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

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

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

Additional owner information is given in separate publications.

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

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



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

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Warning symbols in this guide

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

Warning symbols on your vehicle

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



Protecting the environment

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



BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

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

Introduction

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.

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.

Introduction

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.

MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA VEHICLE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

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

Introduction

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

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

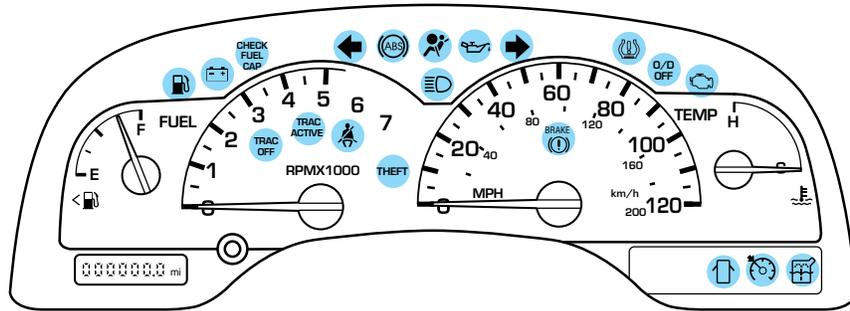
Safety Alert		See Owner's Guide	
Fasten Safety Belt		Air Bag-Front	
Air Bag-Side		Child Seat	
Child Seat Installation Warning		Child Seat Lower Anchor	
Child Seat Tether Anchor		Brake System	
Anti-Lock Brake System		Brake Fluid - Non-Petroleum Based	
Traction Control		AdvanceTrac	
Master Lighting Switch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

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

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

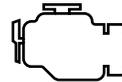
Instrument Cluster

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: The *Check Engine* indicator light illuminates when the ignition is first turned to the ON position to check the bulb. Solid illumination after the engine is started indicates the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD-II) has detected a malfunction. Refer to *On board diagnostics (OBD-II)* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter. If the light is blinking, engine misfire is occurring which could damage your catalytic converter. Drive in a moderate fashion (avoid heavy acceleration and deceleration) and have your vehicle serviced immediately.



 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 may not be properly installed. Continued driving with this light on may cause the Check engine warning light to come on, refer to *Fuel filler cap* in the *Maintenance and Specification* chapter.

**CHECK
FUEL
CAP**

Instrument Cluster

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



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

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



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



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

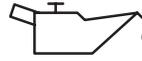


Charging system: Illuminates when the battery is not charging properly.



Instrument Cluster

Engine oil pressure: Illuminates when the oil pressure falls below the normal range, refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.



Traction Control™ or AdvanceTrac™ active (if equipped): Illuminates when the Traction Control™ is active, refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.

TRAC
ACTIVE

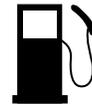
Traction Control™ or AdvanceTrac™ off light (if equipped): Illuminates when the Traction Control™ has been disabled (by the driver or as a result of a system failure). Refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.

TRAC
OFF

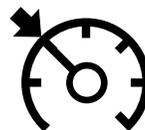
Low tire warning: Illuminates when the low tire warning system is enabled. If the light remains on while driving, the tire pressure should be checked, refer to *Low tire warning* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter.



Low fuel: Illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank is at or near empty (refer to *Fuel gauge* in this chapter).



Speed control: Illuminates when the speed control is engaged. Turns off when the speed control system is disengaged.

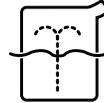


O/D off: Illuminates when the overdrive function of the transmission has been turned off.

O/D
OFF

Instrument Cluster

Low washer fluid: Illuminates when the windshield washer fluid is low.



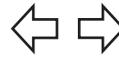
Door ajar: Illuminates when the ignition is in the ON position and any door is open.



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

THEFT

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



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



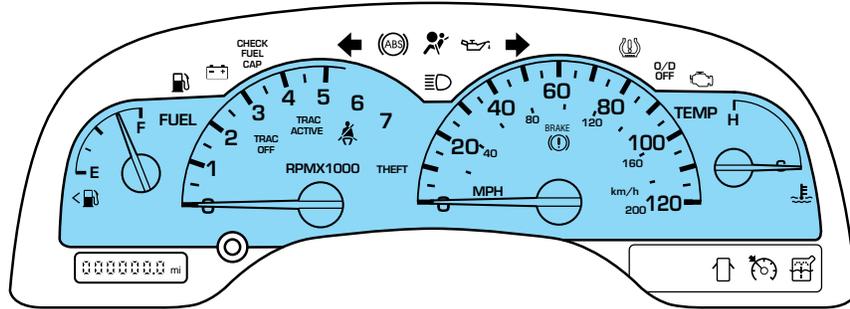
Key-in-ignition warning chime: Sounds when the key is left in the ignition in the OFF/LOCK or ACC position and the driver's door is opened.

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

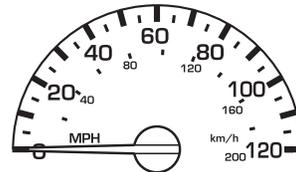
Turn signal warning chime: Sounds when the turn signal lever has been activated to signal a turn and not turned off after the vehicle is driven more than 0.8 km (1/2 mile).

Instrument Cluster

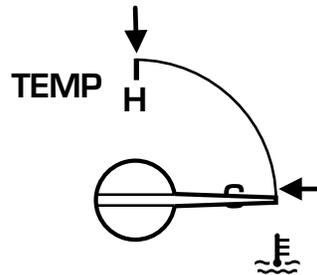
GAUGES



Speedometer: Indicates the current vehicle speed.



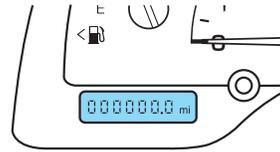
Engine coolant temperature gauge: Indicates engine coolant temperature. At normal operating temperature, the needle will be in the normal range (between “H” and “C”). **If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine and let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



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

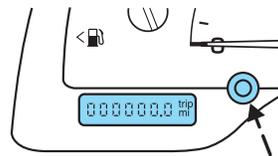
Instrument Cluster

Odometer: Registers the total



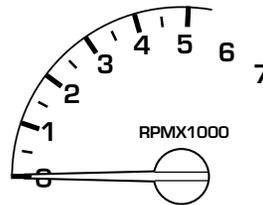
kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.

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

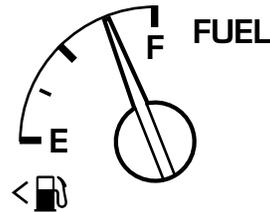


Low tire warning reset: May be used to reset the Low Tire Warning System, refer to *Low Tire Warning* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter.

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.



Fuel gauge: Indicates approximately how much fuel is left in the fuel tank (when the ignition is in the ON position). The fuel gauge may vary slightly when the vehicle is in motion or on a grade.

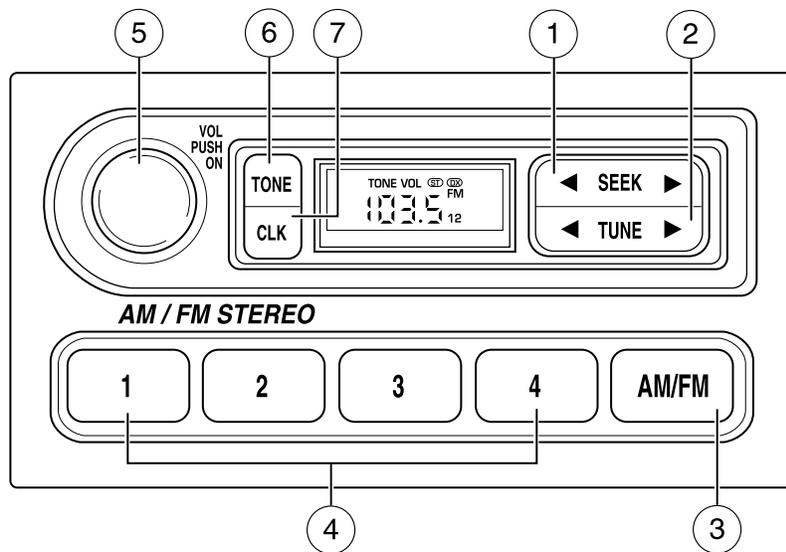


The arrow near the fuel pump icon indicates which side of the vehicle the fuel filler door is located.

Refer to *Filling the tank* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter for more information..

Entertainment Systems

AM/FM STEREO



1. **Seek:** Press ◀ / ▶ to find the next listenable station down/up the frequency band.



2. **Tune:** Press ◀ / ▶ to manually adjust the radio frequency down/up.



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

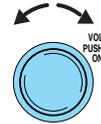


4. **Memory preset buttons:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM1/FM2; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns.

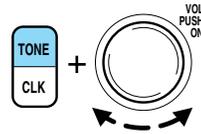


Entertainment Systems

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



6. **Tone:** Press TONE until the desired level — Bass, Treble, Fade appears on the display. Turn the volume control to raise/lower the levels, or to move the audio sound from the right to left or the front to back (if equipped).



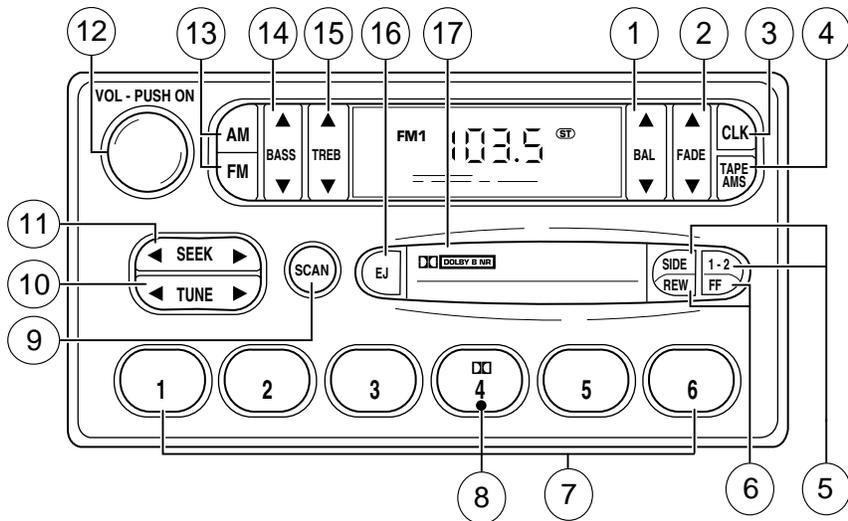
7. **CLK (Clock):** To set the hour, press and hold CLK until CLOCK SET appears in the display. Press SEEK to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the hours.



To set the minute, press and hold CLK until CLOCK SET appears in the display. Press TUNE to decrease ◀ or increase ▶ the minutes.

Entertainment Systems

AM/FM STEREO CASSETTE



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



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



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



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

Entertainment Systems

4. **Tape AMS:** In tape mode, press and hold to activate Automatic Music Search (allows you to quickly locate the beginning of the tape selection being played or to skip to the next selection). Then, press REW (for the beginning of the current selection) or FF (to advance to the next selection). The tape **MUST** have a blank section of at least four seconds duration between programs.



5. **Side 1-2:** Press to change tape direction.



6. **REW (rewind):** Press to rewind the tape.



FF (fast forward): Press to advance the tape.



7. **Memory preset buttons:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM1/FM2; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns.



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

9. **Scan:** Press SCAN to hear a brief sampling of all listenable radio stations or all tape selections. Press again to stop.



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

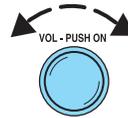


11. **Seek:** Press and release ◀/▶ for previous/next strong station, selection or track.

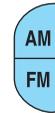


Entertainment Systems

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



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



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



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



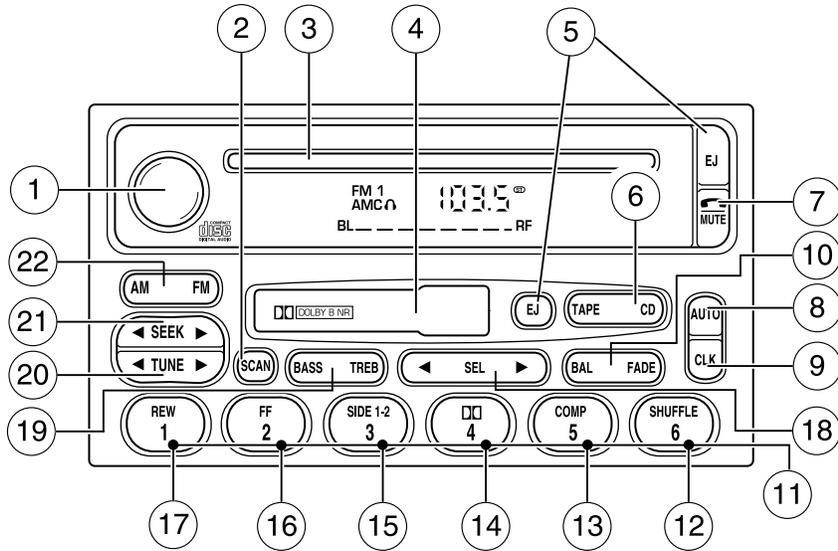
16. **EJ (Eject):** Press to eject a tape.



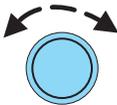
17. **Cassette door:** Insert a cassette into the cassette door.

Entertainment Systems

PREMIUM AM/FM STEREO/CASSETTE/SINGLE CD



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



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

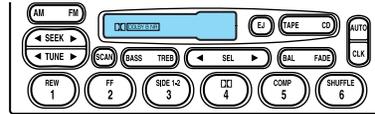


3. CD Door: Insert a CD with the label side up.

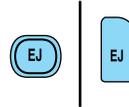


Entertainment Systems

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



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



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



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



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



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

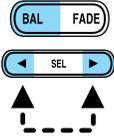


9. **Clock:** Press and hold to set the clock. Press the ◀ SEEK to decrease hours or SEEK ▶ to increase hours. Press the ◀ TUNE to decrease minutes or TUNE ▶ to increase minutes. If your vehicle has a stand alone clock this control will not function.

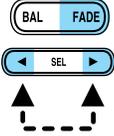


Entertainment Systems

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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

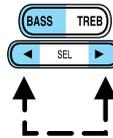


Entertainment Systems

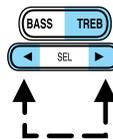
18. **Select (SEL):** Use with Bass, Treble, Balance and Fade controls.



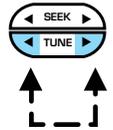
19. **Bass:** Press BASS; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the bass output.



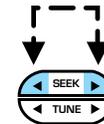
Treble: Press TREB; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the treble output.



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



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

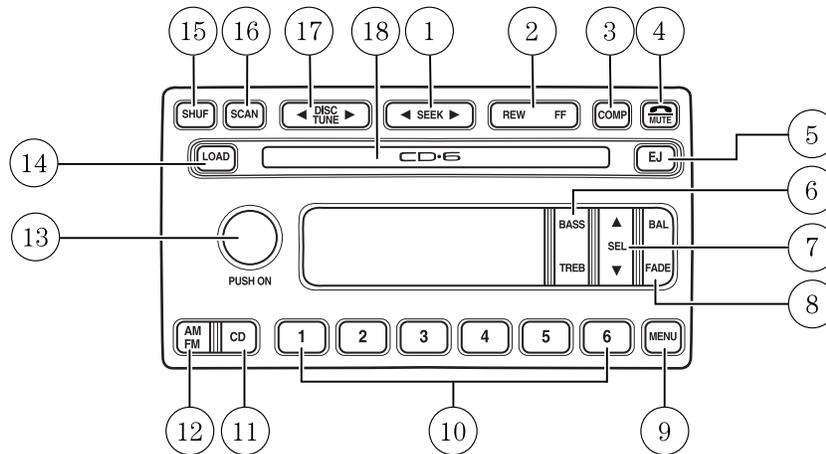


22. **AM/FM:** Press to select AM/FM1/FM2 frequency band.



Entertainment Systems

PREMIUM IN-DASH SIX CD SOUND SYSTEM



1. **Seek:** Press and release SEEK ◀ / ▶ for previous/next strong station, or track of current disc.



2. **Rewind:** Press for a slow rewind, press and hold for a fast rewind.



Fast forward: Press for a slow advance, press and hold for a fast advance.



3. **Comp** (Compression): In CD mode, press to adjust the soft and loud passages together for a more consistent listening level. Press the COMP control until COMP ON is displayed.

4. **Mute:** Press to MUTE playing media; press again return to playing media. In CD mode, MUTE acts as a pause feature.

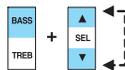


5. **Eject:** Press to eject a CD. Press and hold to auto eject all loaded discs.



Entertainment Systems

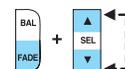
6. **Bass:** Press BASS; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the bass output.



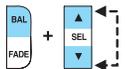
Treble: Press TREB; then press SEL ◀ / ▶ to decrease/increase the treble output.



7. **Select:** Use with Bass, Treble, Balance and Fade controls to adjust levels. Use with MENU to set the clock and engage RDS.



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



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



9. **Menu:** Press MENU and SEL to access clock mode, RDS on/off, Traffic, Program type, Show type and Compression modes.



Traffic: Allows you to hear traffic broadcasts. With the feature ON, press SEEK or SCAN to find a station broadcasting a traffic report (if it is broadcasting RDS data). *Traffic information is not available in most U.S. markets.*

FIND Program type: Allows you to search RDS-equipped stations for a certain category of music format: Classic, Country, Info, Jazz, Oldies, R&B, Religious, Rock, Soft, Top 40.

Show TYPE: Displays the station's format (i.e., Jazz, Classic, Country, Info, Oldies, R&B, Religious, Rock, Soft and Top 40).

Show NAME: Displays station's call letters.

Show NONE: Nothing appears in the display.

Compression: Brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

Setting the clock: Press MENU until SELECT HOUR or SELECT MINUTE is displayed. Use SEL to manually increase (▲) or decrease (▼) the hours/minutes. Press MENU again to disengage clock mode.

Entertainment Systems

10. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns. In CD mode, press to move between CDs.



This radio is equipped with six station memory preset controls which allow you to set up to six AM stations and 12 FM stations (six in FM1 and six in FM2).

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



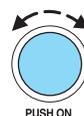
Seamless play: In CD mode, the transition between the end of one CD and the beginning of another will not contain delay time unless SEEK or a preset control is pressed.

12. **AM/FM:** Press to select a frequency band in radio mode.



Autoset: Allows you to set the strongest local radio stations without losing your original manually set preset stations for AM/FM1/FM2. Press and momentarily hold AM/FM. AUTOSET will flash on the display. When the six strongest stations are filled, the station stored in preset 1 will begin playing. If there are less than six strong stations, the system will store the last one in the remaining presets. Press and momentarily hold to disengage (AUTOSET OFF will appear in the display.).

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



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



15. **Shuffle:** Press to play tracks in random order. Press SHUF to cycle through SHUF DISC, SHUF TRAC or SHUF OFF.



16. **Scan:** Press to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations or CD tracks. Press again to stop.



Entertainment Systems

17. **Disc/Tune:** Radio: Press ◀ or ▶ to manually tune down or up the frequency band.



CD: Press ◀ or ▶ to select the previous or next track on the CD.

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

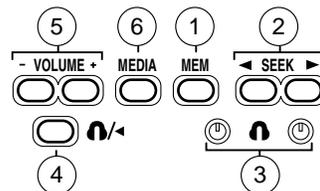


REAR AUDIO CONTROLS (IF EQUIPPED)

The Personal Audio System allows the rear seat passengers to listen to one media source (radio, tape, CD, or CD changer if equipped) while the front seat passengers listen to another. However, front and rear seat passengers can not listen to two different radio stations simultaneously.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Plug a 3.5 mm headphone into either one of the two 3.5mm jacks. Press the 3.5mm / ◀ control to operate the headphones.

The rear speakers will cut out once the speaker on/off control is pressed. A soft audible sound may be heard from the rear speakers. The front

Entertainment Systems

speaker will remain playing for the front passengers. Press the  /  control again to deactivate the headphones (Personal Audio System).

RADIO FREQUENCIES

AM and FM frequencies are established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC). Those frequencies are:

AM - 530, 540–1700, 1710 kHz

FM- 87.7, 87.9–107.7, 107.9 MHz

RADIO RECEPTION FACTORS

There are three factors that can effect radio reception:

- Distance/strength: The further you travel from an FM station, the weaker the signal and the weaker the reception.
- Terrain: Hills, mountains, tall buildings, power lines, electric fences, traffic lights and thunderstorms can interfere with your reception.
- Station overload: When you pass a broadcast tower, a stronger signal may overtake a weaker one and play while the weak station frequency is displayed.

CASSETTE/PLAYER CARE

Do:

- Use only cassettes that are 90 minutes long or less.
- Tighten very loose tapes by inserting a finger or pencil into the hole and turning the hub.
- Remove loose labels before inserting tapes.
- Allow tapes which have been subjected to extreme heat, humidity or cold to reach a moderate temperature before playing.
- Clean the cassette player head with a cassette cleaning cartridge after 10–12 hours of play to maintain good sound/operation.

Don't:

- Expose tapes to direct sunlight, extreme humidity, heat or cold.
- Leave tapes in the cassette player for a long time when not being played.

Entertainment Systems

CD/CD PLAYER CARE

Do:

- Handle discs by their edges only. Never touch the playing surface.
- Inspect discs before playing. Clean only with an approved CD cleaner and wipe from the center out.

Don't:

- Expose discs to direct sunlight or heat sources for extended periods of time.
- Insert more than one disc into each slot of the CD changer magazine.
- Clean using a circular motion.

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.

AUDIO SYSTEM WARRANTY AND SERVICE

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

Climate Controls

HEATER ONLY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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

 : Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

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

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

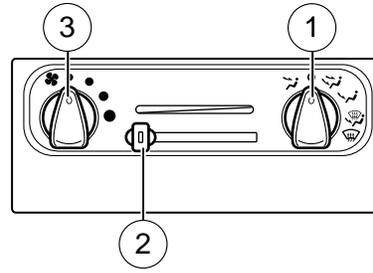
 : Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

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

 : Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents.

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

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



Operating tips

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

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

1. Select 
2. Set the temperature control to full heat

Climate Controls

3. Set the fan speed to HI
4. Direct the outer instrument panel vents towards the side windows

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

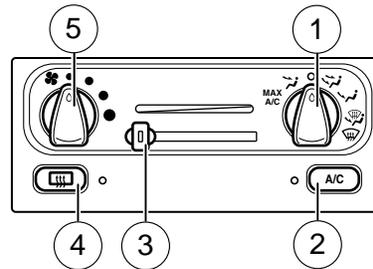


Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

MANUAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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

MAX A/C: Uses recirculated air through the instrument panel registers to cool the vehicle. This mode is more noisy than A/C, but is more economical and efficient. May reduce undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.



 : Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

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

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

 : Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

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

 : Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents.

2. **A/C:** Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. Air flows from the instrument panel register vents only.

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

Climate Controls

4. **Rear defrost control:** Clears the rear window of thin ice and fog when the engine is running.



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

Operating tips

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

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

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

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



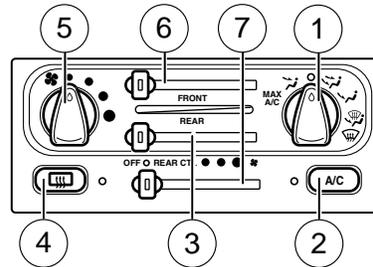
Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

Climate Controls

MANUAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM WITH REAR PASSENGER COMPARTMENT CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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

MAX A/C: Uses recirculated air through the instrument panel registers to cool the vehicle. This mode is more noisy than A/C, but is more economical and efficient. May reduce undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.



: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

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

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

: Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

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

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents.

2. **A/C:** Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. Air flows from the instrument panel register vents only.

3. **Rear temperature selection:** Controls the temperature of the airflow in the rear of the vehicle when the unit is operating and the rear occupants do not have control.

4. **Rear defrost control:** Clears the rear window of thin ice and fog when the engine is running.



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

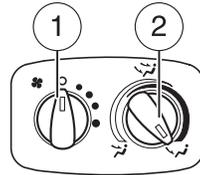
6. **Front temperature selection:** Controls the temperature of the airflow in the front of the passenger compartment.

7. **Rear passenger compartment:** Turns on the auxiliary climate control system, adjust rear blower speed and in “REAR CTL” setting allows control to the rear occupants.

Climate Controls

When the front control slider bar is in the “REAR CTL” position:

1. **Fan speed adjustment:** Allows rear passengers to control the volume of air that is distributed from the rear registers..



2. **Temperature/mode selection:**

The distribution of air from the overhead and floor registers is based on the temperature selected.

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

The rear defroster control is located on the instrument panel. The ignition switch must be in the ON position to operate the rear defroster.



Press the control to turn the defroster ON/OFF. A small LED will illuminate when the rear defroster is ON.

The defroster automatically turns off after 10 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

CABIN AIR FILTER (IF EQUIPPED)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Cabin air filter. The cabin air filter restricts the entry of airborne dust and pollen particles. The filter is located just in front of the windshield under the cowl vent screen on the passenger side of the vehicle.

