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Introduction

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning



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

CONGRATULATIONS

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

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

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

Additional owner information is given in separate publications.

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

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

Introduction



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

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION



Warning symbols in this guide

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



Warning symbols on your vehicle

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



Protecting the environment

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



Introduction

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

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.

Data Recording

Computers in your vehicle are capable of recording detailed data potentially including but not limited to information such as:

- the use of restraint systems including seat belts by the driver and passengers,
- information about the performance of various systems and modules in the vehicle, and
- information related to engine, throttle, steering, brake or other system status.

Introduction

Any of this information could potentially including information regarding how the driver operates the vehicle potentially including but not limited to information regarding vehicle speed, brake or accelerator application or steering input. This information may be stored during regular operation or in a crash or near crash event.

This stored information may be read out and used by:

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

Special instructions

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



Please read the section *Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)* in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter. Failure to follow the specific warnings and instructions could result in personal injury.



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

Notice to owners of Severe Duty vehicles

Before you drive your vehicle, be sure to read the “Severe Duty Owner’s Guide Supplement.” This book contains important operation and maintenance information.

Introduction

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

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

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

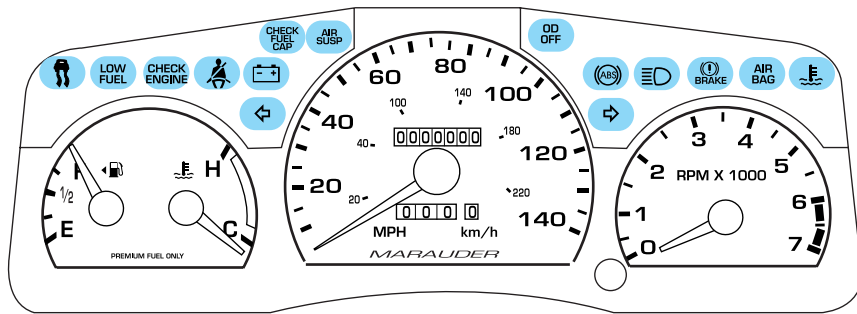
Introduction

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

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

Instrument Cluster

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES



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

Check engine

Illuminates briefly to ensure the system is functional. 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 and will not require towing.

**CHECK
ENGINE**

Light remains on:

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

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

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with high quality fuel of the recommended octane and/or properly installing and securely tightening the fuel cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other temporary malfunctions present, the light

Instrument Cluster

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 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

Illuminates when the fuel cap is not installed correctly. Check the fuel cap for proper installation. When the fuel filler cap is properly re-installed, the light(s) will turn off after a period of normal driving. Continuing to operate the vehicle with the check fuel cap light on, or a mis-installed fuel cap can activate the *Service Engine Soon/Check Engine* warning light.

**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 specifications* chapter.

Brake system warning

To confirm the brake system warning light is functional, it will momentarily illuminate when the ignition is turned to the ON position (alternatively for some vehicles when the ignition is moved from the ON position to START position, the light will momentarily illuminate prior to reaching the START position). It also illuminates if the parking brake is engaged. If the brake system warning light does not illuminate as described, seek service immediately.

(!)
BRAKE

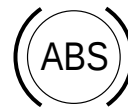
Instrument Cluster

Illumination after the parking brake is released indicates low brake fluid level or a brake system malfunction and the brake system should be serviced immediately by a qualified technician.

Refer to *Brakes* in the *Driving* chapter for more information.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

To confirm the anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light is functional it will momentarily illuminate when the ignition is turned to the ON position



(alternatively for some vehicles when the ignition is moved from the ON position to the START position, the light will momentarily illuminate just prior to reaching the START position). If the light remains on, continues to flash or fails to illuminate, have the ABS serviced immediately. If the ABS light remains on, it means the anti-lock brake system has malfunctioned and is disabled, however, the normal brake system will still function unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated and parking brake is off. Refer to *Brakes* in the *Driving* chapter for more information.

Safety belt

Illuminates to remind you to fasten your safety belts. For more information, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.



Air bag readiness

Illuminates to confirm that the air bags (front or side) are operational. If the light fails to illuminate, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced immediately.



Charging system

Illuminates when the battery is not charging properly.



Instrument Cluster

Engine coolant temperature

Illuminates when the engine coolant temperature is high. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine and let it cool.



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

Refer to *Engine coolant* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter. If light stays on or continues to turn on after the vehicle warms up, have your vehicle serviced.

Traction Control[™] active (if equipped)

Illuminates when the Traction Control[™] system is active. It will be lit for a minimum of four seconds or for the duration of the Traction Control[™] event.

For more information, refer to the *Driving* chapter.



Air suspension

Illuminates when the air suspension switch is turned OFF, the load limit is exceeded or the air suspension system requires servicing.

**AIR
SUSP**

Low fuel

Illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank is at, or near, empty (refer to *Fuel gauge* in this chapter for more information).

**LOW
FUEL**

O/D off

Illuminates when the overdrive function has been turned OFF using the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) on the gearshift. If the light does not come on or the light flashes steadily, have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible, damage to the transmission could occur.

**O/D
OFF**

Instrument Cluster

Turn signals

Illuminates when the turn signals or the hazard lights are turned on. If the lights stay on continuously or flash faster, check for a burned-out bulb.



High beams

Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.



Safety belt warning chime

Sounds to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

BeltMinder[™] chime

Sounds intermittently to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning chime

Sounds when a malfunction in the supplemental restraint system (front or side airbags) has been detected. Have the supplemental restraint system inspected immediately.

Headlamps on warning chime

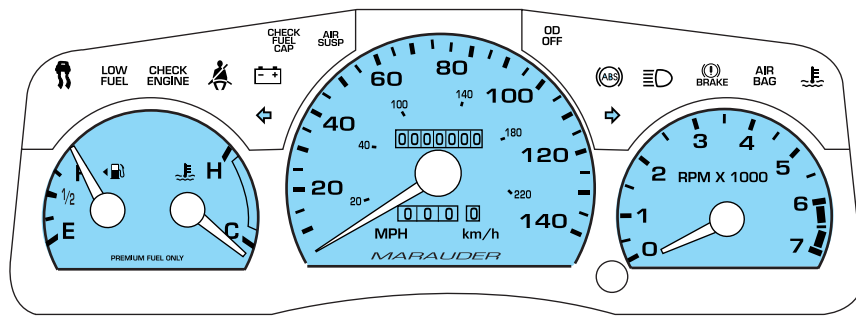
Sounds when the headlamps or parking lamps are on, the key is removed from the ignition and the driver's door is opened.

Key-in-ignition warning chime

Sounds when the key is left in the ignition and the driver's door is opened.

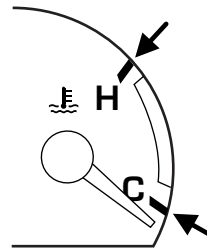
Instrument Cluster

GAUGES



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 specifications* chapter.



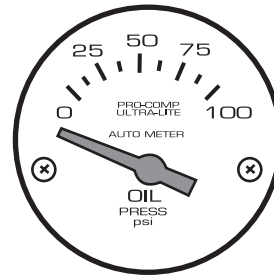
Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot. Steam and scalding liquid from a hot cooling system can burn you badly.

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.

Instrument Cluster

Engine oil pressure gauge

Located in the lower center of the instrument panel, indicates engine oil pressure. If the pointer drops below the normal operating range (50–75 psi) or the minimum low (6 psi) pressure when the engine is running, stop your vehicle as soon as possible, shut off the engine and check the oil level. Add oil if necessary.



Do not continue to operate your engine as long as the pointer is out of the normal operating range. Otherwise, your engine may be severely damaged.

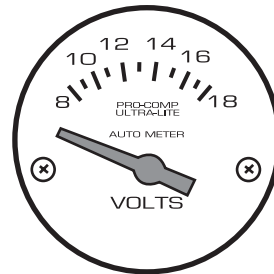
If the gauge indicates zero or very low oil pressure (needle drops below “0”) stop the vehicle and engine as soon as safe to do so and check the engine oil level.



After running, the engine may be hot. Allow the engine to cool before handling any components.

Voltmeter gauge

Located in the lower center of the instrument panel, measures the battery charging voltage. If the meter consistently indicates less than 13.0 volts or more than 15.0 volts under normal vehicle operation, have your vehicle's electrical system checked.



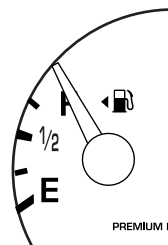
Instrument Cluster

Fuel gauge

Displays approximately how much fuel is in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge may vary slightly when the vehicle is in motion or on a grade.

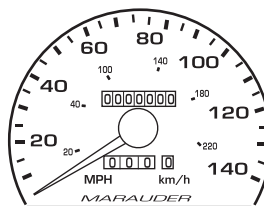
When refueling the vehicle from empty indication, the amount of fuel that can be added will be less than the advertised capacity due to the reserve fuel.

The FUEL DOOR icon and arrow indicates which side of the vehicle the fuel filler door is located.



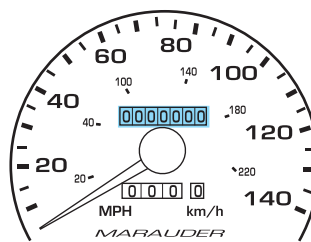
Speedometer

Indicates the current vehicle speed.



Odometer

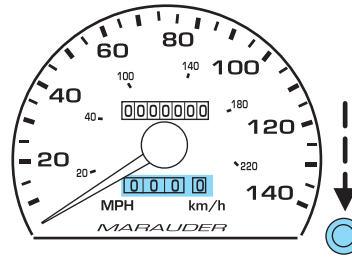
Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.



Instrument Cluster

Trip odometer

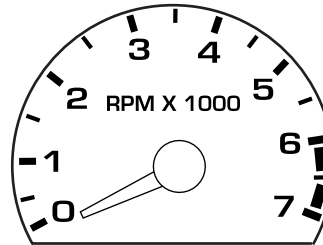
Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. To reset, depress the control.



Tachometer

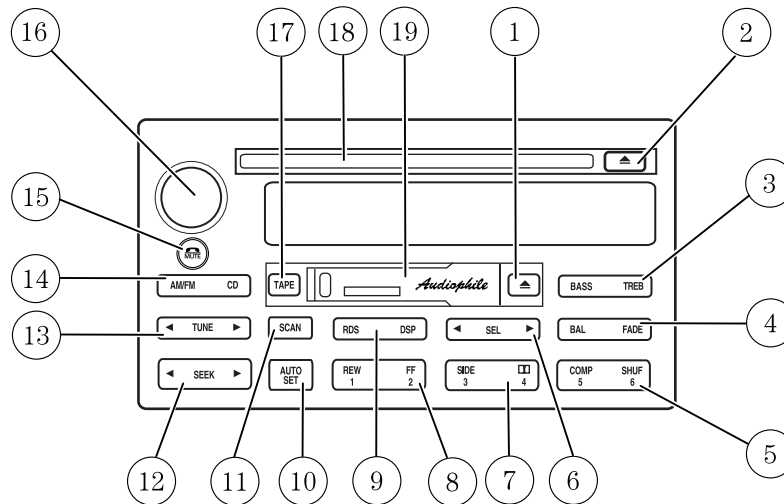
Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

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



Entertainment Systems

AUDIOPHILE AM/FM STEREO/CASSETTE/SINGLE CD



- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tape eject control | 11. Scan control |
| 2. CD eject control | 12. Seek control |
| 3. Bass/treble control | 13. Tune control |
| 4. Balance/fade control | 14. AM/FM/CD control |
| 5. Compression/shuffle control | 15. Phone/mute control |
| 6. Select control | 16. Power/volume control |
| 7. Side direction/Dolby control | 17. Tape control |
| 8. Rewind/fast forward control | 18. CD door |
| 9. RDS/DSP control | 19. Cassette door |
| 10. Autoset control | |

Volume/power control

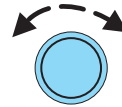
Press the control to turn the audio system on or off.

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



Entertainment Systems

Turn control to raise or lower volume.



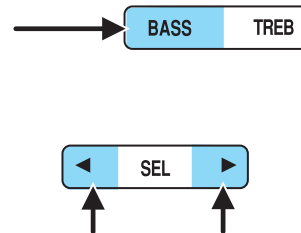
If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on.

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.

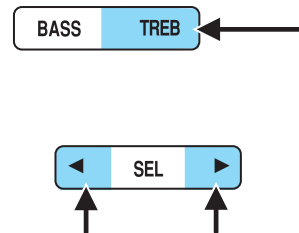


Treble adjust

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.



Entertainment Systems

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.

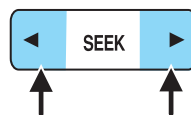


Seek function

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.

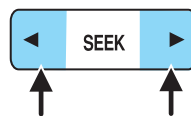


Seek function in tape mode

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

Seek function in CD mode

- Press ◀ to seek to the previous track of the current disc.
 - 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.



Entertainment Systems

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 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.

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.

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).

Entertainment Systems

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 of the control you selected.

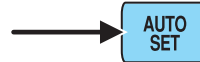


Autoset memory preset

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.

Entertainment Systems

Setting the clock with radio data system (RDS) feature

Press the RDS control until SELECT HOUR or SELECT MINS is displayed.



Use the SEL control to manually set the time.



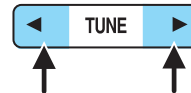
- ◀ to decrease hours/minutes and
- ▶ to increase hours/minutes.

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.



Tape/CD select

- To begin tape play (with a tape loaded into the audio system) while in the radio or CD mode, press the TAPE control. Press the button during rewind or fast forward to stop the rewind or fast forward function.
- To begin CD play (if CD is 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.



Entertainment Systems

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, radio play will continue until the fast forward function is stopped (with the tape control) or 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 to play the alternate side of the tape.



Eject function

Press the EJ control to stop and eject a tape.



Press the EJ control to stop and eject a CD.



Dolby® noise reduction

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



Entertainment Systems

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.



Radio data system (RDS) feature

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

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

Press the RDS control until RDS ON or RDS OFF appears in the display. Use the SEL control to enable (ON) or disable (OFF) the feature. With the RDS activated, press the SEL control to scroll through the following selections:



Traffic

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



Entertainment Systems

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.

Traffic information is not available in most U.S. markets.

Program type

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



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

Show

- With RDS activated, press the RDS control until SHOW is displayed.
- Use the SEL control to select TYPE (the display shows the program type), NAME (the display shows the call letters of the station) or NONE.



Shuffle feature

The shuffle feature operates in CD mode and plays all tracks in random order.

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



Entertainment Systems

Mute mode

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



Digital signal processing

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



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

Press the control to turn the feature on or off.

Press the DSP control to adjust the occupancy modes:

- ALL SEATS
- DRIVER SEAT
- REAR SEATS

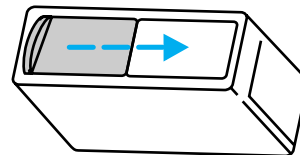
Use the SELECT control to change the equalization to the desired mode.



CD CHANGER (IF EQUIPPED)

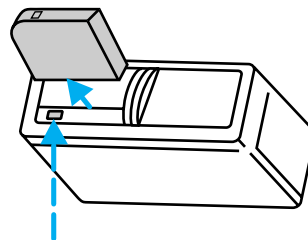
The CD changer is located in the trunk.

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



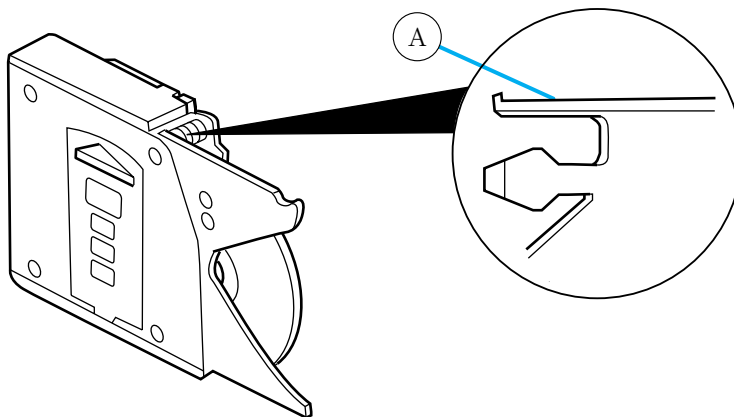
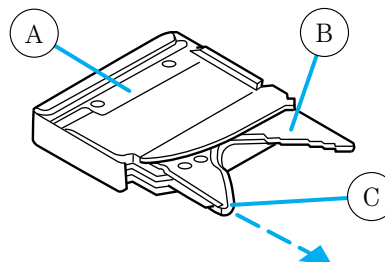
Entertainment Systems

2. Press  to eject the magazine.



3. Turn the magazine (A) over.

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

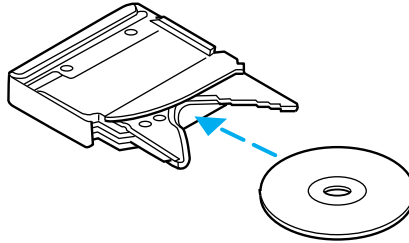


If you pull too hard on the disc holder, the disc holder may come completely out of the magazine. If this happens, reinsert the disc holder back into the magazine while pressing on the lever (A).

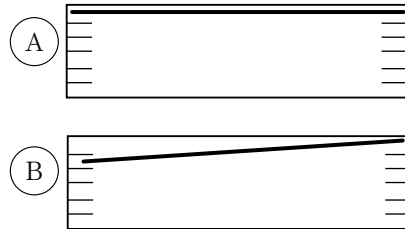
Entertainment Systems

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

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



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



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

The CD magazine may be inserted or ejected with the radio power off.

ONLY use the magazine supplied with the CD changer, other types will damage the unit.

Keep the CD changer door closed. Coins and foreign objects will damage the CD player and void your audio system warranty.

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

TROUBLESHOOTING THE CD CHANGER (IF EQUIPPED)



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

If sound skips:

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

Entertainment Systems

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

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

CLEANING COMPACT DISCS

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

CD AND CD CHANGER CARE

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

CD units are designed to play commercially pressed 12 cm (4.75 in) audio compact discs only. Due to technical incompatibility, certain recordable and re-recordable compact discs may not function correctly when used in Ford CD players. Irregular shaped CDs, CDs with a scratch protection film attached, and CDs with homemade paper (adhesive) labels should not be inserted into the CD player. The label may peel and cause the CD to become jammed. It is recommended that homemade CDs be identified with permanent felt tip marker rather than adhesive labels. Ball point pens may damage CDs. Please contact your dealer for further information.

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.

Entertainment Systems

- 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.

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

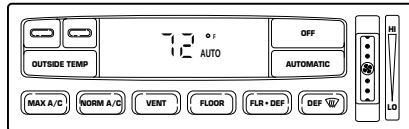
Refer to the *Warranty Guide* for audio system warranty information.

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

Climate Controls

ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (EATC) SYSTEM

The EATC system will maintain a selected temperature and automatically control the fan speed and airflow location.



Automatic operation

Press AUTOMATIC and select the desired temperature. The selected temperature and the word AUTO will appear in the display window. The EATC system will either heat or cool to achieve the selected temperature. The system will automatically determine fan speed, airflow location and if outside air or recirculated air is required. Fan speed remains automatic unless the fan speed thumbwheel is turned or the steering wheel fan speed control (if equipped) is pressed.

When in automatic operation and weather conditions require heat, the air will be sent to the floor ducts. However, until the engine has warmed, the fan will operate at a low speed and airflow will be directed to the windshield defroster ducts. Upon engine warm up, the system will automatically direct airflow to the floor ducts and operate the required fan speed to achieve the selected temperature.

If unusual conditions exist (i.e.-window fogging, etc.), the manual overrides allow you to select airflow locations and the fan speed. To return to automatic operation, press Automatic/AUTO.

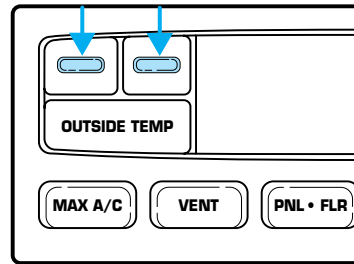
Temperature selection

To control the temperature, select the desired temperature by pressing the temperature controls.



Climate Controls

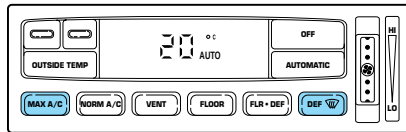
For continuous maximum cooling, push the blue button until 16°C (60°F) is shown in the display window. The EATC will continue maximum cooling (disregarding the displayed temperature) until a warmer temperature is selected by pressing the red control.



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

Temperature conversion

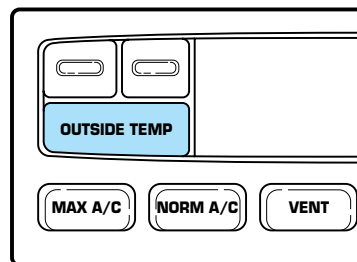
Press MAX A/C and DEF  at the same time (for one second) to switch between Fahrenheit and Celsius.



If your vehicle has an English/Metric (E/M) control to change your electronic instrument cluster display (if equipped) and the message center display (if equipped) from English to Metric, this control will also change the temperature display. Refer to *Electronic Message Center* in the *Driver Controls* Chapter.

Displaying outside temperature

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



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

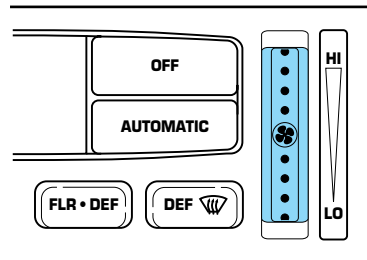
Climate Controls

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

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

Fan speed ()

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



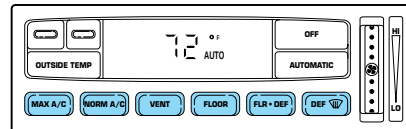
The display will show  to indicate manual fan operation.

 72 °F
AUTO

To return to automatic fan operation, press AUTOMATIC.

Manual override controls

The manual override controls allow you to determine airflow location and fan speed. To return to full automatic control, press Automatic/AUTO.



- Max A/C - Distributes recirculated air through the instrument panel registers. A temperature of 16°C (60°F) will appear in the display window until Automatic/AUTO, another manual override control, or the temperature control has been selected. The A/C compressor will only function if the outside temperature is above approximately 2°C (36°F). Max A/C is noisier than Norm A/C, but more economic and efficient. This mode will reduce undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.

Climate Controls

- Norm A/C- Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers. The A/C compressor will only function if the outside temperature is above approximately 2°C (36°F). Norm A/C is more quiet than Max A/C, but not as economic and efficient.
- Vent-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers. The air cannot be cooled below the outside temperature.
- Floor- Distributes outside air through the floor ducts. The air cannot be cooled below the outside temperature.
- Floor & Defrost - Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts, floor ducts and the side window demisters. The A/C compressor will operate automatically if the outside temperature is above approximately 2°C (36°F). The air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than that sent to the windshield defroster ducts and the side window demisters.
- Defrost - Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts and the side window demisters. The A/C compressor will operate automatically if the outside temperature is above approximately 2°C (36°F). This mode will clear ice and fog from the windshield.

Operating tips

- To reduce fogging under humid weather conditions, place the climate control system in Defrost and Rear Defrost (if equipped) mode before driving.
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle: Do not drive with the climate control system in Off mode. Do not drive with the climate control system in Max A/C mode (if equipped).
- Under normal weather conditions, do not leave your vehicle in Max A/C (if equipped), recirculation control (if equipped) or Off mode when turning off the ignition.
- Under snowy or dirty weather conditions, leave your vehicle in Max A/C (if equipped), recirculation control (if equipped), or Off mode when turning off the ignition.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the exterior base of the windshield.
- To increase the efficiency of the A/C (if equipped), drive with the windows slightly open for 2–3 minutes or until the vehicle has been “aired” out.
- Do not place objects under the front seat or over the defroster ducts. They may reduce visibility, fall into the ducts, or degrade the performance of your climate control system.

