission operates in gears one through four. Drive (O/D OFF) provides more engine braking than **D** (Overdrive) and is useful whenever driving conditions (i.e., city traffic, hilly terrain, etc.) cause the transmission to excessively shift between **D** (Overdrive) and other gears. Deactivate **D** (Overdrive) when:

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

To return to **D** (Overdrive) mode, press the transmission control switch. The TCIL will no longer be illuminated.

Each time the vehicle is started, the transmission will automatically return to normal **D** (Overdrive) mode.

2 (Second)

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



1 (First)

Use 1 (First) to provide maximum engine braking on steep downgrades. Upshifts can be made by shifting to 2 (Second) or to **D** (Overdrive). Selecting 1 (Low) at higher speeds causes the transmission to shift to a lower gear and will shift to 1 (First) after the vehicle decelerates to the proper vehicle speed.



Forced Downshifts

To gain acceleration in **D** (Overdrive) or Drive (O/D OFF) when passing another vehicle, push the accelerator to the floor. The transmission will downshift to the appropriate gear: fourth, third, second or first gear.

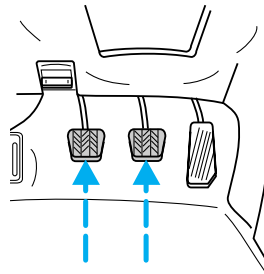
Driving a manual transmission (if equipped)

Using the clutch

Vehicles equipped with a manual transmission have a starter interlock that prevents Starting the engine unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

When starting a vehicle with a manual transmission:

1. Hold down the brake pedal.
2. Put the gearshift lever in N (Neutral).
3. Depress the clutch pedal.
4. Start the engine and let it idle for a few seconds.
 - Put the gearshift in 1 (First) or R (Reverse).
5. Release the clutch slowly while pressing gradually down on the accelerator pedal.
 - Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal. Do not use the clutch to hold your vehicle at a standstill while waiting on a hill. These actions may reduce clutch life.



Driving

Recommended shift speeds

Upshift according to the following charts for best fuel economy:

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)

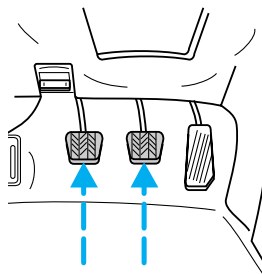
Reverse

Ensure that the vehicle is at a complete stop before shifting into R (Reverse). Failure to do so may damage the transmission.

Put the gearshift lever into N and wait at least several seconds before shifting into R.

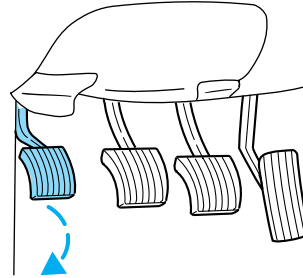
Parking

1. Apply the brake and shift into N (Neutral).



Driving

2. Engage the parking brake.



3. Shift into 1 (First).
4. Turn the ignition to 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.

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.

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

If equipped with the Electronic Shift 4WD System, and 4WD Low is selected while the vehicle is moving, the 4WD system will not engage. This is normal and should be no reason for concern. Before 4WD Low can be engaged, the vehicle must be brought to a complete stop, the brake pedal depressed and the transmission placed in N (Neutral).

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

Driving

4WD system indicator lights

The 4WD system indicator lights illuminate only under the following conditions. If these lights illuminate when driving in 2WD, contact your Ford dealer as soon as possible.

- **4WD**—momentarily illuminates when the vehicle is started. Illuminates when 4H (4WD High) is engaged.
- **4WD LOW**—momentarily illuminates when the vehicle is started. Illuminates when 4L (4WD Low) is engaged.

4WD

**4WD
LOW**

Using the electronic shift 4WD system (if equipped)

Positions of the electronic shift system

2WD (2WD High) – Power to rear axle only.

4X4 HIGH (4WD High) – Power delivered to front and rear axles for increased traction.

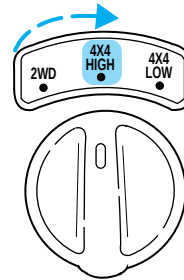
4X4 LOW (4WD Low) – Power to front and rear axles at low speeds.

Shifting from 2WD (2WD high) to 4X4 HIGH (4WD high)

Move the 4WD control to the 4X4 HIGH position.

- At temperatures below 0°C (32°F), shifts from 2WD to 4X4 HIGH should not be performed above 72 km/h (45 mph).

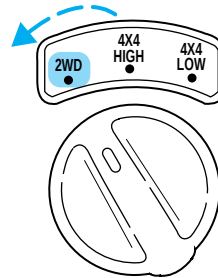
Do not shift into 4X4 HIGH with the rear wheels slipping.



Shifting from 4X4 HIGH (4WD high) to 2WD (2WD high)

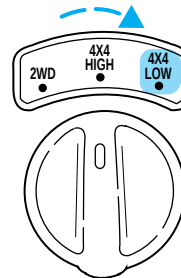
Move the 4WD control to 2WD position at any forward speed.

- You **do not** need to operate the vehicle in R (Reverse) to disengage the 4WD system.



Shifting from 2WD (2WD high) to 4X4 LOW (4WD low)

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop.
2. Depress the brake.
3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).
4. Move the 4WD control to the 4X4 LOW position.
5. Wait for the 4WD low indicator light to illuminate.

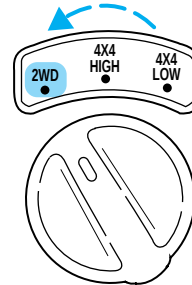


Shifting from 4X4 LOW (4WD low) to 2WD (2WD high)

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop.
2. Depress the brake.
3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).

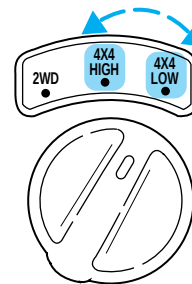
Driving

4. Move the 4WD control to the 2WD position.
5. Wait for the 4WD low indicator light to turn off.



Shifting between 4X4 HIGH (4WD high) and 4X4 LOW (4WD low)

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop.
2. Depress the brake.
3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).
4. Move the 4WD control to the 4X4 HIGH or 4X4 LOW position.
5. Wait for the selected 4WD mode indicator light to illuminate.



Driving off-road with truck and utility vehicles

4WD vehicles are specially equipped for driving on sand, snow, mud and rough terrain and have operating characteristics that are somewhat different from conventional vehicles, both on and off the road.

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.

Driving

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

- Do not use 4WD on dry, hard surfaced roads (except models equipped with Auto 4WD). This may damage the drivelines and axles.
- Drive slower in strong crosswinds which can affect the normal steering characteristics of your vehicle.
- Be extremely careful when driving on pavement made slippery by loose sand, water, gravel, snow or ice.

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 inanimate 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 roll over. Remember, your safety and the safety of others should be your primary concern.

If your vehicle gets stuck

If the vehicle is stuck 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.

Driving

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. 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.
- 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

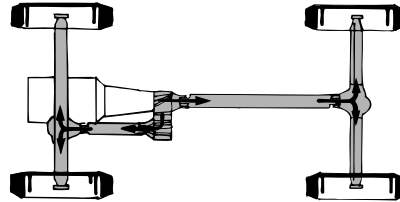
On some 4WD vehicles, when the transfer case is in the N (Neutral) position, the engine and transmission are disconnected from the rest of the driveline. Therefore, the vehicle is free to roll even if the automatic transmission is in P (Park) or the manual transmission is in gear. Do not leave the vehicle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

4WD Systems

4WD (when you select the 4WD mode), uses all four wheels to power itself. This increases traction, enabling you to drive over terrain and road conditions that a conventional two-wheel drive vehicle can't.

Driving

Power is supplied to all four wheels through a transfer case. On 4WD vehicles, the transfer case allows you to select 4WD when necessary. Information on transfer case operation and shifting procedures can be found in the *Driving* chapter. Information on transfer case maintenance can be found in the *Maintenance and Care* chapter. You should become thoroughly familiar with this information before you operate your vehicle.



Normal characteristics

On some 4WD models, the initial shift from two-wheel drive to 4x4 while the vehicle is moving can cause some momentary clunk and ratcheting sounds. This is the front drivetrain coming up to speed and the automatic locking hubs engaging and is not cause for concern.

Sand

When driving over sand, try to keep all four wheels on the most solid area of the trail. Avoid reducing the tire pressures but shift to a lower gear and drive steadily through the terrain. Apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning the wheels.

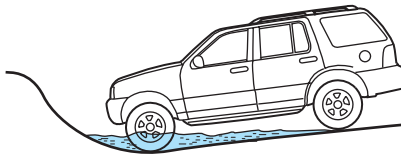
If you must reduce the tire pressure for whatever reason in sand, make sure you re-inflate the tires as soon as possible.

Avoid excessive speed because vehicle momentum can work against you and cause the vehicle to become stuck to the point that assistance may be required from another vehicle. Remember, you may be able to back out the way you came if you proceed with caution.

Mud and water

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

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



Driving

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

Be cautious of sudden changes in vehicle speed or direction when you are driving in mud. Even 4WD vehicles can lose traction in slick mud. As when you are driving over sand, 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 front axle are submerged in water, their fluids should be checked and changed, if necessary.

Water intrusion into the transmission may damage the transmission.

If the front or rear axle is submerged in water, the axle lubricant should be replaced.

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

“Tread Lightly” is an educational program designed to increase public awareness of land-use regulations and responsibilities in our nation's 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.”

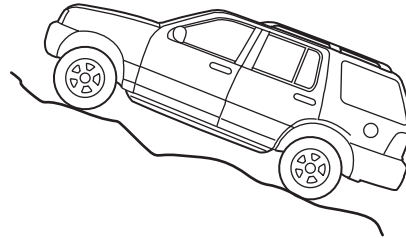
Driving on hilly or sloping terrain

Although natural obstacles may make it necessary to travel diagonally up or down a hill or steep incline, you should always try to drive straight up or straight down. **Avoid driving crosswise or turning on steep slopes or hills.** A danger lies in losing traction, slipping sideways and possibly rolling over. Whenever driving on a hill, determine beforehand the route you will use. Do not drive over the crest of a hill without seeing what conditions are on the other side. Do not drive in reverse over a hill without the aid of an observer.

Driving

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 strain on the engine and the possibility of stalling.

If you do stall out, do not try to turn around because you might roll over. It is better to back down to a safe location.

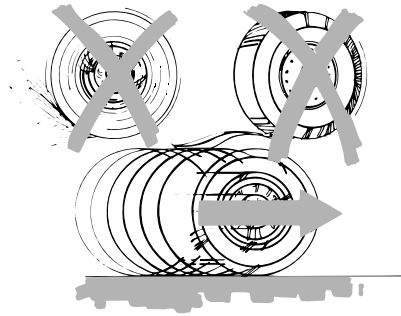


Apply just enough power to the wheels to climb the hill. Too much power will cause the tires to slip, spin or lose traction, resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Descend a hill in the same gear you would use to climb up the hill to avoid excessive brake application and brake overheating. Do not descend 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 and if they aren't turning, you won't be able to steer.

The front wheels have to be turning in order to steer the vehicle. 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 have advantages over 2WD vehicles in snow and ice but can skid like any other vehicle.

Should you start to slide while driving on snowy or icy roads, turn the steering wheel in the direction of the slide until you regain control.

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

Driving

Avoid sudden braking as well. Although a 4WD vehicle may accelerate better than a two-wheel drive vehicle in snow and ice, it won't stop any faster, because as in other vehicles, braking occurs at all four wheels. Do not become overconfident as to road conditions.

Make sure you allow sufficient distance between you and other vehicles for stopping as well as drive slower than usual and consider using one of the lower gears. In emergency stopping situations, avoid locking of the wheels. Use a "squeeze" 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. If your vehicle is equipped with a Four Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (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.

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.

Tires, Replacement Requirements

4WD vehicles are equipped with tires designed to provide for safe ride and handling capability.



Do not use a size and type of tire and wheel other than that originally provided by Ford because it can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could lead to loss of vehicle control or roll over and serious injury.

Make sure all tires and wheels on the vehicle are of the same size, type, tread design, brand and load-carrying capacity. If you have questions regarding tire replacement, see an authorized Ford or Lincoln/Mercury dealer.

If you nevertheless decide to equip your 4WD for off-road use with tires larger than what Ford recommends, you should not use these tires for highway driving.

If you use any tire/wheel combination not recommended by Ford, it may adversely affect vehicle handling and could cause steering, suspension, axle or transfer case failure.

Do not use "aftermarket lift kits" or other suspension modifications, whether or not they are used with larger tires and wheels.

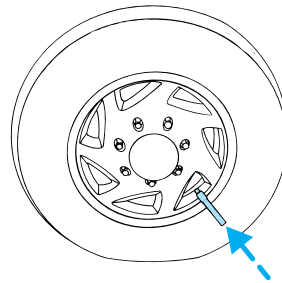
Driving

These “aftermarket lift kits” could adversely affect the vehicle’s handling characteristics, which could lead to loss of vehicle control or roll over and serious injury.

