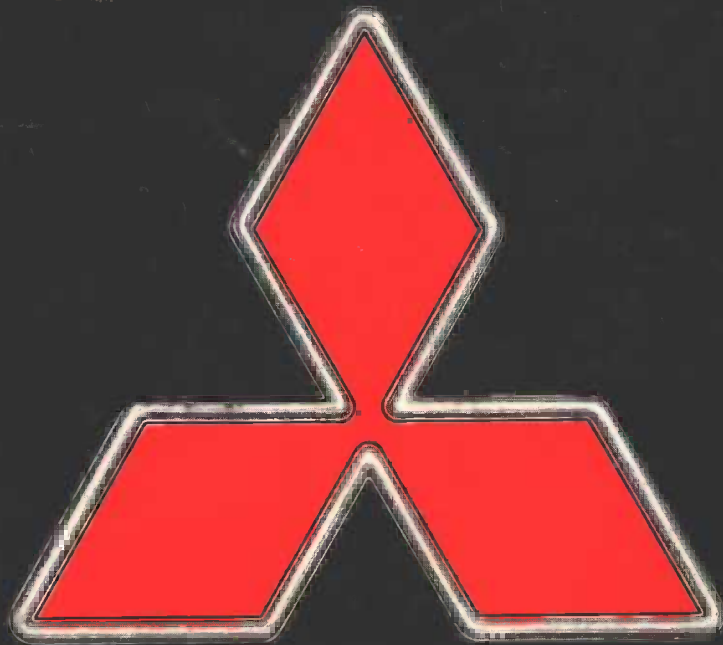


# 3000 GT

## 1995 Owner's Manual

  
Diamond Care<sup>SM</sup>  
QUALITY COMMITMENT PROGRAM



## Fuel selection

NA02A-Pe

Your car must use unleaded gasoline only. It is equipped with a fuel filler tube especially designed to accept only the smaller diameter unleaded gasoline dispensing nozzle.

### CAUTION

**Using leaded gasoline in your car will damage the catalytic converter, is illegal, and will void warranty coverage of the catalytic converter.**

### Gasoline additives

Many fuel suppliers add detergents to their gasoline to minimize fuel injector fouling and to control intake valve deposits. These detergent gasolines are highly recommended for use in your car. They help keep your engine in tune and your emission control system working properly.

### Octane requirement

Your car is designed to operate on premium grade unleaded gasoline having a minimum octane rating of 91 [(R+M)/2] or 95 RON (Research Octane Number). If premium grade unleaded gasoline is not available, unleaded gasoline having an octane rating of 87 [(R+M)/2] or 91 RON may be used. However, in this case, the performance level may be reduced.

### Oxygenated gasoline

Some gasolines sold at some service stations contain oxygenates such as ethanol, methanol, and MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether), although they may not be so identified. The use of fuels containing oxygenates is not recommended unless the nature of the blend can be determined as being satisfactory.

### Ethanol (Gasohol)

A mixture of 10% ethanol (grain alcohol) and 90% unleaded gasoline may be used in your car, provided the octane rating is at least as high as that recommended for unleaded gasoline.

### Methanol

Do not operate your car on gasoline containing methanol (wood alcohol). The use of this type of alcohol can result in vehicle performance problems and could damage critical fuel system parts.

### MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)

A mixture of 15% or less MTBE and unleaded gasoline may be used in your car provided the octane rating is at least as high as that recommended for unleaded gasoline.

### NOTE

If you experience driveability problems that you suspect are fuel related try switching to a different fuel.

## Driving and Alcohol

NA04A-Aa

Drunken driving is one of the most frequent causes of accidents.

Your driving ability can be seriously impaired with blood alcohol levels far below the legal minimum. If you are drinking, don't drive. Ride with a designated non-drinking driver, call a cab, a friend, or use public transportation.

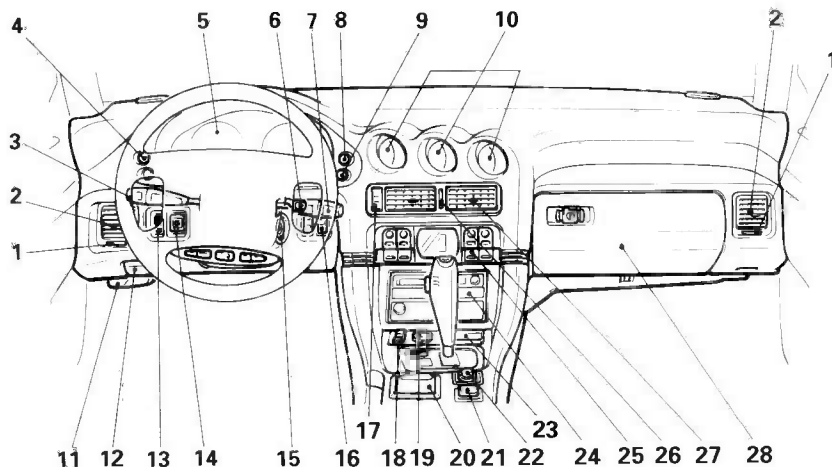
### WARNING

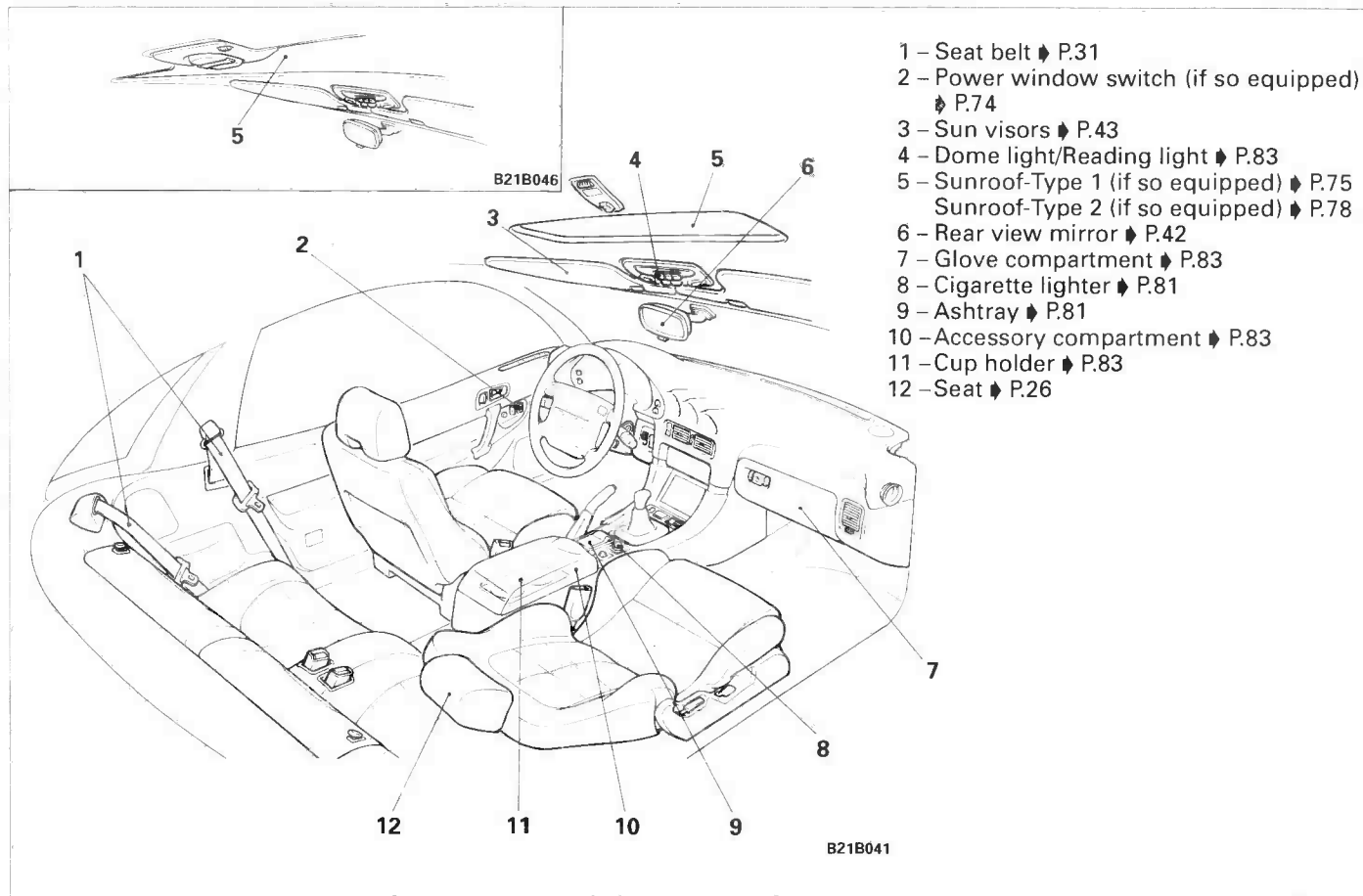
**Driving after drinking can lead to an accident. Your perceptions are less sharp, your reflexes are slower, and your judgement is impaired when you have been drinking. NEVER DRINK AND THEN DRIVE.**

# Overview – Instruments and control

NC01AZYc

- 1 – Side vent control knobs ♦ P.110
- 2 – Side vent outlet ♦ P.109
- 3 – Combination headlight, dimmer and turn-signal switch ♦ P.60
- 4 – Front fog light switch ♦ P.62
- 5 – Instrument cluster ♦ P.16
- 6 – Cruise control setting switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.53
- 7 – Windshield wiper and washer switch ♦ P.63
- 8 – Electric rear window defogger switch ♦ P.66
- 9 – Electronic control suspension switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.56
- 10 – Gauges ♦ P.16
- 11 – Fuse block ♦ P.173
- 12 – Hood release lever ♦ P.71
- 13 – Instrument panel light dimmer control ♦ P.62
- 14 – Electric remote-controlled outside mirror switch ♦ P.43
- 15 – Ignition switch ♦ P.8
- 16 – Rear-window wiper and washer switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.64
- 17 – Hazard warning flasher switch ♦ P.61
- 18 – Cruise control main switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.53
- 19 – Accessory socket (if so equipped) ♦ P.82
- 20 – Ashtray ♦ P.81
- 21 – Power seat switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.28
- 22 – Cigarette lighter ♦ P.81
- 23 – Active aero switch (if so equipped) ♦ P.57
- 24 – Audio system ♦ P.88, 94
- 25 – Heater/Air conditioning control ♦ P.111, 114
- 26 – Center vent control knob ♦ P.110
- 27 – Center vent outlet ♦ P.109
- 28 – Glove compartment ♦ P.83

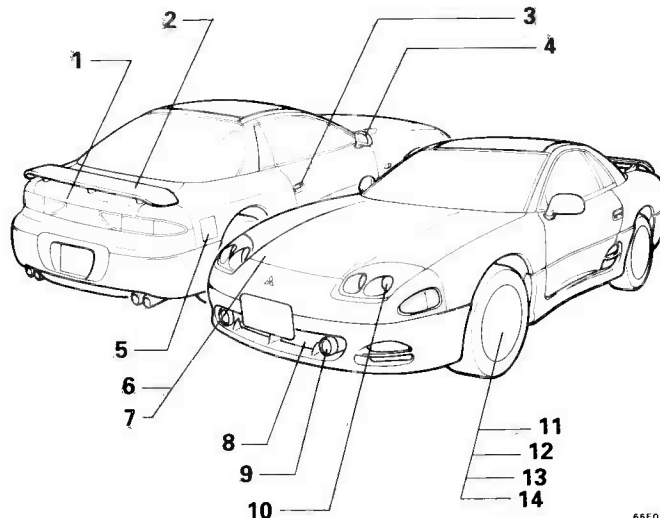




# Outside

NC01DZY

- 1 - Rear hatch ♦ P.70
- 2 - Active aero rear spoiler (if so equipped) ♦ P.57
- 3 - Locking and unlocking ♦ P.67
- 4 - Outside mirrors ♦ P.43
- 5 - Fuel filler door ♦ P.14
- 6 - Engine hood ♦ P.71
- 7 - Engine compartment ♦ P.155
- 8 - Active aero front venturi skirt (if so equipped) ♦ P.57
- 9 - Fog lights ♦ P.62, 175
- 10 - Headlights ♦ P.60, 175
- 11 - Tire inflation pressure ♦ P.122
- 12 - Changing tires ♦ P.129
- 13 - Tire rotation ♦ P.126
- 14 - Tire chain ♦ P.124



66F0003

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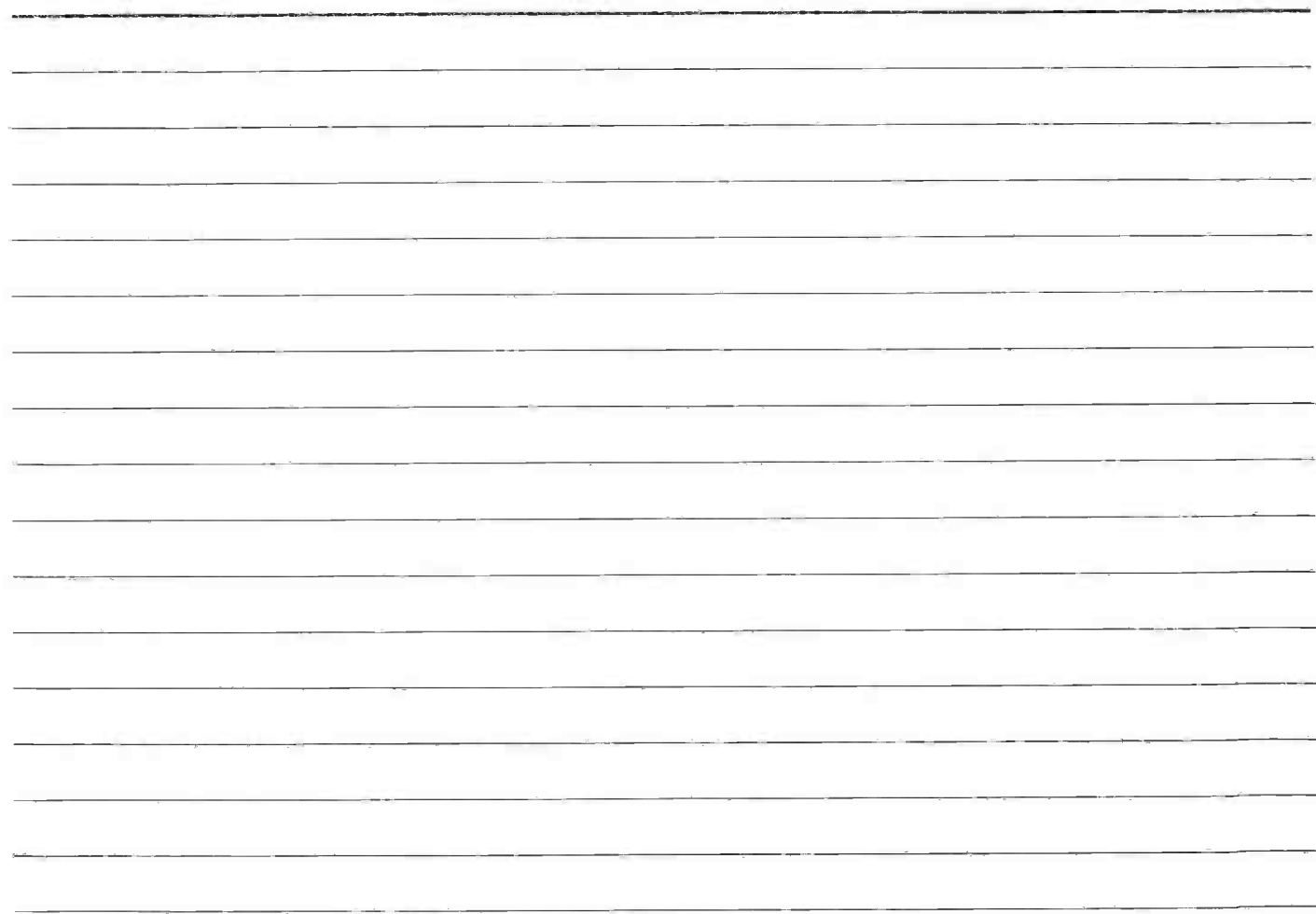
**Specifications** ..... Pages 171 to 180



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## **Off to a Good Start**

**Keys**

**Ignition Switch**

**Steering Lock**

**Key Reminder Buzzer**

**Seat Belt Warning Light and Buzzer**

**Break-in Recommendations**

**Starting**

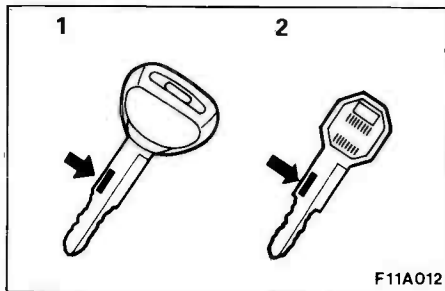
**Engine Overheating**

**Assist-starting Procedures if Battery is Low**

**Refueling**

**Fuel Economy**





## Keys

NB01D-C

- 1 – Master key
- 2 – Secondary key

Three keys are provided. Two of them are master keys and the third is a secondary key.

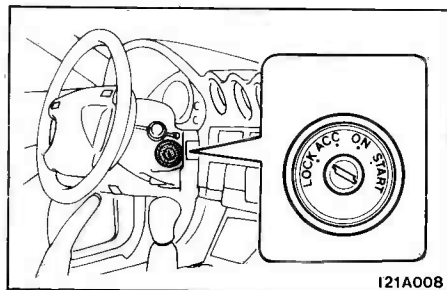
The master keys fit all locks. Keep one in a safe place as a spare key.

The secondary key fits all locks except for the rear hatch and glove compartment.

### NOTE

The key number is stamped on the key as shown in the illustration.

Make a record of the key number so that you can order a key from an authorized dealer in the event the original keys are lost.



## Ignition switch

NB02A-Oa

**LOCK** – For cars with a manual transaxle, when removing the key, push the key in at the "ACC" position and keep it depressed until it is turned to the "LOCK" position, and remove.

For cars with an automatic transaxle, when removing the key, first set the selector lever to the "P" (PARK) position, and then turn the key to "LOCK" and remove it.

### NOTE

For cars with an automatic transaxle, the key cannot be removed unless the selector lever is set to the "P" (PARK) position.

- ACC** – Allows operation of electrical accessories with the engine off.
- ON** – The engine runs and all accessories can be used.

### CAUTION

**Do not leave the key in the "ON" position when the engine is not being operated.**

**START** – Engages the starter. After the engine starts, release the key and it will return automatically to the "ON" position.

When either door is opened, the ignition switch will be illuminated. The ignition switch illumination remains on for approximately 6 seconds after the door or until the ignition switch is set to "ON" position, whichever occurs first.



## CAUTION

- (1) Do not remove the ignition key from the ignition switch while driving. The steering wheel will be locked, causing loss of control.
- (2) If the engine is stopped while driving, the brake servomechanism will cease to function and braking efficiency will deteriorate. Also, the power steering system will not function and it will require greater manual effort to operate the steering.
- (3) Do not leave the key in the "ON" position for a long time when the engine is not running; doing so will cause the battery to be discharged.
- (4) Do not turn the key to the "START" position when the engine is running; doing so could damage the starter motor.

## Steering Lock

NB03A-Ea

Withdraw the key and the steering wheel will be locked. Turn the steering wheel lightly to confirm that it is locked.

## WARNING

If your car is to be towed, turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position to unlock the steering wheel.

## Key Reminder Buzzer

NB04A-A

If the driver's door is opened while the key is in the ignition switch, a buzzer will sound to remind you to remove the key.

## Seat Belt Warning Light and Buzzer

NB04B-Ba

When the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, a reminder light will blink on and off for 6 seconds. If the driver does not fasten his seat belt, the buzzer will also sound during the same interval. However, the seat belt buzzer will immediately stop sounding after fastening the seat belt.

## Break-in recommendations

NB05A-Db

Advanced automobile manufacturing techniques permit you to operate your new car without experiencing a long break-in period of low-speed driving.

However, you can add to the future performance and economy of your car by observing the following precautions during the first 300 miles (500 km).

It is recommended that you drive your car at moderate speeds during the break-in period.

- (1) Allow the engine to warm up after starting.
- (2) Avoid racing the engine.
- (3) Avoid harsh operations such as abrupt fast starts, sudden acceleration, prolonged high-speed driving and abrupt application of the brakes. These operations not only have a detrimental effect on the engine but also cause increased fuel and oil consumption, which could result in the malfunction of the engine components. Especially avoid wide-open throttle acceleration in low gear.
- (4) Do not overload the car. Observe the seating capacity.



## Starting

NB06C-Bb

### Tips for starting

- (1) Do not operate the starter motor continuously for longer than 15 seconds; doing so could run down the battery. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch back to the "LOCK", wait a few seconds, and then try again.
- (2) If the engine cannot be started because the battery is weak or dead, refer to the "Assist-starting procedures if battery is low" section for instructions on starting the engine.
- (3) The engine is well warmed up if the pointer of the coolant temperature gauge starts to move (the engine speed decreases). Extended warming-up operation will result in excessive fuel consumption.

### WARNING

**Never run the engine in a closed or poorly ventilated area any longer than is needed to move your car in or out of the area. Carbon monoxide gases are odorless and can be fatal.**

### CAUTION

- (1) **Do not run the engine at high rpm or drive the vehicle at high speed until the engine has had a chance to warm up.**
- (2) **Release the ignition key as soon as the engine starts to avoid damaging the starter motor.**

This car is equipped with an electronically controlled fuel injection device, the fuel injection amount is automatically controlled. When starting the engine do not depress the accelerator pedal continuously.

### Normal conditions

The starting procedure is as follows:

1. Insert the ignition key and fasten the seat belt.
2. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
3. Place the gearshift lever (manual transaxle) in the "Neutral" or the selector lever (automatic transaxle) in the "P" (PARK) position.
4. Fully depress the clutch pedal (manual transaxle).

### NOTE

For models equipped with the manual transaxle as a safety measure the starter will not operate unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed (Clutch interlock).

5. After turning the ignition key to the "ON" position, make certain that all warning lights are functioning properly before starting the engine.
6. Turn the ignition key to the "START" position without depressing the accelerator pedal, release it when the engine starts.

### NOTE

Clicks heard immediately after starting the engine are due to engine construction. Continue warming up the engine, and the noise will disappear.

### Flooded engine

If the engine has become flooded during starting, first operate the starter for 5 to 6 seconds while fully depressing the accelerator pedal, then start the engine without depressing the accelerator pedal at all.

### At extremely cold ambient temperature

If the engine won't start, depress the accelerator pedal about halfway while cranking the engine. Once the engine starts, release the accelerator pedal.



## Critical start/stop procedure for turbo-charged engines

### CAUTION

If your car is equipped with a turbo-charged engine, be sure to observe the following precautions:

- (1) Do not race the engine immediately after starting it.
- (2) Do not shut off the engine immediately after it has been run at high speeds or under heavy loads. Allow the engine to run at idle for approximately 60 seconds or more before stopping it. Failure to do this will cut off oil supply to the turbocharger, causing overheating of the turbocharger bearings.

## Engine overheating

NH13A-Ab.