Climate Controls

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

1. Select VENT
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.



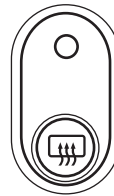
Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel, as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

REAR 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.

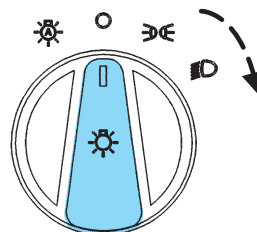
The defroster turns off automatically after 10 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position. To manually turn off the defroster before 10 minutes have passed, push the control again.

Activating the rear window defroster will also activate the heated mirrors (if equipped). For more information refer to *Heated outside mirrors* in the *Driver controls chapter*.

Lights

HEADLAMP CONTROL ☼

- Turns the lamps off.
- ☼ Turns on the parking lamps, instrument panel lamps, license plate lamps and tail lamps.
- ☼ Turns the headlamps on.



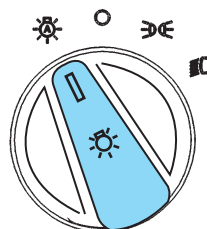
Your vehicle's headlamp system is equipped with a feature that will **not** dim the instrument panel lighting when the headlamps are on in the daytime. Even during full daylight, the instrument panel lighting will still be visible with the headlamp operating.

Autolamp control ☼

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

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

- To turn autolamps on, rotate the control counterclockwise to the next position from OFF.
- To turn autolamps off, rotate the control clockwise past OFF to the parking lamp position ☼, then back to OFF.



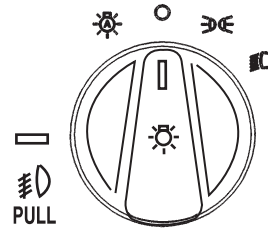
The headlamps will also turn on when the windshield wipers are activated, after a 10–20 second delay.

Lights

Foglamp control

The foglamps can be turned on when the headlamp control is pulled toward you and is in any of the following positions:

- Parking lamps
- Low beams
- Autolamps



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

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

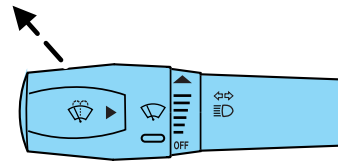
- the key must be in the ON position,
- the parking brake released, and
- the headlamp control is in the OFF or Parking lamps position.



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

High beams

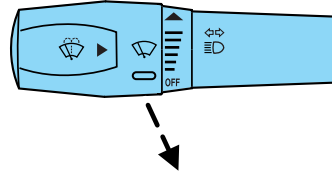
Push the lever toward the instrument panel to activate. Pull the lever towards you to deactivate.



Lights

Flash to pass

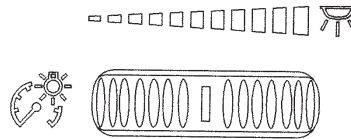
Pull toward you slightly to activate and release to deactivate.



PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

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

- Rotate the thumbwheel from left to right to brighten the instrument panel.
- Rotate the thumbwheel from right to left to dim the instrument panel.



Domelamp Control

The panel dimmer control also controls the domelamp operation.

- Rotate the thumbwheel fully to the right, past detent to activate the domelamp.
- In order to turn off the domelamp, rotate the thumbwheel to the left.

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

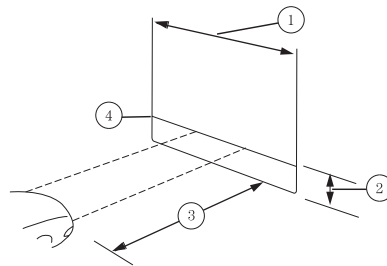
The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant. If your vehicle has been in an accident the alignment of your headlamps should be checked by a qualified service technician.

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.

Lights

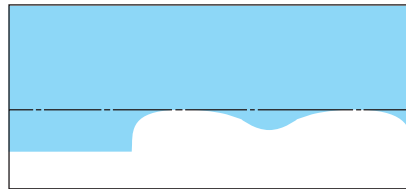
- (1) Eight feet
- (2) Center height of lamp to ground
- (3) Twenty five feet
- (4) Horizontal reference line



2. Measure the height of the headlamp bulb center from the ground and mark a 2.5 meter (8 foot) horizontal reference line on the vertical wall or screen at this height (a piece of masking tape works well).

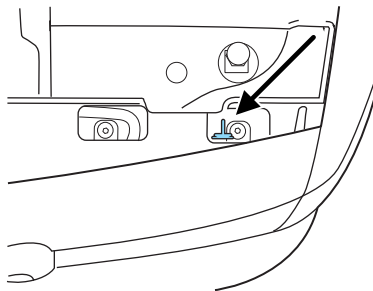
3. Turn on the low beam headlamps to illuminate the wall or screen and open the hood.

4. On the wall or screen you will observe an area of high intensity light. The top of the high intensity area should touch the horizontal reference line, if not, the beam will need to be adjusted.



To see a clearer light pattern for adjusting, you may want to block the light from one headlamp while adjusting the other.

5. Locate the vertical adjuster on each headlamp. Using a 4 mm wrench, turn the adjuster either clockwise (to adjust down) or counterclockwise (to adjust up). The horizontal edge of the brighter light should touch the horizontal reference line.



6. HORIZONTAL AIM IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS VEHICLE AND IS NON-ADJUSTABLE.

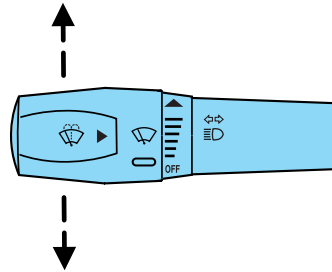
7. Close the hood and turn off the lamps.

Lights

TURN SIGNAL CONTROL ⇐⇒

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

The flash rate of the turn signal will speed up considerably if the left or right turn lamp bulb (front or rear) is burned out.

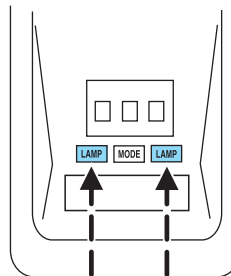


Cornering lamps

When the turn signal is used and the headlamps are on, the cornering lamps will light either the right or left side depending on the direction of the turn.

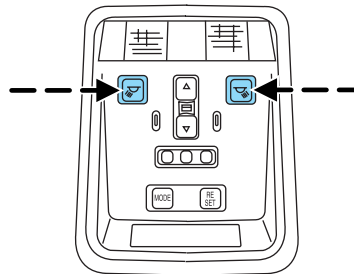
MAP/COURTESY LAMPS

Without a moon roof



With a moon roof

To turn on the map lamps, press the map lamp control.



Lights

BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of all the bulbs frequently.

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	Trade Number
Headlamp	9007
Park lamp and turn lamp (front)	3157 AK
Cornering lamp (front)	3156 K
Tail, stop and turn (rear)	3157 K
Backup lamp	3156 K
License plate lamp	168
High-mount brakelamp	912
Foglamps	H1
Luggage compartment lamp	211-2
Dome lamp	906
Underhood lamp	211-2
Rear reading lamp	211-2
Map lamp	168
Illuminated visor mirror	168
Dual floorwell lamp	906
Glove compartment	168
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 all bulbs frequently.

Lights

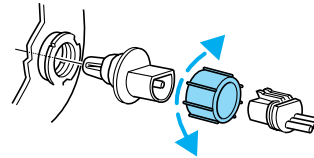
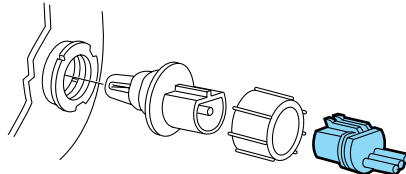
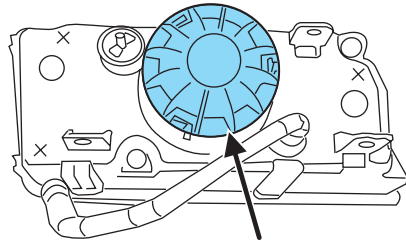
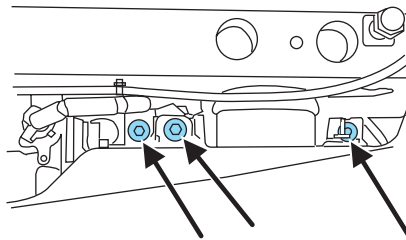
Replacing headlamp bulbs

To remove the headlamp bulb:

1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position, then open the hood
2. Remove the three pin type retainers and the radiator sight shield.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
4. Remove the headlamp retainer bolts and the headlamp assembly.
5. Remove the headlamp bulb protective cover.
6. Remove the bulb retaining ring by rotating it counterclockwise to free it from the bulb socket and slide the ring off of the plastic base. Keep the ring to retain the new bulb.
7. Disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb.
8. To install, reverse the removal procedure. (Re-aiming the headlamps may be necessary. For additional information refer to the headlamp aiming section of the owner's guide.)

 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.

Note: If the bulb is accidentally touched, it should be cleaned with rubbing alcohol before being used.



Lights

The headlamp bulb should not be removed from the headlamp until just before a replacement bulb is installed. Removing the bulb for an extended period of time may affect headlamp bulb performance. Contaminants may enter the headlamp where they can settle on the lens and reflector. Never turn the headlamps on with the bulb removed.

Replacing front parking lamp/turn signal bulbs

The park/turn lamp bulbs can be replaced without removing the headlamp assembly.

1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position, then open the hood.
2. Remove the three pin type retainers and the radiator shield.
3. Remove the headlamp assembly retaining nuts, the side turn signal lamp retaining nuts and the side turn signal assembly.
4. Remove the bulb from the side turn lamp assembly.
5. Disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb and replace the bulb.

Note: The parking lamp/turn signal bulbs should not be removed from the lamp until just before a replacement bulb is installed. Removing the bulb for an extended period of time may affect headlamp bulb performance. Contaminants may enter the headlamp where they can settle on the lens and reflector. Never turn the lamps on with the bulb removed.

6. To install, reverse the order of the removal procedure.

Replacing tail lamp/brake/turn lamp bulbs

The tail lamp, the brake lamp and the turn signal lamp bulbs are located in the tail lamp assembly. Follow the same steps to replace either bulb.

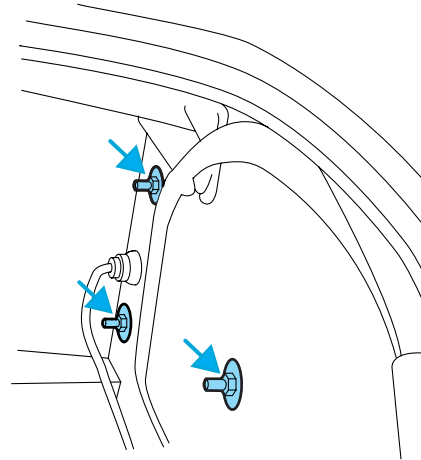
Lights

1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position, then open the trunk and carefully pull the carpet away to expose the plastic retainer.

2. Remove plastic retainer to expose the lamp assembly hardware.

3. Remove three nut and washer assemblies and the lamp assembly from the vehicle.

4. Remove the bulb socket by rotating it counterclockwise, then pulling it out of the lamp assembly.

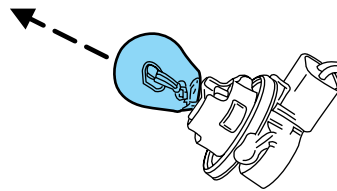


5. Pull the bulb from the socket and push in the new bulb.

6. Install the bulb socket into the lamp assembly by rotating it clockwise.

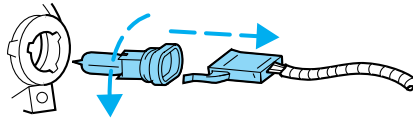
7. Install the lamp assembly on the vehicle with three nut and washer assemblies ensuring the washers on the nuts are flush with the body to prevent water from entering the trunk.

8. Install the plastic retainer and carefully push the carpet back in to place.



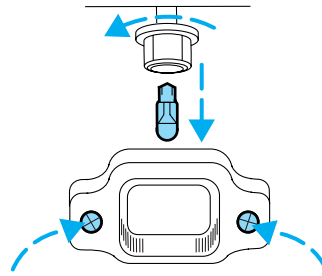
Replacing foglamp bulbs

1. Remove the bulb socket from the foglamp by turning counterclockwise.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector from the foglamp bulb.
3. Connect the new foglamp bulb to the electrical connector.
4. Install the bulb socket in the foglamp turning clockwise.



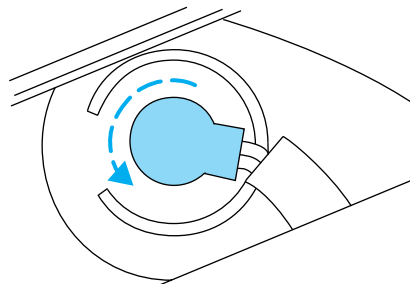
Replacing license plate lamp bulbs

1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position, then remove two screws, grommets and the license plate lamp assembly from the trunk lid.
2. Carefully pull the bulb from the socket and push in the new bulb.
3. Install the lamp assembly on trunk lid with two grommets, ensuring the grommets are pushed all the way in to the trunk lid and secure with two screws.



Replacing backup lamp bulbs

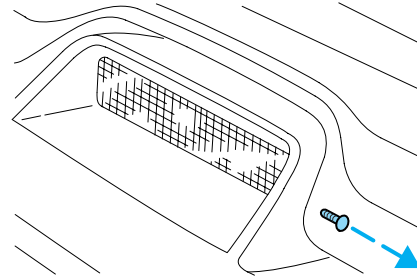
1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position, then open trunk and remove bulb socket from the trunk lid by turning counterclockwise.
2. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.
3. Install the bulb socket in trunk lid by turning clockwise.



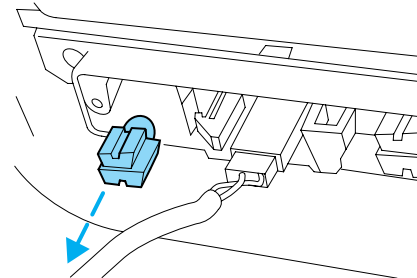
Lights

Replacing high-mount brakelamp bulbs

1. Remove two screws from the lamp assembly.
2. Carefully lift the lamp assembly up for access to the bulbs.



3. Carefully pull the bulb socket out of the lamp assembly.
 4. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.
- To install, reverse the removal procedure.



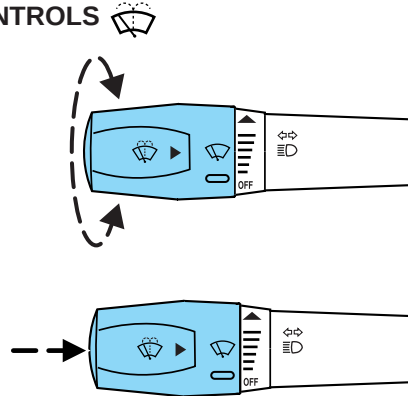
Driver Controls

WINDSHIELD WIPER/WASHER CONTROLS

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

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

Push the end of the stalk to activate washer. Push and hold for a longer wash cycle.



Windshield wiper/washer features

The exterior lamps will illuminate after 10–20 second delay when the ignition is ON and the windshield wiper control is in the LO or HI position.

The lights will remain on for 30 seconds after the wipers are turned off.

Maintenance and care of windshield wiper blades

Check the wiper blades for wear at least twice a year or when they seem less effective. Substances such as tree sap, road salt, oil film and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes reduce the effectiveness of wiper blades.

Operation of the wipers on dry glass for long periods of time may cause deterioration of the wiper blades. Always use washer fluid when using the wipers to remove salt or dirt from a dry windshield. Avoid using the blades to remove frost or ice from the windshield. If the wiper blades are frozen to the windshield, loosen the wiper blades before operating the wipers to prevent damage to the wiper system.

If the windshield is not clear after using the windshield washer wiper system, or if the wiper blades chatter, streak or smear when operating, it is possible that wax, road salt or oil film may be on the windshield or the wiper blades. Refer to *Cleaning window and wiper blades* in the *Cleaning* chapter.

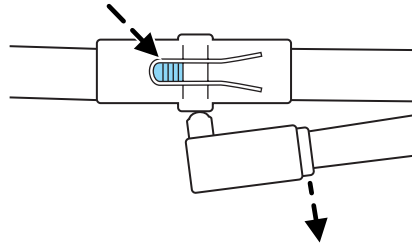
Changing the wiper blades

To make changing the wiper blades easy, turn the ignition to ACC, then turn the wipers on. When the wipers reach the vertical position, turn the ignition to LOCK.

Driver Controls

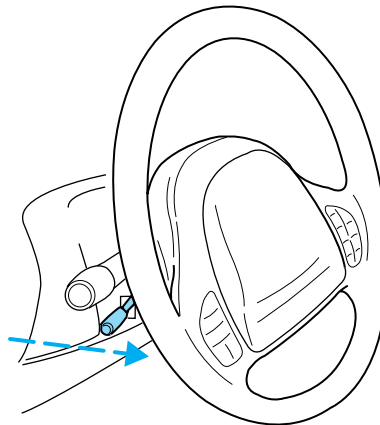
To replace the wiper blades:

1. Pull the wiper arm away from the windshield and lock into the service position.
2. Press and hold the tab on the blade and slide the blade off the wiper arm pin.
3. To attach the new wiper blade, press and hold the tab on the blade and slide the blade on to the wiper arm pin. Then release the tab.



TILT STEERING

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

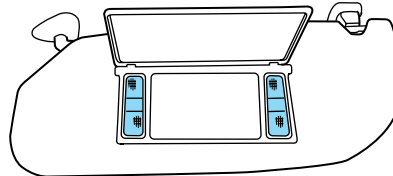


Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

Driver Controls

ILLUMINATED VISOR MIRROR

Lift the mirror cover to turn on the visor mirror lamps.



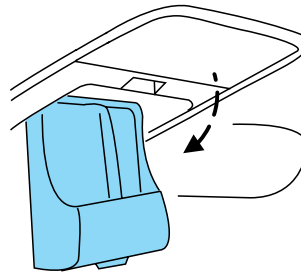
OVERHEAD CONSOLE WITHOUT MOON ROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary according to your option package. Some of the features in the overhead console include a storage bin and compass. To program the Homelink®, refer to *Homelink® Universal Transceiver* in this chapter.

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.



Electronic compass display (if equipped)

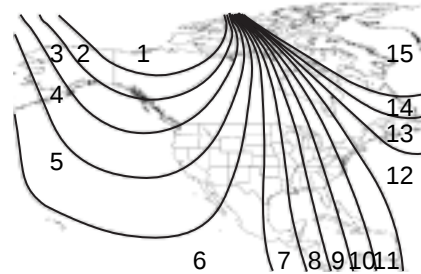
Compass: The compass display is contained in the overhead console. The vehicle heading is displayed as one of N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W and NW.

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.

Driver Controls

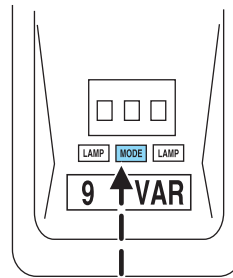
Compass zone adjustment

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

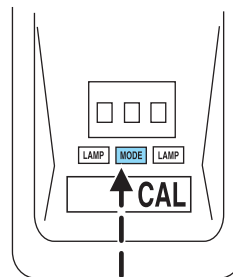
4. Press the MODE control until the desired zone number appears. The display will flash and then return to normal operation. The zone is now updated.



Compass calibration adjustment

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

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



OVERHEAD CONSOLE WITH MOON ROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary according to your option package. Some of the features in the overhead console include Compass, Homelink, and Moon Roof controls.

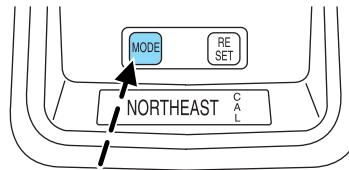
Driver Controls

Compass mode

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, on or near the vehicle may also affect compass accuracy.

1. Turn ignition to the ON position.
2. Start the engine.
3. From a blank display press and release the MODE button once. The directional heading will be displayed.

Note: If the compass is de-calibrated, CAL will be displayed in the right corner of the display. Refer to “*Calibration mode*” in this section for more details.



4. The overhead console displays the compass heading in one of eight directions: NORTH, NORTHEAST, EAST, SOUTHEAST, SOUTH, SOUTHWEST, WEST, and NORTHWEST.

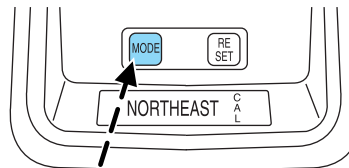
Zone variation mode

Most geographic areas (zones) have a magnetic north compass point that varies slightly from the northerly direction on maps. A correct zone setting will eliminate compass heading error.

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

To set the compass zone:

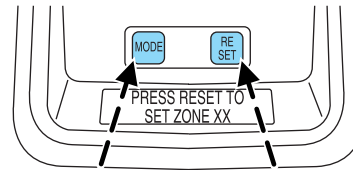
1. Press and release the MODE button until the compass directional heading is displayed.



Driver Controls

2. Hold down the MODE button for 5 seconds to enter zone mode. The display will read PRESS RESET TO SET ZONE XX where XX is the current zone.

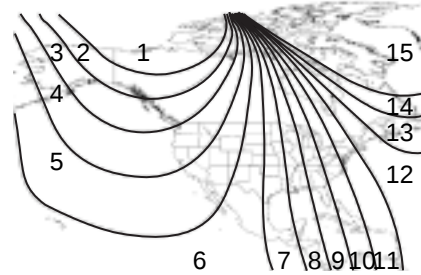
3. Release the MODE button.



4. Repeatedly press and release the RESET button to scroll through the zones 1–15 until the desired zone is displayed.

5. Press the MODE button to save the new zone setting and return to the compass normal mode.

Note: The compass exits the zone setting mode and returns to its previous setting after one minute of no activity.

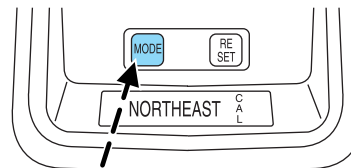


Note: If power is interrupted during the zone setting process, the compass resets to the same zone it was set to before the zone change process was started.

Calibration mode

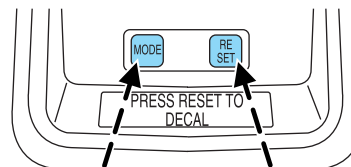
To calibrate the compass:

1. Press and release the MODE button until the compass directional heading is displayed.



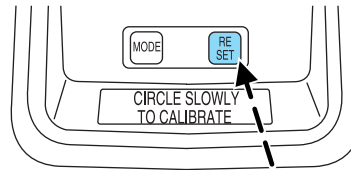
2. Hold down the MODE button for 10 seconds to enter the calibration mode. The display will read PRESS RESET TO DECAL.

3. Release the MODE button.



Driver Controls

4. Press the RESET button to de-calibrate the compass. The display will read CIRCLE SLOWLY TO CALIBRATE for a few seconds and then display a direction with CAL displayed on the right side.



5. Slowly drive the vehicle in a circle (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]).

This will take up to three circles to complete calibration.

6. The correct compass heading will be displayed when the compass is calibrated.

Note: If the RESET button is not pressed, the compass will exit calibration mode after three minutes of no activity and the original calibration data will be restored.