Tires can be damaged during off-road use. For your safety, tires that are damaged should not be used for highway driving because they are more likely to blow out or fail.

You should carefully observe the recommended tire inflation pressure found on the safety compliance certification label attached to the left front door lock facing or door latch post pillar. Failure to follow tire pressure recommendations can adversely affect the way your vehicle handles. Do not exceed the Ford recommended pressure even if it is less than the maximum pressure allowed for the tire.

Each day before you drive, check your tires. If one looks lower than the others, use a tire gauge to check pressure of all tires, and adjust if required. Check tire pressure with a tire gauge every few weeks (including spare). Safe operation requires tires that are neither underinflated nor overloaded.



Periodically inspect the tire treads and remove stones, nails, glass or other objects that may be wedged in the tread grooves. Check for holes or cuts that may permit air leakage from the tire and make necessary repairs.

Inspect the tire side walls for cuts, bruises and other damage. If internal damage to the tire is suspected, have the tire demounted and inspected in case it needs to be repaired or replaced.

Maintenance and Modifications

The suspension and steering systems on your vehicle have been designed and tested to provide both reliable and reasonably predictable performance whether loaded or empty and durable load carrying capability. For this reason, Ford strongly recommends that you do not make modifications such as adding or removing parts (such as lift kits or stabilizer bars) or by using replacement parts not equivalent to the original factory equipment.

Driving

Any modifications to a vehicle that raise the center of gravity can make it more likely the vehicle will roll over as a result of a loss of control. Ford recommends that caution be used with any vehicle equipped with a high load or device (such as ladder racks or pickup box cover).

Failure to maintain your vehicle properly may void the warranty, increase your repair cost, reduce vehicle performance and operational capabilities and adversely affect driver and passenger safety. Frequent inspection of vehicle chassis components is recommended if the vehicle is subjected to heavy off-road usage.

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. The GVW is not a limit or a specification.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating):** Maximum permissible 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 permissible 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.

Driving

- **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 weight range that the trailer must fall within that ranges from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

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



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

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

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

Always ensure that the weight of occupants, cargo and equipment being carried is within the weight limitations that have been established for your vehicle including both gross vehicle weight and front and rear gross axle weight rating limits. Under no circumstance should these limitations be exceeded.



Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle and/or personal injury.

Driving

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 the **Driving** chapter of this owner guide.



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.

Your vehicle has the capability to 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 gross combined weight rating (GCWR) chart to find the maximum GCWR for your type engine and rear axle ratio.
2. Weigh your vehicle as you customarily operate the vehicle without cargo. To obtain correct weights, try taking your vehicle to a shipping company or an inspection station for trucks.
3. Subtract your loaded vehicle weight from the maximum GCWR on the following charts. This is the maximum trailer weight your vehicle can tow and must fall below the maximum shown under maximum trailer weight on the chart.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

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

If driving through deep or standing water is unavoidable, proceed very slowly. Never drive through water that is higher than the bottom of the hubs (for trucks) or the bottom of the wheel rims (for cars).

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

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

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.

Driving

4x2 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	4 127 (9 100)	0-2 332 (0-5 140)	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 <i>Vehicle loading</i> 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 (0-Maximum) - kg (lbs.)	Maximum frontal area of trailer - m ² (ft ²)
4.0L SOHC	All	3 175 (7 000)	0-1 397 (0-3 080)	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 <i>Vehicle loading</i> in this chapter. Maximum trailer weights shown. The combined weight of the completed towing vehicle and the loaded trailer must not exceed the GCWR.				

Driving

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	4 127 (9 100)	0-2 241 (0-4 940)	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 <i>Vehicle loading</i> 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	3 175 (7 000)	0-1 306 (0-2 880)	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 <i>Vehicle loading</i> 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.

Driving



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

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.

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

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

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



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

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

Driving

Trailer lamps

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



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:

- Ensure that you 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. This will eliminate excessive downshifting and upshifting for optimum fuel economy and transmission cooling.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.

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

Servicing after towing

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

Driving

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. Rear axle lubricant quantities are not to be checked or changed unless a leak is suspected or repair required.

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

Recreational towing

All Rear Wheel Drive (RWD) vehicles with automatic transmissions

This applies to all cars and 4x2 trucks/sport utilities with rear wheel drive capability.

Driving

An example of recreational towing is towing your vehicle behind a motorhome. The following recreational towing guidelines are designed to ensure that your transmission is not damaged.

- 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 driveshaft. Ford recommends the driveshaft 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.

In case of a roadside emergency with a disabled vehicle (without access to wheel dollies, a car hauling trailer or a flatbed transport vehicle), your vehicle can be flat towed (all wheels on the ground) under the following conditions:

- Release the parking brake.
- Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
- Place the transmission in N (Neutral).
- Do not exceed a distance of 80 km (50 miles).
- Do not exceed 56 km/h (35 mph) vehicle speed.

RWD vehicles with 4x4 electronic shift transfer case and automatic transmission

Regarding recreational towing or having your vehicle towed, 4x4 vehicles with electronic shift on the fly cannot be towed with any wheels on the ground (with the exception of moving it as a disabled vehicle off the road out of traffic).

Roadside emergencies

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 Basic warranty period (Canada) or New Vehicle Limited Warranty period (U.S.) of three years or 60 000 km (36 000 miles), whichever comes 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
- fuel delivery
- towing of your disabled vehicle up to 56.3 kms (35 miles) from the point of pickup (this can include to the nearest Ford dealership, or your selling dealer if within the specified distance.) 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).

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.

To receive roadside assistance in the United States for Ford or Mercury vehicles, call 1-800-241-3673 or if you own a Lincoln vehicle, call 1-800-521-4140. In Canada call 1-800-665-2006.

Should you need to arrange roadside assistance for yourself, Ford Motor Company will reimburse a reasonable amount. To obtain information about reimbursement, call 1-800-241-3673 in the United States for Ford or Mercury vehicles; or if you own a Lincoln vehicle, call 1-800-521-4140. Call 1-800-665-2006 in Canada.

Roadside emergencies

Roadside coverage beyond basic warranty

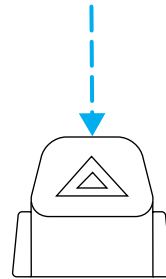
In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

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

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

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



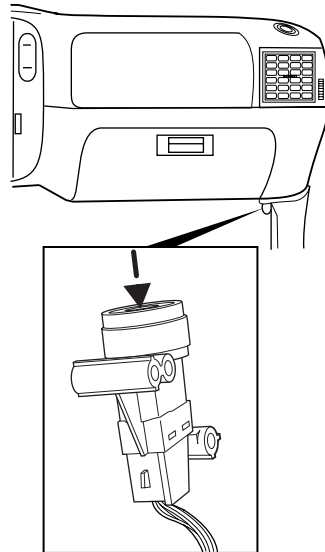
FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH FUEL RESET

The fuel pump shut-off switch is a device intended to stop the electric fuel pump when your vehicle has been involved in a substantial jolt.

After a collision, if the engine cranks but does not start, the fuel pump shut-off switch may have been activated. The “Fuel Reset” indicator light will illuminate in the instrument cluster.

Roadside emergencies

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



Use the following procedure to reset the fuel pump shut-off switch.

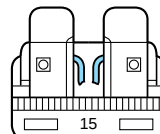
1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no fuel leak is apparent, reset the fuel pump shut-off switch by pushing in on the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition to the ON position. Pause for a few seconds and return the key to the OFF position.
5. Make a further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

Roadside emergencies

FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses

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



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

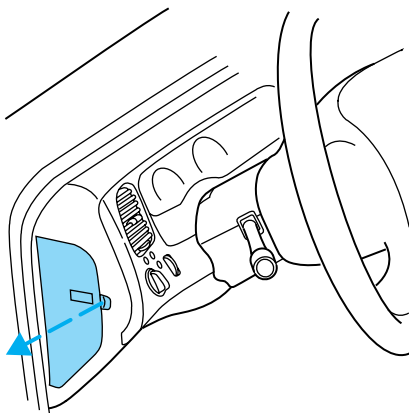
Standard fuse amperage rating and color

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

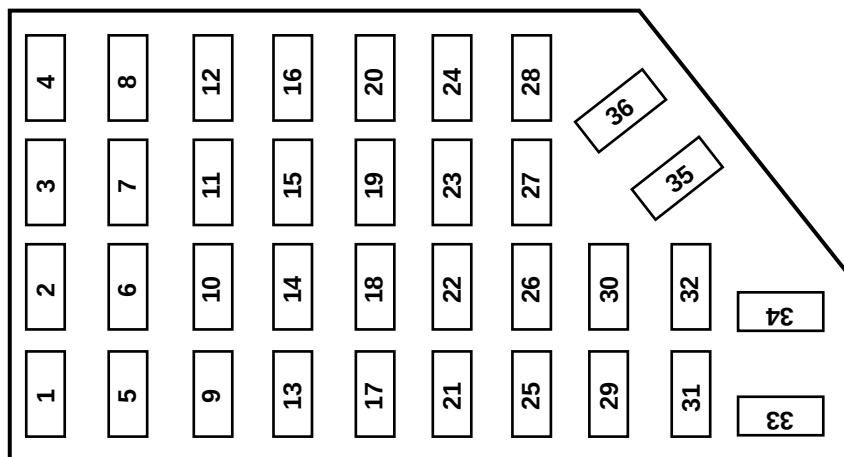
Roadside emergencies

Passenger compartment fuse panel

The fuse panel is located on the left-hand side of the instrument panel facing the driver's side door. Pull the panel cover outward to access the fuses.



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



Roadside emergencies

The fuses are coded as follows:

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
1	5A	Power Mirror Switch
2	—	Not Used
3	7.5A	Left Stop/Turn Trailer Tow Connector
4	15A	Subwoofer
5	15A	Park Lamps
6	15A (With rear blower) 7.5A (Without rear blower)	Blower Motor Relay, Airbag Diagnostic Monitor
7	7.5A	Right Stop/Turn Trailer Tow Connector
8	—	Not Used
9	7.5A	Brake Pedal Position Switch
10	7.5A	Speed Control/Amplifier Assembly, Generic electronic Module (GEM), Shift Lock Actuator, Blend Door Actuator, A/C - Heater Assembly, Flasher, Overhead Console, 4X4 Module
11	7.5A	Instrument Cluster, 4X4 Module
12	10A	Washer Pump Relay, Rear Washer Pump Relay
13	15A	Brake Pedal Position Switch, Brake Pressure Switch
14	10A	4 Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (4WABS) Module
15	7.5A	Instrument Cluster
16	30A	Windshield Wiper Motor, Wiper Hi-Lo Relay, Wiper Run/Park Relay

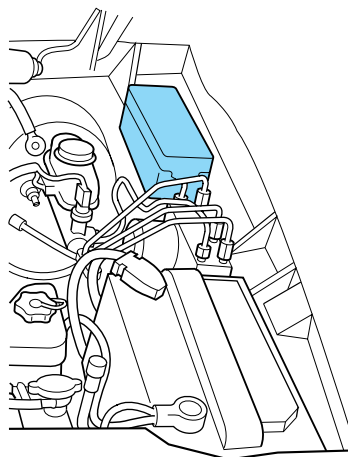
Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
17	20A	Cigar Lighter, Data Link Connector
18	20A	Power Door Locks
19	25A	PCM Power Diode
20	7.5A	Generic Electronic Module (GEM), Radio, Moonroof Relay, Power Window Relay
21	15A	Flasher (Hazard)
22	20A	Auxiliary Power Socket
23	—	Not Used
24	7.5A	Starter Interrupt Relay, Anti-Theft
25	7.5A	Generic Electronic Module (GEM), Instrument Cluster, Securi-Lock
26	10A	Battery Saver Relay, Interior Lamp Relay
27	15A	DRL, Backup Lamps Switch, DTR Sensor, Rear Defroster Relay
28	7.5A	Radio
29	20A	Radio
30	25A	Power Seats
31	5A	Rear Blower Motor
32	5A	Heated Rear Window Switch
33	15A	Headlamps, Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) Module, Instrument Cluster
34	5A	Rear Integrated Control Panel
35	15A	4X4 Module
36	15A	Trailer Tow Relay

Roadside emergencies

Power distribution box

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



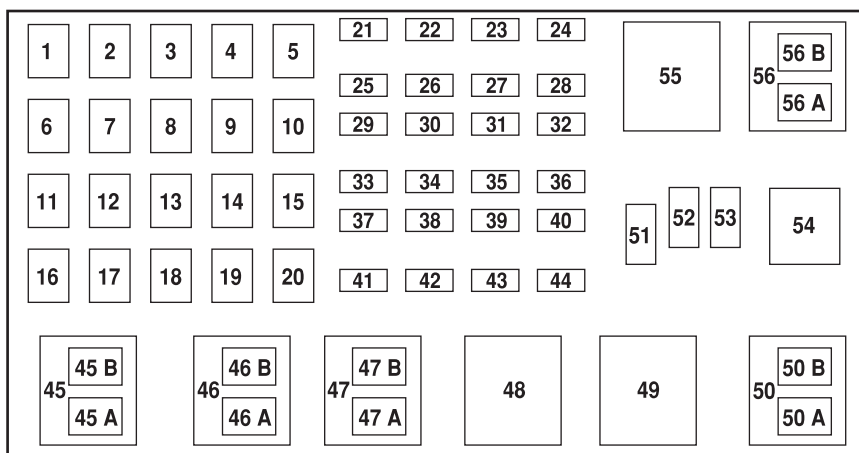
Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.



