Contents

ICONS

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

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

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

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

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

WARNINGS

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

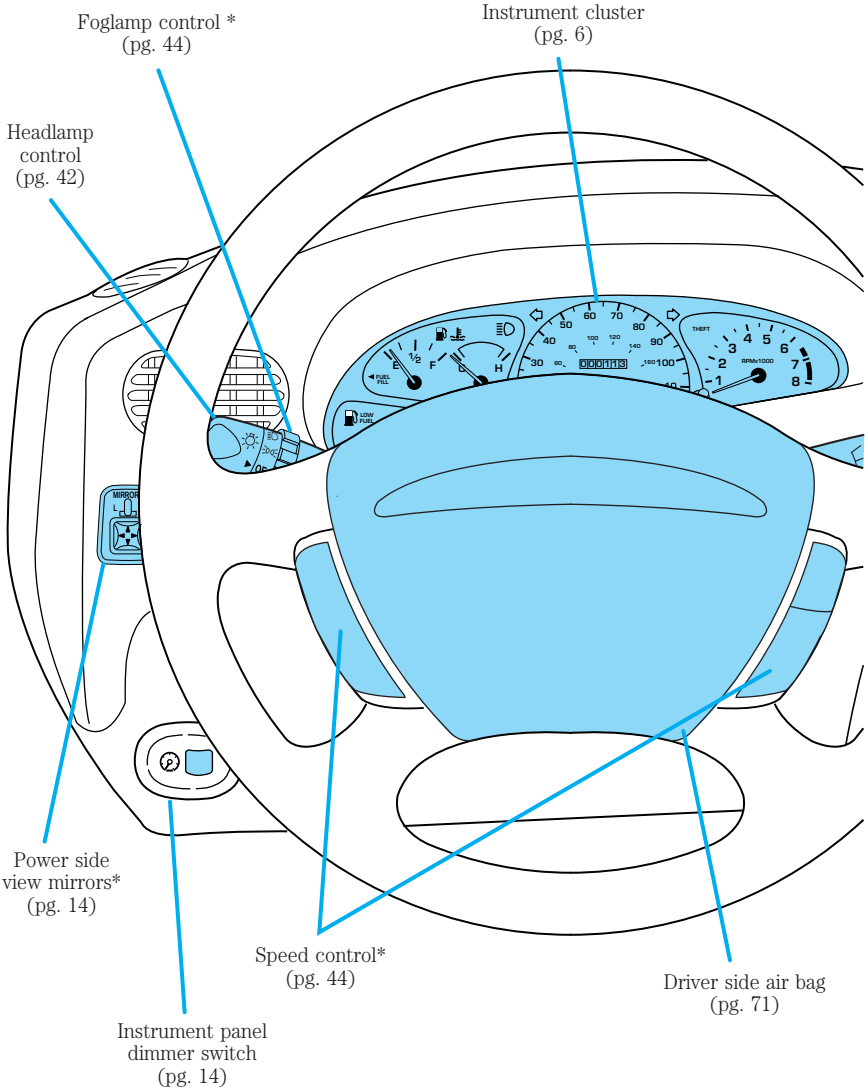
BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

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

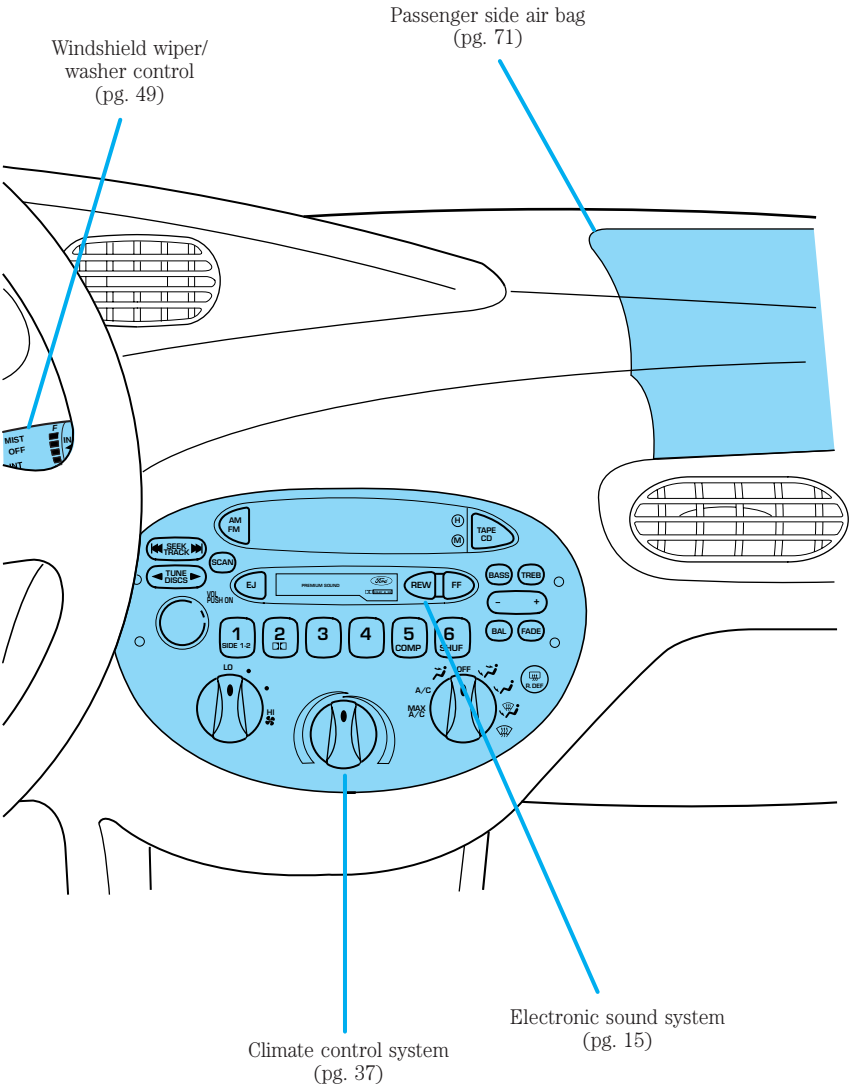
INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GUIDE

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

Instrumentation



*if equipped


Windshield wiper/
washer control
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Climate control system
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AM
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TAPE
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SEEK
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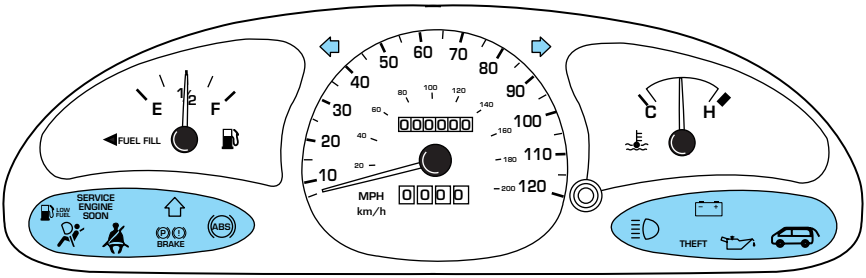
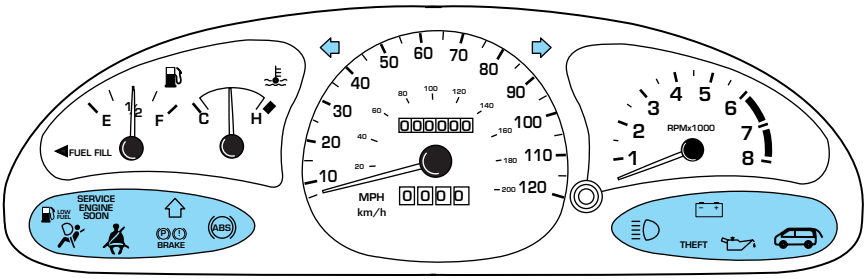
SCAN
TUNE
DISCS
EJ
REW
FF
BASS
TREB
BAL
FADE
VOL
PUSH ON
1
SIDE 1-2
2
3
4
5
COMP
6
LO
OFF
A/C
MAX
A/C
R.DEF

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES

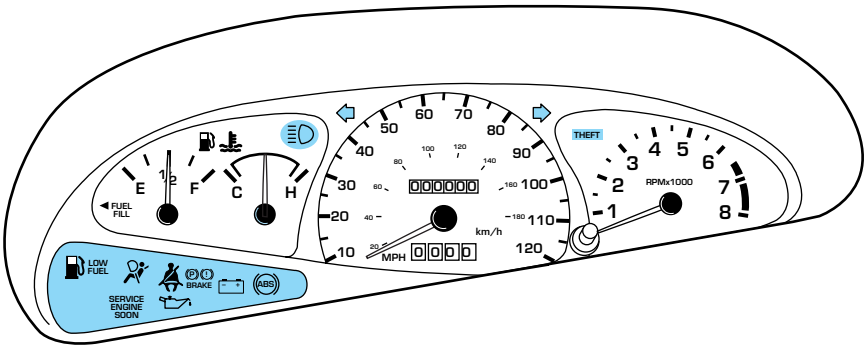
Base instrument cluster



Sport instrument cluster



ZX2 coupe instrument cluster



Low fuel

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

Service engine soon

Your vehicle is equipped with a computer that monitors the engine's emission control system. This system is commonly known as the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD II). The 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.

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

What you should do if the Service Engine Soon light illuminates

Light turns on solid:

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

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

1. The vehicle has run out of fuel. (The engine may misfire or run poorly.)

2. Poor fuel quality or water in the fuel.

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

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with good quality fuel and/or properly installing and securely tightening the gas cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other

temporary malfunctions present, the *Service Engine Soon* light should turn off. (A driving cycle consists of a cold engine startup followed by mixed city/highway driving.) No additional vehicle service is required.

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

Light is blinking:

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

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

Air bag readiness

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

Safety belt

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

Brake system warning

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position, the engine is off and the parking brake is engaged. If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate at this time, seek service immediately. Illumination after releasing the parking brake indicates low brake fluid level and the brake system should be inspected immediately.

Shift indicator light (if equipped)

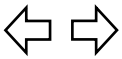
To maximize fuel economy, the shift indicator light illuminates when the manual transmission should be shifted to the next highest gear.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) (If equipped)

Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned on and the engine is off. If the light does not illuminate momentarily at start up, remains on or continues to flash, the ABS needs to be serviced. With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated with parking brake released.

Turn signal

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



High beams

Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.

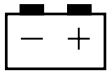
Anti-theft system (if equipped)

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

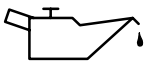
THEFT

Charging system

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



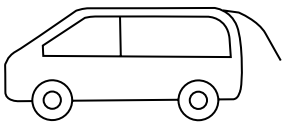
Engine oil pressure



Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is off. Illuminates when the oil pressure falls below the normal range. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible and switch off the engine immediately. Check the oil level and add oil if needed. Refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and Care* chapter.

Liftgate ajar (if equipped)

Illuminates when the ignition is in the ON position and the liftgate is open.



Safety belt warning chime

Chimes to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

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

Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning chime

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

Key-in-ignition warning chime

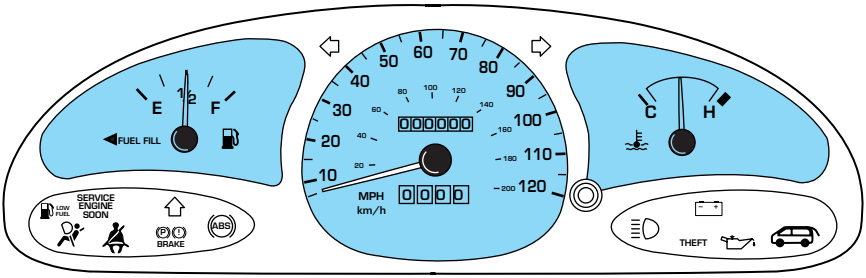
Sounds when the key is left in the ignition in the OFF/LOCK or ACC position and the driver's door is opened.

Headlamps on warning chime

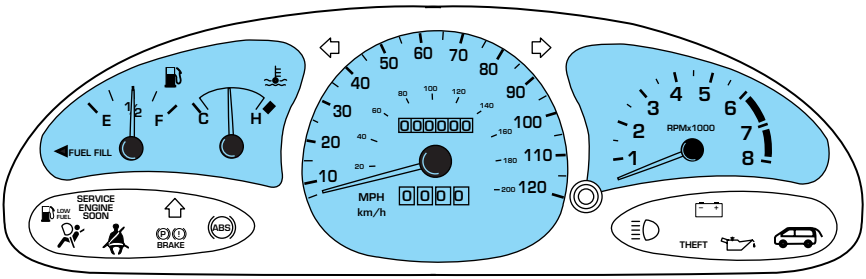
Sounds when the headlamps or parking lamps are on, the ignition is off (and the key is not in the ignition) and the driver's door is opened.

GAUGES

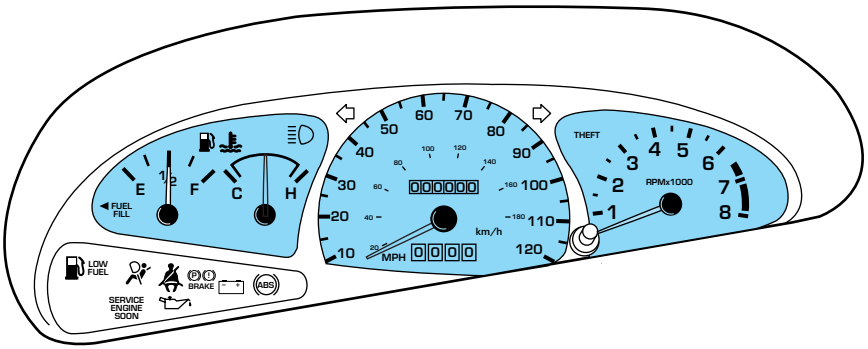
Base instrument cluster gauges



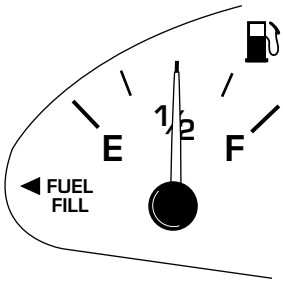
Sport instrument cluster gauges



ZX2 coupe instrument cluster gauges

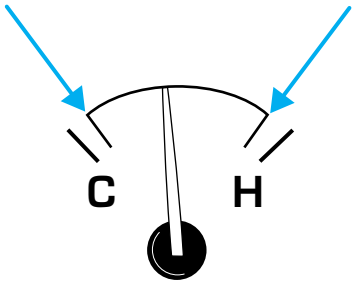


Fuel gauge



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

Engine coolant temperature gauge



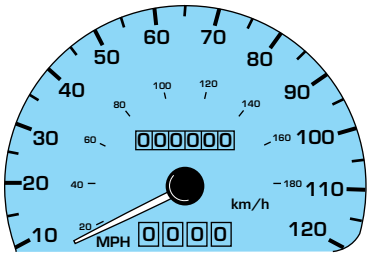
Indicates the temperature of the engine coolant. At normal operating temperature, the needle remains within the normal area (the area between the “H” and “C”). If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine immediately and let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

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

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

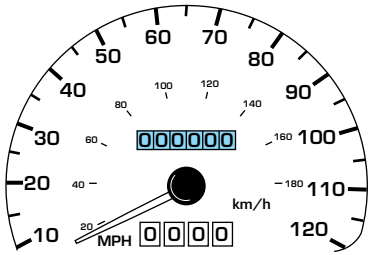
Speedometer

Indicates the current vehicle speed.



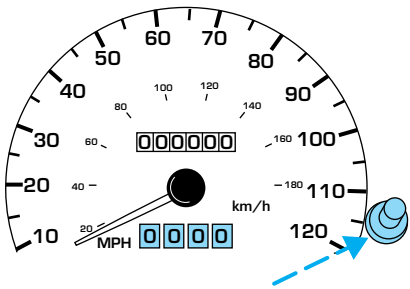
Odometer

Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.



Trip odometer

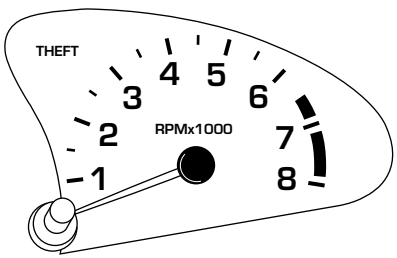
Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. To reset, depress the control.



Tachometer (if equipped)

Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

Driving with your tachometer pointer in the red zone may damage the engine.

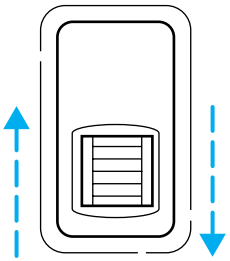


PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

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

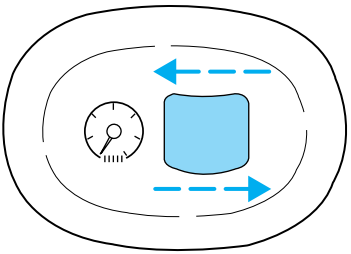
Coupe

- Rotate up to brighten.
- Rotate down to dim.



Sedan/Wagon

- Rotate left to brighten.
- Rotate right to dim.

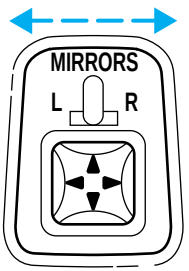


POWER SIDE VIEW MIRRORS (IF EQUIPPED)

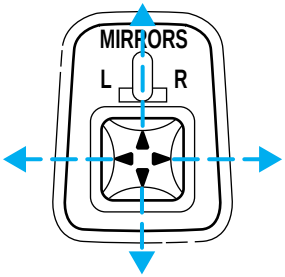
The ignition must be in ACC or ON position to adjust the power side view mirrors.

To adjust your mirrors:

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



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



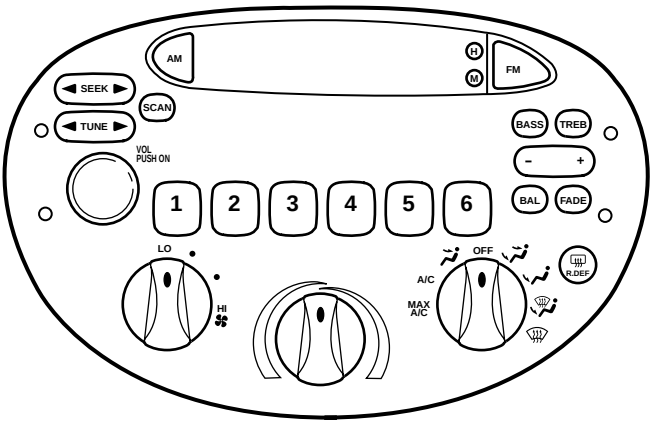
3. Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.

TRUNK REMOTE CONTROL

Press the remote trunk release control on the instrument panel to open the trunk.

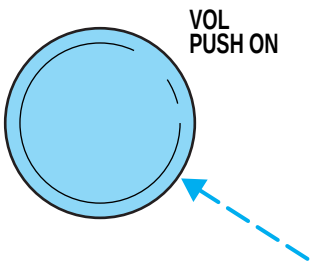
USING YOUR AUDIO SYSTEM

AM/FM stereo

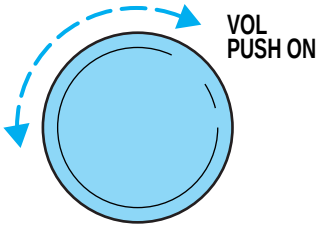


Volume/power control

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



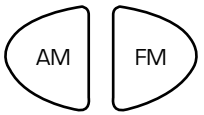
Turn control to raise or lower volume.



If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on. If you wish to maintain your preset volume level, turn the audio system off with the power control before switching off the ignition.

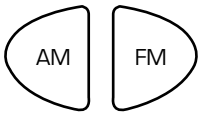
AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio mode.



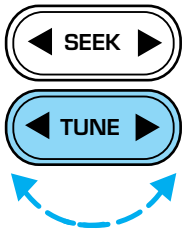
AM/FM select in radio mode

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



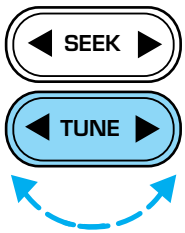
Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio mode.



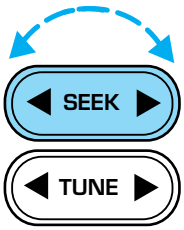
Tune adjust in radio mode

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



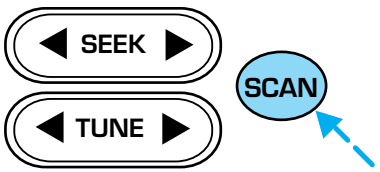
Seek function

The seek function control works in radio mode.



Scan function

The scan function works in radio mode.



Scan function in radio mode

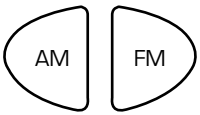
Press the SCAN control to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations on the frequency band. Press the control again to stop the scan mode.

Radio station memory preset

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

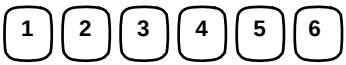
Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control.



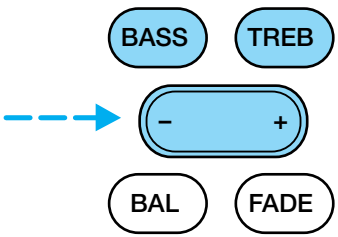
2. Select a station. Refer to *Tune adjust* or *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.

3. Press and hold a memory preset control until the sound returns, indicating the station is held in memory on the control you selected.

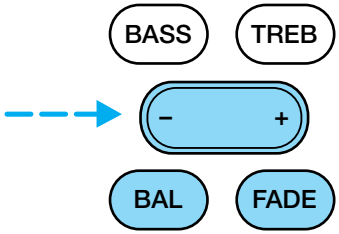


Bass/treble adjust

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



Speaker balance/fade adjust

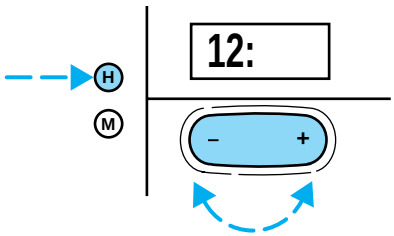


- Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.
- Press the BAL control. Toggle between the + and — control to adjust the speaker sound.
- Speaker sound can be adjusted between the front and rear speakers.
- Press the FADE control. Toggle between the + and — control to adjust the speaker sound.

Setting the clock

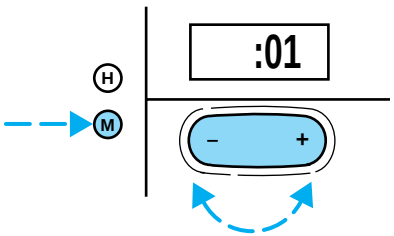
To set the hour, press the hour (h) control and press:

- (+) to increase hour and
- (–) to decrease hour

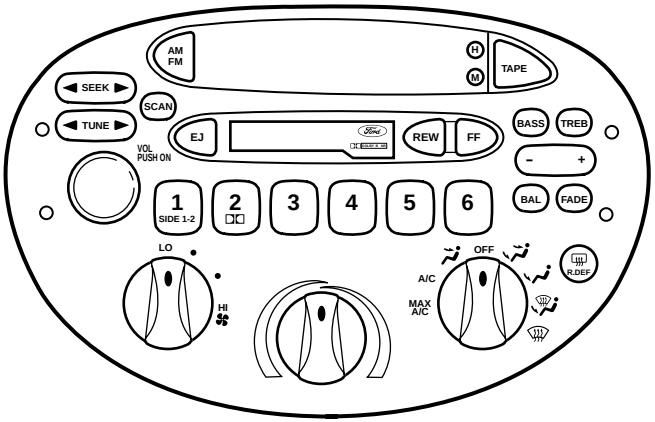


To set the minute, press the minute (m) control and press:

- (+) to increase minutes and
- (–) to decrease minutes

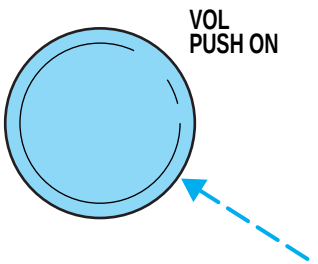


AM/FM Stereo/Cassette

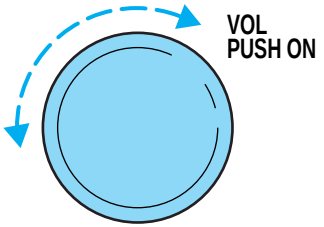


Volume/power control

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



Turn control to raise or lower volume.