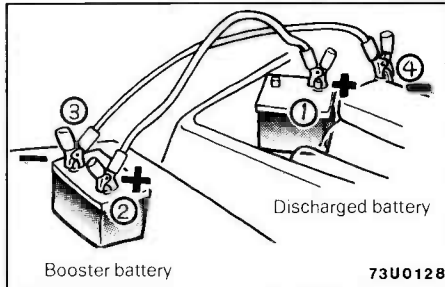
If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicator enters in the red zone, the engine may be overheated. If this occurs, take the following corrective measures:

1. Stop the car in a safe place.
2. With the engine still running, carefully raise the engine hood to ventilate the engine compartment. (Confirm that the cooling fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, stop the engine immediately and contact an authorized dealer for assistance.)

### WARNING

- (1) Remember if the engine is overheated, under the engine hood, there can be boiling coolant gushing out. If the engine hood is opened suddenly, you could get burnt.
- (2) Be careful of hot steam which could be blowing off the radiator cap.
- (3) Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot.

3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped, stop the engine.
4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. If there is none, make sure that the engine has cooled down before removing the radiator cap, because hot steam or boiling coolant could gush from the filler port and scald you.
5. Add coolant to the radiator and/or reserve tank if necessary. Adding cold water rapidly when the engine is hot could cause the cylinder head and/or block to crack, so be sure to add the water a little at a time while running the engine.
6. Examine the radiator hoses for coolant leakage and the V belts for looseness or damage. If there is anything wrong with the cooling system or V belt, have the problem repaired at an authorized dealer.



### Assist-starting procedures if battery is low

NK01A-le

You should not try to start your car by pushing or towing. Cars equipped with an automatic transaxle cannot be started this way and pushing or towing a car equipped with a manual transaxle may overheat and damage the catalytic converter. Also, there is a greater risk of an accident when a car is being pushed or towed.

If the car has a discharged battery, booster cables may be used to obtain a start from a booster battery or the battery in another vehicle. This type of start can be dangerous if done improperly, so follow this procedure carefully.

#### WARNING

- (1) Do not use a booster battery, or any other power source, with an output that exceeds 12 volts.
- (2) Keep running the engine of the car giving assistance.

Proceed with the following steps:

1. Remove any metal jewelry such as watch bands or bracelets that might make an inadvertent electrical contact.
2. When boost is provided by a battery in another vehicle, park that vehicle within booster cable reach but without letting the vehicles touch. Set the parking brake, place automatic transaxle in the "P" (PARK) position (Manual transaxle in NEUTRAL) and turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position for both vehicles.
3. Turn off the lights, heater and other electrical loads.
4. Make sure the battery electrolyte is at the proper level.

#### WARNING

If electrolyte is not visible, or appears to be frozen, Do Not Attempt Jump Starting!

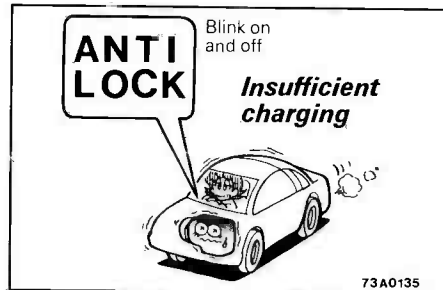
A battery might rupture or explode if the temperature is below the freezing point or if it is not filled to the proper level.



5. Connect one end of a jumper cable to the positive terminal of the discharged battery. Connect the other end to the positive terminal of the booster battery.
6. Connect one end of the other cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery and the other end to the engine block of the car to be started.  
Make sure you have a good ground contact on the negative cable.
7. Start the engine in the vehicle which has the booster battery, let the engine idle a few minutes, then start the engine in the car with the discharged battery.
8. Reverse the above sequence exactly when removing the jumper cables.

#### **WARNING**

- (1) **Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because the battery may produce an explosion.**
- (2) **When connecting the booster cable, do not connect the positive (+) cable to the negative (-) terminal.**
- (3) **Use care not to have the booster cable caught in the cooling fan or other rotating part in the engine compartment.**



- (4) **Electrolyte is corrosive diluted sulfuric acid.**

If contacted with electrolyte (battery acid), your hands, eyes, clothes and the painted surface of your car should be thoroughly flushed with water. If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush them with water immediately and thoroughly, and get prompt medical attention.

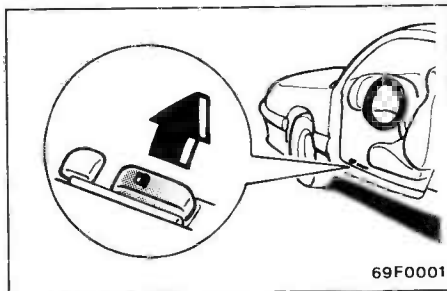
- (5) **Use adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.**
- (6) **Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.**
- (7) **Keep the battery out of the reach of children.**

#### **Procedure for driving car with a low battery (Car with anti-lock braking system)**

If, after the engine has been started by using booster cables, the car is immediately driven without a sufficient battery charge, there may occur an irregular misfire or running of the engine, causing the antilock braking system warning light to blink on and off, and possibly the car cannot be driven.

This is a result of insufficient battery voltage; it is not a malfunction.

If this happens, charge the battery by allowing the engine to idle before driving.



## Refueling

NB07A-Ma

### WARNING

**Turn off the engine while refueling. Also, do not smoke and do not operate other ignition sources while refueling.**

The fuel filler is located on the right rear of the body.

The fuel filler door can be opened from inside the car by using the fuel filler door release lever (located at the left side of the driver's seat).

Remove the fuel tank filler tube cap slowly by turning it counterclockwise.

To close, securely turn the fuel tank filler tube cap clockwise until you hear clicking sounds, and gently push the fuel filler door into its closed position.

Fuel tank capacity	20 gals (75 liters)
--------------------	---------------------

### CAUTION

- (1) **When removing the fuel tank filler tube cap, turn counterclockwise slowly.**
- (2) **If you need to replace the fuel tank filler tube cap, use only a cap specified for your model.**

## Fuel Economy

NB08A-Ad

Fuel economy is dependent on many factors. Your personal driving habits can have a significant effect on your fuel economy. Several recommendations for achieving maximum fuel economy are shown below.

- (1) When pulling away from traffic lights or stop signs, accelerate slowly and smoothly.
- (2) When parked, for even a short period, do not idle the engine – shut it off.
- (3) Plan your trips to avoid unnecessary stops.
- (4) Keep your tires inflated to the recommended pressures.
- (5) For freeway driving, maintain a speed of approximately 50 mph (80 km/h) for the best fuel economy.
- (6) Keep your air cleaner clean and your car lubricated according to the recommendations in this manual.
- (7) Keep your car "tuned-up". An out-of-tune engine wastes fuel and costs you money.
- (8) Reduce excess vehicle load.



## **Instrument and Controls**

### **Instrument Cluster**

**Tachometer**

**Fuel Gauge**

**Speedometer**

**Odometer**

**Trip Odometer**

**Trip Odometer Reset Button**

**Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge**

**Oil Pressure Gauge**

**Voltmeter**

**Turbo Charger Boost Gauge**

**Cruise Control Indicator**

**Anti-lock Braking System Warning Light**

**4-wheel Steering Oil Level Warning Light**

**Turn-signal Indicators/Hazard Warning Lights**

**Low-fuel Warning Light**

**Brake Warning Light**

**Cruise Control ON Indicator**

**Door-ajar Warning Light**

**Oil Pressure Warning Light**

**Check Engine/Malfunction indicator lamp**

**TOUR/SPORT Mode Indicator (for Electronic Control Suspension)**

**SECURITY Indicator**

**Overdrive Indicator**

**Power/Economy Change-over Indicator**

**Charging System Warning Light**

**High-beam Indicator**

**Active Aero System Warning Light**

**Engine Coolant Level Warning Light**

**Supplemental Restraint System Warning Light**

**Seat Belt Warning Light**

**Washer Fluid Level Indicator**



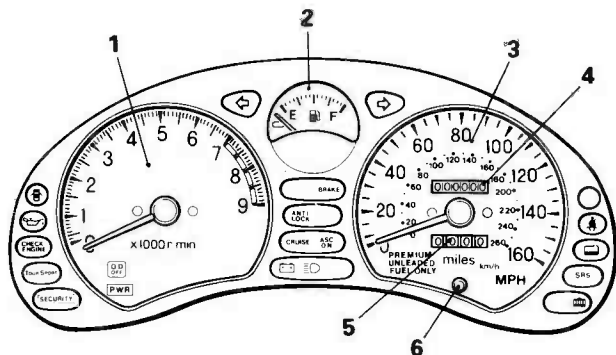


## Instrument Cluster

### Meter Cluster

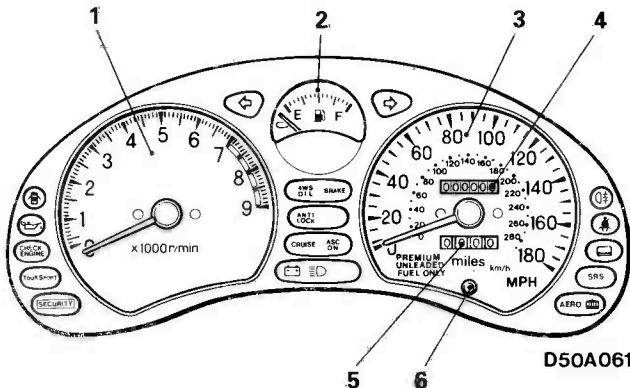
NC01BZYd

Non-Turbo



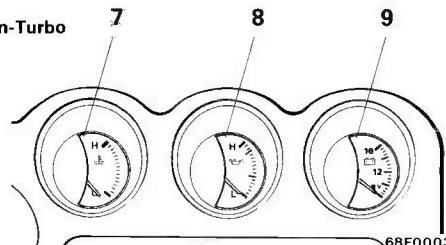
68F0012

Turbo



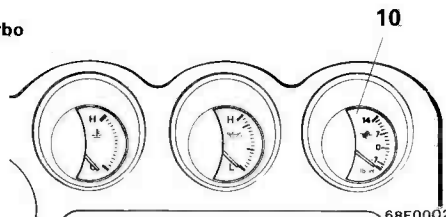
D50A061

Non-Turbo



68F0003

Turbo

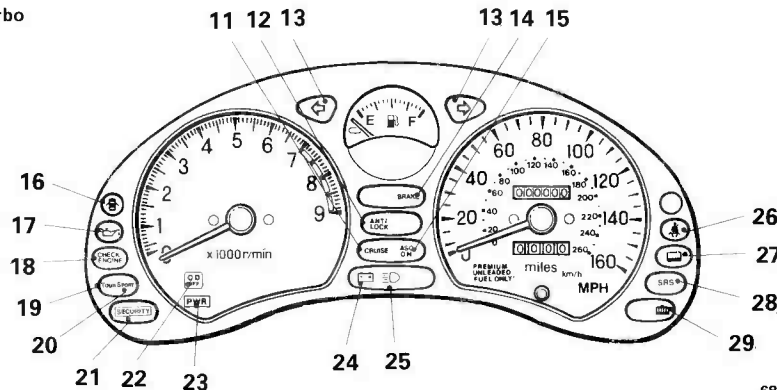


68F0002

- 1 - Tachometer
- 2 - Fuel gauge
- 3 - Speedometer
- 4 - Odometer
- 5 - Trip odometer
- 6 - Trip odometer reset button
- 7 - Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 8 - Oil pressure gauge
- 9 - Voltmeter (Non-turbo)
- 10 - Turbo charger boost gauge (Turbo)

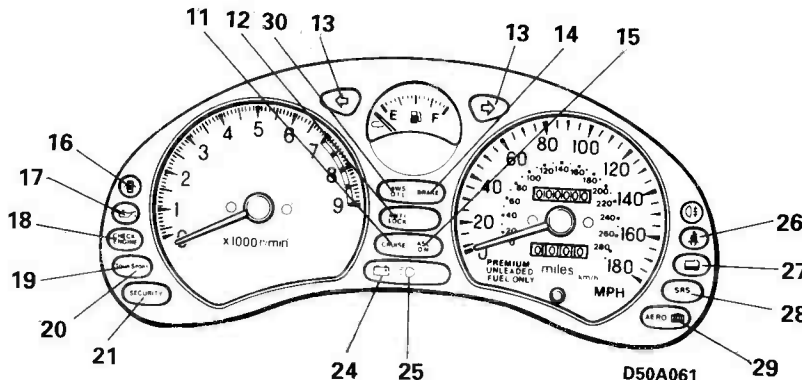
## Indicator and Warning Light Package

Non-Turbo



68F0012

Turbo



D50A061

- 11-Cruise control indicator (if so equipped)
- 12-Anti-lock braking system warning light (if so equipped)
- 13-Turn-signal indicators/Hazard warning lights
- 14-Brake warning light
- 15-Cruise control ON indicator (if so equipped)
- 16-Door-ajar warning light
- 17-Oil pressure warning light
- 18-Check engine/Malfunction indicator lamp
- 19-TOUR mode indicator (for Electronic control suspension, if so equipped)
- 20-SPORT mode indicator (for Electronic control suspension, if so equipped)
- 21-SECURITY indicator (for Theft-alarm system, if so equipped)
- 22-Overdrive indicator (cars with automatic transaxle)
- 23-Power/economy changeover indicator (cars with automatic transaxle)
- 24-Charging system warning light
- 25-High-beam indicator
- 26-Seat belt warning light
- 27-Washer fluid level indicator (if so equipped)
- 28-Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning light
- 29-Engine coolant level warning light
- 30-4-wheel steering oil level warning light (if so equipped)
- 31-Active aero system warning light (if so equipped)



### **Tachometer**

NC04A-Bc

The tachometer indicates engine revolutions per minute. This allows the driver to determine the most efficient gear range and engine speed combinations. This gauge also assists in evaluating engine performance.

### **CAUTION**

**The red zone indicates an engine speed in excess of safe operation.**

**Select the correct gear to control the engine speed so that the tachometer indicator does not enter the red zone.**

### **Fuel Gauge**

NC05A-Da

The gauge indicates the level of fuel in the fuel tank. For your convenience, the gauge continues to indicate the level of fuel even after the engine is switched OFF.

### **Speedometer**

NC03A-Cb

The speedometer indicates car speed. The outer scale indicates miles per hour. The inner scale indicates kilometers per hour.

### **Odometer**

NC03C-Ba

The odometer indicates total mileage the car has been driven. The odometer is displayed in miles.

### **Trip Odometer**

NC03D-B

The trip odometer registers individual trip distance. The trip odometer is displayed in miles.

### **Trip Odometer Reset Button**

NC03F-A

Push the reset button fully to set the counter to zero.

### **Engine coolant temperature gauge**

NC06A-Gc

This gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. When the temperature is low, the indicator will remain at the "C" (cold) position when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position.

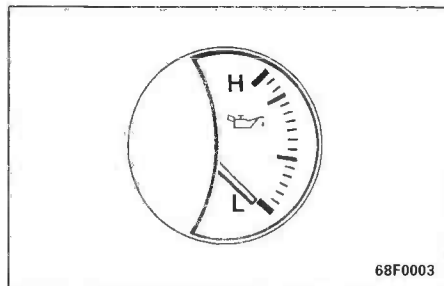
The indicator will gradually rise as the engine is warmed up.

The indicator will normally stay near the center while driving, but may rise slightly in congested traffic or when the engine is under a heavy load.



### CAUTION

If the indicator enters the red zone while driving, the engine is overheating. While driving, care should always be taken to maintain the normal operating temperature. (Refer to "Engine overheating" on page 11.)



### Oil Pressure Gauge

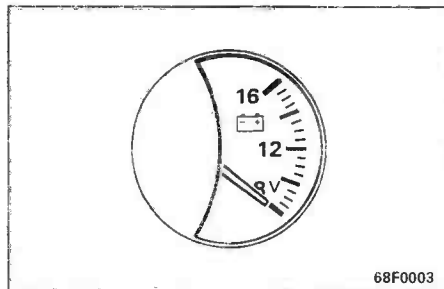
NC07A-Aa

The oil pressure gauge indicates the amount of oil pressure while the engine is running at normal operating temperature.

If there is low or no oil pressure indicated, stop the engine as soon as possible and do not drive until the cause of the low oil pressure is corrected. This gauge does not indicate the amount of oil in the crankcase. This must be determined by checking the oil level on the dipstick while the engine is turned off.

### CAUTION

**Failure to maintain proper engine oil level could result in major engine failure.**



### Voltmeter

NC09A-Ba

The voltmeter indicates the battery voltage. If the voltmeter registers 12 to 16V while the engine is running, the battery is operating properly.

If the indicator always stays below 11V or above 16V, there is something wrong with the battery or charging system. Take your car to an authorized dealer for inspection.

### NOTE

The indicator may temporarily fall below 11V when starting the engine, which is considered a normal temporary condition.



### **Turbocharger Boost Gauge (Turbo) (if so equipped)**

NC10A-Cc

This gauge indicates the turbocharger boost pressure level. The turbocharger is effective at engine speeds of 2,000 rpm or above. When the ignition key is set to the "ON" position without the engine running, the gauge indicator will be at "0".

When the engine is started, the indicator will move from "0" to the minus (-) level, and then, as the boost level increases, it will move to the plus (+) level.

### **Cruise Control Indicator (if so equipped)**

NC51C-B

This indicator will illuminate when the cruise control is activated.

### **Anti-lock Braking System Warning Light (if so equipped)**

NC50S-D

This light illuminates in the event of a malfunction in the anti-lock braking system. Normally, the light blinks on and off when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" (engine off) position, and goes out. And it will also illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "START" position. But after the engine starts, the light should blink on and off, and then go out.

Always be sure that the light goes out before beginning to drive.

If the light illuminates during driving, stop the car in a safe place and turn off the engine. Test the system by restarting the

engine and driving at a speed of about 6 mph (10 km/h) or higher for 20 seconds or longer. If the light switches OFF, there is no abnormal condition. If the light does not switch OFF after driving in that manner, or if it switches ON again, the anti-lock braking system is not functioning, and only the ordinary braking system is functioning.

If this happens, take your car to your nearest authorized dealer and have the system checked.

#### **NOTE**

If the light remains lit after the engine is started, it indicates that only the normal brake system, not the anti-lock braking system, is functioning. (Refer to the description of the "Anti-lock Braking System" on page 140.)

### **4-wheel Steering Oil Level Warning Light (if so equipped)**

NC51J-Aa

This light illuminates when the power steering fluid level is low.

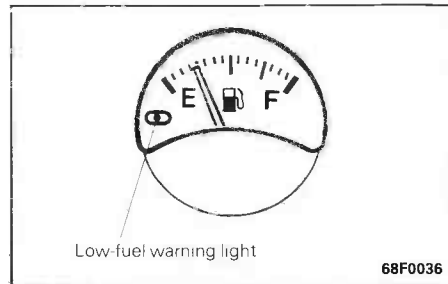
Normally, the light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "START" position and goes out when the key is moved to the "ON" position.

If the light stays on, stop the engine and check the power steering fluid. If the fluid level is low, add automatic transmission fluid "DEXRON". Low fluid level can indicate a leak in the power steering system. Have the power steering system

checked, if necessary, at your nearest authorized dealer. Operating the car with low power steering fluid can damage the power steering system.

#### **NOTE**

- (1) If this light illuminates when the car is in motion, pull over and stop the car in a safe place. Your car may be hard to steer while this light is lit. Be prepared to use more force than usual to steer the car while driving under this condition.
- (2) If your car is hard to steer in motion even though the light is not lit, have your car checked at the authorized dealer.



68F0036



## Turn signal indicators/hazard warning lights

NC50A-Bb

The arrow will flash in unison with the corresponding exterior turn signals when the turn signal lever is operated. Both arrows will flash intermittently when the hazard warning flasher switch is pressed.

### NOTE

If the blinking is too fast, the cause may be a faulty turn-signal connection or a blown lamp bulb.

## Low-fuel Warning Light

NC50N-Ca

This light illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank falls to approximately 3 U.S. gals. (10 liters). It is recommended that fuel be added as soon as this light illuminates.

### CAUTION

**Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of gas could cause damage to the catalytic converters.**

## Brake warning light

NC50E-Ef

This light illuminates when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position (engine off).

When the engine is started, the light should go off. But when the parking brake is applied or the brake fluid falls below the prescribed level, the light illuminates.

Before driving your car, release the parking brake fully and make certain that the brake warning light has gone out.

### CAUTION

**If the brake warning light does not go on when you pull the parking brake lever, or if it does not go out when you release the lever, contact an authorized dealer immediately.**

If it illuminates while driving, it could mean braking system deterioration. Park your car in a safe place using the following procedures.

1. If, when pressing the brake pedal, braking is poor, press your foot harder against the brake pedal.
2. Should the brakes fail, use engine braking to reduce the speed and slowly pull the parking brake lever to park your car.  
Depress the brake pedal to turn on the stop lamp (brake lamp) to alert the cars behind you.

### CAUTION

**Suddenly applying the parking brake is dangerous because the wheels can lock.**

## Cruise Control ON Indicator (if so equipped)

NC51L-A

This indicator will illuminate when the cruise control main switch is switched ON.

## Door-ajar warning light

NC50D-Ad

This light illuminates when door is either open or not completely closed.

### CAUTION

**Before starting, check to ensure that this light is off.**



### **Oil pressure warning light**

NC50F-Bc

This light illuminates when the engine oil pressure is below normal. If the light stays on while driving, stop the engine as soon as possible and do not drive until the cause of the low oil pressure is corrected.

### **CAUTION**

- (1) **If this light illuminates when the engine oil level is not low, have it checked at an authorized dealer.**
- (2) **This warning light does not indicate the amount of oil in the crankcase. This must be determined by checking the oil level in the dipstick, while the engine is turned off.**

### **Check engine/malfunction indicator lamp**

NC51B-Ah

This lamp illuminates when there is a malfunction of an exhaust gas related component, or the system is not functioning properly, and emission requirements are not satisfied.

This lamp will also illuminate for a few seconds when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position.

### **CAUTION**

**If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, take your car to an authorized dealer and have the system checked**

### **TOUR/SPORT Mode Indicator (for Electronic Control Suspension, if so equipped)**

NC51K-A

When the ignition key is turned to "ON" position, depending on which is set, either the TOUR or SPORT mode indicator remains illuminated.

### **SECURITY Indicator (for Theft-alarm System, if so equipped)**

NC50W-Ba

When the theft-alarm system has been armed, the indicator located in the instrument cluster will illuminate and go off in 20 seconds, indicating the system is armed. (See "Theft-alarm System" on page 71.)

### **Overdrive Indicator (Cars with automatic transaxle)**

NC50T-Aa

This indicator will illuminate when the overdrive control switch is switched to the "OFF" position.

### **Power/economy Change-over Indicator (Cars with automatic transaxle)**

NC51D-Ba

This indicator will illuminate when the POWER/ECONOMY mode change-over switch is switched to the "PWR (POWER)" position.

### **Charging system warning light**

NC50G-Ab

This light illuminates in the event of a malfunction in the charging system.

Always be sure that the light goes out before beginning to drive.

This light illuminates when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position (engine off). When the engine is started, the light should go off.