For more information, or to replace the filter, see your Ford, Lincoln or Mercury Dealer.

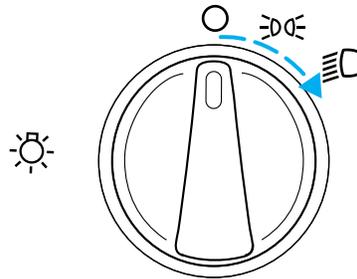
Lights

HEADLAMP CONTROL

OFF  Turns the lamps off.

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

 Turns the headlamps on.

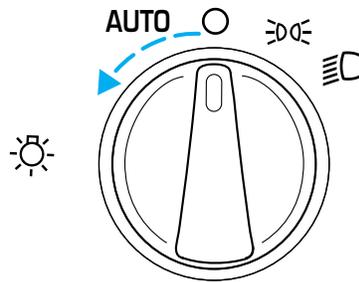


Autolamp control (if equipped)

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 fixed period of time after the ignition switch is turned to OFF.

- To turn autolamps on, rotate the control counterclockwise.
- To turn autolamps off, rotate the control clockwise to OFF.



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

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

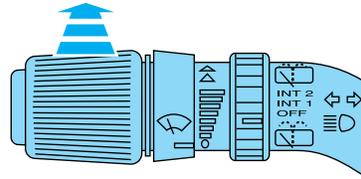
- the key must be in the ON position,
- the headlamp control is in the OFF, parking lamps or autolamp position.

 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.

Lights

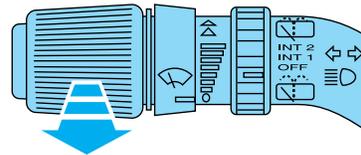
High beams

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



Flash to pass

Pull toward you slightly to activate and release to deactivate.



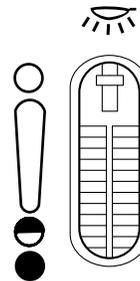
Battery saver

The battery saver will shut off the exterior lamps 10 minutes after the ignition control has been turned off and the headlamp control is in the HEADLAMP position. The system will not turn off the parking lamps if the headlamp control is in the PARK position. For interior lights, refer to *Illuminated entry* in the *Locks and security* chapter.

PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

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

- Rotate control to full up position to turn on all interior lights.
- Rotate control to next position (adjustment dial) and move up and down to adjust the instrument panel lights.
- Rotate to the first or second lower detent position to turn on the instrument panel lights to full brightness.



Lights

This control also has other features that are activated when **any door is opened**:

- Rotate to full up position or next position (adjustment dial) to turn on all interior lights.
- Rotate to first lower detent position to activate “sleeping baby mode”— dome lamps will remain off and only the lower lamps will illuminate.
- The second lower detent position (full down) will shut off all interior lights.

The dome lamp will not illuminate if the control switch is in the OFF position.

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant.

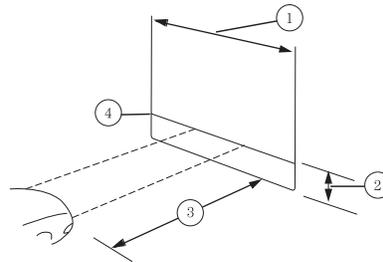
If your vehicle has been in an accident the alignment of your headlamps should be checked by a qualified service technician.

You will need one E8 Torx socket to make the adjustments.

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.

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

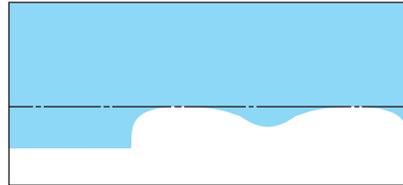


2. Measure the height from the center of your headlamp to the ground and mark a 2.4 meter (8 foot) horizontal reference line on the vertical wall or screen at this height (a piece of masking tape works well). The center of the lamp is marked by a 3.0 mm circle on the headlamp lens.

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

Lights

4. On the wall or screen you will observe a light pattern with high intensity flat segments at the top edge of the pattern. If the flat edges are not at the horizontal reference line, the beam will need to be adjusted.



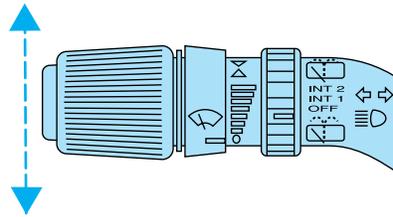
5. Locate the vertical adjuster on each headlamp, then use an E8 Torx socket to turn the adjuster either counterclockwise (to adjust up) or clockwise (to adjust down) positioning the horizontal edge of the high intensity light on the horizontal reference line.

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

7. Close the hood and turn off the lamps.

TURN SIGNAL CONTROL ⇄

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

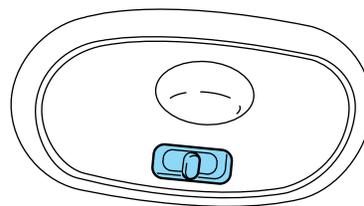


INTERIOR LAMPS

Dome lamps (if equipped)

The front dome lamp is located overhead between the driver and passenger seats.

The dome lamp will stay on if the control is moved to the passenger side position. When the control is in the middle position, the lamp will only come on when a door is opened. If the control is moved to the driver's side position, the lamp will not come on at all.



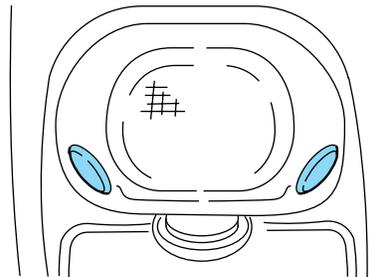
The dome lamp will illuminate whenever a front door is opened. If either front door has been opened from the outside, the lamp will remain on for

Lights

15 seconds after the door is shut. If any other door has been opened from the inside, the lamp will shut off immediately after the door is closed.

Map lamps (if equipped)

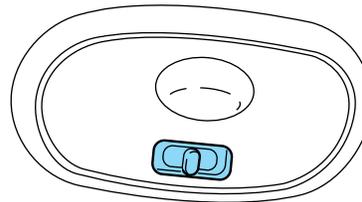
The map lamps and controls are located on the dome lamp. Press the controls on either side of each map lamp to activate the lamps.



Rear dome lamp

The dome lamp lights when:

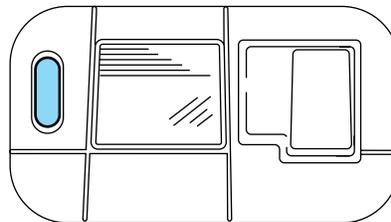
- any door is opened (and switch is in middle position).
- the instrument panel dimmer switch is held up until the courtesy lamps come on.
- any of the remote entry controls are pressed and the ignition is OFF (and switch is in the middle position).



With the ignition key in the ACC or ON position, the rear dome lamp can be turned ON or OFF by sliding the control.

Rear courtesy/reading lamps (if equipped)

The courtesy lamp lights can be turned on with rocker switch at any time.



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
Front park/turn lamps	3157 AK (amber)
Cornering lamps	3156K
Auxiliary parking lamps	912
Headlamps	9007
Rear license plate lamps	168
High-mount brake lamp	921
Rear turn lamps	3156K
Backup lamps	3156K
Brake/tail lamps	3157K
Dome lamp	921
Cargo liftgate lamp	T-562
Map lamps/dome	578 (opt)
Stepwell lamp	T-562
Front seat footwell	194
Front door mounted courtesy lamp	168
Second row reading lamp	578
All replacement bulbs are clear in color except where noted.	
To replace all instrument panel lights - see your dealer.	

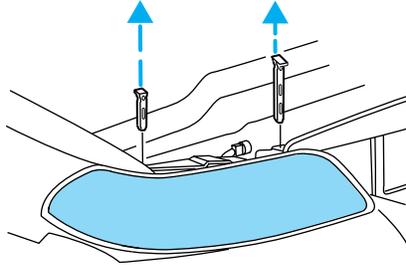
Replacing headlamp bulbs

To remove the headlamp bulb:

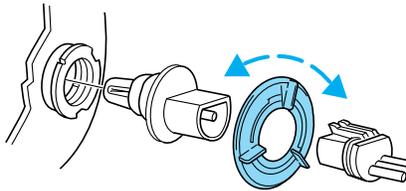
1. Make sure headlamp switch is in the OFF position, then open the hood.

Lights

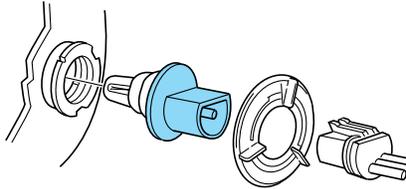
2. Pull the two retainer pins up to release the headlamp assembly and pull headlamp assembly forward to expose the back of the bulb.



3. Disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb by pulling rearward and remove the retaining ring by rotating it counterclockwise, then slide it off the plastic base.



4. Pull the bulb straight out of the lamp assembly.



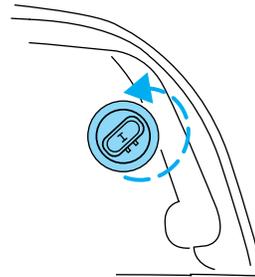
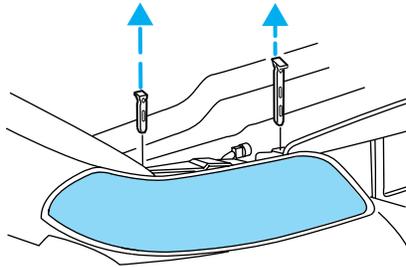
 Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children's reach. Grasp the bulb only by its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

Install the new bulb in reverse order.

Lights

Replacing front parking/turn signal bulbs

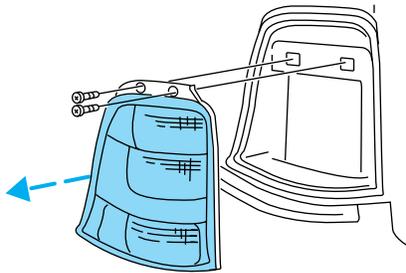
1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and open the hood.
2. Pull the two headlamp retainer pins up to release the headlamp assembly, then pull the headlamp assembly forward to expose the bulb socket.
3. Remove bulb socket by turning it counterclockwise, and pull the bulb straight out of the socket.



Install the new bulb(s) in reverse order.

Replacing tail lamp/backup/turn lamp bulbs

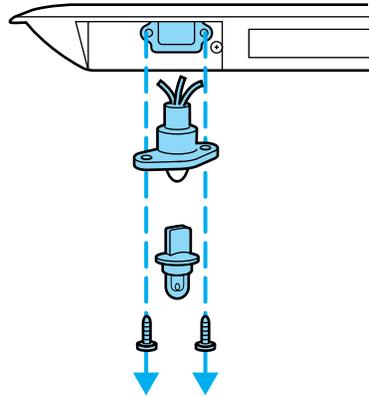
1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position and open the liftgate to expose the tail lamp assembly, then remove the retaining screws for the lamp assembly.
 2. Carefully remove the lamp assembly.
 3. Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise and remove from lamp assembly.
 4. Pull bulb straight out of socket and push in new bulb.
- Install the new bulb(s) in reverse order.



Lights

Replacing license plate lamp bulbs

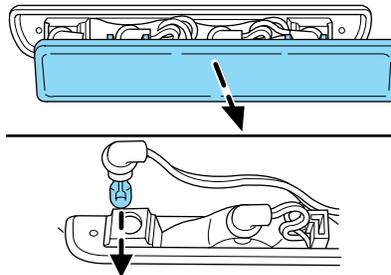
1. Make sure the headlamp is in the OFF position and remove two screws and the license plate lamp assembly from the liftgate.
2. Remove bulb socket by pulling it straight out of the lamp assembly.
3. Carefully pull the bulb out from the socket.



Install the new bulb(s) in reverse order.

Replacing high-mount brakelamp bulbs

1. Open liftgate and gently pry the access cover off the liftgate trim panel.
2. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise and remove.
3. Carefully pull bulb straight out.



Install the new bulb(s) in reverse order.

Replacing cornering lamp bulbs (if equipped)

For bulb replacement, see a dealer or qualified technician.

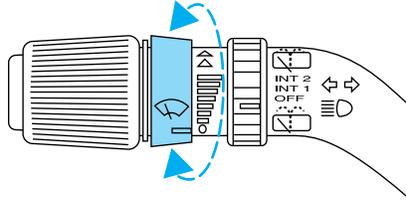
Replacing auxiliary parking lamp bulbs (if equipped)

For bulb replacement, see a dealer or qualified technician.

Driver Controls

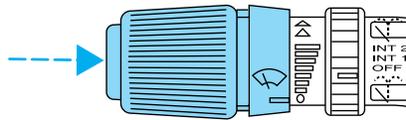
MULTI-FUNCTION LEVER

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



Windshield washer: Push the end of the stalk:

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



Rear window wiper/washer controls

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

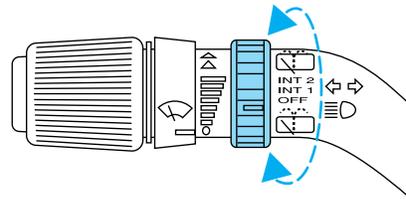
INT 2 — One second interval rear wiper.

INT 1 — Ten second interval rear wiper.

OFF — Rear wiper and washer off.

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

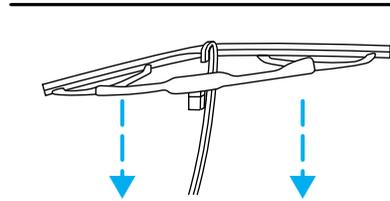
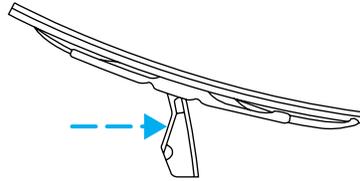
From either position, the control will automatically return to the INT2 or OFF position.



Driver Controls

Changing the wiper blades

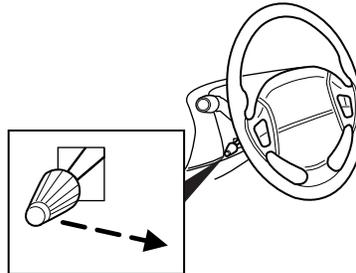
1. Pull the wiper arm away from the vehicle. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.
2. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.
3. Replace wiper blades every 6 months for optimum performance.



TILT STEERING WHEEL

To adjust the steering wheel:

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

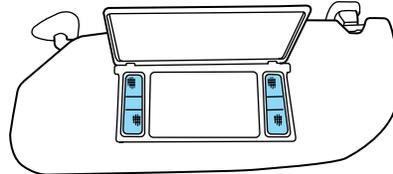


Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

Driver Controls

ILLUMINATED VISOR MIRROR (IF EQUIPPED)

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



OVERHEAD CONSOLE (IF EQUIPPED)

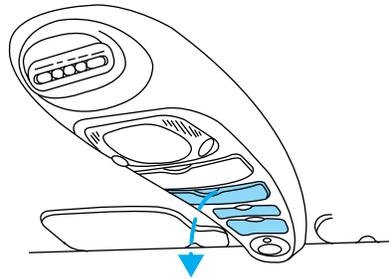
The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary according to your option package.

Forward storage bins and conversation mirror (if equipped)

The storage compartments may be used to store sunglasses or similar objects. The conversation mirror allows the driver to view the rear seating area.



This does not replace the rear view mirror.



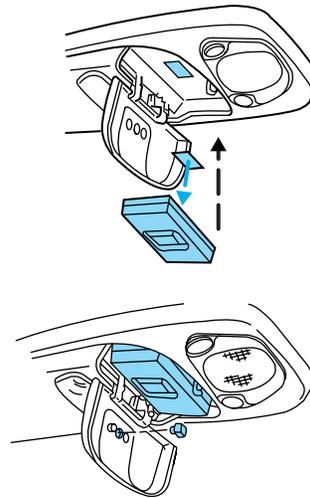
Refer to *Power Sliding Doors (PSD)*(if equipped) in this chapter for operation of doors.

Driver Controls

Installing a garage door opener (if equipped)

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

- Remove the storage clip from the aftermarket transmitter.
- Place Velcro hook onto side of aftermarket transmitter opposite of actuator control.
- Place the transmitter into storage compartment, control down.
- Place the provided height adaptors onto the back of the GARAGE control as needed.
- Press the GARAGE control to activate the transmitter.



Manual Sliding Door (if equipped)

Manual door operation

With the door unlocked, unlatch the door using the inside or outside handle.

Note: Before unlatching the left side door, verify that the fuel fill door is closed. The left hand door will not open if the fuel door is open.

Slide the door carefully in a controlled manner to the full open position. At the end of travel, firmly push the door against the bump stop to engage the hold open mechanism to restrain the door. When operating the door on a gradient, special care should be taken to manually control the opening and closing speed of the door.



If the door is allowed to slide open or closed unrestrained, injury to personnel or damage to the door could result.

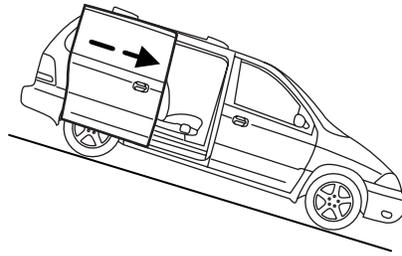
When closing the sliding door, keep the head, hands and other body parts of vehicle occupants out of the path of the closing door. Slide the door closed in a careful, controlled manner.

Driver Controls

 When closing the sliding doors, you should verify they are free of obstructions and ensure that children and/or pets are not in the proximity of the sliding door openings. Injury could result if body parts are caught or pinched in an uncontrolled sliding door.

Manual door operation when vehicle is stopped or parked on a downhill grade

In some cases it may be necessary to have someone hold the door while rear seat passengers are entering or exiting the vehicle. The hold open mechanism will restrain the door open when the vehicle is parked on moderate downhill grades. **On more severe grades, the operator should ensure that the open door is stable and secure against the stop, before allowing passengers to enter or exit the vehicle or before loading/unloading cargo.**



 **Vehicle operation with the door in the open position is not recommended.** Abrupt vehicle acceleration or deceleration could cause the door to move suddenly and could result in injury or damage to the door.

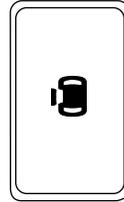
 If the vehicle is parked on a downhill grade, the door could slam shut and could result in injury or damage to the door. Ensure that the open door is secure against the stop before allowing passengers to enter or exit the vehicle.

Power Sliding Door (PSD) (if equipped)

With this option, you can open and close the sliding door(s) with the controls inside your vehicle. With the remote keyless entry system, you can also operate the PSD with the remote transmitter. Refer to *Remote Entry System* in the *Locks and security* chapter.

Driver Controls

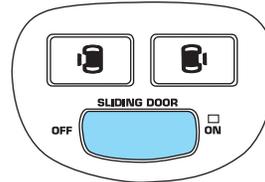
The PSD feature has control(s) accessible by passengers in the second row seating positions. The control(s) are located on the trim panel in front of the sliding door. Press and release the control to open the PSD on either side of the vehicle.



 When closing the sliding doors, you should verify they are free of obstructions and ensure that children and/or pets are not in the proximity of the sliding door openings. Injury could result if body parts are caught or pinched in an uncontrolled sliding door.

To disable

Press the OFF control in the overhead console to turn off the PSD. This prevents opening the PSD using the rear seat control(s), but the door(s) can be opened manually with the handle. With the child safety lock engaged, only the outside handle will open the door.



The controls in the overhead console and the Remote Entry System will remain functional with the system shut OFF.

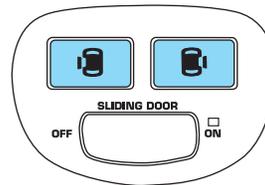
Opening and closing the PSD

The sliding door must be unlocked for it to operate. The key does not have to be in the ignition. To help avoid accidental operation of the Power Sliding Door, disable the PSD second row passenger controls. When the key is in the ignition in RUN, the PSD will only open if the transaxle is in PARK (P). The transaxle does not have to be in PARK (P) to close the door.

Driver Controls

With the ON/OFF control in the ON position, either sliding door can be opened or closed by:

- pushing and releasing the overhead console right or left hand control
- pushing and releasing the right or left hand second row passenger control
- manually pulling the inside or outside sliding door handle and release
- operating the remote transmitter. Refer to *Remote Entry System* in the *Locks and security* chapter.

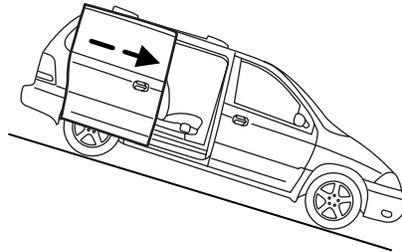


The door will open or close fully using these options.

With the ON/OFF control in the OFF position, either sliding door can be operated by pulling the inside or outside handle and sliding the door back manually. If the vehicle is stopped or parked on a downhill grade, refer to *Manual sliding door* in this chapter for more information.



If the vehicle is parked on a downhill grade, the door could slam shut and could result in injury or damage to the door. Ensure that the open door is secure against the stop before allowing passengers to enter or exit the vehicle.



The left hand PSD will not open (manually or power) if the fuel door is open regardless of the ON/OFF control position.

Safety/Obstructions

If anything obstructs the Power Sliding Door while it is closing, the door will automatically reverse to the open position, provided it meets sufficient resistance.

Resetting the PSD

The power sliding door may operate incorrectly or not at all because of the following conditions:

- a low voltage or dead battery

Driver Controls

- disconnecting the battery
- if the PSD fuse (fuse #6) is removed or blown. Refer to *Fuses and relays* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

If any of the above conditions has occurred, perform the following steps to reset the PSD:

1. Check to see if PSD is unlocked and securely closed.
2. Make sure the gearshift is in (P) Park.
3. Push the PSD control on the overhead console to open the door.
4. Wait five (5) seconds and close the door by pressing the PSD control on the overhead console.
5. Wait five (5) seconds and repeat Steps 3 and 4 then go on to step 6.
6. Repeat steps 3–5 for opposite door.

If the door does not rest in the fully open position, repeat Steps 1–4 again. If the door still does not operate correctly:

7. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.
8. Remove the PSD fuse (fuse #6) from the passenger fuse panel and leave it out for thirty (30) seconds. Refer to *Fuses and relays* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.
9. Reinstall the fuse and wait ten (10) seconds.
10. Repeat steps 1–6 above.

If the door still does not operate correctly, see your dealer for service.

Sliding Door Child Safety Lock

Your vehicle is equipped with a sliding door child safety lock that helps prevent passengers from operating the sliding door by using the inside door handle, refer to *Child safety locks* in the *Locks and Security* chapter.

To open the sliding door when the child safety lock is on:

- Unlock the sliding door and open the door from the outside.
- Press the right or left hand control on the overhead console to open the door.

AUXILIARY POWER POINT 12V

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.

Driver Controls

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

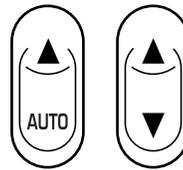
Do not use the power point for operating the cigarette lighter element.

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.

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

POWER WINDOWS

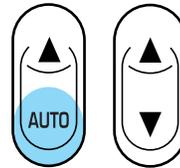
 When closing the power windows, you should verify they are free of obstructions and ensure that children and/or pets are not in the proximity of the window openings.



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

One touch down

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



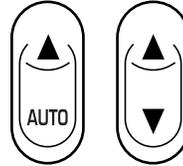
Accessory delay

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

Driver Controls

Power vent windows (if equipped)

Your vehicle may be equipped with rear power vent windows which are operated the same as the front power windows.



MIRRORS

Automatic dimming inside rear view mirror (if equipped)

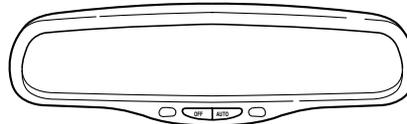
Your vehicle is equipped with an inside rear view mirror which has an auto-dimming function. The electronic day/night mirror will change from the normal state to the non-glare state when bright lights (glare) reach the mirror. When the mirror detects bright light from front or behind, it will automatically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

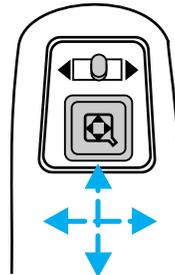
(Reverse)(when the mirror is on) to ensure a bright clear view when backing up.



Power side view mirrors (if equipped)

To adjust your mirrors:

1. Select  to adjust the left mirror or  to adjust the right mirror.
2. Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.
3. Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.



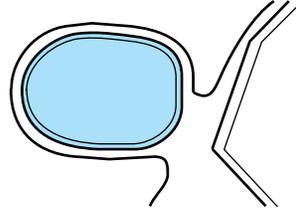
Driver Controls

Heated outside mirrors (if equipped)

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.

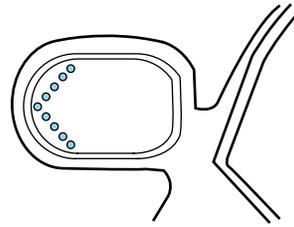


Signal mirrors (if equipped)

When the turn signal is activated, the appropriate mirror will show a blinking yellow arrow. When the park lamps are on, the blinking arrow will be dimmer.