To reduce risk of electrical shock, 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 of the *Maintenance and care* chapter.

Roadside emergencies



The high-current fuses are coded as follows.

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
1	50A**	Fuse Panel
2	—	Not Used
3	—	Not Used
4	—	Not Used
5	—	Not Used
6	50A**	ABS Pump Motor
7	30A**	Powertrain Control
8	—	Not Used
9	—	Not Used
10	—	Not Used
11	50A**	Ignition Switch
12	—	Not Used
13	20A**	4X4 Motor
14	—	Not Used
15	—	Not Used

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
16	40A**	Blower Motor
17	30A**	Rear Defroster
18	—	Not Used
19	—	Not Used
20	—	Not Used
21	10A*	PCM Memory
22	15A*	Horn
23	20A*	Fuel Pump Motor
24	25A*	Headlamps
25	10A*	A/C Clutch Solenoid
26	—	Not Used
27	—	Not Used
28	30A*	4WABS Module
29	15A*	Foglamps
30	—	Not Used
31	15A*	Daytime Running Lamps
32	—	Not Used
33	—	Not Used
34	15A*	Rear Wiper
35	—	Not Used
36	—	Not Used
37	—	Not Used
38	10A*	Left Low Beam
39	—	Not Used
40	—	Not Used
41	15A*	Heated Oxygen Sensors
42	10A*	Right Low Beam
43	—	Not Used
44	—	Not Used
45A	—	Wiper Hi/Low Relay
45B	—	Wiper Run/Park Relay

Roadside emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
46A	—	Rear Wiper Down Relay
46B	—	Rear Wiper Up Relay
47A	20A*	Windows/Roof
47B	—	Not Used
48	—	Not Used
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
*Mini fuses **Cartridge fuses		

CHANGING THE TIRES

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

Spare tire information

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, lug nut wrench	Left rear quarter panel behind interior access cover

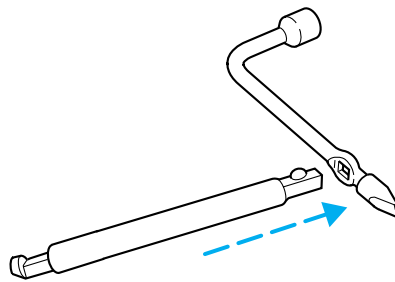
Roadside emergencies

Tool	Location
Jack handle, jack handle extension	Behind rear seat under carpet in the cargo floor

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 together.

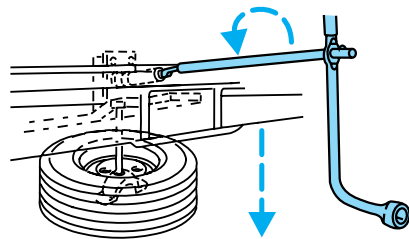


2. Open liftgate.

3. 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.

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

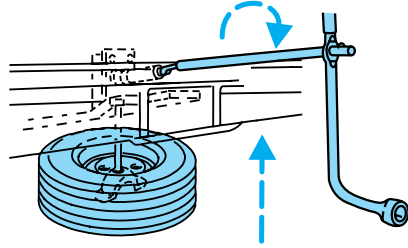


5. Remove the retainer from the center of the spare tire.

Roadside emergencies

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.



Tire change procedure



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 transaxle) or R (Reverse) (manual transaxle).

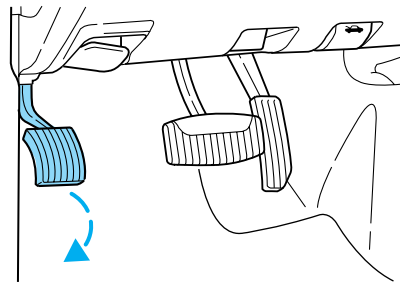


To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change a tire, be sure the parking brake is set, then block (in both directions) the wheel that is diagonally opposite (other side and end of the vehicle) to the tire being changed.



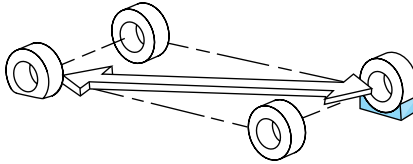
If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

1. Park on a level surface, activate hazard flashers and place gearshift lever in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or R (Reverse) (manual transmission).
2. Set the parking brake and turn engine OFF.



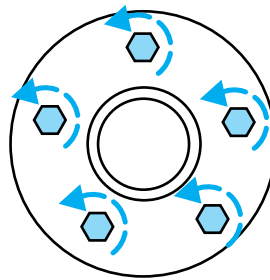
Roadside emergencies

3. Block the diagonally opposite wheel.

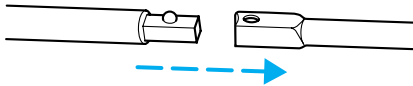


4. Insert tapered end of the lug nut wrench to remove any wheel trim.

5. Loosen each wheel lug nut one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove them until the wheel is raised off the ground.



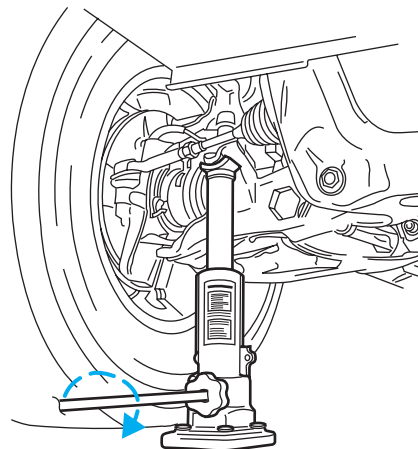
6. Assemble the jack handle extension on the lug nut wrench by sliding the parts together. To disconnect, depress button and pull apart.



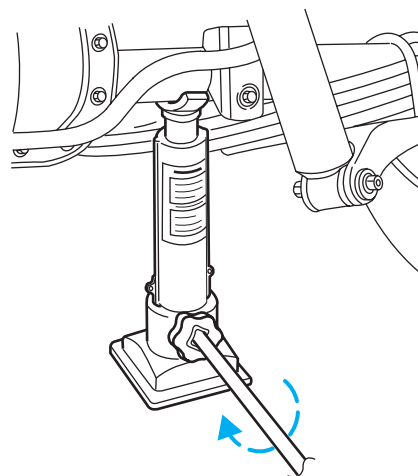
7. Position the jack according to the following guides and turn the jack handle clockwise until the tire is a maximum of 25 mm (1 inch) off the ground.

Roadside emergencies

- Front



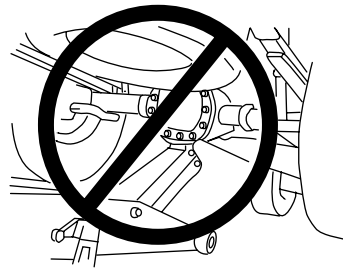
- Rear



Roadside emergencies

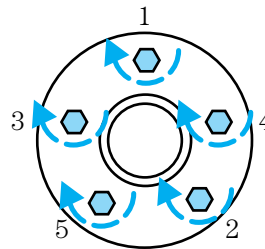


To lessen the risk of personal injury, do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while changing a tire. Do not start the engine when your vehicle is on the jack. The jack is only meant for changing the tire.



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

8. Remove the wheel lug nuts with the lug nut wrench.
9. 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.
10. Lower the wheel by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.
11. Remove the jack and fully tighten the lug nuts in the order shown.
12. Stow the flat tire. Refer to *Stowing the spare tire*.
13. Stow the jack and lug nut wrench. Make sure the jack is fastened so it does not rattle when you drive.
14. Unblock the wheels.



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.

Roadside emergencies

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

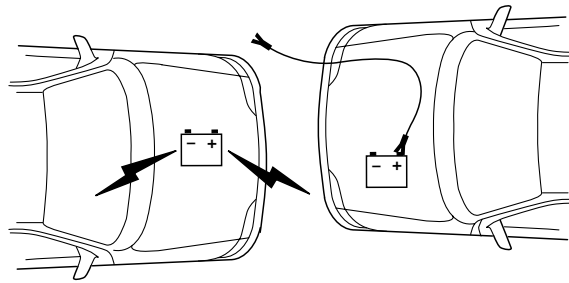
When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its adaptive strategy. As a result of this, the transmission may shift firmly. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation to its optimum shift feel.

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

Connecting the jumper cables

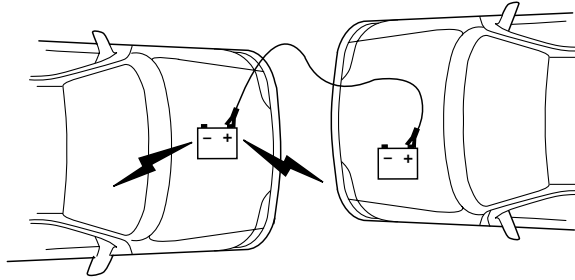
1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

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

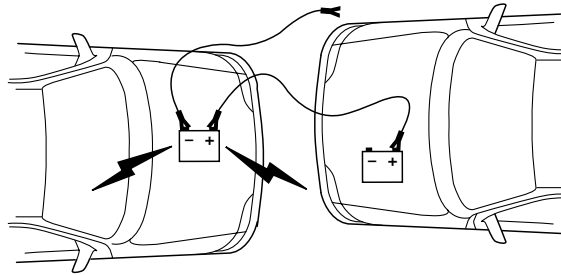


Roadside emergencies

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



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



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

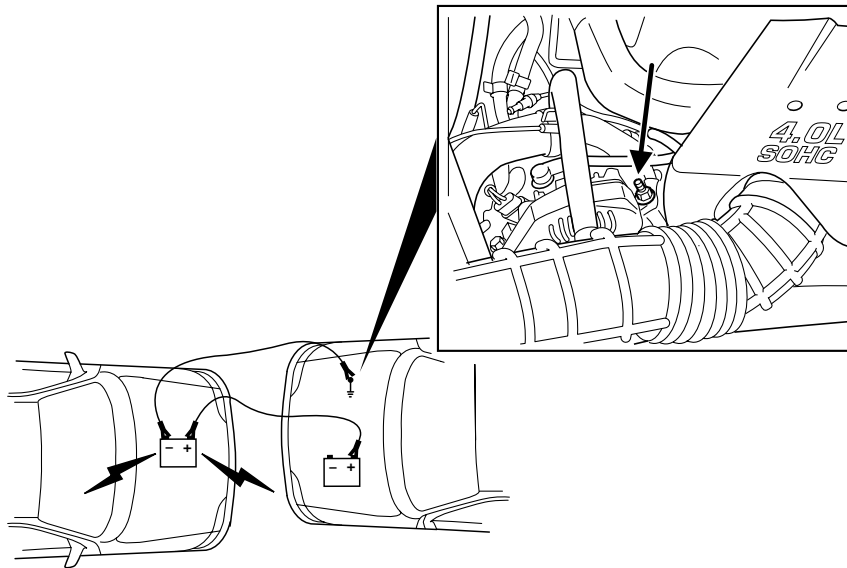
Do not use fuel lines, engine rocker covers or the intake manifold as *grounding* points.



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.

Roadside emergencies

- 4.0L SOHC V6 Engine



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.