### **CAUTION**

**If the charging light remains on after the engine has started, the battery charging system may be malfunctioning. In this case, take your car to an authorized dealer and have the system checked.**



### High-beam Indicator

NC50B-A

A blue light illuminates when the headlights are on high beam.

### Active Aero System Warning Light

NC51M-A

This light illuminates in the event of a malfunction in the operation of the front venturi skirt. It will also illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, and then it will go out in a few seconds.

If it does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or it remains on, take your car to your nearest authorized dealer and have the system checked.

### Engine coolant level warning light

NC50Z-Ac

This indicator illuminates when the coolant level in the radiator reservoir tank falls below the specified level.

If it illuminates, the radiator reservoir tank should be supplied with coolant up to the "FULL" level.

This light will also come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position (engine off).

When the engine is started, the light should go off.

### Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning light

NC51I-Ac

This light illuminates when the supplemental restraint system is not working properly. It will also illuminate for about 7 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or after the engine is started, after which the light will go out.

Check the light every time the car is started.

If it does not illuminate, or stays on for more than approximately 7 seconds after the ignition key is turned to "ON" position or after the engine is started, or if it comes on while driving, take your car to your authorized dealer and have the system checked.

[See "Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)" on page 38.]

### Seat Belt Warning Light

NC50C-Ba

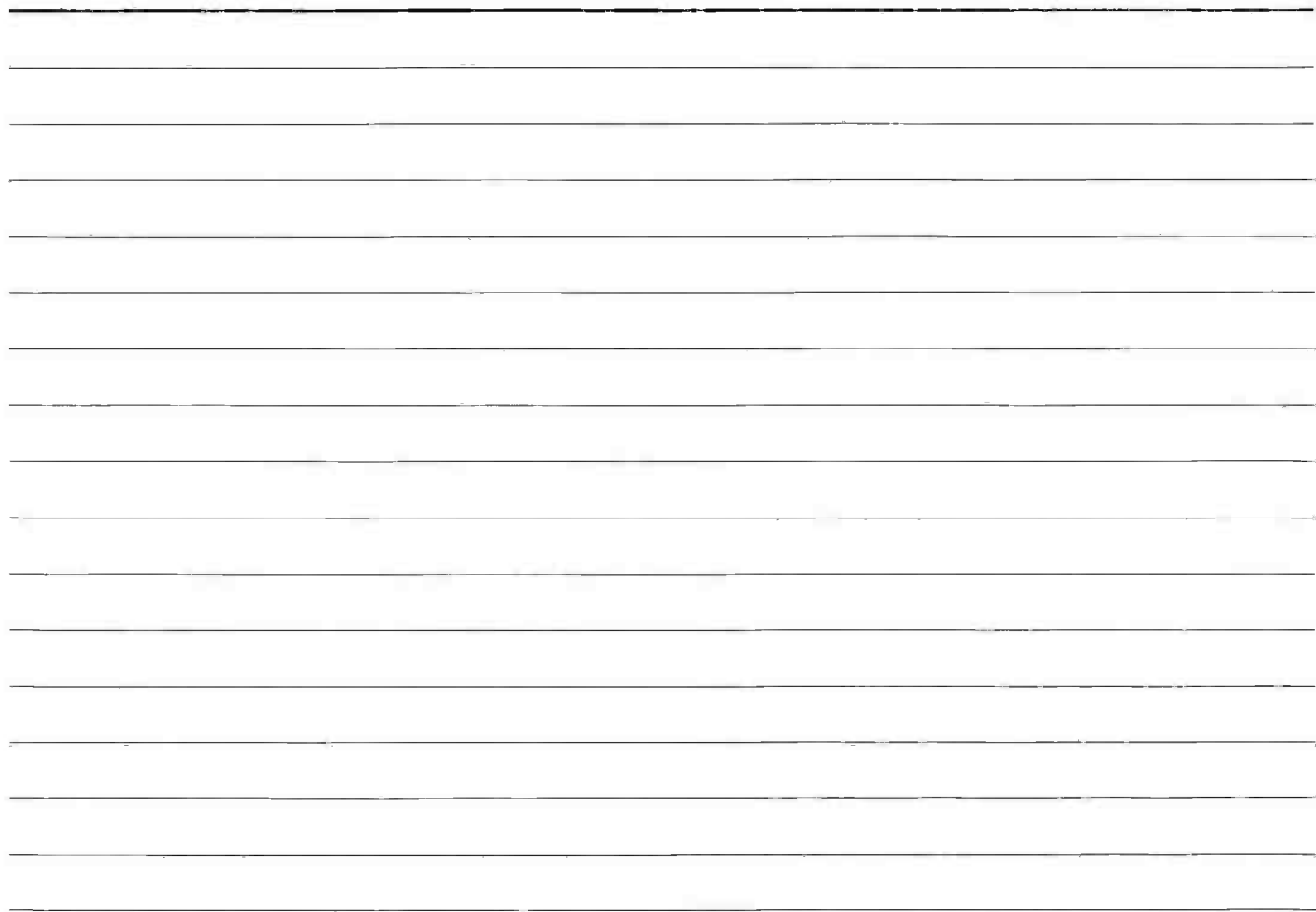
When the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, the warning light will blink on and off for 6 seconds even if the driver has fastened his seat belt.

### Washer Fluid Level Indicator

NC50Q-Ba

This light comes on when the windshield washer level is low, fluid should be added.







## **Seats, Seat Belts and Mirrors**

**Front Seat Adjustment**

**Rear Seat Capacity**

**Head Restraints**

**Seat Belts**

**Seat Unibelt Restraint System**

**Seat Belt Extender**

**Child Restraint**

**Pregnant Woman Restraint**

**Maintenance and Inspection of Seat Belts**

**Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)**

**Rearview Mirrors**

**Electric Remote-controlled Outside Mirrors**

**Sun Visors**



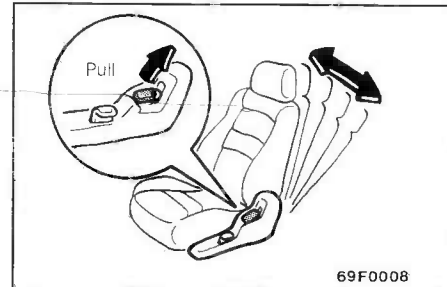
## Front Seat Adjustment

ND01A-Ab

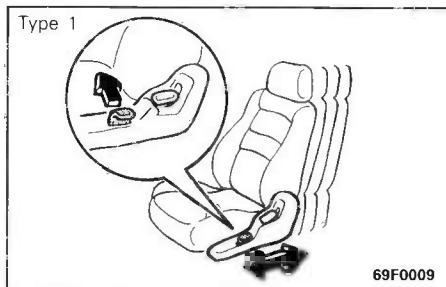
Adjust the driver's seat to the position that allows you to easily control the pedals, steering wheel and switches on the instrument panel, and provides a clear front view.

### WARNING

- (1) Do not attempt to adjust the seat while driving. This can be dangerous.
- (2) After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is securely locked into position.



69F0008



69F0009

### To adjust forward or backward ND01B-Ea

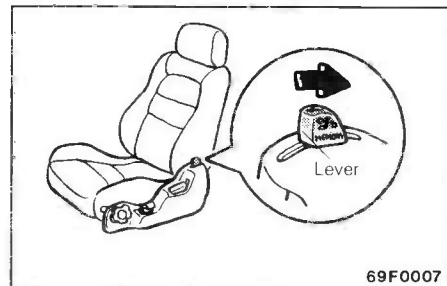
#### Type 1 (Manual)

Pull the seat adjusting lever and adjust the seat forward or backward to the desired position. After adjustment, release the adjusting lever to lock the seat in position.

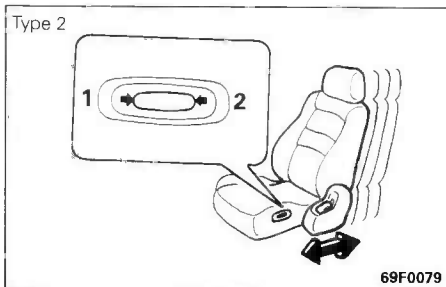
#### Type 2 (Power, driver's side only)

Push the button to adjust the seat forward or backward to the desired position. Release the switch, and the seat will lock at that position.

- 1 - Backward
- 2 - Forward



69F0007



69F0079

### WARNING

- (1) To ensure the seat is locked securely, attempt to move the seat forward or backward without using the adjusting lever or the button.
- (2) Operate the power seat with care not to have the hand or foot caught by the seat.



### To Recline the Seatback

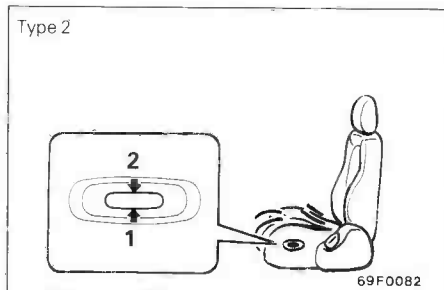
ND01C-Ba

In order to recline the seatback, lean forward slightly, pull the seatback lock lever up, and then lean backward to the desired position and release the lever. The seatback will lock in that position.

### Memory Reclining Lever (driver's side only)

The reclined position of the driver's seat is kept in memory so that, before starting the car, the seat may be set to the desired position with a touch of the knob.

1. Use the lock lever to place the seatback to the desired reclined position.
2. Pull up the memory reclining knob until a click is heard, and the reclined position will be put in memory.
3. If the seatback is folded down to access the rear seat, it will return to the memorized position when you push it back.



### WARNING

To minimize risk of personal injury in the event of a collision or sudden stop, both the driver and passenger seatbacks should remain in a nearly upright position while the car is in motion. The protection provided by the seat belts may be reduced significantly when the seatback is reclined. There is greater risk that the seat occupant will slide under the belt, resulting in serious injury, when the seatback is reclined.

### Height Adjustment (driver's side only)

ND01H-Ba

Front and/or rear part of the seat cushion height can be adjusted.

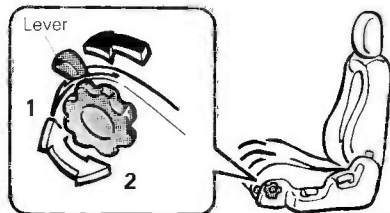
And in case of type 2, the whole seat cushion height can be adjusted.

Push the center of the button to raise or lower the whole seat cushion.

- 1 – Raise
- 2 – Lower



Type 1



69F0012

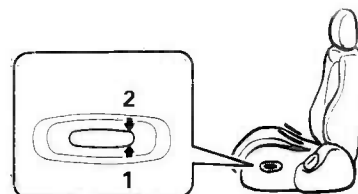
### Front part of the seat cushion

#### Type 1 (Manual)

With lever down, turn the knob to raise or lower the front part of the seat cushion.

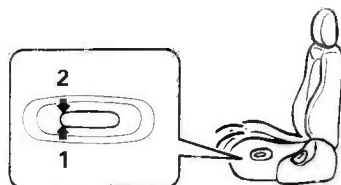
- 1 – Raise
- 2 – Lower

Type 2



69F0080

Type 2



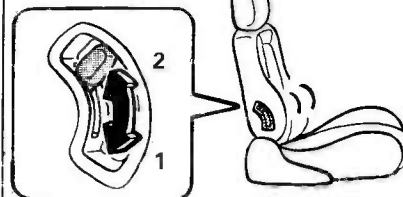
69F0081

#### Type 2 (Power)

Push the button to raise or lower the front part of the seat cushion.

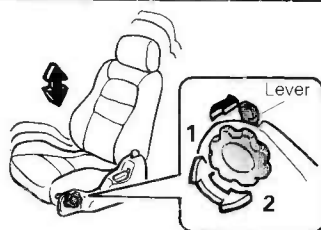
- 1 – Raise
- 2 – Lower

Type 1



69F0011

Type 1



69F0014

### Rear part of the seat cushion

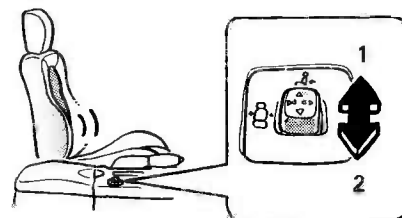
ND01D-E

#### Type 1 (Manual)

With the lever pulled up, turn the knob to raise or lower the rear part of the seat cushion height.

- 1 – Raise
- 2 – Lower

Type 2



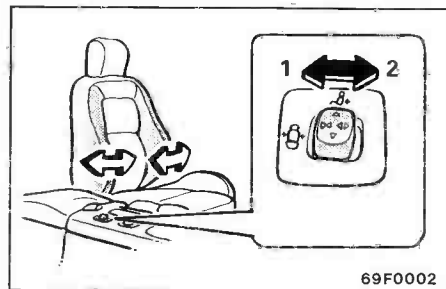
69F0003



### Type 2 (Power)

Push the button to raise or lower the rear part of the seat cushion height.

- 1 – Raise
- 2 – Lower



### Lumbar Support Adjustment (driver side only)

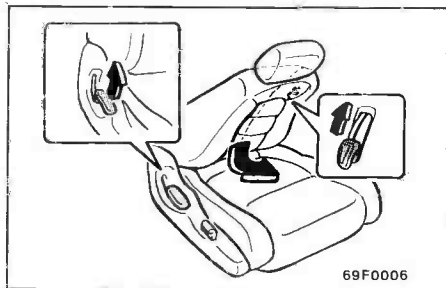
ND01F-C

A lumbar support adjustment is located in the seatback of the driver's seat.

#### Type 1 (Manual)

Raise or lower the lever to adjust the lumbar support.

- 1 – Increase
- 2 – Decrease



#### Type 2 (Power)

Lumbar support adjustment can be operated when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.

- 1 – Increase
- 2 – Decrease

### Side Support Adjustment (driver side only, if so equipped)

ND01G-C

The position of both sides of the seatback can be adjusted to increase or decrease the degree of lateral support when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.

- 1 – Increase
- 2 – Decrease

### For Access to the Rear Seat

ND01E-H

To permit rear seat entry or exit, the front seatback will fold down and forward when the seatback lock lever is pulled up or when the walk-in lever of the front passenger seat is pulled up. To return the seat to the original position, push it backward until there is a "click" and the seat locks in position.

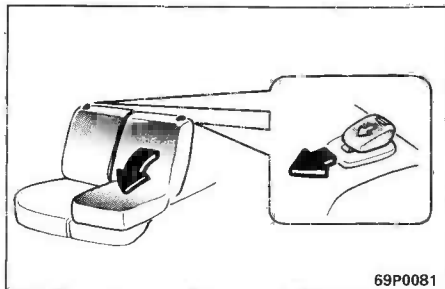
### Rear Seat Capacity

ND02A-Ab

The rear seating capacity of this car is two people; three people should not occupy the rear seat.

#### WARNING

**The rear seat occupants should always wear their seat belts when the car is in motion.**



69P0081

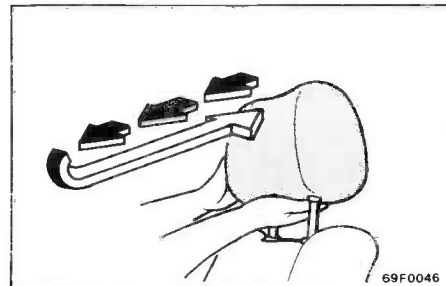
## Fold Down Rear Seatbacks

ND02C-Fc

The rear seatbacks can be folded forward to provide additional cargo area. Pull the left and/or right release knobs, and fold the rear seatbacks forward.

### WARNING

The cargo area in the rear of the car should never be used as a play area by children. Children should be seated with seat belts fastened when the car is in motion. Be sure that the rear seatbacks are returned to their fully upright position and locked in place.

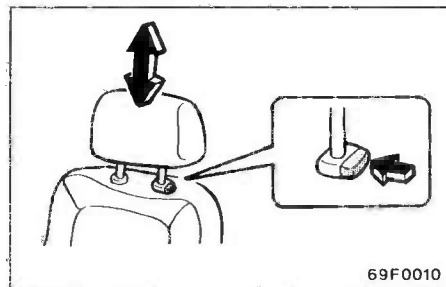


69F0046

## Head Restraints

ND05A-Nc

Padded head restraints for the front seats reduce the risk of whiplash injury in the event of impact from the rear.

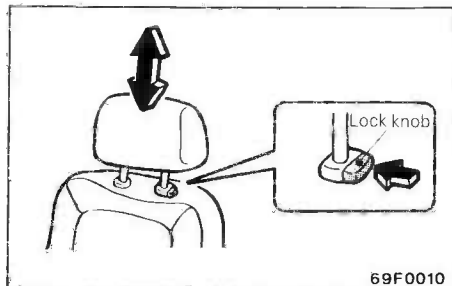


69F0010

### Height Adjustment

To reduce the chance of injury in the event of collision, adjust the head restraint height so that the center of the restraint is as close as possible to the eye level.

To raise the restraint, pull it straight up. To lower the restraint, push it down while pressing the lock knob in the direction indicated by the arrow. After adjusting the height and releasing the knob, push down on the restraint to confirm that it is locked in position.



69F0010



### Angle Adjustment (if so equipped)

The position of the head restraint can be adjusted by moving it forward. It will return to original position after the front most position has been passed.

### WARNING

- (1) **Failure to have them properly mounted may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision.**
- (2) **A cushion or the like inserted between the back and the seatback will not prevent the possibility of injury in the event of a collision.**

### Removal of the head restraint ND05B-Ga

To remove the head restraints press the lock knob in the direction indicated by the arrows and pull the head restraints up.

To remount the head restraints first confirm that they are facing the correct direction and then insert them into the seatback and push down while pressing the lock knob until they lock. Confirm that the lock knobs are correct as shown in the illustration and also pull the head restraints up to confirm that they do not come out of the seatback.

### WARNING

**Driving with the head restraints removed is dangerous. Always have them mounted when operating the car. Failure to have them properly mounted may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision.**

### Seat Belts

ND06A-Ae

Seat belts are installed in your car for the protection of the driver and passengers. **Always use the seat belts.** In the event of an accident, injury to the driver and passengers may be reduced if seat belts are properly used.

The following pages contain the recommended procedure for fastening, adjusting, and wearing of the belts for comfort and safety.

### WARNING

- (1) **Never use one seat belt for more than one occupant.**
- (2) **Never wear the shoulder belt under the arm or otherwise out of position.**  
**Always wear both the seat and shoulder belt and in the proper position.**
- (3) **Do not make any modifications that could change the effectiveness of the seat belts.**

- (4) **Never attempt to repair or replace the seat belt assemblies on your own. All repairs and replacements should be made by an authorized dealer.**

### NOTE

Legislation in your state may require seat belt usage, but even if not required they should always be used.

### Seat Unibelt Restraint System ND06B-Pa

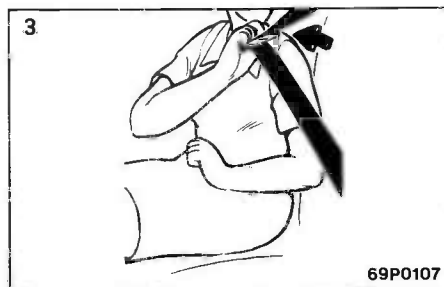
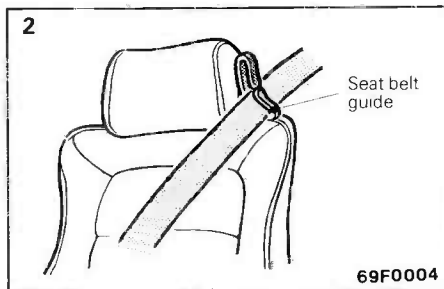
All seats are equipped with a UNIBELT system which uses a single belt and an emergency locking retractor.

This system is designed to provide comfort and safety by permitting full extension and automatic retraction of the belts during normal car operation. A sensing device inside the belt retractor is designed to lock the retractor in the event of an abrupt change in car motion.

### NOTE

For instruction on how to install a child restraint system, see "Installing a Child Restraint System with a UNIBELT" on page 34.





### Unibelt instructions

ND06D-Kc

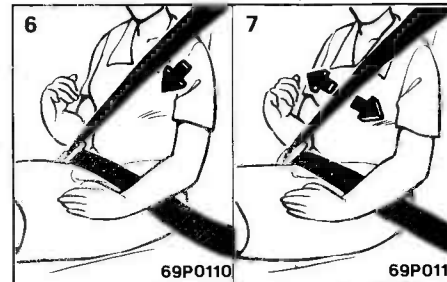
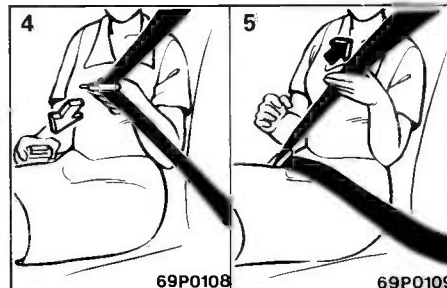
1. Get in the car and sit in the normal correct posture.

#### WARNING

To minimize the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision or sudden stop, both the driver and passenger seatbacks should always be in a nearly upright position while the car is in motion.

The protection provided by the seat belts may be reduced significantly when the seatback is reclined. There is greater risk that the passenger will slide under the belt, resulting in serious injury, when the seatback is reclined.

2. When wearing the front seat belt, pass the shoulder belt through the seat belt guide for smoother operation.
3. Grasp the movable latch plate and slide it up the webbing as far as necessary so that it will be easy to pull across your body. After a couple of tries this will become an automatic one-handed operation.

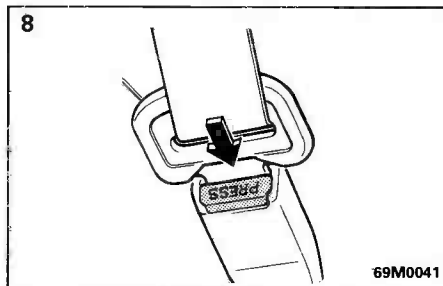




4. Pull the webbing, and move the movable latch plate toward the buckle. This system will not lock up if you stop or hesitate, so relax and continue to "buckle-up". Push the latch plate into the buckle until a "click" is heard.
5. Pull up on the shoulder belt to ensure that there is no slack in the seat belt. The seat belt will not tighten during use; therefore you can set it once for safety, comfort.

#### **WARNING**

- (1) **Be sure the seat belt portion fits snugly and as low as possible around the hips, not around the waist. Failure to do so may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision.**
  - (2) **Wear the seat belt without twisting it.**
6. Check the belt slackness. The belt will retain the small amount of slack necessary for comfort when you return to your normal seating position. If the belt is still too tight, pull out 6" or 8" of webbing, let it return to your chest, and repeat the above motion.
  7. The shoulder belt will allow unrestricted movement under normal conditions. The belt will lock in the event of an abrupt change in car motion.



8. To release the belt, push the button on the buckle. To return the belt to its stowed position, pull the shoulder belt down slightly and release immediately.

#### **NOTE**

As the belt retracts automatically, keep the plate held while retracting so that the belt stows slowly.