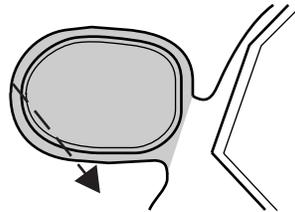
The arrow provides an additional warning to other drivers that your vehicle is about to turn.

When the sliding door is open, the indicator in the appropriate mirror will flash indicating people may be entering/exiting the vehicle.



Fold-away mirrors

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

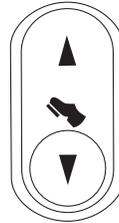


Driver Controls

POWER ADJUSTABLE FOOT PEDALS (IF EQUIPPED)

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 toward you or away from you.



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



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

SPEED CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

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

If your vehicle is equipped with AdvanceTrac[™] system, the speed control will automatically disengage when the road conditions change. When driving conditions permit you can return to speed control by pressing RES on the speed control. For more information on the AdvanceTrac[™] system see *AdvanceTrac[™] Stability Enhancement System* section in the *Driving* chapter.

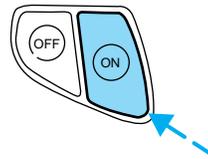


Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery or unpaved.

Setting speed control

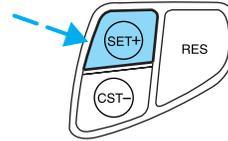
The controls for using your speed control are located on the steering wheel for your convenience.

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



Driver Controls

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



Note:

- Vehicle speed may vary momentarily when driving up and down a steep hill.
- If the vehicle speed increases above the set speed on a downhill, you may want to apply the brakes to reduce the speed.
- If the vehicle speed decreases more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below your set speed on an uphill, your speed control will disengage.
- If the vehicle speed decreases to 40 km/h (25 mph) or less, your speed control will disengage.

Disengaging speed control

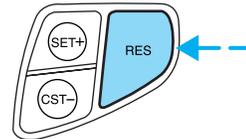
To disengage the speed control:

- Depress the brake pedal

Disengaging the speed control will not erase previous set speed.

Resuming a set speed

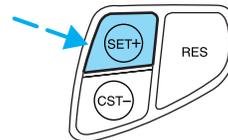
Press the RES (resume) control and release it. This will automatically return the vehicle to the previously set speed. The RES control will not work if the vehicle speed is not faster than 48 km/h (30 mph).



Increasing speed while using speed control

There are three ways to set a higher speed:

- Press and hold the SET + control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control.
- Press and release the SET + control to operate the Tap-Up function. Each tap will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).
- Use the accelerator pedal to get to the desired speed. When the vehicle reaches that speed press and release the SET + control.

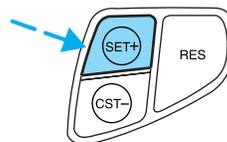
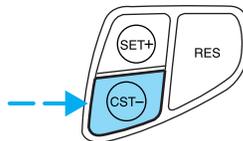


Driver Controls

Reducing speed while using speed control

There are three ways to reduce a set speed:

- Press and hold the CST - control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control.
- Press and release the CST - control to operate the Tap-Down function. Each tap will decrease the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).
- Depress the brake pedal until the desired vehicle speed is reached, press the SET + control.

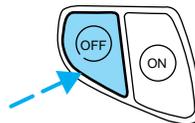


Turning off speed control

There are two ways to turn off the speed control:

- Press the speed control OFF control.
- Turn OFF the ignition.

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



CENTER CONSOLE (IF EQUIPPED)

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

- Utility compartment
- Compact disc changer (if equipped)
- Autovision® Entertainment System (if equipped)

Autovision® Entertainment System (if equipped)

Your vehicle may be equipped with an Autovision Entertainment System. This system offers the rear passengers a VHS video cassette player, a 6.4" LCD video screen, video game inputs and is integrated into the vehicle audio system. Refer to the Autovision Entertainment System User Manual for operating instructions or call 1-877-848-6434 for product assistance.

Driver Controls

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.

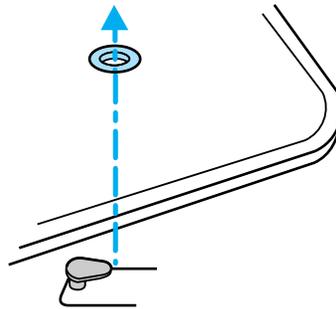


A driver's first responsibility is the safe operation of the vehicle. The most important thing you can do to prevent a crash is to avoid distractions and pay attention to the road. Wait until it is safe to operate Mobile Communications Equipment.

POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT (IF EQUIPPED)

To install floor mats that have a retention post:

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



To install floor mats that have a screw in retainer:

1. Move the driver's seat to the most rearward position
2. Position the driver's side floor mat with the rear of the mat against left (outboard) front edge of seat track mounting bracket.
3. Use a screwdriver to screw locator post into vehicle carpeting. Exert pressure while turning to pierce the carpeting.

When installed properly, the locator will not screw down tightly, but will rotate freely.

Driver Controls

Use only Ford original Equipment floor mats. Do not stack multiple floor mats over the Ford original equipment floor mats as they are not positively retained.

HOMELINK® UNIVERSAL TRANSCEIVER (IF EQUIPPED)

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

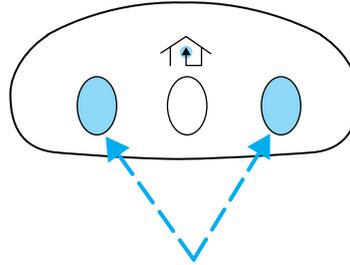
Programming

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

Note: Your vehicle may require the ignition switch to be turned to the 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.

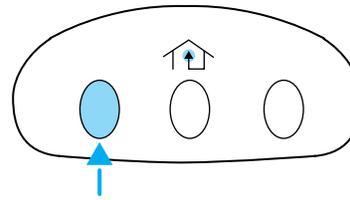
Driver Controls

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 visor) 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.)

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

Driver Controls

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.

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.

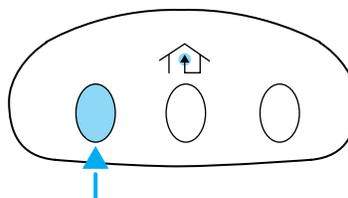
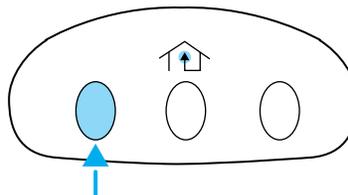
After completing steps 1 and 2 outlined in the “Programming” section, replace step 3 with the following:

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.

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



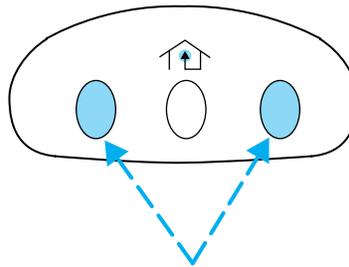
Driver Controls

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

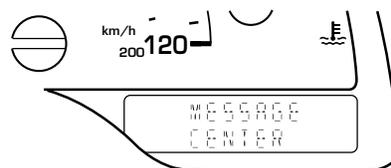
To program a device to HomeLink® using a HomeLink® button previously trained, follow these steps:

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**.

MESSAGE CENTER (IF EQUIPPED)

With the ignition in the ON position, the message center, located on your instrument cluster, displays important vehicle information through a constant monitor of vehicle systems. You may select display features on the message



center for a display of status preceded by a brief indicator chime. The system will also notify you of potential vehicle problems with a display of system warnings followed by a long indicator chime.

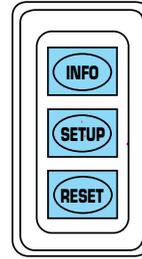
Driver Controls

Selectable features

Info menu

This control displays the following control displays:

- Compass/Outside Temperature
- Distance to Empty
- Average Fuel Economy
- Trip Elapsed Drive Time
- Display On/Off



Setup menu

Press this control for the following displays:

- Language
- Units (English/Metric)
- System Check
- Single/Dual Display Mode

Reset

Press this control to select and reset functions shown in the INFO menu and SETUP menu.

Language

1. Select this function from the SETUP menu for the current language to be displayed.

ENGLISH
RESET FOR NEW

2. Pressing the RESET control cycles the message center through each of the language choices.

FOR ENGLISH
HOLD RESET

Driver Controls

3. Press and hold the RESET control to set the language choice.

SET TO
ENGLISH

Units (English/Metric)

1. Select this function from the SETUP menu for the current units to be displayed.

UNITS
< ENG > METRIC

2. Press the RESET control to change from English to Metric.

System check

Selecting this function from the SETUP menu causes the message center to cycle through each of the systems being monitored. For each of the monitored systems, the

PRESS RESET
FOR SYS CHECK

message center will indicate either an OK message or a warning message for three seconds.

Pressing the RESET control cycles the message center through each of the systems being monitored.

The sequence of the system check report is as follows:

1. oil life in XX%
2. charging system
3. washer fluid level
4. brake fluid level
5. doors closed (driver and passenger side). This message can only be reset by closing the door(s). If the RESET control is pressed, PLEASE CLOSE DOOR will be displayed.
6. rear liftgate status
7. exterior lamps (headlamps, front turn, brake, tail and cornering/side repeater lamp status)
8. Traction Control[™] or AdvanceTrac[™] (if equipped)
9. fuel level
10. distance to empty

Driver Controls

Single/Dual Display Mode

1. Select this function from the SETUP menu for the current display mode.
2. Press the RESET control to change from the Single to the Dual display.

DISPLAY MODE
SINGLE > DUAL

Temporary display mode (if equipped)

These messages will display for 4 seconds when speed control is ON, refer to *Speed control* in this chapter for operation.

“SPEED CONTROL READY” will be displayed when the speed control ON button is pressed.

SPEED CONTROL
READY

“SPEED CONTROL OFF” will be displayed when the speed control OFF button is pressed.

SPEED CONTROL
OFF

“SPEED CONTROL SET” will be displayed when either the speed control SET or COAST buttons are pressed.

SPEED CONTROL
SET

“SPEED CONTROL CANCELLED” will be displayed when the brake pedal is pressed.

SPEED CONTROL
CANCELLED

System warnings

System warnings alert you to possible problems or malfunctions in your vehicle's operating systems.

In the event of a multiple warning situation, the message center will cycle the display to show all warnings by displaying each one for 4 seconds.

The message center will display the last selected feature if there are no more warning messages. This allows you to use the full functionality of

Driver Controls

the message center after you acknowledge the warning by pressing the RESET control and clearing the warning message.

Warning messages that have been reset are divided into two categories:

- They will reappear on the display ten minutes from the reset.
- They will not reappear until an ignition OFF-ON cycle has been completed.

This acts as a reminder that these warning conditions still exist within the vehicle.

Driver's door ajar	Warning cannot be reset
Passenger door ajar	
Driver rear door ajar	
Passenger rear door ajar	
Check charging system	Warning returns after 10 minutes
Transmission overheated	
Check transmission	
Low fuel level	
Liftgate ajar	Warning returns after the ignition key is turned from OFF to ON
Low brake fluid level	
Check tail lamps	
Check headlamps	
Check rear turn lamps	
Check front turn lamps	
Check cornering/side repeater lamps (if equipped)	
Change oil soon	
Oil change required	
Check traction control (if equipped)	
Check advancetrac (if equipped)	
Low washer fluid	
Check turn signal on reminder	

DRIVER'S DOOR AJAR. Displayed when the driver's door is not completely closed.

Driver Controls

PASSENGER DOOR AJAR. Displayed when the passenger side door is not completely closed.

DRIVER'S REAR DOOR AJAR. Displayed when the driver's rear door is not completely closed.

PASSENGER REAR DOOR AJAR. Displayed when the passenger side rear door is not completely closed.

LIFTGATE AJAR. Displayed when the liftgate is not completely closed.

CHECK CHARGING SYSTEM. Displayed when the electrical system is not maintaining proper voltage. If you are operating electrical accessories when the engine is idling at a low speed, turn off as many of the electrical loads as soon as possible. If the warning stays on or comes on when the engine is operating at normal speeds, have the electrical system checked as soon as possible.

LOW FUEL LEVEL. Displayed as an early reminder of a low fuel condition.

CHECK TRANSMISSION. Indicates the transmission is not operating properly. If this warning stays on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

TRANSMISSION OVERHEATED. Indicates the transmission is overheating. This warning may appear when towing heavy loads or when driving in a low gear at a high speed for an extended period of time. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, turn off the engine and let it cool. Check the transmission fluid and level. Refer to *Transmission fluid* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter. If the warning stays on or continues to come on, contact your dealer for transmission service as soon as possible.

CHECK BRAKE LAMPS. Displayed when the brake lamps are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as possible and have the burned out lamp replaced. The center high-mount brakelamp is not monitored.

CHECK HEADLAMPS. Displayed when the headlamps are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as possible and have the burned out lamp replaced. Refer to *Replacing headlamp bulbs* in the *Lights* chapter.

CHECK TAIL LAMPS. Displayed when the tail lamps are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as possible and have the burned out lamp replaced.

CHECK FRONT TURN LAMPS. Displayed when the turn signals are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as safely possible and have the burned out lamp replaced.

Driver Controls

CHECK REAR TURN LAMPS. Displayed when the turn signals are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as possible and have the burned out lamp replaced.

CHECK SIDE REPEATER LAMPS (if equipped). Displayed when the turn signals are activated and at least one is burned out. Check the lamps as soon as possible and have the burned out lamp replaced.

TURN SIGNAL ON REMINDER. Displayed when the turn signal is activated and the vehicle is driven more than 0.8 km (1/2 mile).

LOW WASHER FLUID. Indicates the washer fluid reservoir is less than one quarter full. Check the washer fluid level. Refer to *Windshield washer fluid* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.

CHECK TRACTION CONTROL (if equipped). Displayed when the Traction Control™ system is not operating properly. If this warning stays on, contact your dealer for service as soon as possible. For further information, refer to *Traction control™* in the *Driving* chapter.

CHECK ADVANCETRAC (if equipped). Displayed when the AdvanceTrac™ system is not operating properly. If this message is displayed on the message center the AdvanceTrac™ system might be partially operable. If this warning stays on while the engine is running, contact your dealer for service as soon as possible. For further information, refer to *AdvanceTrac™ stability enhancement system* in the *Driving* chapter.

CHANGE OIL SOON/OIL CHANGE REQUIRED. Displayed when the engine oil life remaining is 5 percent or less. When oil life left is between 5% and 0%, the CHANGE OIL SOON message will be displayed. When oil life left reaches 0%, the OIL CHANGE REQUIRED message will be displayed.

An oil change is required whenever indicated by the message center.
USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ENGINE OILS.

To reset the oil monitoring system to 100% after each oil change [approximately 8 000 km (5 000 miles) or 180 days] perform the following:

1. Press the SETUP control to access the System Check function.

PRESS RESET
FOR SYS CHECK

Driver Controls

2. Press and release the RESET control to display “OIL LIFE XX% HOLD RESET NEW”.

OIL LIFE XX%
HOLD RESET NEW

3. Press and hold the RESET control for 2 seconds to display “IF NEW OIL HOLD RESET”.

IF NEW OIL
HOLD RESET

4. Press and hold the RESET control to display “OIL LIFE SET TO 100%”. Your oil life is now reset.

OIL LIFE SET
TO 100%

To reset the oil monitoring system to your personalized oil life %:

1. Press the SETUP control to access the System Check function.

PRESS RESET
FOR SYS CHECK

2. Press and release the RESET control to display “OIL LIFE XX% HOLD RESET NEW”.

OIL LIFE XX%
HOLD RESET NEW

3. Press and hold the RESET control for 2 seconds to display “IF NEW OIL HOLD RESET”.

IF NEW OIL
HOLD RESET

4. Release the RESET control momentarily, then press RESET and SETUP controls at the same time to activate a service mode which will display OIL LIFE XX% RESET TO ALTER.

OIL LIFE XX%
RESET TO ALTER

5. Press RESET until you find your personalized OIL LIFE XX%.

6. With your personalized OIL LIFE XX% displayed, press SETUP to continue the system check.

Driver Controls

DATA ERR. These messages indicate improper operation of the vehicle network communication between electronic modules.

- Fuel Computer
- Oil life
- Charging system
- Door sensor
- Liftgate sensor
- Exterior lamps
- Traction control
- Washer fluid
- Brake Fluid
- Compass
- Outside temperature

Contact your dealer as soon as possible if these messages occur on a regular basis.

Compass display (if equipped)

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

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

Most geographic areas (zones) have a magnetic north compass point that varies slightly from the northerly direction on maps. This variation is four degrees between adjacent zones and will become noticeable as the vehicle crosses multiple zones. A correct zone setting will eliminate this error. Refer to *Compass zone/calibration adjustment*.

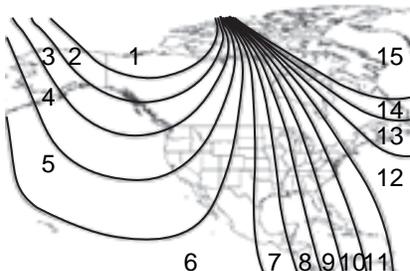
Compass zone/calibration adjustment

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

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

Driver Controls

1. Turn ignition to the ON position.
2. Start the engine.
3. Determine your magnetic zone by referring to the zone map.
4. From Info menu, select the Compass/Outside Temperature function.



5. Press and hold the RESET control until the message center display changes to show the current zone setting.

RESET FOR ZONE
INFO TO EXIT

6. Release the reset control, then slowly press down again.

SETUP ZONE XX
RESET IF DONE

7. Press the SETUP control repeatedly until the correct zone setting for your geographic location is displayed on the message center. To exit the zone setting mode press and release the RESET control.

8. Press the RESET control to start the compass calibration function.

RESET FOR CAL
INFO TO EXIT

9. Slowly drive the vehicle in a circle (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]) until the CIRCLE SLOWLY TO CALIBRATE indicator changes to CALIBRATION COMPLETED. This will take up to three circles to complete calibration.

CIRCLE SLOWLY
TO CALIBRATE

10. The compass is now calibrated.

Driver Controls

FUEL ECON AVG

Select this function from the INFO menu to display your average fuel economy in liters/100 km or miles/gallon.

XXX AVERAGE
L / 100 KM

If you calculate your average fuel economy by dividing liters of fuel used by 100 kilometers traveled (miles traveled by gallons used), your figure may be different than displayed for the following reasons:

- your vehicle was not perfectly level during fill-up
- differences in the automatic shut-off points on the fuel pumps at service stations
- variations in top-off procedure from one fill-up to another
- rounding of the displayed values to the nearest 0.1 liter (gallon)

1. Drive the vehicle at least 8 km (5 miles) with the speed control system engaged to display a stabilized average.

2. Record the highway fuel economy for future reference.

It is important to press the RESET control after setting the speed control to get accurate highway fuel economy readings.

DIST TO EMPTY (DTE)

Selecting this function from the INFO menu will give you an estimate of how far you can drive with the fuel remaining in your tank under normal driving conditions.

XXXX KM
TO EMPTY

Remember to turn the ignition OFF when refueling your vehicle. Otherwise, the display will not show the addition of fuel for a few kilometers (miles).

The DTE function will display LOW FUEL LEVEL and sound a tone for 1 second when you have low fuel level indicated on the fuel gauge.

TRIP ELAPSED DRIVE TIME

Select this function from the INFO menu to display your trip elapsed drive time and will display and accumulate when the key is in the RUN position.

1. Press the INFO control until the message center display shows the TRIP ELAPSED TIME XXXX.

2. Hold the RESET control down for two seconds to clear display.

Driver Controls

DISPLAY ON/OFF

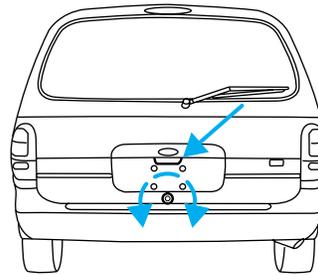
Select this function from the INFO menu to turn your message center display OFF or ON.

LIFTGATE

To unlock the liftgate, insert door key into the lock and turn clockwise. You can also unlock the latch (but not release it) with the power door lock system and remote entry key fob.

To open the liftgate, squeeze the liftgate handle.

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



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

Driver Controls

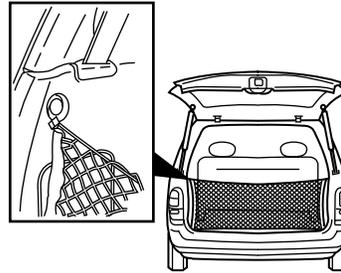
CARGO AREA FEATURES

Cargo net (if equipped)

The cargo pouch net secures lightweight objects in the cargo area. Attach the net to the anchors provided. Do not put more than 22 kg (50 lbs.) in the net.

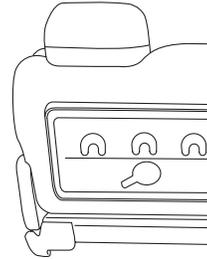


The cargo net is not designed to restrain objects during a collision or heavy braking.



Utility hooks (if equipped)

The utility hooks can be used to hang small items. Do not hang more than 12 kg (20 lbs.) on each of the hooks. The hooks are not designed to restrain objects during a collision.

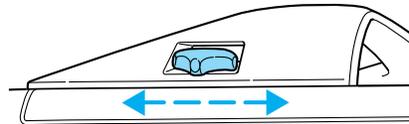


LUGGAGE RACK (IF EQUIPPED)

Maximum load is 75 kg (165 lbs) on the roof rack structure, or 45 kg (100 lbs) on the roof panel, evenly distributed. If it is not possible to distribute the load, position it as far rearward as possible. Use the tie down loops to secure the load.

To adjust the cross-bar position:

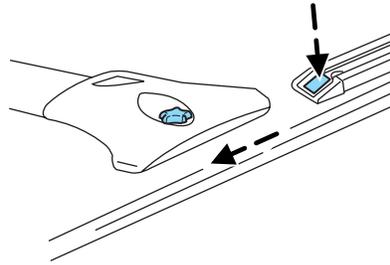
1. Loosen the thumbwheel at both ends of the cross-bar (both cross-bars are adjustable).
2. Slide cross-bar to the desired location and tighten the thumbwheel at both ends of the cross-bar.



Driver Controls

To remove the cross-bar assembly:

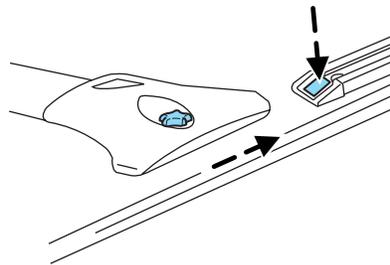
1. Loosen the thumbwheel at both ends of the cross-bar (both cross-bars are adjustable).
2. Slide cross-bar to the end of the side rails.
3. Use a long, flat object to depress the tongue on both ends of the side rails and slide the cross-bar off the end.



To install the cross-bar assembly:

Note: Ensure that both cross-bar assemblies are installed with the arrow, located on the bottom of the cross-bar end, facing towards the front of the vehicle.

1. While depressing the tongue in the side rails, slide the front cross-bar onto the side rails aligning the leg studs and adjusting knob into the side rails, **do not tighten.**



2. After alignment is made on the cross-bar, tighten the thumbwheel at both ends of the cross-bar. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to install the other cross-bar.

Note: When the cross-bars are not in use, move the cross-bars to the back of the roof rack for optimum wind noise.

Locks and Security

KEYS

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

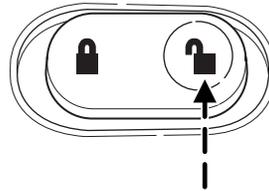
You should always carry a second key with you in a safe place in case you require it in an emergency.

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

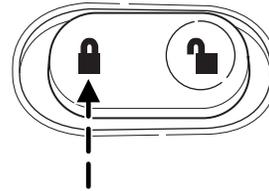
POWER DOOR LOCKS (IF EQUIPPED)

Press control to unlock all doors.

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



Press control to lock all doors.



Memory lock

If you lock your doors with the power lock switch or the remote transmitter while the sliding door is open, the door will automatically lock after it is closed.

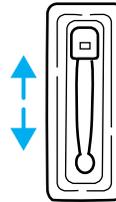
Smart locks

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

Locks and Security

Childproof door locks

- When these locks are set, the rear sliding 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 front edge of each sliding 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.

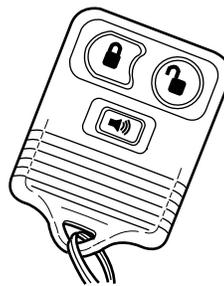
If your vehicle is equipped with Power Sliding Door(s), refer to the *Power Sliding Door* section of this chapter for more information on how the childproof locks operate with this system.

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.