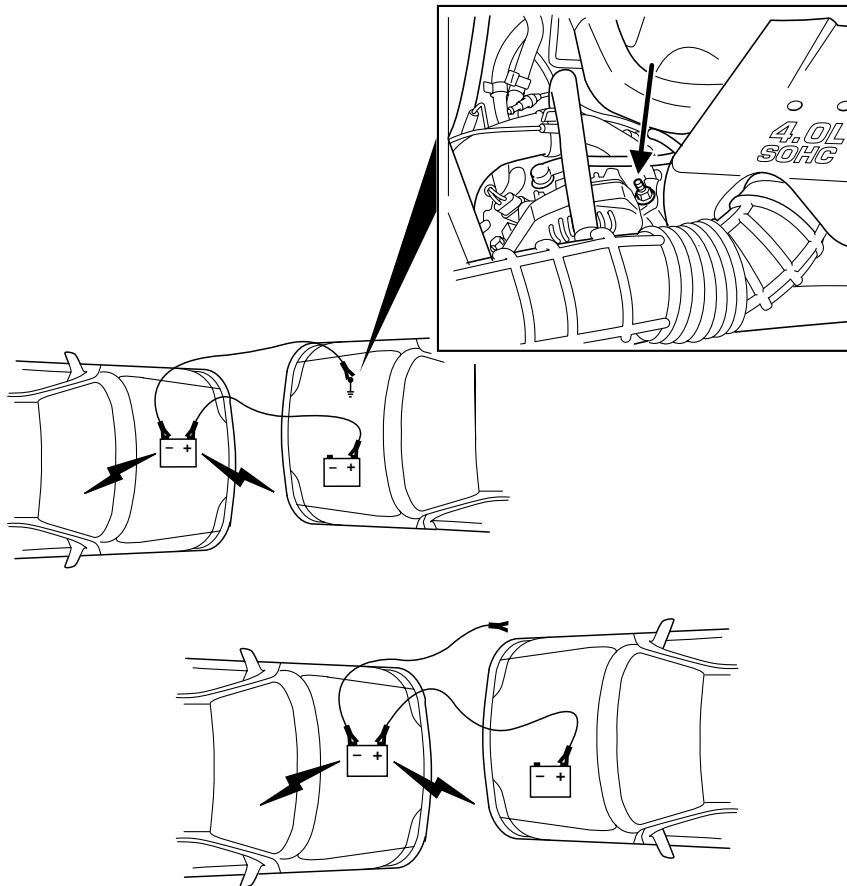
Removing the jumper cables

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

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

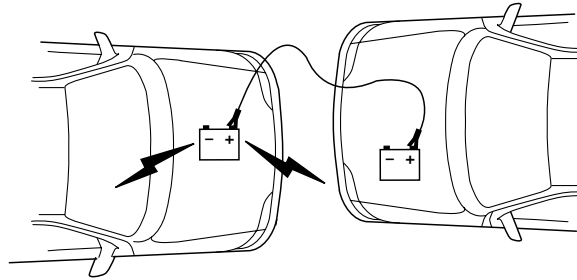
Roadside emergencies

- 4.0L SOHC V6 Engine

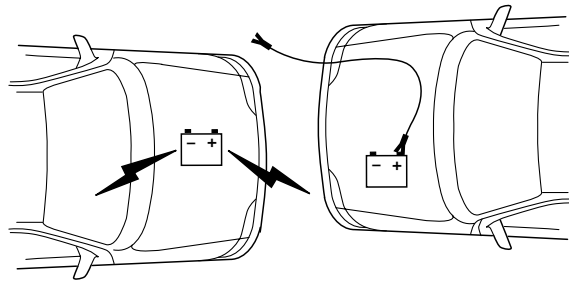


2. Remove the jumper cable on the negative (-) connection of the booster vehicle's battery.

Roadside emergencies



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

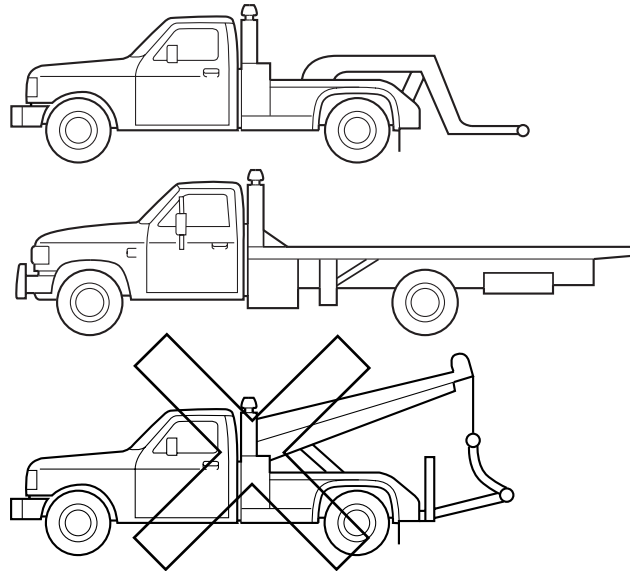


4. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the disabled vehicle's battery.

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.

Roadside emergencies

WRECKER TOWING



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

It is recommended that your vehicle be towed with a wheel lift or flatbed equipment. Do not tow with a slingbelt. Ford Motor Company has not approved a slingbelt towing procedure.

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

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

Roadside emergencies

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

Special Conditions:

- Release the parking brake.
- Turn the ignition to the OFF/UNLOCKED position.
- Place the transmission in N (Neutral).
- Do not exceed a distance of 80 km (50 miles).
- Do not exceed 56 km/h (35 mph) vehicle speed.

With a disabled vehicle (without access to wheel dollies, car hauling trailer or flatbed transport vehicle) your vehicle can be towed (all wheels on the ground) under the following conditions:

Ford Motor Company provides a towing manual for all authorized tow truck operators. Have your tow truck operator refer to this manual for proper hook-up and towing procedures for your vehicle.

Maintenance and care

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

To help you service your vehicle:

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

Be especially careful when inspecting or servicing your vehicle.

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

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

Working with the engine off

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

Working with the engine on

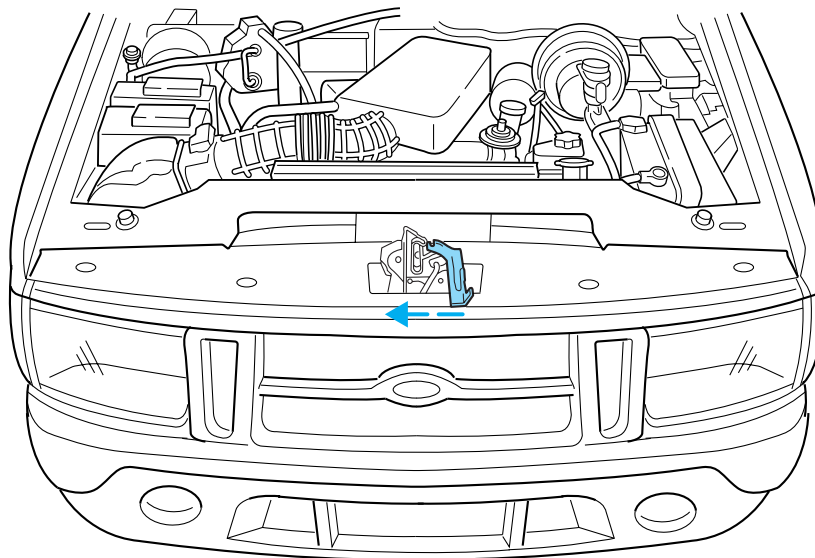
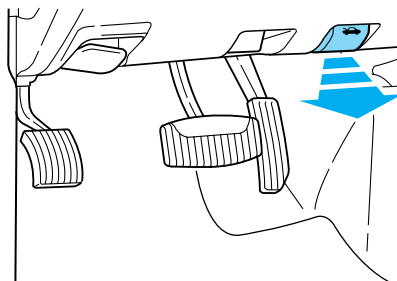
1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
2. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

Maintenance and care

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

OPENING THE HOOD

1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle located under the steering column on the instrument panel.
2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch that is located in the center between the hood and the grill.

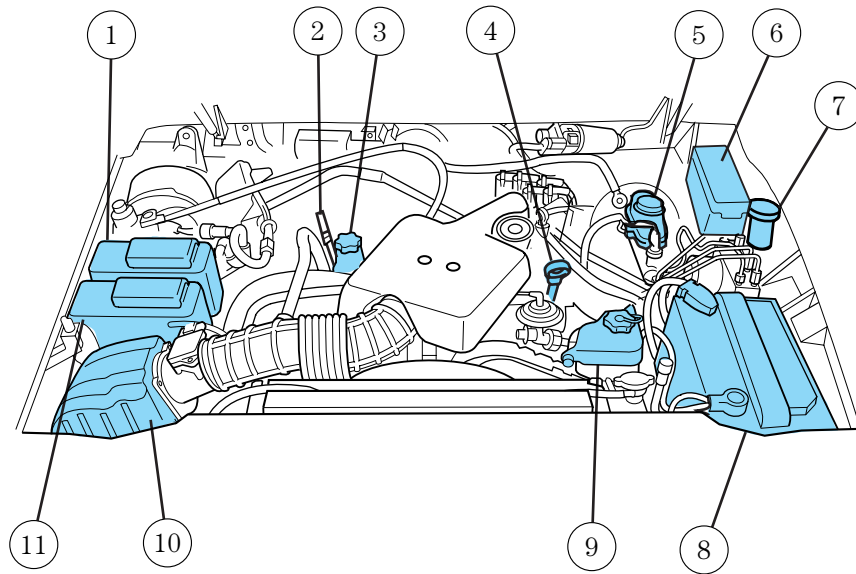


3. Lift the hood until the lift cylinders hold it open.

Maintenance and care

IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

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

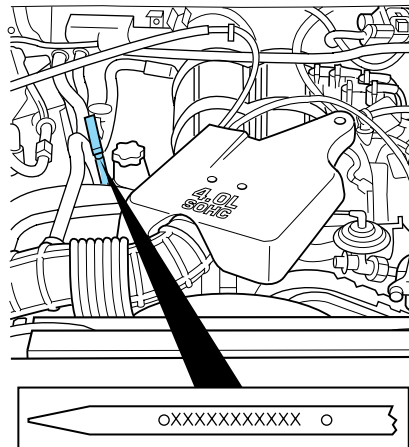
Maintenance and care

ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for checking the engine oil.

1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes for the oil to drain into the oil pan.
3. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
4. Open the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat.
5. Locate and carefully remove the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).

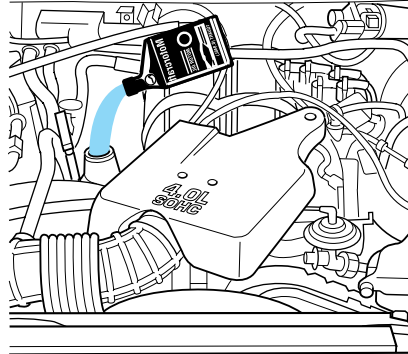


6. Wipe the indicator clean. Insert the indicator fully, then remove it again.

- If the oil level is in the hashmarks, the oil level is acceptable. **DO NOT ADD OIL.**

Maintenance and care

- If the oil level is below the ADD mark or MIN mark, add enough oil to raise the level within the ADD-FULL range or MIN-MAX range.



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

Adding engine oil

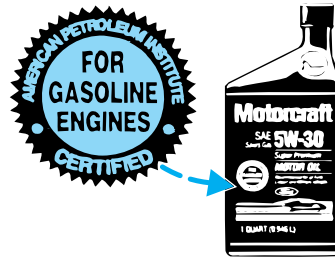
1. Check the engine oil. For instructions, refer to *Checking the engine oil* in this chapter.
2. If the engine oil level is not within the normal range, add only certified engine oil of the recommended viscosity. Remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.
3. Recheck the engine oil level. Make sure the oil level is not above the MAX mark or the letter F in FULL on the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).
4. Install the indicator and ensure it is fully seated.
5. Fully install the engine oil filler cap by turning the filler cap clockwise until three clicks can be heard.

To avoid possible oil loss, DO NOT operate the vehicle with the engine oil level indicator and/or the engine oil filler cap removed.

Maintenance and care

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this certification trademark.



SAE 5W-30 engine oil recommended

Only use 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 specification WSS-M2C153-G.

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

Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the scheduled maintenance guide.

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

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

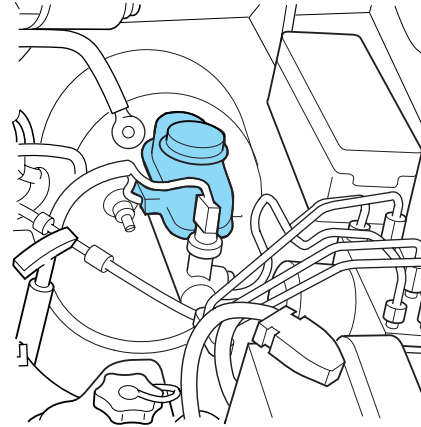
Maintenance and care

BRAKE FLUID (ⓘ)

Checking and adding brake fluid

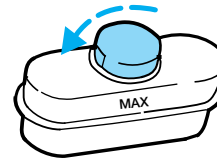
Brake fluid should be checked and refilled as needed. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

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



2. Visually inspect the fluid level.

3. If necessary, add brake fluid from a clean un-opened container until the level reaches MAX. Do not fill above this line.



4. Use only a DOT 3 brake fluid certified to meet Ford specification ESA-M6C25-A. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.



Brake fluid is toxic. If brake fluid contacts the eyes, flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. If taken internally, drink water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.



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



Do not let the reservoir for the master cylinder run dry. This may cause the brakes to fail.

Maintenance and care

CLUTCH FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)

Check the fluid level. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

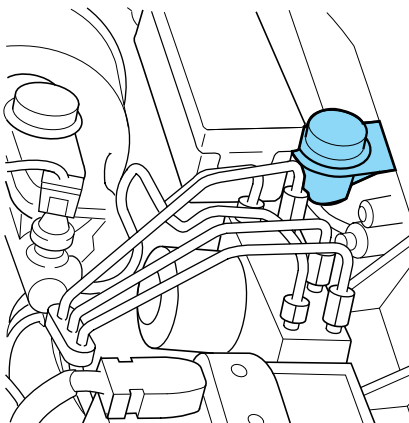
During normal operation, the fluid level in the clutch reservoir should remain constant. If the fluid level drops, refill the fluid level to the step in the reservoir.