#### **WARNING**

**Be sure to lock all doors before driving. Locking the doors and properly using the seat belts provided will minimize the risk of injury or ejection in an accident.**

#### **Seat belt extender (for Unibelt)**

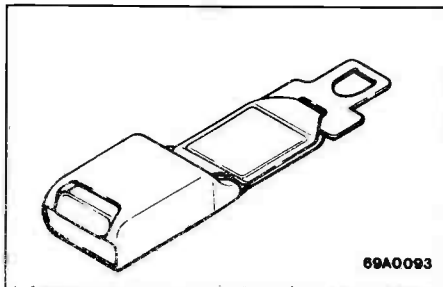
ND06J-Ad

If the seat belt is too short, even when fully extended, a seat belt extender is available from your dealer. The extender may be used for either front seating position.

This extender should only be used if the existing belt is not long enough. When not required, it must be removed and stowed because the use of the extender when not required may deactivate the seat belt locking mechanism.

#### **WARNING**

**Persons who can use the standard seat belt should not use an extender. Such unnecessary use could result in serious personal injury in the event of an accident.**





## Child Restraint

ND06FZYe

When transporting children in your car, some type of child restraint system should be used according to the size of the child.

This is required by law in most states.

### WARNING

- (1) **Accident statistics indicate that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat rather than in the front seat. Accordingly, Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. recommends the child be restrained in the rear seat.**
- (2) **Holding a child in your arms is no substitute for a restraint system. Failure to use a proper restraint system can result in severe or fatal injury to your child.**
- (3) **This car is also equipped with a passenger airbag.**  
**REAR-FACING INFANT SEATS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IN THE REAR SEAT.**

In rear-facing infant seats, the infant's head is closer to the passenger airbag. The force of the rapidly inflating airbag could push the top of the rear facing seat against the air seat back.

Forward facing child seats used in the front seat must have the passenger seat moved as far back from the instrument panel as possible.

### Infants and Small Children

For infants small enough for infants seats, an infant carrier should be used. For small children, a child seat should be used. Both types of seats are available from your authorized dealer or from most automotive parts and accessory supply outlets.

The child restraint system should be appropriate for your child's weight and height and properly fit the car seat. For a higher degree of safety, **THE CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN THE REAR SEAT.**

When installing a child restraint system, refer to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system and follow the directions listed under the following illustrations. Failure to do so can result in severe or fatal injury to your child. When not in use, keep your child or infant seat secured with the seat belt or remove it from the car in order to prevent injury to your child.

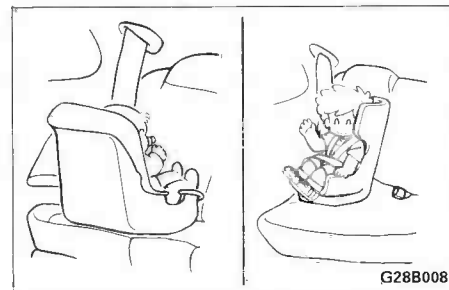
#### NOTE

Before purchasing a child seat or infant carrier, try installing it in the rear seat to ensure a good fit. Due to the location of the seat belt buckles in the seat cushion, it may be difficult to securely install some child restraint systems.

If the child restraint system can be pulled forward easily on the seat cushion after the belt has been tightened, choose another child restraint system.

### Installing a Child Restraint System to a UNIBELT (Combination Lap/Shoulder Belt)

Accident statistics indicate that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat of a car rather than in the front seat. For this reason Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. recommends the child be restrained in the rear seat.



Convert the retractor function from

ELR  
(emergency locking retractor)

to

ALR  
(automatic locking retractor)

G28B010



## Installation

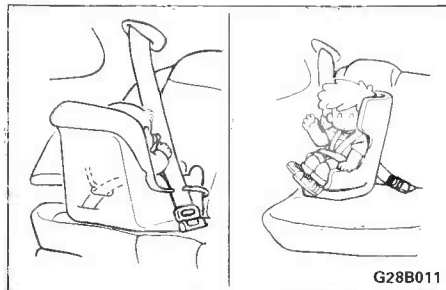
1. Place the child restraint system in the seating position as shown in the illustration.

### WARNING

- (1) For safety, an infant carrier should face backward; a child seat should face forward.
  - (2) Rear-facing infant seats must always be secured in the rear seat.
  - (3) Forward facing child seats used in the front seat must have the passenger seat moved as far back from the instrument panel as possible.
2. Pull the seat belt to it's fully extended position. Hold the belt taut (extended) then, fasten the seat belt around or through the child restraint system according to the restraint manufacturer's instructions and insert the latch plate into the buckle. Check that the webbing is rolled up steadily to securely fix the restraint system.  
When the belt is released, it will be in the proper ALR position. When the child restraint system is removed and the belt released to its retracted position, it will automatically revert back to the ELR position.

### NOTE:

After pulling the seat belt to its fully extended position, always release the belt to its fully retracted position. Otherwise, the seat belt will be locked, making it impossible to pull out the belt.

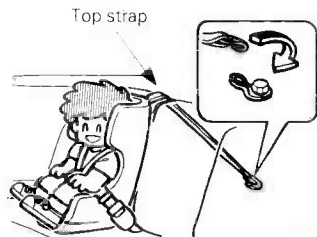
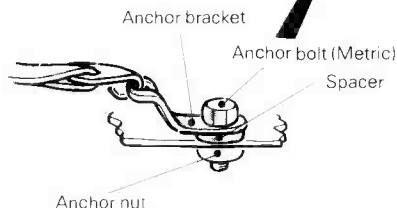
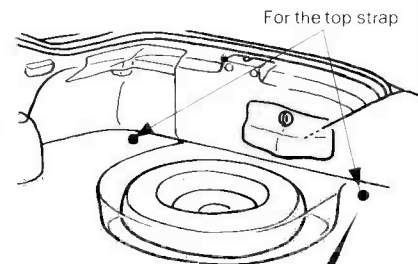


### WARNING

- (1) Be absolutely sure to make the conversion of the retractor from the ELR function to the ALR function. By doing so, the child restraints system is always tightly secured to the seat by the automatic lock. If the conversion to ALR is not made, the infant carrier or child seat will move forward in the event of sudden braking or an accident.
- (2) Follow the infant carrier manufacturer's installation instructions for attaching the child restraint system to the seat belt.  
Be sure the seat belt is not twisted.



Luggage compartment



### Anchors for the child restraint system

If you choose to use a top-strap-equipped child restraint in the rear seat, ask your dealer how to attach it.

Your car is provided with the anchors to secure the top strap of a child restraint system. If your child seat has a top strap, observe the following.

### CAUTION

- (1) Be sure to attach the top strap in the installation position for the anchor bracket as shown in the figure.
- (2) Be particularly careful not to use the anchor bracket for the parcel strap.
- (3) Use the top strap anchor bolt (metric) that is attached to the vehicle. Do not use the anchor bolt provided with the child restraint system.

Hook the top strap to the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

### WARNING

After installation, shake the child seat back and forth, and side to side to see that it is positively secured.

If the child restraint system is not restrained securely, it may cause injury to the child in case of a car accident or sudden stop.

Children who have outgrown child restraint

Children who have outgrown a child restraint system should be seated in the rear seat and wear the combination UNIBELT.

If the shoulder belt crosses the face or neck, a child restraint system should be used according to the size of the child.

### WARNING

- (1) Children who are not buckled up can strike other people who are, or be thrown out of the vehicle in the event of an accident.
- (2) A child should never be left unattended in your car. When you leave the car, take the child out as well.



## Pregnant Woman Restraint

ND06G-Bb

### WARNING

Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. recommends that pregnant women use the available seat belts. This will reduce the likelihood of injury to both the woman and the unborn child. The lap belt should be worn across the thighs and as snug against the hips as possible, but not across the waist. The woman's doctor should be consulted if there are any questions.

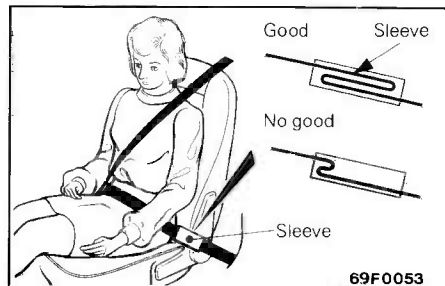
## Maintenance and Inspection of Seat Belts

ND06H-Ac

The webbing used in belts may be cleaned with a hydrocarbon dry cleaner or with soap or detergent in water. Do not attempt to bleach or re-dye belts. The resulting color may rub off and webbing strength could be affected.

Regularly check lap belt buckles and release mechanisms for positive action.

Check that the anchor mounting bolts are tight. If the seat belt webbing shows obvious cuts, protruding broken fibers causing a local increase in webbing thickness, or severe fading which indicates weakening by exposure to sunlight, the seat belt should be replaced.



The lap belt portions of the front seat belts have on it a sleeve inside which the seat belt webbing is folded back over itself in a loop so as to absorb the energy of a shock by pulling loose and releasing slack. In the event that the loop inside the sleeve has come loose, the seat belt should be replaced.

### WARNING

All seat belt assemblies including retractors and attaching hardware should be inspected by an authorized dealer after any collision. We recommend that all seat belt assemblies in use during a collision be replaced unless the collision was minor and the belts show no damage and continue to operate properly. Do not attempt to repair or replace any part of the seat or shoulder belt assemblies; that work should be done by an authorized dealer. Failure to have an authorized dealer perform the work could reduce the effectiveness of the belts and could result in serious injury in the event of a collision.



## Supplemental restraint system (SRS)

ND10A-Ba

This car is equipped with a supplemental restraint system (SRS) which includes driver and front passenger air bags.

The SRS is designed to supplement the seat belts to provide those occupants with protection against head and chest injuries in certain moderate-to-severe frontal collisions.

The SRS is NOT a substitute for the seat belts; seat belt should ALWAYS be worn.

### WARNING

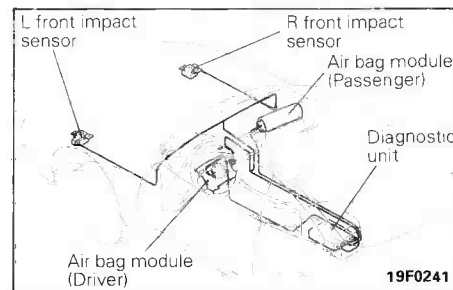
**IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT, EVEN WITH AN AIR BAG:**

- (1) Seat belts help keep the driver and front passenger properly positioned when the air bag inflates.
- (2) Seat belts reduce the risk of injury in rollovers, side or rear impact collisions, and in lower-speed frontal collisions, because the air bag is not designed to inflate in those situations.
- (3) Seat belts reduce the risk of being thrown from your vehicle in a collision.

### WARNING

**IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO BE PROPERLY SEATED, EVEN WITH AN AIR BAG.**

- (1) Air bags inflate very fast, and with great force.  
If you are not properly seated, the air bag may not protect you properly, and could cause injury when deployed.
- (2) Before driving, adjust the driver's seat as far back as possible while still maintaining complete control of the car.
- (3) Before driving, adjust the front passenger seat as far back as possible.
- (4) With your seat belt properly fastened, sit in an upright position, with your back against the seat back.
- (5) Do not lean with your head or chest close to the steering wheel or instrument panel.



19F0241



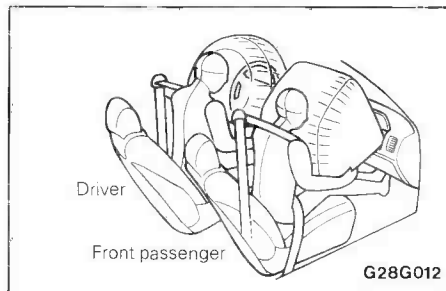
- (6) Infants and small children should be properly seated in child restraint system. See the "Child Restraints" section of this owner's manual.
- **REAR- FACING CHILD RESTRAINTS** must NOT be used in the front seat of this car, because the force of an inflating passenger air bag could push that restraint into the seat back, causing serious injury. Rear-facing child restraints should only be used in the rear seat.
  - **FRONT- FACING CHILD RE- STRAINTS** should be used in the rear seat whenever possible; if used in the front seat, adjust the seat as far back as possible.

### How the supplement a restraint system works

ND10B-Ca

The SRS includes the following components:

- Impact sensors
- Diagnostic unit
- SRS warning light
- Air bag modules
- Interconnecting wiring



### Air bag system

The driver's air bag is located under the padded cover in the middle of the steering wheel. The front passenger air bag is contained in the instrument panel above the glove compartment.

The air bags are designed to inflate only in severe frontal collision.

The air bags are not designed to inflate in certain lower-speed frontal collisions, in rollovers, or in side or rear impact collisions.

When the impact sensors detect an impact of sufficient frontal force, their switches close a circuit which ignites materials in the inflator to generate nitrogen gas and inflate the air bags.

The air bags deflate very rapidly after deployment, so there is little danger of obscured vision.

The air bag deployment produces a sudden, fairly loud noise, and releases some smoke and powder, but these conditions are not injurious, and do not indicate a fire in the car. Mild discomfort may result from the deployment of the air bag due to the sudden inflation of the device.

The driver air bag and the front passenger air bag are designed to inflate at the same time. Air bags may not inflate in certain frontal collisions, even though the car may be severely damaged.

Such non-inflation does not mean that something is wrong with the SRS system, but rather that the collision forces were not severe enough to activate it.





### WARNING

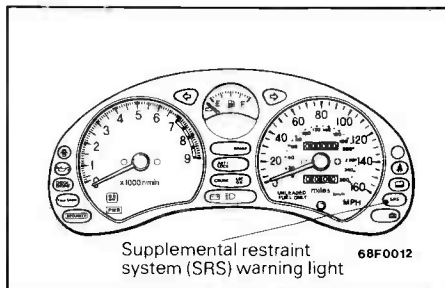
- (1) Do not attach anything to the steering wheel padded cover, such as trim material, badges, etc.. It might injure the driver if the air bag inflates.
- (2) Do not set anything on, or attach anything to the instrument panel above the glove compartment. It might injure the passenger if the air bag inflates.
- (3) Do not attach accessories to or put them in front of the windshield. These objects could restrict air bag inflation or be hurled against an occupant and cause serious injury.

- (4) Following the air bag inflation, several air bag system components will be hot. Do not touch them after inflation.
- (5) The SRS system is designed to work only once. After the air bags deploy, they will not work again. They must promptly be replaced, and the entire SRS system inspected, by an authorized dealer.

### WARNING

If any of following conditions occur, the SRS is not working properly, and you should immediately have it inspected by an authorized dealer:

- The SRS warning light does not illuminate when you start the car.
- The SRS warning light does not go off after about 7 seconds.
- The SRS warning light illuminates while driving.



### SRS warning light

There is a supplemental restraint system ("SRS") warning light on the instrument panel. The system checks itself and the light tells you if there is a problem.

When the ignition key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position, the warning light should illuminate for about 7 seconds and then should go out. This means the system is ready.



## SRS servicing

ND10C-C

The entire SRS system must be inspected by an authorized dealer 10 years after the car manufacture date shown on the certification label located on the center pillar on the driver's side.

### WARNING

- (1) Any maintenance performed on or near the components of the SRS must be performed only by an authorized dealer.

Do not permit anyone else to do service, inspection, maintenance or repair on any SRS components or wiring, similarly, no part of the SRS system should ever be handled or disposed of by anyone except an authorized dealer.

Improper work on the SRS components or wiring could result in inadvertent deployment of the air bags, or could render the SRS system inoperative; either situation could result in serious injury.

- (2) Do not modify your steering wheel or any other SRS components. For example, replacement of the steering wheel, or modifications to the front bumper or body structure can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.

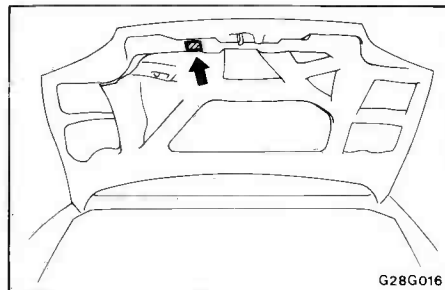
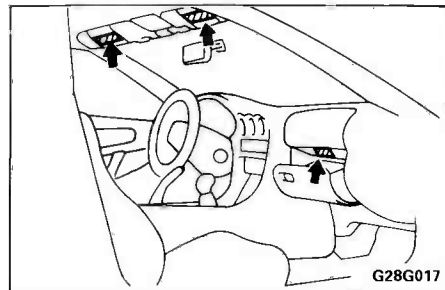
- (3) If your car has received any front-end damage, you should have the SRS system inspected by an authorized dealer to ensure it is in proper working order.

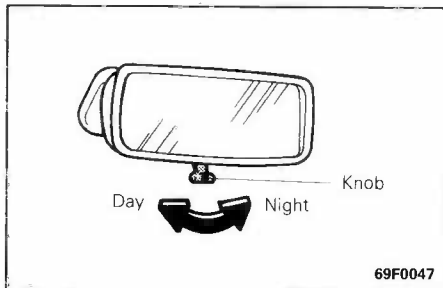
### NOTE

- (1) When you transfer ownership of the car to some other person, we urge you to alert the new owner that it is equipped with the SRS system and refer that owner to the applicable section in this owner's manual.
- (2) If you junk or scrap the car, we urge you to first take the car to an authorized dealer so that the SRS system can be rendered safe.

### Service and information label

Service and information labels are attached as shown in the illustration.





## Rearview Mirrors

ND07A-Bc

Adjust the rearview mirrors after making seat adjustments so that the proper view can be obtained.

### WARNING

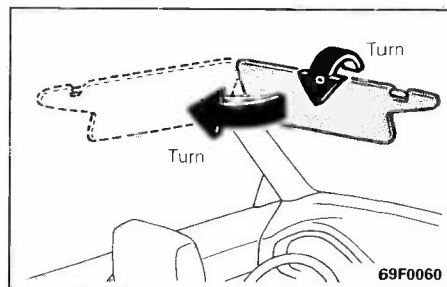
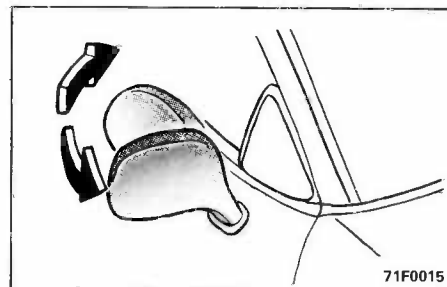
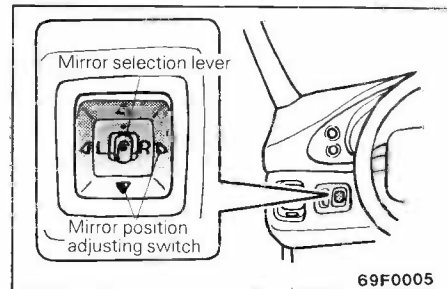
**Do not attempt to adjust the rearview mirrors while driving. This can be dangerous. Be sure to adjust the mirrors before driving.**

### Inside Day/Night Type Mirror

Adjust the inside mirror to maximize the view through the rear window.

Make this adjustment while the day/night knob is in the daytime position.

To reduce glare from other vehicles' headlights, switch the lever to the night position.



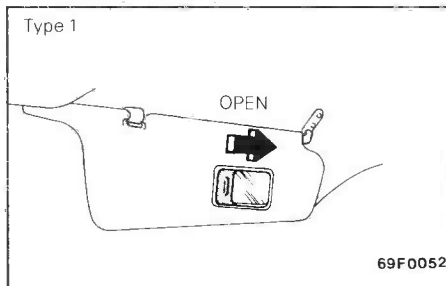


## Electric Remote-controlled Outside Mirrors

ND07C-D

Outside rearview mirrors can be adjusted when the ignition key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

To adjust the mirrors, move the mirror selection lever to the position of the mirror to be adjusted, then press the desired direction button.



A vanity mirror is provided on the back of the sun visor.

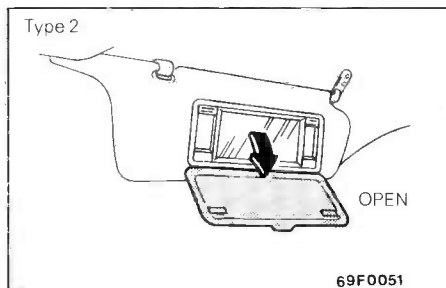
### Type 1

When using the vanity mirror, slide the cover.

The outside mirror can be folded in towards the side window to prevent damage when parking in tight locations.

Heated Mirrors (if so equipped)

Frost or condensation on the mirrors can be removed by turning on the defogger switch.



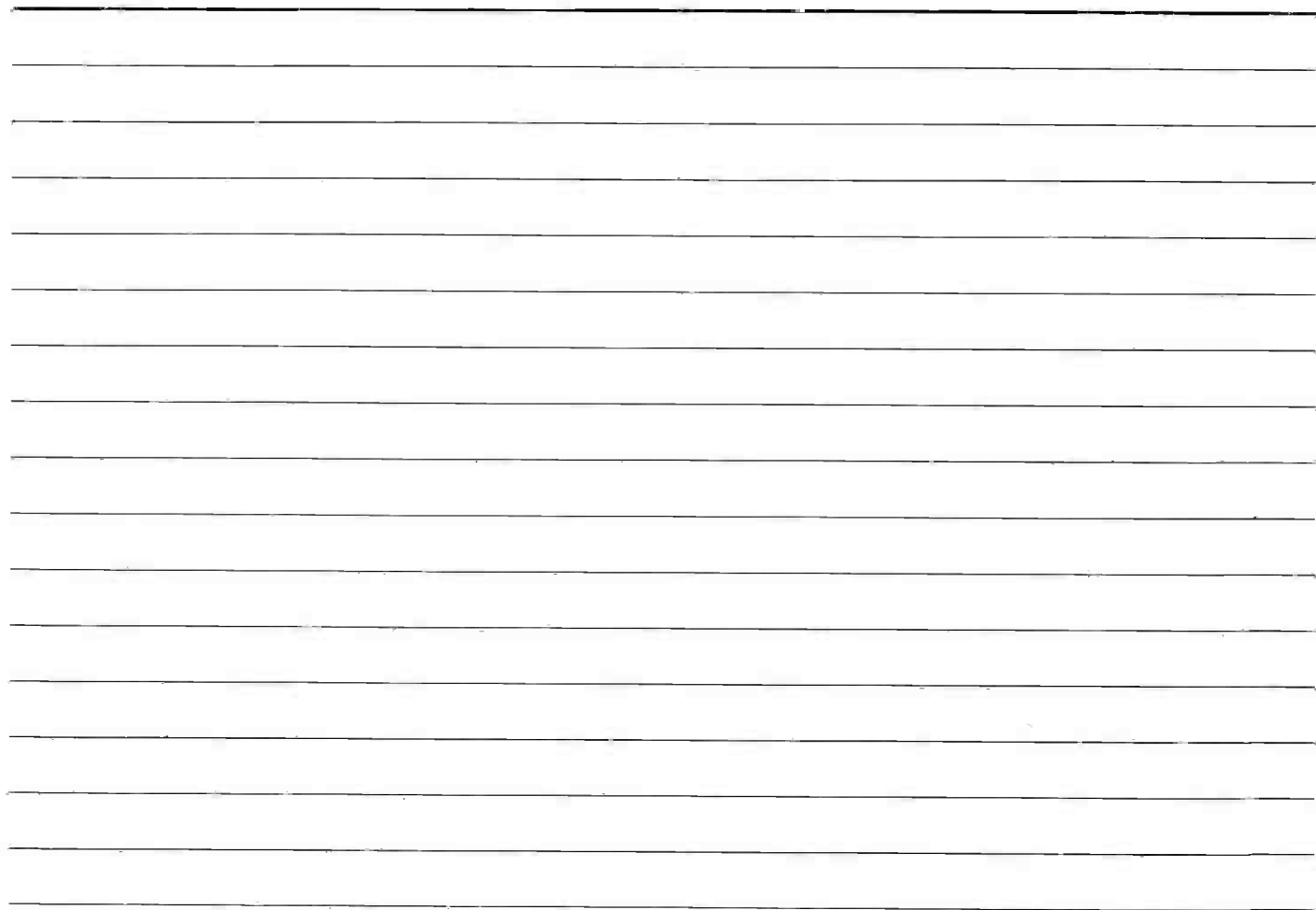
### Type 2

Operating the lid of the vanity mirror will automatically turn on the mirror light when the lighting switch is ON.