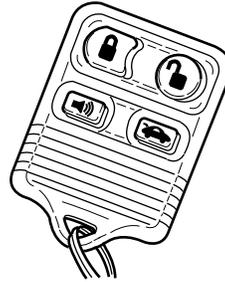
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

- 3-button remote

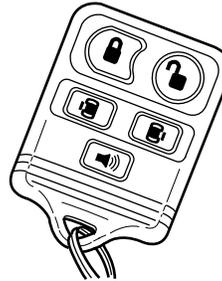


Locks and Security

- 4-button remote



- 5-button remote



The remote entry system allows you to:

- lock or unlock all vehicle doors and liftgate without a key.
- unlock/open a RH power sliding door and/or LH power sliding door (if equipped).
- activate the personal alarm.
- arm and disarm the perimeter anti-theft system (if equipped).

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

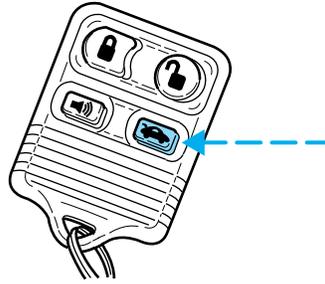
Unlocking the doors

1. Press  and release to unlock the driver's door. **Note:** The interior lamps will illuminate and the anti-theft system (if equipped) will disarm.
2. Press  and release again within three seconds to unlock all doors and the liftgate.

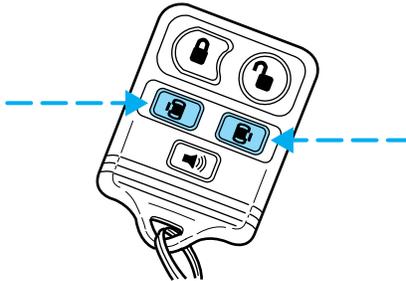
Locks and Security

Opening/closing power sliding doors (if equipped)

- 4-button remote



- 5-button remote



- Press this control twice within three seconds to open the power sliding door. The interior lamps will illuminate.
- Press this control another two times within three seconds to close the power sliding door and turn off the interior lights.

Locking the doors

1. Press  and release to lock all the doors and liftgate. The parking lamps will flash once if all doors are closed and locked.
2. Press  and release again within three seconds to confirm that all the doors and liftgate are closed and locked. **Note:** the doors will lock again, the horn will chirp once, and the parking lamps will flash once more. If any of the doors are not properly closed the horn will make two quick chirps.

Sounding a panic alarm

Press  to activate the alarm. The alarm will cycle the horn, the turn signals will flash, and the interior lamps will illuminate. Press again or turn the ignition to RUN or ACC to deactivate.

Locks and Security

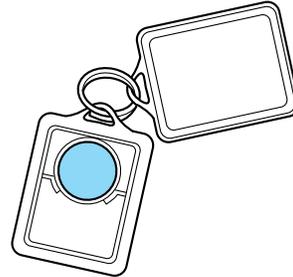
Replacing the battery

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

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

To replace the battery:

1. Twist a thin coin between the two halves of the remote entry transmitter near the key ring. **DO NOT TAKE THE FRONT PART OF THE REMOTE ENTRY TRANSMITTER APART.**
2. Remove the old battery.
3. Insert the new battery. Refer to the diagram inside the remote entry transmitter for the correct orientation of the battery.
4. Snap the two halves back together.



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

Replacing lost remote entry transmitters

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

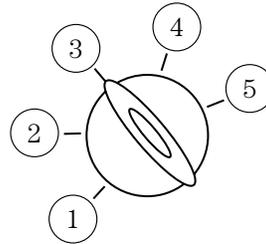
How to reprogram your remote entry transmitters

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

Locks and Security

To reprogram the remote entry transmitters:

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



Illuminated entry

The interior lamps illuminate when the remote entry system is used to unlock the door(s), power sliding doors (if equipped) or liftgate.

The illuminated entry system will turn off the interior lights if:

- the ignition switch is turned to the RUN position, or
- the remote transmitter lock control is pressed, or
- after 25 seconds of illumination.

The panel dimmer control must **not** be set to the OFF position for the illuminated entry system to operate.

The inside lights will not turn off if:

- they have been turned on with the panel dimmer control, or
- any door, power sliding door (if equipped) or the liftgate is open.

The battery saver will shut off the interior lamps in a short period after the last door is closed, even if the panel dimmer control is left on.

Locks and Security

Illuminated exit

- The interior lights will illuminate when the key is removed from the ignition.
- When the headlamp control is on the “sleeping baby mode”, only the lower interior lights will illuminate.

The system automatically turns off after 25 seconds. The panel dimmer control must **not** be set to the OFF position for the illuminated entry to operate.

Deactivating/activating the illuminated exit feature

The illuminated exit feature can be turned off by your dealer.

Autolock

This feature automatically locks all vehicle doors when:

- all doors are closed,
- the engine is running and
- you shift into any gear putting the vehicle in motion.

Relock

The autolock feature repeats when:

- any door (except the drivers) is opened then closed while the engine is running, and
- you put the vehicle in motion.

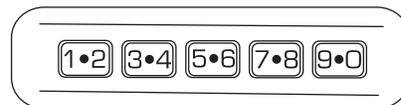
Deactivating/activating the autolock feature

The deactivating/activating the autolock feature can be turned off by the keyless entry pad (if equipped) on your door or by your dealer.

KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM

You can use the keyless entry keypad to:

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



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

Locks and Security

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

Programming a personal entry code

To create your own personal entry code:

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

Tips:

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

Unlocking and locking the doors using keyless entry

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

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

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

Autolock

This feature will automatically lock all the doors when:

- all the doors are closed,
- the ignition key is in the ON position,
- the gearshift lever is shifted into R reverse or a forward gear and
- the brake pedal is released.

This feature will also automatically relock all the doors when:

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

Locks and Security

To deactivate/reactivate the autolock feature using the keypad

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

1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
2. Close all the doors.
3. Enter the 5-digit entry code.
4. Press and hold the 3 • 4. While holding the 3 • 4 press the 7 • 8.
5. Release the 3 • 4.
6. Release the 7 • 8.

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

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

SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

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

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

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

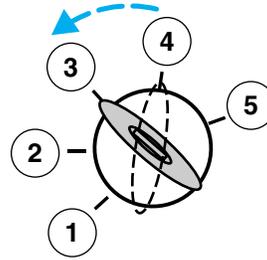
Note: Large metallic objects, electronic devices that are used to purchase gasoline or similar items, or a second coded key on the same key chain may cause vehicle starting issues. You need to prevent these objects from touching the coded key while starting the engine. These objects will not cause damage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

Locks and Security

Automatic arming

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

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



Automatic disarming

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

- The **THEFT** indicator will illuminate for three seconds and then go out.
- If the **THEFT** indicator stays on for an extended period of time or flashes rapidly, have the system serviced by your dealer.

Replacement keys

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

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

Programming spare keys

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

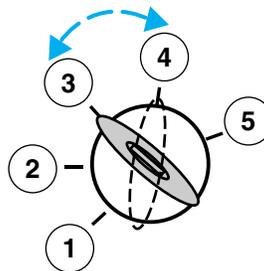
Tips:

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

Locks and Security

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

1. Insert a previously programmed coded key into the ignition.
2. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second, but no more than 10 seconds.
3. Turn the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position, and remove the coded key from the ignition.



4. Within ten seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the other previously programmed coded key into the ignition.
5. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second but not more than 10 seconds.
6. Turn the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position, and remove the second key from the ignition.
7. Within twenty seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the unprogrammed key (new/valet key) into the ignition.
8. Turn the ignition from the 3 (OFF) position to the 4 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 4 (ON) position for at least one second.
9. Your new unprogrammed key is now programmed.

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

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

Locks and Security

PERIMETER ALARM SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The perimeter anti-theft system will help prevent your vehicle from unauthorized entry.

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

Arming the system

When armed, this system will help protect your vehicle from unauthorized entry. When unauthorized entry occurs, the system will flash the turn signal lamps and side repeaters and honk the horn.

The system is ready to arm whenever the key is removed from the ignition. Any of the following actions will prearm the alarm system:

- Press the remote entry lock control
- Press the interior power door lock control while the door is open

Twenty seconds after one of the above events occurs, any door/hood that is closed is armed.

Any door/hood that is still open is prearmed and waiting for the door/hood to be closed.

Once that input is closed, the input will arm in 20 seconds and the exterior lamps may flash.

Disarming the system

You can disarm the system by any of the following actions:

- Press the transmitter unlock control.
- Unlock the doors with a key.
- Turn a programmed SecuriLock key to RUN /START.

Seating and Safety Restraints

SEATING

Notes:

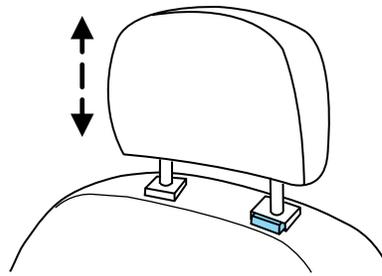
 Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

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

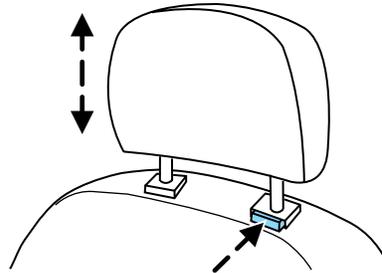
Adjustable head restraints (if equipped)

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

The head restraints can be moved up and down.



Push control to lower head restraint.



Adjusting the front manual seat

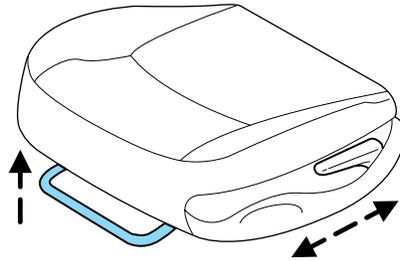
 Never adjust the driver's seat or seatback when the vehicle is moving.

Seating and Safety Restraints

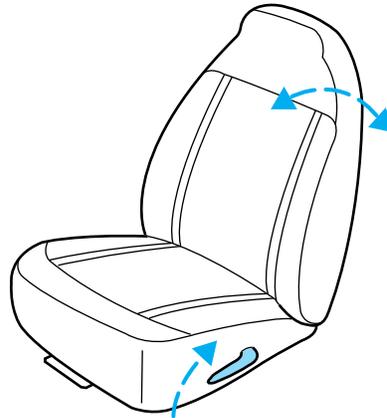


Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

Lift handle to move seat forward or backward.

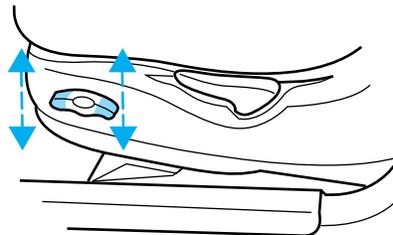


Pull lever up to adjust seatback.



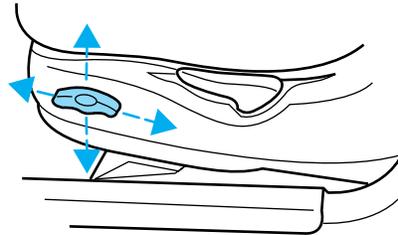
Adjusting the power seats (if equipped)

Press control to move front or rear of seat up and down.



Seating and Safety Restraints

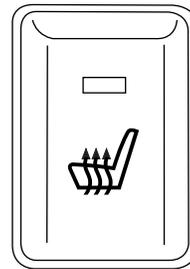
Press control to raise or lower the seat, or to move the seat forward or backward.



Heated seats (if equipped)

To operate the heated seats:

- Push the control located on the seat to activate.
- Push again to deactivate.



The indicator light on the control will illuminate when activated.

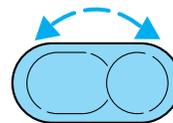
The heating of the seat turns off after 10 minutes or when the vehicle is turned off.

Using the power lumbar support (if equipped)

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

Press one side of the control to adjust firmness.

Press the other side of the control to adjust softness.

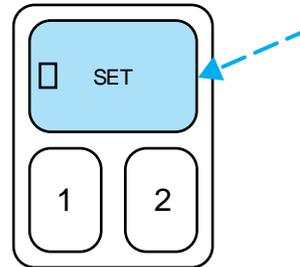


Seating and Safety Restraints

Memory seats/rearview mirrors/adjustable pedals (if equipped)

This system allows automatic positioning of the driver seat, outside rearview mirrors, and adjustable pedals to two programmable positions.

The memory seat control is located on the instrument panel to the right of the steering wheel.



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

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

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

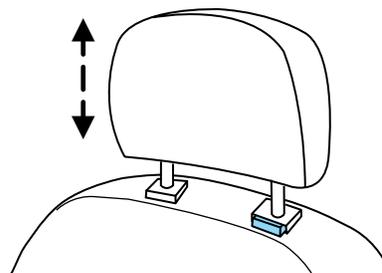
To program the memory seat to remote entry transmitter, refer to *Remote entry system* in the *Locks and security* chapter.

REAR SEATS

Head restraints

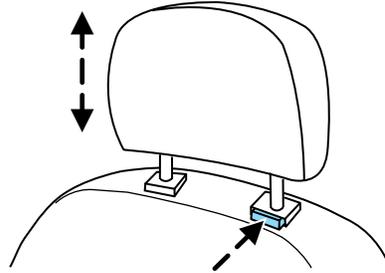
Lift the head restraint so that it is located directly or as close as possible behind your head.

The head restraints can be moved up and down.

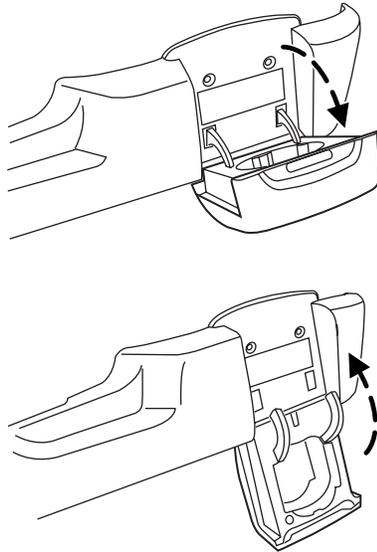


Seating and Safety Restraints

Push control to lower head restraint.



Seat mounted cup holders (if equipped)



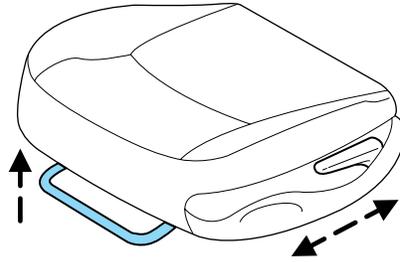
Your vehicle may be equipped with cupholders mounted on the outboard sides of the second row seat(s). The cupholder is designed to detach from the seat when subjected to a heavy load. The cupholder can be reinstalled by lining up the arms with the side shield holes and pushing toward the seat.

Seating and Safety Restraints

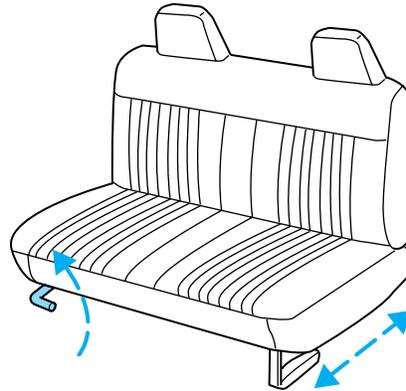
Adjusting rear seats

Lift control to move seat forward or backward.

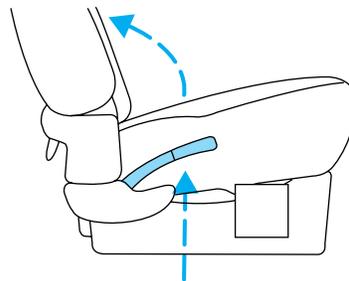
- 2nd row bucket seat



- 2nd / 3rd row bench seat or 2nd row bucket console seat

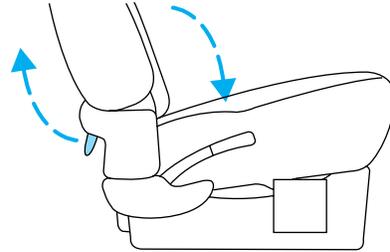


Pull control up to adjust seatback position.



Seating and Safety Restraints

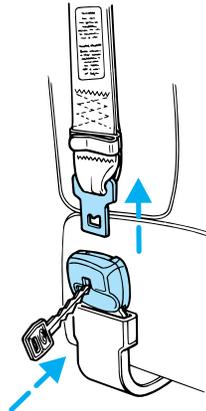
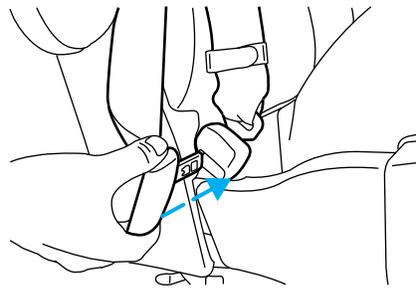
Pull control up to flip seatback to forward flat position.



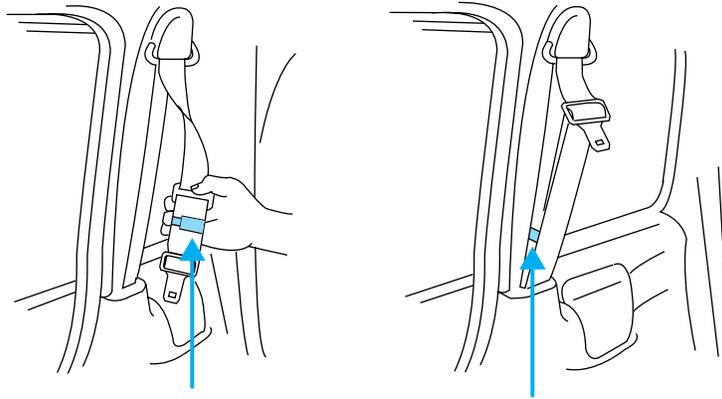
Bench seat or Bucket Console seat

To remove the seats:

1. (For 2nd row bench seat only.) Disengage the lap/shoulder belt from the side of the seat belt detach anchors (if equipped) by inserting the seatbelt tongue or a key into the slot in the detachable anchor and lifting upward.

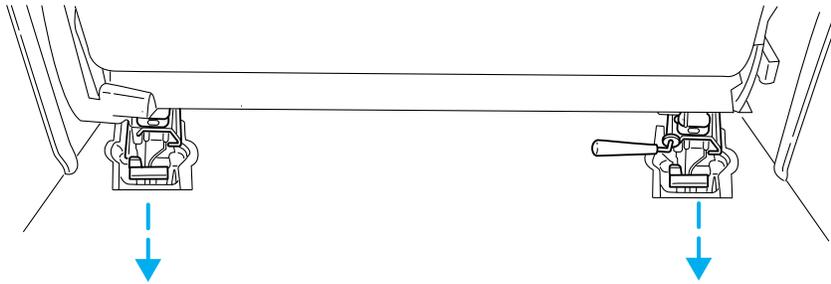


Seating and Safety Restraints



2. (For 2nd row bench seat only.) Using the clip attached to the end of the shoulder belt(s), clip the end of the belt to the stationary portion of the shoulder belt coming out of the trim panel. The end of the shoulder belt **must** be clipped in order to keep it from striking anything during vehicle operation.

If your bench seat is equipped with the forward fold down seatback, position the seatback in the full down position to make removing the seat easier.



3. From behind the seat, pull straight back on the release controls located on each side of the seat, releasing the rear floor latches.

4. Lift up the back of the seat by the release controls to clear the floor latches and then pull the seat rearward until the front hooks have come out of the floor tubs.

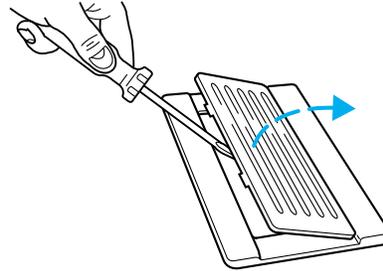
5. Remove the seat.

Seating and Safety Restraints

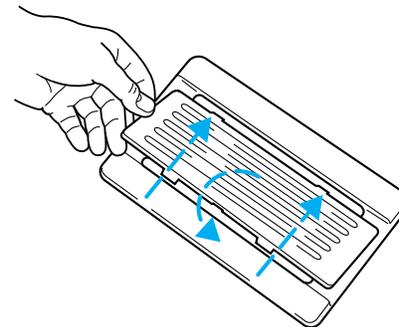
To install the seat:

1. Remove (if necessary) tub covers from the floor to expose the seat mounts.

- To remove the tub cover(s), use a screwdriver to pry the tub cover (where indicated) upward and out of the floor tub.

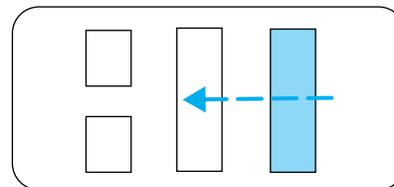


- To install the tub cover(s), first insert the tabs located on the opposite side of the pry location into the slots of the floor tub then press down on the other side of the cover until it snaps into place securely. (Additional tub covers can be purchased as an accessory from your dealer.)



2. Position the seat in the vehicle.

The 3rd row bench seat can be placed in the 2nd row position.



3. Align seat front hooks to front tub pins, lower back of seat into the rear tubs until both release controls latch into place. Be sure that the seat is locked in place both front and back.

4. Make sure the safety belt is not twisted, then insert the seat belt tongue into detachable anchor (if equipped) until you hear a “click” and feel the latch engage.

Seating and Safety Restraints

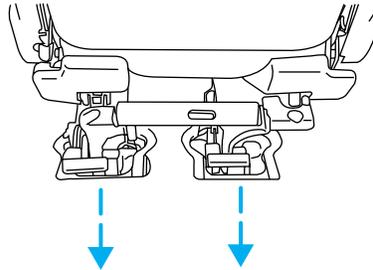
 Always latch the vehicle seat to the floor, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

Bucket seats

To remove the seat(s):

Position the seatback in the full down position to make removing the seat easier.

1. From behind the seat, pull straight back on the release controls located on each side of the seat, releasing the rear floor latches.



2. Lift up the back of the seat by the release controls to clear the floor latches and then pull the seat rearward until the front hooks have come out of the floor tubs.

3. Remove the seat.

4. Repeat steps 1 –3 for other bucket seat.

To install the seat(s):

Before installing the bucket seats, be sure that the seats are on the correct side of the vehicle. They cannot be interchanged from one side to the other. Each seat base has a bracket on the outboard side that extends into a depression on the floor to ensure proper seat location. Always be sure that the seat is positioned so that the seat belt buckle is near the center aisle of the vehicle.

1. Position the seat in the vehicle.

2. Align seat front hooks to front tub pins, lower back of seat into the rear tubs until both release controls latch into place. Be sure that the seat is locked in place both front and back.

Seating and Safety Restraints



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

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:

- Driver and passenger dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints.
- 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 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

Seating and Safety Restraints

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 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints



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 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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

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 belt precautions



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



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



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



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



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.

Seating and Safety Restraints



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



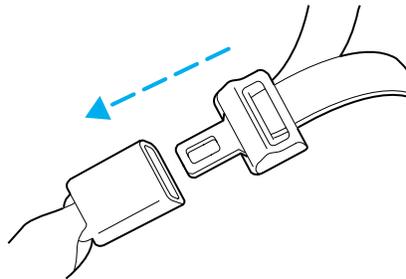
Each seating position in your vehicle has a specific safety belt assembly which is made up of one buckle and one tongue that are designed to be used as a pair. 1) Use the shoulder belt on the outside shoulder only. Never wear the shoulder belt under the arm. 2) Never swing the safety belt around your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



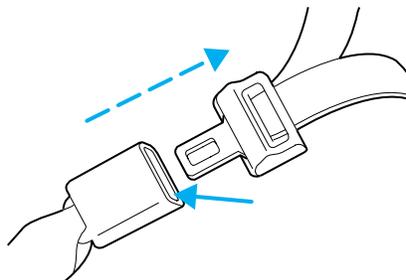
Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always properly use appropriate child restraints.

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.



Seating and Safety Restraints

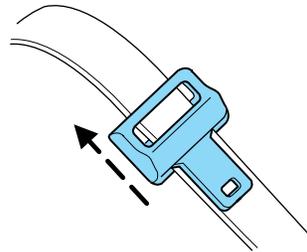
The front and rear outboard safety restraints in the vehicle are combination lap and shoulder belts. The front and rear seat passenger outboard safety belts have locking cinch tongues described below:

Safety belts with locking cinch tongue

The locking cinch tongue will slide up and down the belt webbing when the belt is in the stowed position or while putting seat belts on. When the locking cinch tongue of the lap/shoulder combination seat belt is latched into the buckle, the cinch tongue will allow the lap portion to become shorter, but locks the webbing in place to restrict it from becoming longer.

Before you can reach and latch a combination lap and shoulder belt having a cinch tongue into the buckle, you may have to lengthen the lap belt portion of it.

1. To lengthen the lap belt, pull some webbing out of the shoulder belt retractor.
2. While holding the webbing below the tongue, grasp the tip (metal portion) of the tongue so that it is parallel to the webbing and slide the tongue upward.



3. Provide enough lap belt length so that the tongue can reach the buckle.

How to fasten the cinch tongue

1. Pull the combination lap and shoulder belt from the retractor so that the shoulder belt portion of the safety belt crosses your shoulder and chest.
2. Be sure the belt is not twisted. If the belt is twisted, remove the twist.
3. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for your seating position until you hear a snap and feel it latch.
4. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened to the buckle by pulling on the tongue.