Note: If power is interrupted during the calibration process, the compass resets to the original calibration data from before the calibration process started.

HomeLink® mode

Train mode

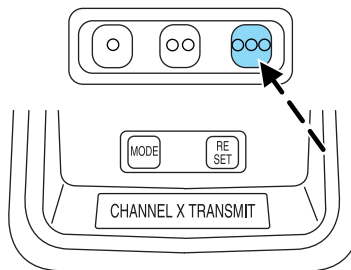
Note: Do not train the HomeLink® with the vehicle parked in the garage.

To train a HomeLink® button to control a specific device:

1. Select the HomeLink® button to train.

2. Press and continuously hold the button for 20 seconds. CHANNEL X TRANSMIT will be displayed (X will be 1, 2, or 3) during this time.

Note: If more than one button is pressed, priority will be given to the lowest numbered channel.



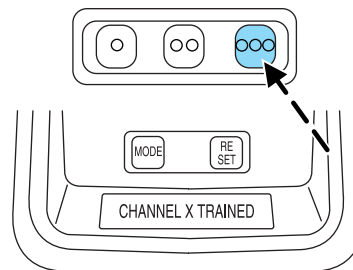
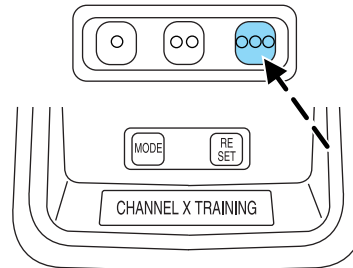
Driver Controls

3. After 20 seconds, the display will read CHANNEL X TRAINING to indicate training has started. Continue to hold the button.

Note: If the channel being trained has not been previously trained, the channel will immediately enter the training mode (no 20 second delay).

4. Point the original garage door opener/transmitter at the overhead console. Hold down the original transmitter's button so the overhead console can learn the transmitter's frequency and data stream.

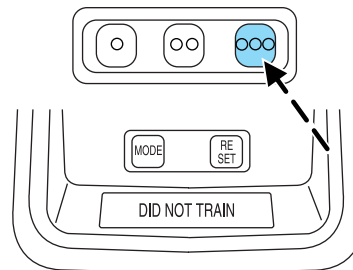
5. Training will be complete in 100 seconds or less. CHANNEL X TRAINED will be displayed when training is complete.



6. DID NOT TRAIN will be displayed if the channel did not properly train.

7. Release the channel X button. Training is complete.

Note: Additional training may be required for rolling code equipped devices. Refer to the *Rolling code programming* in this section.



Rolling code programming

To train a garage door opener (or other rolling code equipped devices) with the rolling code feature, follow these instructions **after** completing the **“Train mode”** in this section. (A second person may make the following training procedures quicker & easier)

1. Locate the **“learn” or “smart” button** on the garage door motor head unit. Exact location and color of the button may vary by product

Driver Controls

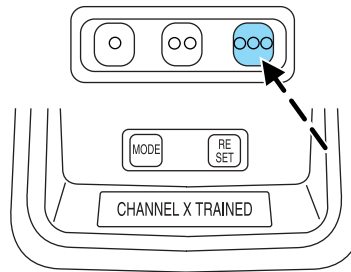
brand. If there is difficulty locating the “learn” or “smart” button refer to the device’s owner manual or contact HomeLink® at **1-800-355-3515** or on the Internet at **www.homelink.com**.

2. Press and release the “learn” or “smart” button on the garage door motor head unit.

Note: Following step 2, there are 30 seconds in which to initiate step 3.

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

The rolling code equipped device should now recognize the HomeLink® signal and activate when the HomeLink button is pressed. The remaining two buttons may now be programmed if this has not previously been done. Refer to the “*Train mode*” in this section.



Transmit mode

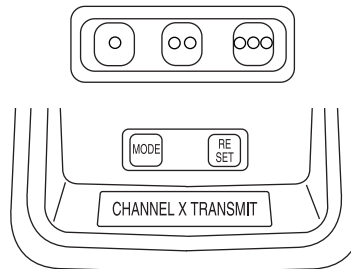
1. Select the button for the desired channel (for example, for the garage door you wish to open).

2. Press the button. CHANNEL X TRANSMIT is displayed.

3. The proper signal is transmitted to the device being controlled.

4. Release the button.

Note: If more than one button is pressed, priority will be given to the lowest numbered channel.

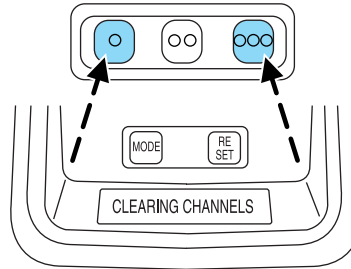


Driver Controls

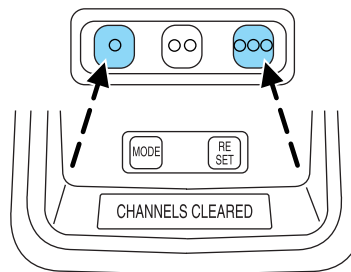
Erase mode

To erase all three HomeLink® channel codes:

1. Simultaneously press and hold buttons 1 and 3 for 20 seconds.
2. CLEARING CHANNELS will be displayed when the channel codes are being erased.



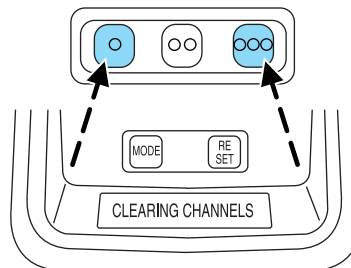
3. CHANNELS CLEARED will be displayed when the erase operation is complete.
4. Release buttons 1 and 3.



HomeLink® default code mode

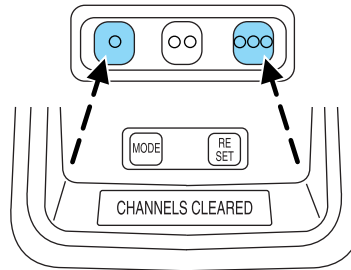
HomeLink® uses default codes for testing and for optional home lighting accessories. To load the default codes:

1. Simultaneously press and hold buttons 1 and 3. CLEARING CHANNELS is displayed.



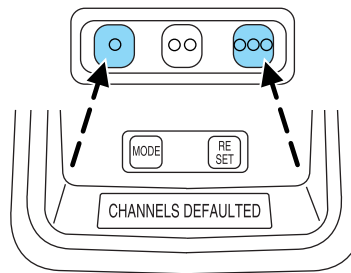
Driver Controls

2. After 20 seconds CHANNELS CLEARED is displayed. Continue to hold the buttons.



3. After 10 more seconds, CHANNELS DEFAULTED is displayed when all the channel default codes have been successfully loaded.

Note: If you need to train the garage door opener, refer to “*Train mode*” in this section.



AUXILIARY POWER POINT 12V

The auxiliary power point is located in the floor console storage bin.

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

Do not use the power point for operating the cigarette lighter element.

The Maximum power each power point can supply depends on the fuse rating. For example: a 20A fuse should supply a maximum of 240 Watts, a 15A fuse should supply a maximum of 180 Watts and a 10A fuse should supply a maximum of 120 Watts. Exceeding these limits will result in a blown fuse.

Driver Controls

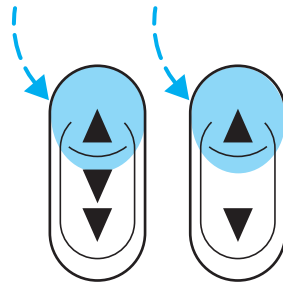
Always keep the power point caps closed when not being used.

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.

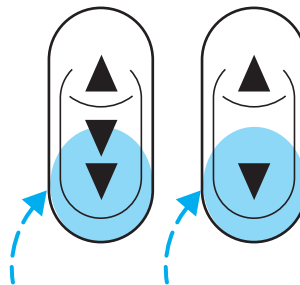
POWER WINDOWS

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.

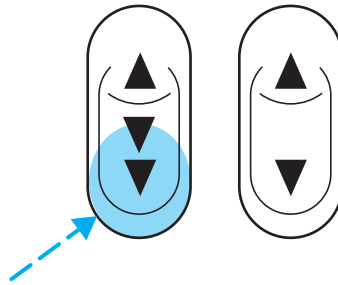


Driver Controls

One touch down

- Press the bottom portion of the rocker switch completely down and release quickly. The driver's window will open fully. Depress again to stop window operation.

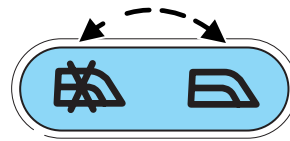
One touch down can be deactivated during operation by pushing down on the top part of the driver power window control.



Window lock

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

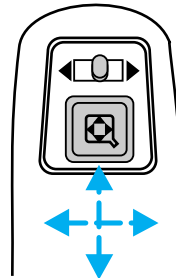
To lock out all the window controls except for the driver's press the left side of the control. Press the right side to restore the window controls.



POWER SIDE VIEW MIRRORS

To adjust your mirrors:

- Select ◀ to adjust the left mirror or ▶ to adjust the right mirror.
- Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.
- Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.



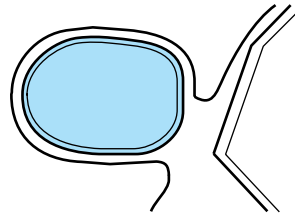
Driver Controls

Heated outside mirrors

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

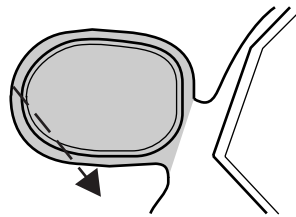
Do not remove ice from the mirrors with a scraper or attempt to readjust the mirror glass if it is frozen in place.

These actions could cause damage to the glass and mirrors.



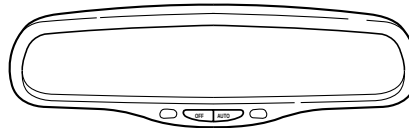
Fold-away mirrors

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



Automatic dimming inside rear view mirror

Your vehicle is equipped with an inside rear view mirror which has an auto-dimming function. The electronic day/night mirror will change from the normal state to the non-glare state when bright lights (glare) reach the mirror. When the mirror detects bright light from front or behind, it will automatically adjust (darken) to minimize glare.



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

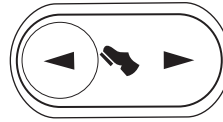
Press the control to turn the mirror OFF or AUTO.

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

Driver Controls

POWER ADJUSTABLE FOOT PEDALS

The accelerator and brake pedal should only be adjusted when the vehicle is stopped and the gearshift lever is in the P(Park) position.



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

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

The adjustment allows for approximately 65 mm (2.5 inches) of maximum travel.



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

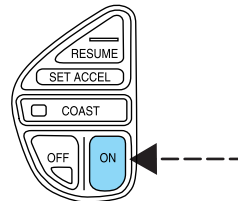
SPEED CONTROL

To turn speed control on

- Press ON.

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

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



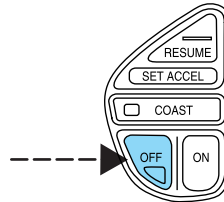
Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

Driver Controls

To turn speed control off

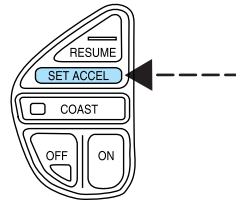
- Press OFF or
- Turn off the vehicle ignition.

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



To set a speed

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



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

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

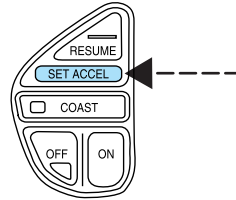


Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

Driver Controls

To set a higher set speed

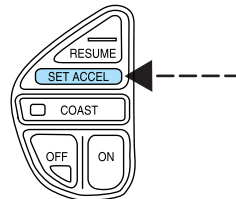
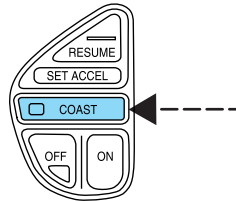
- Press and hold SET ACCEL. Release the control when the desired vehicle speed is reached or
- Press and release SET ACCEL to operate the Tap-Up function. Each press will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Accelerate with your accelerator pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached,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



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

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 ACCEL.

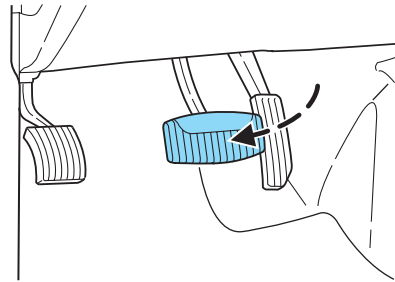


Driver Controls

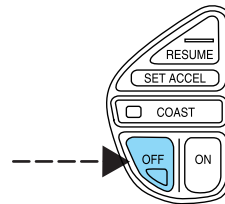
To disengage speed control

- Depress the brake pedal.

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

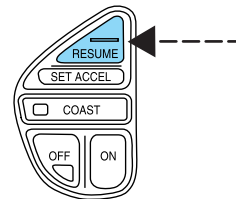


Pressing OFF will erase the previously programmed set speed.



To return to a previously set speed

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



Driver Controls

STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS

Radio control features

- Press BAND/MODE to select AM, FM1, FM2, TAPE or CD (if equipped).

In Radio mode:

- Press MEM/NEXT to select a preset station from memory.

In Tape mode:

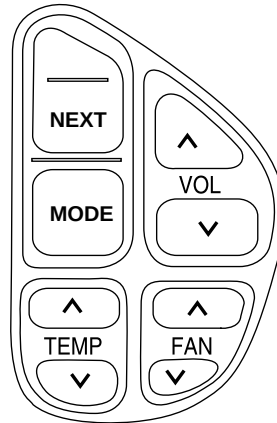
- Press MEM/NEXT to listen to the next selection on the tape.

In CD mode:

- Press MEM/NEXT to listen to the next track on the disc.

In any mode:

- Press VOL up or down to adjust the volume.



Climate control features

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

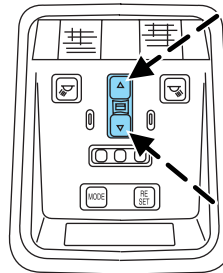
MOON ROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

To open the moon roof:

- Press and hold the control forward to raise the moon roof to the vent position (when the glass panel is closed).
- For one-touch operation, press and release the rear portion of the control; this will fully open the moon roof.
- To stop one-touch operation at the desired position, press and release the forward portion of the control.

To close the moon roof:

- Press and hold the front portion of the control.



Driver Controls

- To close from the vent position, press and hold the rear portion of the control.



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

HOMELINK® UNIVERSAL TRANSCEIVER

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



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

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

Retain the original transmitter for use in other vehicles as well as for future programming procedures (i.e. new HomeLink® equipped vehicle purchase). It is also suggested that upon the sale of the vehicle, the programmed Homelink® Universal Transceiver buttons be erased for security purposes, refer to *Programming* in this section.

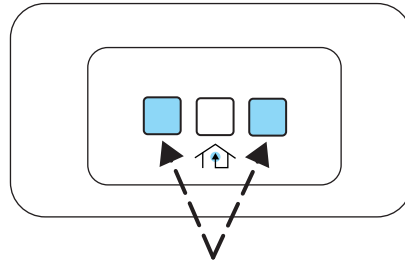
Programming

Do not program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver with the vehicle parked in the garage.

Note: Some vehicles may require the ignition switch to be turned to the second (or "ACC") position for programming and/or operation of the HomeLink®. It is also recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink® for quicker training and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.

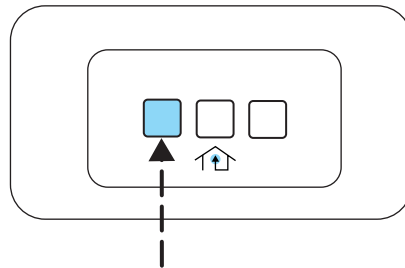
Driver Controls

1. Press and hold the two outside buttons releasing only when the red light begins to flash after 20 seconds. **Do not** repeat step one to program additional hand-held transmitters to the remaining two HomeLink® buttons. This will erase previously programmed hand-held transmitter signals into HomeLink®.



2. Position the end of your hand-held transmitter 2–8 cm (1–3 inches) away from the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver surface (located on your overhead console) while keeping the red light in view.

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



Some entry gates and garage door openers may require you to replace step 3 with procedures noted in the “Gate Operator and Canadian Programming” section for Canadian residents.

4. The red light will flash slowly and then rapidly. Release both buttons when the red light flashes rapidly. (The rapid flashing light indicates acceptance of the hand-held transmitters’ radio frequency signals.)

5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red light. If the light is a constant red, programming is complete and your device should activate when the HomeLink® button is pressed and released. **Note:** To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, begin with step 2 in the “Programming” section — **do not** repeat step 1. If the red light blinks rapidly for two seconds and then turns to a continuous red, proceed with steps 6 through 8 to complete programming of a rolling code equipped device.

6. At the garage door opener receiver (motor-head unit) in the garage, locate the “learn” or “smart” button (usually near where the hanging antenna wire is attached to the unit).

7. Press and release the “learn” or “smart” button. (The name and color of the button may vary by manufacturer.)

Driver Controls

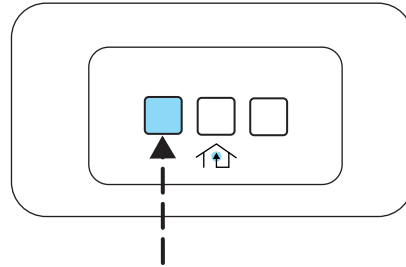
Note: There are 30 seconds in which to initiate step eight.

8. Return to the vehicle and firmly press, hold for two seconds and release the HomeLink® button. Repeat the press/hold/release sequence again, and, depending on the brand of the garage door opener (or other rolling code equipped device), repeat this sequence a third time to complete the programming.

HomeLink® should now activate your rolling code equipped device. To program additional HomeLink® buttons begin with step 2 in the “Programming” section. For questions or comments, please contact HomeLink at **www.homelink.com** or **1-800-355-3515**.

Operating the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver

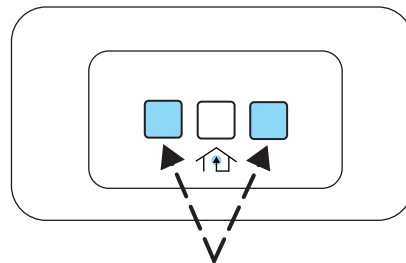
To operate, simply press and release the appropriate HomeLink® button. Activation will now occur for the trained product (garage door, gate operator, security system, entry door lock, or home or office lighting etc.). For convenience, the hand-held transmitter of the device may also be used at any time. In the event that there are still programming difficulties, contact Homelink® at **www.homelink.com** or **1-800-355-3515**.



Erasing HomeLink® buttons

To erase the three programmed buttons (individual buttons cannot be erased):

- Press and hold the two outer HomeLink® buttons until the red indicator light begins to flash-after 20 seconds. Release both buttons. Do not hold for longer than 30 seconds.



HomeLink® is now in the train (or learning) mode and can be programmed at any time beginning with step 2 in the “Programming” section.

Reprogramming a single HomeLink® button

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

Driver Controls

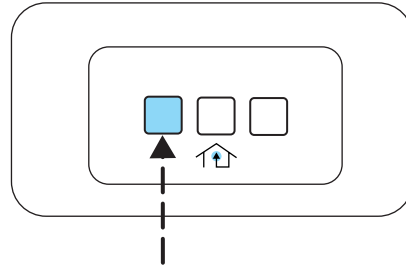
1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button. **Do NOT** release the button.
2. The red indicator light will begin to flash after 20 seconds. Without releasing the HomeLink® button, follow step 2 in the “Programming” section.

For questions or comments, contact HomeLink® at **www.homelink.com** or **1-800-355-3515**.

Gate Operator & Canadian Programming

During programming, your hand-held transmitter may automatically stop transmitting — not allowing enough time for HomeLink® to accept the signal from the hand-held transmitter.

After completing steps 1 and 2 outlined in the “Programming” section, replace step 3 with the following:



Note: If programming a garage door opener or gate operator, it is advised to unplug the device during the “cycling” process to prevent overheating.

- Continue to press and hold the HomeLink® button (note step 3 in the “Programming” section) while you press and release — **every two seconds** (“cycle”) your hand-held transmitter until the frequency signal has been accepted by the HomeLink®. The red indicator light will flash slowly and then rapidly after HomeLink® accepts the radio frequency signal.
- Proceed with step 4 in the “Programming” section.

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.

Driver Controls

Deactivating overdrive

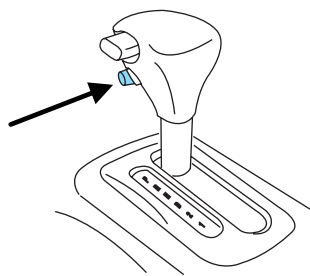
Overdrive can be deactivated by pressing the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) on the gearshift handle.

The Transmission Control Indicator Light  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  will no longer be illuminated.

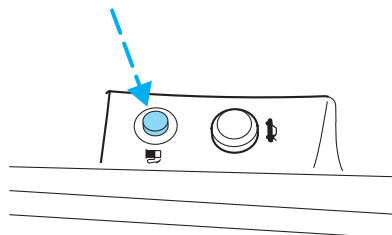
When you shut off and re-start your vehicle, the transmission will automatically return to normal  (Overdrive) mode.

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



FUEL DOOR RELEASE

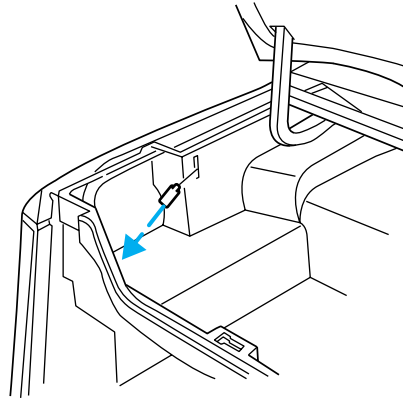
Your vehicle is equipped with a locking fuel door. To open the door, press the control located on the door.



Driver Controls

Fuel filler door override release

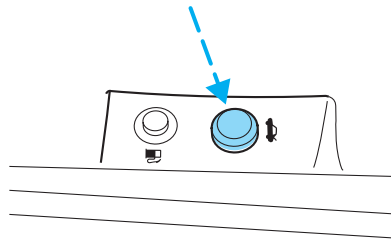
If the remote release is inoperative, open the trunk, then pull the override release handle located inside the trunk to open the fuel filler door.



INTERIOR TRUNK CONTROL

The remote trunk release control is located on the driver's door trim panel and can be operated at any time.

You can render the switch inoperative by locking the button with your master key.



CELL PHONE USE

The use of Mobile Communications Equipment has become increasingly important in the conduct of business and personal affairs. However, drivers must not compromise their own or others' safety when using such equipment. Mobile Communications can enhance personal safety and security when appropriately used, particularly in emergency situations. Safety must be paramount when using mobile communications equipment to avoid negating these benefits.

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

Driver Controls



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

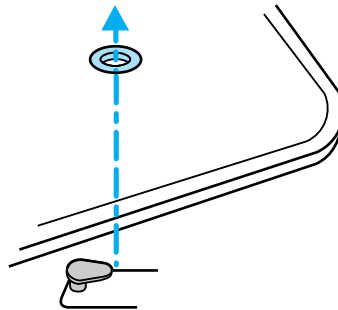
CENTER CONSOLE

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

- Utility compartment
- Power point (inside utility compartment storage bin)
- Cupholders
- Air vents to the rear seating positions (heat only)
- Coin holders (inside utility compartment storage bin)
- Ash tray cup (insert in left cup holder only)

POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

Position the driver 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.