Use only a DOT 3 brake fluid designed to meet Ford specification ESA-M6C25-A. Refer to *Capacities and specifications*.



Brake fluid is toxic. If brake fluid contacts the eyes, flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. If taken internally, drink water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

1. Clean the reservoir cap before removal to prevent dirt and water from entering the reservoir.
2. Remove cap and rubber diaphragm from reservoir.
3. Add fluid until the level reaches the step in the reservoir.
4. Reinstall rubber diaphragm and cap onto reservoir.



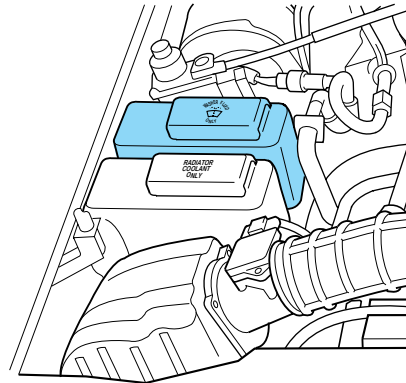
Maintenance and care

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Washer fluid

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

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



Only use a washer fluid that meets Ford specification . Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

State or local regulations on volatile organic compounds may restrict the use of methanol, a common windshield washer antifreeze additive. Washer fluids containing non-methanol antifreeze agents should be used only if they provide cold weather protection without damaging the vehicle's paint finish, wiper blades or washer system.

Note: Do not put washer fluid in the engine coolant reservoir. Washer fluid placed in the cooling system may harm engine and cooling system components.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the air filter element.

When changing the air filter element, use only the Motorcraft air filter element listed. Refer to *Motorcraft Part Numbers*.

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

Maintenance and care

ENGINE COOLANT

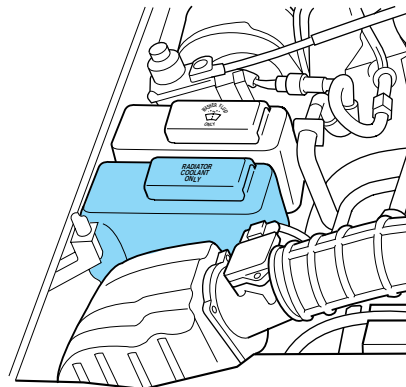
Checking engine coolant

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 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” or “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).

Maintenance and care

- 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-A 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.

Maintenance and care

- **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 or 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 avoid 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.

Maintenance and care

4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.
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 see Checking Engine Coolant section). If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to $-34^{\circ}\text{F}/-36^{\circ}\text{C}$), 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.

Maintenance and care

Coolant refill capacity

To find out how much fluid your vehicle's cooling system can hold, refer to *Refill capacities* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

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:

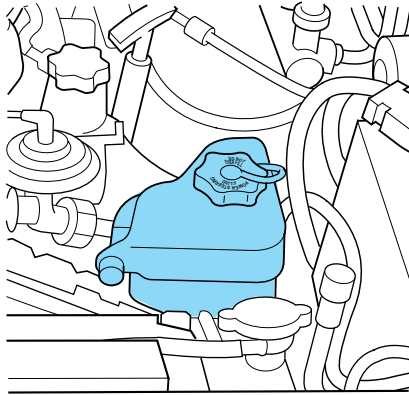
- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased 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.

Maintenance and care

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

Check the power steering fluid. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules. If adding fluid is necessary, use only MERCON® ATF.



1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal operating temperature (the engine coolant temperature gauge indicator will be near the center of the normal area between H and C).
2. While the engine idles, turn the steering wheel left and right several times.
3. Turn the engine off.
4. Check the fluid level in the reservoir. It should be between the MIN and MAX lines. Do not add fluid if the level is within this range.
5. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the correct operating range. Be sure to put the cap back on the reservoir.

TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid (if equipped)

Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for scheduled intervals for fluid checks and changes. Your transmission does not consume fluid. However, the fluid level should be checked if the transmission is not working properly, i.e., if the transmission slips or shifts slowly or if you notice some sign of fluid leakage.

Automatic transmission fluid expands when warmed. To obtain an accurate fluid check, drive the vehicle until it is at normal operating temperature (approximately 30 km [20 miles]). If your vehicle has been

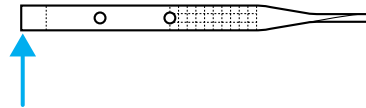
Maintenance and care

operated for an extended period at high speeds, in city traffic during hot weather or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow fluid to cool before checking.

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) or until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and engage the parking brake.
3. With the parking brake engaged and your foot on the brake pedal, start the engine and move the gearshift lever through all of the gear ranges. Allow sufficient time for each gear to engage.
4. Latch the gearshift lever in P (Park) and leave the engine running.
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag. If necessary, refer to *Identifying components in the engine compartment* in this chapter for the location of the dipstick.
6. Install the dipstick making sure it is fully seated in the filler tube.
7. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. The fluid should be in the designated area for normal operating temperature or ambient temperature.

Low fluid level

Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the ambient temperature is above 10°C (50°F).

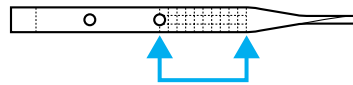


Correct fluid level

The transmission fluid should be checked at normal operating temperature 66°C-77°C (150°F-170°F) on a level surface. The normal operating temperature can be reached after approximately 30 km (20 miles) of driving.

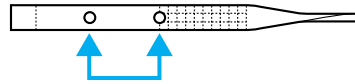
You can check the fluid without driving if the ambient temperature is above 10°C (50°F). However, if fluid is added at this time, an overfill condition could result when the vehicle reaches normal operating temperature.

The transmission fluid should be in this range if at normal operating temperature (66°C-77°C [150°F-170°F]).



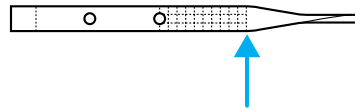
Maintenance and care

The transmission fluid should be in this range if at ambient temperature (10°C-35°C [50°F-95°F]).



High fluid level

Fluid levels above the safe range may result in transmission failure. An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.



High fluid levels can be caused by an overheating condition.

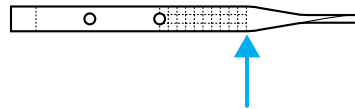
Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

Before adding any fluid, make sure the correct type is used. The type of fluid used is normally indicated on the dipstick and also in the *Lubricant specifications* section in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Use of a non-approved automatic transmission fluid may cause internal transmission component damage.

If necessary, add fluid in 250 ml (1/2 pint) increments through the filler tube until the level is correct.

If an overfill occurs, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.

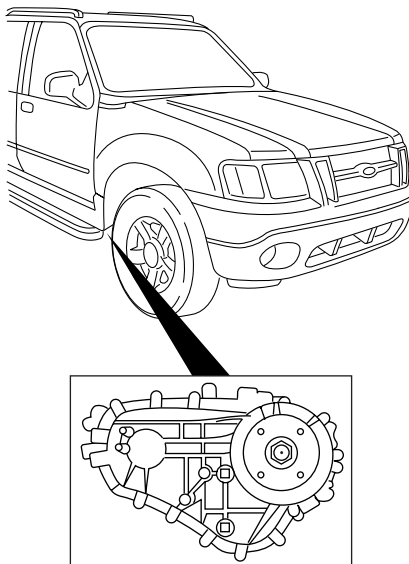


An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

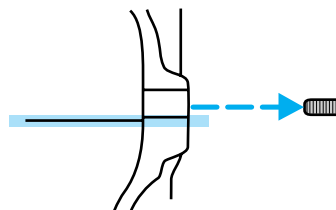
Maintenance and care

Checking and adding transfer case fluid (if equipped)

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.

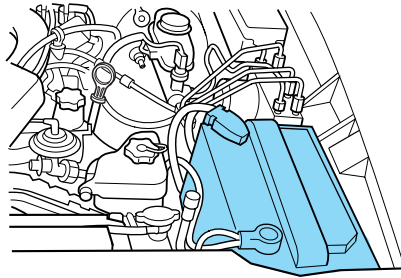


Use only fluid that meets Ford specifications. Refer to the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Maintenance and care

BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a Motorcraft maintenance-free battery which normally does not require additional water during its life of service.



However, for severe usage or in high temperature climates, check the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

Keep the electrolyte level in each cell up to the “level indicator”. Do not overfill the battery cells.

If the electrolyte level in the battery is low, you can add plain tap water to the battery, as long as you do not use hard water (water with a high mineral or alkali content). If possible, however, try to only fill the battery cells with distilled water. If the battery needs water often, have the charging system checked.

If your battery has a cover/shield, make sure it is reinstalled after the battery has been cleaned or replaced.

For longer, trouble-free operation, keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Also, make certain the battery cables are always tightly fastened to the battery terminals.

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. You can neutralize the acid with a solution of baking soda and water.



Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide proper ventilation.

Maintenance and care



When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the end walls could cause acid to flow through the vent caps, resulting in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle or battery. Lift the battery with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.



Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.



Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

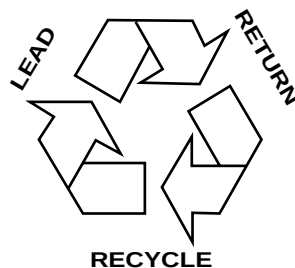
Because your vehicle's engine is electronically controlled by a computer, some control conditions are maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the engine must relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. 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.

Maintenance and care

- Always dispose of automotive batteries in a responsible manner. Follow your local authorized standards for disposal. Call your local authorized recycling center to find out more about recycling automotive batteries.



WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

Check the wiper blades at least twice a year or when they seem less effective. Substances such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes reduce the effectiveness of wiper blades.

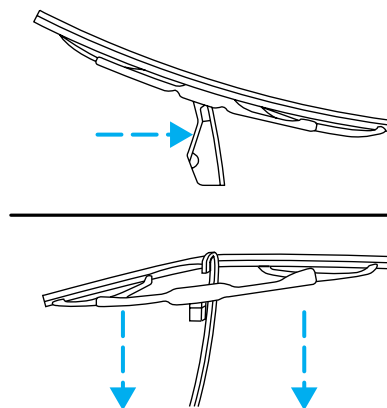
Checking the wiper blades

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean both the windshield and wiper blades using undiluted windshield wiper solution or a mild detergent. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

Changing the wiper blades

To replace the wiper blades:

1. Pull the wiper arm away from the windshield and lock into the service position.
2. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.
3. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.



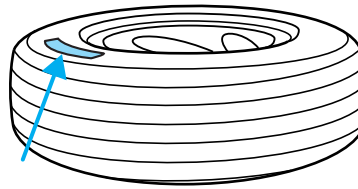
Maintenance and care

Rear window wiper blades

Refer to *Windshield wiper blades* in this section for more information on rear wiper blades.

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.

Maintenance and care



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 pressure gauge.
- Check the tire pressure when tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the Certification Label. Tire pressure information can also be found on the Tire Information label located on the inside of the fuel filler door.



Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

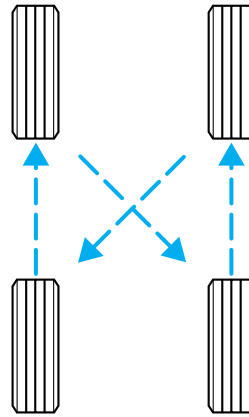
Maintenance and care

Tire rotation

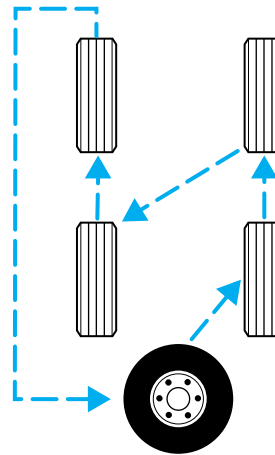
Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the scheduled maintenance guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

The following procedure applies to vehicles equipped with single rear wheels.

- Four tire rotation



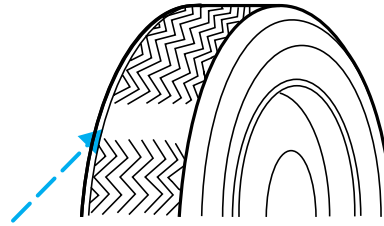
- Five tire rotation



Maintenance and care

Replacing the tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible through the tire treads.



When replacing full size tires, never mix radial bias-belted, 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 may not drive properly and safely.



Make sure that all replacement tires are of the same size, type, load-carrying capacity and tread design (e.g., “All Terrain”, etc.), as originally offered by Ford.



Do not replace your tires with “high performance” tires or larger size tires.



Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle and make it easier for the driver to lose control and roll over.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle’s original tires may also affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

USING SNOW TIRES AND TRACTION DEVICES



Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

Maintenance and care

The tires on your vehicle have all-weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, using snow tires or traction devices may be necessary. Ford offers tire cables as a Ford approved accessory and recommends use of these or SAE class “S”. See your dealer or qualified service technician for more information on tire cables for your vehicle.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and traction devices:

- Cables or chains should only be used on the rear wheels.
- Install cables or chains securely, verifying that the cables or chains do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the cables or chains rub or bang against the vehicle, stop and retighten them. If this does not work, remove the cables or chains to prevent vehicle damage.
- Avoid overloading your vehicle.
- Remove the cables or chains when they are no longer needed.
- Do not use cables or chains on dry roads.
- Do not exceed 48 km/h (30 mph) with tire cables or chains on your vehicle.

Consult your dealer for information on other Ford approved methods of traction control.

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.



The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.

Maintenance and care



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 possible 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.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:

- Extinguish all smoking materials and any open flames before fueling your vehicle.
- Always turn off the vehicle before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuels such as gasoline and ethanol are highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.
- Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Inhaling too much fuel vapor of any kind can lead to eye and respiratory tract irritation. In severe cases, excessive or prolonged breathing of fuel vapor can cause serious illness and permanent injury.
- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.



Maintenance and care

- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. Breathing gasoline and/or ethanol vapors, or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.
- FFV fuel tanks may contain zero to 85 percent ethanol. Any fuel blends containing gasoline and ethanol should be treated the same as “Fuel Ethanol (E85)”. To identify if your vehicle is an FFV, check your VIN or the label on the inside of your fuel filler door. When checking the VIN look for the engine type identifier (8th character). If your vehicle is an FFV, then the character will be labeled as a “2.”

Pure ethanol is the alcohol which is the intoxicating agent in liquor, beer and wine. It is distilled from the fermentation of plants such as field corn and sugar cane. When ethanol is used in the making of motor fuels, a small amount of a bad tasting chemical is added to discourage beverage use. The resulting fuel is called E_d100 meaning 100% pure ethanol diluted by 2% to 5% gasoline as the “denaturant.”

Fuel ethanol (E85)_d is then made by adding 15% more unleaded gasoline. The resulting fuel also has a higher octane rating than unleaded regular gasoline and other properties which allow engine designs with greater efficiency and power.

Winter blends may contain up to 30% (E70)unleaded gasoline (25% plus the denaturant) to enhance cold engine starts. Severely cold weather may require additional measures for reliable starting. Refer to *Cold Weather Starting* in the *Starting* chapter.

Ethanol is more chemically active than gasoline. It corrodes some metals and causes some plastic and rubber components to swell, break down or become brittle and crack, especially when mixed with gasoline. Special materials and procedures have been developed for flexible fuel vehicles and the dispensers used by ethanol fuel providers.



Flexible fuel components and standard unleaded gasoline fuel components are not interchangeable. If your vehicle is not serviced in accordance with flexible fuel vehicles procedures, damage may occur and your warranty may be invalidated.

Maintenance and care



When refueling always shut the engine off and never allow sparks or open flames near the filler neck. Never smoke while refueling. Fuel vapor is extremely hazardous under certain conditions. Care should be taken to avoid inhaling excess fumes.



The flow of fuel through a fuel pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which can cause a fire if fuel is pumped into an ungrounded fuel container.

Use the following guidelines to avoid static build-up when filling an ungrounded fuel container:

- Place approved fuel container on the ground.
- DO NOT fill a fuel container while it is in the vehicle (including the cargo area).
- 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.

Choosing the right fuel

Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

If your vehicle is a flexible fuel vehicle (FFV), use only UNLEADED FUEL and ETHANOL(E85). The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

Do not use fuel containing methanol. It can damage critical fuel system components.

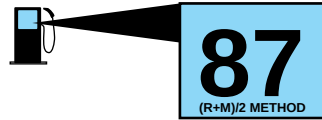
Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing MMT.

Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Maintenance and care

Octane recommendations

Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.



Unleaded Gasoline engines

Your vehicle is designed to use “Regular” unleaded gasoline with an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as “Regular” that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.

FFV engine (if equipped)

Your vehicle is designed to use Fuel Ethanol(E85), “Regular” unleaded gasoline or any percentage of the two fuels combined.

U.S. government regulations require fuel ethanol dispensing pumps to have a small, square, orange and black label with the common abbreviation E85 or the appropriate percentage for that region. Use of other fuels such as Fuel Methanol may cause powertrain damage, a loss of vehicle performance, and your warranty may be invalidated.

Fuel quality

Many of the world’s automakers issued the World-wide Fuel Charter that recommends gasoline specifications to provide improved performance and emission control system protection for your vehicle. Gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter should be used when available. 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 continue to use high quality fuel of the recommended octane rating. Aftermarket products could cause damage to the fuel system.

Maintenance and care

Repairs to correct the effects of using an aftermarket product in your fuel may not be covered by your warranty.

Unleaded Gasoline engines

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of “Regular” unleaded gasoline. “Premium” unleaded gasoline is not recommended (particularly in the United States) because it may cause these problems to become more pronounced. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

FFV engine (if equipped)

Your FFV will operate well on ordinary “Regular” unleaded gasoline, but only the highest quality fuel ethanol will provide the same level of protection and performance. To identify if your vehicle is an FFV, check your VIN or the label on the inside of your fuel filler door. When checking the VIN, look for the engine type identifier (8th character). If your vehicle is an FFV, then the character will be labeled as a “2.”

Standards for fuel ethanol have been developed to provide FFVs the best possible performance, safety and durability. To assist alcohol fuel providers in meeting these standards, guidelines have also been developed which prescribe “Ethanol Fuel Compatible” dispensing station equipment. These standards and guidelines can be obtained from Ford Motor Company. Fuel stations may apply to be certified as meeting these standards. However, not all stations meet these standards at this time. To ensure proper operation of your FFV on fuel ethanol, refuel at certified stations.

If you are experiencing a rough or rolling idle after start-up with the outside temperature above 27° C (80° F), the idle should improve within 10 to 30 seconds. If the problems persist below this temperature, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Cleaner air

Ford endorses the use of reformulated “cleaner-burning” gasolines to improve air quality.

Running out of fuel

Avoid running out of fuel because this situation may have an adverse affect on powertrain components.

Maintenance and care

If you have run out of fuel:

- 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. For more information on the “Check Engine” indicator, refer to the *Instrumentation* chapter.

Fuel Filler Cap

Your fuel tank filler cap has an indexed design with a 1/8 turn on/off feature.

When fueling your vehicle:

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Carefully turn the filler cap counterclockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.
3. Pull to remove the cap from the fuel filler pipe.
4. To install the cap, align the tabs on the cap with the notches on the filler pipe.
5. Turn the filler cap clockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.

If the “Check Fuel Cap” indicator comes on and stays on after you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap, align the cap properly and reinstall it.

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a fuel filler cap that is designed for your vehicle. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel tank or fuel system if the correct genuine Ford or Motorcraft fuel filler cap is not used.



The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.



If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, 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 possible personal injury.

Maintenance and care

Fuel Filter

For fuel filter replacement, see your dealer or a qualified service technician. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the fuel filter.

Replace the fuel filter with an authorized Motorcraft part. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel system if an authorized Motorcraft fuel filter is not used.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FUEL ECONOMY

Measuring techniques

Your best source of information about actual fuel economy is you, the driver. You must gather information as accurately and consistently as possible. Fuel expense, frequency of fillups or fuel gauge readings are NOT accurate as a measure of fuel economy. We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving (engine break-in period). You will get a more accurate measurement after 3 000 km–5 000 km (2 000 miles–3 000 miles).

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 the *Capacities and specifications* 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.

Maintenance and care

- 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 fuel tank completely and record the initial odometer reading (in kilometers or miles).
2. Each time you fill the tank, record the amount of fuel added (in liters or gallons).
3. After at least three to five tank fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current odometer reading.
4. Subtract your initial odometer reading from the current odometer reading.
5. Follow one of the simple calculations in order to determine fuel economy:

Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.

Divide total miles traveled by total gallons used.

Keep a record for at least one month and record the type of driving (city or highway). This will provide an accurate estimate of the vehicle's fuel economy under current driving conditions. Additionally, keeping records during summer and winter will show how temperature impacts fuel economy. In general, lower temperatures give lower fuel economy.

Ethanol has less energy per gallon than gasoline. Fuel economy will decrease as the percentage of ethanol used is increased.

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

Give consideration to the lists that follow and you may be able to change a number of variables and improve your fuel economy.

Maintenance and care

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.
- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- Driving at reasonable speeds (traveling at 88 km/h [55 mph] uses 15% less fuel than traveling at 105 km/h [65 mph]).
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy.
- Using the air conditioner or defroster may reduce fuel economy.
- You may want to turn off the speed control in hilly terrain if unnecessary shifting between third and fourth gear occurs. Unnecessary shifting of this type could result in reduced fuel economy.
- Warming up a vehicle on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy.
- Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving may reduce fuel economy.
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving.

Maintenance

- Keep tires properly inflated and use only recommended size.
- Operating a vehicle with the wheels out of alignment will reduce fuel economy.
- Perform all regularly scheduled maintenance items. Follow the recommended maintenance schedule and owner maintenance checks found in your vehicle scheduled maintenance guide.

Conditions

- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer may reduce fuel economy at any speed.
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy (approximately 0.4 km/L [1 mpg] is lost for every 180 kg [400 lb] of weight carried).

Maintenance and care

- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle (for example bug deflectors, rollbars/light bars, running boards, ski/luggage racks) may reduce fuel economy.
- Using fuel blended with alcohol may lower fuel economy.
- Fuel economy may decrease with lower temperatures during the first 12–16 km (8–10 miles) of driving.
- Driving on flat terrain offers improved fuel economy as compared to driving on hilly terrain.
- Transmissions give their best fuel economy when operated in the top cruise gear and with steady pressure on the gas pedal.
- Four-wheel-drive operation (if equipped) is less fuel efficient than two-wheel-drive operation.
- Close windows for high speed driving.

EPA window sticker

Every new vehicle should have the EPA window sticker. Contact your dealer if the window sticker is not supplied with your vehicle. The EPA window sticker should be your guide for the fuel economy comparisons with other vehicles.

It is important to note the box in the lower left corner of the window sticker. These numbers represent the Range of L/100 km (MPG) expected on the vehicle under optimum conditions. Your fuel economy may vary depending upon the method of operation and conditions.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with various emission control components and a catalytic converter which will enable your vehicle to comply with applicable exhaust emission standards. To make sure that the catalytic converter and other emission control components continue to work properly:

- Use only unleaded fuel .
- Avoid running out of fuel.
- Do not turn off the ignition while your vehicle is moving, especially at high speeds.
- Have the items listed in your scheduled maintenance guide performed according to the specified schedule.

Maintenance and care

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the scheduled maintenance guide are essential to the life and performance of your vehicle and to its emissions system.

If other than Ford, Motorcraft or Ford-authorized parts are used for maintenance replacements or for service of components affecting emission control, such non-Ford parts should be equivalent to genuine Ford Motor Company parts in performance and durability.



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

Illumination of the “Check Engine” light, charging system warning light or the temperature warning light, fluid leaks, strange odors, smoke or loss of engine power, could indicate that the emission control system is not working properly.



Exhaust leaks may result in entry of harmful and potentially lethal fumes into the passenger compartment.

Do not make any unauthorized changes to your vehicle or engine. By law, vehicle owners and anyone who manufactures, repairs, services, sells, leases, trades vehicles, or supervises a fleet of vehicles are not permitted to intentionally remove an emission control device or prevent it from working. Information about your vehicle's emission system is on the Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal located on or near the engine. This decal identifies engine displacement and gives some tune up specifications.

Please consult your “Warranty Guide” for complete emission warranty information.

Readiness for Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) testing

In some localities, it may be a legal requirement to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostics system. If your “Check Engine/Service Engine Soon” light is on, refer to the description in the *Warning lights and chimes* section of the *Instrumentation* chapter. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test with the “Check Engine/Service Engine Soon” light on.

If the vehicle's powertrain system or its battery has just been serviced, the on-board diagnostics system is reset to a “not ready for I/M test” condition. To ready the on-board diagnostics system for I/M testing, a

Maintenance and care

minimum of 30 minutes of city and highway driving is necessary as described below:

- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.
- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

Allow the vehicle to sit for at least eight hours without starting the engine. Then, start the engine and complete the above driving cycle. The engine must warm up to its normal operating temperature. Once started, do not turn off the engine until the above driving cycle is complete.

BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of the following lamps frequently:

- Headlamps
- Foglamps
- High-mount brakelamp
- Brakelamps
- Parking lamps
- Turn signal lamps
- License plate lamp
- Tail lamps
- Back-up lamps

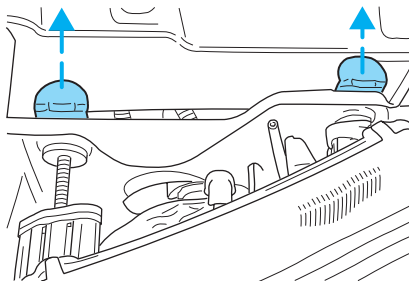
Do not remove lamp bulbs unless they can be replaced immediately with new ones. If a bulb is removed for an extended period of time, contaminants may enter the lamp housings and affect lamp performance.