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

Seating and Safety Restraints



Front and rear seat occupants, including pregnant women, should wear safety belts for optimum protection in an accident.



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.

While you are fastened in the seat belt, the combination lap/shoulder belt with a cinch tongue adjusts to your movement. However, if you brake hard, turn hard, or if your vehicle receives an impact of 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the safety belt will become locked and help reduce your forward movement.

Energy Management Feature

- This vehicle has a safety belt system with an energy management feature at the front passenger and 2nd row bench seat adjacent to the sliding door seating positions to help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a head-on collision.
- This safety belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to extend the seat belt webbing in a controlled manner. This helps reduce the belt force acting on the user's chest.



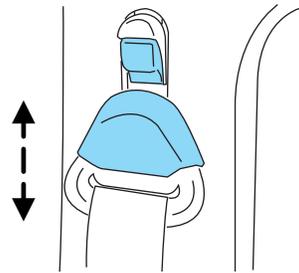
Failure to inspect and replace if necessary the Belt and Retractor assembly after an accident could increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Seating and Safety Restraints

Front safety belt height adjustment

Your vehicle has safety belt height adjustments at the front and second row outboard seating positions. Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder.

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



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

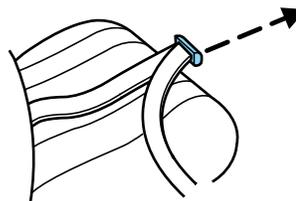
Lap belts

Adjusting the 3rd row center lap belt

The lap belt does not adjust automatically.

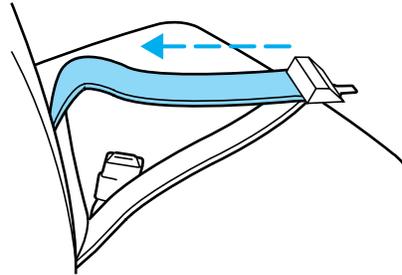
 The lap belt should fit snugly and as low as possible around the hips, not across the waist.

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



Seating and Safety Restraints

Shorten and fasten the belt when not in use.



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.

Conditions of operation

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light illuminates 1-2 minutes and the warning chime sounds 4-8 seconds.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the indicator light is illuminated and the warning chime is sounding...	The safety belt warning light and warning chime turn off.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light and indicator chime remain off.

BeltMinder

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

Seating and Safety Restraints

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

The 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.
"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 .

Seating and Safety Restraints

Reasons given...	Consider..
“Traffic is light”	Nearly 1 of 2 deaths occur in single-vehicle crashes , many when no other vehicles are around.
“Belts wrinkle my clothes”	Possibly, but a serious crash can do much more than wrinkle your clothes, particularly if you are unbelted.
“The people I’m with don’t wear belts”	Set the example, teen deaths occur 4 times more often in vehicles with TWO or MORE people. Children and younger brothers/sisters imitate behavior they see.
“I have an air bag”	Air bags offer greater protection when used with safety belts. Frontal airbags are not designed to inflate in rear and side crashes or rollovers.
“I’d rather be thrown clear”	Not a good idea. People who are ejected are 40 times more likely to DIE . Safety belts help prevent ejection, WE CAN’T “PICK OUR CRASH”.



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

One time disable

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

Deactivating/activating the BeltMinder feature

Before following the procedure, make sure that:

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

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

Seating and Safety Restraints

BeltMinder deactivation/activation procedure:



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

1. Turn the ignition switch to the RUN (or ON) position without starting the engine.
2. Wait for the safety belt warning light to turn off. (Approximately 1–2 minutes.)
 - Steps 3–5 must be completed within 60 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated.
3. Buckle, then unbuckle, the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled. This can be done before or during BeltMinder warning activation.
4. Turn on the headlamp control, then turn it off.
5. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled.
 - After step 5, the safety belt warning light will be turned on for three seconds.
6. Within seven seconds of the safety belt warning light turning off, buckle, then unbuckle, the safety belt once.
 - This will disable BeltMinder if it is currently enabled, or enable BeltMinder if it is currently disabled.
7. Confirmation of disabling BeltMinder is provided by the safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds.
8. Confirmation of enabling BeltMinder is provided by:
 - The safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds, followed by three seconds with the safety belt warning light off.
 - Once again, the safety belt warning light will flash four times per second for three seconds.
9. After receiving confirmation, the deactivation/activation procedure is complete.

Seating and Safety Restraints

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, replacing 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), child safety seat tether bracket assemblies (if equipped), LATCH child seat tether anchors and lower anchors (if equipped), and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford 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, except as described in the *Replacing the front passenger and second row bench seat belt assemblies after a collision* section of this chapter. 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

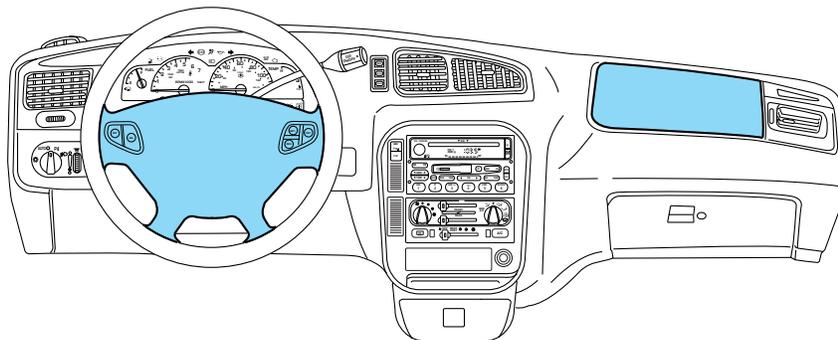
Replacing the front passenger and second row bench seat belt assemblies after a collision

All front passenger and second row bench seat belt assemblies adjacent to a sliding door have special energy management retractors designed to further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a head-on collision. These retractors should be replaced if they were used in any accident in which the front airbags deploy. If the safety belt assemblies are not replaced, there may be increased risk of injury in the event of a subsequent collision.



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.

AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM

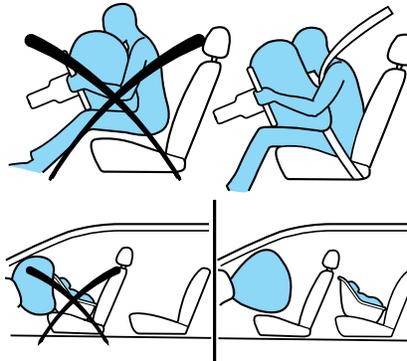


The air bag supplemental restraint system is designed to work in conjunction with the safety belts to help protect the driver and front outboard passenger from certain upper body injuries. The term “supplemental restraint” means the air bags are intended as a supplement to the safety belts. Air bags alone cannot protect as well as air bags plus safety belts in impacts for which the air bags are designed to deploy, and air bags do not offer any protection in crashes for which they do not deploy.

Seating and Safety Restraints

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.

 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.

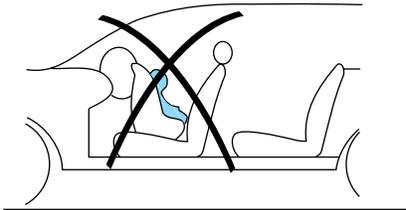
Seating and Safety Restraints

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

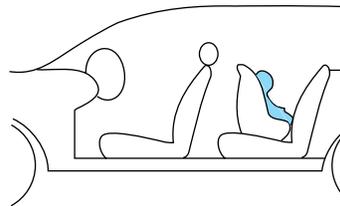
 Modifying or adding equipment to the front end of the vehicle (including frame, bumper, front end body structure and tow hooks) may affect the performance of the air bag system, increasing the risk of injury. Do not modify the front end of the vehicle.

Children and air bags

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



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



Determining if the system is operational

The supplemental restraint system uses a warning indicator 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 air bag is not required.

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

- The readiness light (same light for front and side air bag system) will either flash or stay lit.
- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.



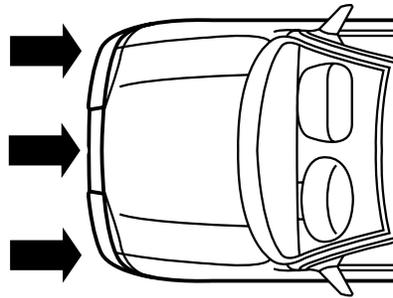
Seating and Safety Restraints

- 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 supplemental restraint 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.

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.



Front air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

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



While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, contact with a deploying air bag may also cause abrasions, swelling or temporary hearing loss. Because air bags must inflate rapidly and with considerable

Seating and Safety Restraints

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.



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



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

The SRS consists of:

- driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags).
- side air bags (if equipped). Refer to *Side air bag system* later in this chapter.
- one or more impact and safing sensors.
- a readiness light and tone.
- diagnostic module.
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components.

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

Side air bag system (if equipped)



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

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.

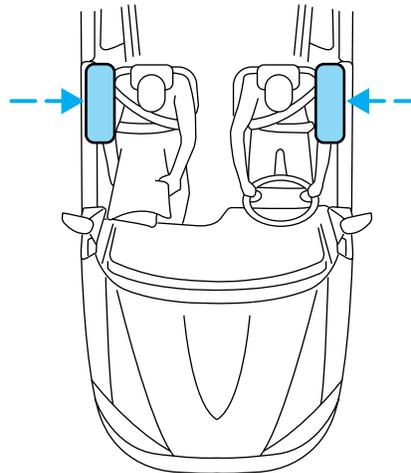
 Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag SRS, its fuses or the seat cover on a seat containing an air bag. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

 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 side air bag system consists of the following:

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



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

The side air bags are fitted on the outboard side of the seatbacks of the front seats. In certain lateral collisions, the air bag on the side affected by the collision will be inflated, even if the respective seat is not

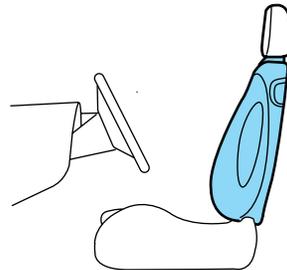
Seating and Safety Restraints

occupied. The air bag was designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance the protection provided occupants in side impact collisions.

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

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

 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.

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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

Important child restraint precautions

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



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

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

Children and safety belts

If the child is the proper size, restrain the child in a safety seat. Children who are too large for child safety seats (as specified by your child safety seat manufacturer) should always wear safety belts.

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

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.

Seating and Safety Restraints

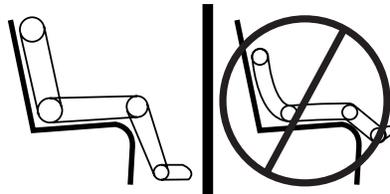
Booster seats position a child so that safety belts fit better. They lift the child up so that the lap belt rests low across the hips and the knees bend comfortably. Booster seats also make the shoulder belt fit better and more comfortably for growing children.

When children should use booster seats

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

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

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



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

Types of booster seats

There are two types of belt-positioning booster seats:

- Those that are backless.

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



Seating and Safety Restraints

- Those with a high back.

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



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

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

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

The importance of shoulder belts

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



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



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



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

Seating and Safety Restraints

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN

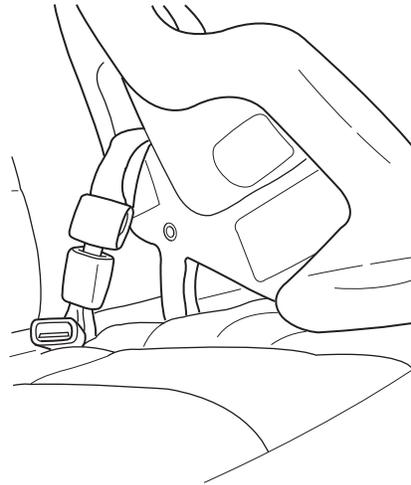


Child and infant or child safety seats

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

When installing a child safety seat:

- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* section in this chapter.
- Use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position.
- Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.
- Keep the buckle release button pointing up and away from the safety seat, with the tongue between the child seat and the release button, to prevent accidental unbuckling.
- Place seat back in upright position.



Seating and Safety Restraints

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

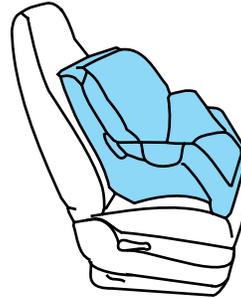


Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions included with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

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

The belt webbing below the tongue is the lap portion of the combination lap/shoulder belt, and the belt webbing above the tongue is the shoulder belt portion of the combination lap/shoulder belt.

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



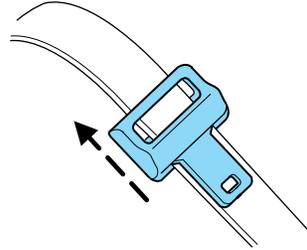
Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move seat all the way back.



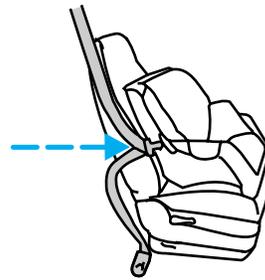
Rear facing child seats should NEVER be placed in front of an active air bag.

Seating and Safety Restraints

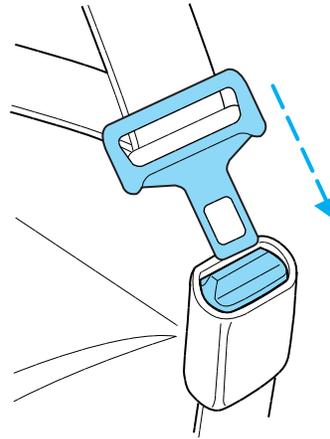
2. Slide the tongue up the webbing.



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

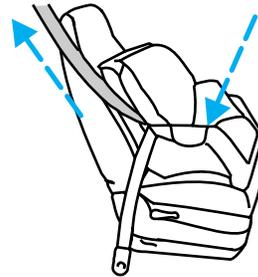


4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for that seating positions until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely latched to the buckle by pulling on the tongue.



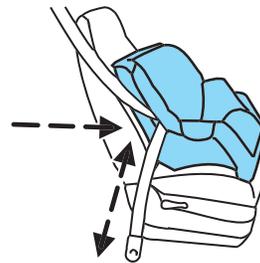
Seating and Safety Restraints

5. While pushing down with your knee on the child seat pull up on the shoulder belt portion to tighten the lap belt portion of the combination lap and shoulder belt.



6. Allow the safety belt to retract and remove any slack in the belt to securely tighten the child safety seat in the vehicle.

7. Before placing the child into the child seat, forcibly pull the child seat forward and back to make sure that the seat is held securely in place. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than one inch of movement for proper installation.



8. Check from time to time to be sure that there is no slack in the lap/shoulder belt. The shoulder belt must be snug to keep the lap belt tight during a collision.

Installing child safety seats in the lap belt seating positions

1. Lengthen the lap belt. To lengthen the belt, hold the tongue so that its bottom is perpendicular to the direction of webbing while sliding the tongue up the webbing.
2. Place the child safety seat in the center seating position.
3. Route the tongue and webbing through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.
4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for the center seating position until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened to the buckle by pulling on tongue.
5. Push down on the child seat while pulling on the loose end of the lap belt webbing to tighten the belt.

Seating and Safety Restraints

6. Before placing the child into the child seat, forcibly tilt the child seat from side to side and in forward direction to make sure that the seat is securely held in place. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than one inch of movement for proper installation.

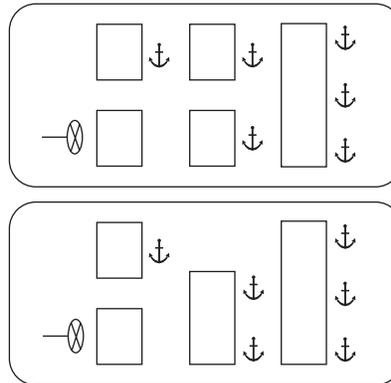
Attaching child safety seats with tether straps

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.



Children should be placed in the rear in an appropriate child safety seat that is properly secured to the vehicle.

The tether anchors in your vehicle are in the positions shown:

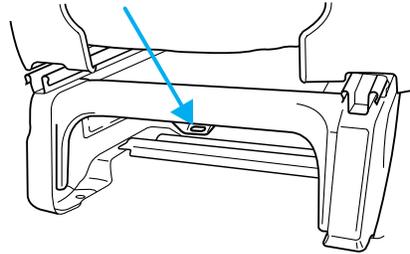


The tether can be attached directly to the rear of all passenger seating except the front passenger seat equipped with power adjustment. The front passenger seat with manual adjustment does have a tether anchor.

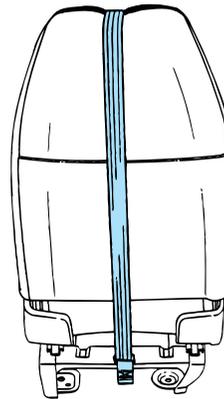
Seating and Safety Restraints

Front passenger seating position (manual adjusting seats only)

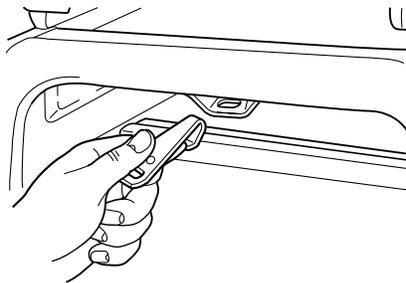
1. Position the child safety seat on the passenger seat cushion.



2. Route the child safety seat tether strap over the back of the seat. If the head restraint is adjustable, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts. If the top of the safety seat hits the head restraint, raise the head restraint to let the child seat fit further rearward.

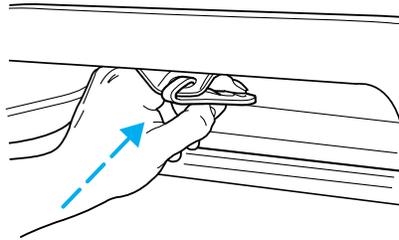


3. Grasp the tether strap and position it to the seat frame.



Seating and Safety Restraints

4. Rotate the tether hook, and clip the tether strap to the seat frame.

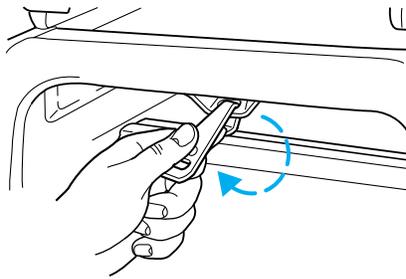


 If the tether strap is clipped incorrectly (as shown) the child safety seat may not be retained properly in the event of a collision.



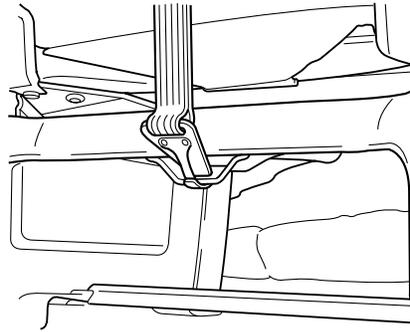
5. Rotate the tether strap clip.

6. Refer to the instructions in this section under *Installing child safety seats in cinch tongue combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* to secure the child safety seat.



Seating and Safety Restraints

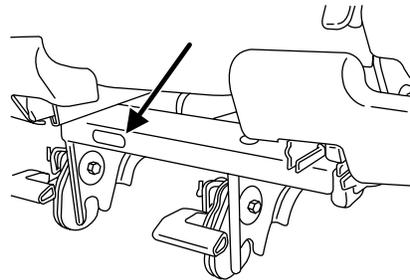
7. Tighten the child safety seat tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.



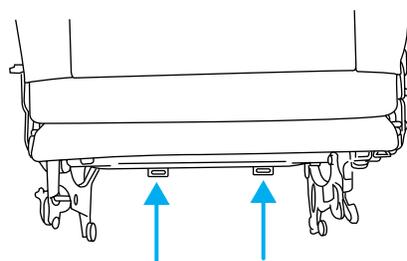
Rear seating positions

Follow steps 1–8 as described above for the following available seats:

- 2nd row bucket

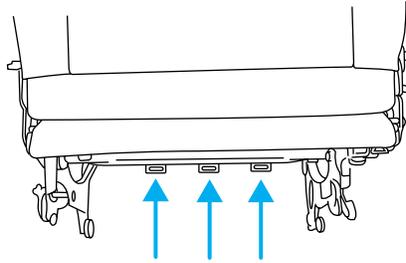


- 2nd row bench



Seating and Safety Restraints

- 3rd row bench



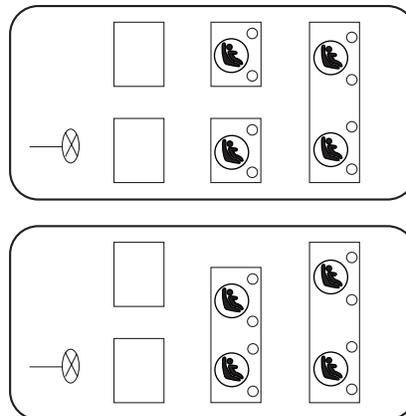
For additional important safety information on the proper use of seatbelts, child seats and infant seats, please read the entire *Seating and safety restraints* chapter in this owner's guide.

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

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

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

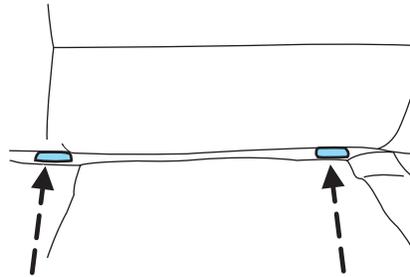
The anchors on both sides of the center of the rear seat are provided primarily for child seats at the outboard seats, and are further apart than the pairs of lower anchors for child seat installation at other seating positions. A child seat with rigid LATCH attachments cannot be installed at the center rear seat. A child seat with LATCH attachments on belt webbing can be used at the center rear seat unless a child seat at an outboard rear seat is attached to one of these lower anchors.



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.



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

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

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

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.

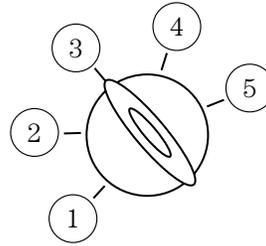
 If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

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 the steering wheel, automatic transmission gearshift lever and allows key removal.
3. OFF, shuts off the engine and all accessories without locking the steering wheel. 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, don't press the accelerator before or during starting. Only use the accelerator when you have difficulty starting the engine. For more information on starting the vehicle, refer to *Starting the engine* in this chapter.

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

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.

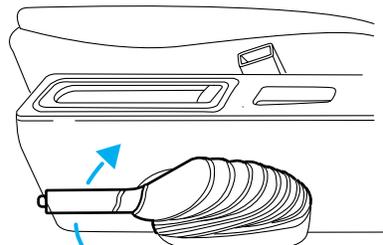
Important safety precautions

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:

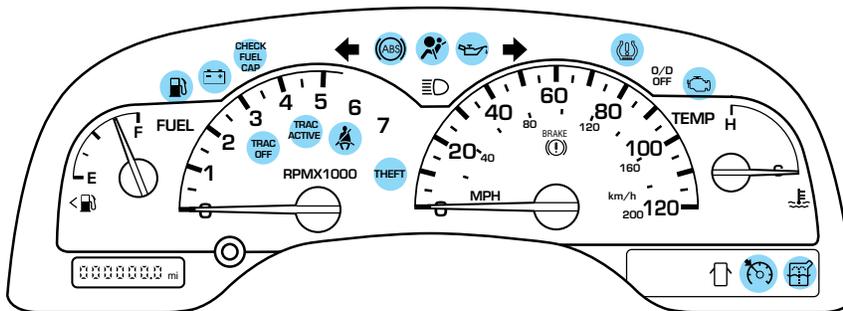
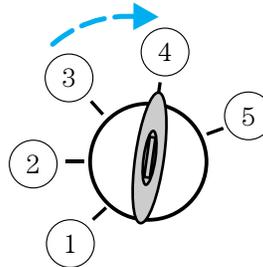
1. Make sure all occupants buckle their safety belts. For more information on safety belts and their proper usage, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.
2. Make sure the headlamps and electrical accessories are off.
3. Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).
4. Make sure the parking brake is set.

P R N **D** 2 1



Driving

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

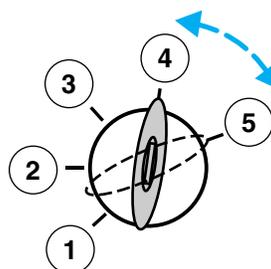


Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate or illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

- 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

Driving

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)

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



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

Guarding against exhaust fumes

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



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

Important ventilating information

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

BRAKES

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

Four-wheel anti-lock brake system (ABS)

Your vehicle is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS). This system helps you maintain steering control during emergency stops by keeping the brakes from locking. Noise from the ABS pump motor and

Driving

brake pedal pulsation may be observed during ABS braking; any pulsations or mechanical noise you may feel or hear is normal.

ABS warning lamp (ABS)

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

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

BRAKE
(!)