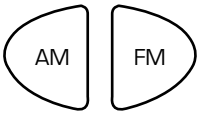


If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on. If you wish to maintain your preset

volume level, turn the audio system off with the power control before switching off the ignition.

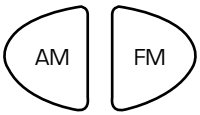
AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio modes.



AM/FM select in radio mode

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

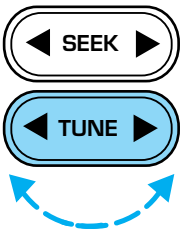


AM/FM select in tape mode

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

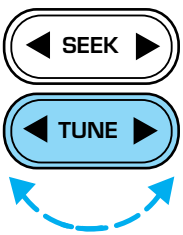
Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio mode.



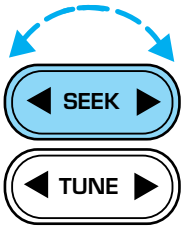
Tune adjust in radio mode

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



Seek function

The seek function control works in radio or tape mode.



Seek function in radio mode

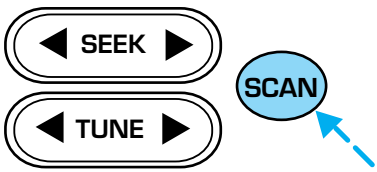
- Press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band.
- Press ▶ to find the next listenable station up the frequency band.

Seek function in tape mode

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

Scan function

The scan function works in radio or tape mode.



Scan function in radio mode

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

Scan function in tape mode

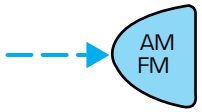
Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the tape. (The tape scans in a forward direction. At the end of the tape's first side, direction automatically reverses to the opposite side of the tape.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Radio station memory preset

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

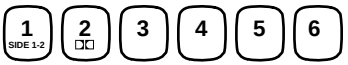
Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control.



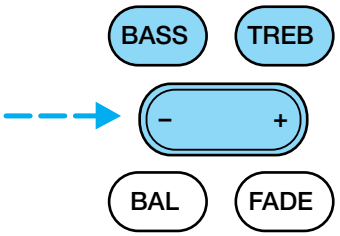
2. Select a station. Refer to *Tune adjust* or *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.

3. Press and hold a memory preset control until the sound returns, indicating the station is held in memory on the control you selected.



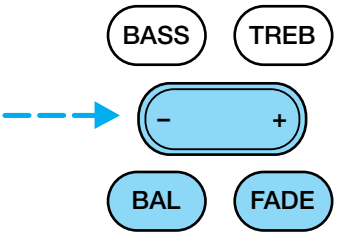
Bass/treble adjust

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



Speaker balance/fade adjust

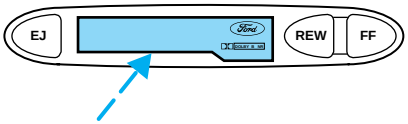
- Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.
- Press the BAL control. Toggle between the + and — control to adjust the speaker sound.
- Speaker sound can be adjusted between the front and rear speakers.



- Press the FADE control. Toggle between the + and — control to adjust the speaker sound.

Inserting a tape

Push only slightly when inserting a cassette tape (with the open edge to the right). A cassette deck loading mechanism pulls the tape in the rest of the way.



You can switch from radio to tape play by inserting a tape into the cassette deck.

Tape play select

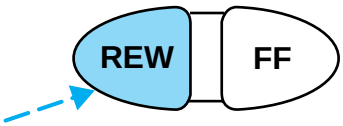
Insert a tape to begin tape play.

Push only slightly when inserting a cassette tape (with the open edge to the right). A cassette deck loading mechanism pulls the tape in the rest of the way.

Rewind

The rewind control works in tape mode.

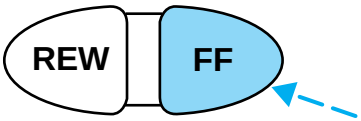
- In tape mode, radio play will continue until rewind is stopped (with the TAPE control) or the beginning of the tape is reached.



Fast forward

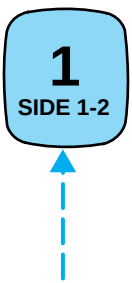
The fast forward control works in tape mode.

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



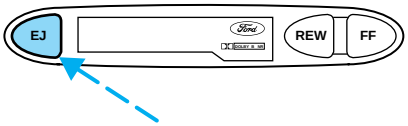
Tape side select

Press this control to play the alternate side of a tape.



Eject function

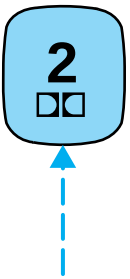
Press the control to stop and eject a tape.



Dolby® noise reduction

Dolby® noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation operates only in tape mode. Dolby® reduces the amount of hiss and static during tape playback.

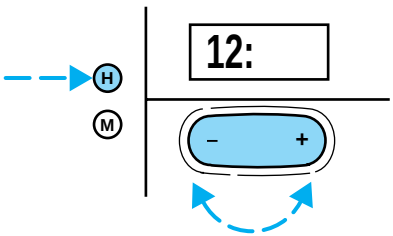
Press the DD button to activate (and deactivate) Dolby® noise reduction.



Setting the clock

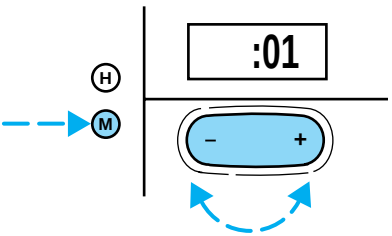
To set the hour, press the hour (h) control and press:

- (+) to increase hour and
- (–) to decrease hour

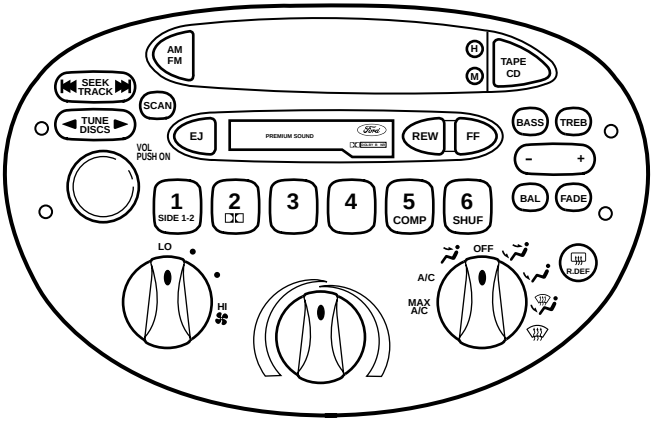


To set the minute, press the minute (m) control and press:

- (+) to increase minutes and
- (–) to decrease minutes

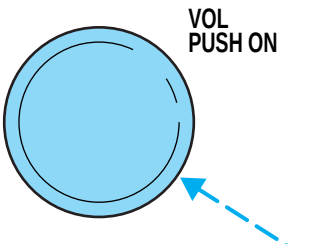


Premium AM/FM Stereo/Cassette/ Premium Sound (Radio Controlled CD Changer Compatible)

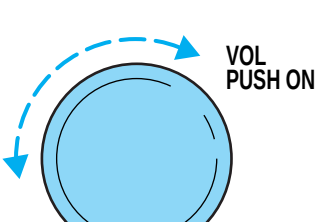


Volume/power control

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



Turn control to raise or lower volume.

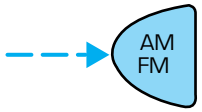


If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the

ignition switch is turned back on. If you wish to maintain your preset volume level, turn the audio system off with the power control before switching off the ignition.

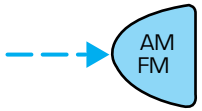
AM/FM select

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



AM/FM select in radio mode

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



AM/FM select in tape mode

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

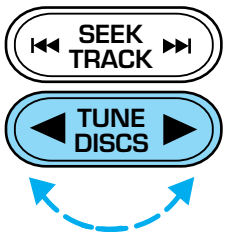
AM/FM select in CD mode

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

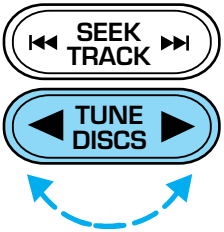
You can switch from CD play to tape play by simply inserting a tape into the cassette deck.

Tune adjust

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

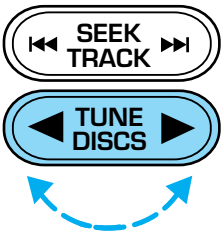


Tune adjust in radio mode



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

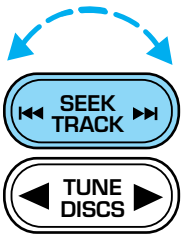
Tune adjust for CD mode (if equipped)



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

Seek function

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



Seek function in radio mode

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

Seek function in tape mode

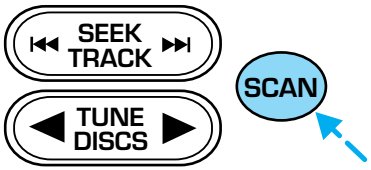
- Press ◀◀ to listen to the previous selection on the tape.
- Press ▶▶ to listen to the next selection on the tape.

Seek function in CD mode (if equipped)

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

Scan function

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



Scan function in radio mode

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

Scan function in tape mode

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

Scan function in CD mode (if equipped)

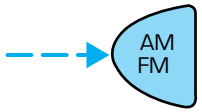
Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the CD. (The CD scans in a forward direction, wrapping back to the first track at the end of the CD.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Radio station memory preset

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

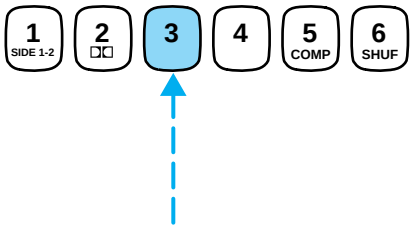
Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control.



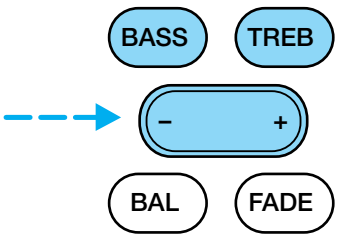
2. Select a station. Refer to *Tune adjust* or *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.

3. Press and hold a memory preset control until the sound returns, indicating the station is held in memory on the control you selected.



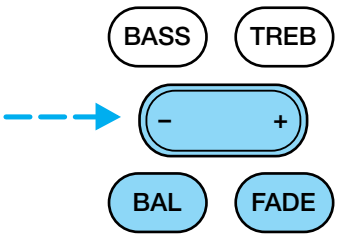
Bass/treble adjust

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

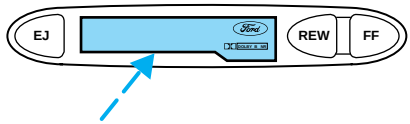


Speaker balance/fade adjust

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



Inserting a tape



Push only slightly when inserting a cassette tape (with the open edge to the right). A cassette deck loading mechanism pulls the tape in the rest of the way.

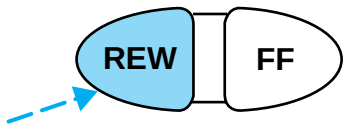
You can switch from CD (if equipped) to tape play by inserting a tape into the cassette deck.

Tape play select

Insert a tape to begin tape play.

Push only slightly when inserting a cassette tape (with the open edge to the right). A cassette deck loading mechanism pulls the tape in the rest of the way.

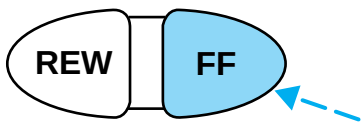
Rewind



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

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

Fast forward

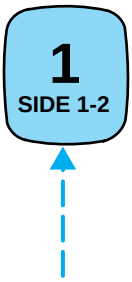


The fast forward control works in tape and CD modes (if equipped).

- In the tape mode, tape direction will automatically reverse when the end of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the control for less than three seconds results in slow forward action. Pressing the control for more than three seconds results in fast forward action.

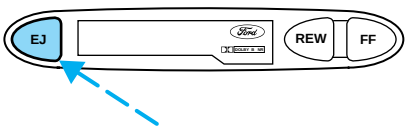
Tape side select

Press this control to play the alternate side of a tape.



Eject function

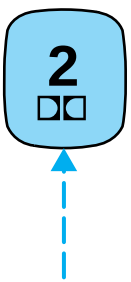
Press the control to stop and eject a tape.



Dolby® noise reduction

Dolby® noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation operates only in tape mode. Dolby® reduces the amount of hiss and static during tape playback.

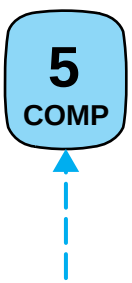
Press the DD button to activate (and deactivate) Dolby® noise reduction.



Compression adjust

Compression adjust works in CD mode (if equipped), and brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

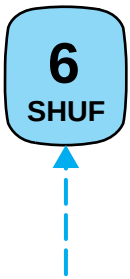
Press the COMP control to activate and deactivate compression adjust.



Shuffle feature

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

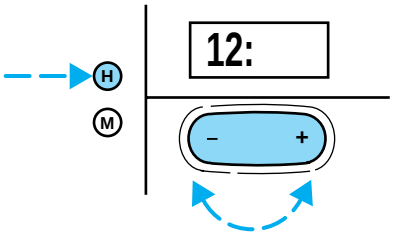
Press the SHUFFLE control to start this feature. Random order play will continue until the SHUFFLE control is pressed again.



Setting the clock

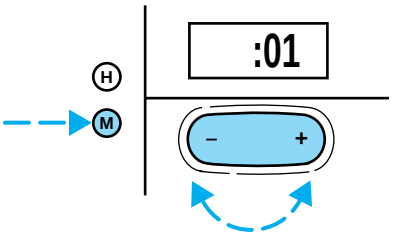
To set the hour, press the hour (h) control and press:

- (+) to increase the hour and
- (–) to decrease the hour



To set the minute, press the minute (m) control and press:

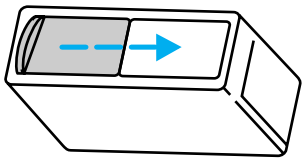
- (+) to increase the minute and
- (–) to decrease the minute



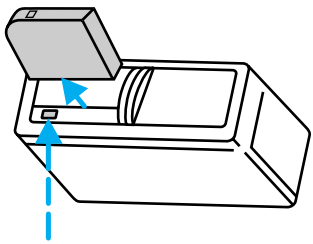
CD changer (if equipped)

The CD changer is located in the trunk of your vehicle.

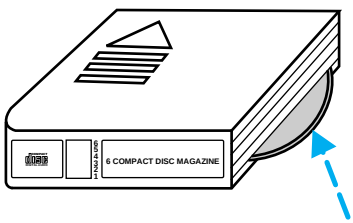
Slide the door to access the CD changer magazine.



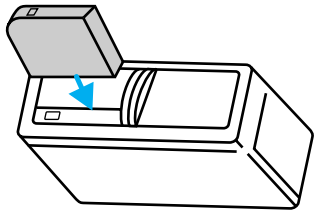
Press ⏏ to eject the magazine.



Make sure only one disc is inserted in each slot. Each disc must be inserted with the label surface upward. You may insert up to six CDs.



The magazine does not need to be full for the changer to operate.



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

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

Troubleshooting the CD changer (if equipped)

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

If sound skips:

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

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

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

Cleaning compact discs

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

CD and CD changer care

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

Cleaning cassette player (if equipped)

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

Cassette and cassette player care

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

Radio frequency information

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

AM 530, 540–1600, 1610 kHz

FM 87.9, 88.1–107.1, 107.9 MHz

Not all frequencies are used in a given area.

Radio reception factors

Three factors can affect radio reception:

- **Distance/strength.** The further an FM signal travels, the weaker it is. The listenable range of the average FM station is approximately 40 km (24 miles). This range can be affected by “signal modulation”. Signal modulation is a process radio stations use to increase their strength/volume relative to other stations.

- **Terrain.** Hills, mountains and tall buildings between your vehicle's antenna and the radio station signal can cause FM reception problems. Static can be caused on AM stations by power lines, electric fences, traffic lights and thunderstorms. Moving away from an interfering structure (out of its "shadow") returns your reception to normal.
- **Station overload.** Weak signals are sometimes captured by stronger signals when you pass a broadcast tower. A stronger signal may temporarily overtake a weaker signal and play while the weak station frequency is displayed.

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

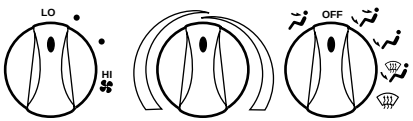
Audio system warranties and service

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

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

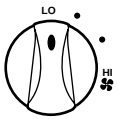
CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

Heater only system (if equipped)



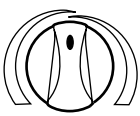
Fan speed control

Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.



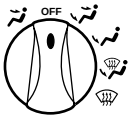
Temperature control knob

Controls the temperature of the airflow inside the vehicle. On heater-only systems, the air cannot be cooled below the outside temperature.



Mode selector control

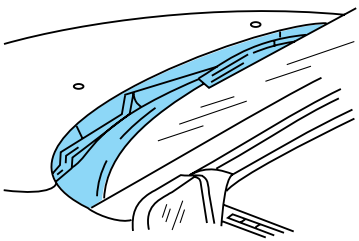
Controls the direction of the airflow to the inside of the vehicle.



- (Panel)-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers.
- OFF-Outside air is shut out and the fan will not operate.
- (Panel and floor)-Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers and the floor ducts.
- (Floor)-Allows for maximum heating. Distributes outside air through the floor ducts.
- (Floor and defrost)-Distributes outside air through the floor ducts and the windshield defroster ducts.
- -Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. It can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield.

Operating tips

- In humid weather, select before driving. This will help to reduce your windshield from fogging. After a few minutes, select any desired position.
- To prevent humidity buildup inside the vehicle, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.
- Don't put objects under the front seat that will interfere with the airflow to the back seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area (at the bottom of the windshield under the hood).

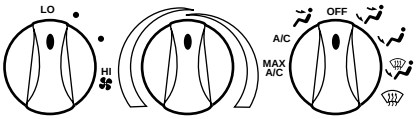


- When placing objects on top of your instrument panel, be careful to not place them over the defroster outlets. These objects can block

airflow and reduce your ability to see through your windshield. Also, avoid placing small objects on top of your instrument panel. These objects can fall down into the defroster outlets and block airflow and possibly damage your climate control system.

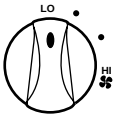
Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel, as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

Manual heating and air conditioning system (if equipped)



Fan speed control

Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.

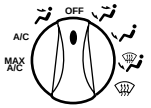


Temperature control knob

Controls the temperature of the airflow inside the vehicle.

Mode selector control

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



The air conditioning compressor will operate in all modes except and . However, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or higher.

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

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

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

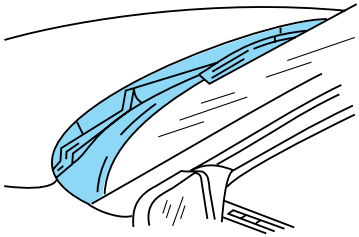
- MAX A/C-Uses recirculated air to cool the vehicle. MAX A/C is noisier than A/C but more economical and will cool the inside of the vehicle faster. Airflow will be from the instrument panel registers. This mode can also be used to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.
- A/C-Uses outside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

instrument panel registers. If the temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.

- -Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. It can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield. If the temperature is about 10°C (50°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.

Operating tips

- In humid weather, select before driving. This will reduce your windshield from fogging. After a few minutes, select any desired position.
- To prevent humidity buildup inside the vehicle, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.
- Don't put objects under the front seat that will interfere with the airflow to the back seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area (at the bottom of the windshield under the hood).



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

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

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

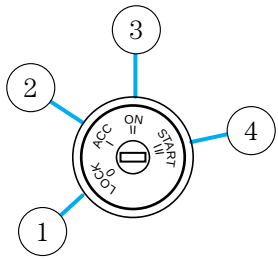
Clears the rear window of thin ice and fog. To operate:

1. Turn the ignition to the ON position.
2. Press and release the control once to turn on. The light will be lit while the rear window defroster is on.
3. Press and release the control again to turn off.

The defroster will automatically turn off after fifteen minutes.

POSITIONS OF THE IGNITION

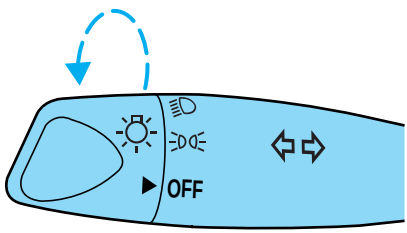
1. LOCK, locks the steering wheel, gearshift lever (automatic transaxle only) and allows key removal. On vehicles with a manual transaxle push the key in while turning to lock.
2. ACCESSORY, allows the electrical accessories such as the radio to operate while the engine is not running.



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

HEADLAMP CONTROL

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



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

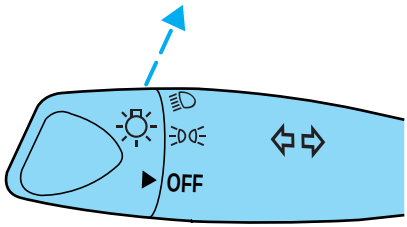
Turns the headlamps on with a reduced output. To activate:

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

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

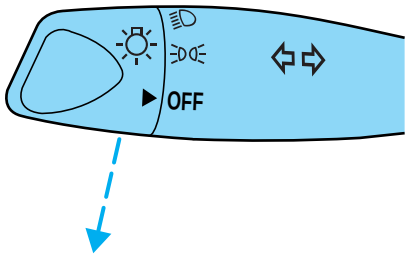
High beams

Push forward to activate.



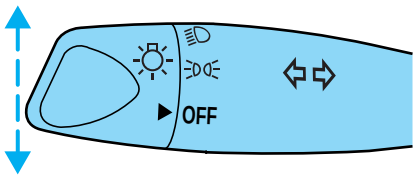
Flash to pass

Pull toward you to activate and release to deactivate.



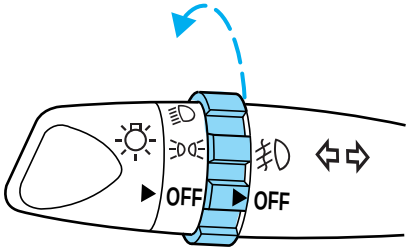
TURN SIGNAL CONTROL

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



FOGLAMP CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

Rotate forward to activate.

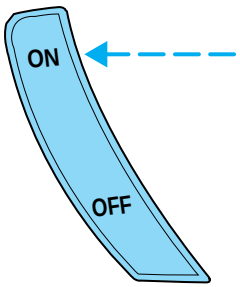


SPEED CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

To turn speed control on

- Press ON.

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

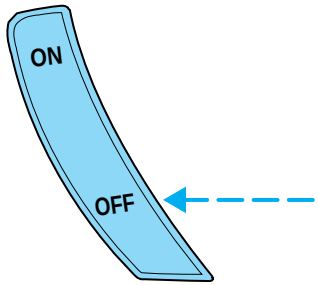


Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

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

To turn speed control off

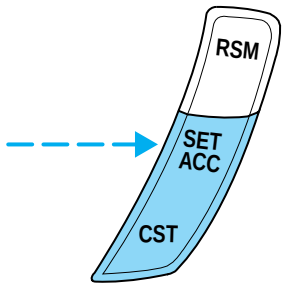
- Press OFF or
- Turn off the vehicle ignition.