Locks and Security

KEYS

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

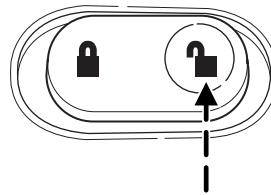
You should always carry a second key with you in a safe place in case you require it in an emergency.

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

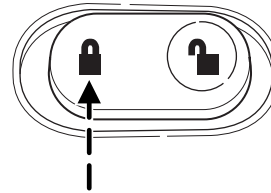
POWER DOOR LOCKS

Press control to unlock all doors.

Note: When Perimeter Alarm is armed, this switch is disabled.



Press control to lock all doors.



Smart locks

With the key in any ignition position, and either the driver's or passenger's door open, the doors cannot be locked using the power door lock switches.

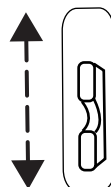
The vehicle may still be locked with the key in the ignition, and performing one of the following actions:

- Pressing the manual lock button on the door.
- Operating the remote entry transmitter.
- Operating the keyless entry keypad.
- Operating the driver's door with a key.

Locks and Security

Childproof door locks

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



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

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

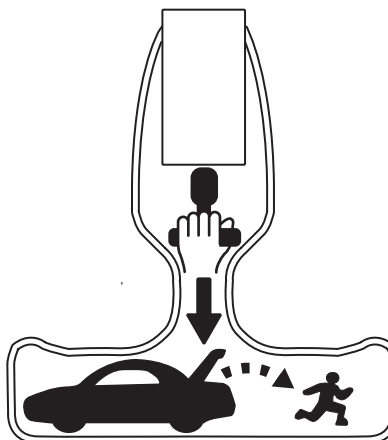
INTERIOR LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT RELEASE

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

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

To open the luggage compartment door (lid) from within the luggage compartment, pull the illuminated “T” shaped handle and push up on the trunk lid. The handle is composed of a material that will glow for hours in darkness following brief exposure to ambient light.

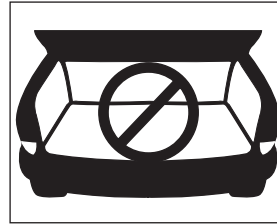
The “T” shaped handle will be located either on the luggage compartment door (lid) or inside the luggage compartment near the tail lamps.



Locks and Security



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



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

REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM

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.

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

The remote entry features operate in any ignition position except when the vehicle is running and the transmission is **not** in P (park) or N (Neutral).

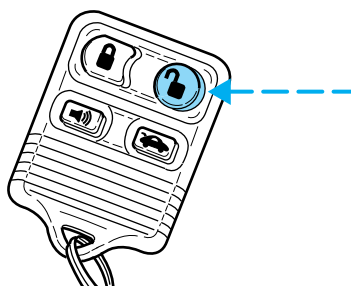
If there is any potential remote keyless entry problem with your vehicle, ensure **ALL remote entry transmitters** are brought to the dealership, to aid in troubleshooting.

Locks and Security

Unlocking the doors

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

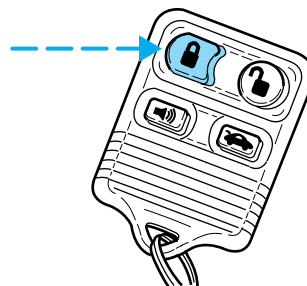
Press the control a second time within five seconds to unlock all doors.



Locking the doors

Press this control to lock all doors.

The horn will chirp and the parklamps/taillamps will flash to confirm the control was pressed.



Deactivating/activating the horn chirp and flash confirmation feature

The horn chirp and flash confirmation feature can be turned on/off through the following procedure using the power door locks:

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

1. Turn the ignition key to ON.
2. Press the power door unlock control on the door panel three times.
3. Turn the ignition key from ON to OFF.
4. Press the power door unlock control three times.
5. Turn the ignition back to ON. The door locks will cycle lock/unlock.
6. Press the unlock control twice.

Locks and Security

7. After a five to ten second delay, the door locks will cycle lock/unlock to confirm successful programming.

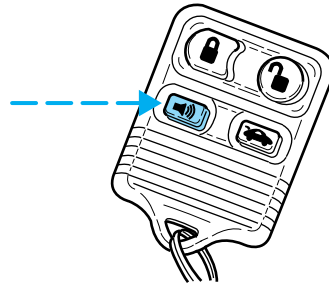
8. Turn the ignition to OFF.

Sounding a panic alarm 🔊

Press this control to activate the alarm.

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

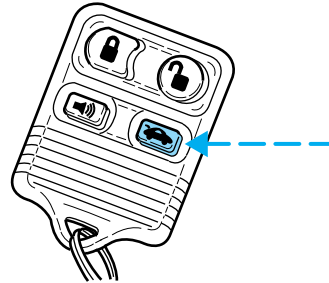
Panic alarm will only operate with the ignition in the OFF position.



Opening the trunk 🚗

Press the control once to open the trunk.

Ensure that the trunk is closed and latched before driving your vehicle. Failure to latch the trunk may cause objects to fall out of the trunk or block the rear view. This feature will not work with the transmission out of P (Park) or N (Neutral) if the ignition is in either the ACC or ON position.



Replacing the battery

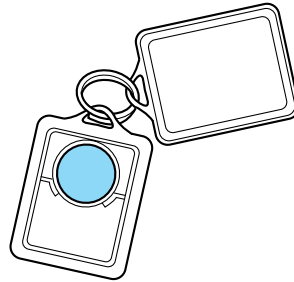
The remote transmitter is powered by one coin type three-volt lithium battery CR2032 or equivalent. Typical operating range will allow you to be up to 10 meters (33 feet) away from your vehicle. A decrease in operating range can be caused by the following factors:

- Weather conditions
- Nearby radio towers
- Structures around the vehicle
- Other vehicles parked next to the vehicle

Locks and Security

To replace the battery:

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



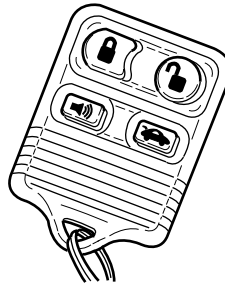
Replacement of the battery will **not** cause the remote transmitter to become deprogrammed from your vehicle. The remote transmitter should operate normally after battery replacement.

Replacing lost transmitters

Take all your vehicle's transmitters to your dealer if service is required.

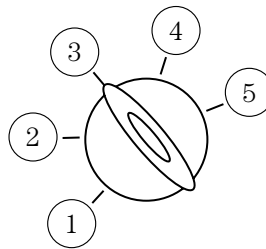
If a remote transmitter has been lost and you would like to remove it from the vehicle's memory, or you would like to purchase additional remote transmitters and have them programmed to your vehicle:

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



Place the key in the ignition and turn from 2 (LOCK) to 3 (OFF) and cycle between 3 (OFF) and 4 (ON) four times in rapid succession within 3 seconds. After doors lock/unlock, press any control on all transmitters (up to four). When completed, turn the ignition to 3 (OFF).

All transmitters **must** be programmed at the same time.



Locks and Security

Illuminated entry

The interior lamps illuminate:

- when the remote entry system is used to unlock the door(s) or sound the panic alarm, or
- when the driver door is unlocked using the key in the driver door key cylinder.

The system automatically turns off after 25 seconds after the UNLOCK button on the RUN or ACC position.

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 10 minutes after the ignition is turned off. Demand lighting will turn off after 30 minutes.

Autolock

This feature automatically locks all vehicle doors when:

- all doors are closed,
- the ignition is in the ON position,
- the brake pedal is depressed and
- you shift into any gear.

Relock

The autolock feature repeats when:

- the ignition is in the ON position,
- a door is open and then closed,
- the transmission is placed in Reverse or any Drive gear, and then
- the brake pedal is depressed and then released.

Deactivating/activating the autolock feature

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

Automatic door locks can be turned on/off with the keyless entry keypad through the following procedure:

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

Locks and Security

1. Enter the keyless entry keypad factory code.
2. Within 5 seconds, press and hold control 7/8.
3. Within 5 seconds (while holding down control 7/8), press and release control 3/4.
4. Release control 7/8.

The door will lock/unlock to confirm the feature has been disabled. Once disabled, the feature can be enabled by repeating the same sequence.

Automatic door locks can also be turned on/off through the following procedure:

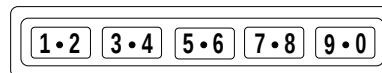
You must complete steps 1-7 within 30 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated. If the procedure needs to be repeated, you must wait 30 seconds.

1. Turn the ignition key to ON.
2. Press the power door unlock control on the door panel three times.
3. Turn the ignition key from ON to OFF.
4. Press the power door unlock control three times.
5. Turn the ignition back to ON.
6. Press the unlock control once. After a five to ten second delay, the door will lock/unlock to confirm successful programming.
7. Turn the ignition to OFF.

KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM

With the keyless entry keypad, you can:

- lock or unlock the vehicle doors without using the key.
- open the trunk.
- disable/enable autolock.



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.

The factory-set code is located:

- On the owner's wallet card in the glove compartment,
- Taped to the computer module, or

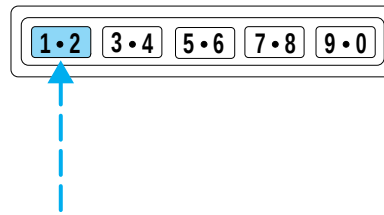
Locks and Security

- At your dealer.

When using the keyless entry keypad, press the middle of each button in order to ensure a good activation.

Programming your own 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.



All of the vehicle doors will lock and unlock to confirm programming of the new code.

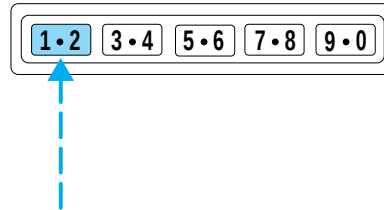
Do not set a code that includes five of the same number or presents them in sequential order; these types of codes are easier to figure out.

You can program up to three personal codes to unlock your vehicle. These codes do not replace the permanent code that the dealership gave you.

Erasing personal code

To erase all of the personal entry codes programmed to a vehicle:

1. Enter the factory-set code.
2. Press and release 1/2 within 5 seconds of step 1.
3. Press and hold 1/2 for two seconds. All of the vehicle doors will lock and then unlock to confirm erasure.

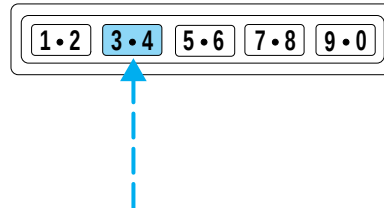


Unlocking the doors and releasing the trunk with the keyless entry system

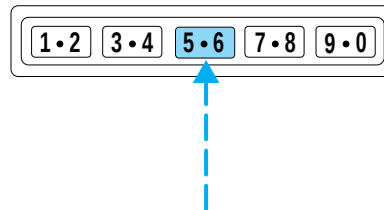
To unlock the driver door, enter either the factory-set code or personal code (each digit pressed within 5 seconds of prior digit). The interior lamps will illuminate.

Locks and Security

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



To release the trunk, enter the factory-set code or personal code (driver door unlocks) and press 5/6 within five seconds.

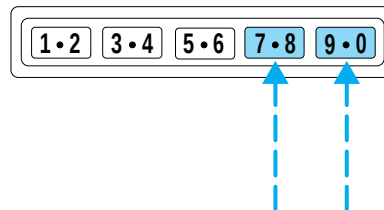


After the factory-set code or personal code has been entered, you can unlock all doors (press 3/4) and release the trunk (press 5/6) as long as the controls are pressed within 5 seconds of each other.

Locking doors with the keyless entry system

It is not necessary to enter the factory-set code prior to locking all doors. To lock the doors:

Press 7/8 and 9/0 at the same time.



SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

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

The 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.

THEFT INDICATOR

The theft indicator is the flashing red indicator located on the dash panel.

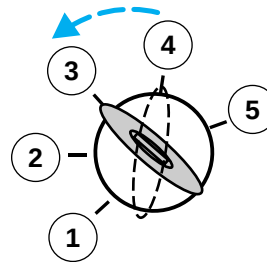
Locks and Security

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

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

Automatic arming

The vehicle is armed immediately after switching the ignition to the 3 (OFF) or 2 (LOCK) position. The indicator on the instrument panel 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 indicator on the instrument will illuminate for three seconds and then go out. If the indicator 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** (or three, if your vehicle is equipped with the valet feature). 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*.

The following items may prevent the vehicle from starting:

- Large metallic objects
- Electronic devices on the key chain that can be used to purchase gasoline or similar items
- A second key on the same key ring as the **coded key**

Locks and Security

If any of these items are 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.

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.

Locks and Security

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).

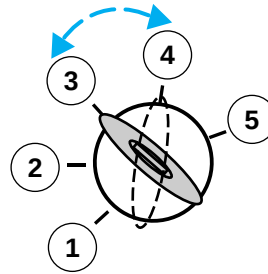
4. Turn the ignition to 3 (OFF) then 2 (LOCK) and remove the second **coded key** from the ignition.

5. Within twenty seconds of removing the second **coded key**, insert the new unprogrammed key (new 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.



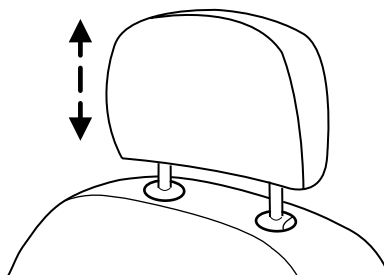
Seating and Safety Restraints

SEATING

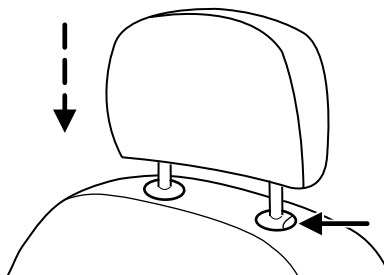
Adjustable head restraints

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

The head restraints can be moved up and down.



Push control to lower head restraint.

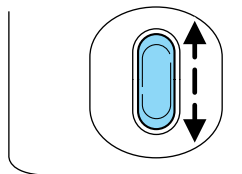


Using the power lumbar support

The power lumbar control is located on the front inboard side of the seat.

Press one side of the control to adjust firmness.

Press the other side of the control to adjust softness.

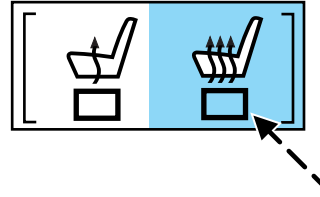


Seating and Safety Restraints

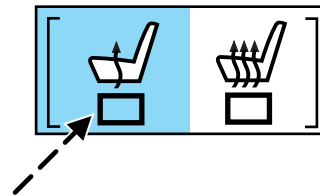
Heated seats (if equipped)

To operate the heated seats:

- Push the indicated side of the control for maximum heat.
- Push again to deactivate.



- Push the indicated side of the control for minimum heat.
- Push again to deactivate.



The heated seat module resets at every ignition run cycle. While the ignition is in the run position, activating the high or low heated seat switch enables heating mode. When activated, they will turn off automatically when the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

The indicator light will illuminate when the heated seats have been activated.

Adjusting the power front seats – door mounted controls

The controls for the power seats are located on the inside of each front door.



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.



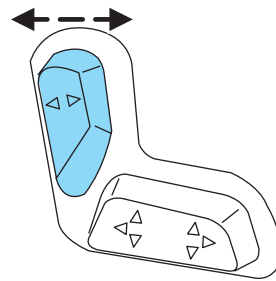
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

Seating and Safety Restraints

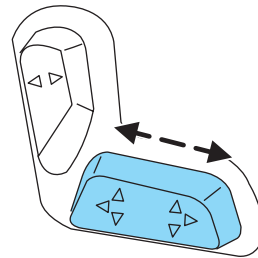


Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

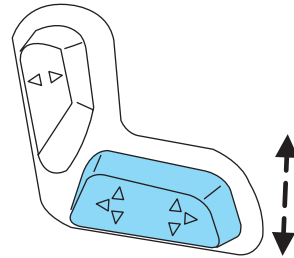
Press the control to recline the seatback forward or backward.



Press to move the seat forward or backward.

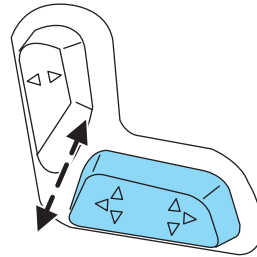


Press to move the front portion of the seat cushion up or down.



Seating and Safety Restraints

Press to move the rear portion of the seat cushion up or down.



SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Personal Safety System

The Personal Safety System provides an improved overall level of frontal crash protection to front seat occupants and is designed to help further reduce the risk of air bag-related injuries. The system is able to analyze different occupant conditions and crash severity before activating the appropriate safety devices to help better protect a range of occupants in a variety of frontal crash situations.

Your vehicle's Personal Safety System consists of the following items:

- Driver and passenger dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints
- Driver and front passenger side air bags
- Front safety belts with pretensioners, energy management retractors, and safety belt usage sensors
- Driver's seat position sensor
- Passenger occupant classification sensor
- Front crash severity sensor
- Restraints Control Module (RCM) with impact and safing sensors
- Restraint system warning light and back-up tone
- The electrical wiring for the air bags, crash sensor(s), safety belt pretensioners, front safety belt usage sensors, driver seat position sensor, passenger occupant classification sensor, and indicator lights

How does the personal safety system work?

The Personal safety system can adapt the deployment strategy of your vehicle's safety devices according to crash severity and occupant conditions. A collection of crash and occupant sensors provides

Seating and Safety Restraints

information to the Restraints control module (RCM). During a crash, the RCM activates the safety belt pretensioners and/or either one or both stages of the dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints based on crash severity and occupant conditions.

The fact that the pretensioners or air bags did not activate for both front seat occupants in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the Personal safety system determined the accident conditions (crash severity, belt usage, etc.) were not appropriate to activate these safety devices. Front air bags and pretensioners are designed to activate only in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollovers, side-impacts, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

Driver and passenger dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints

The dual-stage air bags offer the capability to tailor the level of air bag inflation energy. A lower, less forceful energy level is provided for more common, moderate-severity impacts. A higher energy level is used for the most severe impacts. Refer to *Air bag supplemental restraints* section in this chapter.

Front crash severity sensor

The front crash severity sensor enhances the ability to detect the severity of an impact. Positioned up front, it provides valuable information early in the crash event on the severity of the impact. This allows your Personal safety system to distinguish between different levels of crash severity and modify the deployment strategy of the dual-stage air bags and safety belt pretensioners.

Driver's seat position sensor

The driver's seat position sensor allows your Personal safety system to tailor the deployment level of the driver dual-stage air bag based on seat position. The system is designed to help protect smaller drivers sitting close to the driver air bag by providing a lower air bag output level.

Passenger occupant classification sensor (OCS)

For air bags to do their job they must inflate with great force, and this force can pose a potentially deadly risk to occupants that are very close to the air bag when it begins to inflate. For some occupants, this occurs because they are initially sitting very close to the air bag. For other occupants, this occurs when the occupant is not properly restrained by seat belts or child safety seats and they move forward during pre-crash braking. The most effective way to reduce the risk of unnecessary

Seating and Safety Restraints

injuries is to make sure all occupants are properly restrained. Accident statistics suggest that children are much safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front.



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.



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

The passenger occupant classification sensor can automatically turn off the passenger front air bag and side air bag (if equipped). The system is designed to help protect small (child size) occupants from air bag deployments when they are improperly seated or restrained in the front passenger seat contrary to proper child-seating or restraint usage recommendations. Even with this technology, parents are **STRONGLY** encouraged to always properly restrain children in the rear seat. The sensor also turns off the air bag(s) when the passenger seat is empty to prevent unnecessary replacement of the air bag(s) after a collision.

Front safety belt usage sensors

The front safety belt usage sensors detect whether or not the driver and front outboard passenger safety belts are fastened. This information allows your Personal safety system to tailor the air bag deployment and safety belt pretensioner activation depending upon safety belt usage. Refer to *Safety belt* section in this chapter.

Front safety belt pretensioners

The safety belt pretensioners at the front outboard seating positions are designed to tighten the safety belts firmly against the occupant's body during a frontal or near-frontal collision. This maximizes the effectiveness of the safety belts and helps properly position the occupant relative to the air bag to improve protection. The safety belt pretensioners can be either activated alone or, if the collision is of sufficient severity, together with the air bags.

Front safety belt energy management retractors

The front safety belt energy management retractors allow webbing to be pulled out of the retractor in a gradual and controlled manner in response to the occupant's forward momentum. This helps reduce the

Seating and Safety Restraints

risk of force-related injuries to the occupant's chest by limiting the load on the occupant. Refer to *Energy management feature* section in this chapter.

Determining if the Personal safety system is operational

The Personal safety system uses a warning light in the instrument cluster or a back-up tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Warning light* section in the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the Personal safety system is not required.

The Restraints control module (RCM) monitors its own internal circuits and the circuits for the air bag supplemental restraints, crash sensor(s), safety belt pretensioners, front safety belt buckle sensors, driver seat position sensor, and passenger occupant classification sensor. In addition, the RCM also monitors the restraints warning light in the instrument cluster. A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following.

- The warning light will either flash or stay lit.
- The warning 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 warning light are repaired.

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

Safety restraints precautions



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



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



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

Seating and Safety Restraints



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



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



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



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



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

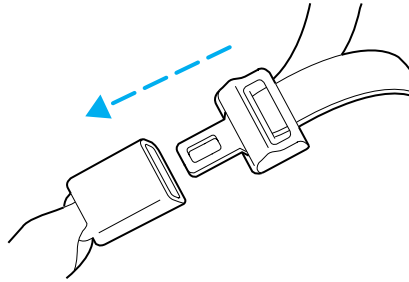


Safety belts and seats can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check seat covers and buckles before you place a child anywhere near them.

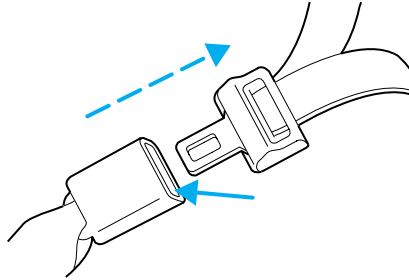
Seating and Safety Restraints

Combination lap and shoulder belts

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



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



Energy management feature

- This vehicle has a seat belt system with an energy management feature at the front outboard seating positions to help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a head-on collision.
- This seat 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.

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

Vehicle sensitive mode

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

Seating and Safety Restraints

Webbing extraction sensitive mode

The webbing extraction sensitive mode stops the belt webbing from retracting if it is pulled out too quickly.

Automatic locking mode

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

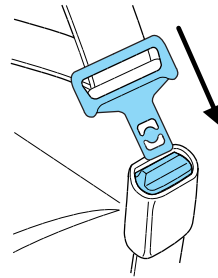
The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

When to use the automatic locking mode

- **Any time** a child safety seat is installed in a passenger front outboard or any rear seating position. 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.

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 pulled out.



- 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

How to disengage the automatic locking mode



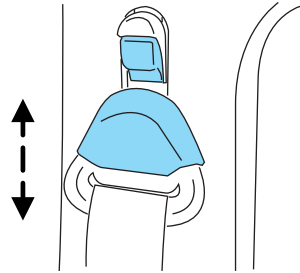
Ford Motor Company recommends that all passenger safety belt assemblies and attaching hardware should be inspected by a qualified technician after any collision to verify that the "automatic locking retractor" feature for child seats is still working properly. Safety belt assemblies should be inspected according to the procedures in the Workshop Manual and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted. Failure to replace the belt and retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Unbuckle 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.