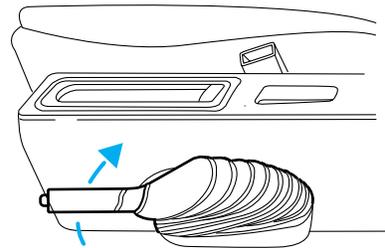
Using ABS

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

Parking brake (!)

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

To release, press and hold the button, pull the handle up slightly, then push the handle down.



BRAKE
(!)

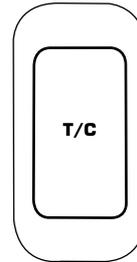
 Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).

TRACTION CONTROL™ (IF EQUIPPED)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Traction Control™ system. This system helps you maintain the stability and steerability of your vehicle, especially on slippery road surfaces such as snow- or ice-covered roads and gravel roads. The system will allow your vehicle to make better use of available traction in these conditions.

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 and should be no reason for concern.

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 switch is located on the left-hand side of the radio.



If a system fault is detected, CHECK TRACTION CONTROL will be displayed on the message center (if equipped), the “T/C OFF” warning indicator lamp will be on and your vehicle should be serviced.

AdvanceTrac™ stability enhancement system (if equipped)

The AdvanceTrac™ system provides a stability enhancement feature as well as a traction enhancement feature. Excessive wheel slip is controlled by momentarily reducing engine power and/or rapidly applying the anti-lock brakes. If the vehicle begins to slide excessively left or right or spin out, AdvanceTrac™ will attempt to correct the sliding motion by applying brake force at individual tires and, if necessary, by reducing engine power.

If the AdvanceTrac™ system is activated and deactivated excessively in a short period of time, the brake portion of the system will shut down to allow the brakes to cool down. A limited AdvanceTrac™ function using only engine power reduction will still help control the wheels from over-spinning. When the brakes have cooled down, the system will again function normally. Anti-lock braking is not affected by this condition and will function normally during the cool-down period.

Driving

AdvanceTrac[™] enhances your vehicle's stability during maneuvers that require all available tire traction, like in wet/snowy/icy road conditions and/or when performing emergency maneuvers. In an emergency lane-change, the driver will experience better overall vehicle traction, and have better control of the vehicle.

Driving conditions which may activate AdvanceTrac[™] include:

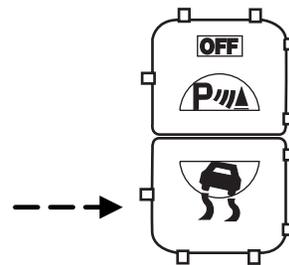
- Accelerating on a slippery surface
- Taking a turn too fast
- Maneuvering quickly to avoid an accident, pedestrian or obstacle
- Hitting a patch of ice
- Changing lanes on a snow-rutted road
- Entering a snow-free road from a snow-covered side street, or vice versa
- Entering a paved road from a gravel road, or vice versa
- Hitting a curb while turning
- Cornering at excessive speeds while towing a heavily loaded trailer (refer to *Trailer Towing* in this chapter)

The AdvanceTrac[™] system automatically turns on when the engine is started. However, the system does not function when the vehicle is traveling in R (Reverse).

The AdvanceTrac[™] button allows the driver to control the availability of the AdvanceTrac[™] system. AdvanceTrac[™] system status is indicated by a TRAC ACTIVE indicator light in the instrument cluster when the system is active.

If a failure is detected in the AdvanceTrac[™] system, the TRAC OFF indicator light in the instrument cluster will stay on. Vehicle equipped with a message center will also have CHECK ADVANCETRAC shown in the display.

If the vehicle is stuck in snow or mud or when driving in deep sand, switching off the AdvanceTrac[™] system may be beneficial so the wheels are allowed to spin. If your vehicle seems to lose engine power while driving in deep sand or very deep snow, switching off the AdvanceTrac[™] stability enhancement feature will restore full engine power and will enhance momentum through the obstacle.



Driving

Some drivers may notice a slight movement of the brake pedal when the AdvanceTrac[™] performs a system self-check. During AdvanceTrac[™] operation you may experience the following:

- A rumble or grinding noise
- A slight deceleration of the vehicle
- The TRAC ACTIVE indicator light will illuminate
- If your foot is on the brake pedal, you will feel a vibration in the pedal.
- If the driving condition is severe and your foot is not on the brake, the brake pedal will move to apply higher brake forces. You may also hear a whoosh of air from under the instrument panel during this severe condition.

All these conditions are normal during AdvanceTrac[™] operation.

Do not alter or modify your vehicle's suspension or steering; the resulting changes to the vehicle's handling can adversely affect the AdvanceTrac[™] system. Also, do not install a stereo loudspeaker near the front center console or under either front seat. The speaker vibrations can adversely affect the AdvanceTrac[™] sensors located in this area.



Aggressive driving in any road conditions can cause you to lose control of your vehicle increasing the risk of severe personal injury or property damage. The occurrence of an AdvanceTrac[™] event is an indication that at least some of the tires have exceeded their ability to grip the road; this may lead to an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death. If you experience a severe road event, SLOW DOWN.

STEERING

To prevent damage to the power steering system:

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

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

Driving

If the steering wanders or pulls, check for:

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

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE 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 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.



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.

Driving

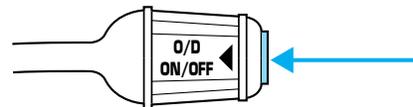


If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. See your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Driving with an automatic overdrive transaxle with column gearshift and O/D off switch

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

Your automatic overdrive transaxle provides fully automatic operation in either **D** (Overdrive) or with the O/D OFF switch depressed. Driving with the gearshift lever in **D**



(Overdrive) gives the best fuel economy for normal driving conditions. For manual control start in 1 (First) and then shift manually.

To put your vehicle in gear, start the engine, depress the brake pedal, then move gearshift lever out of P (Park). Once you place the gearshift lever securely into position, gradually release the brake pedal and use the accelerator as necessary.

Understanding the gearshift positions of the 4-speed automatic transaxle



P (Park)

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

To put your vehicle in gear:

- Start the engine
- Depress the brake pedal

Driving

- Move the gearshift lever into the desired gear

To put your vehicle in P (Park):

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



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

R (Reverse)

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

N (Neutral)

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

D (Overdrive)

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

2 (Second)

This position allows for second gear only.

- Provides engine braking.
- Use to start-up on slippery roads.
- To return to **D** (Overdrive), move the gearshift lever into the **D** (Overdrive) position.
- Selecting 2 (Second) at higher speeds will cause the transaxle to downshift to second gear at the appropriate vehicle speed.

1 (First)

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



When parking, do not use the gearshift in place of the parking brake. Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in Park (P). Turn off the ignition whenever you leave your vehicle. Never leave your vehicle unattended while it is running. If you do not take these precautions, your vehicle may move unexpectedly and injure someone.

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.

If necessary, try turning the Traction Control[™] or AdvanceTrac[™] system off. This will allow the wheels to spin, which may help to free your stuck vehicle. For more information, refer to *Traction Control[™] (if equipped)* or *AdvanceTrac[™] stability enhancement system (if equipped)* in this chapter.

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.

REVERSE SENSING SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The RSS sounds a tone to warn the driver of obstacles near the rear bumper when R (Reverse) is selected. The RSS will assist the driver in detecting certain objects while:

- the vehicle is moving toward a stationary object at a speed of 5 km/h (3 mph) or less.
- the vehicle is in R (Reverse) but not moving backward (the brake pedal is depressed or the parking brake is applied), and a moving object is approaching the rear of the vehicle at a speed of 5 km/h (3 mph) or less.
- the vehicle is moving in reverse at a speed of less than 5 km/h (3 mph) and a moving object is approaching the rear of the vehicle at a speed of less than 5 km/h (3 mph).

The RSS is not effective at speeds greater than 5 km/h (3 mph) and may not detect certain angular or moving objects.

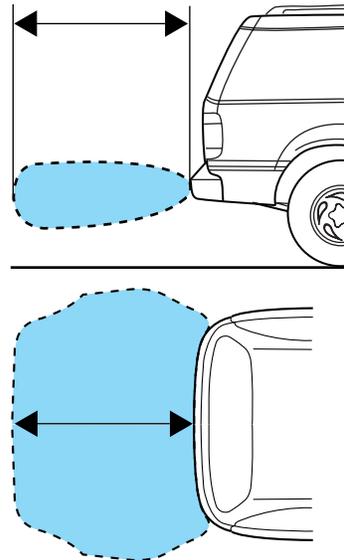
Driving

 To help avoid personal injury, please read and understand the limitations of the reverse sensing system as contained in this section. Reverse sensing is only an aid for some (generally large and fixed) objects when moving in reverse on a flat surface at “parking speeds”. Inclement weather may also affect the function of the RSS; this may include reduced performance or a false activation.

 To help avoid personal injury, always use caution when in R (Reverse) and when using the RSS.

 This system is not designed to prevent contact with small or moving objects. The system is designed to provide a warning to assist the driver in detecting large stationary objects to avoid damaging the vehicle. The system may not detect smaller objects, particularly those close to the ground.

The RSS detects obstacles up to 2 meters (6 ft.) from the rear bumper with a decreased coverage area at the outer corners of the bumper, (refer to the figures for approximate zone coverage areas). As you move closer to the obstacle, the rate of the tone increases. When the obstacle is less than 25.0 cm (10 in.) away, the tone will sound continuously. If the RSS detects a stationary or receding object further than 25.0 cm (10 in.) from the side of the vehicle, the tone will sound for only three seconds. Once the system detects an object approaching, the tone will sound again.



The RSS automatically turns on when the gear selector is placed in R (Reverse) and the ignition is ON. An RSS control on the instrument panel allows the driver to turn the RSS on and off. To turn the RSS off, the ignition must be ON, and the gear selector in R (Reverse). An indicator light on the control will illuminate when the system is turned off. If the indicator light illuminates when the RSS is not turned off, it may indicate a failure in the RSS.



Keep the RSS sensors (located on the rear bumper/fascia) free from snow, ice and large accumulations of dirt (do not clean the sensors with sharp objects). If the sensors are covered, it will affect the accuracy of the RSS.

If your vehicle sustains damage to the rear bumper/fascia, leaving it misaligned or bent, the sensing zone may be altered causing inaccurate measurement of obstacles or false alarms.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

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

Once through the water, always dry the brakes by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as quickly as dry brakes. **Driving through deep water where the transmission vent tube is submerged may allow water into the transmission and cause internal transmission damage.**

VEHICLE LOADING

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

- **Base Curb Weight:** Weight of the vehicle including any standard equipment, fluids, lubricants, etc. It does not include occupants or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload:** Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, occupants and optional equipment. The payload equals the gross vehicle weight rating minus base curb weight.

Driving

- **GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight):** Base curb weight plus payload weight.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable total weight of the base vehicle, occupants, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating):** Carrying capacity for each axle system. The GAWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCW (Gross Combined Weight):** The combined weight of the towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable combined weight of towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating:** Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight:** Maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including occupants and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range:** Specified range of trailer weight from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

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

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

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

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

Driving



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

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

Calculating the load your vehicle can carry/tow

1. Use the appropriate maximum gross combined weight rating (GCWR) chart to find the maximum GCWR for your vehicle type and whether it's equipped with a trailer tow option.
2. Weigh your vehicle as you customarily operate the vehicle without cargo. To obtain correct weights, try taking your vehicle to a shipping company or an inspection station for trucks.
3. Subtract your loaded vehicle weight from the maximum GCWR on the following charts. This is the maximum trailer weight your vehicle can tow and must fall below the maximum shown under maximum trailer weight on the chart.

TRAILER TOWING

Trailer towing with your vehicle requires the optional trailer tow electrical package and may require the use of an additional medium duty trailer tow option package.

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

Follow these guidelines to ensure safe towing procedure:

- Stay within your vehicle's load limits. If exceeded, cargo should be removed from the trailer and/or the vehicle until all weights are within specified limits.
- Thoroughly prepare your vehicle for towing. Refer to *Preparing to tow* in this chapter.
- Use extra caution when driving while trailer towing. Refer to *Driving while you tow* in this chapter.
- Service your vehicle more frequently if you tow a trailer. Refer to Special Operating Conditions in the scheduled maintenance guide.

Driving

- Do not tow a trailer until your vehicle has been driven at least 800 km (500 miles).
- Refer to the instructions included with towing accessories for the proper installation and adjustment specifications.

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

Engine	Maximum GCWR - kg (lbs.)	Trailer weight range (0 - maximum) - kg (lbs.)
Van/Wagon		
3.8L without Trailer Tow package	3175 (7000)	0-907 (0-2000)
Wagon		
3.8L with Trailer Tow Package	3856 (8500)	0-1588 (0-3500)

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



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

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 hook retainers on the hitch. To connect the trailer's safety chains, cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow slack for turning corners.

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

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

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



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

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

Trailer lamps

Trailer lamps are required on most towed vehicles. Ensure that your trailer lamps conform to local and Federal Regulations.

Do not splice or modify the vehicle electrical wiring or lamps for trailer towing.

Your vehicle uses an advanced electronic module with ground side switching to control and monitor your vehicle lamps. Splicing into the wiring or attaching wiring to the vehicle bulbs will DISABLE the rear vehicle lamps from functioning. Your lamp outage feature will also be disabled or provide incorrect information.

Your vehicle is ready to install a Trailer Tow module that will provide the proper communication with the vehicle electrical system so your trailer lamps will function properly. See your dealer or trailer rental agency for proper instructions and equipment for hooking up trailer lamps.

Driving

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.
- 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.

RECREATIONAL TOWING

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 Front Wheel Drive (FWD) vehicles:

It is not recommended to tow front wheel drive vehicles with the front drive wheels on the ground. It is recommended to tow your vehicle with the drive wheels on a dolly or two wheel car hauling trailer.

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

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

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

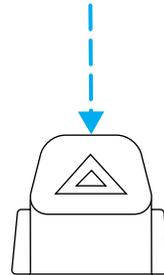
In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

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

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

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



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

FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH FUEL RESET

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

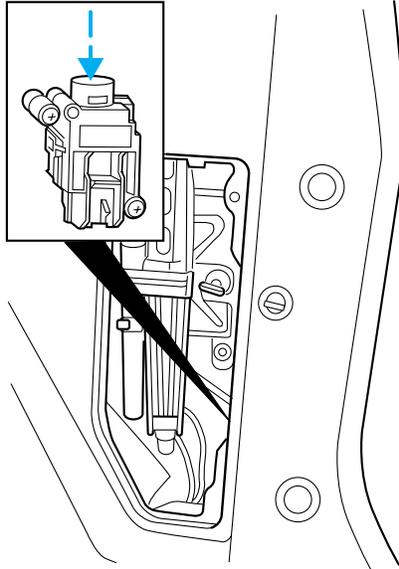
After an accident, if the engine cranks but does not start, this switch may have been activated.

Roadside Emergencies

This switch is located behind the service panel on the right side of the cargo area.

To reset the switch:

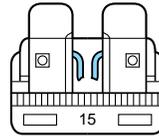
1. Turn the ignition OFF.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no leaks are apparent, reset the switch by pushing in on the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition ON.
5. Wait a few seconds and return the key to OFF.
6. Make another check of leaks.



FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses

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



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

Roadside Emergencies

Standard fuse amperage rating and color

COLOR					
Fuse rating	Mini fuses	Standard fuses	Maxi fuses	Cartridge maxi fuses	Fuse link cartridge
2A	Grey	Grey	—	—	—
3A	Violet	Violet	—	—	—
4A	Pink	Pink	—	—	—
5A	Tan	Tan	—	—	—
7.5A	Brown	Brown	—	—	—
10A	Red	Red	—	—	—
15A	Blue	Blue	—	—	—
20A	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue
25A	Natural	Natural	—	—	—
30A	Green	Green	Green	Pink	Pink
40A	—	—	Orange	Green	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 the fuse panel cover, pull up on the latch on the top left side of the cover.

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

Your vehicle is equipped with a Pull Fuse feature that when used, can extend the duration of your battery life while your vehicle is parked for long periods of time. This time will be increased from 31 days to 45 – 55 days (based on option content). You should use this feature when your vehicle will be parked for long periods of times to ensure the vehicle starts upon your return.

The pull fuse is located under the instrument panel and is visible from the exterior of the fuse panel cover.

Roadside Emergencies

The fuse holder is designed to allow you to pull the fuse (#6) from the fuse panel circuit without having to completely remove it from the fuse panel. The fuse and fuse holder will remain in the fuse panel.

If the fuse (#6) must be replaced, the fuse and fuse holder can be removed by pulling it completely out from the fuse panel cover.

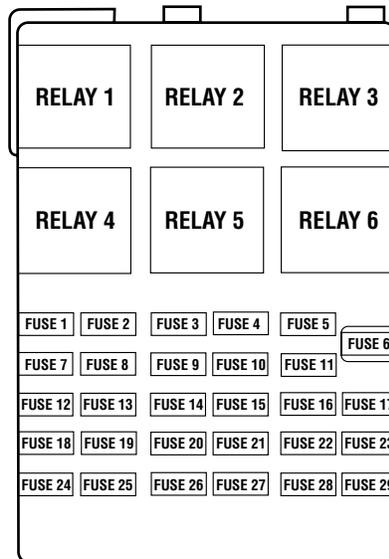
With the fuse (#6) removed, the following systems will not be functional:

- radio
- power sliding door(s) – (if equipped)
- keyless entry system– (if equipped)

When the pull fuse is reinstalled, the following features will need to be reset.

- radio pre-sets
- power sliding door(s) – (if equipped)

Please refer to the *Entertainment* chapter and *Power Sliding Door* section in the *Driver controls* chapter for instructions to reset these features.



Roadside Emergencies

The fuses are coded as follows:

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
1	10A	Stepwell lamps, Puddle lamps, 2nd row reading lamps, 3rd row reading lamps, Cargo lamp, Dome lamp, Map lamp, Visor/Vanity lamps, Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) keypad, Turn signal mirrors
2	25A	I/P Courtesy Lamps, Video Cassette Player (VCP)
3	15A	Power mirror motors, Adjustable pedal motor, Memory module (if equipped)
4	—	Not used
5	20A	Console power point
6	15A	Radio, Compact Disc (CD) changer, RKE module, Power Sliding Door (PSD) module, Rear seat radio controller (if equipped), Rear seat entertainment module (if equipped)
7	15A	Left rear turn lamp, Backup lamps, Right stop lamp, Right rear park lamp, License Lamps
8	20A	Rear electronic module (RHF/RH sliding/LH sliding/Liftgate door lock motors, Aux. air blend door motor, Aux. air mode door motor)
9	10A	Cluster, Powertrain Control Module (PCM) relay (coil)
10	15A	Heated backlite relay (coil), Speed control module, Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) module or IVD Module, Heated seat switch (if equipped), Heated seat module (if equipped), Cluster, Front temp blend door actuator, Brake shift interlock solenoid, PCM, PSD module, Reverse Sensing System (RSS), Front A/C control head, Steering wheel angle sensor (if equipped)

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
11	15A	Electric brake controller, Brake shift interlock solenoid, Rear electronic module
12	20A	Center high-mounted stop lamp
13	10A	Right rear turn lamp, Left stop lamp, Left rear park lamp
14	10A	Autolamp sensor, Transmission overdrive cancel switch, Front electronic module, Compass module, Electrochromatic mirror, PSD overhead console switch
15	20A	Console power point
16	10A	Cluster
17	20A	Cigar lighter/Powerpoint, Datalink connector
18	15A	Quarter Window Motors, RH window switch backlighting, RH lock switch backlighting, Master control switch (LH) backlighting, Radio, VCP, Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Front electronic module
19	10A	Starter interrupt relay (coil)
20	—	Not used
21	—	Not used
22	10A	Heated Mirrors
23	20A	Body power point, Auxiliary blower relay #1 and #2 coils
24	—	Not used
25	10A	Radio (Anti-theft)
26	10A	Air bag module, Passenger air bag deactivated indicator, Passenger seat weight pressure sensor ECU
27	—	Not used
28	10A	Cluster
29	2A	Speed control deactivation switch
Relay 1	—	Switched system power relay #4

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
Relay 2	—	Accessory delay relay
Relay 3	—	Front blower motor relay
Relay 4	—	Switched system power relay #3
Relay 5	—	Rear defrost relay
Relay 6	—	Auxiliary blower motor relay

Power distribution box

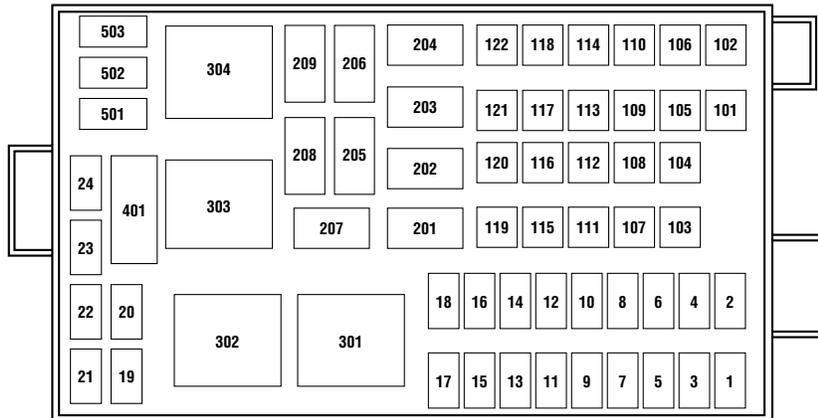
The power distribution box is located in the engine compartment. The power distribution box contains high-current fuses that protect your vehicle's main electrical systems from overloads.



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.



The cover for the power distribution box can be removed by releasing the tab on the back left corner of the cover, then pulling the cover up.

Roadside Emergencies

The high-current fuses are coded as follows:

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
1	30A*	Powertrain Control Module (PCM) relay
2	10A*	PCM, Front electronic module (FEM)
3	10A*	A/C compressor clutch
4	25A*	Horns, Horn relay (coil)
5	15A*	Fuel pump motor, PCM
6	30A*	Front wiper motor, Front wiper relay, Front washer pump, FEM
7	25A*	Rear wiper motor, Rear washer pump, Rear wiper relay (coil)
8	—	Not used
9	15A*	Right headlamp
10	15A*	Right front park lamp, Right front turn lamp, Right front cornering lamp, Right front auxiliary driving lamp
11	15A*	Left front park lamp, Left front turn lamp, Left front cornering lamp, Left front auxiliary driving lamp
12	15A*	Left headlamp (low and high beam)
13	10A*	Alternator field sense
14	10A*	FEM (left door lock motor)
15	20A*	Trailer tow park lamps
16	20A*	Trailer tow turn lamps
17	—	Not used
18	—	Not used
19	15A*	AX4S transaxle, Vapor Management Valve (VMV), A/C clutch relay coil, EGR control solenoid, Engine fuel control HO2S #11 sensor, Engine fuel control HO2S #21 sensor, Catalyst monitor HO2S #12 sensor, Catalyst monitor HO2S #22 Sensor, Canister vent solenoid, Intake manifold runner control

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
20	15A*	Ignition coil, Intake Air Control (IAC) valve, Fuel injectors, Mass Air Flow (MAF) sensor, Fuel pump relay coil, Intake manifold runner control, High-speed cooling fan relay coil, Low-speed cooling fan relay coil, PCM, Passive anti-theft receiver
21	—	Not used
22	—	Not used
23	—	Not used
24	—	Not used
101	40A**	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) module or IVD Module
102	40A**	ABS module or IVD module
103	40A**	SSP4 Relay, SSP4 Relay (coil)
104	30A**	Left-hand power seat motors, Left-hand power lumbar motor, Driver seat memory module
105	30A**	Starter motor solenoid, Ignition switch
106	30A**	Delayed accessory relay, Delayed accessory relay coil, FEM- right-hand front window motor
107	50A**	Engine cooling fan motors, Cooling fan dropping resistor
108	—	Not used
109	30A**	Heated seat modules
110	50A**	Right-hand Power Sliding Door (PSD) module
111	40A**	Fuse junction box
112	—	Trailer tow - electric brake controller (customer access)
113	30A**	FEM - left-hand window motor
114	40A**	SSP3 relay, SSP3 relay coil
115	50A**	Fuse junction box bus #2

Roadside Emergencies

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
116	30A**	Heated backlight relay
117	40A**	Auxiliary blower relay coil, Auxiliary blower motor
118	50A**	Left-hand PSD module
119	30A**	Fuse junction box bus #1
120	40A**	Front blower relay coil, Front blower motor
121	20A**	Ignition switch, Rear defrost relay coil
122	40A**	Right-hand power seat motors, Right-hand power lumbar motor
201	—	Not used
202	—	Front wiper ON/OFF relay
203	—	Rear wiper relay
204	—	A/C clutch relay
205	—	Horn relay
206	—	Not used
207	—	Fuel pump relay
208	—	Not used
209	—	Front wiper HI/LO relay
301	—	Starter interrupt relay
302	—	High-speed engine cooling fan relay
303	—	Low-speed engine cooling fan relay
304	—	PCM Relay
401	—	Not used
501	—	PCM diode
502	—	Not used
503	—	Not used
* Mini Fuses ** Maxi Fuses		

Roadside Emergencies

CHANGING A FLAT TIRE

If you get a flat tire while driving:

- do not brake heavily.
- gradually decrease the vehicle's speed.
- hold the steering wheel firmly.
- slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.
- If your low tire warning light is on, refer to *Low tire warning* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.