Maintenance and care

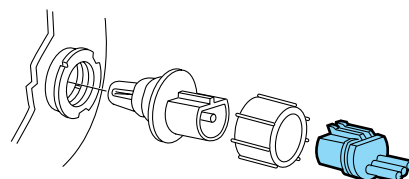
Replacing headlamp bulbs

To remove the headlamp bulb:

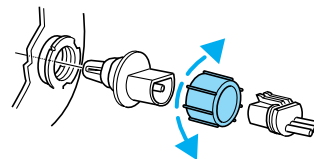
1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position, then lift hood and lift the plastic headlamp cover.
2. At the back of the headlamp, pry up and remove the two retainer pins to release the headlamp assembly from the vehicle and pull headlamp forward.



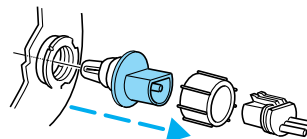
3. Disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb by pulling rearward.



4. Remove the bulb retaining ring by rotating it counterclockwise (when viewed from the rear) to free it from the bulb socket, and slide the ring off the plastic base. Keep the ring to retain the new bulb.



5. Without turning, remove the old bulb from the lamp assembly by gently pulling it straight back out of the lamp assembly.



To install the new bulb:



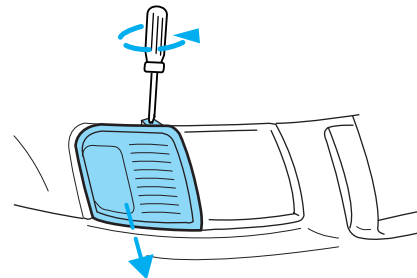
Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children's reach. Grasp the bulb only by its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

Maintenance and care

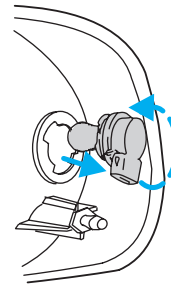
1. With the flat side of the new bulb's plastic base facing upward, insert the glass end of the bulb into the lamp assembly. Turn the bulb left or right to align the grooves in the plastic base with the tabs in the lamp assembly. When the grooves are aligned, push the bulb into the lamp assembly until the plastic base contacts the rear of the lamp assembly.
2. Install the bulb retaining ring over the plastic base until it contacts the rear of the socket by rotating it clockwise until you feel a "stop."
3. Connect the electrical connector into the rear of the plastic base until it snaps, locking it into position.
4. Install the headlamp on vehicle by aligning the lamp on the vehicle, push rearward and secure with two retainer pins.
5. Install the protective cover over headlamps locking it in place.
6. Turn the headlamps on and make sure they work properly. If the headlamp was correctly aligned before you changed the bulb, you should not need to align it again.

Replacing front parking lamp/turn signal bulbs

1. Remove screw from the lamp assembly.
2. Disengage lamp assembly.
3. Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise and remove from lamp assembly.
4. Carefully pull bulb straight out of socket and push in the new bulb.



5. Install bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning clockwise.
6. Align the parking lamp assembly and push to snap in place.
7. Install screw on lamp assembly.

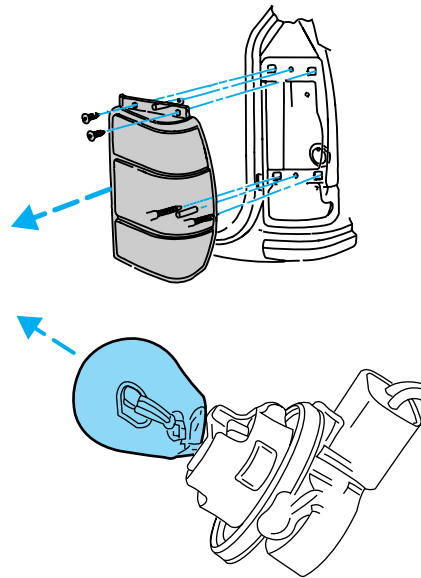


Maintenance and care

Replacing tail lamp/turn/backup lamp bulbs

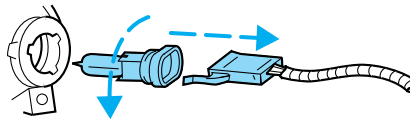
The tail lamp/turn/backup lamp bulbs are located in the tail lamp assembly, one just below the other. Follow the same steps to replace either bulb:

1. Open the liftgate to expose the lamp assembly.
2. Remove the two screws from the lamp assembly.
3. Carefully remove the lamp assembly by pulling it rearward.
4. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise and remove from lamp assembly.
5. Carefully pull the bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.
6. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning clockwise.
7. Install the lamp assembly and secure with two screws.



Replacing foglamp bulbs

1. Remove the bulb socket from the foglamp by turning counterclockwise.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector from the foglamp bulb.
3. Connect the electrical connector to the new foglamp bulb.
4. Install the bulb socket in the foglamp turning clockwise.

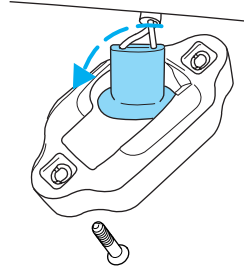


Maintenance and care

Replacing license plate lamp bulbs

To change the license plate bulbs:

1. Remove two screws and the license plate lamp assembly from the liftgate.
2. Remove bulb socket from lamp assembly by turning counterclockwise.
3. Pull the bulb out from socket and push in the new bulb.
4. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly turning it clockwise,
5. Install the lamp assembly on liftgate with two screws.



Replacing high-mount brakelamp bulbs

For bulb replacement, see a dealer or qualified technician.

USING THE RIGHT BULBS

Replacement bulbs are specified in the chart below. Headlamp bulbs must be marked with an authorized "D.O.T." for North America and an "E" for Europe to assure lamp performance, light brightness and pattern and safe visibility. The correct bulbs will not damage the lamp assembly or void the lamp assembly warranty and will provide quality bulb burn time.

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 lamp	2	3156K
Fog lamp	2	9145
Rear license plate lamps	2	168
Overhead map lamps	2	PC579 (XU5B-13466-AA)

Maintenance and care

Function	Number of bulbs	Trade number
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 following interior bulbs frequently:

- Interior overhead lamp
- Map lamp

For bulb replacement, see a dealer or qualified technician.

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant.

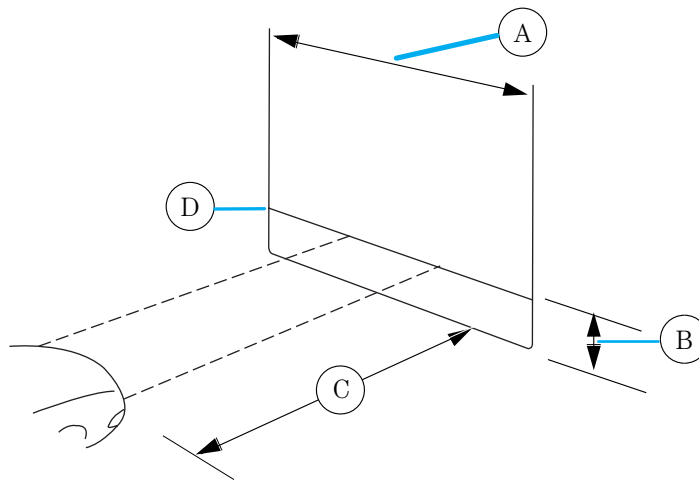
If your vehicle has been in an accident the alignment of your headlamps should be checked by a qualified service technician.

Vertical aim adjustment

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface approximately 7.6 meters (25 feet) from a vertical wall or screen directly in front of it. This procedure should be done in a dark environment to effectively see the headlamp beam pattern.

- (A) Eight feet
- (B) Center height of lamp to ground
- (C) Twenty five feet
- (D) Horizontal reference line

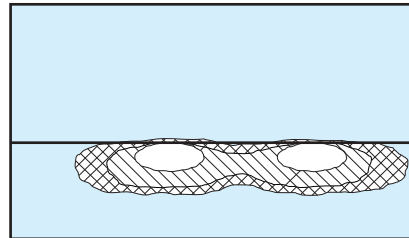
Maintenance and care



2. The center of the lamp is marked by a 3.0 mm circle on the headlamp lens. Measure the height from the center of your headlamp to the ground and mark a 2.4 meter (8 foot) long horizontal reference line on the vertical wall or screen at this height (a piece of masking tape works well).

3. Turn on the low beam headlights to illuminate the wall or screen and open the hood.

4. On the wall or screen you will observe the light pattern with a distinct horizontal edge of high intensity light at the top of the beam pattern. If this edge is not at the horizontal reference line, the beam will need to be adjusted.

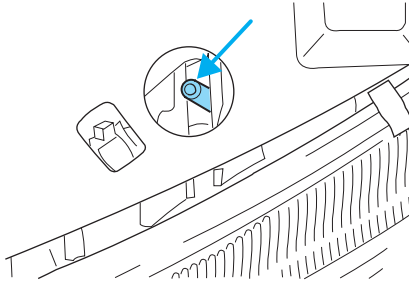


Maintenance and care

5. Locate the vertical adjuster on each headlamp, then use a 6 mm allen wrench or screwdriver to turn the adjuster either counterclockwise (to adjust up) or clockwise (to adjust down).

6. HORIZONTAL AIM IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS VEHICLE AND IS NON-ADJUSTABLE.

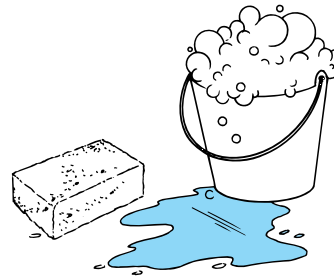
7. Close the hood and turn off the lamps.



CLEANING AND CARING FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Washing your vehicle

Wash your vehicle regularly with cold or lukewarm water. Never use strong detergents or soap. If your vehicle is particularly dirty, use a quality car wash detergent. Always use a clean sponge, washing glove or similar device and plenty of water for best results. To avoid spots, avoid washing when the hood is still warm, immediately after or during exposure to strong sunlight.



During winter months, it is especially important to wash the vehicle on a regular basis. Large quantities of dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and also cause damage to the vehicle.

Any gasoline spilled on the vehicle or deposits such as bird droppings should be washed and sponged off as soon as possible. Deposits not removed promptly can cause damage to the vehicle's paintwork.

Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash. If you have wax applied to the vehicle at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield*.

After washing, apply the brakes several times to dry them.

Maintenance and care

Underbody

Flush the complete underside of vehicle frequently. Keep body drain holes unplugged. Inspect for road damage.

Waxing your vehicle

Waxing your vehicle on a regular basis will reduce minor scratches and paint damage.

Wax when water stops beading on the surface. This could be every three or four months, depending on operating conditions.

Use only carnauba or synthetic-based waxes. Use a cleaning fluid with a clean cloth to remove any bugs before waxing your vehicle. Use tar remover to remove any tar spots.

Avoid getting wax on the windshield, or on any surfaces which appear coarse or bumpy. If you have wax applied at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield*.

Repairing paint chips

Minor scratches or paint damage from road debris may be repaired with the Ultra Touch Prep and Finishing Kit (F7AZ-19K507-BA), Lacquer Touch-up Paint (ALBZ-19500-XXXXA), or Exterior Acrylic Spray Lacquer (ALAZ-19500-XXXXA) from the Ford Car Care Chemicals line. Please note that the part numbers (shown as XXXX above) will vary with your vehicle's specific coloring. Observe the application instructions on the products.

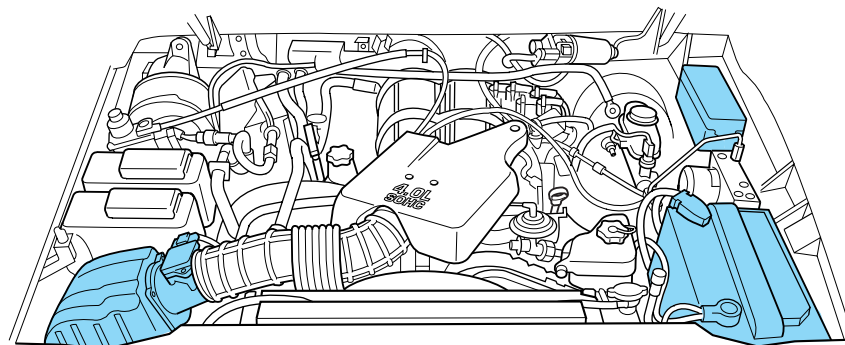
Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect remains, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout immediately.

Cleaning the engine

Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal. When washing:

- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.

Maintenance and care



- 4.0L SOHC
- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.