## Sun Visors

ND08A-L

Fold the sun visor downward to reduce front glare while driving. To reduce side glare, turn the visor to the side.



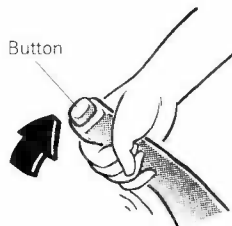


## **Operation**

**Parking Brake  
Brake Pedal  
Automatic Transaxle  
Manual Transaxle  
Limited-slip Differential  
Cruise Control  
Electronic Control Suspension  
Active Aero System  
Steering Wheel Tilt Lock Lever  
Combination Headlights, Dimmer  
and Turn Signal Lever  
Hazard Warning Flasher Switch  
Front Fog Light Switch  
Instrument Panel Light Dimmer  
Control  
Windshield Wipers  
Windshield Washer  
Rear Window Wiper and Washer  
Electric Rear Window Defogger  
Door Lock  
Keyless entry system  
Power Door Locks  
Rear Hatch  
Remote Rear Hatch Release  
Engine Hood  
Theft-alarm System  
Power Windows**

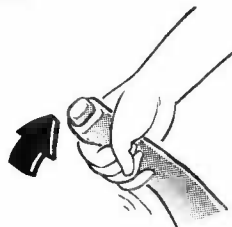
**Sunroof-Type 1  
Sunroof-Type 2  
Cigarette Lighter  
Ashtray  
Accessory Socket  
Dome Light  
Reading Light  
Glove Compartment  
Accessory Compartment  
Cup holder  
Rear Shelf Cover  
Digital Clock  
General Information about  
Your Radio  
Audio System with Clock  
- Type 1  
Audio System with Clock  
- Type 2  
Manual Heater/Air Conditioning  
Full-automatic Air Conditioning  
Installation of Accessories**

To apply



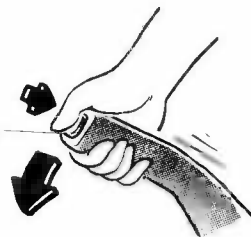
71A0035

To release



71A0035

Button



71A0036

## Parking brake

NE01A-Eh

To apply the parking brake, pull the lever up without pushing the button at the end of the hand grip. When the parking brake is applied and the ignition is switched to the "ON" position, the brake warning light in the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Before driving, be sure to release the parking brake.

To release the brake, pull the lever up slightly, push the button at the end of the hand grip, and lower it while holding the button in.

### CAUTION

**If a car is driven without releasing the parking brake, the brake will be overheated, resulting in ineffective braking and possible brake failure.**

When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake and turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade; away from the curb on an uphill grade.

## For cars with automatic transaxle

Be sure that the parking brake is firmly set when parked and that the selector lever is in the "P" (PARK) position.

When parking on a hill, it is important to set the parking brake before moving the selector lever to the "P" (PARK) position. This prevents loading the parking brake pawl against the transaxle gear. When this happens, it is difficult to move the selector lever out of the "P" (PARK) position.

## For cars with manual transaxle

Place the gearshift lever into the "R" (REVERSE) position when parking on a downhill grade, into the first position when parking on an uphill grade.

## Brake pedal

NE02A-J

Excessive use of the brake can cause fading, resulting in poor brake response and premature wear of brake linings.

When driving down a long or steep grade, use engine braking by shifting the transaxle into a lower gear (manual transaxle) or "2" (SECOND) or "L" (LOW) position (automatic transaxle).

In addition, light engine braking is available by turning off the overdrive switch.

## CAUTION

- (1) Do not leave any objects or place a thick floor mat around the brake pedal; doing so could prevent the full pedal stroke that would be necessary in an emergency. Make sure that the pedal can be operated freely at all times.
- (2) It is important that you do not drive the car with your foot resting on the brake pedal when braking is not required. This practice can result in abnormally high brake temperatures, premature lining wear, and possible damage to the brakes.

## Automatic transaxle

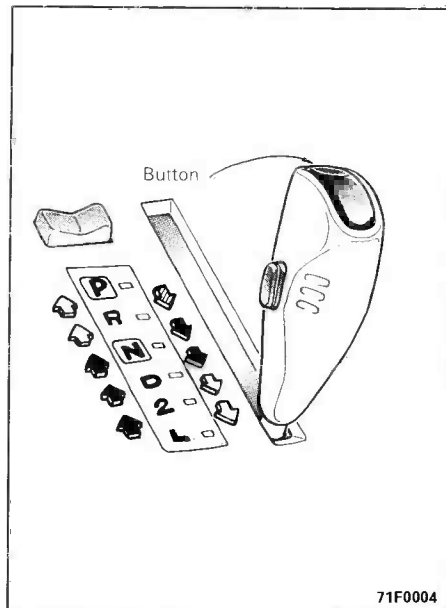
NE03A-Ec

### Selector lever operation

As an additional safety precaution, models equipped with an automatic transaxle have a shift-lock device that holds the selector lever in the "P" (PARK) position.

To move the selector lever from the "P" (PARK) position to another position, follow the steps below.

1. With foot on the brake pedal, depress the brake pedal.
2. Move the selector lever to the desired position.



## WARNING

- (1) If the brake pedal is not depressed and held, the shift-lock device activates to prevent the selector lever from being moved from the "P" (PARK) position to another position.
- (2) If the button is always depressed to operate the selector lever, the lever may be accidentally shifted into the "P", "R", "L" position. Be sure not to depress the button when per-

## NOTE

The selector lever cannot be moved from "P" to another position if the ignition key is at the "LOCK" position or is removed, or if the brake pedal is not depressed and held.

The indicator panel, on the console panel located at the driver's right, is illuminated for night driving.

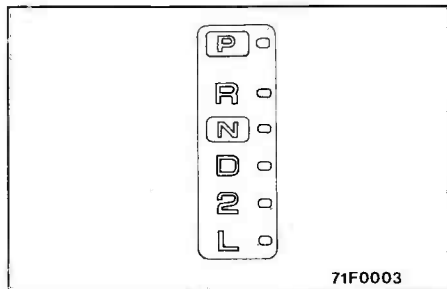
- Button must be pushed while the brake pedal is depressed to move the lever.
- ➡ Button need not be pushed to move the lever.
- ↩ Button must be pushed to move the lever.

forming the operations indicated by ➡ in the illustration.

- (3) Always depress the brake pedal when shifting the selector lever into a gear from the "N" (NEUTRAL) position.

When beginning to drive, do not shift the selector lever from the "N" (NEUTRAL) position while depressing the accelerator pedal; doing so is dangerous because the car will "jump" forward or backward.





### Gear positions

#### "P" PARK

The "P" (PARK) position supplements the parking brake by locking the transaxle while the car is parked.

The engine can be started in this position.

Apply the parking brake before leaving the car in this position.

NE03B-Ha

#### WARNING

**Never shift into the "P" (PARK) position while the car is in motion. If the lever is shifted into the "P" or "R" position while the car is in motion, the transaxle may be damaged.**

#### "R" REVERSE

Shift into this position only after the car has come to a complete stop.

#### "N" NEUTRAL

The engine may be started in this position.

#### WARNING

- (1) **Never move the lever to the "N" position while the car is being driven because engine braking becomes unavailable.**
- (2) **On a slope, the engine should be started in the "P" (PARK) position, not in the "N" (NEUTRAL) position.**

#### "D" DRIVE

For most city and highway driving.

#### "2" SECOND

For driving slowly in heavy city traffic or on mountain roads where more precise speed control is desired.

Also use it when climbing long grades, and for engine braking when descending moderately steep grades.

## "L" LOW

For driving up extremely steep hills and for "engine braking" at low speeds [28 mph (45 km/h) or less] when going downhill.

## WARNING

Be very careful not to shift into "L" suddenly. Sudden engine braking may cause the tires to slip.

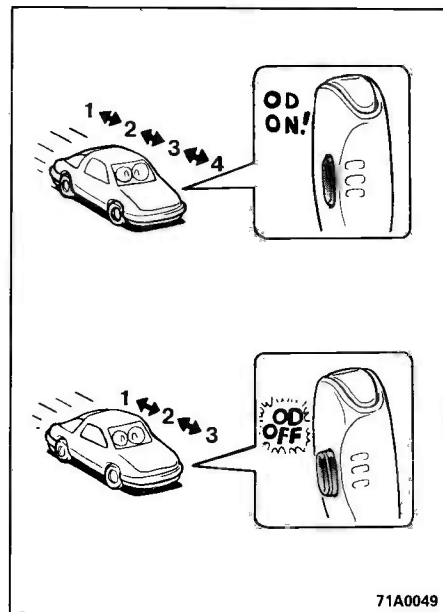
## Maximum Driving Speed (Cars with automatic transaxle)

NE03C-Af

In order to avoid damage to the engine from excessively high rpm, do not exceed the recommended maximum driving speed when the selector lever is set to the "2" (SECOND) position or the "L" (LOW) position.

Driving speed

Condition	mph (km/h)
"2" (SECOND)	81 (130)
"L" (LOW)	47 (75)



71A0049

## Holding on an Upgrade

NE03E-Db

Never hold the car stationary by using the accelerator pedal while in gear on an upgrade or transaxle overheating may occur. Instead, use the foot brake.

## Overdrive control switch

NE03F-Ce

During ordinary driving, the overdrive switch should be left in the depressed (ON) position. (The overdrive off indicator light in the instrument cluster will be OFF.)

Automatic shifting will be performed in the range from 1st gear through 4th gear if the selector lever is set at the "D" position while the overdrive switch is pressed in.

When you need quick acceleration or engine braking power on a downhill grade, or when you are going to go up a long hill, press the overdrive switch once again to cancel the overdrive function.

The overdrive off indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate and automatic shifting will be performed in the range from 1st gear through 3rd gear only.



### POWER/ECONOMY Mode Change-over Switch (Cars with automatic transaxle)

NE03H-Bc

According to the road conditions, set the switch at "ECO (ECONOMY)" for fuel economy or "PWR (POWER)" for greater power. Most driving can be done in the ECONOMY mode. Fuel economy will be reduced when the car is operated in the POWER mode.

#### ECO (ECONOMY)

Select this mode for normal driving. In this mode, your car will run quietly and smoothly with good fuel economy.

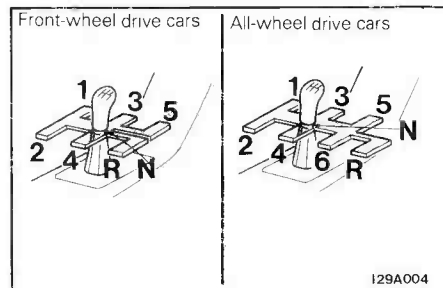
#### PWR (POWER)

Use this mode when more engine power is desired such as when driving in mountainous areas, or passing vehicles at high speed. When this switch is pressed, the indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates.

### When automatic transaxle makes no speed change

NE03I-E

If speed change can not be made during car operation, or the car does not pick up enough speed when starting on an uphill grade, it is suspected that there is something abnormal happening in the transaxle, causing a safety device to operate. Have the car checked at an authorized dealer as soon as possible.



1. If it is heard to start the car on an up-grade or the like, shift the lever into "2". This will facilitate starting of the car. (The transaxle may not be fixed at 2nd depending on the nature of troubles.)
2. If the car is on a level road, shift the lever back to "D".

## Manual Transaxle

NE04A-Cb

The shift pattern is shown on the gear-shift lever. Depress the clutch pedal fully while shifting gears. Never shift into "R" (REVERSE) when the car is moving.

### NOTE

During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transaxle lubricant has warmed up. This is normal and not harmful to the transaxle.

### To Start

Depress the clutch pedal fully and shift into 1st. Then gradually release the clutch pedal while depressing the accelerator pedal. If it is hard to shift into 1st, depress the clutch pedal again; the shift can then easily be made.

## Proper shift points

NE04B-Ea

### UPSHIFTING

In order to efficiently utilize your manual transaxle for both fuel economy and performance, it should be upshifted as listed below.

At low altitude locations, shift at the vehicle speeds listed for acceleration. Earlier upshifts during cruise conditions (relatively steady speeds) will result in increased fuel economy.

Condition	Upshift speeds mph (km/h)			
	Acceleration		Cruise	
	FWD	AWD	FWD	AWD
1st to 2nd	15 (25)	15 (25)	13 (20)	13 (20)
2nd to 3rd	23 (35)	25 (40)	21 (34)	21 (34)
3rd to 4th	34 (55)	35 (56)	33 (53)	33 (53)
4th to 5th	43 (70)	45 (70)	37 (60)	37 (60)
5th to 6th	—	50 (80)	—	45 (70)

FWD : Front-wheel drive cars

AWD : All-wheel drive cars

At high altitude locations, it should be upshifted as listed below.

Recommended Upshift Speeds

Condition	mph (km/h)
1st to 2nd	15 (25)
2nd to 3rd	25 (40)
3rd to 4th	40 (65)
4th to 5th	45 (70)
5th to 6th	50 (80)

### DOWNSHIFTING

It is recommended that you downshift to the lower gear according to the table as necessary to maintain the desired speed. Avoid downshifting at too high a speed; the engine may suffer damage from overspeeding.

To maintain a safe speed and prolong brake life, shift down to 2nd or 1st when descending a steep grade.

Downshifting is also important to avoid "lugging" the engine at too low a speed, such as when turning a corner or when driving up a steep grade.

Recommended Downshift Speeds

Downshift speed mph (km/h)	Condition
Under 20 (30)	3rd to 2nd 4th to 2nd 5th to 2nd
20 to 30 (30 to 45)	4th to 3rd 5th to 3rd



Possible Driving speed

mph (km/h)

Condition	Front wheel drive cars	All-wheel drive cars
1st	38 (60)	40 (65)
2nd	65 (105)	68 (110)
3rd	99 (16)	106 (170)
4th	140 (225)	143 (230)
5th	—	162 (260)

### Driving precautions

NE04C-A†

- (1) Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal as this will cause premature clutch wear or damage.
- (2) To shift into the "R" (REVERSE) position, first set the shift lever in the "N" (NEUTRAL) position, and then move it into the "R" (REVERSE) position.  
Never shift into the "R" (REVERSE) position when the car is moving.
- (3) The table below indicates the possible driving speeds ranges in which the car may be driven in each gear without causing the engine to run at excessive engine speeds.
- (4) Do not coast in the "N" (NEUTRAL) position (illegal in many states).
- (5) Do not use the gearshift lever as a handrest, this can result in premature wear of the transaxle shift forks

The difference between the limited-slip differential and a conventional differential is that with a limited slip differential if the rear wheel on one side of the car loses traction, a greater amount of torque is applied to the rear wheel on the other side to improve traction.

### NOTE

Even if there is a difference in the amount of traction the rear wheels can obtain, if both of them are spinning, the limited-slip differential will not be effective.

The following procedures can be used to confirm that the limited-slip differential is functioning properly.

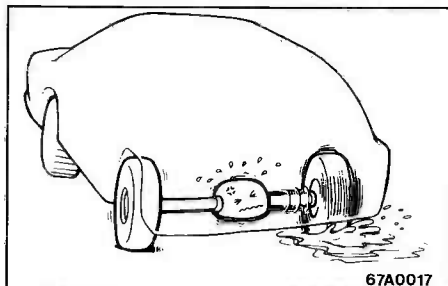
- (1) Position the car so that one wheel is on ice, snow, mud, etc. Drive the car, and observe the operation of the limited-slip differential. The car should not become stuck if the differential is functioning properly.
- (2) Depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and then, when traction is good, depress it forcefully. If the car accelerates well, the differential is functioning properly.

### Limited-slip Differential (if so equipped)

NE10A-Bb

A limited-slip differential is applied for the rear wheel differential only. The features of this limited-slip differential are described below:

Just as with a conventional differential, the wheel on one side is allowed to turn at a different speed from the wheel on the other side when the car is cornering.

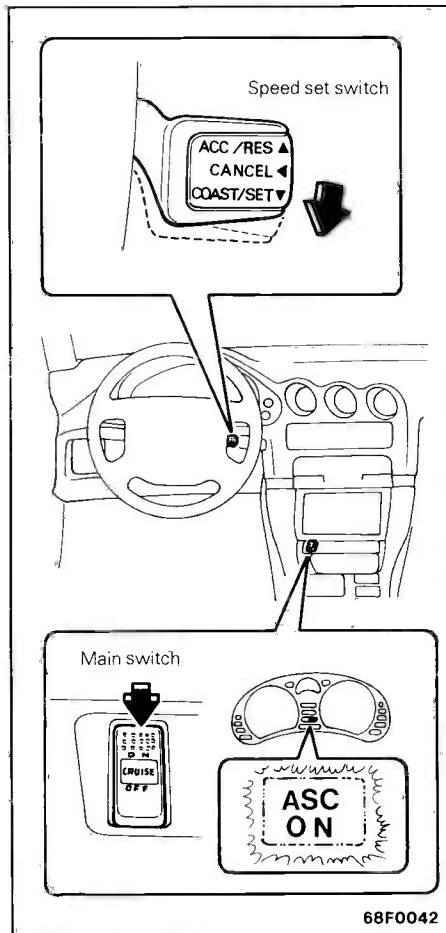


67A0017

If the tire spins and will not come out of the mud, it may help to apply the parking brake slightly, so that it barely takes effect (it should not be in the completely braked condition), and then try again. If this is successful, be sure to then release the parking brake.

### CAUTION

- (1) When attempting to extract the car from snow, mud, etc., and the engine is run continuously at high speed, the limited-slip differential will be adversely affected by overheating. Allow the differential to cool between attempts to free the car from the stuck condition.
- (2) Using a compact spare tire on a rear wheel will adversely affect the limited-slip differential; observe the maximum recommended speed limit for the compact spare tire, and replace the compact spare tire with a recommended standard size tire as soon as possible.



### Cruise control (if so equipped)

NE08A-KI

Cruise control is an automatic speed control system to maintain a desired driving speed 25 mph (40 km/h) to 124 mph (200 km/h) without operating the accelerator pedal. This feature is especially useful for freeway driving.

### To activate

Press the main switch to activate the cruise control (the indicator will illuminate), and then pull down the speed set switch while driving at the desired speed.

When the cruise control is activated, the "CRUISE" indicator located in the instrument cluster will illuminate.

### CAUTION

- (1) As a safety precaution, the main switch should be set to the "OFF" position except when using the cruise control system.
- (2) The use of the cruise control is not recommended when driving conditions do not permit maintaining a constant speed, such as heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, icy, snow-covered, wet, slippery or a steep downhill grade.

- (3) In the case of cars with a manual transaxle, while driving at the set speed, the shift lever is set to "N"(NEUTRAL) position without depressing the clutch pedal, the engine speed will increase excessively, and the engine might be damaged.

## WARNING

**Never turn off the ignition key while the car is in motion.**

## NOTE

- (1) Note that the car speed that has been set may not be maintained on uphill or downhill slopes.
- (2) The car speed may drop to less than the set speed on a steep uphill grade; so the accelerator must be used if you want to maintain that speed.
- (3) The car speed may increase to more than the set speed on a steep down hill grade. When the car speed increases excessively, deactivate the cruise control. (Refer to the section "To deactivate".)
- (4) When the ignition switch is switched OFF, the main switch will also automatically switch off, if you wish to maintain a constant speed while driving, be sure the main switch has been switched ON again.

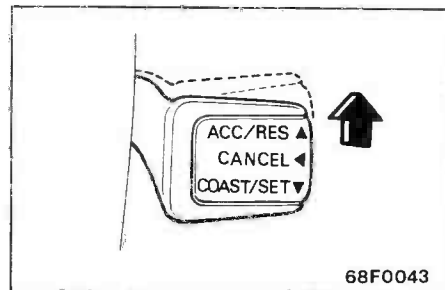
## To deactivate

The cruise control can be deactivated, and the speed memory erased, by turning off the main switch or turning the ignition key to the OFF position.

To reactivate the cruise control after the speed memory has been erased, reset as described in the section "To activate".

The cruise control can be deactivated in any of the following ways without erasing the speed memory.

- (1) By pulling the speed set switch toward you. (CANCEL)
- (2) By depressing the brake pedal.
- (3) By depressing the clutch pedal (for models with manual transaxle)
- (4) By moving the gear selector lever to "N"(for models with the automatic transaxle).
- (5) When, on a steep slope, etc., the car speed decreases to a speed which is 9 mph (15 km/h) or more below the set speed.
- (6) When the car speed decreases to 25 mph (40 km/h) or less.

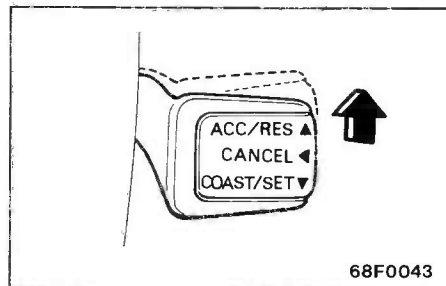


### To resume the set speed

If the speed memory has not been erased, resume the previously set speed by pulling the speed set switch up while driving at a speed of 25 mph (40 km/h) or higher.

Under any of the following conditions, however, operating the switch does not allow you to resume the previously set speed. In these situations, start the speed setting procedure over.

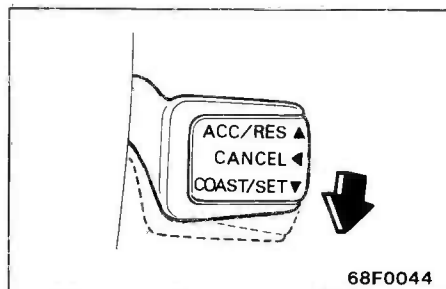
- (1) The engine has stopped.
- (2) The main switch is turned OFF.



### To increase the set speed

Pull up and hold the speed set switch; the speed will then gradually increase. When the desired speed is reached, release the switch; the car is set to cruise at that speed.

To increase the speed quickly, use the accelerator pedal to increase the car speed to the desired speed and then pull down the speed set switch.