Front safety belt height adjustment

Your vehicle has safety belt height adjustments for the driver and front outboard 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, push the button and 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 warning light and indicator chime

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

Seating and Safety Restraints

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 by intermittently sounding a chime and illuminating the safety belt warning lamp in the instrument cluster when the driver's safety belt is unbuckled.

The BeltMinder feature uses information from the passenger occupant classification sensor to determine if a front seat passenger is present and therefore potentially in need of a warning. To avoid activating the BeltMinder feature for objects placed in the front passenger seat, warnings will only be given to large front seat occupants as determined by the passenger occupant classification sensor.

Both the driver's and passenger's safety belt usages are monitored and either may activate the BeltMinder feature. The warnings are the same for the driver and the front passenger. If the BeltMinder warnings have expired (warnings for approximately 5 minutes) for one occupant (driver or front passenger), the other occupant can still activate the BeltMinder feature.

Seating and Safety Restraints

If...	Then...
The driver's and front passenger's safety belts are buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or less than 1-2 minutes have elapsed since the ignition switch has been turned ON...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.
The driver's or front passenger's safety belt is not buckled when 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 the safety belts are buckled.
The driver's or front passenger's safety belt becomes unbuckled for approximately 1 minute while the vehicle is traveling at least 5 km/h (3 mph) and more than 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 the safety belts are buckled.

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

Reasons given...	Consider...
"Crashes are rare events"	36700 crashes occur every day. The more we drive, the more we are exposed to "rare" events, even for good drivers. <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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

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

If at any time the driver/front passenger quickly buckles then unbuckles, the BeltMinder feature for that seating position is disabled for the current ignition cycle. The BeltMinder feature will re-enable during the

Seating and Safety Restraints

same ignition cycle if the occupant buckles and remains buckled for approximately 30 seconds. Confirmation is not given for the one time disable.

Deactivating/activating the BeltMinder feature

The driver and front passenger BeltMinder are deactivated/activated independently. When deactivating/activating one seating position, do not buckle the other position as this will terminate the process.

Read steps 1 - 4 thoroughly before proceeding with the deactivation/activation programming procedure.

The driver and front passenger BeltMinder features 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)
- The ignition switch is in the OFF position
- The driver and front passenger safety belts are unbuckled



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 minute)
 - Step 3 must be completed within 50 seconds after the safety belt warning light turns off.
3. For the seating position being disabled, buckle then unbuckle the safety belt 9 times, ending in the unbuckled state. (Step 3 must be completed within 50 seconds after the safety belt warning light turns off.)
 - After step 3, the restraint system warning light (airbag light) will be turned on for three seconds.
4. Within 10 seconds of the light turning on, buckle then unbuckle the safety belt.
 - This will disable the BeltMinder feature for that seating position if it is currently enabled. As confirmation, the restraint system warning light will flash 4 times per second for 3 seconds.

Seating and Safety Restraints

- This will enable the BeltMinder feature for that seating position if it is currently disabled. As confirmation, the restraint system warning light will flash 4 times per second for 3 seconds, followed by 3 seconds with the light off, then followed by the restraint system warning light flashing 4 times per second for 3 seconds again.

Safety belt extension assembly

If the safety belt is too short when fully extended, there is a 20 cm (8 inch) safety belt extension assembly that can be added (part number 611C22). This assembly can be obtained from your dealer at no cost.

Use only extensions manufactured by the same supplier as the safety belt. Manufacturer identification is located at the end of the webbing on the label. Also, use the safety belt extension only if the safety belt is too short for you when fully extended.



Do not use extensions to change the fit of the shoulder belt across the torso.

Safety belt maintenance

Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. 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 LATCH and tether anchors, and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford Motor Company recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

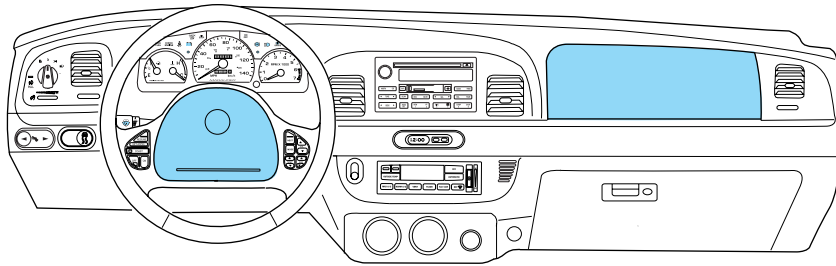


Failure to inspect and if necessary replace the safety belt assembly under the above conditions could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Refer to *Interior* in the *Cleaning* chapter.

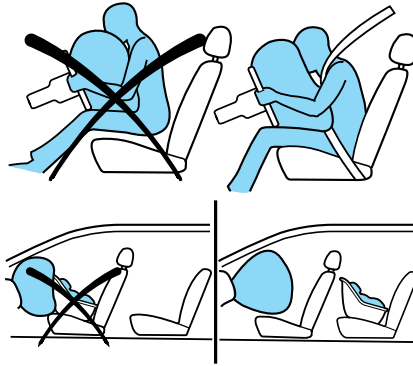
Seating and Safety Restraints

AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)



Important SRS precautions

The SRS is designed to work with the safety belt to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries. Air bags DO NOT inflate slowly; there is a risk of injury from a deploying air bag.



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

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

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

Seating and Safety Restraints



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

To properly position yourself away from the air bag:

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



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



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



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



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

Seating and Safety Restraints

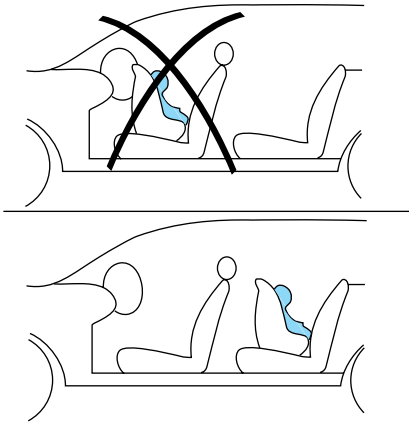
Children and air bags

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



Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat.

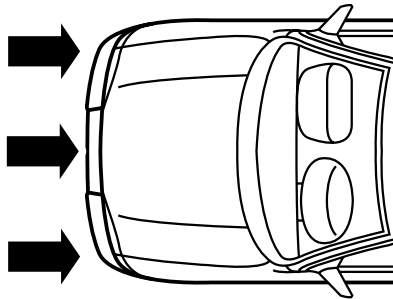
NEVER place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.



How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?

The air bag SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains 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. Driver and passenger airbags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.



Seating and Safety Restraints

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.

The SRS consists of the following items:

- Driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags)
- Driver and passenger side air bags
- One or more impact and safing sensors
- A readiness light and tone
- A diagnostic module
- The electrical wiring which connects the components

The diagnostic module monitors its own internal circuits as well as 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints



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.



If the safety belt pretensioners deploy in an accident, they will not function again (belt will not extract or retract) and must be replaced immediately. Failure to replace the retractor assemblies will increase the risk of injury.

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 *Air bag readiness* section in the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

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

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



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

Side air bag system



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.

Seating and Safety Restraints



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 SRS, 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 should always wear their safety belts even when an air bag SRS is provided.

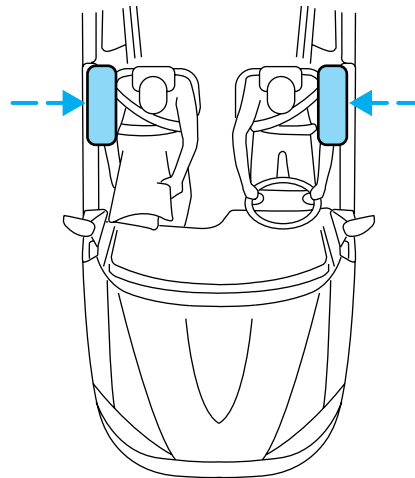
How does the side air bag system work?

The design and development of the side airbag system included recommended testing procedures that were developed by a group of automotive safety experts known as the Side Airbag Technical Working Group. These recommended testing procedures help reduce the risk of injuries related to the deployment of side airbags.

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.

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.



Seating and Safety Restraints

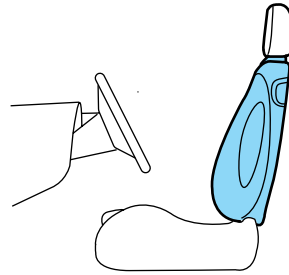
The side air bags are fitted on the outboard side of the seatbacks of the front seats. In certain lateral collisions, the air bag on the side affected by the collision will be inflated. The air bag was designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance the protection provided 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.



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 unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Determining if the system is operational

The SRS uses a readiness light in the instrument cluster or a tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Air bag readiness* section in the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the side 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

- 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.

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

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

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

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 (generally children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 18 kg [40 lbs] or less) ride in your vehicle, you must put them in safety seats made especially for children. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children in your vehicle. When possible, always place children under age 12 in the rear seat of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position.



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

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

Children and safety belts

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

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

Seating and Safety Restraints

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.



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

Child booster seats

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

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

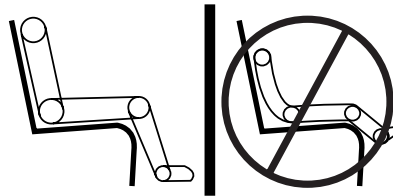
Booster seats position a child so that safety belts fit better. They lift the child up so that the lap belt rests low across the hips and the knees bend comfortably. Booster seats also make the shoulder belt fit better and more comfortably for growing children.

When children should use booster seats

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

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

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



- Does the lap belt rest low across the hips?

Seating and Safety Restraints

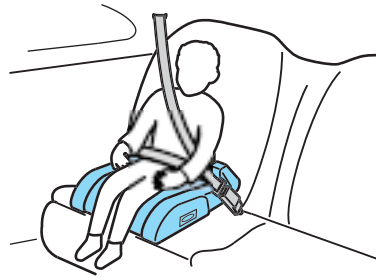
- Is the shoulder belt centered on the shoulder and chest?
- Can the child stay seated like this for the whole trip?

Types of booster seats

There are two types of belt-positioning booster seats:

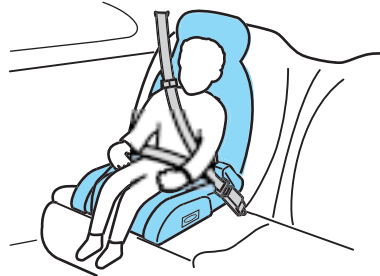
- Those that are backless.

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



- Those with a high back.

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



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

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

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

The importance of shoulder belts

Using a booster without a shoulder belt increases the risk of a child's head hitting a hard surface in a collision. For this reason, you should

Seating and Safety Restraints

never use a booster seat with a lap belt only. It is best to use a booster seat with lap/shoulder belts in the back seat- the safest place for children to ride.



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



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



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

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN



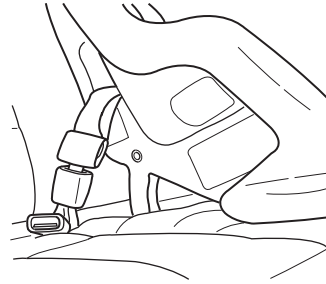
Child and infant or child safety seats

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

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 with a tether anchor. 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.



Rear-facing child seats or infant carriers should never be placed in the front seats.

Seating and Safety Restraints

Installing child safety seats with combination lap and shoulder belts

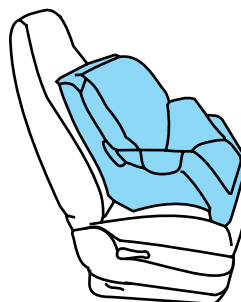


Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

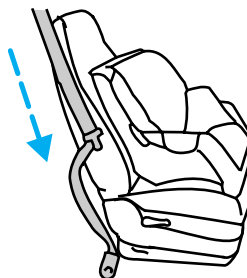


Children 12 and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible.

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

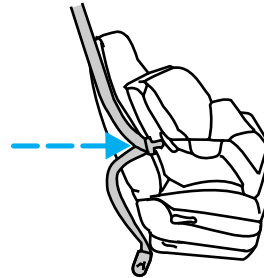


2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.

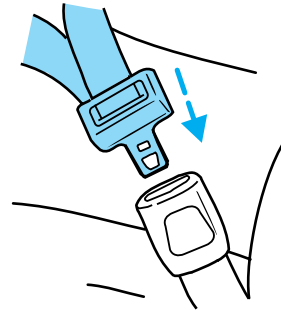


Seating and Safety Restraints

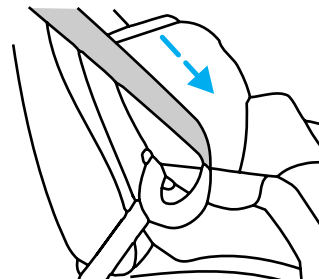
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



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.



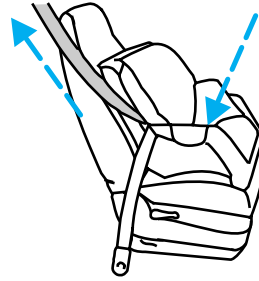
5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is pulled out and a click is heard.



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

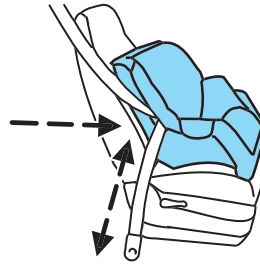
Seating and Safety Restraints

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 move 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. 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

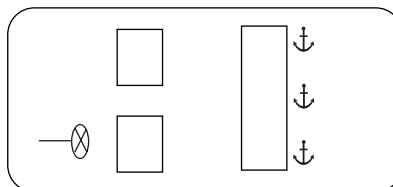
Most new forward-facing child safety seats include a tether strap which goes over the back of the seat and hooks to an anchoring point. Tether straps are available as an accessory for many older safety seats. Contact the manufacturer of your child seat for information about ordering a tether strap.

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 located under a cover marked with the tether anchor symbol (shown with title).

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 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 seating position.



4. Open the tether anchor cover.

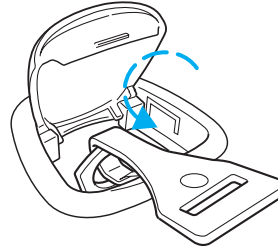


Seating and Safety Restraints

5. Clip the tether strap to the anchor as shown.



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



6. Refer to the *Installing child safety seats with combination lap and shoulder belts* section of this chapter for further instructions to secure the child safety seat.

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



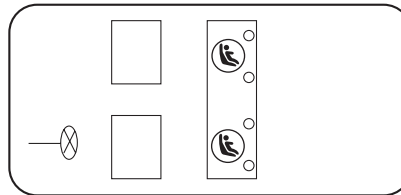
If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision greatly increases.

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

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

Your vehicle has LATCH anchors for child seat installation at the seating positions marked with the child seat symbol.

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



Seating and Safety Restraints

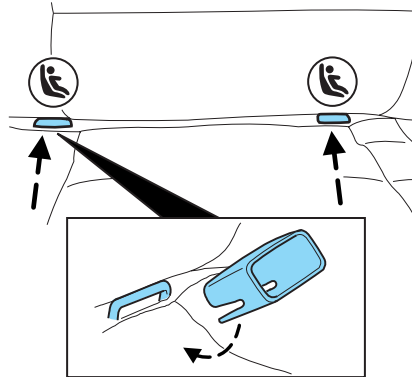


Never attach two LATCH child safety seats to the same anchor. In a crash, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child safety seat attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

The lower anchors for child seat installation are located at the rear section of the rear seat between the cushion and seat back. The LATCH anchors are below the locator symbols on the seat back.

Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions to properly install a child seat with LATCH attachments. Two plastic LATCH guides can be obtained at no charge from any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer.

They snap onto the LATCH lower anchors in the seat to help attach a child seat with rigid attachments. The guides hold the seat trim away to expose the anchor and make it easier to attach some child seats.



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

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

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



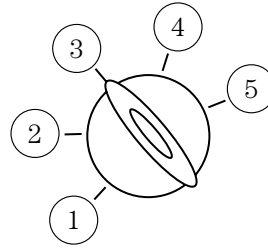
If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

Driving

STARTING

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



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

4. ON, all electrical circuits operational. Warning lights illuminated. Key position when driving.
5. START, cranks the engine. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Preparing to start your vehicle

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

When starting a fuel-injected engine, 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.

Driving



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



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



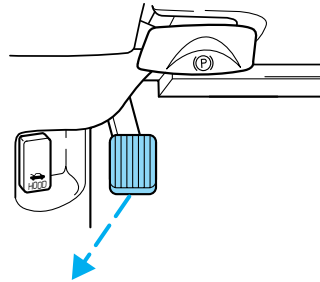
If you smell exhaust fumes inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect your vehicle immediately. Do not drive if you smell exhaust fumes.

Important safety precautions

When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked.

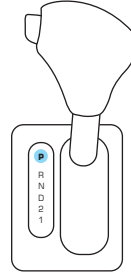
Before starting the vehicle:

1. Make sure all occupants buckle their safety belts. For more information on safety belts and their proper usage, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.
2. Make sure the headlamps and electrical accessories are off.
 - Make sure the parking brake is set.

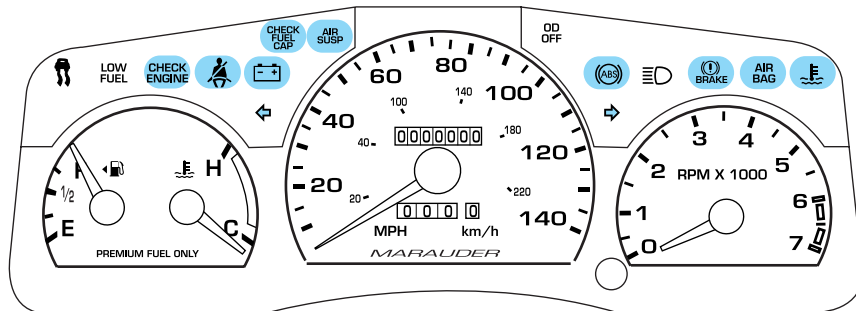
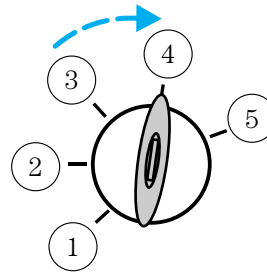


Driving

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



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

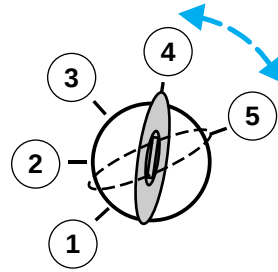


Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate or illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

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

Starting the engine

1. Turn the key to 4 (ON) without turning the key to 5 (START).
2. Turn the key to 5 (START), then release the key as soon as the engine starts. Excessive cranking could damage the starter.



Note: If the engine does not start within five seconds on the first try, turn the key to 3 (OFF), wait 10 seconds and try again. If the engine still fails to start, press the accelerator to the floor and try again; this will allow the engine to crank with the fuel shut off in case the engine is flooded with fuel.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

Use of an engine block heater is strongly recommended if you live in a region where temperatures reach -23°C (-10°F) or below. For best results, plug the heater in at least three hours before starting the vehicle. The heater can be plugged in the night before starting the vehicle.



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

Guarding against exhaust fumes

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



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

Important ventilating information

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

Driving

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.

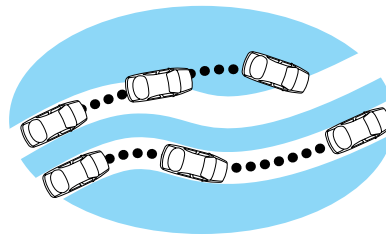


If you are driving down a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear. Do not apply your brakes continuously, as they may overheat and become less effective.

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.



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 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.

ABS warning lamp (ABS)

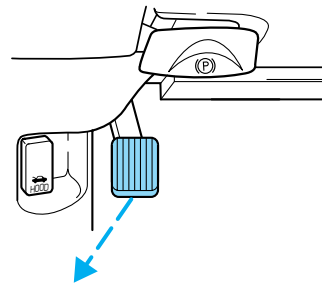
The (ABS) warning lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position. If the light does not illuminate momentarily at start up, remains on or continues to flash, the ABS needs to be serviced.

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

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

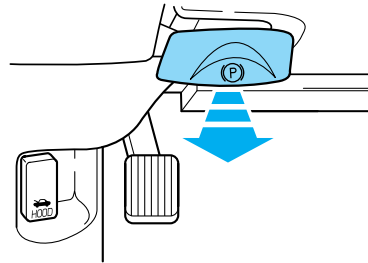
The BRAKE warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates and remains illuminated (when the ignition is turned ON) until the parking brake is released.



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

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.



TRACTION CONTROL™

Your vehicle may be equipped with the optional Traction Control™ system. This system helps you maintain the stability and steerability of your vehicle. It is especially useful on slippery and/or hilly road surfaces. The system operates by detecting and controlling wheel spin. The system borrows many of the electronic and mechanical elements already present in the anti-lock braking system (ABS).

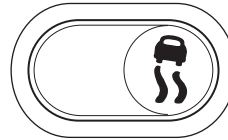
Driving

Wheel-speed sensors allow excess rear wheel spin to be detected by the Traction Control[™] portion of the ABS computer. Any excessive wheel spin is controlled by automatically applying and releasing the rear brakes in conjunction with engine torque reductions. Engine torque reduction is realized via the fully electronic spark and fuel injection systems. This process is very sensitive to driving conditions and very fast acting. The rear wheels “search” for optimum traction several times a second and adjustments are made accordingly.

The Traction Control[™] system will allow your vehicle to make better use of available traction on slippery surfaces. The system is a driver aid which makes your vehicle easier to handle primarily on snow and ice covered roads.

During Traction Control[™] operation you may hear an electric motor type of sound coming from the engine compartment and the engine will not “rev-up” when you push further on the accelerator. This is normal system behavior.

If you should become stuck in snow or ice or on a very slippery road surface, try switching the Traction Control[™] system off. This may allow excess wheel spin to “dig” the vehicle out and enable a successful “rocking” maneuver.



The traction control indicator flashes during a Traction Control[™] system event.

If the traction control indicator comes on and stays lit, either:

- the Traction Control[™] system requires service, or
- the customer has disabled the system using the traction control switch located on the left side of the instrument panel.



The Traction Control[™] system will be on every time you turn the ignition key from OFF to ON until you deactivate the system using the traction control switch on the instrument panel left of the steering column.

STEERING

Your vehicle is equipped with power steering. Power steering uses energy from the engine to decrease the driver's effort in steering the vehicle.

Driving

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 the power steering pump fluid level below the MIN mark on the reservoir.

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

If the steering wanders or pulls, check for:

- 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

Speed sensitive steering

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

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

AIR SUSPENSION SYSTEM

The air suspension system is designed to improve ride, handling and general vehicle performance during:

- Certain road conditions
- Steering maneuvers
- Braking
- Accelerations

This system keeps the rear of your vehicle at a constant level by automatically adding air or releasing air from the springs.

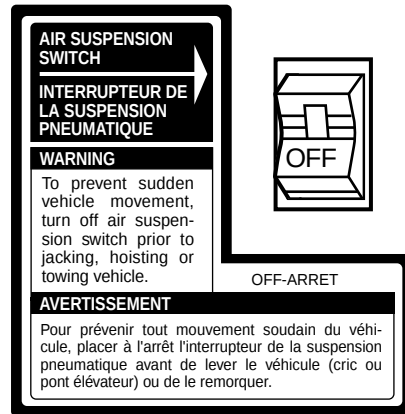
If you exceed the load limit, the rear air suspension may not operate.