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

To set a speed

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



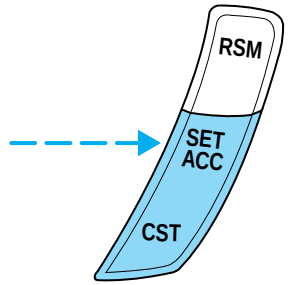
If you drive up or down a steep hill, your vehicle speed may vary momentarily slower or faster than the set speed. This is normal.

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

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

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

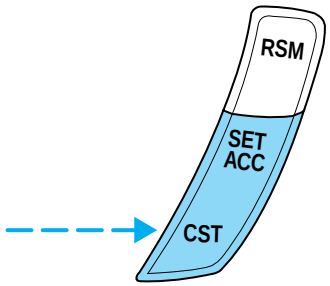
To set a higher set speed



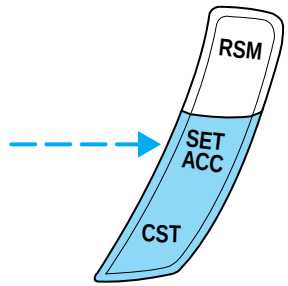
- Press and hold SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL. Release the control when the desired vehicle speed is reached or
- Press and release SET/SET ACC/SET ACCEL. Each press will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Accelerate with your accelerator pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press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

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

To set a lower set speed



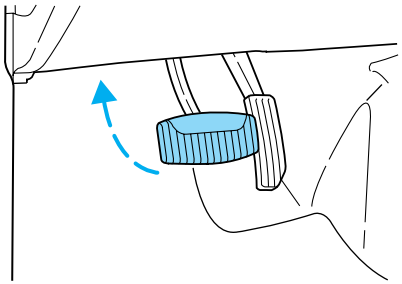
- Press and hold CST/COAST. Release the control when the desired speed is reached or
- Press and release CST/COAST. Each press will decrease the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or



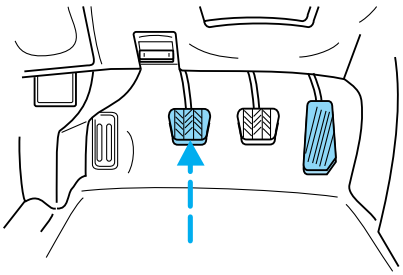
- Depress the brake pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press SET/SET ACC/ SET ACCEL.

To disengage speed control

- Depress the brake pedal or

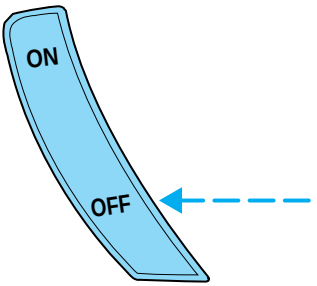


- Depress the clutch pedal (if equipped)



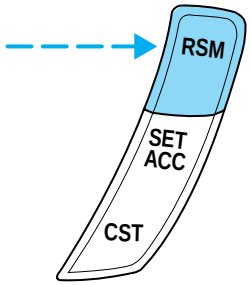
Disengaging the speed control will not erase the previously programmed set speed.

Pressing OFF will erase the previously programmed set speed.



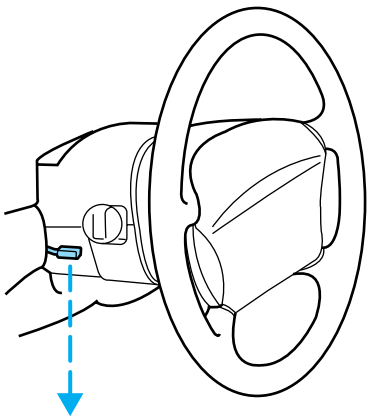
To return to a previously set speed

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



TILT STEERING (IF EQUIPPED)

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



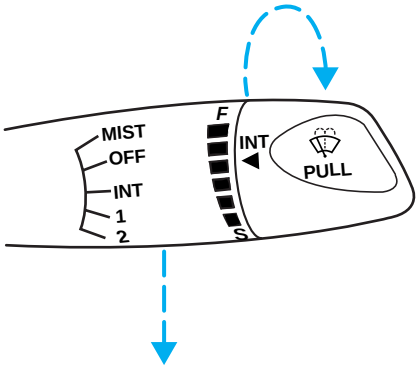
Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

HAZARD FLASHER

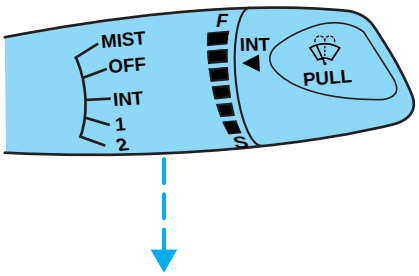
For information on the hazard flasher control, refer to *Hazard flasher* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER

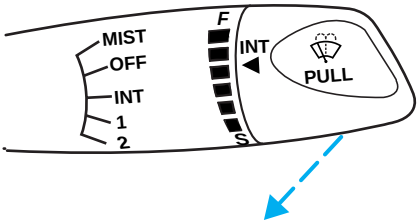
- For intermittent wiping, move the control down one position and rotate the wiper switch to the desired position.



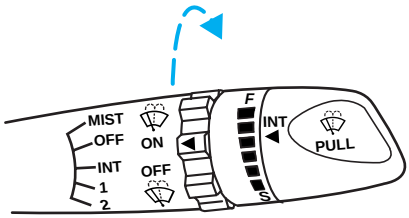
- For low speed wiping, move the control down two positions.
- For high speed wiping, move the control down three positions.



- For mist wiping, move the control up one position.
- To spray the washer fluid, pull the wiper control toward you.



Rear window wiper/washer controls (if equipped)



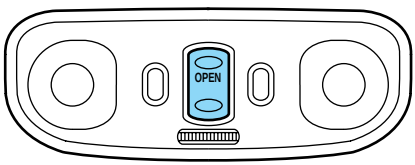
For rear wiper operation, rotate the rear wiper and washer control to the desired position.

- To turn rear wipers on, rotate the rear wiper/washer control upward to the ON position.
- To turn rear wipers off, rotate the rear wiper/washer control downward to the OFF position.

For rear washer fluid operation, rotate the rear wiper/washer control to the desired position.

- To turn rear washers on, rotate the rear wiper/washer control upward to the position for your desired length of washer time.
- To turn rear washers on briefly (for quick cleaning), rotate the wiper/washer control downward to the position and release.

MOON ROOF (IF EQUIPPED)



- Press and hold OPEN to raise the moon roof to the vent position.
- Press OPEN again to fully open the moon roof.
- Press the opposite end of the toggle control to close the moon roof from either position.

Sliding shade

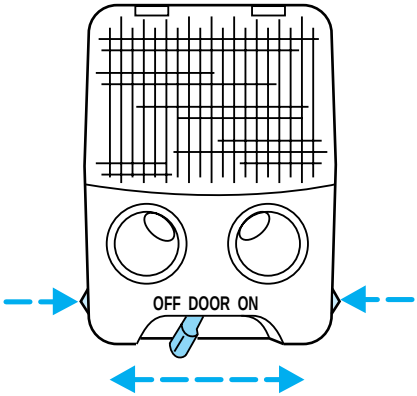
The moon roof has a sliding shade that you can open or close when the moon roof is closed.

INTERIOR LAMPS

Dome lamp and map lamps (if equipped)

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

The dome lamp will stay on if the control is moved to the ON position. When the control is moved to the DOOR position, the lamp will only come on if a door is opened. If the control is moved to the OFF position, the lamp will not come on at all.

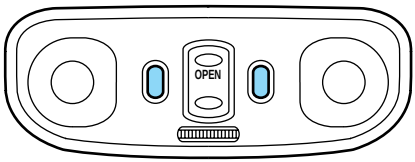


The map lamps and controls are located on the dome lamp. Press the controls on either side of each map lamp to activate the lamps.

Map lamps (if equipped)

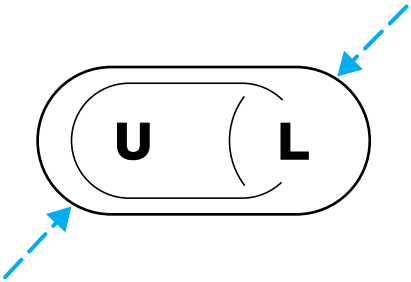
The map lamps and controls are located on the dome lamp. Press the controls on either side of the dome lamp to activate the map lamps.

If equipped with a moon roof, the map lamps are located on the moon roof control panel. Press the control next to the map lamp to illuminate the lamp.



POWER DOOR LOCKS (IF EQUIPPED)

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

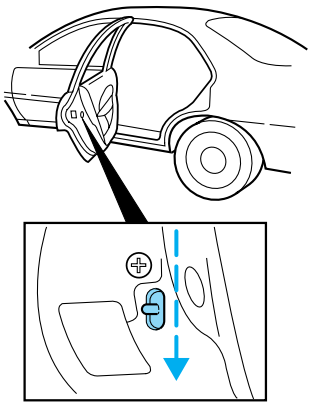


CHILDPROOF DOOR LOCKS

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

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

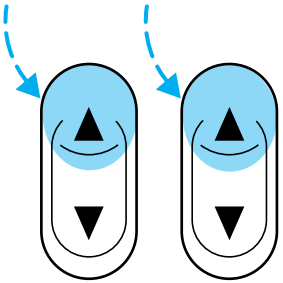
Move lock control down to engage the lock. Move control up to disengage childproof locks.



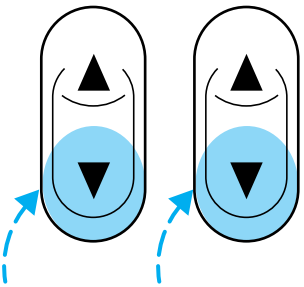
POWER WINDOWS (IF EQUIPPED)

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

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

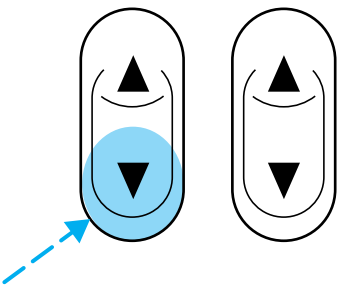


- Press the bottom portion of the rocker switch to open.



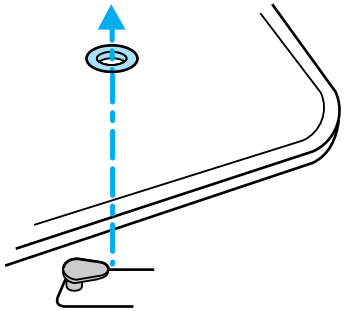
Express down

To make the driver window open fully without holding the window control, press the driver window control completely down and release quickly. Depress again to stop window operation.



POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

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



FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH

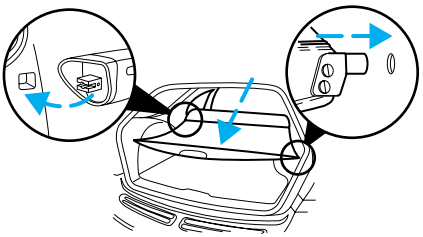
Refer to the *Roadside emergencies* chapter for instructions on how to operate the fuel pump shut-off switch.

CARGO COVER (IF EQUIPPED)

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

To install the shade:

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



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

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

REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM

Your vehicle may have an all-door remote entry system or a driver's door only remote entry system.

The all-door remote entry system allows you to:

- lock or unlock all vehicle doors without a key.
- arm and disarm the anti-theft system. (For more information on the anti-theft system, refer to *Anti-theft system* in this chapter.)
- open the trunk or unlock liftgate (wagons).
- activate the panic alarm.

The driver's door only entry system allows you to:

- lock the driver's door and liftgate (wagons).
- unlock the driver's door only without a key.
- activate the panic alarm.
- open the trunk or unlock liftgate (wagons).

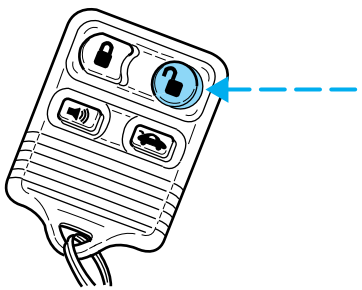
The remote entry features only operate with the ignition in the OFF position.

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

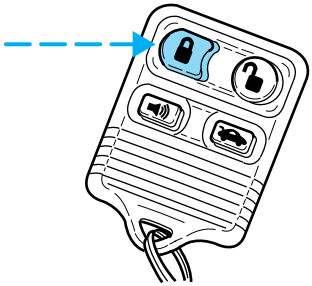
Unlocking the doors

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

With the all-door remote entry system, press the control a second time within five seconds to unlock all doors and liftgate.



Locking the doors



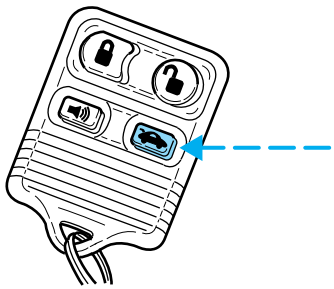
Press this control to lock all doors (and liftgate on wagons). On vehicles equipped with the driver's door only remote entry system, only the driver's (and liftgate on wagons) door will lock.

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

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

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

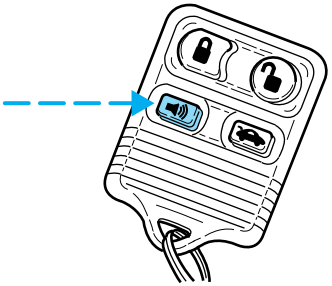
Opening the trunk



Press the control once to open the trunk. On wagons, pressing the control will unlock (but not open) the liftgate.

Ensure that the trunk is closed and latched before driving your vehicle. Failure to latch the trunk completely may cause objects to fall out of the trunk or block the rear view.

Sounding a panic alarm



Press this control to activate the alarm.

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

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

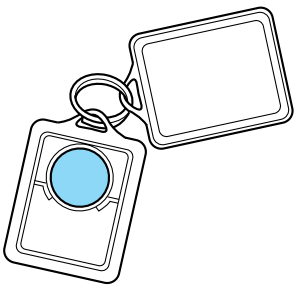
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Replacing the battery

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

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

To replace the battery:



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

2. Place the positive (+) side of new battery in the same orientation. Refer to the diagram inside the transmitter unit.

3. Snap the two halves back together.

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

Replacing lost transmitters

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

If you purchase additional transmitters (up to four may be programmed), perform the following procedure:

To reprogram the transmitters, place the key in the ignition and turn from OFF to ON eight times in rapid succession (within 10 seconds) ending in ON. After doors lock/unlock, press any control on all transmitters (up to four). With each control press of the transmitters, the door should cycle (lock/unlock) to confirm programming. When completed, turn the ignition to OFF. The door locks should cycle (lock/unlock) one last time and the horn will chirp to confirm completion of programming.

All transmitters must be programmed at the same time.

Illuminated entry

Interior lamps will illuminate when UNLOCK or PANIC control is pressed. The lamps will illuminate for approximately 20 seconds or until the key is inserted in the ignition and turned to ON or until LOCK control is pressed. The dome lamp must be set to the DOOR position in order for the illuminated entry system to operate.

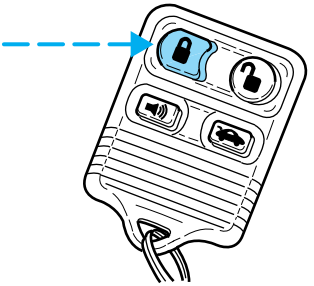
ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

When armed, the 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 key fobs** (remote entry transmitters) are brought to the dealership, to aid in troubleshooting.

Arming the anti-theft system

Turn the ignition to OFF and press the lock control on the remote entry transmitter.



Identifying an armed system

While the system is arming, the THEFT light in the instrument cluster will illuminate for 30 seconds. After 30 seconds, THEFT will flash, indicating the system is armed.

If the system is arming with the doors open, the THEFT light will stay illuminated until all the doors are closed and then illuminate for 30 seconds and begin flashing.

When an unauthorized entry occurs, the activated system will:

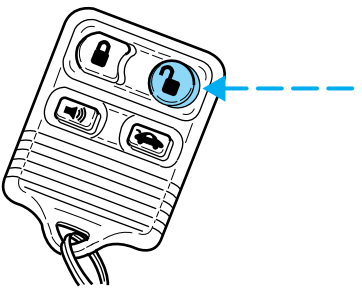
- flash the parking lamps and the THEFT light
- sound the horn

The flashing parking lamps and the honking horn automatically shut off after about three minutes and will remain off unless another unauthorized entry is attempted.

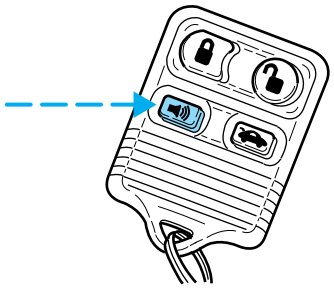
Disarming the anti-theft system

Disarming an untriggered anti-theft system

Press the unlock control to disarm a triggered or untriggered system.

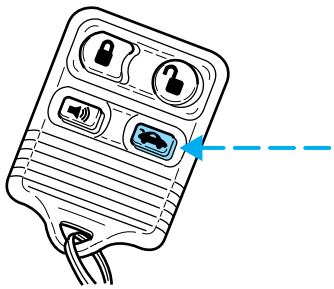


A triggered system may also be disarmed by inserting the key and turning the ignition to ON/ACC or by pressing the panic control.



On station wagons models, pressing the trunk control only will unlock and disarm the anti-theft system.

On non-station wagon models, pressing the trunk control will prevent the alarm from sounding until the trunk is closed again.

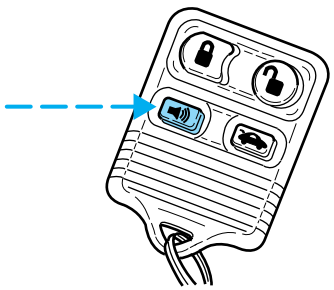


Using the ignition key to unlock doors/trunk/liftgate will not disarm the anti-theft system.

Disarming a triggered anti-theft system

Press either the unlock or panic control to disarm the system.

A triggered system may also be disarmed by inserting the key and turning the ignition to ACC or ON.

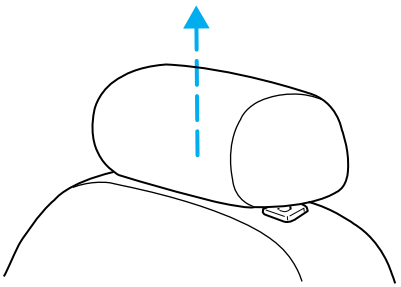


SEATING

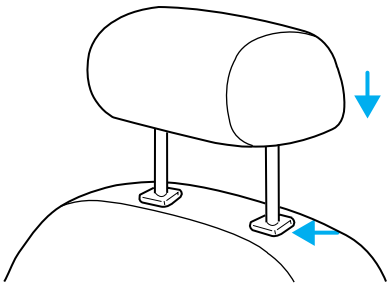
Adjustable head restraints

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

The head restraints can be moved up and down.



Push control to lower head restraint.



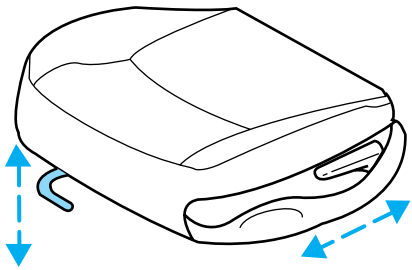
Adjusting the front manual seat

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

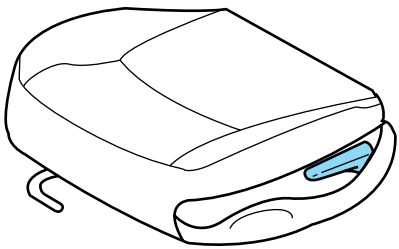
Do not pile cargo higher than the seatbacks to avoid injuring people in a collision or sudden stop.

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

Lift handle to move seat forward or backward.

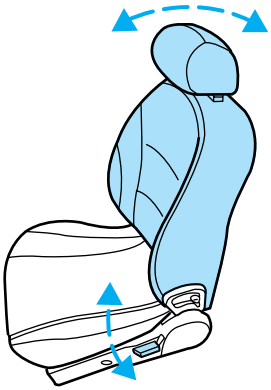


Pull lever up to adjust seatback.

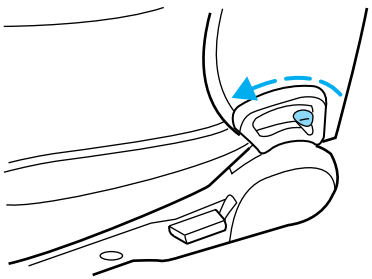


Driver seat memory recliner (if equipped)

- Pull control to adjust seatback.



- To retain selected seatback position, release seatback by moving memory recliner control forward to release seatback.



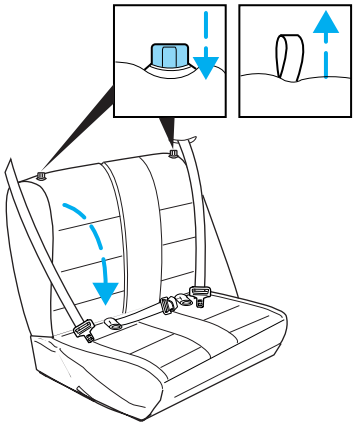
- Push seatback rearward until the seatback latches. This will be the first position selected.

Folding rear seats (if equipped)

Folding down the rear seats

To fold the seatback down:

- Press the latch control downward or pull up on strap and
- Pull the seatback forward and down.



Returning the seat to the upright position

Check to see that the seat and seatback is latched securely in position. Keep floor area free of objects that would prevent proper seat engagement. Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is in motion.

To return the seat to the upright/normal seating position:

- Rotate seat upward and latch.

The full rear bench seat is shown. The split-folding rear seat (if equipped) operates in a similar manner.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Safety restraints precautions


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


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


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


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

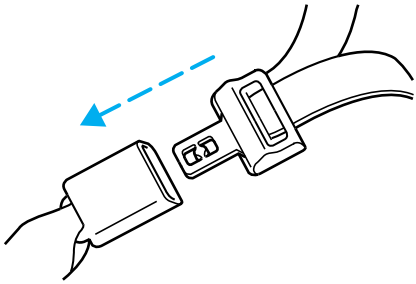

It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts. Be sure everyone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


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

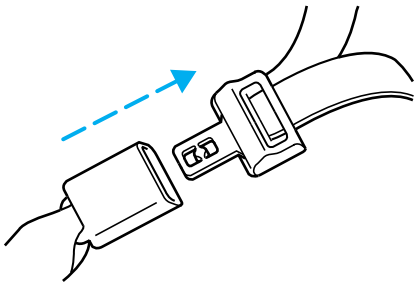

Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always properly use appropriate child restraints.

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.



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

Automatic locking mode

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

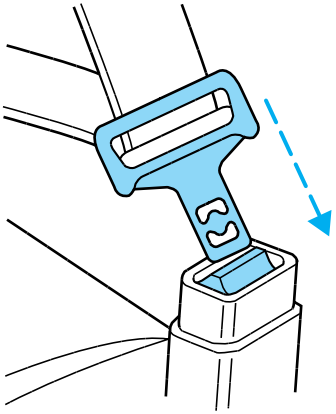
The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

When to use the automatic locking mode

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

How to use the automatic locking mode

- Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.