### To decrease the set speed

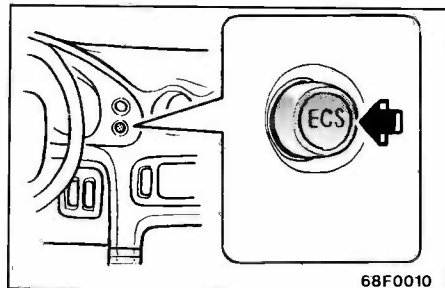
Pull down and hold the speed set switch while driving at the set speed, the speed will gradually decrease. When the desired lower speed is reached, release the switch.

To decrease the speed quickly, use the brake pedal to reduce the car speed, and then pull down the speed set switch.

### To accelerate for passing

Depress the accelerator pedal in the normal way. When the pedal is released, the car will return to the set speed.





## Electronic Control Suspension (if so equipped)

NE09A-D

The electronic control suspension can be operated while the engine is running. The Electronic Control Suspension has two modes: TOUR mode and SPORT mode, and the mode can be changed by pressing ECS switch.

The mode indicator will illuminate corresponding to the mode in the instrument cluster.

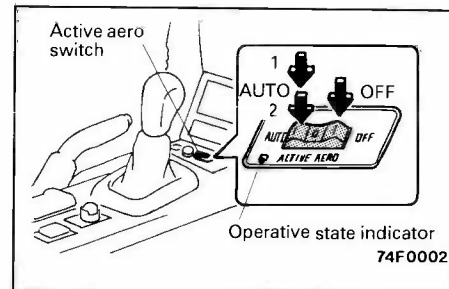
### TOUR Mode

The TOUR mode is recommended for most ordinary driving conditions. The suspension characteristics are automatically adjusted in accordance with the road and driving conditions.

### SPORT mode

Use this mode for sports driving and when driving at high speed.

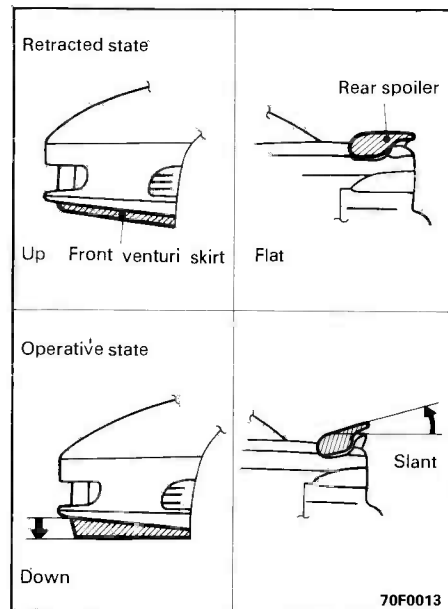
The suspension characteristics will be set to HARD (firm), and there will be less shaking or vibration, thus improving handling stability.



## Active Aero System (if so equipped)

NE15A-A

The active aero system can be operated when the key is in the ignition switch. The system controls the front venturi skirt and rear spoiler operations, and adds a distinctive styling accent and increases downforce for improved stability and handling.



The system can be switched in three modes:

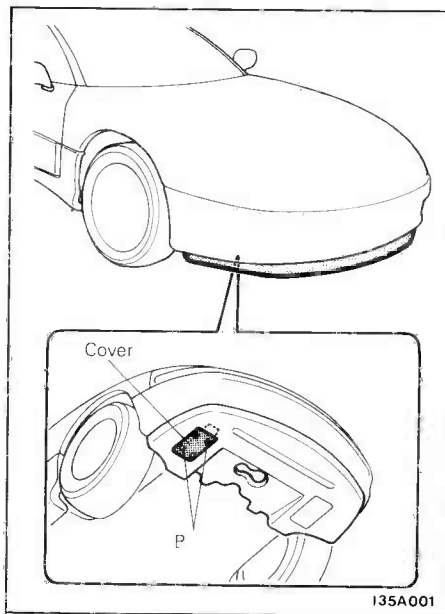
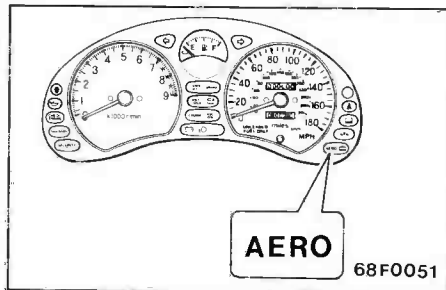
**AUTO 1** – At a car speed of approx. 50 mph (80 km/h), the active aero system becomes operative and the operative state indicator illuminates. When the car speed is decreased to approx. 30 mph (50 km/h), the active aero is brought to the retracted state.

**AUTO 2** – The active aero of the standing car is forced to the operative state and the operative state indicator illuminates. When the car speed increases to approx. 1 mph (2 km/h), the mode is returned to AUTO 1 automatically. Use AUTO 2 when washing the car.

### NOTE

- (1) While the car is driven, AUTO 2 is not switched ON.
- (2) Even if the car speed is decreased to approx. 1 mph (2 km/h) after the mode is returned from AUTO 2 to AUTO 1, no return to AUTO 2 is made.

**OFF** – Active aero remains in the retracted state.

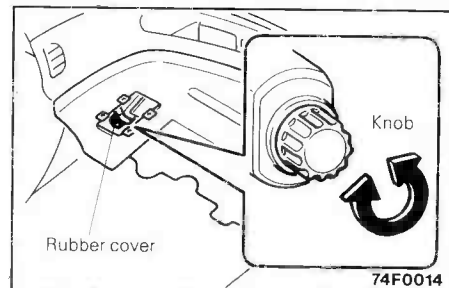
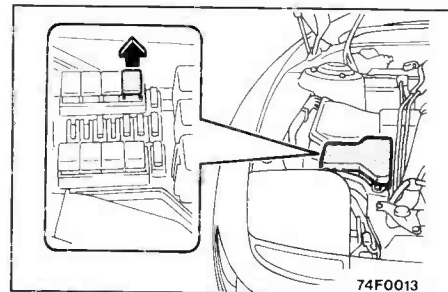


### CAUTION

- (1) The active aero warning light will illuminate when the ignition key is turned to "ON" position, and it will go out in a few seconds. If the warning light illuminates in all other cases, it is suspected that there is an abnormality in the operation of the front venturi skirt, take your car to your nearest authorized dealer and have the system checked.
- (2) If the active aero system malfunctions and will not retract, you may damage the front venturi skirt while driving on a rough road. To prevent this, manually retract the front venturi skirt as follows:

### MANUAL OPERATION OF FRONT VENTURI SKIRT

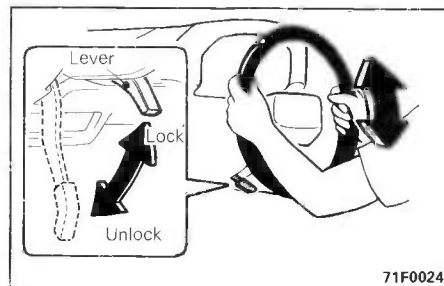
1. Using a wrench, remove the cover shown in the illustration.



2. Remove the fusible link from the relay box.

### CAUTION

**If the fusible link is not removed, an injury might be caused when the motor starts.**



3. Remove the rubber cover from the manual knob, and then turn the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to raise the front venturi skirt.

### NOTE

- (1) The rear spoiler may become inoperative due to the heavy wind. This does not indicate a system malfunction, and will not effect normal driving. In this case, stop the car remove and re-insert the ignition key and set the mode to AUTO 2 to check the operation of the rear spoiler.
- (2) In cold weather, the front venturi skirt and rear spoiler may freeze and become inoperative. In this case, defrost the spoiler and skirt with lukewarm water, remove and re-insert the ignition key and set the mode to AUTO 2 to check the operation.

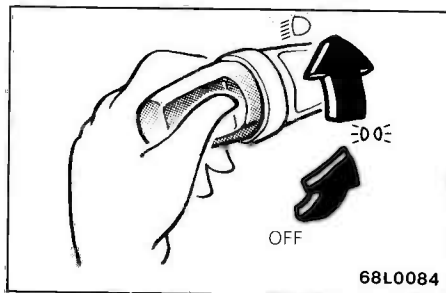
## Steering wheel tilt lock lever

NE11A-Bh

To adjust the steering wheel up or down, move the tilt lock lever upward or downward while holding the steering by hand, and raise or lower the steering wheel to the desired level.

### WARNING

- (1) After adjustment, securely tighten the lever by pulling it upward.
- (2) Do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while driving. This can be dangerous.
- (3) When releasing the tilt lock lever (move it to the UNLOCK side), be sure to hold the steering wheel by hand. Otherwise, the steering wheel may come down with force.




## Combination Headlights, Dimmer and Turn Signal Lever


NE26A-Y

### Headlights

Rotate the switch to turn on the lights.

OFF – All lights off

 – Parking, tail, front and rear side-marker, license plate and instrument panel lights on.

 – Headlights on, and other lights go on.

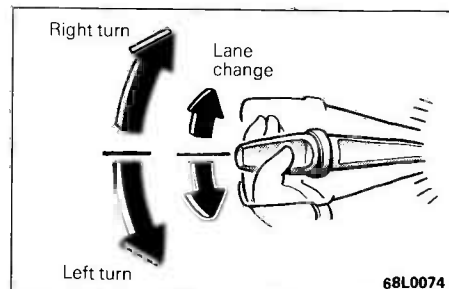
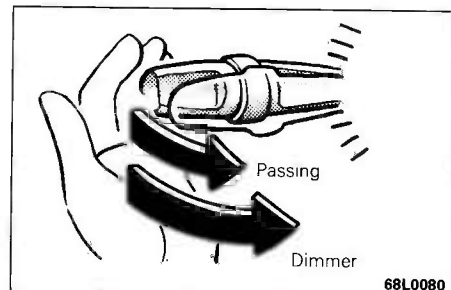
### NOTE

For the information about front fog light, see "Front Fog Light Switch" on page 62.

### Headlight Automatic Shut-off System

If the ignition key is turned to the "LOCK" position and the driver's door is opened when the headlights are on, the all lights will automatically go off.

Turn off the headlight switch once. Then turn it on again, and the headlights will come on, but the headlight automatic shut-off system does not operate.



### Headlight flasher

NE26B-Cb

The headlights flash when the lever is pulled slightly toward you, and will go off when it is released.

While the high beam is on, a blue light in the instrument cluster will also illuminate.

### Dimmer (High/Low beam change)

NE26C-Ab

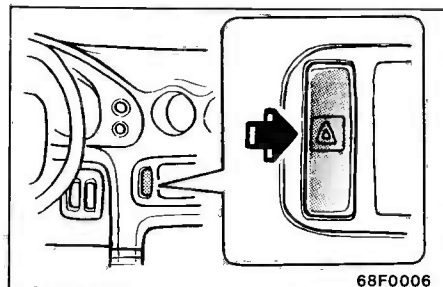
The switch to change the headlights from high beam to low beam and vice versa is operated by pulling the turn signal lever toward you. Switch the headlights to low beam as a courtesy to oncoming vehicles. A blue light in the instrument cluster indicates the headlights are on high beam.

### Turn signals

NE26D-Cf

For changing lanes, or when making a gradual turn, the lever may be held in the "lane change" position. It will return to the neutral position when released. The fully engaged position is for use when making normal turn. The lever will return automatically when cornering is completed.

There are times when the lever will not return after cornering. This occurs when the steering wheel is turned only slightly.



In such cases, return the lever by hand. A light in the instrument cluster flashes to indicate proper operation of the front and rear turn-signal lights.

If the indicator flashes faster than usual, check for a malfunctioning light bulb.

If the indicator fails to light when the lever is moved, it would suggest that the fuse or indicator bulb is malfunctioning.

#### NOTE

Replace malfunctioning bulbs and fuses promptly.

### Hazard warning flasher switch

NE28A-Ac

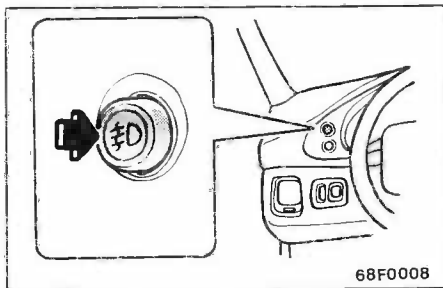
Press the flasher switch and the front and rear turn signals will flash intermittently.

This is an emergency warning system and is not intended for use when the car is in motion.

If it is necessary to leave the car, the flasher system will continue to operate with the ignition key removed.

#### CAUTION

**If the lights are kept flashing for several hours, the battery will be discharged, resulting in hard engine starting or a no start condition.**



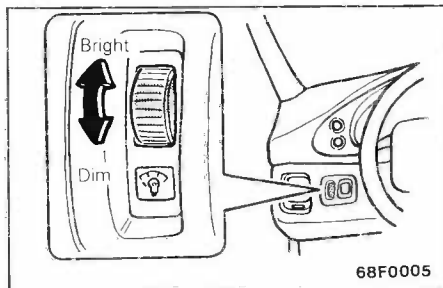
### Front Fog Light Switch

NE26H-Ca

The fog lights illuminate only when the headlights are on low beam. Press the switch shown in the illustration to illuminate.

#### NOTE

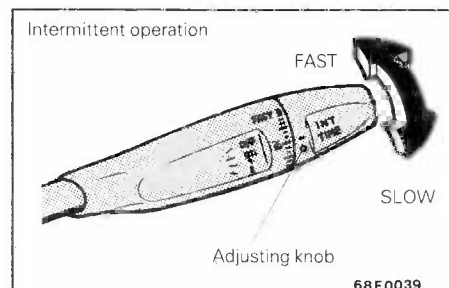
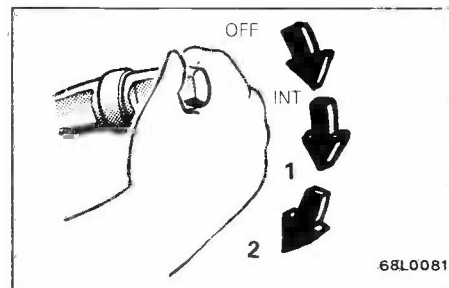
If the headlights are switched to high beam, the front fog lights will go out; they will illuminate again when the headlights are switched back to low beam.



### Instrument panel light dimmer control

NE29A-Ab

The brightness of the instrument panel lights can be adjusted by turning this knob while the headlight switch is in the on position.



## Windshield wipers

NE30A-Je

The windshield wipers can be operated when the wiper switch is actuated and the ignition key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

The wipers will make one sweep when the lever is pulled lightly. Use this feature when there is only a light sprinkle of rain, or at other times when one sweep of the wipers is sufficient.

Off – Off

INT – Intermittent operation

The intermittent intervals are adjustable from 3 to 12 seconds by turning the adjusting knob.

Turn the knob toward you to extend the intervals.

1 – Slow

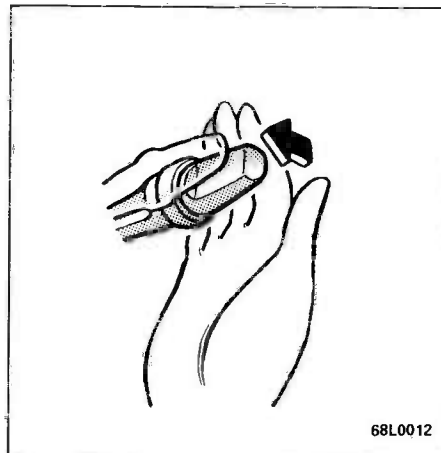
2 – Fast

### CAUTION

- (1) Before turning off the engine, always turn off the wiper switch and allow the wipers to return to the stop position especially in cold weather.

If the wiper switch is left on and the wipers freeze to the windshield, damage to the wiper motor may occur when the engine is restarted.

- (2) Before operating the wipers in cold weather, check to be sure that the blades are not frozen to the windshield. Attempting to operate while the blades are frozen could cause the windshield wiper motor to burn out.
- (3) Do not use the wipers when the glass is dry; this could scratch the glass and prematurely wear the blades.
- (4) Replace wiper blades when they are worn, to avoid loss of visibility when in use. Use appropriate size replacement blades; if you have questions, ask an authorized dealer.



68L0012

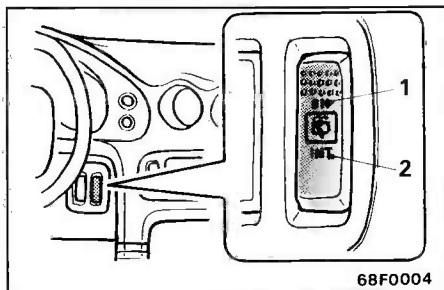
## Windshield washer

NE30E-A

The windshield washer can be operated by pulling the lever toward you to spray the washer fluid when the ignition key is in either the "ON" or "ACC" position. When the washer fluid is sprayed, the wipers will automatically operate several times.

The fluid spraying stops when the switch is released.





## Rear window wiper and washer (if so equipped)

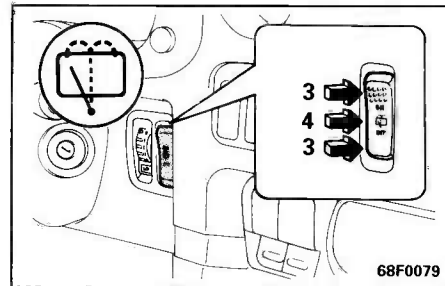
NE31B-A

The rear window wiper and washer can be operated when the ignition key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position. Push the switch to operate the rear window wiper or spray the washer fluid.

### Wiper switch

- 1 – To operate the wiper
- 2 – Intermittent operation

To stop wiper operation, lightly push that side of the switch which has not been pushed.



## Washer switch

The washer fluid will be sprayed onto the rear window glass while the switch is being pushed.

- 3 – To use while the wiper is operating, press fully the upper or the lower side of the switch.
- 4 – To use while the wiper is not operating, press the center of the switch.

### NOTE

The rear window washer fluid reservoir filler port is in the luggage compartment. Check the fluid level at regular intervals and replenish the fluid if necessary. (See "MAINTENANCE-Windshield and rear window washers".)

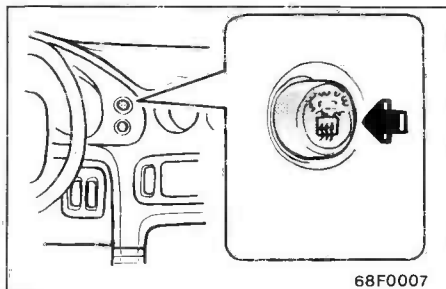
## Precautions to observe when using wipers and washers

NE30C-A

### CAUTION

- (1) Do not use the wipers when the glass is dry; this could scratch the glass and wear the blades prematurely.
- (2) Before operating the wipers in cold weather, check to be sure that the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield (or rear window). Attempting to operate while the wiper blades are frozen could cause the wiper motor to burn out.
- (3) If the moving wipers become blocked by ice or other deposits on the glass, the motor may burn out even if the wiper switch is at OFF. If obstruction occurs, park your car in a safe place, turn off the ignition, and clean the deposits from the glass so that the wipers operate smoothly.
- (4) Avoid using the washer continuously for more than 20 seconds. Do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty. The motor may burn out.

- (5) If the washer is used in cold weather, the washer fluid sprayed on the glass might freeze resulting in poor visibility. Heat the glass with the heater (defroster) before using the washer.
- (6) During cold weather, be sure to add a recommended washer solution that will not freeze in the washer reservoir. Failure to do so could result in loss of windshield washer function and damage to the system components.
- (7) Replace wiper blades when they are worn, to avoid loss of visibility when in use. Use the appropriate size replacement blades; if you have questions, ask an authorized dealer.



68F0007

## Electric Rear Window Defogger

NE32A-Mb

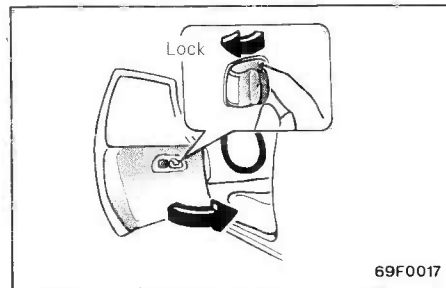
The electric rear window defogger can be operated when the engine is running. The indicator will illuminate when the electric rear window defogger switch is pressed; electric current will flow through the heating wire on the rear window to help clear away condensation or frost.

After approximately 11 minutes of operation, the system will automatically shut off.

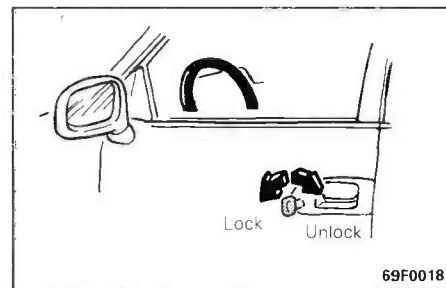
To switch OFF the defogger before 11 minutes have elapsed, press the switch again. The indicator light will go out and the defogger will turn off. If more than 11 minutes of operation is needed, repress the rear window defogger switch for an additional 11 minutes of operation.

### CAUTION

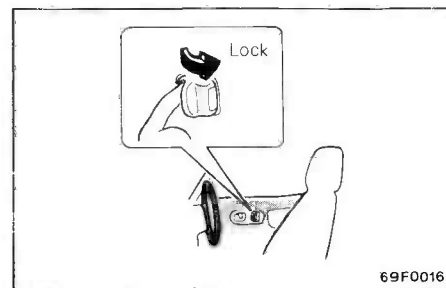
- (1) When cleaning the inside rear window, use a soft cloth and wipe lightly over the grid wires.
- (2) Do not place stickers or other items that are attached with adhesive over the grid wires.
- (3) Do not use the rear window defogger when starting of the engine or when the engine is not running. Be sure to turn the defogger switch off immediately after the window is clear in order to prevent excessive battery discharge.



69F0017



69F0018



69F0016

## Door Lock

NE51A-U

### To Lock the Door without Using the Key

To lock the door, set the inside lock lever to the locked position, and close the door.

Be sure the keys are not inside the car before closing the door.

When the inside lock lever is turned to the lock position with the door open, it returns to the unlock position if the key is in the ignition, to remind the driver that his key is in the ignition.

### To Lock the Door with the Key

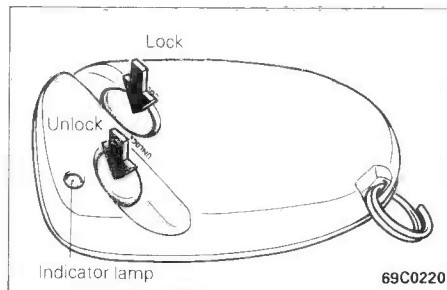
Turn the key toward the front of the car to lock the door.

After checking that the door is locked, turn the key back to the center and remove it from the lock cylinder.

### To Lock the Door from Inside

Move the inside lock lever to the locked position to lock the door. The door should be kept locked while driving.

The locked driver's side door can be opened by pulling the inside door handle without unlocking the inside lock lever.



## Keyless entry system (if so equipped)

NEC51C-Db

Press the remote control switch, and the doors will be locked or unlocked as desired. Pressing the LOCK switch or UNLOCK switch will turn on the indicator lamp.

### To lock

Press the LOCK switch, and all doors will be locked. When they are locked with the dome lamp at the (●) position, the dome lamp blinks twice.