Driving

The air suspension shut-off switch is located on the left side of the trunk. If this switch is in the OFF position, the rear air suspension will not operate.



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



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

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION OPERATION

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 the 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).**



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

3. Start the vehicle.

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

Driving



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



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



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

Driving with a 4-speed automatic transmission

Understanding gearshift positions

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



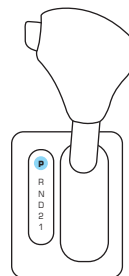
Hold the brake pedal down while you move the gearshift lever from P (Park) to another position. If you do not hold the brake pedal down, your vehicle may move unexpectedly and injure someone.

P (Park)

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

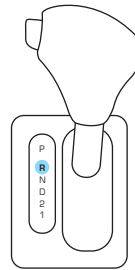


Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is latched in P (Park). Turn the ignition to the LOCK position and remove the key whenever you leave your vehicle.



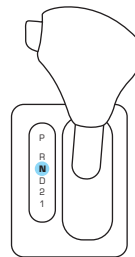
R (Reverse)

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).



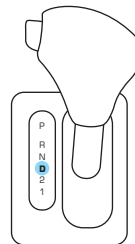
N (Neutral)

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 gear.



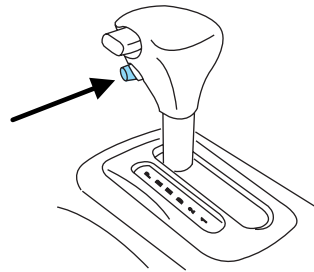
Overdrive

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



Driving

Overdrive can be deactivated by pressing the transmission control switch on the gearshift handle.



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 gearshift lever with the gearshift in the Drive position. The O/D OFF indicator will illuminate in the instrument cluster. Transmission operates in gears one through three. Drive provides more engine braking than Overdrive and is useful 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 this chapter.

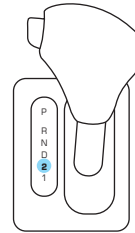
To return to Overdrive mode, press the transmission control switch. The O/D OFF indicator light will no longer be illuminated.

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

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

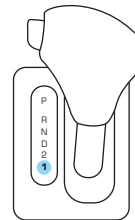
2 (Second)

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



1 (First)

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



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: third, second or first gear.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow

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

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

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

LIMITED-SLIP AXLE

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

Driving

Extended use of other than the manufacturer's specified size tires on a limited slip 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.

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. Have the fluid checked and, if water is found, replace the fluid.

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.

Driving

- **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 the towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating:** Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight:** Maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including occupants and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range:** Specified 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 Certification Label, found on the inside pillar of the driver's door, lists several important vehicle weight rating limitations. Before adding any additional equipment, refer to these limitations. If you are adding weight to your vehicle, 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 loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, and/or personal injury.

Driving

The weight of your loaded trailer should not exceed 907 kg (2,000 lbs). The GCW of your vehicle and trailer should not exceed 2,993 kg (6,600 lbs).

TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle is classified as a light duty towing vehicle. Do not tow a trailer until your vehicle has been driven at least 3,200 km (2,000 miles).

Towing a trailer places an additional load on your vehicle's engine, transmission, brakes, tires and suspension. Inspect these components carefully after towing.

Your loaded trailer should weigh no more than 907 kg (2,000 lbs.). **Do not exceed the GVWR specified on the certification label.**



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

Preparing to tow

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

Hitches

Do not use hitches that clamp onto the vehicle bumper. Use a load carrying hitch. You must distribute the load in your trailer so that 10–15% of the total weight of the trailer is on the tongue.

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.

Driving



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

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

Trailer lamps

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

Driving while you tow

When towing a trailer:

- Turn off the 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.
- To eliminate excessive shifting, use a lower gear. This will also assist in transmission cooling. (For additional information, refer to the *Understanding the positions of the 4-speed automatic transmission* section in this chapter.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.
- Do not exceed the GCWR rating or transmission damage may occur.

Servicing after towing

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

Trailer towing tips

- Practice turning, stopping and backing up before starting on a trip to get the feel of the vehicle trailer combination. When turning, make wider turns so the trailer wheels will clear curbs and other obstacles.
- Allow more distance for stopping with a trailer attached.
- If you are driving down a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear. Do not apply the brakes continuously, as they may overheat and become less effective.

Driving

- The trailer tongue weight should be 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.
- To aid in engine/transmission cooling and A/C efficiency during hot weather while stopped in traffic, place the gearshift lever in P (Park).
- 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

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.

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 vehicle components:

- causing internal damage to the components.
- affecting driveability, emissions and reliability.

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.

RECREATIONAL TOWING (ALL WHEELS ON THE GROUND)

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

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

All Rear Wheel Drive (RWD) vehicles:

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

- Place the transmission in N (Neutral)
- Maximum speed is 56 km/h (35 mph)

Driving

- 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.

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 New Vehicle Limited Warranty period of three years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles), whichever occurs first on Ford and Mercury vehicles, and four years or 80,000 km (50,000 miles) on Lincoln vehicles.

Roadside assistance will cover:

- changing a flat tire
- jump-starts
- lock-out assistance
- limited fuel delivery
- towing of your disabled vehicle to the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership, or your selling dealer if within 56.3 km (35 miles) of the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership (one tow per disablement). Even non-warranty related tows, like accidents or getting stuck in the mud or snow, are covered (some exclusions apply, such as impound towing or repossession).

Canadian customers refer to your Owner Information Guide for information on:

- coverage period
- exact fuel amounts
- towing of your disabled vehicle
- emergency travel expense reimbursement
- travel planning benefits

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 Owner Information Guide in the glove compartment.

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

Roadside Emergencies

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

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

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

ROADSIDE COVERAGE BEYOND BASIC WARRANTY

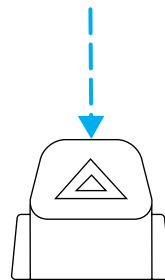
In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

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

HAZARD FLASHER

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.



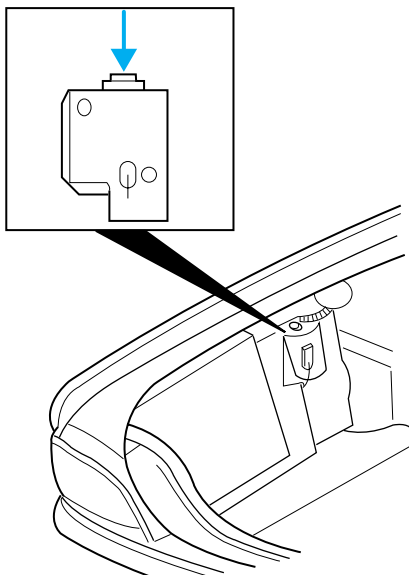
FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH

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.

Roadside Emergencies

The fuel pump shut-off switch is located on the left side of the trunk behind the left rear tail light and the trunk liner.



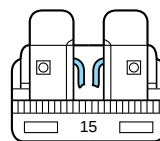
Use the following procedure to reset the fuel pump shut-off switch.

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.

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.



Roadside Emergencies

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

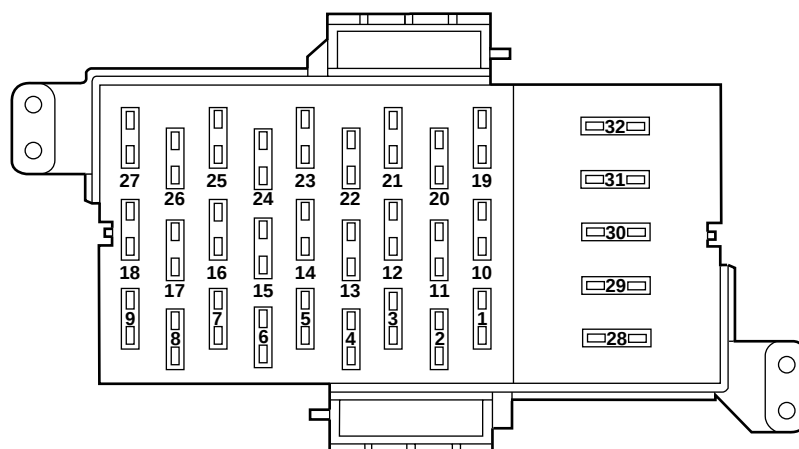
COLOR					
Fuse rating	Mini fuses	Standard fuses	Maxi fuses	Cartridge maxi fuses	Fuse link cartridge
2A	Grey	Grey	—	—	—
3A	Violet	Violet	—	—	—
4A	Pink	Pink	—	—	—
5A	Tan	Tan	—	—	—
7.5A	Brown	Brown	—	—	—
10A	Red	Red	—	—	—
15A	Blue	Blue	—	—	—
20A	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue
25A	Natural	Natural	—	—	—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

Passenger compartment fuse panel

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

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

Roadside Emergencies



The fuses are coded as follows.

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
1	15A	Audio, CD changer
2	5A	Audio
3	7.5A	Mirrors
4	10A	Air bags
5	—	Not used
6	15A	Instrument cluster warning lamps module, Overdrive control switch, Lighting Control Module (LCM), Police vehicle option
7	10A	Driver's Door Module (DDM), Audio (Start)
8	25A	Powertrain Control Module (PCM) power relay, Coil-on plugs, Radio noise capacitor, Passive Anti-Theft System (PATS)
9	5A	Transmission range sensor
10	10A	Rear window defrost, Heated mirrors

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
11	5A	Traction control indicator relay (ABS w/traction control only)
12	15A	Multi-function switch for turn/hazard lamps
13	5A	Audio (Run/Accy)
14	10A	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), Instrument Cluster
15	15A	Speed control, Police vehicle option, LCM, Clock, EATC blower motor relay, Door lock switch illumination
16	15A	Reversing lamps, Shift lock, DRL module, VAP Steering, Electronic day/night mirror, Overhead console, Air suspension, Climate control, Speed chime module (GCC only)
17	7.5A	Wiper motor
18	15A	Fog lamps (Marauder only)
19	15A	Brake lamps
20	—	Not used
21	15A	LCM for park lamps and interior illumination, Autolamp/Sunload sensor
22	20A	Speed control servo, Multi-function switch for hazard lamps, Brake on/off switch
23	15A	EATC module, Instrument cluster, Clock, LCM, Interior lamps, Door lock switches
24	10A	Left-hand low beam
25	15A	Cigar lighter
26	10A	Right-hand low beam
27	25A	LCM for cornering lamps and high beam headlamps, Police vehicle option
28	20A*	Power windows, DDM
29	—	Not used
30	—	Not used

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
31	—	Not used
32	—	Not used
* Circuit breaker		

Power distribution box

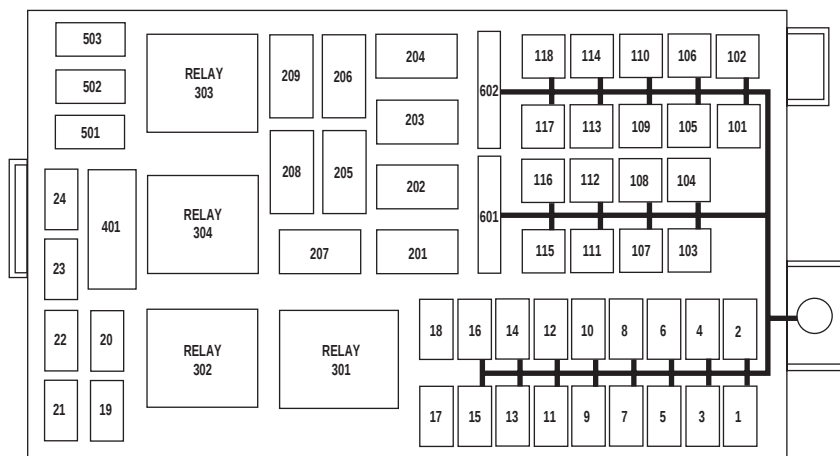
The power distribution box is located in the engine compartment. The power distribution box contains high-current fuses that protect your vehicle's main electrical systems from overloads.



Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.

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 specifications* chapter.



Roadside Emergencies

The high-current fuses are coded as follows.

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
1	25A*	Audio
2	20A*	Power point
3	25A*	Heated seats
4	15A*	Horns
5	20A*	Fuel pump
6	—	Not used
7	25A*	Moonroof
8	20A*	Driver's Door Module (DDM)
9	—	Not used
10	—	Not used
11	20A*	Daytime running lamps
12	—	Not used
13	—	Not used
14	—	Not used
15	—	Not used
16	—	Not used
17	—	Not used
18	—	Not used
19	15A*	Powertrain Control Module (PCM), Fuel injectors
20	15A*	PCM, HEGOs
21	—	Not used
22	—	Not used
23	—	Not used
24	—	Not used
101	30A**	Ignition switch
102	50A**	Cooling fan (engine)
103	40A**	Blower motor
104	40A**	Heated backlight relay
105	30A**	PCM power relay

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
106	40A**	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)
107	—	Not used
108	—	Not used
109	—	Not used
110	—	Not used
111	—	Not used
112	50A**	Ignition switch
113	50A**	Feeds IP fuses 3, 5, 21, 23, 25, 27
114	30A**	VAP Steering, Air suspension compressor, Instrument cluster
115	50A**	Ignition switch
116	30A**	Wipers
117	—	Not used
118	20A**	ABS
201	1/2 ISO	Horn relay
202	1/2 ISO	PCM relay
203	1/2 ISO	Fuel pump relay
204	1/2 ISO	A/C clutch relay
205	1/2 ISO	Traction control switch relay
206	—	Not used
207	1/2 ISO	Fog lamp relay (Marauder only)
208	1/2 ISO	Moonroof relay
209	—	Not used
301	Full ISO	Blower motor relay
302	Full ISO	Starter solenoid relay
303	Full ISO	Air suspension relay
304	Full ISO	Heated backlight relay
401	—	Not used
501	Diode	PCM diode
502	—	Not used
503	—	Not used

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
601	—	Not used
602	20A**	Adjustable pedals, Power seat, Locks, Decklid, Lumbar
* Mini fuse ** Circuit breaker/Maxi fuse		

Relays

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

CHANGING THE TIRES

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



The use of tire sealants is not recommended and may compromise the integrity of your tires.

Temporary spare tire information

Your vehicle may have a temporary or full-size spare tire. The temporary spare tire for your vehicle is labeled as such. It is smaller than a regular tire and is designed for emergency use only. Replace this tire with a full-size tire as soon as possible.



If you use the temporary spare tire continuously or do not follow these precautions, the tire could fail, causing you to lose control of the vehicle, possibly injuring yourself or others.

When driving with the temporary spare tire **do not:**

- exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) under any circumstances.
- load the vehicle beyond maximum vehicle load rating listed on the Safety Compliance Label.
- tow a trailer.
- use tire chains.
- drive through an automatic car wash, because of the vehicle's reduced ground clearance.
- try to repair the temporary spare tire or remove it from its wheel.

Roadside Emergencies

- use the wheel for any other type of vehicle.
- use more than one temporary spare tire at a time.

Use of a temporary spare tire at any one wheel location can lead to impairment of the following:

- Handling, stability and braking performance
- Comfort and noise
- Ground clearance and parking at curbs
- Winter driving capability

Tire change procedure

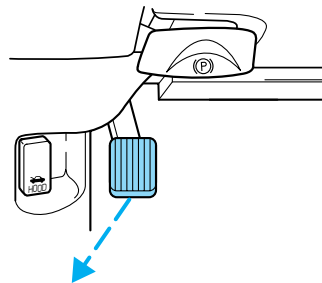


To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change a tire, be sure the parking brake is set, then block (in both directions) the wheel that is diagonally opposite (other side and end of the vehicle) to the tire being changed.

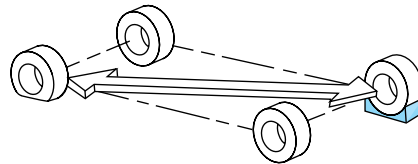


If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

1. Park on a level surface, activate hazard flashers and set parking brake.

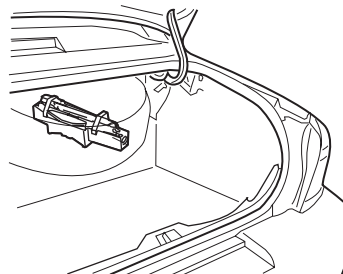


2. Place gearshift lever in P (Park), turn engine OFF and block the diagonally opposite wheel.

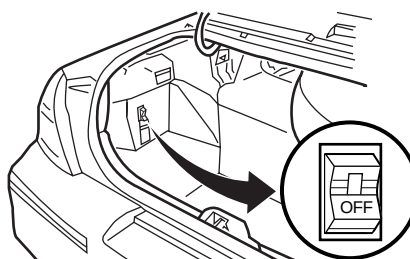


Roadside Emergencies

3. To remove the mini-spare tire, remove the spare tire cover, turn the hold-down nut counterclockwise, then remove the spare tire. The jack is located under the spare tire. The tie-down fastener for the road tire is located in the bag under the spare tire. Refer to Step 10 for road tire stowage.

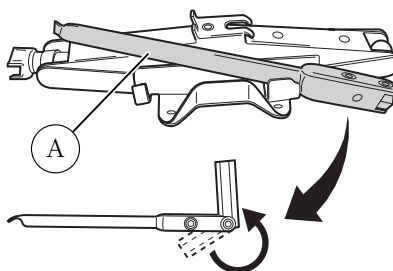


 On vehicles equipped with Air Suspension, turn OFF the Air Suspension switch prior to jacking, hoisting or towing your vehicle.



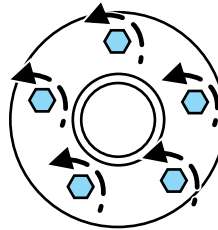
Refer to *Air suspension system* in the *Driving* chapter for more information.

4. Remove the lug wrench from the jack. Rotate the lug wrench socket out from the handle.



Roadside Emergencies

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

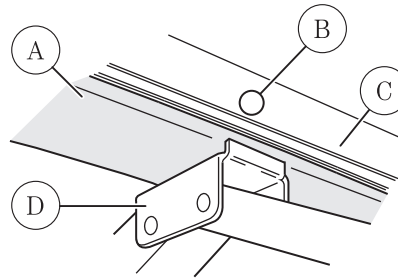


STOP Before placing the jack under the vehicle, NOTE the jack location markings:

JACK LOCATION-FRONT

The jack location markings can be found **on the lower outer edge of the body**.

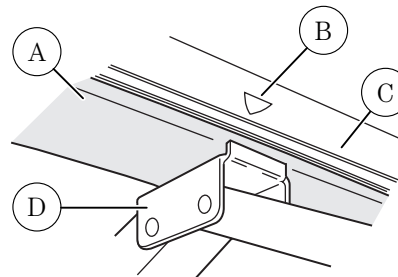
- Locate the jack locator mark (B - **circle**) on the body (C) near the tire you are changing, then place the jack (D) **under the frame (A) of the vehicle** aligning it with the mark (B - **circle**).



JACK LOCATION-REAR

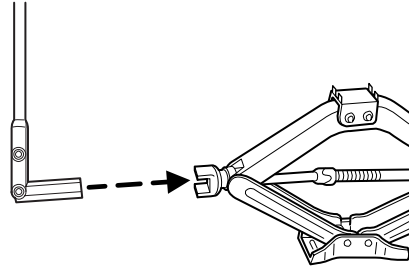
The jack location markings can be found **on the lower outer edge of the body**.

- Locate the jack locator mark (B - **triangle**) on the body (C) near the tire you are changing, then place the jack (D) **under the frame (A) of the vehicle** aligning it with the mark (B - **triangle**).



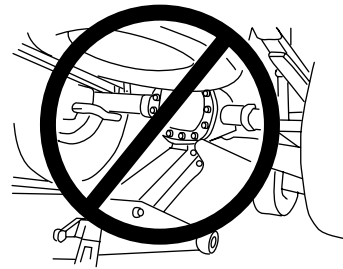
Roadside Emergencies

- Position the jack according to the following guides and turn the jack handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground.



To lessen 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.

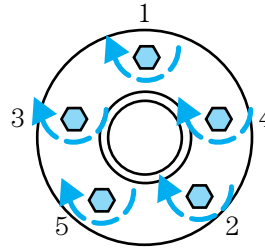
- **Never use the rear differential as a jacking point.**



6. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.
7. Replace the flat tire with the spare tire, making sure the valve stem is facing outward. Reinstall lug nuts until the wheel is snug against the hub. Do not fully tighten the lug nuts until the wheel has been lowered.
8. Lower the vehicle by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.

Roadside Emergencies

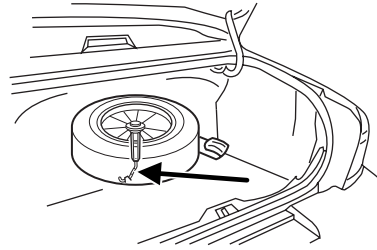
9. Remove the jack and fully tighten the lug nuts in the order shown.



10. Put flat tire, jack and lug wrench away. When stowing the flat tire, be sure to tie down the tire by turning the fastener clockwise until snug.

Note: To make sure the road wheel is properly stowed:

- Place the jack bag on the trunk shelf as shown in the illustration. Place the road wheel on the shelf area of the trunk with the valve stem facing up.
- Use the tie-down fastener from the bag as shown.
- Reach under and insert the hook end of the fastener to the shelf floor.
- Turn the tie-down fastener clockwise to tighten the road wheel.



11. Turn on the air suspension switch (if equipped).

JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE



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



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

Do not attempt to push-start your vehicle. Automatic transmissions do not have push-start capability; also, the catalytic converter may become damaged.

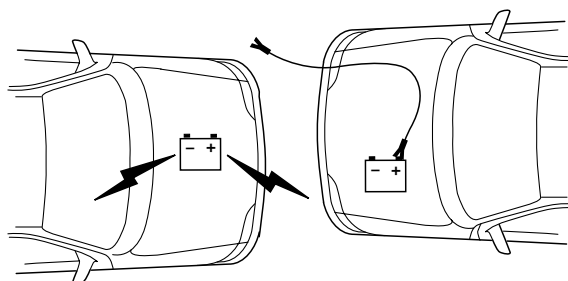
Roadside Emergencies

Preparing your vehicle

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its shift strategy. As a result, the transmission may have firm and/or soft shifts. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation.

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

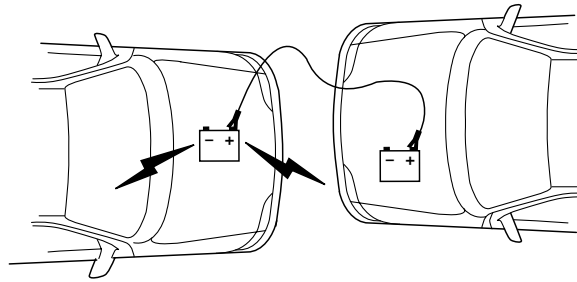
Connecting the jumper cables



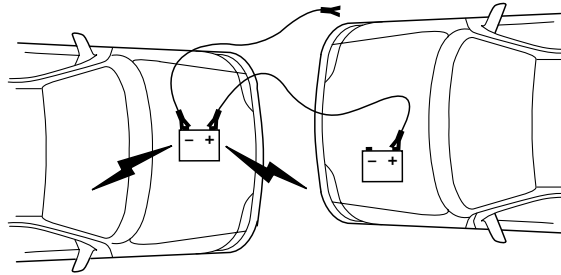
1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

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

Roadside Emergencies

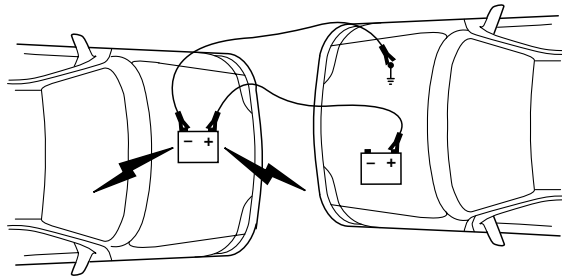


2. Connect the other end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the assisting battery.



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

Roadside Emergencies



4. Make the final connection of the negative (-) cable to an exposed metal part of the stalled vehicle's engine, away from the battery and the carburetor/fuel injection system. **Do not** use fuel lines, engine rocker covers or the intake manifold as *grounding* points.