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

Temporary spare tire information

Your vehicle may have a temporary 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.

Note: The Low Tire Warning system will detect the temporary spare tire and illuminate the low tire warning light until the spare tire is replaced with a proper full-size tire.



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:**

- use more than one temporary spare tire at a time
- exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) or drive further than 3,200 km (2,000 miles) total 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 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

Location of the spare tire and tools

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

Item	Location
Spare tire	Under the vehicle, just forward of the rear bumper
Jack, wheel nut wrench,	Behind the access panel located on the right rear quarter panel interior trim
Jack handle	Attached to jack with clip

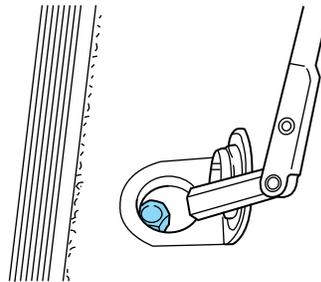
Removing the jack and tools

1. Locate the access panel on the interior trim. Rotate the two panel retaining clips and remove the panel.
2. Remove the jack and lug nut wrench by turning the thumbscrew counterclockwise to relieve tension against the stowage bracket.

Removing the spare tire

To remove the spare tire:

1. Open the liftgate and open the plastic cover from the carpeting on cargo floor to expose the hex nut. On cargo van model, lift flap in mat to expose hex nut.
2. Insert the lug nut wrench on the hex nut in cargo floor.



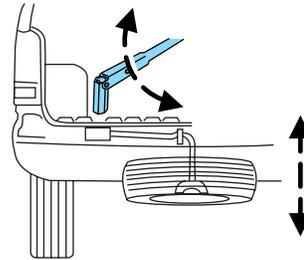
Roadside Emergencies

3. Turn the wrench counterclockwise until tire is lowered to the ground and the cable is slightly slack.

4. Remove the retainer from the spare tire.

To install the spare tire:

1. Reverse the removal steps 2 through 4. When the tire is raised to the stowed position underneath the vehicle, the hex nut ratchets and will not allow you to overtighten.
2. Check seating position of tire for looseness against the underbody supports and retighten if necessary.



Ensure the position of the tire is not too far forward to avoid contact with the axle.

Tire change procedure



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



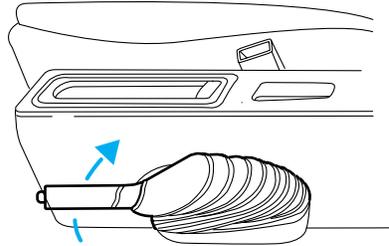
To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change a tire, be sure the parking brake is set, then block (in both directions) the wheel that is diagonally opposite (other side and end of the vehicle) to the tire being changed.



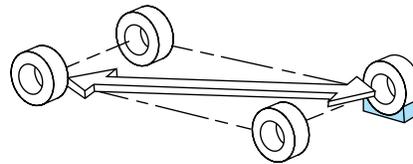
If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

Roadside Emergencies

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

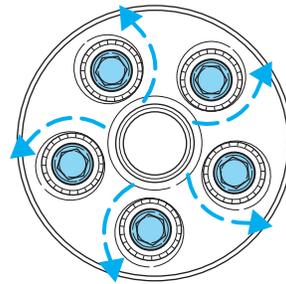


2. Place gearshift lever in P (Park), turn engine off, and block the diagonally opposite wheel.



3. Remove the spare tire, jack and lug wrench.

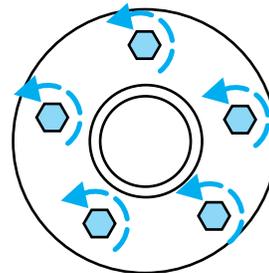
4. If equipped with a bolted-on wheel cover, remove the wheel cover with the tapered end of the wheel nut wrench.



5. Loosen the plastic nuts on the center ornament with the wheel nut wrench, then remove the plastic nuts.

6. Remove the center ornament or wheel cover from the wheel with the tapered end of the wheel nut wrench. Insert and twist the handle, then pry against the wheel.

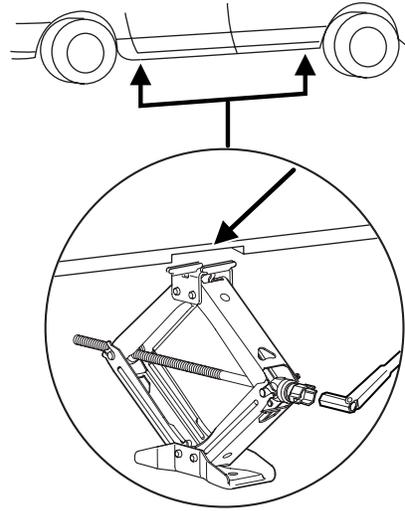
7. Loosen each wheel lug nut one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove them until the wheel is raised off the ground.



Roadside Emergencies

If Ford Accessory Running Boards have been installed, use the jack adapters supplied with the running boards as described on the inside of the jack storage area.

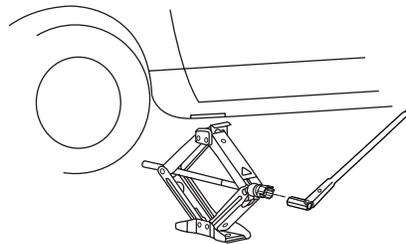
8. Locate the jack notch next to the door closest to the tire you are changing, then place the jack on the frame rail directly behind the notch.



9. Turn the jack handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground.



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



10. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.

11. 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.

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

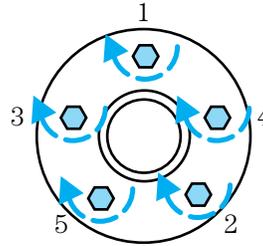
Roadside Emergencies

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

14. If equipped with a bolted-on wheel cover, install the center ornament and tighten the five plastic nuts until they click (do not use power tools on these nuts). Install the outer wheel cover.

15. If removed, install center ornament or wheel cover.

16. Put flat tire, jack and lug wrench away in the proper stowage locations.



Stowing the flat/spare tire

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

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

3. Turn the jack handle clockwise until the tire is raised to its stowed position underneath the vehicle. The effort to turn the jack handle increases significantly and the spare tire carrier ratchets or slips when the tire is raised to the maximum tightness. Tighten to the best of your ability, to the point where the ratchet/slip occurs, if possible. The spare tire carrier will not allow you to overtighten. If the spare tire carrier ratchets or slips with little effort, take the vehicle to your dealer for assistance at your earliest convenience.

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

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

6. If removed, install the spare tire lock (if equipped) into the bumper drive tube with the spare tire lock key (if equipped) and jack handle.

Roadside Emergencies

JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE



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



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

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

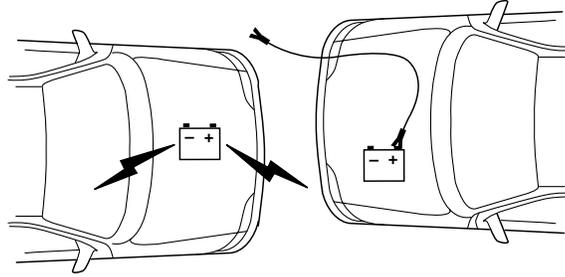
Preparing your vehicle

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

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

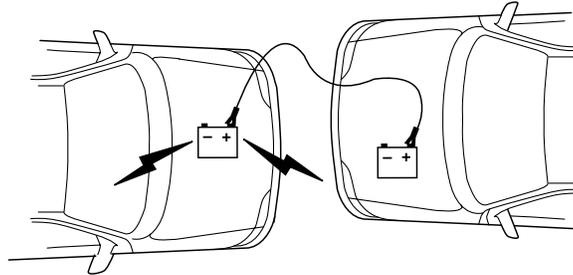
Roadside Emergencies

Connecting the jumper cables



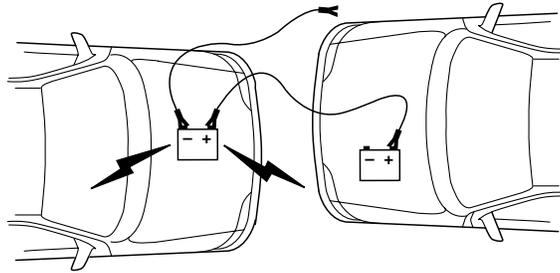
1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

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

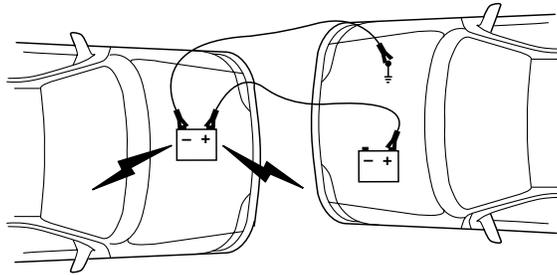


2. Connect the other end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the assisting battery.

Roadside Emergencies



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



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

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

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

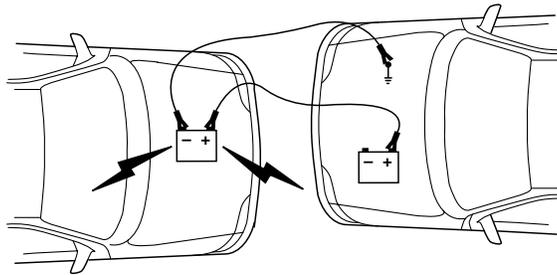
Jump starting

1. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run the engine at moderately increased speed.
2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

Roadside Emergencies

3. Once the disabled vehicle has been started, run both engines for an additional three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

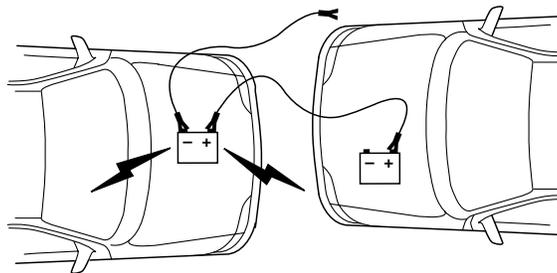
Removing the jumper cables



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

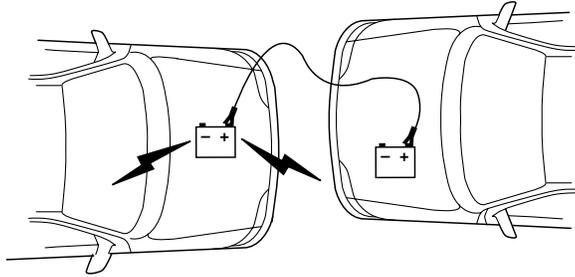
1. Remove the jumper cable from the *ground* metal surface.

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

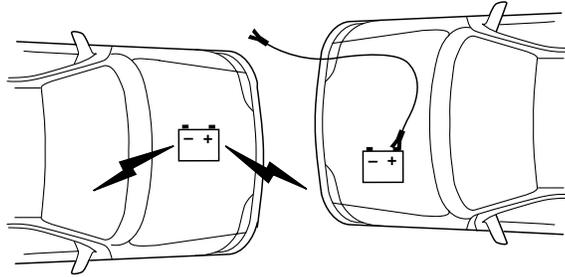


2. Remove the jumper cable on the negative (-) connection of the booster vehicle's battery.

Roadside Emergencies



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

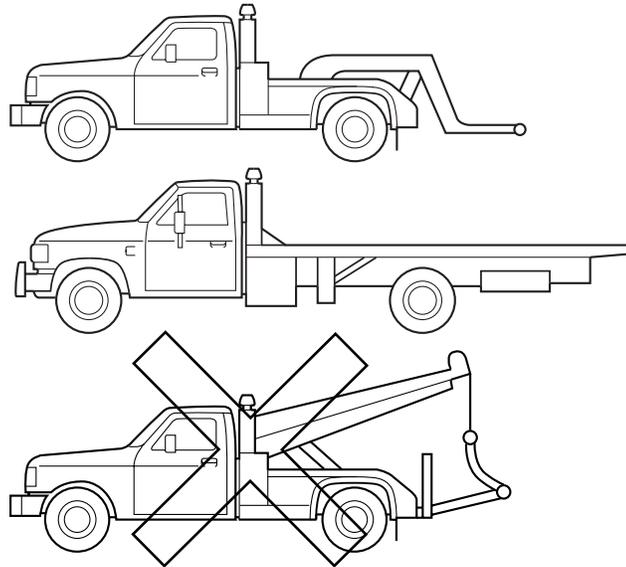


4. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the disabled vehicle's battery.

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 by wheel lift or flatbed equipment. Do not tow with a slingbelt. Ford Motor Company has not approved a slingbelt towing procedure.

If your vehicle is to be towed from the rear using wheel lift, the front wheels must be placed on a dolly to prevent damage to the transaxle.

If your vehicle must be towed with the drive wheels on the ground:

- Place the transaxle in N (Neutral).
- Do not exceed the distance of 80 km (50 miles).
- Do not exceed the speed of 56 km/h (35 mph).

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.

THE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BOARD (U.S. ONLY)

The Dispute Settlement Board is:

- an independent, third-party arbitration program for warranty disputes.

Customer Assistance

- available free to owners and lessees of qualifying Ford Motor Company vehicles.

The Dispute Settlement Board may not be available in all states. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to change eligibility limitations, modify procedures and/or to discontinue this service without notice and without incurring obligations per applicable state law.

What kinds of cases does the Board review?

Unresolved warranty repair concerns or vehicle performance concerns as on Ford and Lincoln Mercury cars and Ford and Lincoln Mercury light trucks which are within the terms of any applicable written new vehicle warranty are eligible for review, except those involving:

- a non-Ford product
- a non-Ford dealership
- sales disputes between customer and dealer except those associated with warranty repairs or concerns with the vehicle's performance as designed
- a request for reimbursement of consequential expenses unless a service or product concern is being reviewed
- items not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty (including maintenance and wear items)
- alleged personal injury/property damage claims
- cases currently in litigation
- vehicles not used primarily for family, personal or household purposes (except in states where the Dispute Settlement Board is required to review commercial vehicles)
- vehicles with non-U.S. warranties

Concerns are ineligible for review if the New Vehicle Limited Warranty has expired at receipt of your application and, in certain states eligibility is dependent upon the customer's possession of the vehicle.

Eligibility may differ according to state law. For example, see the unique brochures for California, West Virginia, Georgia and Wisconsin purchasers/lessees.

Board membership

The Board consists of:

- Three consumer representatives

Customer Assistance

- A Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealership representative

Consumer candidates for Board membership are recruited and trained by an independent consulting firm. The dealership Board member is chosen from Ford and Lincoln Mercury dealership management, recognized for their business leadership qualities.

What the Board needs

To have your case reviewed you must complete the application in the DSB brochure and mail it to the address provided on the application form. Some states will require you to use certified mail, with return receipt requested.

Your application is reviewed and, if it is determined to be eligible, you will receive an acknowledgment indicating:

- The file number assigned to your application.
- The toll-free phone number of the DSB's independent administrator.

Your dealership and a Ford Motor Company representative will then be asked to submit statements.

To properly review your case, the Board needs the following information:

- Legible copies of all documents and maintenance or repair orders relevant to the case.
- The year, make, model, and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) listed on your vehicle ownership license.
- The date of repair(s) and mileage at the time of occurrence(s).
- The current mileage.
- The name of the dealer(s) who sold or serviced the vehicle.
- A brief description of your unresolved concern.
- A brief summary of the action taken by the dealer(s) and Ford Motor Company.
- The names (if known) of all the people you contacted at the dealership(s).
- A description of the action you expect to resolve your concern.

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

Oral presentations

If you would like to make an oral presentation, indicate YES to question 6 on the application. While it is your right to make an oral presentation

Customer Assistance

before the Board, this is not a requirement and the Board will decide the case whether or not an oral presentation is made. An oral presentation may be requested by the Board as well.

Making a decision

Board members review all available information related to each complaint, including oral presentations, and arrive at a fair and impartial decision. Board review may be terminated at any time by either party.

Every effort is made to decide the case within 40 days of the date that all requested information is received by the Board. Since the Board generally meets once a month, it may take longer for the Board to consider some cases.

After a case is reviewed, the Board mails you a decision letter and a form on which to accept or reject the Board's decision. The decisions of the Board are binding on Ford (and, in some cases, on the dealer) but not on consumers who are free to pursue other remedies available to them under state or federal law.

To request a DSB Brochure/Application

For a brochure/application, speak to your dealer or write/call to the Board at the following address/phone number:

Dispute Settlement Board
P.O. Box 5120
Southfield, MI 48086-5120
1-800-428-3718

You may also contact the North American Customer Relationship Center at 1-800-392-3673 (Ford), TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952 or by writing to the Center at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

UTILIZING THE MEDIATION/ARBITRATION PROGRAM (CANADA ONLY)

In those cases where you continue to feel that the efforts by Ford and the dealer to resolve a factory-related vehicle service concern have been unsatisfactory, Ford of Canada participates in an impartial third party mediation/arbitration program administered by the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP).

Customer Assistance

The CAMVAP program is a straight-forward and relatively speedy alternative to resolve a disagreement when all other efforts to produce a settlement have failed. This procedure is without cost to you and is designed to eliminate the need for lengthy and expensive legal proceedings.

In the CAMVAP program, impartial third-party arbitrators conduct hearings at mutually convenient times and places in an informal environment. These impartial arbitrators review the positions of the parties, make decisions and, when appropriate, render awards to resolve disputes. CAMVAP decisions are fast, fair, and final; the arbitrator's award is binding both to you and Ford of Canada.

CAMVAP services are available in all territories and provinces. For more information, without charge or obligation, call your CAMVAP Provincial Administrator directly at 1-800-207-0685.

GETTING ASSISTANCE OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND CANADA

Before exporting your vehicle to a foreign country, contact the appropriate foreign embassy or consulate. These officials can inform you of local vehicle registration regulations and where to find unleaded fuel.

If you cannot find unleaded fuel or can only get fuel with an anti-knock index lower than is recommended for your vehicle, contact a district or owner relations/customer relationship office.

The use of leaded fuel in your vehicle without proper conversion may damage the effectiveness of your emission control system and may cause engine knocking or serious engine damage. Ford Motor Company/Ford of Canada is not responsible for any damage caused by use of improper fuel.

In the United States, using leaded fuel may also result in difficulty importing your vehicle back into the U.S.

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

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

Customer Assistance

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.

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:

Customer Assistance

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

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

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

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.

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.

Cleaning

WASHING THE EXTERIOR

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

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

WAXING

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

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

PAINT CHIPS

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

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

ALUMINUM WHEELS AND WHEEL COVERS

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

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

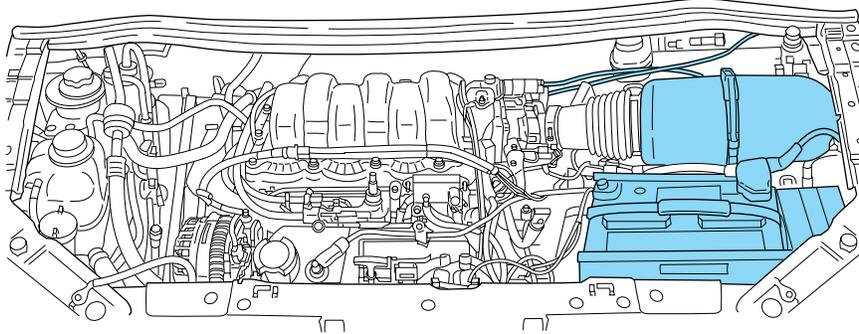
ENGINE

Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal. When washing:

- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high-pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray a hot engine with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.

Cleaning

- 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).

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.

Cleaning

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CLUSTER LENS

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

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



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

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

INTERIOR TRIM

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

INTERIOR

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats, 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.

Cleaning

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.

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)

Cleaning

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 lit material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

Working with the engine off

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

Working with the engine on

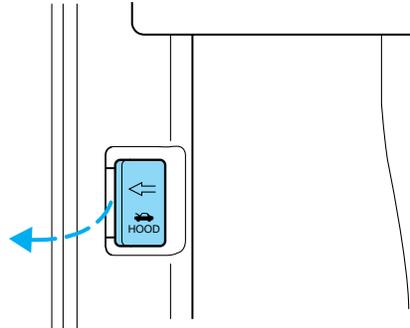
1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Block the wheels.

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

Maintenance and Specifications

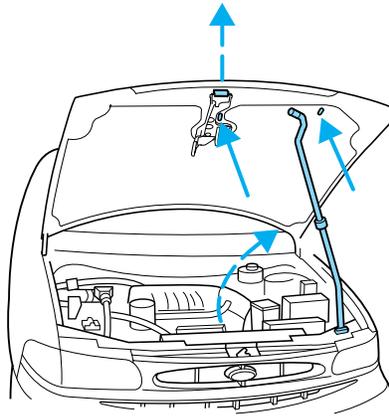
OPENING THE HOOD

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



2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch that is located under the front center of the hood.

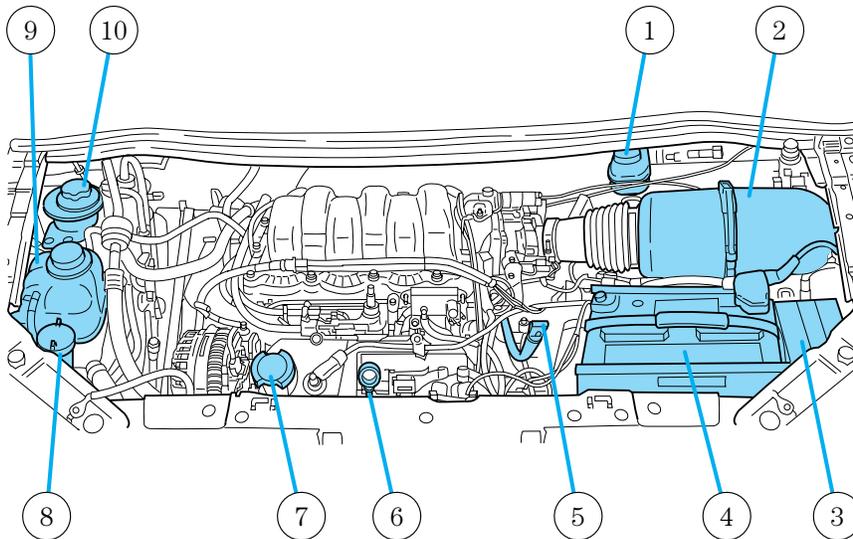
3. Lift the hood and secure it with the prop rod. Your vehicle's hood has two locations for the prop rod to be placed. These locations provide two different hood opening positions. Use the location which best suits your needs.



Maintenance and Specifications

IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

3.8L OHV V6 engine



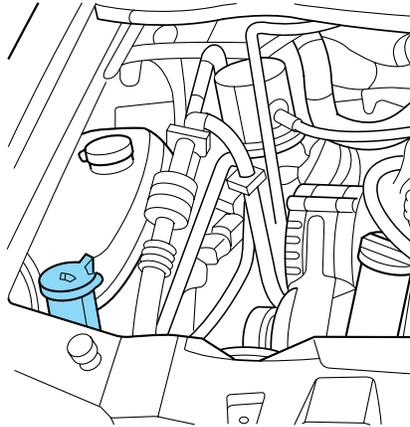
1. Brake fluid reservoir
2. Air filter assembly
3. Power distribution box
4. Battery
5. Automatic transmission fluid dipstick
6. Engine oil dipstick
7. Engine oil filler cap
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
9. Engine coolant reservoir
10. Power steering fluid reservoir

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.

Checking and adding washer fluid for the liftgate

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

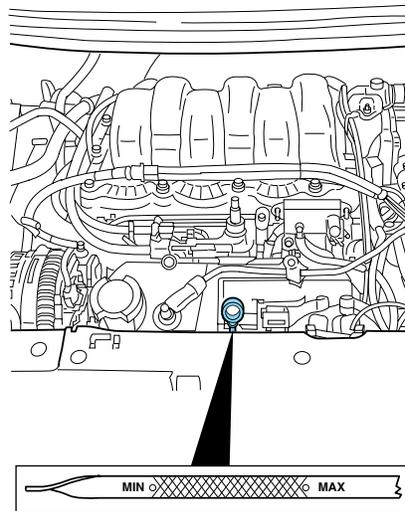
ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

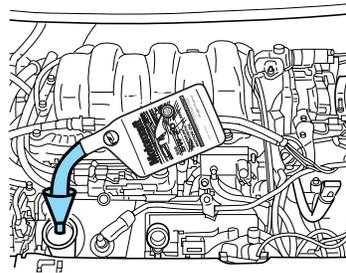
Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for checking the engine oil.

Maintenance and Specifications

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



6. Wipe the indicator clean. Insert the indicator fully, then remove it again.
- If the oil level is **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.



Maintenance and Specifications

- 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.