### To unlock

Pressing the UNLOCK switch once will unlock the driver's door only. When unlocked with the dome lamp at the (●) position, the dome lamp will be turned on for three seconds. Press the UNLOCK switch one more time, and all doors will be unlocked.

### NOTE

1. The keyless entry system does not operate if the key is left in the key cylinder, or the door is open.
2. If the UNLOCK switch is pressed and no door is opened within approximately 30 seconds: relocking will automatically occur.

3. The remote control switch will operate within about 13 feet (4m) from the center of the vehicle. However, the operating range of the remote control switch may change if the vehicle is located near a TV transmitting tower, power station, or radio broadcasting station.
4. If the following conditions are observed after pressing the remote control switch, the self-contained battery may need to be replaced.
- The doors cannot be locked or unlocked.
  - The indicator lamp grows dimly, or does not light.
5. Do not leave the remote control switch where it may be exposed to heat caused by the direct rays of the sun.
6. If your remote control switch is lost, please contact an authorized dealer for a replacement remote control switch.

#### CAUTION

The remote control switch is a precision electronic device. Therefore, pay attention to the following.

- Do not impose shock on the remote control switch.
- Keep the remote control switch dry.

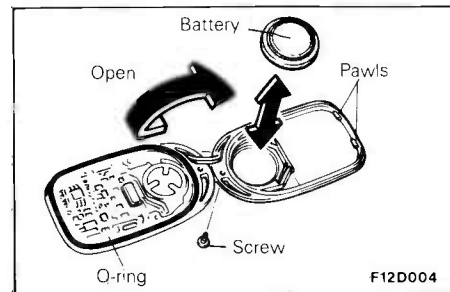
#### • Do not disassemble the remote control switch.

Your keyless entry system operates on a radio frequency subject to Federal Communications commission (FCC) Rules. This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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.

#### CAUTION

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



## Procedure for replacing remote control switch battery

1. Remove the screw from the back of the remote control switch and open the remote control switch.
2. Remove the discharged battery.
3. Install a new battery with its positive side down.

### Coin type battery CR2032

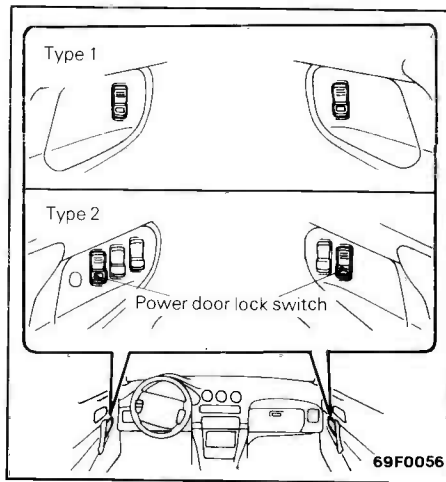
4. Insert the pawls first. Then, using care not to dislocate the O-ring, assemble the remote control switch.
5. Check the keyless entry system for operation.

### NOTE

1. Purchase a battery at an electric appliances store.
2. An authorized dealer can replace the battery for you if necessary.

### CAUTION

- (1) When the remote control switch is opened, keep water, dust, etc. off its inside. In addition, do not touch the precision electronic device.
- (2) If the O-ring is dislocated while assembling the switch, water, dust, etc. may enter the switch, inviting a switch failure.



## Power door locks

### Locking and unlocking by means of center door lock switch

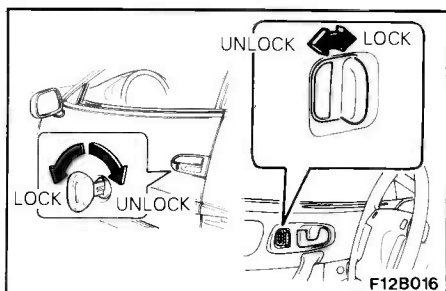
All of the doors can be locked or unlocked by pressing the power door lock switch on the driver's or the passenger's door.

### Locking and unlocking with key

Using the key to lock or unlock the driver's or passenger's door will automatically lock or unlock all of the doors.

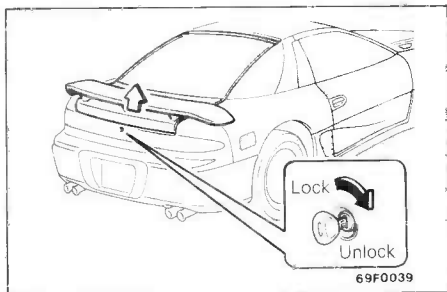
Turn the key inserted in the driver's door lock once in the unlocking direction, and the driver's door will be unlocked.

Give another turn in the unlocking direction, and all doors will be unlocked.



### Locking by means of inside lock knob

Place the inside lock knob of the driver's door in the lock position, and all doors will be locked.



## Rear Hatch

NE54B-Aa

To open the rear hatch, insert the master key into the cylinder and turn it clockwise.

The rear hatch will unlock and rise slightly.

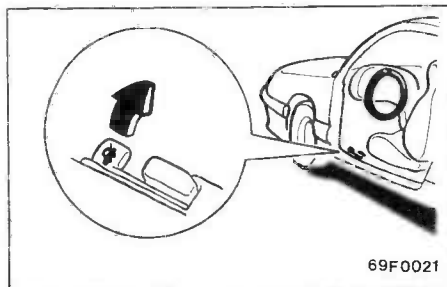
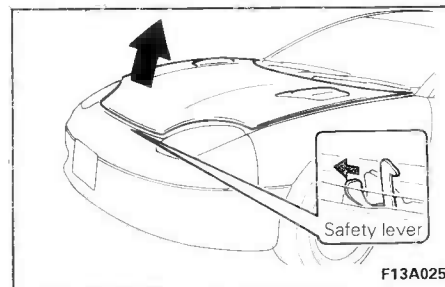
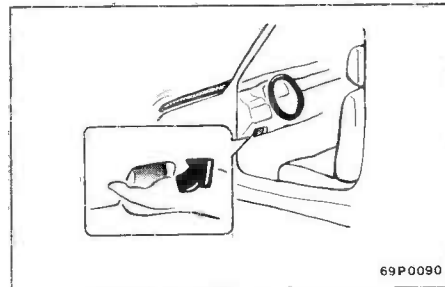
Lift it to open.

Return the key to its vertical position to remove.

To close, lower the rear hatch and push down with both hands until it is locked.

### NOTE

The rear hatch cannot be opened with the secondary key.



## Remote Rear Hatch Release

NE54D-Eb

Pull the rear hatch release lever, located to the left beside the driver's seat, up to open the rear hatch without using the key.

### CAUTION

Do not try to operate the rear hatch release lever while the car is in motion.

## Engine Hood

NE55A-Ee

The engine hood release lever (located under the instrument panel near the driver's door) is used to unlock the engine hood.

### WARNING

- (1) **Never release the engine hood while the car is in motion.**
- (2) **Do not operate the car unless the engine hood is locked.**

Release the safety lever, and lift the engine hood.

### NOTE

Only open the engine hood when the wipers are at resting position.

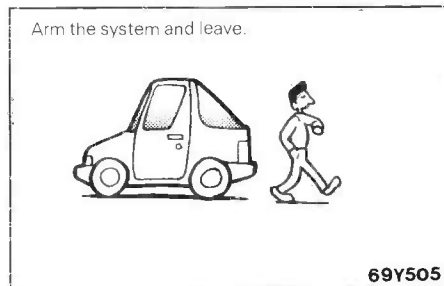
To close, slowly raise the engine hood by about 12 in. (30 cm), then release it to drop from its own weight.

### NOTE

If this does not close the engine hood, release it from slightly higher position.

### CAUTION

**Be careful that hands or fingers are not trapped when closing the engine hood.**



## Theft-alarm System (if so equipped)

NE60A-B

The theft-alarm system is designed to provide protection from unauthorized entry into the car. This system is operated in three stages; the first is the "armed" stage, the second is the "alarm" stage, and third is the "disarmed" stage. If triggered, the system provides both audible and visual alarm signals as well as disabling the vehicle starter circuit.

### Armed Stage

NE60B-G

Park the car and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.

- (1) Remove the key from the ignition switch.
- (2) Make sure that the engine hood and rear hatch are locked.
- (3) Lock the driver's and the passenger's door by using the key, power door lock switch or the remote control switch.

After completion of the steps above, the theft-alarm (SECURITY) indicator (located in the instrument cluster) will illuminate for approx. 20 seconds and then stop illumination, indicating that the system is armed.



## NOTE

- (1) The system will be armed if, while the theft-alarm indicator is illuminated, the engine hood or the rear hatch is opened/closed.
- (2) The system will be disarmed if, while the theft-alarm indicator (located in the instrument cluster) is illuminated, the driver's or the passenger's door is unlocked.
- (3) Note that the system will not be armed if a door is not completely closed. If this happens, rearm the system as described above.
- (4) The rear hatch can only be unlocked by using the key without triggering or disarming the system even after the system has been armed. When it is locked, the system will be rearmed.
- (5) The system will be armed even if the engine hood or the rear hatch is open, but when the system is set, be sure that the engine hood and the rear hatch are in the locked condition.

## CAUTION

**The driver should not arm the system until first confirming that all passengers have left the car. If the driver arms the system while a passenger(s) remains in the car, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leave the car.**

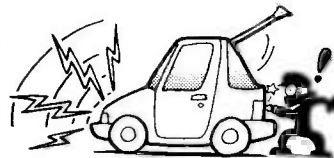
## Alarm Stage

NE60C-D

The alarm will be activated if any of the following occur while the car is parked and the system is armed.

- (1) The driver's or passenger's door is opened without using the key or the remote control switch.
- (2) The rear hatch is opened without using the key.
- (3) The engine hood is opened from the outside.

Horn sounds!  
Headlights blink on and off!



69Y502

Engine is shut off!



69Y503

## TYPE OF ALARM

If any of the above occur, the alarm is activated in the following way.

- (1) The headlights pop up, and begin to blink on and off for three minutes. After three minutes, the headlights automatically shut off.
- (2) The horn will sound intermittently for three minutes.
- (3) The starter circuit will be shut off, disabling starting of the car without using the key.

## NOTE

- (1) The alarm will continue to operate for three minutes; at the end of that period, the alarm will automatically be shut off to save battery power. The system will then be rearmed until the proper disarming step is taken.
- (2) When the ignition key is used, the starter circuit shut-off is canceled, and the engine can be started.

## ALARM DEACTIVATION

The alarm can be deactivated in the following ways.

- (1) By turning the key (in the driver's or passenger's door) in either direction (toward lock or unlock).
- (2) By using the key to unlock the rear hatch.

Disarm by key



69Y504

## Disarmed Stage

NE60D-D

The system will be disarmed when either of the following steps are taken:

- (1) The driver's or passenger's door is unlocked by using the key or the remote control switch.
- (2) The ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position.

## NOTE

Once the system has been disarmed, it cannot be rearmed except by repeating the arming procedure.

## Testing the Theft-alarm System

NE60F-F

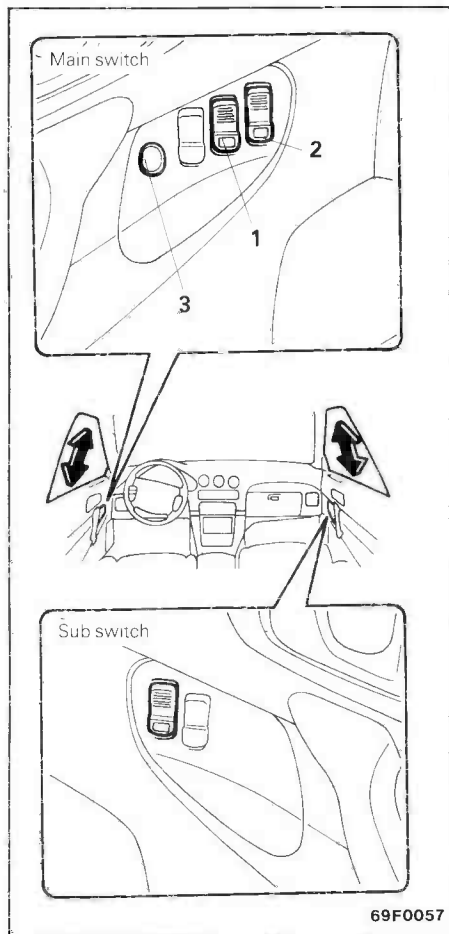
Use the following procedure to test the system:

1. Open the driver's window.
2. Arm the system as explained in "Armed Stage".
3. Make sure that the theft-alarm indicator illuminates and goes off in approx. 20 seconds.
4. Wait a few seconds, and then unlock the driver's side door by using the inside door lock lever, and open the door.

5. Check to be sure that the horn sounds intermittently when the door is opened, and that the headlights blink on and off.
6. Disarm the system by unlocking the driver's or passenger's door using the key or the remote control switch.

## NOTE

To check the alarm for the opening of the rear hatch or engine hood, open the rear hatch (or the engine hood) by using the remote rear hatch release lever (or the engine hood release lever) either before the alarm is activated by the opening of a door, or after the finish of the first three-minute alarm.



## Power Windows (if so equipped)

NE58A-Mc

Power windows can be operated when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.

### Main Switch

The main switch can be used to operate both door windows.

The windows continue to move while the switch is being pushed and stop when released.

A window can be operated by pressing the corresponding switch.

#### 1 – Driver's door window

When opening the driver's door window fully, if the switch is completely depressed, it is not necessary to hold the switch down for operation.

#### 2 – Passenger door window

#### 3 – Lock switch

When this switch is pressed, the passenger door window cannot be opened or closed.

To unlock, press it once again.

### Subswitch

The subswitch can be used to operate the corresponding passenger door window.

### NOTE

The windows can be opened or closed for a period of about 30 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. However while the doors are opened, the power windows cannot be operated.

### CAUTION

- (1) Be careful that head or hands are not trapped by a closing window.
- (2) A child should never be left unattended in your car. When driving with a child in the car, be sure to press the window lock switch to make the passenger's subswitch inoperative, in order to minimize risk of injury to the child.
- (3) If passengers remain in the car when you leave, especially if a child remains alone, always remove the ignition key for safety.
- (4) Never try to operate the main switch and subswitch in opposing directions at the same time, because the window will stop, and then cannot be opened or closed.

### Sunroof-Type 1 (if so equipped)

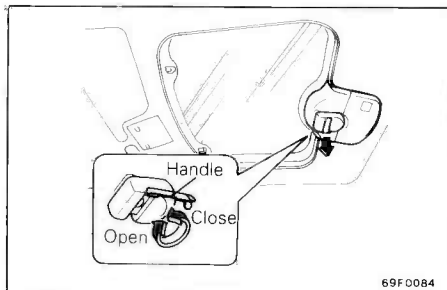
NE59A-Jc  
This sunroof can be tilted up, or the glass itself can be removed.

### WARNING

- (1) Never try to remove or install the sunroof while the car is moving.
- (2) Do not stick your head, hands or anything else out of the sunroof opening, especially while the car is in motion.
- (3) To avoid personal injury, keep the head and hands clear of the sunroof when it is opened, closed or installed.

### CAUTION

- (1) Be sure, when you are away from the car, that the sunroof is installed and is completely and securely closed.
- (2) After washing the car or after it has rained, wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.
- (3) Do not place luggage or any heavy object on the sunroof itself, or the area around it.
- (4) While driving the car with the sunroof tilted up, do not touch the lock knobs and lock lever.
- (5) Do not smear the weatherstrip (a black rubber part) around the sunroof opening with wax. If the weatherstrip is stained with wax, wipe it clean. Otherwise, the weatherstrip can not be brought into close contact with the sunroof.
- (6) Remove and install the sunroof with an assistant as much as possible.



69F0084

### To Tilt-up the Sunroof

NE59B-Ca

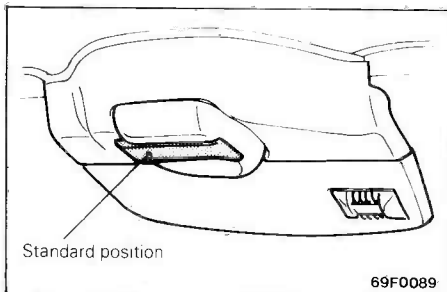
Pull out the handle and turn it toward "OPEN" position, and the sunroof will tilt up to ventilate the passenger compartment.

Give 3 turns to the handle, and the rear edge of the sunroof will rise about 2 in. to the full open position.

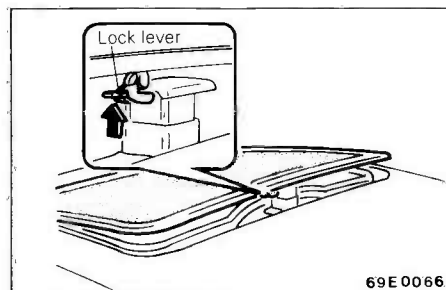
### To close the sunroof

Turn the handle toward the "CLOSED" position.

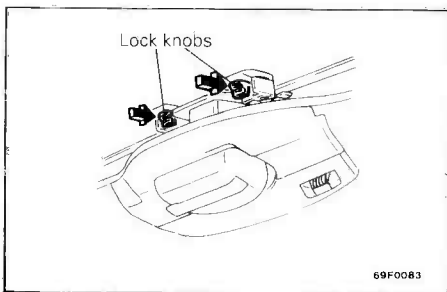
If the handle is turned excessively, return it to the standard position illustrated at left.



69F0089



69E0066

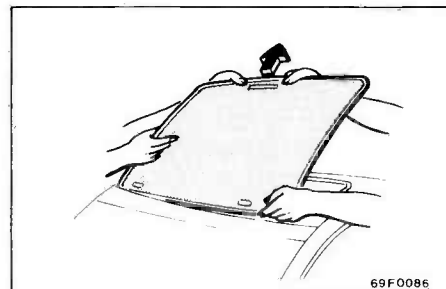


69F0083

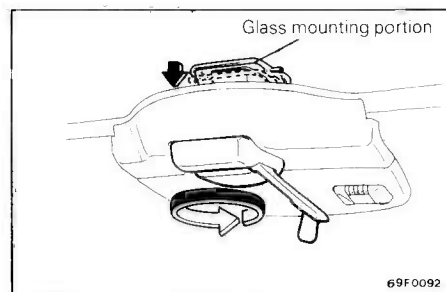
### Removal of the Sunroof

NE59C-B

1. Place the sunroof in the full-open position. While pushing the two lock knobs at the same time, raise the sunroof.



69F0086



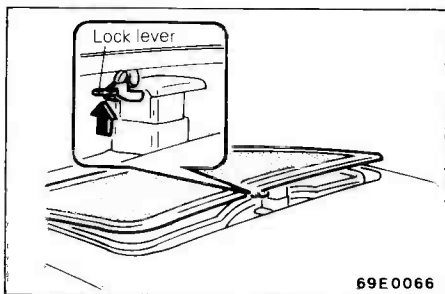
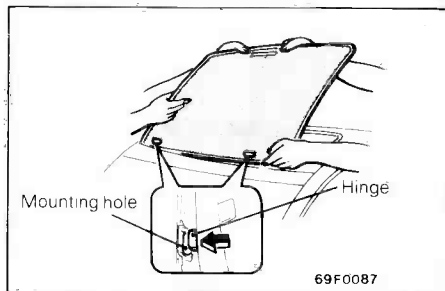
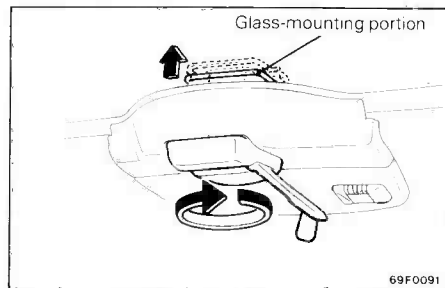
69F0092

2. With the lock lever pushed from outside the car, lift the sunroof.

#### NOTE

The sunroof can be removed with the sunshade attached.

4. Turn the handle to lower the glass-mounting portion to the full closed position of the sunroof.  
Store the handle at the standard position.



#### Re-installing the sunroof

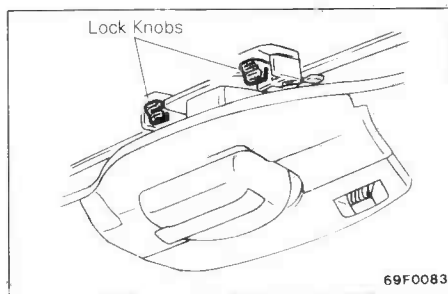
NE59E-Ba

1. Turn the handle to raise the glass-mounting portion.

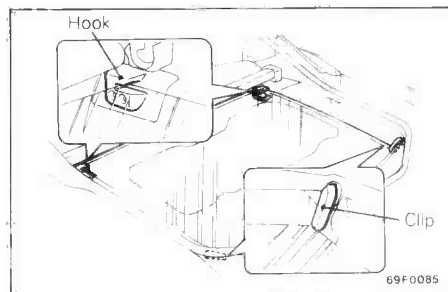
#### CAUTION

If the glass mounting portion is kept down, the sunroof may sometimes not be secured.

2. Diagonally from above the roof, insert the hinges of the sunroof in the mounting holes provided in the roof.
3. After lifting the rear edge of the sunroof about 8 inches above the roof, let go your hold of the sunroof to secure the sunroof.
4. After installation of the sunroof, while pushing the lock lever, lift the sunroof with hands to make sure that it is positively secured by the lock knobs.



5. Ensure with certainty that the two inside lock knobs are in their original position.



### Storing the Sunroof

NE59D-B

The removed sunroof is stored in the trunk. With the rear edge of the sunroof inserted in the two hooks located in the forward portion of the trunk, secure the front edge of the sunroof by the two clips provided at the car body.

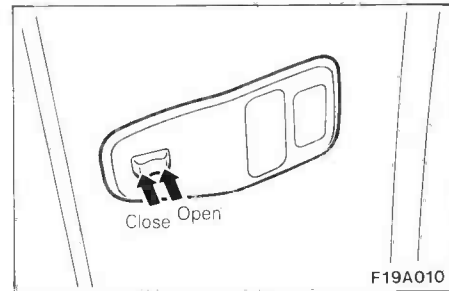
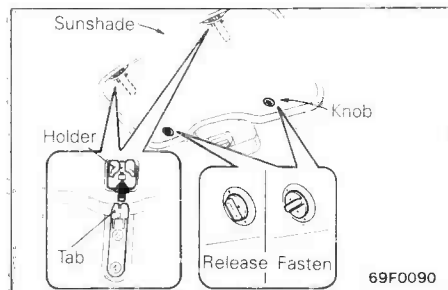
### NOTE

- (1) Do not place heavy cargo on the stored sunroof. Otherwise, glass may be damaged.
- (2) The sunroof may be stored with the sunshade attached.

### Sunshade

NE59F-B

Turn the knob in the direction shown to release, and then remove the sunshade.



## Sunroof-Type 2 (if so equipped)

NE59A-0a

The sunroof can be opened and closed with the ignition key in the "ON" position.

Press the rear end of the switch, the rear edge of the sunroof will rise. To open the sunroof fully, press the rear end of the switch once more.

To stop operation of the sunroof on its way, press the front end of the switch. Pressing the front end of the switch will close the sunroof and releasing the switch will stop the sunroof. While pressing the front end of the switch, the sunroof will stop once at the tilt-up position. To close the sunroof fully, press the front end of the switch one more time.