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

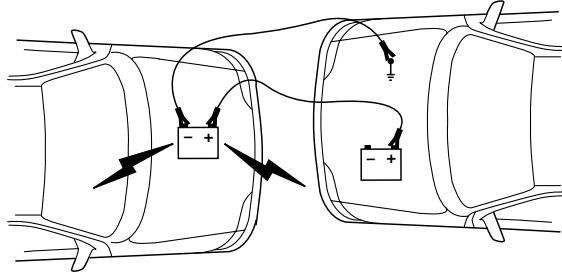
5. Ensure that the cables are clear of fan blades, belts, moving parts of both engines, or any fuel delivery system parts.

Jump starting

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

Roadside Emergencies

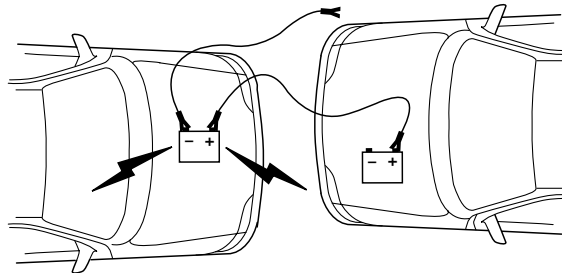
Removing the jumper cables



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

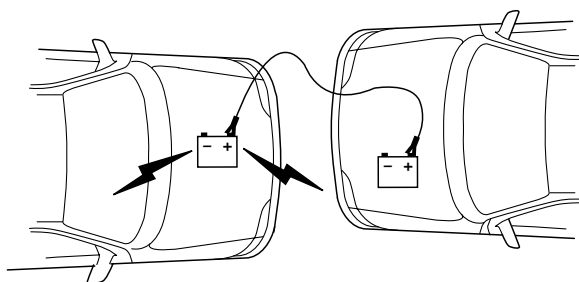
1. Remove the jumper cable from the *ground* metal surface.

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

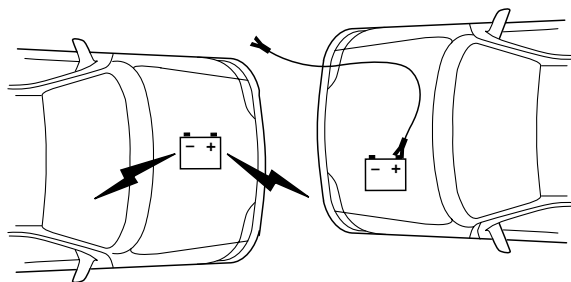


2. Remove the jumper cable on the negative (-) connection of the booster vehicle's battery.

Roadside Emergencies



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

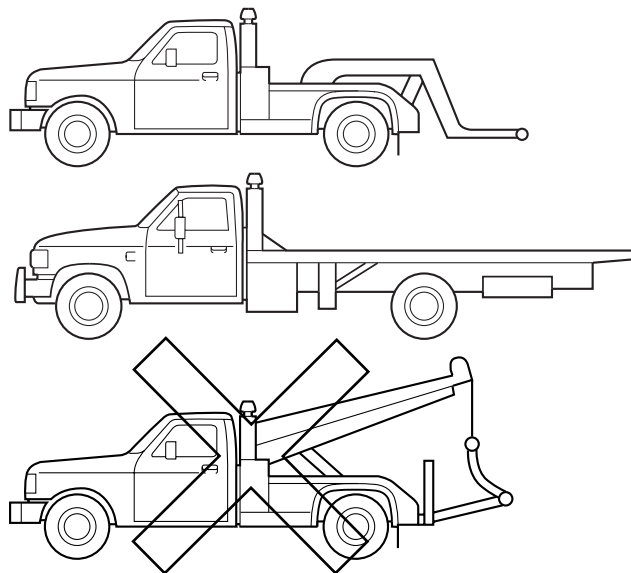


4. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the disabled vehicle's battery.

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 of a roadside assistance program, your roadside assistance service provider.

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.

Before your vehicle can be towed, the air suspension control in the luggage compartment must be turned to the OFF position (if equipped).

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

Ford Motor Company produces 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.

Customer Assistance

GETTING THE SERVICES YOU NEED

At home

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada have authorized dealerships to service your vehicle. It is preferred that you return to the authorized dealer where your vehicle was purchased when warranty repairs are needed. However, you may also take your vehicle to another Ford Motor Company or Ford of Canada dealership authorized for warranty repairs. Certain warranty repairs require special training though, so not all dealers are authorized to perform all warranty repairs. That means that depending on the warranty repair needed, the vehicle may need to be taken to another dealer. If a particular dealership cannot assist you, then contact the Customer Relationship Center.

If you have questions or concerns, or are unsatisfied with the service you are receiving, follow these steps:

1. Contact your Sales Representative or Service Advisor at your selling/servicing dealership.
2. If your inquiry or concern remains unresolved, contact the Sales Manager or Service Manager at the dealership.
3. If the inquiry or concern cannot be resolved at the dealership level, please contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center.

Away from home

If you own a Ford or Mercury vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-392-3673 (FORD)
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

Customer Assistance

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

If you own a Lincoln vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:
Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-521-4140
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

In order to help you service your Ford or Lincoln Mercury vehicle, please have the following information available when contacting a Customer Relationship Center:

- Your telephone number (home and business)
- The name of the dealer and the city where the dealership is located
- The year and make of your vehicle
- The date of vehicle purchase
- The current odometer reading
- The vehicle identification number (VIN)

If you still have a complaint involving a warranty dispute, you may wish to contact the Dispute Settlement Board (U.S.).

Customer Assistance

In some states (in the U.S.) you must directly notify Ford in writing before pursuing remedies under your state's warranty laws. Ford is also allowed a final repair attempt in some states.

In the United States, a warranty dispute must be submitted to the Dispute Settlement Board before taking action under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, or to the extent allowed by state law, before pursuing replacement or repurchase remedies provided by certain state laws. This dispute handling procedure is not required prior to enforcing state created rights or other rights which are independent of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act or state replacement or repurchase laws.

FORD EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN

You can get more protection for your new car or light truck by purchasing Ford Extended Service Plan (Ford ESP) coverage. Ford ESP is an optional service contract which is backed by Ford Motor Company or Ford Motor Service Company (in the U.S.) and Ford of Canada (in Canada). It provides the following:

- Benefits during the warranty period depending on the plan you purchase (such as: reimbursement for rentals; coverage for certain maintenance and wear items).
- Protection against covered repair costs after your Bumper-to-Bumper Warranty expires.

You may purchase Ford ESP from any participating Ford and Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealer. There are several plans available in various time, distance and deductible combinations which can be tailored to fit your own driving needs. Ford ESP also offers reimbursement benefits for towing and rental coverage.

When you buy Ford ESP, you receive Peace-of-Mind protection throughout the United States and Canada, provided by a network of more than 5,000 participating Ford or Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealers.

If you did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchasing your vehicle, you may still be eligible. 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.

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.

You will receive a letter of explanation if your application does not qualify for Board review.

Customer Assistance

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. 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.

Customer Assistance

If your vehicle must be serviced while you are traveling or living in Central or South America, the Caribbean, or the Middle East, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership cannot help you, write or call:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
WORLDWIDE DIRECT MARKET OPERATIONS
1555 Fairlane Drive
Fairlane Business Park #3
Allen Park, Michigan 48101
U.S.A.
Telephone: (313) 594-4857
FAX: (313) 390-0804

If you are in another foreign country, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership employees cannot help you, they can direct you to the nearest Ford affiliate office.

If you buy your vehicle in North America and then relocate outside of the U.S. or Canada, register your vehicle identification number (VIN) and new address with Ford Motor Company Worldwide Direct Market Operations.

ORDERING ADDITIONAL OWNER'S LITERATURE

To order the publications in this portfolio, contact Helm, Incorporated at:

HELM, INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 07150
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Or call:

For a free publication catalog, order toll free: 1-800-782-4356

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST

Helm, Incorporated can also be reached by their website:
www.helminc.com.

(Items in this catalog may be purchased by credit card, check or money order.)

Obtaining a French owner's guide

French Owner's Guides can be obtained from your dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Service Publications, P.O. Box 1580, Station B, Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 4G3.

Customer Assistance

IN CALIFORNIA (U.S. ONLY)

California Civil Code Section 1793.2(d) requires that, if a manufacturer or its representative is unable to repair a motor vehicle to conform to the vehicle's applicable express warranty after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall be required to either replace the vehicle with one substantially identical or repurchase the vehicle and reimburse the buyer in an amount equal to the actual price paid or payable by the consumer (less a reasonable allowance for consumer use). The consumer has the right to choose whether to receive a refund or replacement vehicle.

California Civil Code Section 1793.22(b) presumes that the manufacturer has had a reasonable number of attempts to conform the vehicle to its applicable express warranties if, within the first 18 months of ownership of a new vehicle or the first 29,000 km (18,000 miles), whichever occurs first:

1. Two or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity likely to cause death or serious bodily injury OR
2. Four or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity (a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value or safety of the vehicle) OR
3. The vehicle is out of service for repair of nonconformities for a total of more than 30 calendar days (not necessarily all at one time)

In the case of 1 or 2 above, the consumer must also notify the manufacturer of the need for the repair of the nonconformity at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
Mail Drop 3NE-B
Dearborn, MI 48126

Customer Assistance

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

Ford Motor Company

should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Ford Motor Company.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

WASHING THE EXTERIOR

Wash your vehicle regularly with cool or lukewarm water and a neutral Ph shampoo, such as Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3-A), which is available from your dealer.

- Never use strong household detergents or soap, such as dish washing or laundry liquid. These products can discolor and spot painted surfaces.
- Never wash a vehicle that is “hot to the touch” or during exposure to strong, direct sunlight.
- Always use a clean sponge or carwash mitt with plenty of water for best results.
- Dry the vehicle with a chamois or soft terry cloth towel in order to eliminate water spotting.
- It is especially important to wash the vehicle regularly during the winter months, as dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and cause damage to the vehicle.
- Immediately remove items such as gasoline, diesel fuel, bird droppings and insect deposits because they can cause damage to the vehicle’s paintwork and trim over time.
- Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash.
- **Suntan lotions and insect repellents can damage any painted surface; if these substances come in contact with your vehicle, wash off as soon as possible.**

WAXING

Applying a polymer paint sealant to your vehicle every six months will assist in reducing minor scratches and paint damage.

- Wash the vehicle first.
- Do not use waxes that contain abrasives.
- Do not allow paint sealant to come in contact with any non-body (low-gloss black) colored trim, such as grained door handles, roof racks, bumpers, side moldings, mirror housings or the windshield cowl area. The paint sealant will “gray” or stain the parts over time.

Cleaning

PAINT CHIPS

Your dealer has touch-up paint and sprays to match your vehicle's color. Take your color code (printed on a sticker in the driver's door jam) to your dealer to ensure you get the correct color.

- Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect deposits, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout before repairing paint chips.
- Always read the instructions before using the products.

ALUMINUM WHEELS AND WHEEL COVERS

Aluminum wheels and wheel covers are coated with a clearcoat paint finish. In order to maintain their shine:

- Clean weekly with Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37-A), which is available from your dealer. Heavy dirt and brake dust accumulation may require agitation with a sponge. Rinse thoroughly with a strong stream of water.
- Never apply any cleaning chemical to hot or warm wheel rims or covers.
- Some automatic car washes may cause damage to the finish on your wheel rims or covers. Chemical-strength cleaners, or cleaning chemicals, in combination with brush agitation to remove brake dust and dirt, could wear away the clearcoat finish over time.
- Do not use hydrofluoric acid-based or high caustic-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuels or strong household detergent.
- To remove tar and grease, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520-AA), available from your dealer.

Stainless steel exhaust tips

- Wash the vehicle first, using cool or lukewarm water and a neutral Ph shampoo, such as Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3-A).
- Use Custom Brite Metal Cleaner (ZC-15), available from your dealer. Apply the product as you would a wax; allow the cleaner to dry for a few minutes, then wipe off the haze with a clean, dry rag.

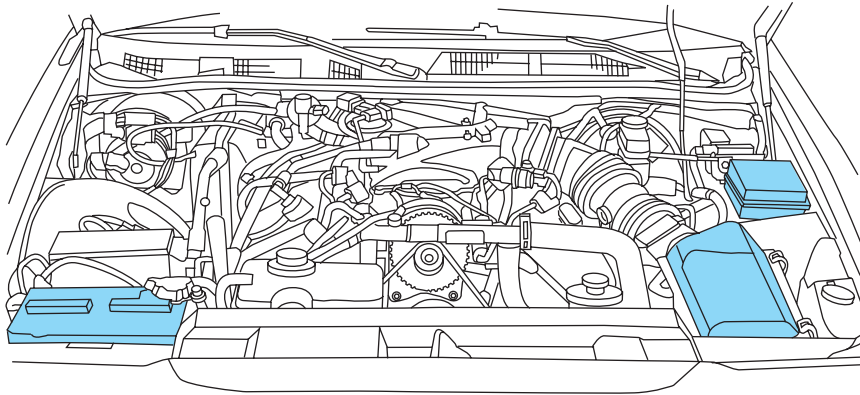
ENGINE

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.

Cleaning

- Do not spray a hot engine with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Spray Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20) on all parts that require cleaning and pressure rinse clean.



- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.
- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.

PLASTIC (NON-PAINTED) EXTERIOR PARTS

Use only approved products to clean plastic parts. These products are available from your dealer.

- For routine cleaning, use Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3-A).
- If tar or grease spots are present, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520-AA).

Cleaning

WINDOWS AND WIPER BLADES

The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. If the wiper does not wipe properly, substances on the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, tree sap, or other organic contamination. To clean these items, please follow these tips:

- The windshield or rear window may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Motorcraft Ultra Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (ZC-23), available from your dealer.
- Do not use abrasives, as they may cause scratches.
- Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean any parts.
- Wiper blades can be cleaned with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol or windshield washer solution. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CLUSTER LENS

Clean the instrument panel with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

- Avoid cleaners or polish that increase the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.



Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the air bag system.

- Be certain to wash or wipe your hands clean if you have been in contact with certain products such as insect repellent and suntan lotion in order to avoid possible damage to the painted surfaces.

INTERIOR TRIM

- Clean the interior trim areas with a damp cloth, then dry by wiping with a dry, soft, clean cloth.
- Do not use household or glass cleaners as these may damage the finish.

Cleaning

INTERIOR

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats, safety belts and seats equipped with side air bags:

- Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.
- Remove light stains and soil with Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (E8AZ-19523-AA).
- If grease or tar is present on the material, spot-clean the area first with Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14).
- Never saturate the seat covers with cleaning solution.
- Do not use household cleaning products or glass cleaners, which can stain and discolor the fabric and affect the flame retardant abilities of the seat materials.



Do not use cleaning solvents, bleach or dye on the vehicle's safety belts, as these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

LEATHER SEATS

Your leather seating surfaces have a clear, protective coating over the leather.

- To clean, use a soft cloth with Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-11-A). Dry the area with a soft cloth.
- To help maintain its resiliency and color, use the Motorcraft Deluxe Leather Care Kit (ZC-11-D), available from your authorized dealer.
- Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl and plastics, or oil/petroleum-based leather conditioners. These products may cause premature wearing of the clear, protective coating.

UNDERBODY

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt.

Cleaning

FORD, LINCOLN AND MERCURY CAR CARE PRODUCTS

Your Ford, Lincoln or Mercury dealer has many quality products available to clean your vehicle and protect its finishes. These quality products have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and appearance of your vehicle. Each product is made from high quality materials that meet or exceed rigid specifications. For best results, use the following products or products of equivalent quality:

Motorcraft Custom Clearcoat Polish (ZC-8-A)

Ford Custom Vinyl Protectant* (not available in Canada)
(F2AZ-19530-A)

Motorcraft Vinyl Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-93)

Motorcraft Vinyl Conditioner (Canada only) (CXC-94)

Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (not available in Canada)
(ZC-11-A)

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover* (not available in Canada)
(B7A-19520-AA)

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (not available in Canada)
(E8AZ-19523-AA)

Motorcraft Custom Bright Metal Cleaner (ZC-15)

Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37-A)

Motorcraft Dash and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-38-A)

Motorcraft Car Care Kit (ZC-26)

Ford Premium Car Wash Concentrate (F2SZ-19523-WC)

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-100)

Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14)

Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3-A)

Motorcraft Tire Detailer (ZC-28)

Motorcraft Triple Clean (ZC-13)

Motorcraft Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (not available in Canada)
(ZC-23)

Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20)

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

Maintenance and Specifications

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

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/Owner Information 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

- Do not work on a hot engine.
- Make sure that nothing gets caught in moving parts.
- Do not work on a vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed space, unless you are sure you have enough ventilation.
- Keep all open flames and other burning (cigarettes) material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

Working with the engine off

1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels.

Working with the engine on

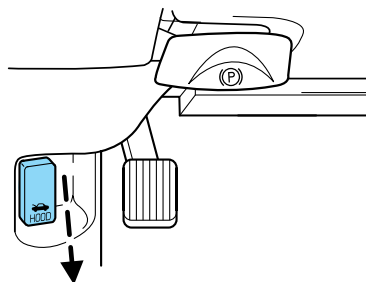
1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Block the wheels.

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

Maintenance and Specifications

OPENING THE HOOD

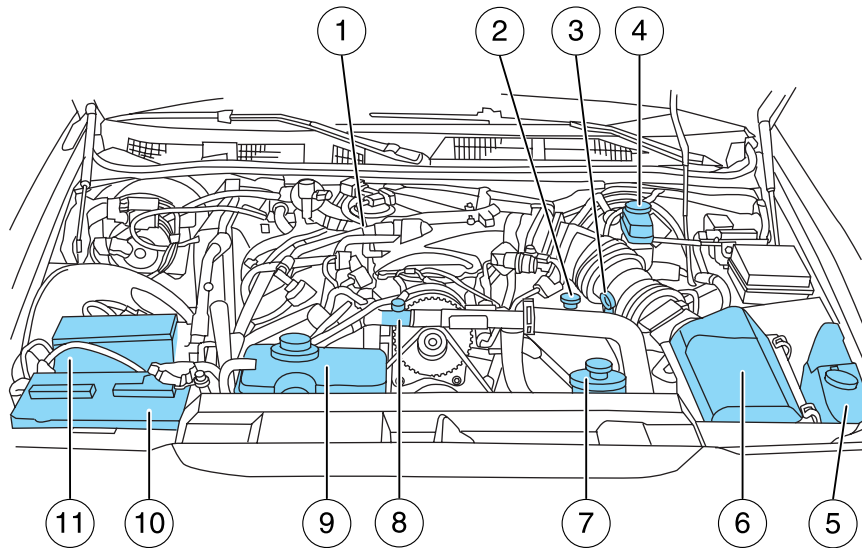
1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle located under the instrument panel.
2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch that is located under the front of the hood.
3. Lift the hood until the lift cylinders hold it open.



Maintenance and Specifications

IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

4.6L DOHC V8 engine



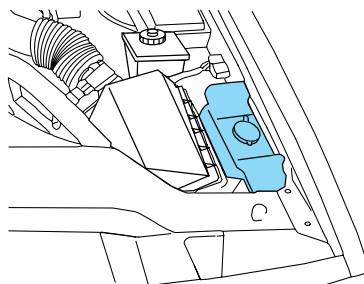
1. Automatic transmission fluid dipstick
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Engine oil dipstick
4. Brake fluid reservoir
5. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
6. Air filter assembly
7. Power steering fluid reservoir
8. Engine coolant bleed plug
9. Engine coolant reservoir
10. Battery
11. Power distribution box

Maintenance and Specifications

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Add fluid to fill the reservoir if the level is low. In very cold weather, do not fill the reservoir completely.

Only use a washer fluid that meets Ford specification WSB-M8B16-A2. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this 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.



If you operate your vehicle in temperatures below 4.5° C (40° F), use washer fluid with antifreeze protection. Failure to use washer fluid with antifreeze protection in cold weather could result in impaired windshield vision and increase the risk of injury or accident.

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.

ENGINE OIL

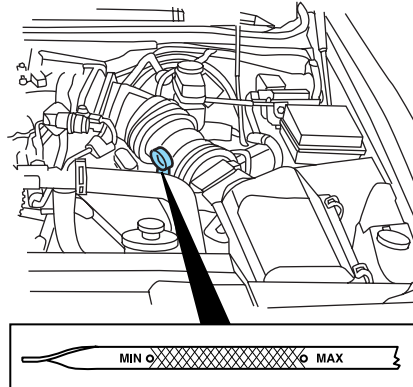
Checking the engine oil

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 up to 10 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.

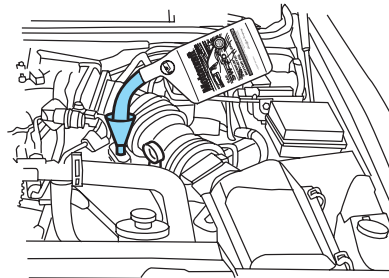
Maintenance and Specifications

5. Locate and carefully remove the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).



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

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



- Oil levels above the MAX mark may cause engine damage. Some oil must be removed from the engine by a service technician.

7. Put the indicator back in and ensure it is fully seated.

Maintenance and Specifications

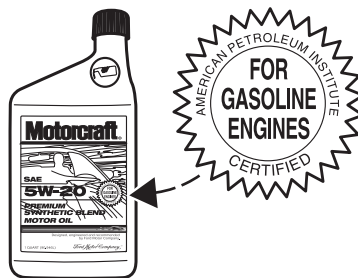
Adding engine oil

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 operating 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 normal operating range 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.

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this certification trademark.



Maintenance and Specifications

SAE 5W-20 engine oil is recommended.

Only use oils “Certified For Gasoline Engines” by the American Petroleum Institute (API). Use Motorcraft or an equivalent oil meeting Ford specification WSS-M2C153-H. **SAE 5W-20 oil provides optimum fuel economy and durability performance meeting all requirements for your vehicle’s engine.**

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.

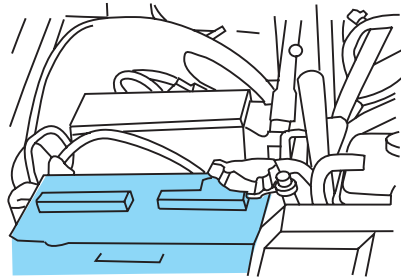
Ford production and aftermarket (Motorcraft) oil filters are designed for added engine protection and long life. If a replacement oil filter is used that does not meet Ford material and design specifications, start-up engine noises or knock may be experienced.

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

Maintenance and Specifications

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 Specifications



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.**

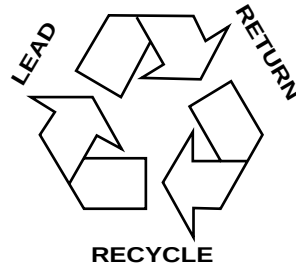
Because your vehicle's engine is electronically controlled by a computer, some control conditions are maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the engine must relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. 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. Release the parking brake. With your foot on the brake pedal and with the A/C on, put the vehicle in D (Drive) and allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
7. 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 radio settings must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

Maintenance and Specifications

- Always dispose of automotive batteries in a responsible manner. Follow your local authorized standards for disposal. Call your local authorized recycling center to find out more about recycling automotive batteries.