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

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

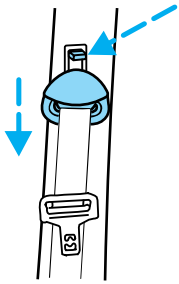
How to disengage the automatic locking mode

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

Front safety belt height adjustment (if equipped)

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

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



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

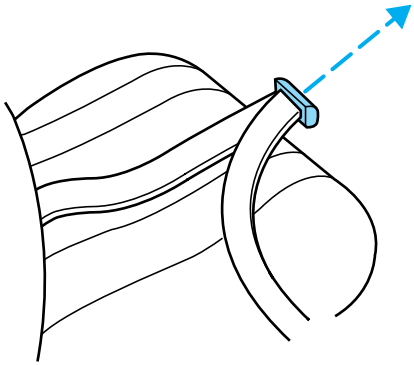
Lap belts (if equipped)

Adjusting the lap belt

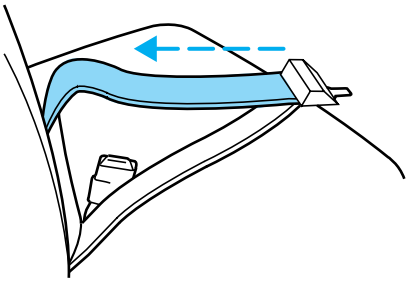
The lap belt does not adjust automatically.

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

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



Shorten and fasten the belt when not in use.



Safety belt extension assembly

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

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

Safety belt warning light and indicator chime

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

Conditions of operation

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

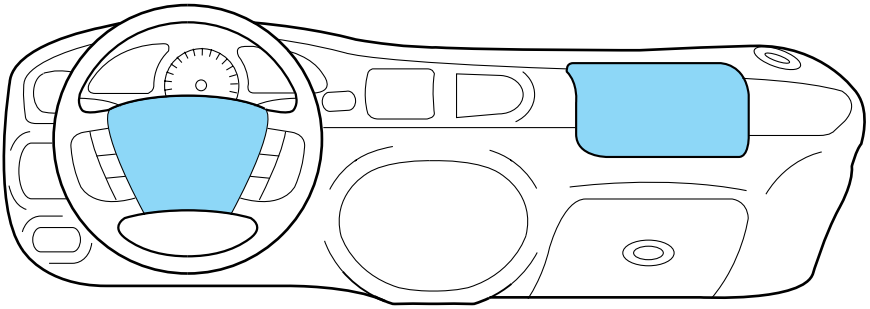
Safety belt maintenance

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

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

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

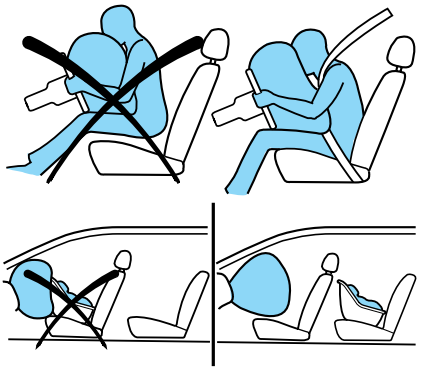
AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)



Important supplemental restraint system (SRS) precautions

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

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



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

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

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (ten [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.

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

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

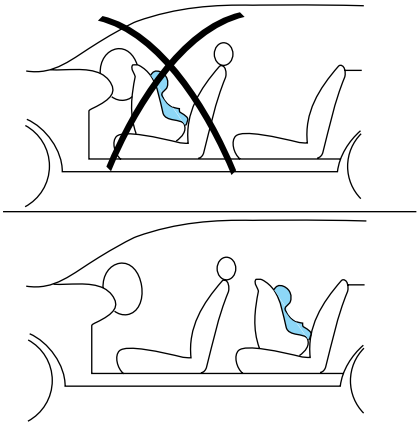
Do not put anything on or over the air bag module. Placing objects on or over the air bag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the air bag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

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

Children and air bags

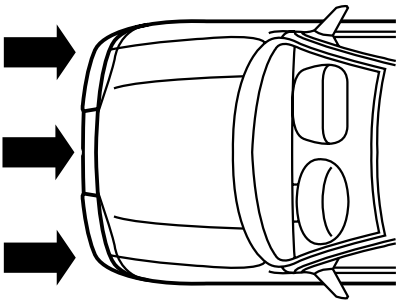
For additional important safety information, read all information on safety restraints in this guide.

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



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

How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?



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

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

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

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

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

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

The SRS consists of:

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

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

Determining if the system is operational

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

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

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

- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and light are repaired.

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

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

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

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

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

Important child restraint precautions

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

local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children in your vehicle.

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

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

When possible, always place children under age 12 in the rear seat of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position.

Children and safety belts

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

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

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

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

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

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

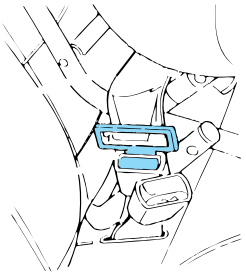
A belt-positioning booster should be used if the shoulder belt rests in front of the child's face or neck, or if the lap belt does not fit snugly on both thighs, or if the thighs are too short to let the child sit all the way back on the seat cushion when the lower legs hang over the edge of the seat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

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN

Child and infant or child safety seats

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

When installing a child safety seat:



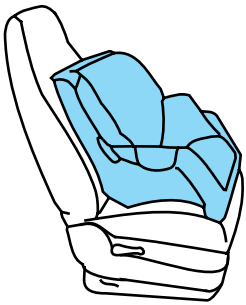
- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* section in this chapter.
- Use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position.
- Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely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

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

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

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

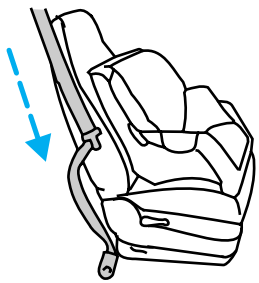
1. Position the child safety seat in a seat with a combination lap and shoulder belt.



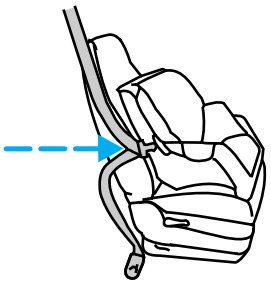
An air bag can kill or injure a child in a child seat. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move seat all the way back.

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

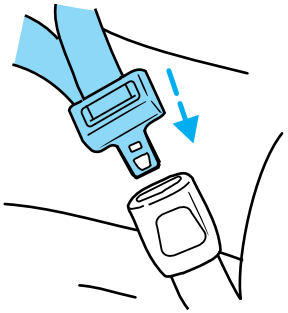
2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.



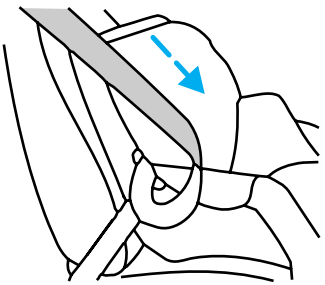
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



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

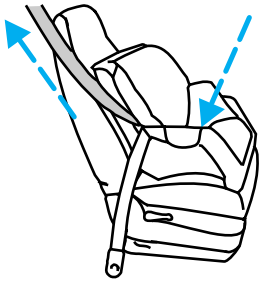


5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard.



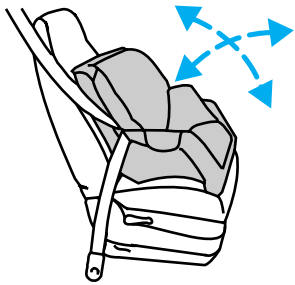
6. Allow the belt to retract. The belt will click as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

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



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

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



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

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

Attaching safety seats with tether straps

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

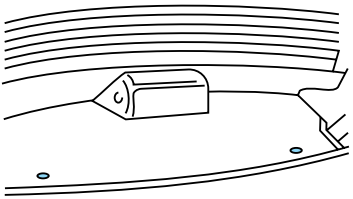
Tether anchorage hardware (Coupe)

Attachment holes (at both rear seating positions) have been provided in your vehicle to attach anchor hardware, if desired. Tether anchorage hardware kits (part number 613D74) including instructions, may be obtained at no charge from any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer. All vehicles built for sale in Canada include a tether anchor hardware kit.

Be sure to follow the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.

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

1. Install the child safety seat in the rear right or rear left seat position. For instructions on how to install the seat, refer to *Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* in this chapter.



2. Refer to the instructions provided in the tether anchor kit.

3. Refer to the instructions provided with your child safety seat to securely attach the child safety seat by tether to the tether strap anchor location.

Tether anchorage hardware (Sedan/Wagon)

Attachment holes (at each rear seating position) have been provided in your vehicle to attach anchor hardware, if desired. Tether anchorage hardware kits including instructions, may be obtained at no charge from any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer. All vehicles built for sale in Canada include a tether anchor hardware kit.

Be sure to follow the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.

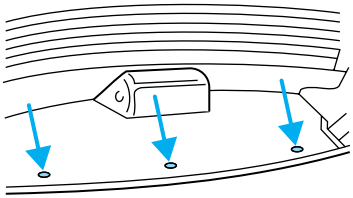
Tighten the anchor according to specifications. Otherwise, the safety seat may not be properly secured and the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

1. Install the child safety seat in the rear right, rear left or rear center seat position. For instructions on how to install the seat, refer to *Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* in this chapter.

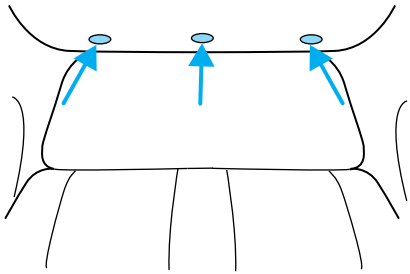
2. Refer to the instructions provided in the tether anchor kit.

3. Refer to the instructions provided with your child safety seat to securely attach the child safety seat by tether to the tether strap anchor location.

- Sedan



- Wagon



PREPARING TO START YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important safety precautions

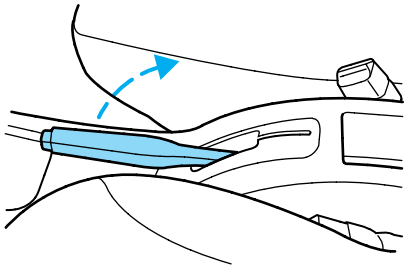
A computer system controls the engine's idle revolutions per minute (RPM). When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked. Do not allow the vehicle to idle for more than ten minutes at the higher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

Before starting the vehicle:

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

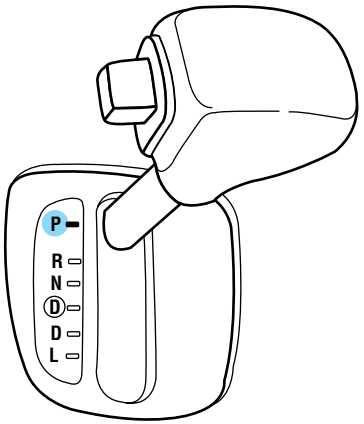
2. Make sure the headlamps and vehicle accessories are off.

3. Make sure the parking brake is set.



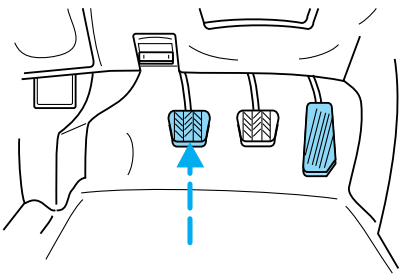
If starting a vehicle with an automatic transaxle:

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

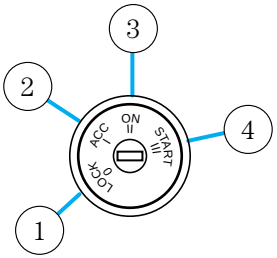


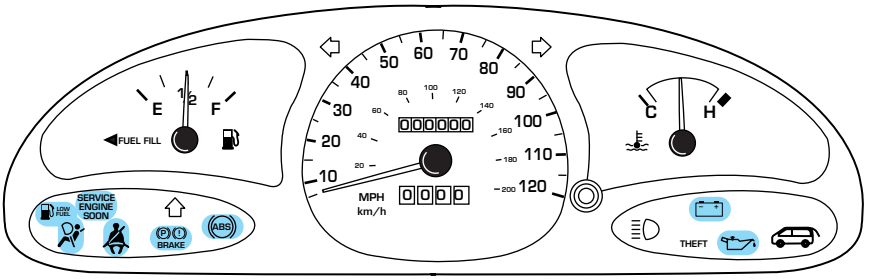
If starting a vehicle with a manual transaxle:

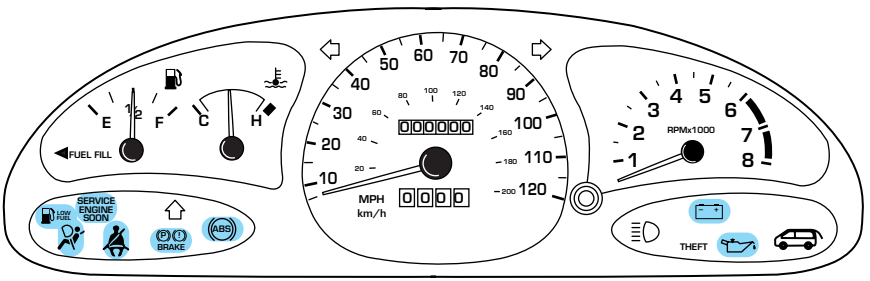
- Push the clutch pedal to the floor.

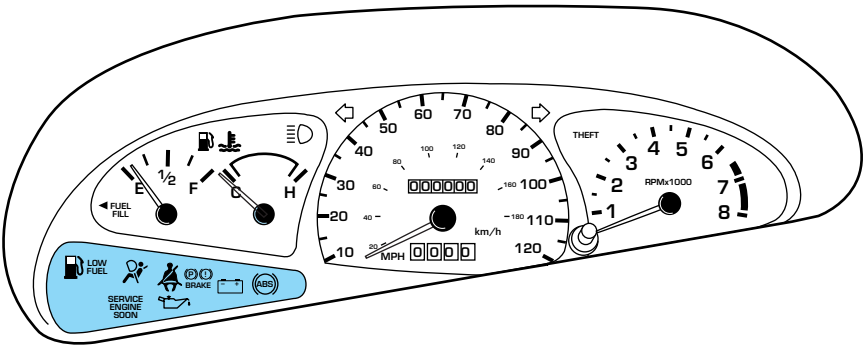


4. Turn the key to 3 (ON) without turning the key to 4 (START).









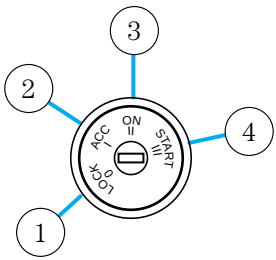
Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

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

STARTING THE ENGINE

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

1. Turn the key to 4 (START) without pressing the accelerator pedal and release as soon as the engine starts. The key will return to 3 (ON).



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

3. If the temperature is below -12° C (10° F) and the engine does not start in fifteen seconds on the first try, turn the key OFF and wait ten seconds and try again. If the engine does not start in two attempts,

depress the accelerator and start the engine while holding the accelerator down to the floor. Release the accelerator when the engine starts.

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

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

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

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

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

Guarding against exhaust fumes

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

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

Have the exhaust and body ventilation systems checked whenever:

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

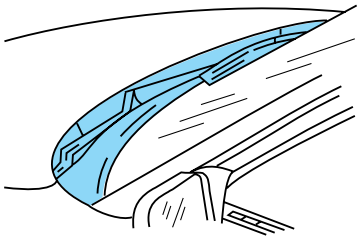
Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Important ventilating information

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

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

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



BRAKES

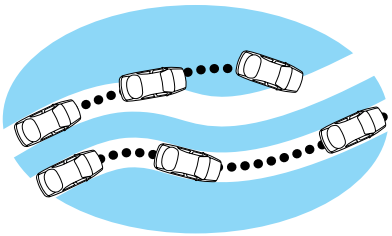
Your service brakes are self-adjusting. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for scheduled maintenance.

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

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) (if equipped)

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

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



ABS warning lamp

The (ABS) warning lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned on and the engine is off. If the light does not

illuminate momentarily at start up, remains on or continues to flash, the ABS needs to be serviced.

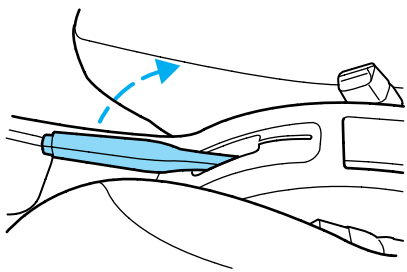
With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated with parking brake released. (If your brake warning lamp illuminates, have your vehicle serviced immediately).

Using ABS

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

Parking brake

Apply the parking brake whenever the vehicle is parked. To set the parking brake, pull the handle up as far as possible.

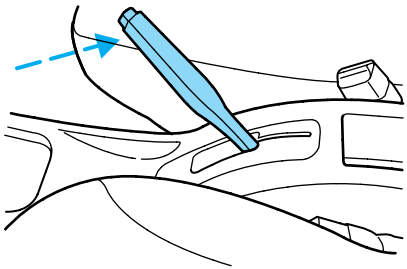


The BRAKE warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates and remains illuminated (when the ignition is turned ON) until the parking brake is released.

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

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

Push the button on the end of the parking brake and push the handle down as far as possible to release the brake. Driving with the parking brake on will cause the brakes to wear out quickly and reduce fuel economy.



STEERING

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

To prevent damage to the power steering pump:

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

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

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

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

TRANSAXLE OPERATION

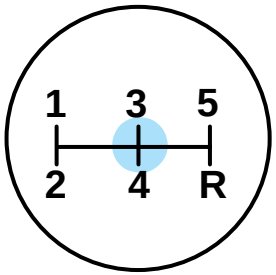
Manual transaxle (if equipped)

Using the clutch

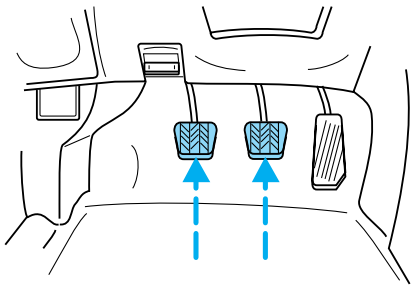
Vehicles equipped with a manual transaxle have a starter interrupt interlock that prevents cranking of the engine unless the clutch pedal is depressed.

When starting a vehicle with a manual transaxle, you must:

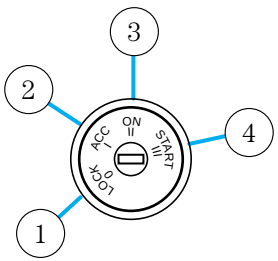
1. Put the gearshift in the neutral position.



2. Hold down the brake pedal.
3. Depress the clutch pedal.



4. Turn the ignition key to 4 (START), then let the engine idle for a few seconds.
5. Release the brake pedal, then slowly release the clutch pedal while pressing down slowly on the accelerator pedal.

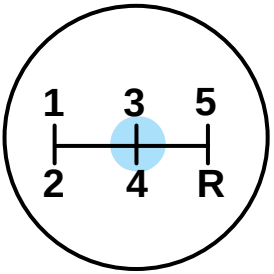


Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal and do not use

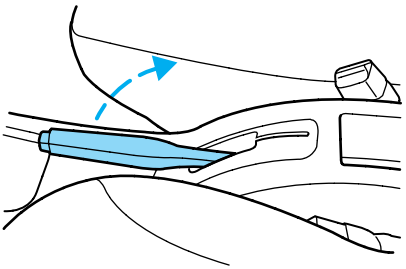
the clutch pedal to hold your vehicle at a standstill while waiting on a hill. These actions will seriously reduce clutch life.

Parking your vehicle

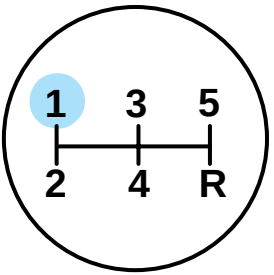
1. Apply the brake and shift into the neutral position.



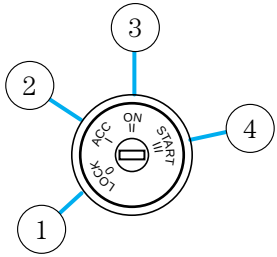
2. Set the parking brake.



3. Shift into 1 (First).



4. Turn engine off and remove the key.



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

Recommended shift speeds

Upshift according to the following charts for best fuel economy:

Coupe	
Upshifts when accelerating (recommended for best fuel economy)	
1-2	21 km/h (13 mph)
2-3	40 km/h (25 mph)
3-4	53 km/h (33 mph)
4-5	70 km/h (44 mph)

Coupe	
Upshifts when cruising (recommended for best fuel economy)	
1-2	18 km/h (11 mph)
2-3	32 km/h (20 mph)
3-4	46 km/h (29 mph)
4-5	61 km/h (38 mph)

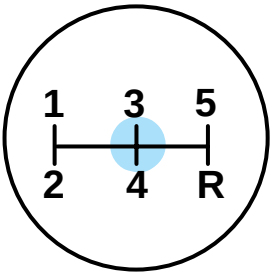
Sedan/Wagon	
Upshifts when accelerating (recommended for best fuel economy)	
1-2	22 km/h (14 mph)
2-3	40 km/h (25 mph)
3-4	55 km/h (34 mph)
4-5	70 km/h (44 mph)

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

Reverse

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

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



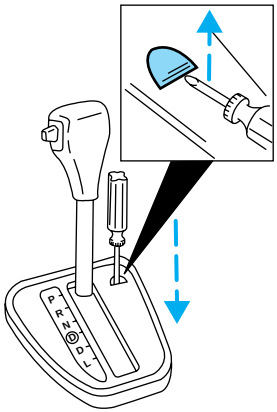
You can shift into R (Reverse) only by moving the gearshift from left of 3 (Third) and 4 (Fourth) gears before you shift into R (Reverse). This is a special lockout feature which prevents you from shifting into R (Reverse) when you downshift from 5 (Fifth).

Automatic transaxle (if equipped)

Brake-shift interlock

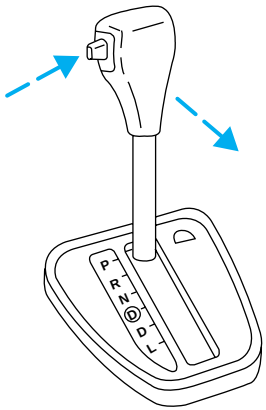
This vehicle is equipped with a brake-shift interlock feature that prevents the gearshift from being moved from P (Park) unless the brake pedal is depressed. If you cannot move the gearshift out of P (Park) with the brake pedal depressed:

1. Continue depressing the brake pedal, and remove the shift-lock override cap with a 2.5 cm (1 inch) or longer screwdriver.
2. Insert the screwdriver into the shift-lock override opening and push down.



3. Push and hold the thumb button.
4. Move the gearshift.

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



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

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

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

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

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.

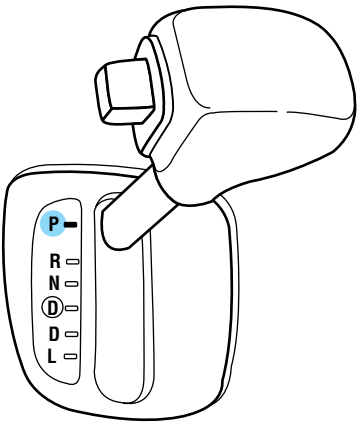
Understanding gearshift positions

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

P (Park)

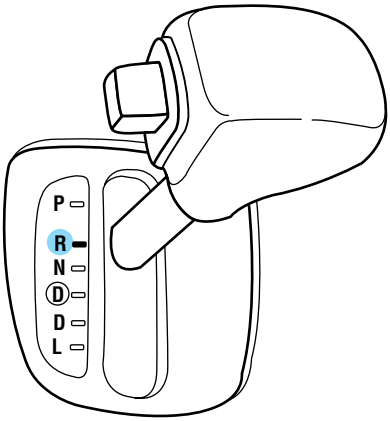
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). Make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park). This locks the transaxle and prevents the front wheels from rotating.