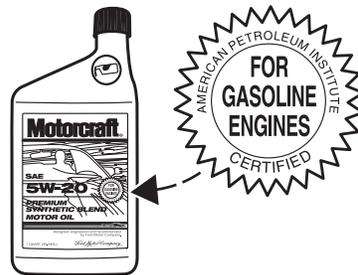
Adding engine oil

1. Check the engine oil. For instructions, refer to *Checking the engine oil* in this chapter.
2. If the engine oil level is not within the normal range, add only certified engine oil of the recommended viscosity. Remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.
3. Recheck the engine oil level. Make sure the oil level is not above the MAX mark 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 1/4 of a turn until three clicks are heard or until the cap is fully seated.

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.



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.

Maintenance and Specifications

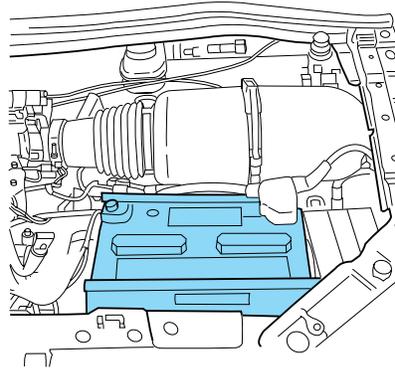
Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the scheduled maintenance guide.

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.

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.

Maintenance and Specifications

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. You can neutralize the acid with a solution of baking soda and water.



Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide proper ventilation.



When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the end walls could cause acid to flow through the vent caps, resulting in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle or battery. Lift the battery with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.



Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.



Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

To account for customer driving habits and conditions, your automatic transaxle electronically controls the shift feel by using an adaptive learning strategy. This feature is designed to optimize shift smoothness. It is normal for your transaxle to shift abruptly during the first few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation until the adaptive strategy has been learned. The adaptive learning strategy is maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transaxle must relearn its adaptive strategy. Optimal shifting will resume within a few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation.

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

Maintenance and Specifications

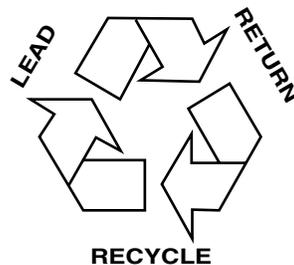
relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. To begin this process:

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. 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 the preset radio stations must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

If the battery has been discharged, disconnected or a new battery has been installed, the power sliding door may need to be reset. Refer to *Power Sliding Door-Resetting the PSD* in the *Controls and Features* chapter.

- 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

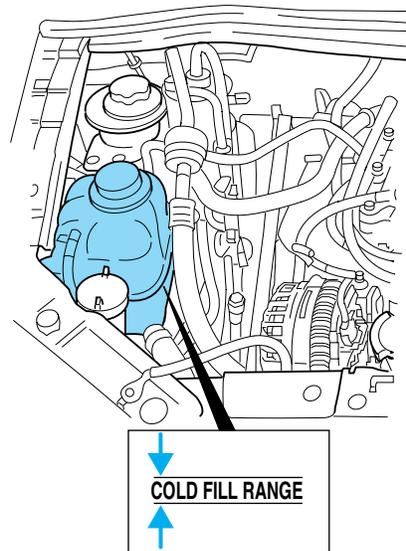
Maintenance and Specifications

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.**

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.

Maintenance and Specifications

- Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become low or empty. If the reservoir is low or empty, add engine coolant to the reservoir. Refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Note: Automotive fluids are not interchangeable; do not use engine coolant, antifreeze or windshield washer fluid outside of its specified function and vehicle location.

Adding engine coolant

When adding coolant, make sure it is a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water. Add the mixture to the coolant reservoir, **when the engine is cool**, until the appropriate fill level is obtained.



Do not add engine coolant when the engine is hot. Steam and scalding liquids released from a hot cooling system can burn you badly. Also, you can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts.



Do not put engine coolant in the windshield washer fluid container. If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

The cooling system in your vehicle is filled with either green-colored Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant meeting Ford specification ESE-M97B44-A or yellow-colored Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant meeting Ford Specification WSS-M97B51-A1. To determine your vehicle's coolant type (color), check your coolant reservoir.

- **Add Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored), VC-4-A (U.S.) or CXC-10 (Canada) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored), VC-7-A (VC-7-B in Oregon), depending on the type of coolant originally equipped in your vehicle.** If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, check your coolant reservoir or contact your local dealer.

Note: Use of Motorcraft Cooling System Stop Leak Pellets, VC-6, darkens the color of Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant from yellow to golden tan.

- **Do not add/mix an orange-colored, extended life coolant such as Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant, VC-2 (US) or CXC-209 (Canada), meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44-D**

Maintenance and Specifications

with the factory-filled coolant. Mixing Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant or any orange-colored extended life product with your factory filled coolant can result in degraded corrosion protection.

- A large amount of water without engine coolant may be added, in case of emergency, to reach a vehicle service location. In this instance, the cooling system must be drained and refilled with a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water as soon as possible. Water alone (without engine coolant) can cause engine damage from corrosion, overheating or freezing.
- **Do not use alcohol, methanol, brine or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze (coolant).** Alcohol and other liquids can cause engine damage from overheating or freezing.
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives to the coolant.** These can be harmful and compromise the corrosion protection of the engine coolant.
- **Do not mix with recycled coolant unless from a Ford-approved recycling process (see *Use of Recycled engine coolant* section).**

For vehicles with overflow coolant systems with a non-pressurized cap on the coolant recovery system, add coolant to the coolant recovery reservoir when the engine is cool. Add the proper mixture of coolant and water to the “cold full” level. For all other vehicles, which have a coolant degas system with a pressurized cap, or if it is necessary to remove the coolant pressure relief cap on the radiator of a vehicle with an overflow system, follow these steps to add engine coolant.



To reduce the risk of personal injury, make sure the engine is cool before unscrewing the coolant pressure relief cap. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly.

1. Before you begin, turn the engine off and let it cool.
2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the coolant pressure relief cap on the coolant reservoir (an opaque plastic bottle). Slowly turn cap counterclockwise (left) until pressure begins to release.
3. Step back while the pressure releases.
4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.
5. Fill the coolant reservoir slowly with the proper coolant mixture (see above), to within the “cold fill range” or the “cold full” level on the

Maintenance and Specifications

reservoir. If you removed the radiator cap in an overflow system, fill the radiator until the coolant is visible and radiator is almost full.

6. Replace the cap. Turn until tightly installed. (Cap must be tightly installed to prevent coolant loss.)

After any coolant has been added, check the coolant concentration, refer to *Checking Engine Coolant* section. If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to $-34^{\circ}\text{F}/-36^{\circ}\text{C}$), drain some coolant and adjust the concentration. It may take several drains and additions to obtain a 50/50 coolant concentration.

Whenever coolant has been added, the coolant level in the coolant reservoir should be checked the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough 50/50 concentration of engine coolant and distilled water to bring the liquid level to the proper level.

If you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month, have your dealer check the engine cooling system. Your cooling system may have a leak. Operating an engine with a low level of coolant can result in engine overheating and possible engine damage.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company recommends the use of a recycled engine coolant produced by Ford-approved processes in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored). However, not all coolant recycling processes produce coolant that meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44-A. Use of such coolant may harm the engine and cooling system components.

Ford Motor Company does NOT recommend the use of recycled engine coolant in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant since a Ford-approved recycling process is not yet available.



Used engine coolant should be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Follow your community's regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

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.

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Severe climates

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than -36°C [-34°F):

- **It may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%.**
- **NEVER increase the coolant concentration above 60%.**
- **Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the overheat protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate freeze protection at the temperatures in which you drive in the winter months.**

If you drive in extremely hot climates:

- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate protection at the temperatures in which you drive.**

Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum cooling system and engine protection.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Important safety precautions



Do not overfill the fuel tank. The pressure in an overfilled tank may cause leakage and lead to fuel spray and fire.

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 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.
- 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



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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.

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.

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5. Turn the filler cap clockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.

If the “Check Fuel Cap” indicator comes on or if “Service Engine Soon/Check Engine” indicator comes on and stays on when you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap, align the cap properly and reinstall it.

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a fuel filler cap that is designed for your vehicle. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel tank or fuel system if the correct genuine Ford or Motorcraft fuel filler cap is not used.



The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.



If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel cap to disengage in a collision, which may result in possible personal injury.

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.

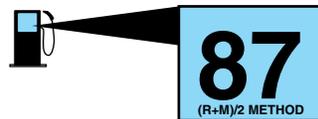
Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing MMT.

Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Octane recommendations

Your vehicle is designed to use “Regular” unleaded gasoline with pump (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87.

We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as “Regular” that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.



Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel

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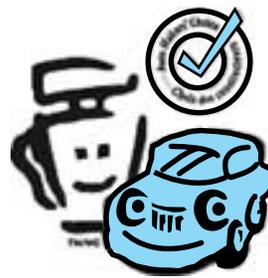
with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.

Fuel quality

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of “Regular” unleaded gasoline. “Premium” unleaded gasoline is not recommended (particularly in the United States) because it may cause these problems to become more pronounced. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

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.



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.

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- 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 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.

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- 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 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.

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- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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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.

On board diagnostics (OBD-II)

Your vehicle is equipped with a computer that monitors the engine’s emission control system. This system is commonly known as the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD-II). This OBD-II system protects the environment by ensuring that your vehicle continues to meet government emission standards. The OBD-II system also assists the service technician in properly servicing your vehicle. When the *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light illuminates, the OBD-II system has detected a malfunction. Temporary malfunctions may cause your *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light to illuminate. Examples are:

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

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with good quality fuel and/or properly tightening the fuel cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other temporary malfunctions

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present, the *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light should turn off. (A driving cycle consists of a cold engine startup followed by mixed city/highway driving.) No additional vehicle service is required.

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

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.

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:

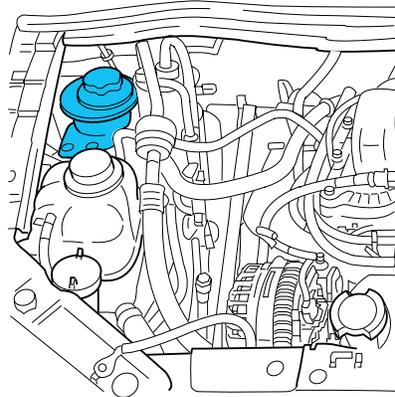
- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.
- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

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.

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CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

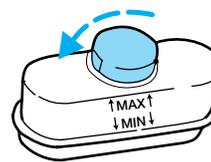
Check the power steering fluid.
Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules. If adding fluid is necessary, use only MERCON® ATF.



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

BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR

The fluid level will drop slowly as the brakes wear, and will rise when the brake components are replaced. Fluid levels between the “MIN” and “MAX” lines are within the normal operating range, there is no need to add fluid. If the fluid levels are outside of the normal operating range, the performance of your brake system could be compromised, seek service from your dealer immediately.



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TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid

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

Automatic transmission fluid expands when warmed. To obtain an accurate fluid check, drive the vehicle until it is warmed up (approximately 30 km [20 miles]). If your vehicle has been operated for an extended period at high speeds, in city traffic during hot weather or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow fluid to cool before checking.

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) or until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and engage the parking brake.
3. With the parking brake engaged and your foot on the brake pedal, start the engine and move the gearshift lever through all of the gear ranges. Allow sufficient time for each gear to engage.
4. Latch the gearshift lever in P (Park) and leave the engine running.
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag. If necessary, refer to *Identifying components in the engine compartment* in this chapter for the location of the dipstick.
6. Install the dipstick making sure it is fully seated in the filler tube.
7. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. The fluid should be in the designated areas for normal operating temperature.

Low fluid level

Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the outside temperatures are above 10°C (50°F).



Correct fluid level

The transmission fluid should be checked at normal operating temperatures 66°C-77°C (150°F-170°F) on a level surface. The normal operating temperature can be reached after approximately 30 km (20 miles) of driving.

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The transmission fluid should be in this range if at normal operating temperature (66°C-77°C [150°F-170°F]).



High fluid level

Fluid levels above the safe range may result in transaxle 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 transaxle 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.

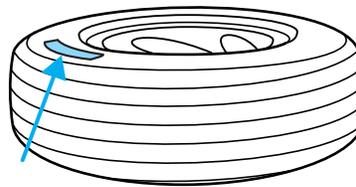


An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

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.

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:



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• Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A

These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic tires for use on passenger cars. They do not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver or temporary use spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches or limited production tires as defined in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 575.104(c)(2).

U.S. Department of Transportation-Tire quality grades: The U.S. Department of Transportation requires Ford to give you the following information about tire grades exactly as the government has written it.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.



The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature A B C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance

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which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.



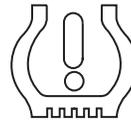
The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Low tire warning

The low tire warning system is designed to detect a significant loss of inflation in **any one of your tires** on your vehicle. The system uses the Anti-lock brake wheel speed sensors to detect a change in wheel speed due to tire deflation.

When a tire loses inflation, the low tire warning system detects the change and illuminates the low tire warning indicator light as shown.



If the light remains on while driving, check the tire pressure refer to “*Checking the tire pressure*” in this chapter. The low tire warning indicator light will also illuminate when using a temporary spare, refer to “*Changing the tires*” in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.



The low tire warning system may not detect an under-inflated tire under all conditions and is not a substitute for manually checking tires regularly for proper inflation.

When to RESET the Low Tire Warning System:

after any of the following

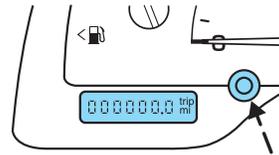
- Tire rotation
- One or more tires have been replaced
- Tire balancing
- Wheel alignment
- Adjusting the pressure on one or more tires (note: tire pressures are often adjusted during oil change service)

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- Inflating a low tire will not clear the Low Tire Warning indicator light. Only resetting the system will clear the light.
- The system will not detect a pressure loss without driving the vehicle for at least 0.8 km (0.5 mile) at speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph).

To reset the system:

turn the ignition to the ON position, depress and Trip/odometer button (located in the instrument cluster)



until "TIRE RESET" or "CHECK TIRE AND RESET" is displayed in the odometer display window. Once "TIRE RESET" or "CHECK TIRE AND RESET" is displayed, press and hold the button for three seconds. The low tire warning indicator light will flash three times as the low tire warning system begins to initialize.

The system normally requires 15 to 20 minutes of driving in each of three speed ranges to learn how the tires behave after the system has been reset. However, the system will become functional in each speed range as soon as learning completes in each individual speed range.

Speed ranges:

- Low 40–68 km/h (25–42 mph)
- Medium 68–100 km/h (42–62 mph)
- High – above 100 km/h (62 mph)

This system may not function properly under the following conditions:

- Uneven tread wear.
- Driving on loose or low traction surfaces such as gravel, snow or slush.
- Using tire chains
- Initial tire pressures out of specified range.

Maintenance and Specifications

- Two or more under inflated tires.
- Sudden loss of tire pressure.
- Vehicle speeds less than 30 km/h (20 mph), greater than 120 km/h (70 mph) or driving duration less than 10 miles.
- Transporting a heavy load or towing a trailer.
- A different tire was replaced and was not the same brand, type, size, speed rating, load carrying capacity and DOT code as the other tire on the same axle.
- System was not reset after tire rotation, air pressure adjustment, a tire change, wheel alignment or tire balancing.
- System was not reset after the ABS warning lamp illuminates.

The low tire warning feature can be turned off by your dealer.

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.
- Reset low tire warning system



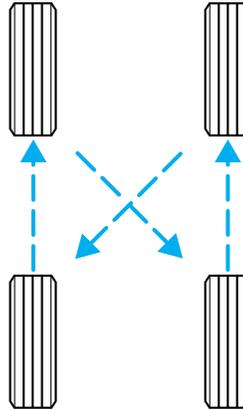
Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Tire rotation

Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the scheduled maintenance guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

Maintenance and Specifications

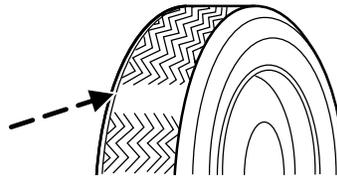
- Four tire rotation



Reset low tire warning system after rotating tires.

Replacing the tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible through the tire treads.



Reset low tire warning system after replacing tires.



When replacing full size tires, never mix radial bias-belted, or bias-type tires. Use only the tire sizes that are listed on the Certification Label. Make sure that all tires are the same size, speed rating, and load-carrying capacity. If one tire needs to be replaced sooner than the other on the same axle replace it with the same brand, type, size, speed rating, load carrying capacity and DOT code as the other tire. Note: tires on the same axle (front or rear) must match for the low tire warning system to function properly. Use only the tire combinations recommended on the label. If you do not follow these precautions, your vehicle may not drive properly and safely.

Maintenance and Specifications

 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.

 Do not replace your tires with “high performance” tires or larger size tires.

 Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in 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 AND CHAINS

 Driving too fast for conditions creates the possibility of loss of vehicle control. Driving at very high speeds for extended periods of time may result in damage to vehicle components.

 Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

The tires on your vehicle have all weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, you may need to use snow tires and chains. If you need to use chains, it is recommended that steel wheels (of the same size and specifications) be used as chains may chip aluminum wheels.

Maintenance and Specifications

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and chains:

- Do not use tire chains with 235/60R16 and P235/55R17 size tires.
- Use only SAE Class S chains.
- Install chains securely, verifying that the chains do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, stop and re-tighten the chains. If this does not work, remove the chains to prevent damage to your vehicle.
- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.
- Remove the tire chains when they are no longer needed. Do not use tire chains on dry roads.
- The suspension insulation and bumpers will help prevent vehicle damage. Do not remove these components from your vehicle when using snow tires and chains.

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	3.8L OHV V6 engine
Air filter element	FA-1616
Fuel filter	FG-986B
Battery (standard)	BXT-65-650
Battery (optional)	BXT-65-750
Oil filter	FL-400S
PCV valve	EV-152
Spark plugs*	AWSF-42EE***

* Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

*** If a spark plug is removed for inspection, it must be reinstalled in the same cylinder. Cylinders No. 1, 2, and 3 have a "EG" suffix. Cylinders No. 4, 5, and 6 have a "E" suffix. If a spark plug needs to be replaced, use only spark plugs with the service part number suffix letter "EE" as shown on the engine decal.

Maintenance and Specifications

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid ¹	All	Fill to MAX line on reservoir
Engine oil (includes filter change)	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil	3.8L engine	4.7L (5.0 quarts)
Engine coolant ²	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	Without rear heater	14.0L (14.8 quarts)
		With rear heater	15.0L (15.9 quarts)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Fuel tank	N/A	All	98.4L (26.0 gallons)
Automatic transaxle fluid	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF	All	13.0L (13.7 quarts)
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	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.

² Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

Maintenance and Specifications

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
Engine coolant	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green colored)	VC-4-A (in Canada, Motorcraft CXC-10)	ESE-M97B44-A
	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow colored)	VC-7-A	WSS-M97B51-A1
Engine oil	Motorcraft SAE 5W20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil	XO-5W20-QSP	WSS-M2C153-H with API Certification Mark
Door latch, hood latch, auxiliary hood latch, door and liftgate hinges, striker plates, seat tracks, sliding door both sides (upper and lower track) and fuel filler door hinge.	Multi-Purpose Grease	XG-4 or XL-5	ESB-M1C93-B or ESR-M1C159-A

Maintenance and Specifications

Item	Ford part name	Ford part number	Ford specification
Lock cylinders	Penetrating and Lock Lubricant	Motorcraft XL-1	none
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Automatic transaxle (4F50N)	Motorcraft MERCON®V ATF ²	XT-5-QM	MERCON®V
Disc brake caliper rails	Motorcraft Silicone Brake Caliper Grease and Dielectric Compound	XG-3	ESE-M1C171-A
Constant velocity joints	Motorcraft CV Joint Grease (High Temp.)	XG-5	WSS-MIC25B-A1
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Ultra-clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	ZC-32-A	WSB-M8B16-A2

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.

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.

Maintenance and Specifications

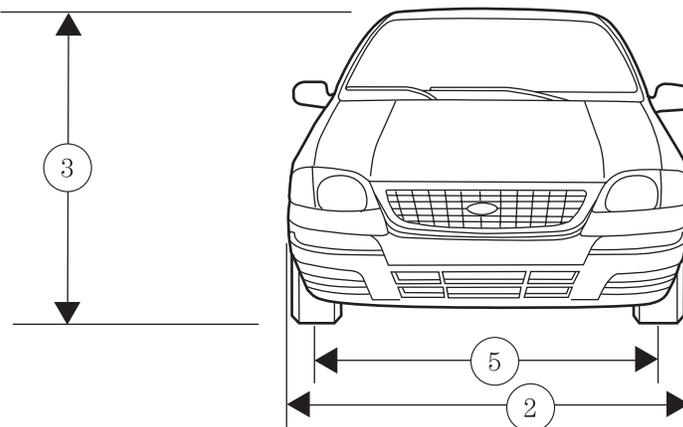
ENGINE DATA

Engine	3.8L OHV V6 engine
Cubic inches	232
Required fuel	87 octane
Firing order	1-4-2-5-3-6
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	EDIS
Compression ratio	9.36:1

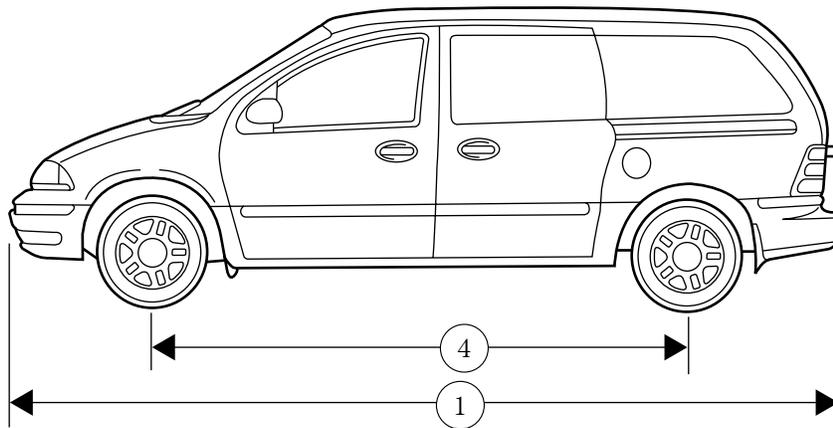
VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Vehicle dimensions	Wagon mm (in)	Van mm (in)
(1) Overall length	5102 (200.9)	5102 (200.9)
(2) Overall width	1945 (76.6)	1945 (76.6)
(3) Overall height*	1733 (68.2)	1728 (66.1)
(4) Wheelbase	3066 (120.7)	3066 (120.7)
(5) Track - Front	1643 (64.3)	1643 (64.3)
(5) Track - Rear	1600 (63.0)	1600 (63.0)

*Equipped with P225/60R16 tires.



Maintenance and Specifications



IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

Certification label

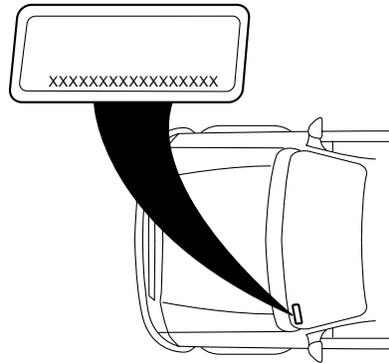
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Certification label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Certification label may be located. The Certification label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.

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		X	XXXKG/XXXLB
PRESSURE (FR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD			
PRESSURE (RR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD			
TRAILER TOWING - SEE OWNER GUIDE			
EXT PNT: XXXXX XXXXX	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			

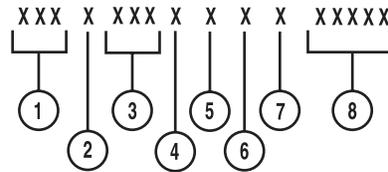
Maintenance and Specifications

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.)



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
Non-decorative wheel protector locks
Remote keyless entry
Styled wheel protector locks
Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Cargo nets
Cargo shade
Cargo tray
Child step running boards
Engine block heaters
Remote start system
Seatback organizer

Accessories

Tire step

Travel equipment

All weather floor mats

Cargo organizer

Cargo logic — premium cargo organizer

Cellular phone holder

Cellular phone hands free system with voice recognition

Console

Factory luggage rack adaptors (Bike, ski, etc.)

First aid kit

Framed luggage covers

Highway safety kit

Inside rear view mirror with compass (with and without temperature display)

Luggage/cargo basket

Navigation system

Raised cross bars (roof rack)

Rear seat entertainment system (DVD)

Soft luggage cover

Trailer hitch (Class II)

Trailer hitch bars and balls

Trailer hitch mount bike carrier

Trailer hitch receiver cover

Trailer hitch wiring adaptor

Trailgate table/ adapter.

Protection and appearance equipment

Cargo liners, interior

Carpet floor mats

Door edge guards

Flat splash guards

Front end covers (full and mini)

Accessories

Hood deflectors

Locking gas cap

Molded splash guards

Molded vinyl floor mats

Rear air deflector

Side window deflectors

Underbody security lighting

Universal floor mats

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.
- 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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