ENGINE COOLANT

Checking engine coolant

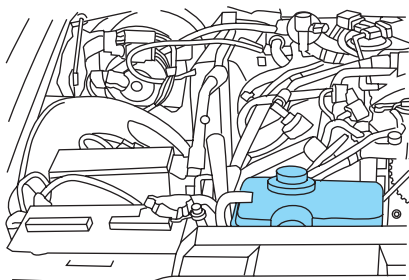
The concentration and level of engine coolant should be checked at the mileage intervals listed in the scheduled maintenance guide. The coolant concentration should be maintained at 50/50 coolant and distilled water, which equates to a freeze point of -36°C (-34°F). Coolant concentration testing is possible with a hydrometer or antifreeze tester (such as the Rotunda Battery and Antifreeze Tester, 014-R1060). The level of coolant should be maintained at the “cold full” 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.**

Maintenance and Specifications

When the engine is cold, check the level of the engine coolant in the reservoir.



- The engine coolant should be at the “cold fill level” or within the “cold fill range” as listed on the engine coolant reservoir (depending upon application).
- Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for service interval schedules.
- Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become low or empty. If the reservoir is low or empty, add engine coolant to the reservoir. Refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Note: Automotive fluids are not interchangeable; do not use engine coolant, antifreeze or windshield washer fluid outside of its specified function and vehicle location.

Adding engine coolant

When adding coolant, make sure it is a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water. Add the mixture to the coolant reservoir, **when the engine is cool**, until the appropriate fill level is obtained.



Do not add engine coolant when the engine is hot. Steam and scalding liquids released from a hot cooling system can burn you badly. Also, you can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts.



Do not put engine coolant in the windshield washer fluid container. If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

The cooling system in your vehicle is filled with either green-colored Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant meeting Ford specification

Maintenance and Specifications

ESE-M97B44-A or yellow-colored Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant meeting Ford Specification WSS-M97B51-A1. To determine your vehicle's coolant type (color), check your coolant reservoir.

- **Add Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored), VC-4-A (U.S.) or CXC-10 (Canada) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored), VC-7-A (VC-7-B in Oregon), depending on the type of coolant originally equipped in your vehicle.** If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, check your coolant reservoir or contact your local dealer.

Note: Use of Motorcraft Cooling System Stop Leak Pellets, VC-6, darkens the color of Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant from yellow to golden tan.

- **Do not add/mix an orange-colored, extended life coolant such as Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant, VC-2 (US) or CXC-209 (Canada), meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44-D with the factory-filled coolant.** Mixing Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant or any orange-colored extended life product with your factory filled coolant can result in degraded corrosion protection.
- A large amount of water without engine coolant may be added, in case of emergency, to reach a vehicle service location. In this instance, the cooling system must be drained and refilled with a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water as soon as possible. Water alone (without engine coolant) can cause engine damage from corrosion, overheating or freezing.
- **Do not use alcohol, methanol, brine or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze (coolant).** Alcohol and other liquids can cause engine damage from overheating or freezing.
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives to the coolant.** These can be harmful and compromise the corrosion protection of the engine coolant.
- **Do not mix with recycled coolant unless from a Ford-approved recycling process (see *Use of Recycled engine coolant* section).**

For vehicles with overflow coolant systems with a non-pressurized cap on the coolant recovery system, add coolant to the coolant recovery reservoir when the engine is cool. Add the proper mixture of coolant and water to the "cold full" level. For all other vehicles, which have a coolant degas system with a pressurized cap, or if it is necessary to remove the coolant pressure relief cap on the radiator of a vehicle with an overflow system, follow these steps to add engine coolant.

Maintenance and Specifications

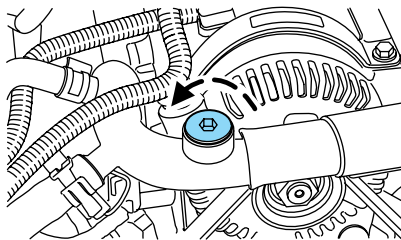


To reduce the risk of personal injury, make sure the engine is cool before unscrewing the coolant pressure relief cap. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly.

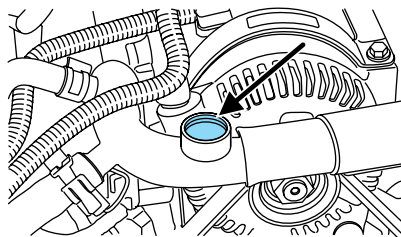
1. Before you begin, turn the engine off and let it cool.
2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the coolant pressure relief cap on the coolant reservoir (an opaque plastic bottle). Slowly turn cap counterclockwise (left) until pressure begins to release.
3. Step back while the pressure releases.
4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

If coolant reservoir is empty, continue with steps 5–9, if coolant reservoir level is only slightly low (coolant still in reservoir), continue to steps 8 and 9 only.

5. Remove coolant bleed plug from the coolant bypass tube using 1/4 inch square drive.

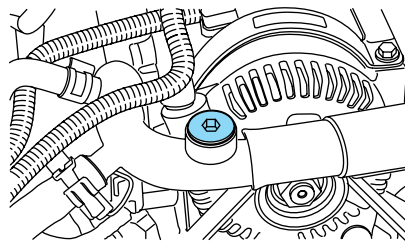


6. Add coolant/water mixture through the bypass tube opening until full at bypass opening.



Maintenance and Specifications

7. Install the coolant bypass bleed plug. Be sure plug is tight.



8. 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.

9. Replace the cap. Turn until tightly installed. (Cap must be tightly installed to prevent coolant loss.)

After any coolant has been added, check the coolant concentration, refer to *Checking Engine Coolant* section. If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to $-34^{\circ}\text{F}/-36^{\circ}\text{C}$), 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.

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Used engine coolant should be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Follow your community's regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

Coolant refill capacity

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

Fill your engine coolant reservoir as outlined in *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Severe climates

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than -36°C [-34°F]):

- **It may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%.**
- **NEVER increase the coolant concentration above 60%.**
- **Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the overheat protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate freeze protection at the temperatures in which you drive in the winter months.**

If you drive in extremely hot climates:

- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate protection at the temperatures in which you drive.**

Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum cooling system and engine protection.

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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.



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.



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. Fuel such as gasoline is 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.



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- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.
- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. Breathing gasoline vapors, or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.



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.

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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.

“Check Fuel Cap” 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 warning. When the fuel filler cap is properly re-installed, the light(s) will turn off after a period of normal driving. **It may take a long period of time for the system to detect an improperly installed fuel filler cap.**

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.

Choosing the right fuel

Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

Do not use fuel containing methanol. It can damage critical fuel system components.

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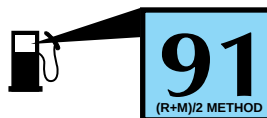
Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing MMT.

Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Octane recommendations

Your vehicle is designed to use “Premium” unleaded gasoline with an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 91 or higher for optimum performance.

The use of gasolines with lower octane ratings may degrade performance. The use of gasolines labeled as “Premium” in high altitude areas that are sold with octane ratings of less than 91 is not recommended.



Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.

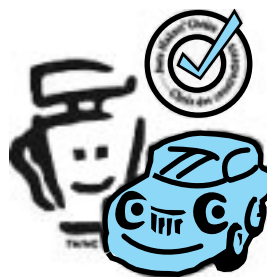
Fuel quality

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of gasoline. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

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.

Repairs to correct the effects of using an aftermarket product in your fuel may not be covered by your warranty.

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.



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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.

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 *Instrument Cluster* chapter.

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 fill-ups 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 this chapter.

The advertised capacity is the amount of the indicated capacity and the empty reserve combined. Indicated capacity is the difference in the

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amount of fuel in a full tank and a tank when the fuel gauge indicates empty. Empty reserve is the small amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

The amount of usable fuel in the empty reserve varies and should not be relied upon to increase driving range. When refueling your vehicle after the fuel gauge indicates empty, you might not be able to refuel the full amount of the advertised capacity of the fuel tank due to the empty reserve still present in the tank.

For consistent results when filling the fuel tank:

- Turn the engine/ignition switch to the off position prior to refueling, an error in the reading will result if the engine is left running.
- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.
- Allow no more than 2 automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use fuel with the recommended octane rating.
- Use a known quality gasoline, preferably a national brand.
- Use the same side of the same pump and have the vehicle facing the same direction each time you fill up.
- Have the vehicle loading and distribution the same every time.

Your results will be most accurate if your filling method is consistent.

Calculating fuel economy

1. Fill the 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:

Calculation 1: **Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.**

Calculation 2: **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

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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.

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

Give consideration to the lists that follow and you may be able to change a number of variables and improve your fuel economy.

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.
- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- 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.
- Use recommended engine oil. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this chapter.

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- 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).
- 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.
- 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 the specified fuel listed.
- Avoid running out of fuel.

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- Do not turn off the ignition while your vehicle is moving, especially at high speeds.
- Have the items listed in your scheduled maintenance guide performed according to the specified schedule.

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the scheduled maintenance guide are essential to the life and performance of your vehicle and to its emissions system.

If other than Ford, Motorcraft or Ford-authorized parts are used for maintenance replacements or for service of components affecting emission control, such non-Ford parts should be equivalent to genuine Ford Motor Company parts in performance and durability.



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

Illumination of the “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 *Instrument cluster* chapter. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test with the “Check Engine/Service Engine Soon” light on.

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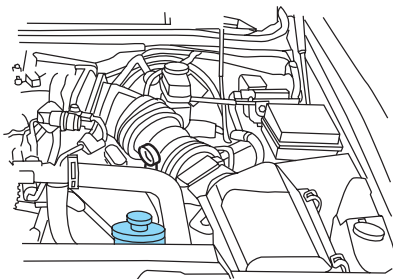
If the vehicle's powertrain system or its battery has just been serviced, the on-board diagnostics system is reset to a "not ready for I/M test" condition. To ready the on-board diagnostics system for I/M testing, a minimum of 30 minutes of city and highway driving is necessary as described below:

- 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.

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

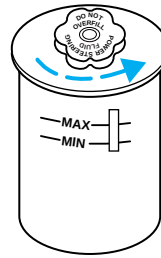
Check the power steering fluid.
Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules. If adding fluid is necessary, use only MERCON® ATF.



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.

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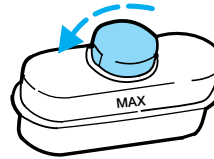
4. Check the fluid level in the reservoir. It should be between the MIN and MAX lines. Do not add fluid if the level is in this range.



5. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the range between the MIN and MAX lines. Be sure to put the cap back on the reservoir.

BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR

The fluid level will drop slowly as the brakes wear, and will rise when the brake components are replaced. Fluid levels below the “MAX” line that do not trigger the brake system warning lamp are within the normal operating range, there is no need to add fluid. If the fluid levels are outside of the normal operating range, the performance of your brake system could be compromised, seek service from your dealer immediately.



TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid

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 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.

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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).



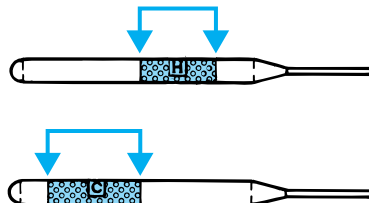
Correct fluid level

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]).

The transmission fluid should be in this range if at ambient temperature (10°C-35°C [50°F-95°F]).



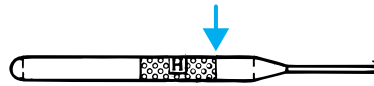
Maintenance and Specifications

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.



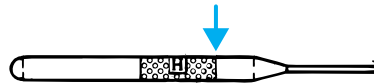
Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

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 this 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.

Do not use supplemental transmission fluid additives, treatments or cleaning agents. The use of these materials may affect transmission operation and result in damage to internal transmission 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.

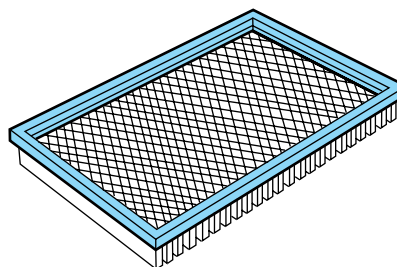
Changing the air filter element

1. Release the clamps that secure the air filter housing cover.
2. Carefully separate the two halves of the air filter housing.
3. Remove the air filter element from the air filter housing.

Maintenance and Specifications

4. Wipe the air filter housing and cover clean to remove any dirt or debris and to ensure good sealing.

5. Install a new air filter element. Be careful not to crimp the filter element edges between the air filter housing and cover. This could cause filter damage and allow unfiltered air to enter the engine if not properly seated.



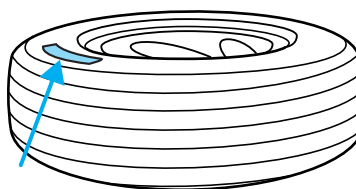
6. Replace the air filter housing cover and secure the clamps.

7. Replace the air inlet tube and secure the clamp.

Note: Failure to use the correct air filter element may result in severe engine damage. The customer warranty may be voided for any damage to the engine if the correct air filter element is not used.

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.

Maintenance and Specifications

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.



The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature A B C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.



The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Maintenance and Specifications

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 and inside fuel door.

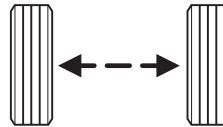


Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Tire rotation

Because your vehicle's tires are styled with unique larger tires on the rear wheels, you can only replace tires side to side. Must not rotate tires in a criss cross pattern or front to rear. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

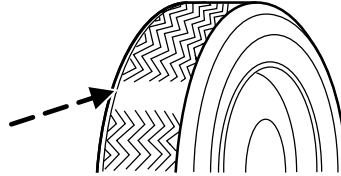
- Tire rotation



Maintenance and Specifications

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 or Tire Label. Make sure that all tires are the same size, speed rating, and load-carrying capacity as those requiring replacement. 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”, “Touring”, etc.), as originally offered by Ford.



Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle, and increase the risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle’s original tires may also affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

SNOW TIRES



Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

The tires on your vehicle have all weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, you may need to use snow tires.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires:

- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.
- DO NOT USE snow chains on your vehicle.

Maintenance and Specifications

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	4.6L DOHC V8 engine
Air filter element	FA-1745
Fuel filter	FG-986B
Battery-standard	BXT-65-650
Oil filter	FL-820-S
PCV valve	EV-257
Spark plugs*	AWSF-32-EM

* Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Capacity
Engine oil (includes filter change)	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil	5.7L (6.0 quarts)
Brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid ¹	Fill to line on reservoir
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	Fill to line on reservoir
Transmission fluid ²	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF	17.6L (18.6 quarts) ³
Engine coolant ⁴	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	13.8L (14.6 quarts)
Fuel tank	N/A	71.9L (19.0 gallons)
Rear axle lubricant ⁵	Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant	2.2L (4.75 pints)

Maintenance and Specifications

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Capacity
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Premium Windshield Washer Concentrate	Fill to line on reservoir

¹Use only brake fluids certified to meet Ford specifications. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications* in this chapter. DOT 3 fluid is recommended. However, if DOT 3 is not available, DOT 4 fluid can be used.

²Ensure 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.

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.

⁴Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

⁵Rear axles are considered lubricated for life when the vehicle is used for normal service. See your scheduled maintenance guide for Severe Duty requirements.

Traction-Lok axles use 2.2L (4.75 pints) of rear axle lubricant and 118 ml (4 oz.) of Additive Friction Modifier XL-3 or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok rear axle.

Service refill capacities are determined by filling the rear axle 6 mm to 14 mm (1/4 inch to 9/16 inch) below the bottom of the filler hole.

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford part name	Ford part number	Ford specification
Brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid ¹	PM-1	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Door weatherstrips	Silicone Lubricant	F7AZ-19G208-BA and F5AZ-19553-AA	ESR-M13P4-A

Maintenance and Specifications

Item	Ford part name	Ford part number	Ford specification
Engine coolant	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored)	VC-4-A (US) or CXC-10 (Canada)	ESE-M97B44-A
	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	VC-7-A	WSS-M97B51-A1
Engine oil	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil	XO-5W20-QSP	WSS-M2C153-H with API Certification Mark
Hinges, latches, striker plates, fuel filler door hinge and seat tracks	Multi-Purpose Grease	XG-4or F5AZ-19G209-AA	ESR-M1C159-A
Lock cylinders	Penetrating and Lock Lubricant	Motorcraft XL-1	none
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Automatic transmission (4R70W)	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF ³	XT-5-QM	MERCON®V
Rear Axle Lubricant ²	Motorcraft SAE 80W-90 Premium Rear Axle Lubricant	XY-80W90-QL	WSP-M2C197-A
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	ZC-18-A	ESR-M17P5-A

Maintenance and Specifications

¹Use only brake fluids certified to meet Ford specifications. DOT 3 fluid is recommended. However, if DOT 3 is not available, DOT 4 fluid can be used.

²Add 118 ml (4 oz.) of Additive Friction Modifier XL-2 or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok rear axles.

³Ensure 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.

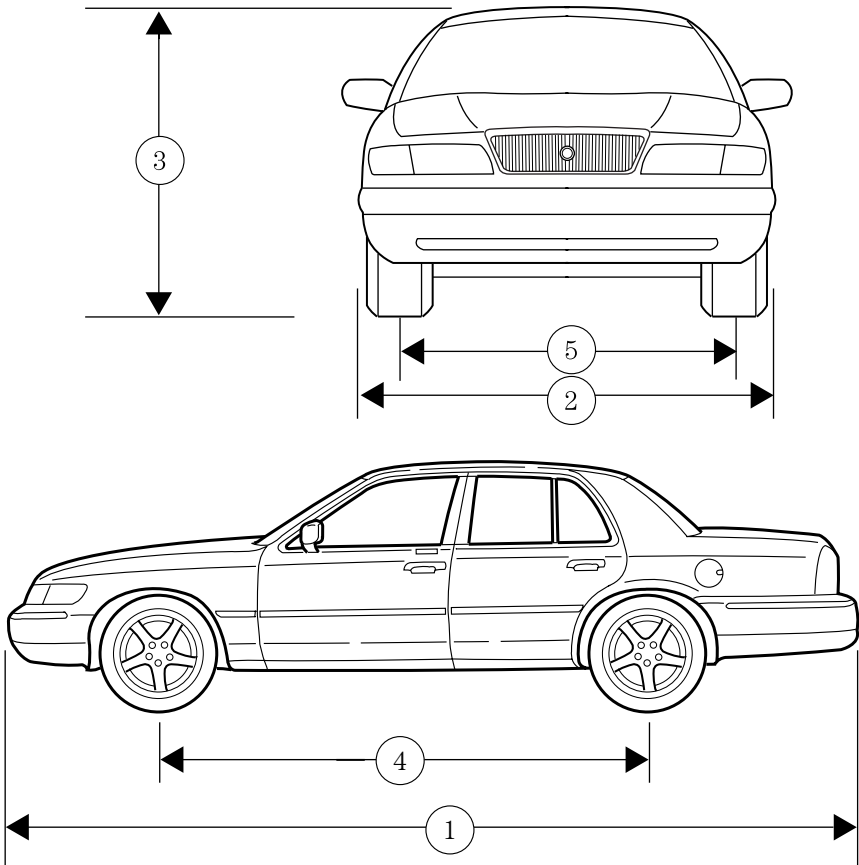
ENGINE DATA

Engine	4.6L V8 engine
Cubic inches	281
Required fuel	91 octane
Firing order	1-3-7-2-6-5-4-8
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	Coil on plug
Compression ratio	10.1:1

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Vehicle dimensions	mm (in)
(1) Overall length	5 386 (212)
(2) Overall width	1 987 (78.2)
(3) Overall height	1 495 (58.9)
(4) Wheelbase	2 913 (114.7)
(5) Track - Front	1 618 (63.7)
(5) Track - Rear	1 681 (66.2)

Maintenance and Specifications



Maintenance and Specifications

IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

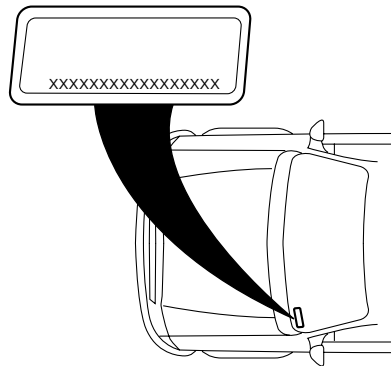
Certification label

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: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	TYPE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	
MAXIMUM LOAD=OCCUPANTS + LUGGAGE=XXXKG/XXXLB	
OCCUPANTS: X TOTAL X FR X 2ND X RR OCCUPANTS LUGGAGE	
XX XXXKG/XXXLB	
TIRE: XXXX/XXXXX XXX	
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	

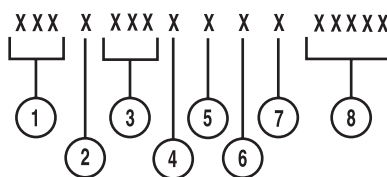
Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. (Please note that in the graphic XXXX is representative of your vehicle identification number.)



Maintenance and Specifications

1. World manufacturer identifier
2. Brake type and gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)
3. Vehicle line, series, body type
4. Engine type
5. Check digit
6. Model year
7. Assembly plant
8. Production sequence 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).

Accessories

FORD ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR VEHICLE

A wide selection of genuine Ford accessories are available for your vehicle through your local authorized Ford, Lincoln, Mercury or Ford of Canada dealer. These quality accessories have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and aerodynamic appearance of your vehicle. In addition, each accessory is made from high quality materials and meets or exceeds Ford's rigorous engineering and safety specifications. Ford Motor Company will repair or replace any properly dealer-installed Ford accessory found to be defective in factory-supplied materials or workmanship during the warranty period, as well as any component damaged by the defective accessory. The accessory will be warranted for whichever provides you the greatest benefit:

- 12 months or 20,000 km (12,000 miles) (whichever occurs first), or
- the remainder of your new vehicle limited warranty.

This means that genuine Ford accessories purchased along with your new vehicle and installed by the dealer are covered for the full length of your New Vehicle's Limited Warranty — 3 years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles) (whichever occurs first). Contact your dealer for details and a copy of the warranty.

Not all accessories are available for all models.

Vehicle Security

Air bag anti-theft locks
Locking gas cap
Remote keyless entry
Styled wheel locks
Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Cargo organizer
Electrochromic compass mirror
Engine block heaters
Remote start system

Accessories

Travel equipment

Cargo net

Daytime running lights (DRL)

Protection and appearance equipment

All-weather floor mats

“B” Pillar exterior trim

Carpeted floor mats

Car cover with Marauder logo

Decklid spoiler

Door edge guards

First aid kit

Flat splash guards

Highway safety kit

Locking gas cap

Molded splash guards

Rear spoiler

Side window deflectors

Styled hood deflector

Universal floor mats

Accessories

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.
- Mobile communications systems may harm the operation of your vehicle, particularly if they are not properly designed for automotive use or are not properly installed. When operated, such systems may cause the engine to stumble or stall or cause the transmission to be damaged or operate improperly. In addition, such systems may be damaged or their performance may be affected by operating your vehicle. (Citizens band [CB] transceivers, garage door openers and other transmitters with outputs of five watts or less will not ordinarily affect your vehicle's operation.)
- Ford cannot assume responsibility for any adverse effects or damage that may result from the use of such equipment.

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