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



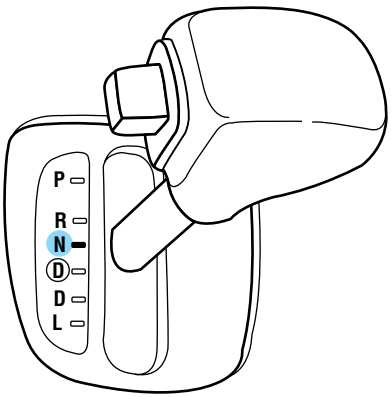
R (Reverse)

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



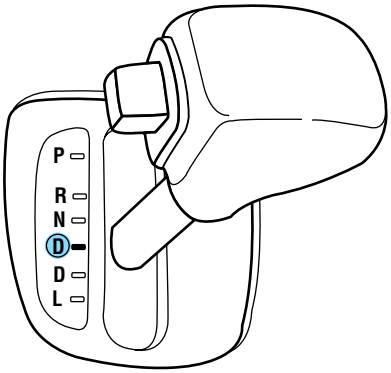
N (Neutral)

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



Ⓓ *(Overdrive)*

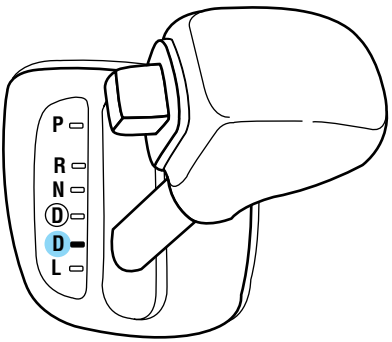
The overdrive position is the normal driving position for an automatic overdrive transaxle. It works the same way as D (Drive) but shifts to a fourth gear-an overdrive gear-when your vehicle cruises at a constant speed for any length of time. This fourth gear will increase your fuel economy when you travel at cruising speeds.



Overdrive may not be appropriate for certain terrains. If the transaxle shifts back and forth between third and fourth gears while you are driving hilly roads or if your vehicle requires additional power for climbing hills, shift into D (Drive).

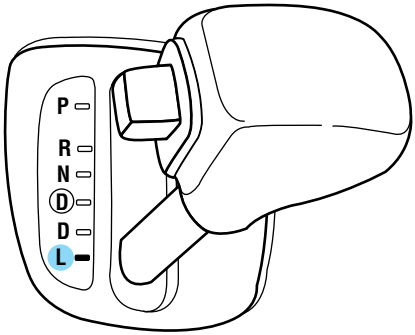
D (Drive)

D (Drive) eliminates the needless shifting between third and fourth gears that your vehicle may do when driving in hilly terrain. It also gives more engine braking than overdrive to slow your vehicle on downgrades.



L (Low)

Use L (Low) when added engine braking is desired or when descending steep hills.



The automatic transaxle will shift into the proper gear to ascend any grade without any need to shift to L (Low).

Do not go faster than 61 km/h (38 mph) when in this gear. You can upshift from L (Low) to D (overdrive) at any time.

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.

VEHICLE LOADING

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

- **Base Curb Weight**: Weight of the vehicle including any standard equipment, fluids, lubricants, etc. It does not include passengers or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload**: Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, passengers and optional equipment. The payload equals the gross vehicle weight rating minus base curb weight.
- **GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)**: Base curb weight plus payload weight. The GVW is not a limit or a specification.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)**: Maximum total weight of the base vehicle, passengers, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Compliance Label on the driver's door pillar.

- **GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)**: Carrying capacity for each axle system. The GAWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Compliance Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCW (Gross Combined Weight)**: The combined weight of the towing vehicle (including passengers and cargo) and the trailer.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating)**: Maximum combined weight of towing vehicle (including passengers and cargo) and the trailer. The GCWR indicates the maximum loaded weight that the vehicle is designed to tow.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating**: Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight**: maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including passengers and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range**: Specified weight range that the trailer must fall within that ranges from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

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

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

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

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

TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle is capable of towing a trailer up to 454 kg (1 000 lbs.) gross trailer weight with a maximum tongue load of 45 kg (100 lbs.). Do not tow a trailer until your vehicle has been driven at least 800 km (500 miles).

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

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

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

Preparing to tow

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

Hitches

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

Safety chains

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

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

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

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

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

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

Trailer lamps

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

Driving while you tow

Do not drive faster than 88 km/h (55 mph) when towing a trailer.

Speed control may shut off if you are towing on long, steep grades.

When towing a trailer:

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

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

Servicing after towing

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

Trailer towing tips

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

LUGGAGE RACK (IF EQUIPPED)

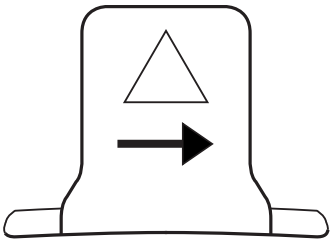
Load the luggage as far back as safely possible on the rack without exceeding the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or the gross axle weight rating (GAWR).

Use adjustable tie down loops to secure the load.

HAZARD FLASHER

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

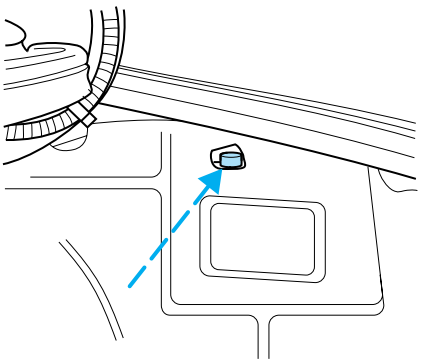
- Slide the hazard flasher control to the right to activate the hazard flashers simultaneously.
- Slide the control to the left to turn the flashers off.



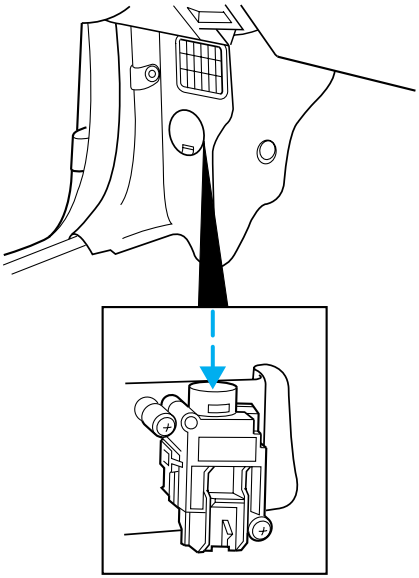
RESETTING THE FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH

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

- Right side of the trunk behind the trunk liner.



•Driver's foot well, behind the kick panel.



The fuel pump shut-off switch, depending on application, is locatedon the right side of the trunk behind the trunk liner or in the driver's foot well, behind the kick panel.

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

1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.

2. Check the fuel system for leaks.

3. If no fuel leak is apparent, reset the fuel pump shut-off switch by pushing in on the reset button.

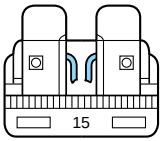
4. Turn the ignition to the ON position. Pause for a few seconds and return the key to the OFF position.

5. Make a further check for leaks in the fuel system.

FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses

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



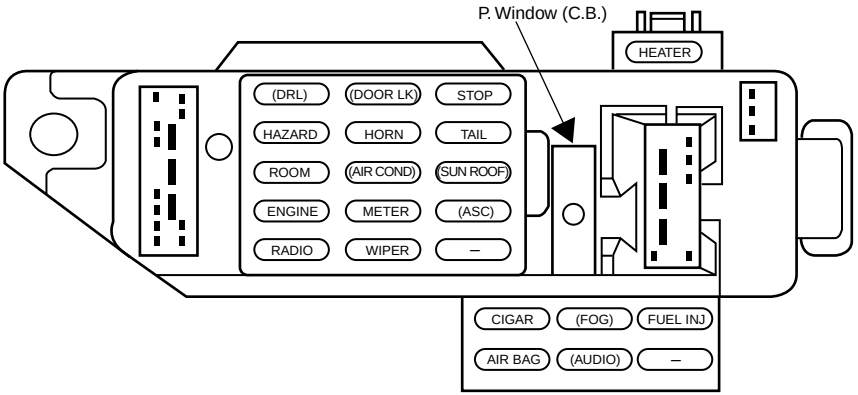
Always replace a fuse with one that has the specified amperage rating. Using a fuse with a higher amperage rating can cause severe wire damage and could start a fire.

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

Coupe

The fuses are coded as follows:

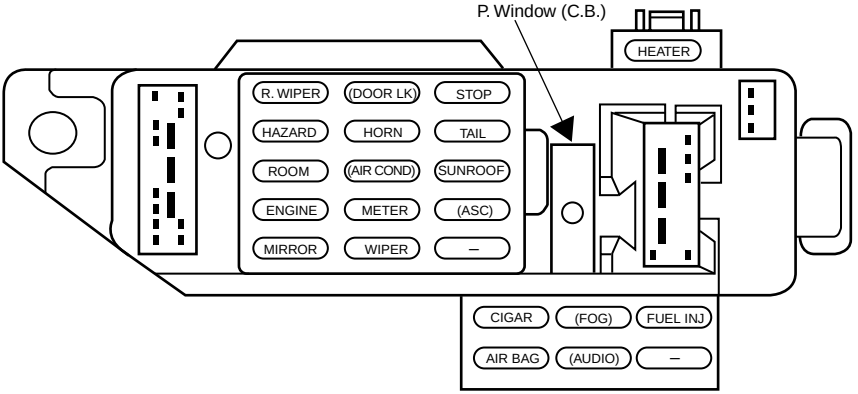


Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
DRL	10A	Daytime Running Lamps
HAZARD	15A	Hazard Flasher
ROOM	10A	Engine Controls, RAP System, Radio, Shift Lock, Courtesy Lamps, Starting System, Warning Chime, Instrument Cluster
ENGINE	15A	Electronic Automatic Transaxle, Ignition System, Constant Control Relay Module (PCM Relay)
RADIO	5A	Power Mirrors, Radio, RAP System
DOOR LOCK	30A	Power Door Locks
HORN	15A	Horn, Shift Lock
AIR COND	15A	A/C-Heater, ABS
METER	10A	Backup Lamps, Engine Coolant Level Switch, Instrument Cluster, Rear Window Defrost, Shift Lock, Warning Chime, Turn Signal Switch
WIPER	20A	Wiper/Washer, Blower Motor Relay
STOP	20A	Stop Lamps, Brake Pressure Switch
TAIL	15A	Exterior Lamps, Instrument Illumination

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
SUN ROOF	15A	Power Moonroof
ASC	10A	Speed Control
P. WINDOW	30A CB	Power Windows
CIGAR	20A	Cigar Lighter
AIR BAG	10A	Air Bags
FOG	10A	Fog Lamps, Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)
AUDIO	15A	Premium Sound Amplifier, CD Changer
FUEL INJ.	10A	H02S, Evaporative Emission Purge Flow Sensor
BLOWER	30A CB	Blower Motor Relay

Sedan/Wagon

The fuses are coded as follows:



Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
R.WIPER	10A	Daytime Running Lamps, Liftgate Wiper/Washer
HAZARD	15A	Hazard Lamps

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
ROOM	10A	Engine Controls, Remote Anti-Theft Personality (RAP) Module, Radio, Shift Lock, Courtesy Lamps, Starting System, Warning Chime
ENGINE	15A	Air Bag, Engine Controls, TR Sensor
MIRROR	5A	Power Mirrors, Radio, Remote Keyless Entry (RKE)
DOOR LOCK	30A	Power Door Locks
HORN	15A	Horn
AIR COND	15A	A/C-Heater, ABS
METER	10A	Backup Lamps, Engine Controls, Instrument Cluster, Rear Window Defrost, Shift Lock, Warning Chime, Turn Signal Switch
WIPER	20A	Wiper/Washer, Blower Relay
STOP	15A	Stop Lamps
TAIL	15A	Exterior Lamps, Instrument Illumination
SUN ROOF	15A	Power Moonroof
ASC	10A	Speed Control
CIGAR	20A	Cigar Lighter
AIR BAG	10A	Joint Connector, Air Bag Diagnostic Monitor
FOG	10A	Fog Lamps, Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)
AUDIO	15A	Radio
FUEL INJECTOR	10A	HO2S, Evaporative Emission Purge Flow Sensor
P. WINDOW	30A CB	Power Windows
BLOWER	30A CB	A/C-Heater

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.

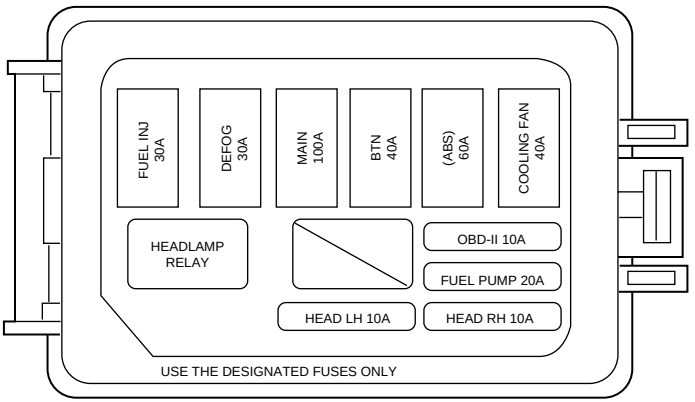
Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.

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 Care* chapter.

Coupe

The high-current fuses are coded as follows.

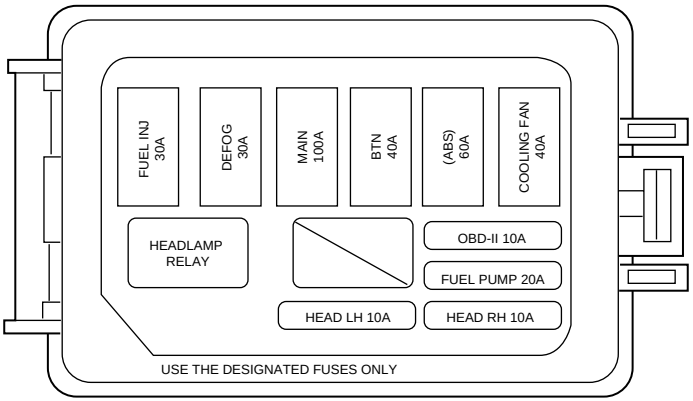


Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
FUEL INJ.	30A*	Air Bags, Constant Control Relay Module (PCM Relay), Generator
DEFOG	30A*	Rear Window Defrost
MAIN	100A*	Overall Circuit Protection
BTN	40A*	Hazard, Stop, Door Lock, Tail, Room and Horn Fuses of the I/P Fuse Panel
ABS	60A*	ABS Main Relay
COOLING FAN	40A*	Constant Control Relay Module (Cooling Fan)

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
OBD-II	10A*	Data Link Connector (DLC), Instrument Cluster
FUEL PUMP	20A**	Constant Control Relay Module (Fuel Pump)
HEAD RH	10A**	Headlamps
HEAD LH	10A**	Headlamps
* Fuse Link Cartridge **Fuse		

Sedan/Wagon

The high-current fuses are coded as follows.



Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
FUEL INJ.	30A*	Air Bags, Engine Controls, Generator
DEFOG	30A*	Rear Window Defrost
MAIN	100A*	Charging System, BTN, Cooling Fan, Fuel Pump, OBD-II, ABS Fuses, Ignition Switch, Headlamps
BTN	40A*	Hazard
ABS	60A*	ABS Main Relay

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Description
COOLING FAN	40A*	Constant Control Relay Module
OBD-II	10A**	Data Link Connector (DLC), Instrument Cluster
FUEL PUMP	20A**	Engine Controls
HEAD RH	10A**	Headlamps
HEAD LH	10A**	Headlamps
* Fuse Link Cartridge ** Fuse		

Relays

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

CHANGING THE TIRES

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

Temporary spare tire information

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.

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

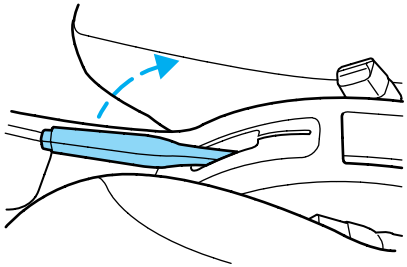
When driving with the temporary spare tire **do not:**

- exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) under any circumstances
- load the vehicle beyond maximum vehicle load rating listed on the Safety Compliance Label
- tow a trailer
- use tire chains
- drive through an automatic car wash, because of the vehicle's reduced ground clearance

- try to repair the temporary spare tire or remove it from its wheel
- use the wheel for any other type of vehicle

Tire change procedure

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



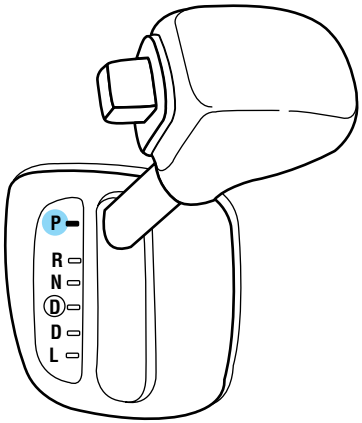
When one of the front wheels is off the ground, the transaxle alone will not prevent the vehicle from moving or slipping off the jack, even if the vehicle is in P (Park) (automatic transaxle) or R (Reverse) (manual transaxle).

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

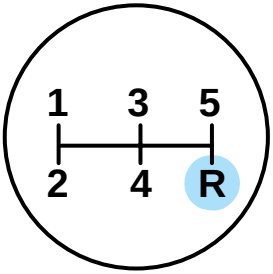
If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

2. Place gearshift lever in P (Park) (automatic transaxle) or R (Reverse) (manual transaxle), turn engine OFF, and block the diagonally opposite wheel.

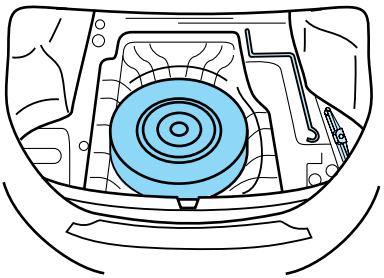
- Automatic



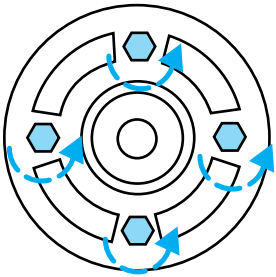
- Manual



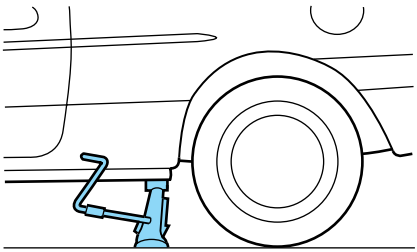
3. Remove the jack, jack handle and spare tire.



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



5. Put the jack in the jack notch next to the door of the tire you are changing. Turn the handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground.



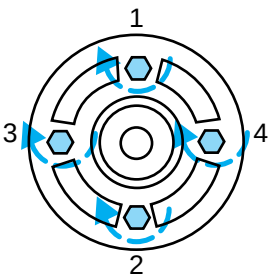
6. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.

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

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

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

10. Put flat tire, jack and lug wrench away. Make sure the jack is fastened so it does not rattle when you drive. Unblock the wheels.



JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

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

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

Preparing your vehicle

1. **Use only a 12–volt supply to start your vehicle.**

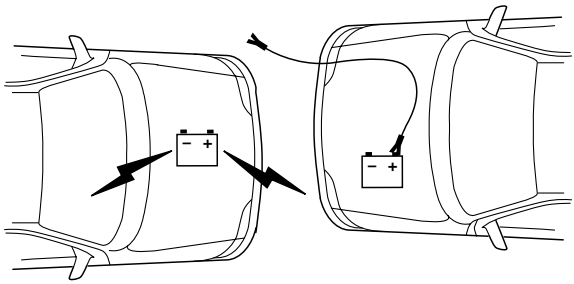
2. Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle as this could damage the vehicle's electrical system.

3. Park the booster vehicle close to the hood of the disabled vehicle making sure the two vehicles **do not** touch. Set the parking brake on both vehicles and stay clear of the engine cooling fan and other moving parts.

4. Check all battery terminals and remove any excessive corrosion before you attach the battery cables. Ensure that vent caps are tight and level.

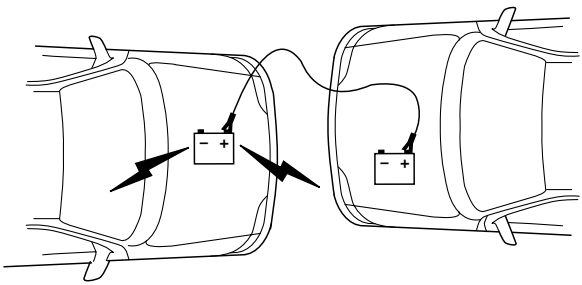
5. Turn the heater fan on in both vehicles to protect any electrical surges. Turn all other accessories off.

Connecting the jumper cables

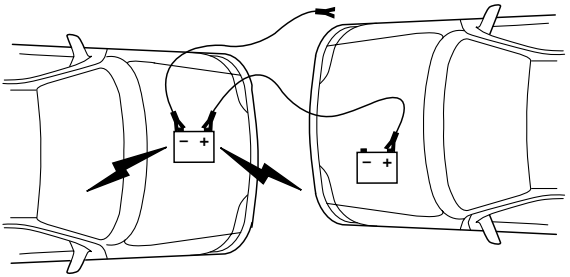


1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

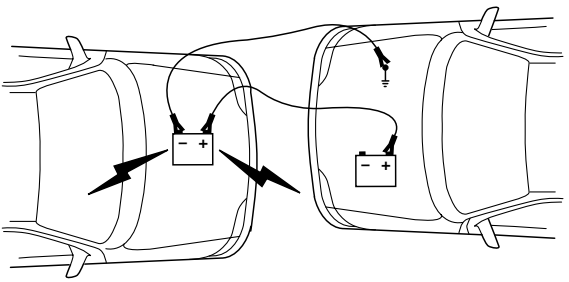
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



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



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



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

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

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

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

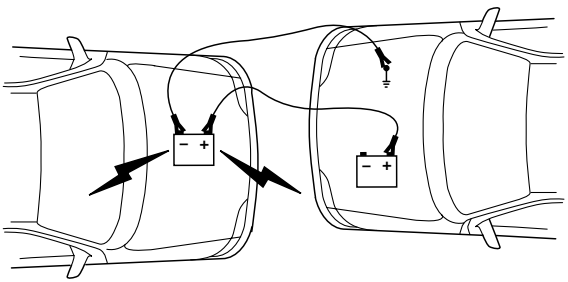
Jump starting

1. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run the engine at moderately increased speed.

2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

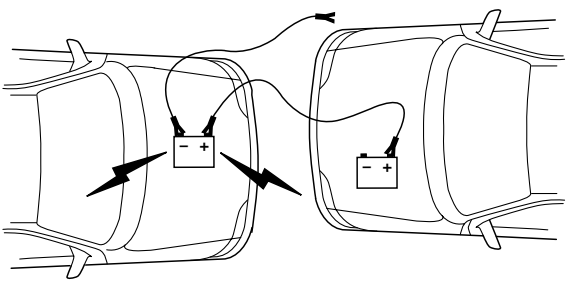
3. Once the disabled vehicle has been started, run both engines for an additional three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

Removing the jumper cables

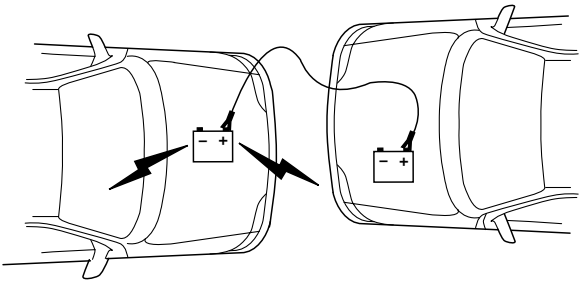


Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

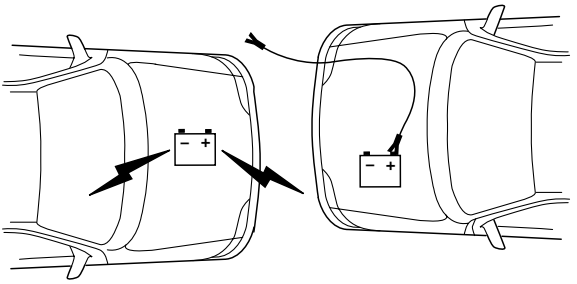
1. Remove the jumper cable from the *ground* metal surface.