Cleaning the wheels

Wash with the same detergent as the body of your vehicle. Do not use acid-based or alcohol-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuel or strong detergents. Never use abrasives that will damage the finish of special wheel surfaces. Use a tar remover to remove grease and tar.

The brushes used in some automatic car washes may damage the finish on your wheels. Before going to a car wash, find out if the brushes are abrasive.

Cleaning non-painted plastic exterior parts

Use vinyl cleaner for routine cleaning. Clean with a tar remover if necessary. Do not clean plastic parts with thinners, solvents or petroleum-based cleaners.

Cleaning the exterior lamps

Wash with the same detergent as the exterior of your vehicle. If necessary, use a tar remover such as Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover (B7A-19520-AA).

To avoid scratching the lamps, do not use a dry paper towel, chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners.

Cleaning the windshield, wiper blades and rear window

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean the wiper blade rubber element with undiluted windshield washer solution or a mild detergent.

Maintenance and care

To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

If the wiper still does not wipe properly, this could be caused by substances on the windshield or rear window such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes. Clean the outside of the windshield or rear window with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Ford Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner, (E4AZ-19C507-AA), available from your Ford Dealer. **Do not** use abrasive cleansers on glass as they may cause scratches. The windshield or rear window is clean if beads do not form when you rinse it with water. The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned on a regular basis, and blades or rubber elements replaced when worn.

Cleaning the instrument panel

Clean with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

Avoid cleaner or polish that increases the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.



Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the air bag system.

Cleaning the instrument cluster lens

Clean with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

Do not use household or glass cleaners as these may damage the lens.

Cleaning the overhead console

Clean with a damp cloth, then wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Avoid cleaner or polish that increases the gloss of the console. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.

Cleaning the interior fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner. Remove fresh spots immediately. Do not use household or glass cleaners. These agents can stain and discolor the fabric. Use a mild soap and water solution if necessary.

Maintenance and care

Cleaning seats equipped with side air bags

Remove dust and loose dirt with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner. Remove fresh spots immediately. Follow the directions that come with the cleaner. Do not saturate the seat cover with upholstery cleaner.



Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the seat mounted side air bag. Such products could contaminate the side air bag system and affect performance of the side air bag in a collision.

Cleaning leather seats (if equipped)

To clean, simply use a soft cloth dampened with water and a mild soap. Wipe the leather again with a damp cloth to remove soap residue. Dry with a soft cloth. For tougher soiling concerns, Ford recommends using the Deluxe Leather Care Kit F8AZ-19G253-AA, which is available from your Ford Dealer. This mild cleaner and special pad, cleans the leather and maintains its natural beauty. Follow the instructions on the cleaner label. Regular cleaning of your leather upholstery helps maintain its resiliency and color.

Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl or plastics.

Cleaning and maintaining the safety belts

Clean the safety belts with a mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets. Do not bleach or dye the belts, because these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

Check the safety belt system periodically to make sure there are no nicks, tears or cuts. If your vehicle has been involved in an accident, refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

Inside windows

Use Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (E4AZ-19C507-AA) for the inside windows if they become fogged.

Cleaning mirrors

Do not clean your mirrors with a dry cloth or abrasive materials. Use a soft cloth and mild detergent and water. Be careful when removing ice from outside mirrors because you may damage the reflective surface.

Capacities and specifications

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	4.0L SOHC V6 engine
Air filter element	FA-1658
Fuel filter	FG-986B
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	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	66.2L (17.5 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Transmission fluid ¹	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

Capacities and specifications

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
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)
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	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	2.6L (2.7 quarts)

¹Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. 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.

²Indicates 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.

Capacities and specifications

³Fill to bottom of filler plug hole.

⁴Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

⁵Fill to 6 mm to 14 mm (1/4 inch to 9/16 inch) below bottom of filler plug hole.

⁶For vehicles equipped with a conventional rear axle, refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for axle fluid change intervals.

⁷Vehicles 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 C8AZ-19B546-A or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok axles.

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 F5AZ-19G209-AA	ESB-M1C93-B or ESR-M1C159-A
Hydraulic clutch fluid and brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	C6AZ-19542-AB	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3

Capacities and specifications

Item	Ford Part Name or equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Driveshaft, slip spline, universal joints	Premium Long Life Grease	XG-1-C or XG-1-T or XG-1-K	ESA-M1C75-B
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-M2C153-G with API Certification Mark
Automatic transmission (5R55E) 1	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF	XT-5-QM	MERCON®V
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

Capacities and specifications

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	Ultra-clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	C9AZ-19550-AC	ESR-M17P5-A

¹Ensure 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.

²Conventional rear axles are filled with Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant, part number XY-80W90-QL, Ford specification WSP-M2C197-A.

³Traction-Lok rear axles are filled with Motorcraft SAE 75W-140 High Performance Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant, part number F1TZ-19780-B, Ford specification WSL-M2C192-A.

⁴Add 118 ml (4 oz) of Additive Friction Modifier C8AZ-19B546-A or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118-A to Traction-Lok rear axles whenever the axle has been serviced.

Capacities and specifications

ENGINE DATA

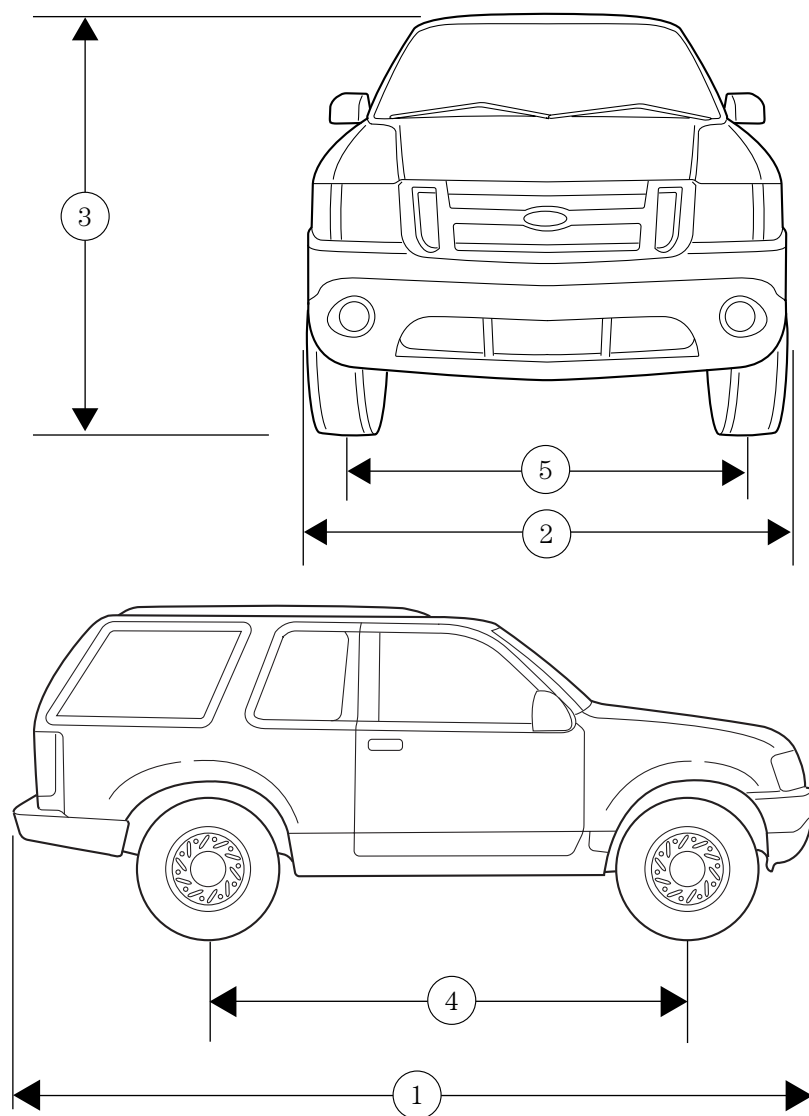
Engine	4.0L SOHC V6 engine
Cubic inches	245
Required fuel	87 octane
Firing order	1-4-2-5-3-6
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	EDIS
Compression ratio	9.7:1

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions	2 Door 4x2 XL model mm (in.)	2 Door 4x4 Sport model mm (in.)
(1) Overall length	4 608 (181.4)	4 608 (181.4)
(2) Overall width	1 783 (70.2)	1 783 (70.2)
(3) Maximum height*	1 704 (67.1)	1 779 (70.0)*
(4) Wheelbase	2 585 (101.8)	2 585 (101.8)
(5) Front track / rear	1 486 (58.5)/1 486 (58.5)	1 486 (58.5)/1 486 (58.5)

* Height includes roof rack & P255 tire

Capacities and specifications



Capacities and specifications

IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

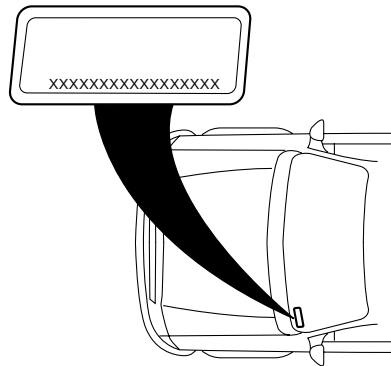
Certification label

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.

MFD. BY FORD MOTOR CO. IN U.S.A.	
DATE: XXXXX	GVWR: XXXXX LB/ XXXXX KG
FGAWR: XXXXXX/XXXXXXXX	RGAWR: XXXXXX/XXXXXXXX
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.	
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	TYPE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	
MAXIMUM LOAD=OCCUPANTS + LUGGAGE=XXXKG/XXXLB	
OCCUPANTS: X TOTAL X FR X 2ND X RR OCCUPANTS LUGGAGE	
	XX XXXKG/XXXLB
TIRE: XXXX/XXXXX XXX	X XXXKG/XXXLB
PRESSURE (FR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD	
PRESSURE (RR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD	
TRAILER TOWING - SEE OWNER GUIDE	
EXT PNT: XXXXXX XXXXXX	RC: XX DSO: XXXX F0000
BAR INT TR TP/PS R	AXLE TR SPR T0000
X XX XXX X	XX X XXXX
UTC VFOHT-15294A10-GA	

Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. (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).

Customer assistance

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.

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

Customer assistance

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)

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)

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.

Customer assistance

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)

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)

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.) or the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP), available in all of Canada (except Quebec).

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.

Customer assistance

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.

Customer assistance

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.

Customer assistance

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

Customer assistance

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, except Quebec. 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:

Customer assistance

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.

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.

Customer assistance

Vehicle Security

Styled wheel protector locks

Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Cargo nets

Cargo organizers

Cargo shades

Cargo trays

Compass mirror

Compass mirror with temperature display

Engine block heaters

Pet net

Seatback organizer

Tire step

Travel equipment

Auto headlamps

Cellular phone holder

Daytime running lights

Factory luggage rack (cross bars)

Factory luggage rack adaptors (bike, ski, cargo)

Fog lights

Heavy-duty battery

Removable luggage rack- cross bars (round)

Removable luggage rack adapters (bike, ski, etc.)

Running boards and bars

Soft luggage cover

Speed control

Trailer hitch

Trailer hitch bars and balls

Trailer hitch wiring adaptor

Customer assistance

Protection and appearance equipment

Air bag anti-theft locks
Cargo liners, interior (hard and soft)
Carpet floor mats
Cleaners, waxes and polishes
Door edge guards
Front end covers (full and mini)
Front tow hooks
Hood deflectors
Locking gas cap
Lubricants and oils
Molded splash guards
Molded vinyl floor mats
Rear air deflectors
Side window air deflectors
Skid plates
Touch-up paint
Universal floor mats

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.

Customer assistance

- 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.

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.)

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.

Customer assistance

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:

16800 Executive Plaza Drive
Mail Drop 3NE-B
Dearborn, MI 48126

Reporting safety defects

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.

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.

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Filling station information

Item	Information
Required fuel	Refer to “Octane Recommendations” in the maintenance and care chapter
Fuel tank capacity	66.2L (17.5 gallons)
Engine oil capacity (includes filter change)	4.7L (5.0 quarts). Use Motorcraft SAE 5W-30 Super Premium Motor Oil, Ford specification WSS-M2C153-G.
Tire size and pressure	Refer to the Certification Label on inside of driver's door.
Hood release	Pull handle under the instrument panel.
Coolant capacity ¹	13.2L (14.0 quarts)
Power steering fluid capacity	Fill to line on reservoir. Use Motorcraft MERCON® ATF.
Automatic transmission fluid capacity (4x2) ²	9.5L (10.0 quarts). Use Motorcraft MERCON® V ATF. ³
Automatic transmission fluid capacity (4x4) ²	9.8L (10.3 quarts). Use Motorcraft MERCON® V ATF. ³

¹Use either green-colored Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant or yellow-colored Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant. DO NOT USE Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant (orange in color). Refer to *Adding engine coolant, in the Maintenance and Care chapter*.

²Ensure 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.

³Indicates 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.