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



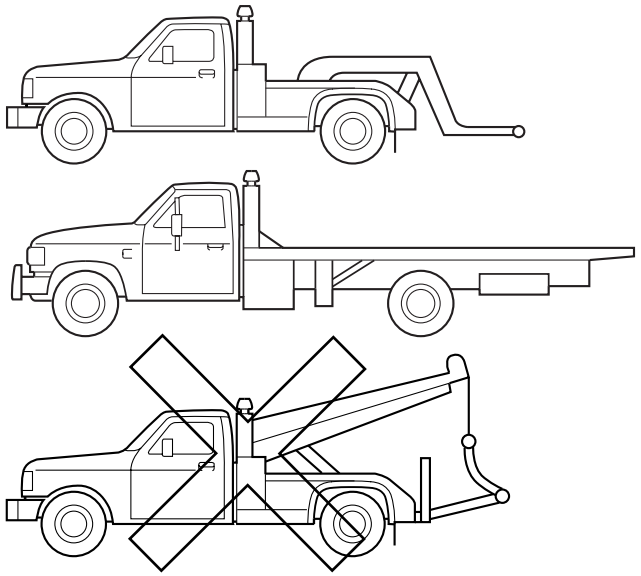
3. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle's battery.



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

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

WRECKER TOWING



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

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

If your vehicle is to be towed from the rear using wheel lift equipment, the front wheels (drive wheels) must be placed on a dolly to prevent damage to the transaxle.

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

TOWING BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE

If your vehicle has an automatic transaxle, it cannot be flat-towed with all wheels on the ground; front wheel dollies must be used.

If your vehicle has an manual transaxle, your vehicle can be flat-towed with all wheels on the ground.

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 necessary parts and service. Check your "Warranty Guide" to find out which parts and services are covered.

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

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

Be especially careful when inspecting or servicing your vehicle.

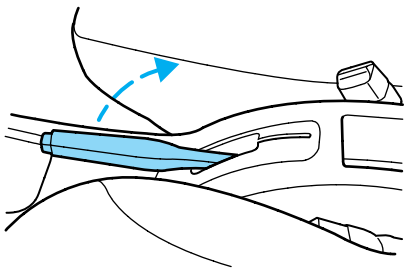
- Do not work on a hot engine.
- When the engine is running, keep loose clothing, jewelry or long hair away from moving parts.
- Do not work on a vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed space, unless you are sure you have enough ventilation.
- Keep all lit cigarettes, open flames and other lit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

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

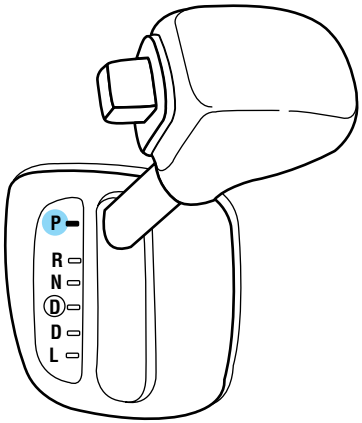
Working with the engine off

- Automatic transaxle:

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).



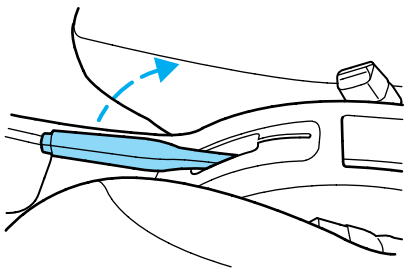
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.



3. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

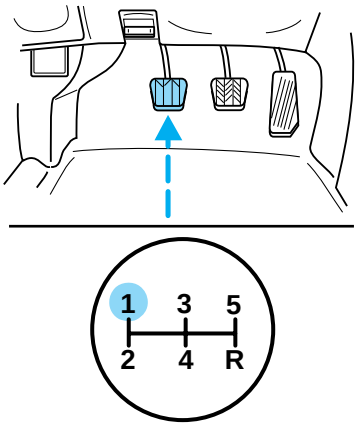
- Manual transaxle:

1. Set the parking brake, depress the clutch and place the gearshift in 1 (First).



2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.

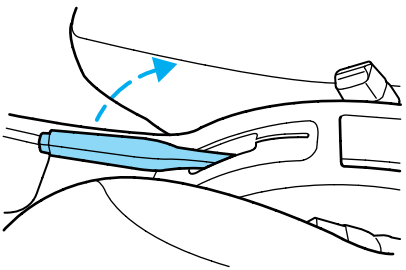
3. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.



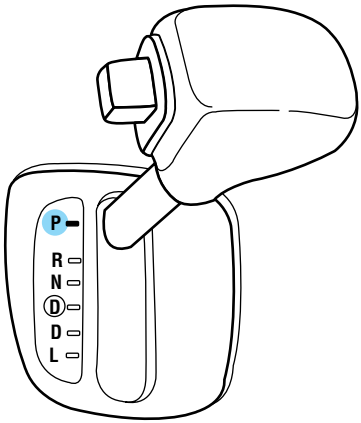
Working with the engine on

- Automatic transaxle:

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).



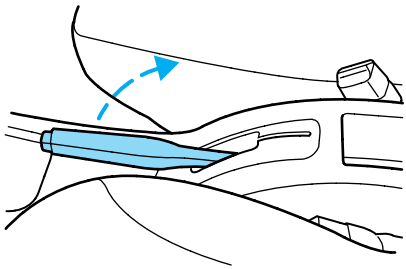
2. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.



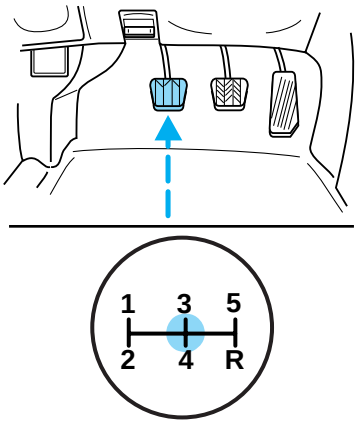
Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

- Manual transaxle:

1. Set the parking brake, depress the clutch and place the gearshift in N (Neutral).



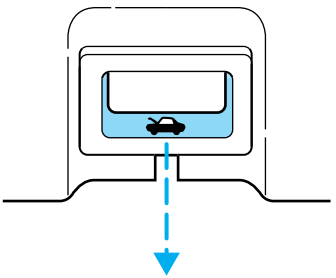
2. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.



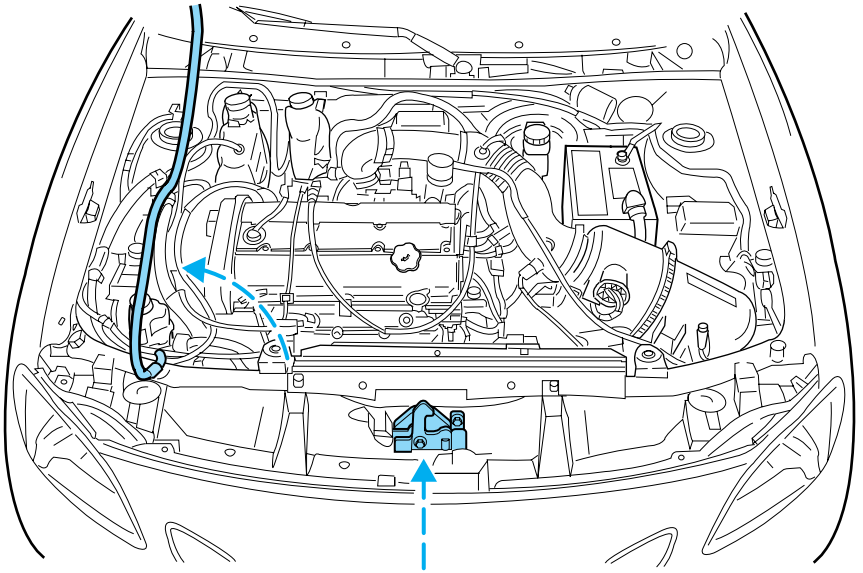
Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

OPENING THE HOOD

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



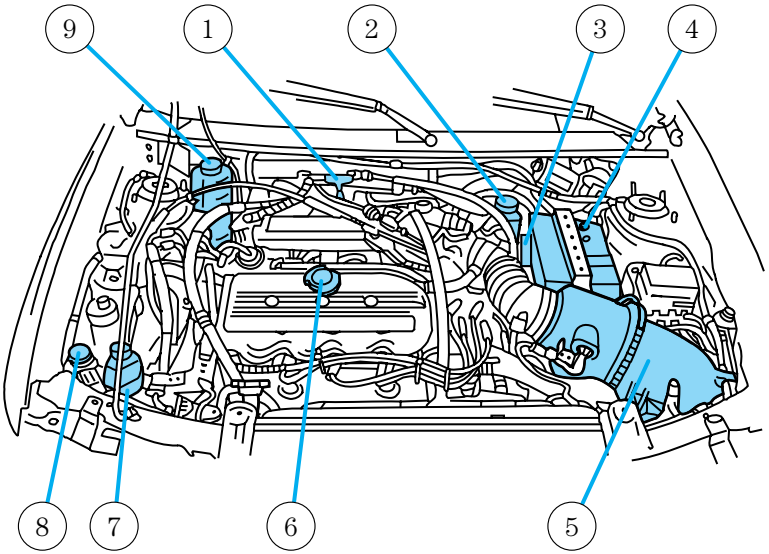
2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch that is located under the front center of the hood.



3. Lift the hood and secure it with the prop rod.

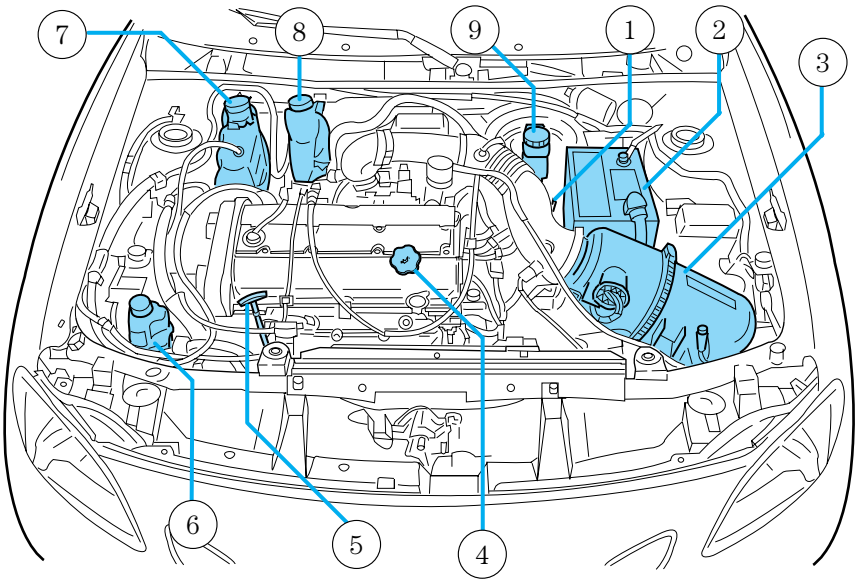
IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

2.0L SOHC I4 engine



1. Engine oil dipstick
2. Brake fluid reservoir
3. Transmission fluid dipstick (automatic transaxle)
4. Battery
5. Air filter assembly
6. Engine oil filler cap
7. Power steering fluid reservoir
8. Engine coolant reservoir
9. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

2.0L DOHC Zetec engine



1. Transmission fluid dipstick (automatic transaxle)
2. Battery
3. Air filter assembly
4. Engine oil filler cap
5. Engine oil dipstick
6. Power steering fluid reservoir
7. Engine coolant reservoir
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
9. Brake fluid reservoir

ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

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

1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.

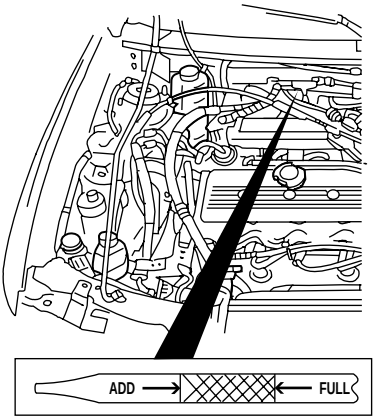
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes for the oil to drain into the oil pan.

3. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (automatic transaxle) or 1st (manual transaxle).

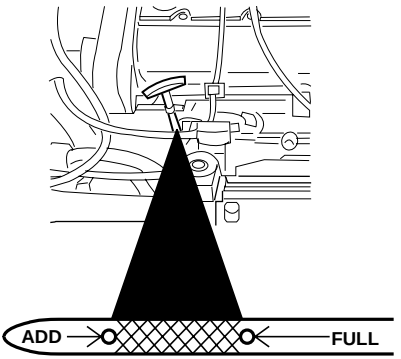
4. Open the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat.

5. Locate and carefully remove the engine oil indicator (dipstick).

- 2.0L SOHC I4 engine

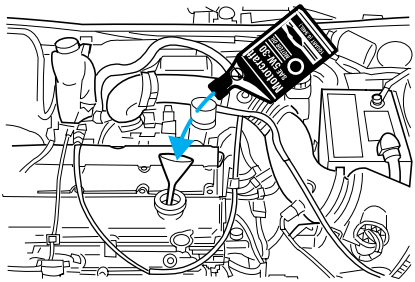


- 2.0L DOHC Zetec engine



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

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



- Oil levels above the F in FULL 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 F in FULL mark on the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).

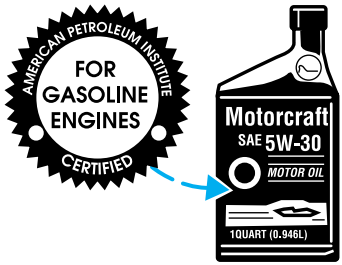
4. Install the indicator and ensure it is fully seated.

5. Fully install the engine oil filler cap by turning the filler cap clockwise until three clicks can be heard.

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

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this Certification Trademark.



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

Motor oil displaying the API Certification Trademark will meet all requirements for your vehicle's engine.

Ford oil specification is WSS-M2C153-G.

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

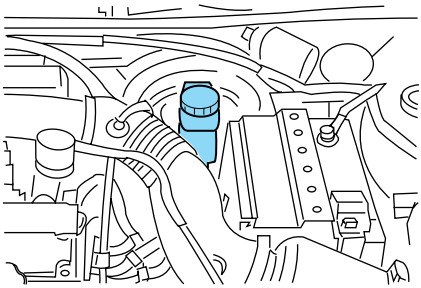
Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

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

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

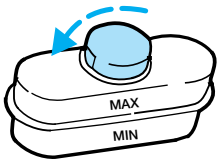
BRAKE FLUID

Checking and adding brake fluid



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

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



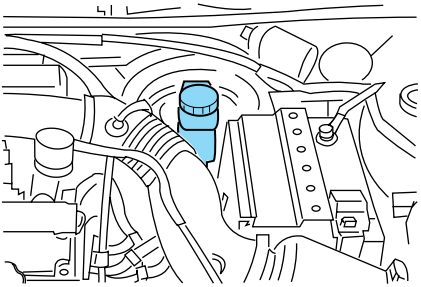
2. Visually inspect the fluid level.
3. If necessary, add brake fluid until the level reaches MAX. Do not fill above this line.
4. Use only a DOT 3 brake fluid certified to meet Ford specifications. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Brake fluid is toxic.

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

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

CLUTCH FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)



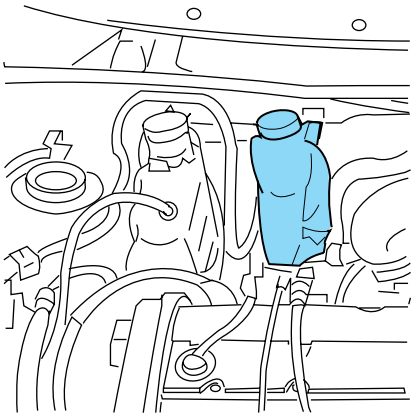
Check the clutch fluid level. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the service interval schedules.

The clutch master cylinder and brake master cylinder are part of the same system; both are refillable through the brake master cylinder with brake fluid. During normal operation, the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir should remain constant. For more information on brake fluid maintenance, refer to *Brake fluid* in this chapter.

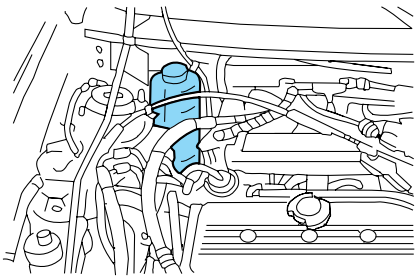
WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Checking and adding washer fluid

- Coupe



- Sedan/Wagon



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

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

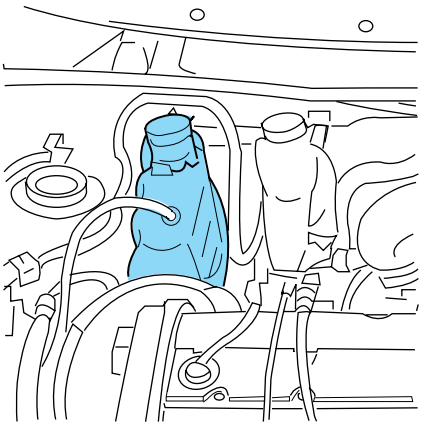
Do not put engine coolant in the container for the windshield washer fluid.

Checking and adding washer fluid for the liftgate (if equipped)

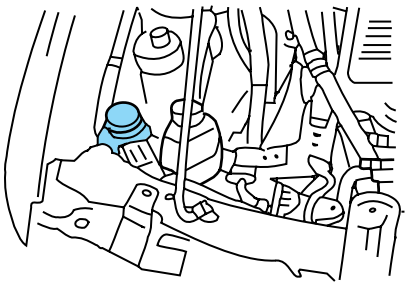
The rear reservoir is located on the passenger side of the storage compartment behind the access cover. Refill this reservoir with the same fluid you use for your windshield.

ENGINE COOLANT

- Coupe



- Sedan/Wagon



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

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become empty. If this occurs, add engine coolant to the coolant reservoir. For more information on engine coolant maintenance, refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Automotive fluids are not interchangeable; **do not** use engine coolant, antifreeze or windshield washer fluid outside of its specified function and vehicle location.

Adding engine coolant

Use only Ford Premium Engine Coolant E2FZ-19549–AA (in Oregon, F5FZ-19549–CC, in Canada, Motorcraft CXC-10) or a premium engine coolant that meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A.

- **DO NOT USE Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant F6AZ-19544–AA (orange in color).**
- **DO NOT USE a DEX-COOL® engine coolant or an equivalent engine coolant that meets Ford specification WSS-M97B44–D.**
- **DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol antifreeze or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze.**
- **DO NOT USE supplemental coolant additives in your vehicle. These additives may harm your engine's cooling system.**
- **DO NOT MIX recycled coolant and conventional coolant together in your vehicle. Mixing of engine coolants may harm your engine's cooling system.**
- **The use of an improper coolant may harm engine and cooling system components and may void the warranty of your vehicle's engine cooling system.**
- **Use only the type of coolant with which your vehicle was originally equipped. If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, contact your local dealer.**

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

If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

When the engine is cool, add a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water to the engine coolant reservoir.

Plain water may be added in an emergency, but you **must** replace it with a 50/50 mixture of coolant and distilled water as soon as possible.

Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough of a 50/50 mixture of coolant and distilled water to bring the liquid level to the fill line on the reservoir.

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

If you must remove the coolant reservoir cap, follow these steps to avoid personal injury:

1. Before you remove the cap, turn the engine off and let it cool.
2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn cap counterclockwise until pressure begins to release.
3. Step back while the pressure releases.
4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

Change your engine coolant according to the appropriate schedule listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company recommends that Ford and Lincoln-Mercury dealers use recycled engine coolant produced by Ford-approved processes.

Not all coolant recycling processes produce coolant which meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A, and use of such coolant may harm engine and cooling system components.

Always dispose of used automotive fluids in a responsible 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 the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Have your dealer check the engine cooling system for leaks if you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month.

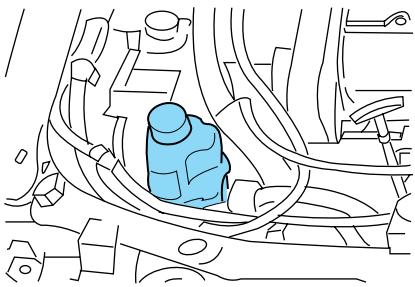
Severe winter climate

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than –36°C [–34°F]), it may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%. Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle is such that the coolant will not freeze at the temperature level in which you drive during winter months. Never increase the coolant concentration above 60%. Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant. Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum freeze protection.

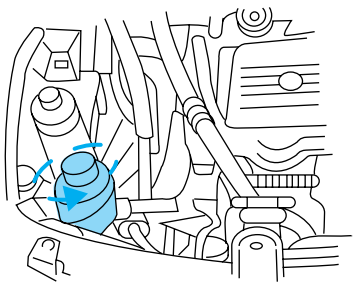
CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

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.

- Coupe



- Sedan/Wagon



1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal operating temperature (the engine coolant temperature gauge indicator will be near the center of the normal area between H and C).

2. While the engine idles, turn the steering wheel left and right several times.

3. Turn the engine off.

4. Check the fluid level in the reservoir. It should be between the MIN and MAX lines. Do not add fluid if the level is in this range.

5. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the range between the MIN and MAX lines. Be sure to put the cap back on the reservoir.

TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid

Refer to your Scheduled Maintenance Guide for scheduled intervals for fluid checks and changes. Your 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.

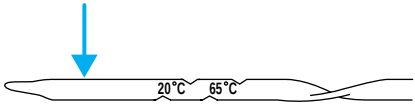
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag.

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

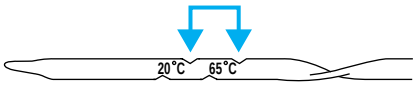
Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the outside temperatures are above 10°C (50°F).



Correct fluid level

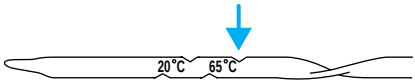
The transmission fluid should be checked at normal operating temperatures 66°C-77°C (150°F-170°F) on a level surface. The normal operating temperature can be reached after approximately 30 km (20 miles) of driving.

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.

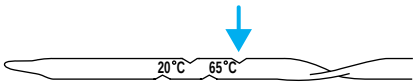
Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

Before adding any fluid, make sure the correct type is used. The type of fluid used is normally indicated on the dipstick and/or dipstick handle and also in the *Lubricant specifications* section in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

Use of a non-approved automatic transmission fluid may cause internal transaxle component damage.

If necessary, add fluid in 250 mL (1/2 pint) increments through the filler tube until the level is correct.

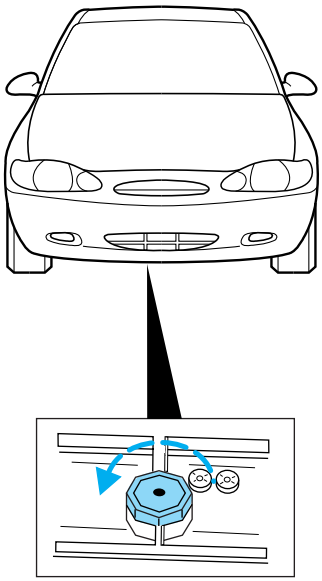
If an overfill occurs, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.



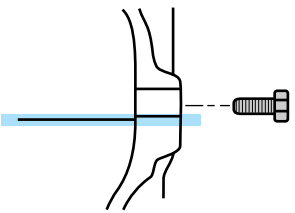
An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

Checking and adding manual transmission fluid

1. Clean the filler plug.
2. Remove the filler plug and inspect the fluid level.



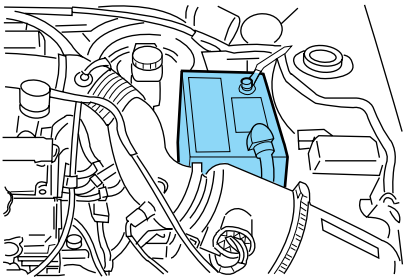
3. Fluid level should be at bottom of the opening.
4. Add enough fluid through the filler opening so that the fluid level is at the bottom of the opening.
5. Install and tighten the fill plug securely.



Use only fluid that meets Ford specifications. Refer to the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a Motorcraft maintenance-free battery which normally does not require additional water during its life of service.



However, for severe usage or in high temperature climates, check the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the service interval schedules.

Keep the electrolyte level in each cell up to the "level indicator". Do not overfill the battery cells.

If the electrolyte level in the battery is low, you can add plain tap water to the battery, as long as you do not use hard water (water with a high mineral or alkali content). If possible, however, try to only fill the battery cells with distilled water. If the battery needs water often, have the charging system checked.

If your battery has a cover/shield, make sure it is reinstalled after the battery has been cleaned or replaced.

For longer, trouble-free operation, keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Also, make certain the battery cables are always tightly fastened to the battery terminals.

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. You can neutralize the acid with a solution of baking soda and water.

Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide proper ventilation.

When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the end walls could cause acid to flow through the vent caps, resulting in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle or battery. Lift the battery with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.

Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Because your vehicle's engine is electronically controlled by a computer, some control conditions are maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the engine must relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. To begin this process:

1. Set your parking brake.

2. Put the gearshift in P (Park) (automatic transaxle) or the neutral position (manual transaxle), turn off all accessories and start the engine.

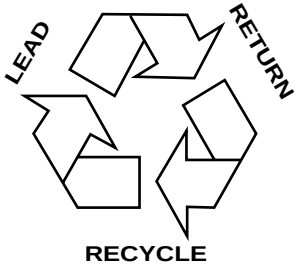
3. Let the engine idle for at least one minute.

4. The relearning process will automatically complete as you drive the vehicle.

- The vehicle may need to be driven 16 km (10 miles) or more to relearn the idle and fuel trim strategy.
- If you do not allow the engine to relearn its idle trim, the idle quality of your vehicle may be adversely affected until the idle trim is eventually relearned.

If the battery has been disconnected or a new battery has been installed, the clock and the preset radio stations must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

- Always dispose of automotive batteries in a responsible manner. Follow your local authorized standards for disposal. Call your local authorized recycling center to find out more about recycling automotive batteries.



AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the air filter element.

For information on replacement air filter elements, refer to *Motorcraft Part Numbers* in the *Capacities and specifications* chapter.

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

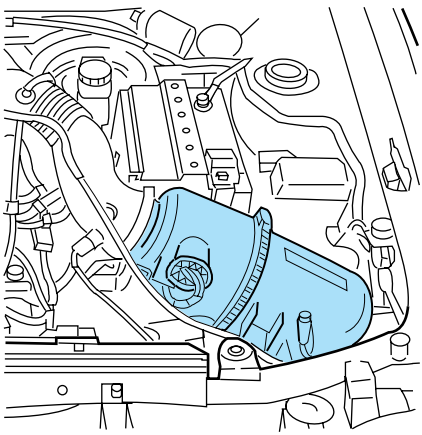
CHANGING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

1. Release the clamp locking clip on the front portion of the air filter housing.

2. Then swing the left side open and remove the air filter element.

3. When installing the air filter element, ensure the nubs on the air filter element and the air filter housing are aligned.

4. Swing the left side of the air filter housing closed and secure the clamp.



WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

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

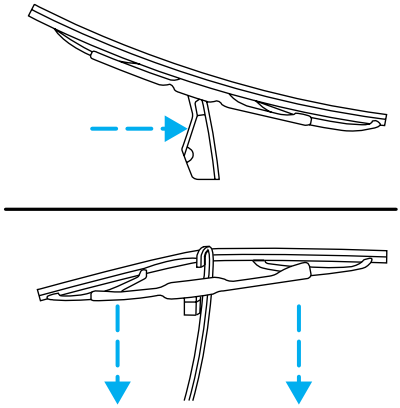
Checking the wiper blades

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean both the windshield and wiper blades using undiluted windshield wiper solution or a mild detergent. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

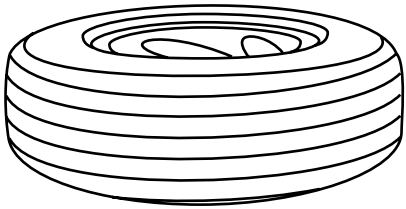
Changing the wiper blades

To replace the wiper blades:

1. Pull the wiper arm away from the windshield and lock into the service position.
2. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.
3. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.



INFORMATION ABOUT TIRE QUALITY GRADES



New vehicles are fitted with tires that have their Tire Quality Grade (described below) molded into the tire's sidewall. These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic tires for use on passenger cars. They do not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver or temporary use spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches or limited production tires as defined in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 575.104(c)(2).

U.S. Department of Transportation-Tire quality grades: The U.S. Department of Transportation requires Ford to give you the following information about tire grades exactly as the government has written it.

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. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature A B C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Checking the tire pressure

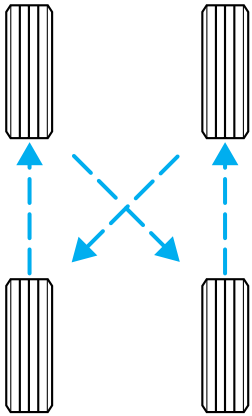
- Use an accurate tire pressure gauge.
- Check the tire pressure when tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the Certification Label.

Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Tire rotation

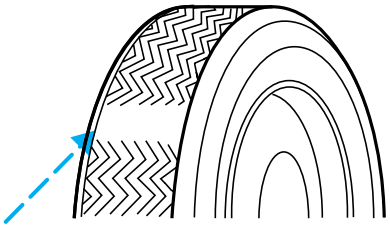
Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

- Four tire rotation



Replacing the tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible through the tire treads.



When replacing full size tires, never mix radial bias-belted, or bias-type tires. Use only the tire sizes that are listed on the Certification Label. Make sure that all tires are the same size, speed rating, and load-carrying capacity. Use only the tire combinations recommended on the label. If you do not follow these precautions, your vehicle may not drive properly and safely.

Make sure that all replacement tires are of the same size, type, load-carrying capacity and tread design (e.g., “All Terrain”, etc.), as originally offered by Ford.

Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle and make it easier for the driver to lose control and roll over.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle's original tires may also affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

SNOW TIRES AND CHAINS

Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

The tires on your vehicle have all weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, you may need to use snow tires and chains. If you need to use snow tires and chains, it is recommended that steel wheels are used of the same size and specifications as those originally installed.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and chains:

- Do not use tire chains on aluminum wheels. Chains may chip the wheels.
- 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.
- Do not use tire chains with 38 cm (15 inch) wheel/tire options. Using chains on this size tire may cause damage to steering, suspension and/or body components.
- 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.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Important safety precautions

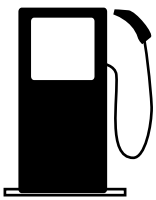
Do not overfill the fuel tank. The pressure in an overfilled tank may cause leakage and lead to fuel spray and fire.

The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.

If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel system to work improperly in a collision, which may result in possible personal injury.

Automotive fuels can cause serious injury or death if misused or mishandled.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:



- Extinguish all smoking materials and any open flames before fueling your vehicle.
- Always turn off the vehicle before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuel such as gasoline is highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.
- Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Inhaling too much fuel vapor of any kind can lead to eye and respiratory tract irritation. In severe cases, excessive or prolonged breathing of fuel vapor can cause serious illness and permanent injury.

- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.
- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. Breathing gasoline vapors, or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.

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.
- 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.

5. Turn the filler cap clockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.

If the “Service Engine Soon/Check Engine” indicator comes on and stays on when you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap, 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 system to work improperly in a collision, which may result in possible personal injury.

Choosing the right fuel

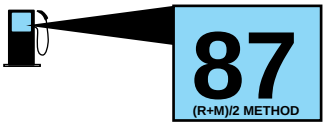
Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

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 an (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as "Regular" that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.

Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.

Fuel quality

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of "Regular" unleaded gasoline. "Premium" unleaded gasoline is not recommended (particularly in the United States) because it may cause these problems to become more pronounced. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

It should not be necessary to add any aftermarket products to your fuel tank if you continue to use a high quality fuel.

Cleaner air

Ford approves the use of gasolines to improve air quality, including reformulated gasolines that contain oxygenates up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE.

Running out of fuel

Avoid running out fuel because this situation may have an adverse affect on powertrain components.

If you have run out of fuel:

- You may need to crank the engine several times after refueling before the system starts to pump the fuel from the tank to the engine.

- Your “Service Engine Soon” indicator may come on. For more information on the “Service Engine Soon” indicator, refer to the *Instrumentation* 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 fillups or fuel gauge readings are NOT accurate as a measure of fuel economy. We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving (engine break-in period). You will get a more accurate measurement after 3 000 km–5 000 km (2 000 miles-3 000 miles).

Filling the tank

The advertised fuel capacity of the fuel tank on your vehicle is equal to the rated refill capacity of the fuel tank as listed in the *Refill Capacities* chart in this “Owner Guide”. The advertised capacity is the amount of the Indicated Capacity and the Empty Reserve combined. Indicated Capacity is the difference in the amount of fuel in a full tank and a tank when the fuel gauge indicates empty. Empty Reserve is the small amount of usable fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

The amount of Empty Reserve varies and should not be relied upon to increase driving range. When refueling your vehicle after the fuel gauge indicates empty, you might not be able to refuel the full amount of the advertised capacity of the fuel tank due to the empty reserve still present in the tank.

For consistent results when filling the fuel tank:

- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.

- Allow three automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use fuel with the recommended octane rating.
- Use a known quality gasoline, preferably a national brand.
- Use the same side of the same pump and have the vehicle facing the same direction each time you fill up.
- Have the vehicle loading and distribution the same every time.

Your results will be most accurate if your filling method is consistent.

Calculating fuel economy

1. Fill the fuel tank completely and record the initial odometer reading (in kilometers or miles).

2. Each time you fill the tank, record the amount of fuel added (in liters or gallons).

3. After at least three to five tank fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current odometer reading.

4. Subtract your initial odometer reading from the current odometer reading.

5. Follow one of the simple calculations in order to determine fuel economy:

Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.

Divide total miles traveled by total gallons used.

Keep a record for at least one month and record the type of driving (city or highway). This will provide an accurate estimate of the vehicle's fuel economy under current driving conditions. Additionally, keeping records during summer and winter will show how temperature impacts fuel economy. In general, lower temperatures give lower fuel economy.

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

Give consideration to the lists that follow and you may be able to change a number of variables and improve your fuel economy.

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.

- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- Driving at reasonable speeds (traveling at 88 km/h [55 mph] uses 15% less fuel than traveling at 105 km/h [65 mph]).
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy.
- Using the air conditioner or defroster may reduce fuel economy.
- Using speed control (if equipped) may improve fuel economy. Speed control can help maintain a constant speed and reduce speed changes. You may want to turn off the speed control in hilly terrain as unnecessary shifting between third and fourth gears may occur and could result in reduced fuel economy.
- Warming up a vehicle on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy.
- Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving may reduce fuel economy.
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving.

Maintenance

- Keep tires properly inflated and use only recommended size.
- Operating a vehicle with the wheels out of alignment will reduce fuel economy.
- Use recommended engine oil. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications*.
- Perform all regularly scheduled maintenance items. Follow the recommended maintenance schedule and owner maintenance checks found in your vehicle Scheduled Maintenance Guide.

Conditions

- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer may reduce fuel economy at any speed.
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy (approximately 2 km/h [1 mpg] is lost for every 180 kg [400 lb] of weight carried).

- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle (for example bug deflectors, rollover/light bars, running boards, ski/luggage racks) may reduce fuel economy.
- 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 Km/L (MPG) expected on the vehicle under optimum conditions. Your fuel economy may vary depending upon the method of operation and conditions.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with various emission control components and a catalytic converter which will enable your vehicle to comply with applicable exhaust emission standards. To make sure that the catalytic converter and other emission control components continue to work properly:

- Use only unleaded fuel.
- Avoid running out of fuel.
- Do not turn off the ignition while your vehicle is moving, especially at high speeds.
- Have the items listed in your Scheduled Maintenance Guide performed according to the specified schedule.

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide are essential to the life and performance of your vehicle and to its emissions system.

If other than Ford, Motorcraft or Ford-authorized parts are used for maintenance replacements or for service of components affecting emission control, such non-Ford parts should be equivalent to genuine Ford Motor Company parts in performance and durability.

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

Illumination of the charging system warning light, "Service Engine Soon" light or the temperature warning light, fluid leaks, strange odors, smoke or loss of oil pressure, could indicate that the emission control system is not working properly.

Exhaust leaks may result in entry of harmful and potentially lethal fumes into the passenger compartment.

Do not make any unauthorized changes to your vehicle or engine. By law, vehicle owners and anyone who manufactures, repairs, services, sells, leases, trades vehicles, or supervises a fleet of vehicles are not permitted to intentionally remove an emission control device or prevent it from working. Information about your vehicle's emission system is on the Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal located on or near the engine. This decal identifies engine displacement and gives some tune up specifications.

Please consult your "Warranty Guide" for complete emission warranty information.

Readiness for Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) testing

In some localities, it may be a legal requirement to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostics system. If your "Check Engine/Service Engine Soon" light is on, refer to the description in the *Warning Lights and Chimes* section of the *Instrumentation* chapter. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test with the "Check Engine/Service Engine Soon" light on.

If the vehicle's powertrain system or its battery has just been serviced, the on-board diagnostics system is reset to a "not ready for I/M test" condition. To ready the on-board diagnostics system for I/M testing, a minimum of 30 minutes of city and highway driving is necessary as described below:

- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.

- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

Allow the vehicle to sit for at least eight hours without starting the engine. Then, start the engine and complete the above driving cycle. The engine must warm up to its normal operating temperature. Once started, do not turn off the engine until the above driving cycle is complete.

EXTERIOR BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

It is a good idea to check the operation of the following lights frequently:

- Headlamps
- Turn signals
- Foglamps (if equipped)
- High-mount brakelamp
- Tail lamps
- Brakelamps
- Backup lamps
- License plate lamp
- Hazard flashers

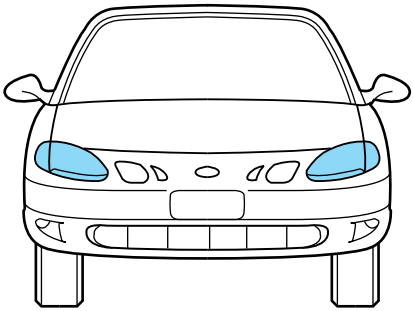
Do not remove lamp bulbs unless they will be replaced immediately. If a bulb is removed for an extended period of time, contaminants may enter the lamp housings and affect performance.

Handle a halogen 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 that the headlamps are operated.

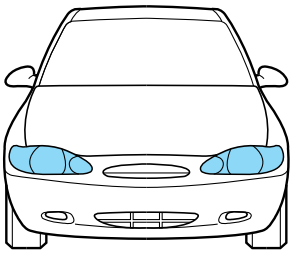
Replacing headlamp bulbs

1. Make sure that the headlamps are turned OFF.

- Coupe

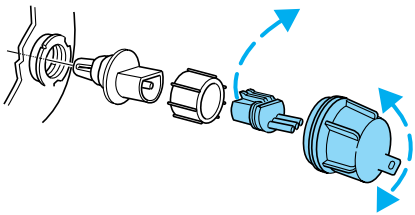


- Sedan/wagon



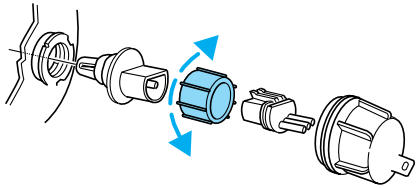
2. Open the hood and disconnect the headlamp wiring socket from the in-line connector. This will make it easier to change the bulb.

3. Remove the protective dust shield from the housing by turning the dust shield counterclockwise (when viewed from the rear).

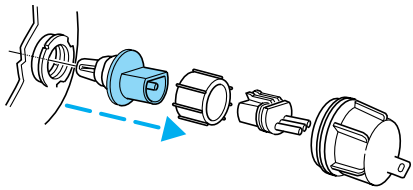


4. Release clip and disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb.

5. Remove the bulb retaining ring by rotating it counterclockwise.



6. Without turning, remove the old bulb from the lamp assembly by pulling it straight back out of the lamp assembly and replace.



7. Install the new bulb in lamp assembly by pushing straight in with the bulb's plastic base facing upward. Turn the bulb slightly to align the grooves in the plastic base with the tabs in the lamp assembly.

8. Install the bulb retaining ring over the plastic base and lock the ring by rotating it clockwise until it snaps into place.

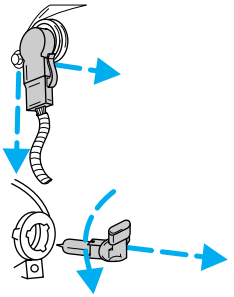
9. Connect the electrical connector into the plastic base until it "snaps".

10. Install the protective dust shield and lock the shield by rotating it clockwise until it locks into position.

11. Connect the headlamp wiring socket to the in-line connector.

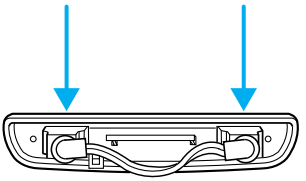
12. Turn the headlamps on and make sure they work properly. If the headlamp was correctly aligned before you changed the bulb, you should not need to align it again.

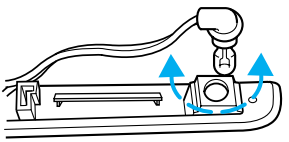
Replacing foglamp bulbs



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

High-mount brakelamp bulbs





To remove the brakelamp bulb:

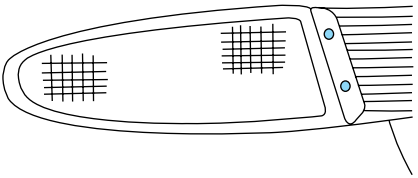
1. Push the center of the push pins in to release tension.
2. Pull the push pins out of the cover and slide the cover away from the package tray.
3. Remove the bulb by rotating it counterclockwise and pulling it out of the lamp assembly.
4. Carefully pull out the bulb straight out of the socket and push in new bulb.

To install the brakelamp bulb:

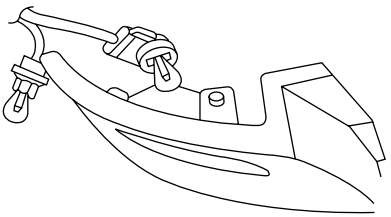
1. Install the bulb into the lamp assembly and rotate clockwise.
2. Install the push pins in the cover far enough that the pins protrude outside of the cover about 6mm (1/4 inch).
3. Install the cover and secure with the push pins.

Tail lamp/Rear turn signal lamp bulbs-Except Wagon

The tail lamp and the turn signal lamp bulbs are located in the same portion of the tail lamp assembly, one just below the other. Follow the same steps to replace either bulb.



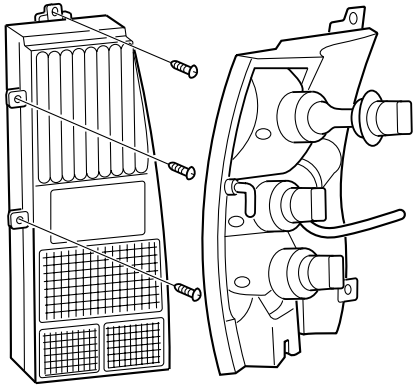
1. Open trunk to expose the tail lamp assembly. Remove the two screws from the front of the lamp.
2. The tail lamp has hidden fasteners which can be disengaged by hitting the lamp, with the side of your hand, toward the side of the vehicle.
3. Pull lamp assembly away from vehicle for access to bulbs.
4. Remove the bulb socket by rotating it counterclockwise, then pulling it out of the lamp assembly.



5. Pull the bulb from the socket and push in the new bulb.
6. Install the bulb socket into the lamp by rotating it clockwise.
7. Position the tail lamp on the vehicle and gently tap the lens to engage the clips. Install the screws.

Tail lamps/Rear turn signal lamp bulbs-Wagon

The tail lamp and the turn signal bulbs are located in the same portion of the tail lamp assembly, one just below the other. Follow the same steps to replace either bulb.

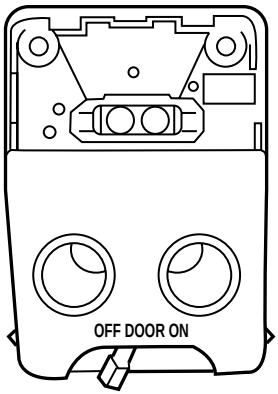


1. Open liftgate to expose the tail lamp assembly. Remove the three screws and lamp assembly from the vehicle.
2. Remove the bulb socket by rotating it counterclockwise, then pulling it out of the lamp assembly.
3. Pull the bulb from the socket and push in the new bulb.
4. Install the bulb socket into the lamp assembly by rotating it clockwise.
5. Install the tail lamp assembly on the vehicle with the three screws.

INTERIOR BULBS

Dome lamp

1. Remove the lamp lens by applying pressure to both tabs at the top of the lamp and pulling lens downward.
2. Pull out the burned-out bulb and install a new one.
3. Install the lamp lens by applying pressure to both sides of the lamp lens and popping the lamp lens up on the assembly.



Map lamps

For bulb replacement, see a qualified service technician or your dealer.

Using the right bulbs

Function	Trade Number
Front park/turn lamps	3457 NAK
Foglamps (if equipped)	881
Headlamps-aero high and low beam	9007
Rear license plate lamps	168
High-mount brake lamp	921
Backup lamps	3156K
Brake lamps	3157K
Interior overhead lamp	12V/10W
To replace all instrument panel lights - see your dealer	

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

Your vehicle is equipped with a Vehicle Headlamp Aim Device (VHAD) on each headlamp. Each headlamp may be properly aimed in the vertical (up/down) and the horizontal (left/right) directions using your VHAD system. The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant.

A bubble (vertical indicator) that is not centered between the two red lines does not necessarily indicate out-of-aim headlamps. If your vehicle is not positioned on a level surface, the slope will be included in the vertical indication. Therefore, vertical and horizontal headlamp adjustment should be performed only when the beam direction appears to be incorrect.

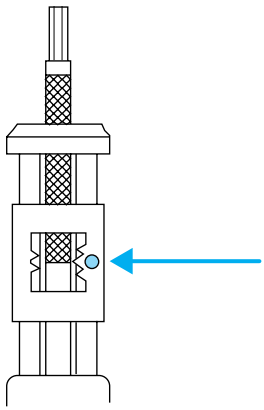
You will need one 4 mm wrench or socket to make the adjustments.

If the vehicle has been in an accident, the vehicle's front structure should be properly aligned before aiming the headlamps.

Horizontal aim adjustment

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.

2. With the hood open, locate the horizontal indicator and the adjusting screw. They are located below the viewing window at the rear of the headlamp assembly.



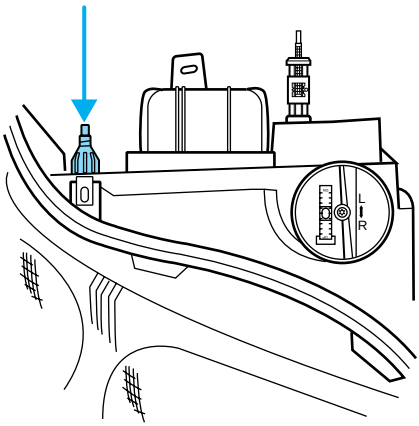
3. The "L" and "R" under the viewing window on the top of the headlamp refer to the directional change (left or right) of the horizontal aim.

4. Use a 4 mm wrench or socket to turn the horizontal adjusting screw until the forward edge of the knurled portion of the screw is aligned with the "0" reference mark (as shown) on the plastic slider when viewed directly from above.

Vertical aim adjustment

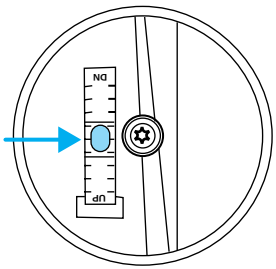
1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.

2. With the hood open, locate the bubble level and the vertical adjustment screw. The adjustment screw is located on the outboard side of the headlamp below the headlamp upper attachment.



3. The “UP” and “DN” on the bubble indicate the directional change (up or down) of the vertical aim.

4. Use a 4 mm wrench or socket to turn the vertical adjusting screw clockwise or counterclockwise until the bubble is centered between the lines.

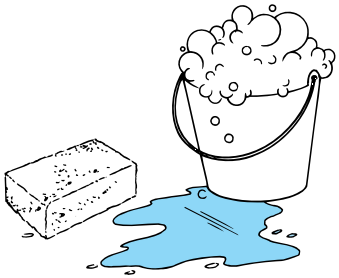


Repeat the above process to the other headlamp, if necessary.

CLEANING AND CARING FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Refer to the Customer Assistance chapter for a list of Ford-approved cleaners, polishes and waxes.

Washing your vehicle



Wash your vehicle regularly with cold or lukewarm water. Never use strong detergents or soap. If your vehicle is particularly dirty, use a quality car wash detergent. Always use a clean sponge, washing glove or similar device and plenty of water for best results. To avoid spots, avoid washing when the hood is still warm, immediately after or during exposure to strong sunlight.

During winter months, it is especially important to wash the vehicle on a regular basis. Large quantities of dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and also cause damage to the vehicle.

Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash. If you have wax applied to the vehicle at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield.*

After washing, apply the brakes several times to dry them.

Waxing your vehicle

Wax when water stops beading on the surface. This could be every three or four months, depending on operating conditions.

Use only carnauba or synthetic-based waxes. Use cleaning fluid or alcohol with a clean cloth to remove any bugs before waxing vehicle. Use tar remover to remove any tar spots.

Avoid getting wax on the windshield. If you have wax applied at a commercial car wash, it is recommended that you clean the wiper blades and windshield as described in *Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield.*

Repairing paint chips

Minor scratches or paint damage from road debris may be repaired with the Ultra Touch Prep and Finishing Kit (#F7AZ-19K507–BA), touch-up paint (#ALBZ-19500–XXXXA), or aerosol paint spray (#ALAZ-19500–XXXXA) from the Ford Car Care Chemicals line. Please note that the part numbers (shown as XXXX above) will vary with your vehicle's specific coloring. Observe the application instructions on the products.

Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect remains, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout immediately.

Cleaning the wheels

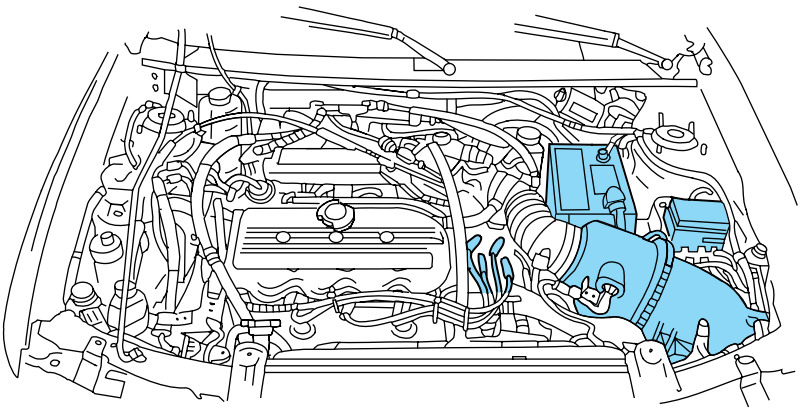
Wash with the same detergent as the body of your vehicle. Do not use acid-based or alcohol-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuel or strong detergents. Never use abrasives that will damage the finish of special wheel surfaces. Use a tar remover to remove grease and tar.

The brushes used in some automatic car washes may damage the finish on your wheels. Before going to a car wash, find out if the brushes are abrasive.

Cleaning the engine

Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal. When washing:

- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Never apply anything to the drive belt (including belt dressing).



- 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.

Cleaning plastic exterior parts

Use vinyl cleaner for routine cleaning. Clean with a tar remover if necessary. Do not clean plastic parts with thinners, solvents or petroleum-based cleaners.

Cleaning the exterior lamps

Wash with the same detergent as the exterior of your vehicle. Use glass cleaner or tar remover if necessary.

To avoid scratching the lamps, do not use a dry paper towel, chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners.

Cleaning the wiper blades and windshield

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean the wiper blade rubber element with undiluted windshield washer solution or a mild detergent. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

If the wiper still does not wipe properly, this could be caused by substances on the windshield such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes. Clean the outside of the windshield with a non-abrasive cleanser such as the non-abrasive Bon-Ami® powder. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. **Do not** use abrasive cleansers on glass as they may cause scratches. The windshield is clean if beads do not form when you rinse it with water. The windshield and wiper blades should be cleaned on a regular basis, and blades or rubber elements replaced when worn.

Cleaning the instrument panel

Clean with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

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

Cleaning leather seats (if equipped)

To clean, simply use a soft cloth dampened with water and a mild soap. Wipe the leather again with a damp cloth to remove soap residue. Dry with a soft cloth. For tougher soiling concerns, Ford recommends using the Deluxe Leather Care Kit F8AZ-19G253–AA, which is available from your Ford Dealer. This mild cleaner and special pad, cleans the leather and maintains its natural beauty. Follow the instructions on the cleaner label. Regular cleaning of your leather upholstery helps maintain its resiliency and color.

Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl or plastics.

Cleaning the interior fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner. Remove fresh spots immediately. Do not use household or glass cleaners. These agents can stain and discolor the fabric. Use a mild soap and water solution if necessary.

Cleaning and maintaining the safety belts

Clean the safety belts with a mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets. Do not bleach or dye the belts, because these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

Check the safety belt system periodically to make sure there are no nicks, wear or cuts. If your vehicle has been involved in an accident, refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

MOTOCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	2.0L SOHC I4 engine	2.0L DOHC Zetec engine
Air filter element	FA-1643	FA-1643
Fuel filter	FG-862	FG-862
Battery	BXT-58	BXT-58
Oil filter	FL-400–A	FL-2005
PCV valve	EV-224	EV-224
Spark plugs*	AGSF-34EE**	AZFS-32PP**

* 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.If a spark plug needs to be replaced, use only spark plugs with the same service part number suffix letter as shown on the engine decal.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Engine coolant[1]	Premium Engine Coolant	Automatic transaxles	6.0L (6.3 quarts)
		Manual transaxles	5.0L (5.3 quarts)
Engine oil (includes filter change)	Motorcraft 5W-30 Super Premium Motor Oil	ZX2	4.25L (4.5 quarts)
		Sedan/wagon	3.8L (4.0 quarts)
Fuel tank capacity	N/A	All	48.5L (12.8 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to line on reservoir

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Transmission fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	Automatic transaxles	3.9L (4.1 quarts)
		Manual transaxles	3.35L (3.55 quarts)
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	2.2L (2.32 quarts)

[1] Use Ford Premium Engine Coolant (green in color). DO NOT USE Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant (orange in color). Refer to *Adding engine coolant, in the Maintenance and Care chapter.*

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford Part Name or Equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	C6AZ-19542-AB	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Door latch, hood latch, auxiliary hood latch, trunk latch, seat tracks.	Multi-Purpose Grease	DOAZ-19584-AA or F5AZ-19G209-AA	ESB-M1C93-A or ESR-M1C159-A
Lock cylinder	Penetrating and Lock Lubricant	E8AE-19A501-B	none
Automatic transaxle	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Manual transaxle	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Engine oil	Motorcraft 5W-30 Super Premium Motor Oil	XO-5W30-QSP	WSS-M2C153-G and API Certification Mark

Item	Ford Part Name or Equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Constant velocity joints	CV Joint Grease (High Temp.)	E43Z-19590-A	ESP-M1C207-A
Engine coolant[1]	Ford Premium Engine Coolant	E2FZ-19549-AA (in Oregon, F5FZ-19549-CC, in Canada, Motorcraft CXC-10)	ESE-M97B44-A
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	C9AZ-19550-AC	ESR-M17P5-A

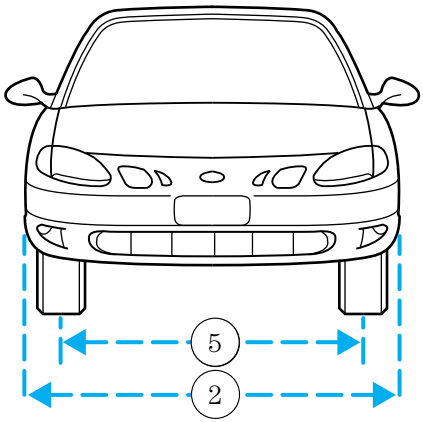
[1] DO NOT USE Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant F6AZ-19544-AA, meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44-D (orange in color) Refer to *Adding engine coolant,* in the *Maintenance and Care* chapter.

ENGINE DATA

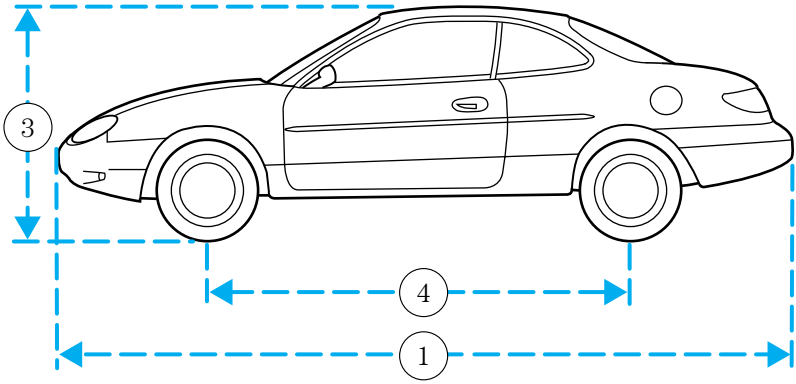
Engine	2.0L SOHC I4 engine	2.0L DOHC Zetec engine
Cubic inches	121	121
Horsepower	110 @ 5000 rpm	130 @ 5750 rpm
Torque	125 lb.-ft. @ 3750 rpm	127 lb.-ft. @ 4250 rpm
Required fuel	87 octane	87 octane
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)	1.22-1.32 mm (0.048-0.052 inch)
Ignition system	DIS	DIS
Compression ratio	9.2:1	9.6:1

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

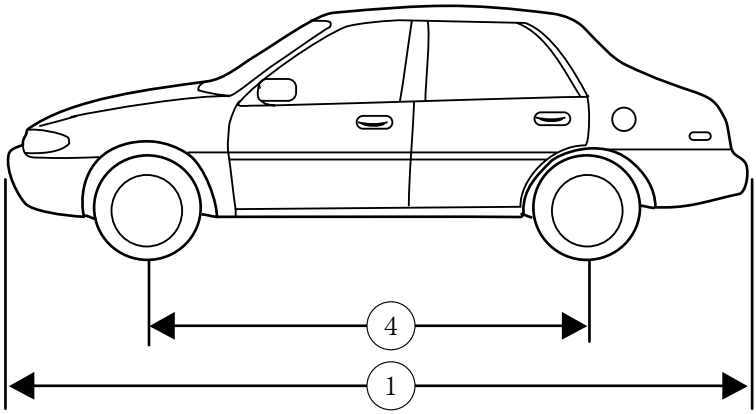
Vehicle dimensions	Coupe mm (in)	Sedan mm (in)	Wagon mm (in)
(1) Overall length	4 451.0 (175.2)	4 432.3 (174.5)	4 392.0 (172.9)
(2) Overall width	1 712.0 (67.4)	1 681.0 (66.2)	1 701.0 (67.0)
(3) Overall height	1 328.4 (52.3)	1 351.0 (53.2)	1 369.1 (53.9)
(4) Wheelbase	2 499.0 (98.4)	2 499.0 (98.4)	2 499.0 (98.4)
(5) Track - Front	1 435.1 (56.5)	1 435.1 (56.5)	1 435.1 (56.5)
(5) Track - Rear	1 435.1 (56.5)	1 435.1 (56.5)	1 435.1 (56.5)



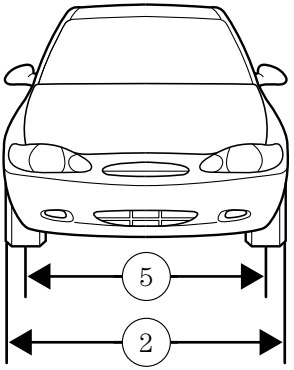
- Coupe and Sedan models



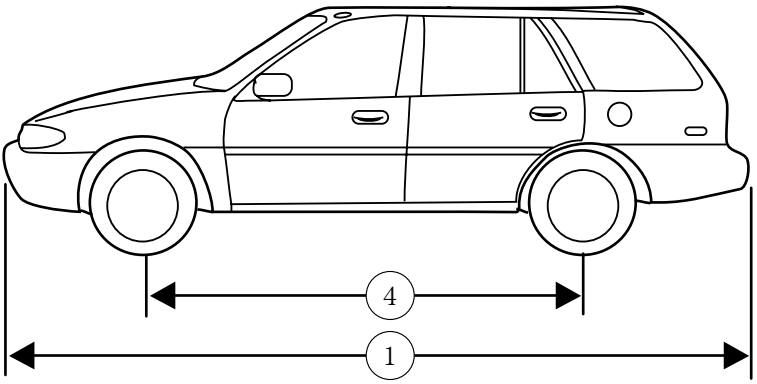
- Coupe model



- Sedan model



- Wagon model

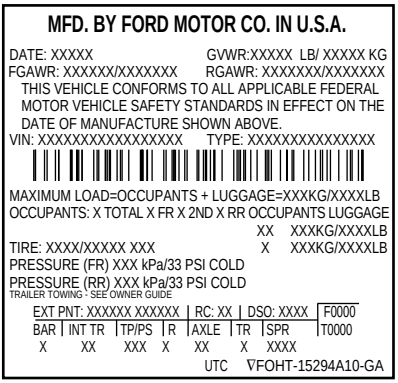


- Wagon model

IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

Certification label

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Certification Label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Certification Label may be located. The Certification Label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.



Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel.

Engine number

The engine number (the last eight numbers of the vehicle identification number) is stamped on the engine block and transmission.

GETTING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

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

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

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.

Roadside assistance will cover:

- changing a flat tire
- jump-starts
- lock-out assistance
- fuel delivery
- towing to the nearest Ford of Canada or Ford Motor Company dealership, or towing to your selling dealership if within 56 km (35 miles). Even non-warranty related tows, like accidents or getting stuck in the mud or snow, are covered (some exclusions apply, such as impound towing or repossession).

Using roadside assistance

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

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

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

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:

- Protection against repair costs after your New Vehicle Limited Warranty period expires;

and

- Other benefits during the warranty period (such as reimbursement for rentals and towing).

You may purchase Ford ESP from any participating Ford or Lincoln-Mercury or 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. (In Hawaii, rules vary. See your dealer for details).

When you buy Ford ESP, you receive Peace-of-Mind protection throughout the United States and Canada, provided by a network of more than 5,200 participating Ford, Lincoln-Mercury and Ford of Canada dealers.

If you did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchasing your vehicle, you may still be eligible. Please contact your dealer for further information. Since this information is subject to change, please ask your dealer for complete details about Ford Extended Service Plan coverage options.

Also, please be aware that some dealers offer service contracts that are not backed by Ford Motor Company or Ford of Canada. On the surface, many independent plans appear to be like Ford's. The problem is that they can often require the use of non-factory approved parts and have much more complex and restrictive claims coverage terms than Ford.

At Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada, we are dedicated to providing Ford, Lincoln and Mercury vehicle owners with programs that will enhance your ownership experience and protect you from unexpected repair bills. Genuine Ford ESP is the only Extended Service Plan that enables us to provide that service.

Getting the service you need

At home

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada have authorized dealerships to service your vehicle. When you need warranty repairs your selling dealer would like you to return to it for that service, but you may also take your vehicle to another Ford Motor Company dealership authorized for warranty repairs. Certain warranty repairs require special training though, so not all dealers are authorized to perform all warranty repairs. That means that depending on the warranty repair needed, the vehicle may need to be taken to another dealer. If a particular dealership can not assist you, then contact the Customer Assistance Center.

If you are not satisfied with the service you receive at the dealership, speak with the service manager. If you are still not satisfied, speak with the owner or general manager of the dealership. In most cases, your concern will be resolved at this level.

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada dealerships also carry genuine Ford parts and accessories, providing you with original equipment reliability.

Away from home

If you are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, contact the Ford Customer Assistance Center to find an authorized dealership to help you. In the United States:

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

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

Please have the following information available when contacting Ford Customer Assistance:

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

If you still have a complaint involving a warranty dispute, you may wish to contact the Dispute Settlement Board (U.S.) or the Mediation/Arbitration Program (Canada).

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.

THE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BOARD

The Dispute Settlement Board is:

- an independent, third-party arbitration program for warranty disputes
- available free to owners and lessees of qualifying Ford Motor Company vehicles

The Dispute Settlement Board may not be available in all states. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to change eligibility limitations, modify procedures and/or to discontinue this service without notice and without incurring obligations per applicable state law.

What kinds of cases does the Board review?

Unresolved warranty repair concerns or vehicle performance as designed concerns on Ford, Mercury and Lincoln cars and Ford or 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 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 of eligibility is dependent upon the customer's possession of the vehicle.

Eligibility may differ according to state law. For example, see the unique brochures for California, West Virginia, Georgia and Wisconsin purchasers/lessees.

Board membership

The Board consists of:

- three consumer representatives
- a Ford or Lincoln/Mercury dealership representative

Consumer candidates for Board membership are recruited and trained by an independent consulting firm. The dealership Board member is chosen from Ford and Lincoln-Mercury dealership management, recognized for their business leadership qualities.

What the Board needs

To have your case reviewed you must complete the application in the DSB brochure and mail it to the address provided on the application form.

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 are asked to submit statements at this time.

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 who sold or serviced the vehicle
- a brief description of your unresolved concern
- a brief summary of the action taken by the dealer(s) and Ford Motor Company
- the names (if known) of all the people you contacted at the dealership(s)
- a description of the action you expect to resolve your concern

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

Oral presentations

If you would like to make an oral presentation, indicate YES to question #6 on the application. While it is your right to make an oral presentation before the Board, this is not a requirement and the Board will decide the case whether or not an oral presentation is made. 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.

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 more than a month before the Board can 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 Assistance 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 Assistance Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

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 assistance office.

The use of leaded fuel in your vehicle without proper conversion may damage the effectiveness of your emission control system and may cause engine knocking or serious engine damage. Ford Motor Company/Ford of Canada is not responsible for any damage caused by use of improper fuel.

In the United States, using leaded fuel may also result in difficulty importing your vehicle back into the U.S.

If your vehicle must be serviced while you are traveling or living in Central or South America, the Caribbean, or the Middle East, contact the

nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership cannot help you, write or call:

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

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

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

FORD ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Ford has many quality products available from your dealer to clean your vehicle and protect its finishes. For best results, use the following or products of equivalent quality:

Ford Custom Clearcoat Polish*

Ford Custom Silicone Gloss Polish

Ford Custom Vinyl Protectant*

Ford Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover*

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner

Ford Metal Surface Cleaner

Ford Multi-Purpose Cleaner*

Motorcraft Car Wash Concentrate

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner

Ford Spot and Stain Remover*

Ford Super Premium Tire and Trim Dressing

Ford Triple Clean

Ford Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

A wide selection of accessories is available 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 rigid engineering and safety specifications. Ford accessories are warranted for up to 12 months or 20,000 km (12,000 miles) on all cars and light trucks and 12 months with unlimited distance on medium/heavy duty trucks unless the accessory is installed on a new vehicle, then the warranty becomes the balance of the new vehicle's warranty or the accessories warranty, whichever is greater. See your dealer for complete warranty information and availability.

Not all accessories are available for all models.

Vehicle Security

Remote keyless entry

Styled wheel protector locks

Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Air conditioner

Air filtration systems

Cargo nets

Cargo organizers

Cargo shades

Cargo trays

Dash trim

Engine block heaters

Gear shift knob

Luggage presenter (Continental only)

Manual sliding rear window

Tire step

Travel equipment

Console
Console armrest
Daytime running lights
Factory luggage rack
Factory luggage rack adaptors
Fog lights
Framed luggage covers
Heavy-duty battery
Neutral towing transfer case kit (Explorer 4.0L only)
Off road lights
Pickup box rails
Removable luggage rack
Removable luggage rack adapters
Retractable bed hooks and loops
Running boards
Snow traction cables
Soft luggage cover
Speed control
Towing mirrors
Trailer hitch
Trailer hitch bars and balls
Trailer hitch wiring adaptor

Protection and appearance equipment

Air bag anti-theft locks
Bed mat/bedliner tailgate covers
Bed mats
Bedliners
Car/truck covers
Cargo liners, interior

Carpet floor mats
Cleaners, waxes and polishes
Flat splash guards
Front end covers (full and mini)
Hood deflectors
Locking gas cap
Lubricants and oils
Molded splash guards
Molded vinyl floor mats
Rallye bars
Rear air deflectors
Rear decklid spoilers
Side window air deflectors
Spare tire lock
Step bumpers
Step/sill plates
Tailgate covers
Tailgate lock
Tailgate protector
Tonneau covers
Touch-up paint
Universal floor mats

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and

theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.

- 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. In addition, such systems may be damaged or their performance may be affected by operating your vehicle. (Citizens band [CB] transceivers, garage door openers and other transmitters with outputs of five watts or less will not ordinarily affect your vehicle's operation.)
- Ford cannot assume responsibility for any adverse effects or damage that may result from the use of such equipment.

ORDERING ADDITIONAL OWNER'S LITERATURE

To order the publications in this portfolio in the United States:

Make checks payable to:

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

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

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST,
for credit card holders only
To order the publications in this portfolio in Canada:
Make cheques payable to:
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.
Service Publications
P.O. Box 1580, Station B
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4Y 4G3
or order toll free: 1-800-387-4966
Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST,
for credit card holder orders only

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect that could cause a crash, or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.

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

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (202–366–0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 Seventh Street
Washington D.C. 20590

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

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Filling station information

Item	Information
Required fuel	Unleaded fuel only - 87 octane
Fuel tank capacity	48.5L (12.8 gallons)
Tire size and pressure	Refer to the Certification Label inside of driver's door.
Hood release	Pull handle under the left side of the instrument panel.
Oil capacity (includes filter change)	Sedan/wagon-3.8L (4.0 quarts)
	ZX2-4.25L (4.5 quarts)
Engine oil	Use Motorcraft 5W30 Super Premium Motor Oil, Ford specification WSS-M2C153-G
Coolant capacity [1]	Automatic transaxle-6.0L (6.3 quarts)
	Manual transaxle-5.0L (5.3 quarts)
Power steering fluid capacity	Fill to line on reservoir.
Automatic transaxle capacity	3.9L (4.1 quarts)
Manual transaxle capacity	3.35L (3.55 quarts)

[1] Use Ford Premium Engine Coolant (green in color). DO NOT USE Ford Extended Life Engine Coolant (orange in color). Refer to *Adding engine coolant, in the Maintenance and Care chapter.*