### NOTE

The sunroof can be opened or closed even after the ignition switch is turned off for a 30-second period.

However, once the driver's door is opened, the sunroof cannot be operated.

### WARNING

- (1) To avoid personal injury, keep the head and hands clear of the sunroof when it is opened or closed.
- (2) Do not stick your head, hands or anything else out of the sunroof opening.

### CAUTION

- (1) Release the switch when the sunroof has reached a completely open or completely closed position.
- (2) After washing the car or after there is rain, be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.
- (3) Do not leave the ignition key in the "ACC" or "ON" position when a child (or other person who might not operate the sunroof safely) is to be left in the car alone.
- (4) When leaving the car unattended, be sure to close the sunroof and remove the ignition key.
- (5) Do not try to operate the sunroof if it is frozen closed (after snowfall or during extreme cold).
- (6) Do not place luggage or any heavy object on the sunroof itself, or the area surrounding it.
- (7) Be careful not to put any wax on the weatherstrip (black rubber) around the sunroof opening. If stained with wax, the weatherstrip cannot maintain a weatherproof seal with the sunroof.

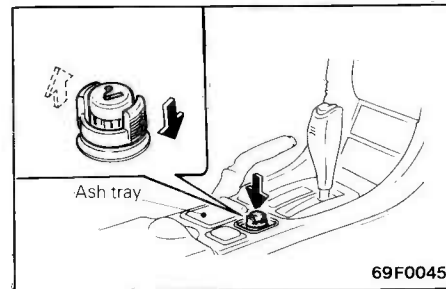
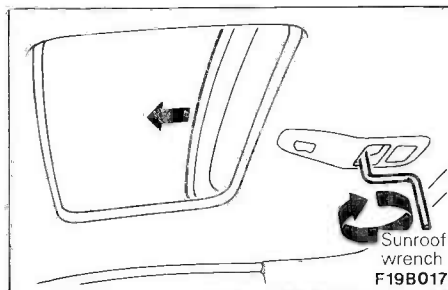
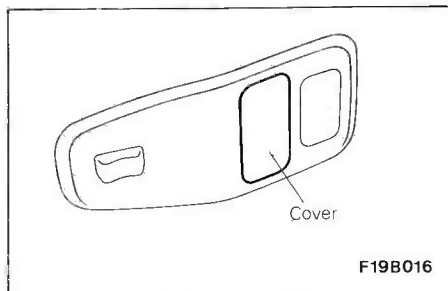




## Manual operation of sunroof

If the electrical system develops a malfunction and the sunroof will not move, use the following procedure to open and close it:

1. Take the sunroof wrench out of the tool bag (located inside the luggage compartment).
2. Remove the cover located near the sunroof switch.
3. Insert the sunroof wrench into the drive shaft of the motor, and close the sunroof by turning the sunroof wrench counterclockwise.
4. Have it inspected by a dealer at the earliest opportunity.



## Cigarette lighter

NE71A-Ag

The cigarette lighter can be operated when the ignition key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

To use the cigarette lighter, fully depress the knob. It will automatically return to its original position when ready for use.

### NOTE

Do not leave the cigarette lighter removed from its socket, because the socket might become clogged by foreign material and be short-circuited.

Do not leave the cigarette lighter pushed down nor insert the cigarette lighter removed from other car. Otherwise, the lighter may overheat and cause a fire.

If there is something wrong with the coil element, take it to an authorized dealer for inspection.

### CAUTION

- (1) Do not allow children to operate or play with the cigarette lighter as burns may occur.
- (2) It is recommended that only the lighter be inserted in its socket. Use of "plug-in" type accessories may damage the socket and result in poor retention of the lighter.
- (3) When the cigarette lighter socket is used as a power source for the electric appliance, be sure that the appliance operates at 12V and has an

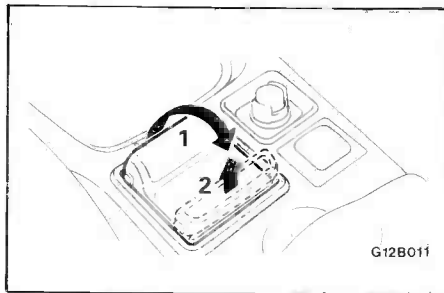
electric capacity of 120W or less. In addition, long use of the electric appliance without running the engine may run down the battery.

- (4) Do not touch heating element or lighter housing, hold at the knob only.
- (5) Something is wrong with the cigarette lighter if it does not pop back out within approximately 30 seconds of being pushed in. Leaving the cigarette lighter pushed in for an extended period could cause a fire. If it does not pop out by itself, pull it out and have the problem corrected at an authorized dealer.

## Ashtray

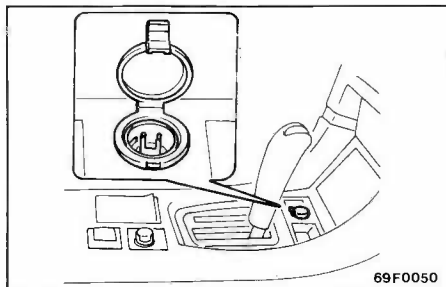
NE79A-G

- 1 - Open the lid to use the ashtray.
- 2 - To clean the tray, pull it out while holding the lid.



### CAUTION

- (1) Put out a match and cigarette before they are placed in the ashtray.
- (2) Don't put paper or other items that burn into your ashtrays. If you do, cigarettes or other smoking materials could set them on fire, causing damage.
- (3) Be sure to close the ashtray. If the ashtray is left open, other cigarette butts in the tray may be rekindled.



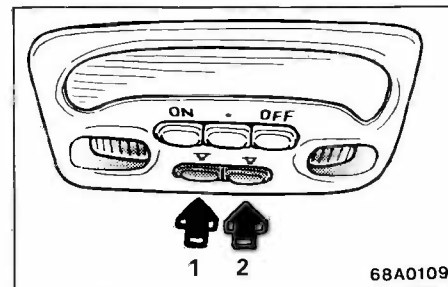
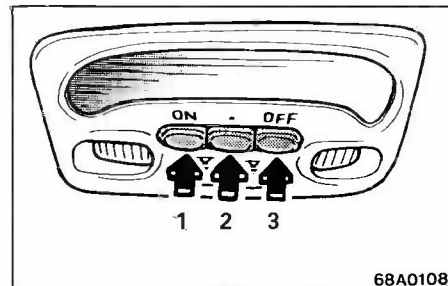
### Accessory Socket (if so equipped)

NE71B-A

To use a "plug-in" type accessory, insert it in the socket. The accessory can be operated when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.

#### CAUTION

- (1) Be sure to use a "plug-in" type accessory operating on 12V and having a capacity of not more than 120W.
- (2) When the accessory socket is not in use, be sure to install a socket cap to it, because the socket might become clogged by foreign material and be short-circuited.



## Dome Light

NE72A-Db

The dome light can be operated by pressing the dome light switches.

- 1 – The dome light goes on.
- 2 – The dome light goes on when the door is opened, and remains lit for several seconds and then gradually dims and goes off after the door is closed.
- 3 – The dome light goes off.

### CAUTION

If the dome light is left on for prolonged periods of time, the battery will be discharged.

## Reading light

NE72B-Dd

### Reading light switch

Push the reading light switch to turn on the light.

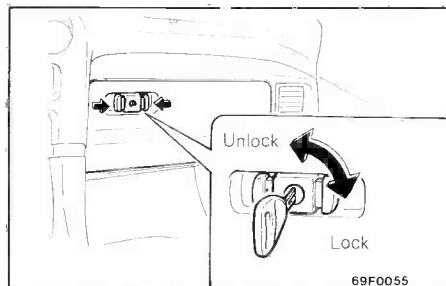
This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map light at night or as a personal light for the driver and the passenger.

Push the reading light switch to turn the light off.

- 1 – Driver's side
- 2 – Passenger's side

### CAUTION

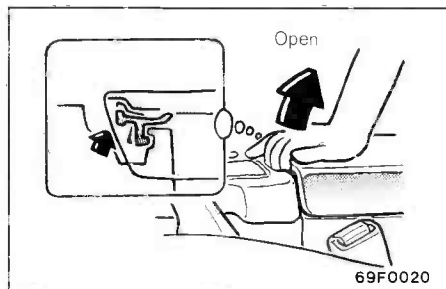
If the reading lights are left on for prolonged periods of time, the battery will be discharged.



## Glove Compartment

NE73A-Ab

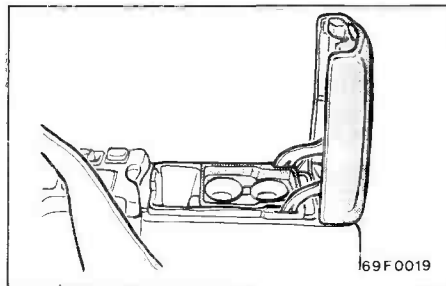
When the master key is inserted into the glove compartment lock cylinder, the glove compartment can be locked by turning the key clockwise. It can be opened by pushing the button if the glove compartment lock cylinder is not locked.



## Accessory Compartment

NE73B-Aa

Small articles can be stored in here by opening the armrest (accessory compartment lid).



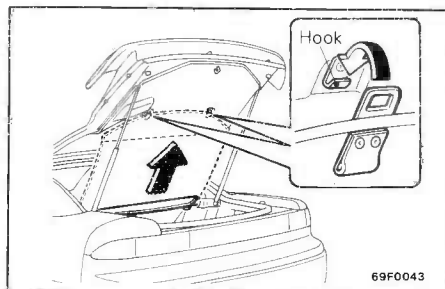
## Cup holder

NE73E-Cc

A cup holder is provided in the accessory compartment.

### CAUTION

Do not drink beverages while driving the car; doing so could distract you and result in an accident.

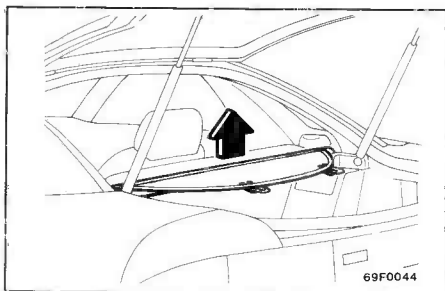


69F0043

## Rear Shelf Cover

NE75A-D

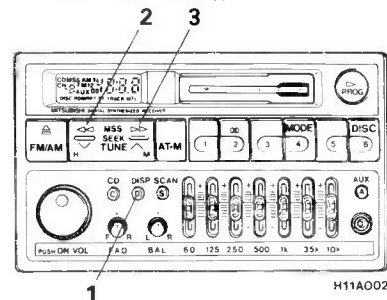
1. Draw out the cover retracted by spring and hang it on the hooks located on the rear hatch.
2. Remove the cover from the hooks, and the cover will be rolled back into the retracted position.



69F0044

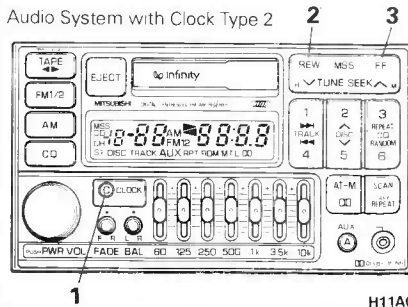
3. To remove the cover, lift up the entire cover.

Audio System with Clock Type 1



H11A002

Audio System with Clock Type 2



H11A095

## Digital Clock

NE77A-K

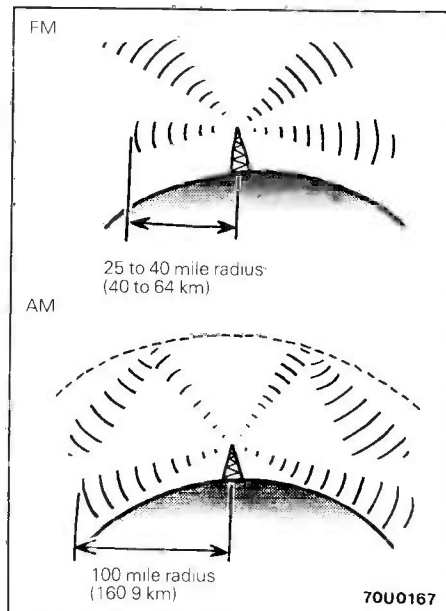
The digital clock read out (located in the frequency display window of the radio) is illuminated when the ignition key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

Set the time by pressing the various buttons as follows.

### How to Set the Time

- 1 - DISP button or CLOCK button
- 2 - TUNE V button
- 3 - TUNE  $\Delta$  button

- (1) The time display will flash continuously when the "DISP" button or the "CLOCK" button is held pressed for 2 seconds or longer. The time can be set if the display is flashing.
- (2) If the hour read-out is to be adjusted forward, press TUNE V button. The hours display will advance automatically.
- (3) If the minute read-out is to be adjusted forward, press TUNE  $\Delta$  button. The minutes display will advance automatically.
- (4) When the "DISP" button or the "CLOCK" button is then pressed once again, the flashing will stop and the time will be displayed.



## NOTE

If the battery cables are disconnected from the terminals during repairs or, for any other reason, reset the clock to the correct time after the cables are reconnected.

## General Information About Your Radio

NE85A-AI

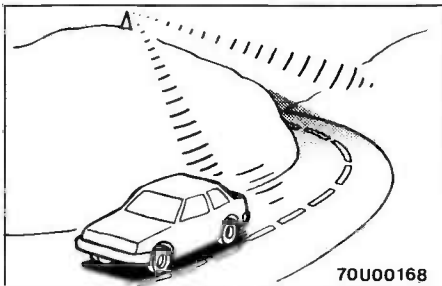
A car is not an ideal place to listen to the radio. Because the car moves, reception conditions are constantly changing. Buildings, terrain, signal distance and noise from other vehicles are all working against good reception.

Please read the following information regarding radio reception, especially the problems regarding stereo transmission.

### Signal Transmission

FM signals do not follow the earth surface nor are they reflected by the upper atmosphere. For this reason, FM broadcasts cannot be received over long distances.

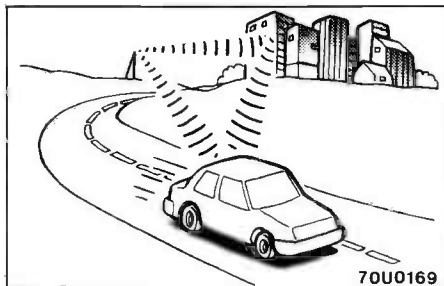
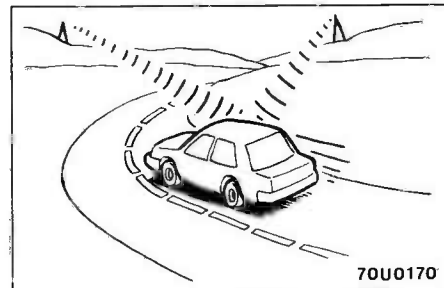
AM signals follow the earth surface and are reflected by the upper atmosphere. For this reason, AM broadcasts can be received over longer distances.



### Weak Reception (fading)

Because of the limited range of FM transmissions and the way FM waves spread, this problem usually occurs with FM reception.

When the broadcast is blocked by mountains or similar obstructions, reception disturbance may result.



### Reflections

The reason why one can hear FM but not AM in parking garages, under bridges etc., is that FM signals unlike AM signals, are reflected by solid objects such as buildings, etc. Because FM signals are easily reflected by buildings, this can also cause reception disturbances.

The direct signal from the broadcast station reaches the antenna slightly before the reflected signal. This time difference may cause some reception disturbance or flutter.

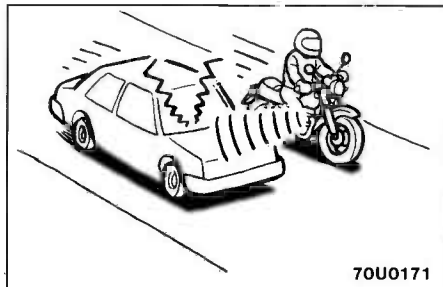
This problem occurs primarily in urban areas.

### Cross Modulation

If one listens to a weak station and is in the vicinity of another strong station, both stations might be received simultaneously.

### FM Stereo Reception

Stereo reception requires a very high broadcast signal quality. This means that disturbances mentioned previously become more marked and the reception range is somewhat diminished during stereo reception.



### Causes of disturbances

FM is affected by the electrical systems of cars in the vicinity, especially those with no electronic noise suppression device. The disturbance is even greater if the station is weak or poorly tuned. FM reception is not as sensitive to electrical disturbances as AM. AM reception is sensitive to electrical disturbances such as power lines, lightning and other types of similar electrical phenomena.



## Audio system with Clock – Type 1 (if so equipped)

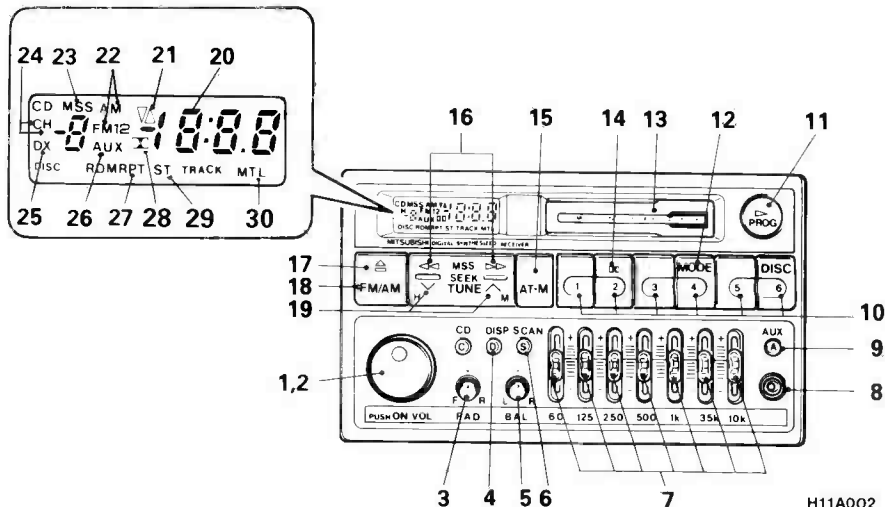
NE84BAKa

The audio system can be used when the ignition key is at the "ON" or "ACC" position.

### NOTE

- (1) This audio system is provided with anti-theft function.  
If there is a discharged battery, brown fuse or other interruption of powersupply to the audio system, the audio system does not operate until the security code is input. Refer to the "Procedure for input of security code to audio system with anti-theft system".
- (2) To listen to the audio system while the engine is stopped, turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position.
- (3) You can listen to a CD with this audio system by connecting a portable CD player to the CD input jack. Refer to "Connecting a portable CD player".
- (4) The CD auto changer can be connected to this audio system. The CD auto changer can be operated by the switch of the audio body. Refer to "TO LISTEN TO A CD AUTO CHANGER."

- 1 – ON (On-off switch)
- 2 – VOL (Volume control)
- 3 – FAD (Front/rear balance control)
- 4 – DISP (Time display/frequency display select button)
- 5 – BAL (Left/right balance control)
- 6 – SCAN button
- 7 – Equalizer control levers
- 8 – CD input jack
- 9 – AUX (CD player switch)\*
- 10 – Memory select buttons
- 11 – PROG (Direction selector/play button)
- 12 – MODE (Repeat button)
- 13 – Cassette slot
- 14 – Dolby noise reduction button
- 15 – AT-M (Auto memory button)
- 16 – MSS (Fast-forward/rewind/tape music select sensor button)
- 17 – Eject button
- 18 – FM/AM (FM/AM select button)
- 19 – SEEK/TUNE button
- 20 – Reception frequency display/tape travel display window
- 21 – Tape direction indicators
- 22 – AM/FM12 (AM/FM1/FM2 indicators)



H11A002

- 23 –MSS (Tape music select sensor indicator)
- 24 –Memory select button indicator
- 25 –DX (Sensitivity indicator)
- 26 –AUX indicator\*
- 27 –RPT (Repeat mode indicator)
- 28 –Dolby noise reduction indicator
- 29 –ST (Stereo indicator)
- 30 –MTL (Tape selector indicator)

\*: Operates only when the CD player is connected to the CD input jack (8).

## TO LISTEN TO THE RADIO

- (1) Push the FM/AM button (1) to switch on the radio; press the ON button(1) to switch the radio off.
- (2) Press the FM/AM button (18) to select the desired band (AM or FM1 or FM2).
- (3) Press a SEEK/TUNE button (19) or one of the memory select buttons (10) to tune to a station. Refer to "How to tune" or "How to enter frequencies in the memory".

## How to adjust the volume and tone

### **VOL (Volume control) – 2**

Turn the knob clockwise to increase the volume level.

### **BAL (Left/right balance control) – 5**

Press the button so that it pops out. Turn the knob in either direction to balance the volume of sound from the left and right speakers.

### **FAD (Front/rear balance control) – 3**

Press the button so that it pops out. Turn the knob to the left or right to direct the sound from either the front or the rear speakers.

### **Equalizer control levers – 7**

The sound in the desired frequency range(s) can be amplified or attenuated.

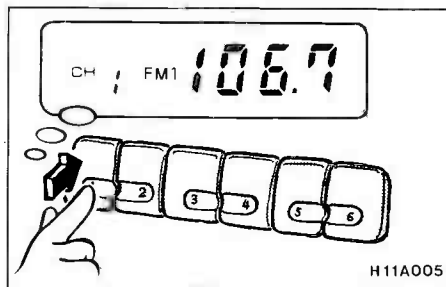
## How to tune

### **Automatic tuning**

- (1) After keeping the SEEK/TUNE button (19) depressed for more than 0.5 second, remove your fingers from the button, and reception of a receivable station will start.
- (2) Press the SCAN button (6), and the radio will tune consecutively to each available station for about 5 seconds per station. If you want to stop scanning halfway, press the SCAN button again. The frequency indication of the tuned-to station blinks during SCAN.

### **Manual tuning**

The frequency changes every time the SEEK/TUNE button (19) is pressed. Press the button to select the desired station.



## How to enter frequencies in the memory

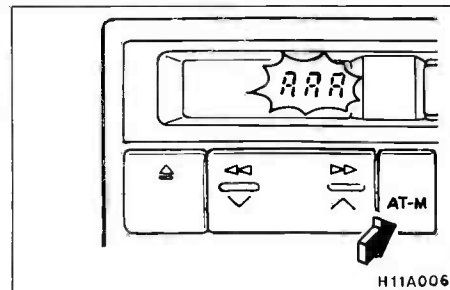
### Manual memory tuning

As many as 6 AM and 12 FM station frequencies can be entered in the memory. Follow the steps described below:

- (1) Press the SEEK/TUNE (19) or SCAN (6) button to tune the frequency to be entered in the memory.
- (2) Press one of the memory-select buttons (11) for about two seconds or longer. The sound will be momentarily interrupted while the frequency is being entered into the memory. The number of the button corresponding to the entry into the memory, and the frequency are displayed.
- (3) The preset memory setting is retrieved by pressing the button and then releasing it within two seconds.

### NOTE

Disconnecting the battery terminal erases all frequencies stored in the memory.





### Auto memory tuning

You can store in memory 16 FM and 8 AM stations, in the order of good receiving conditions. You will find this feature convenient when you are storing stations in memory and you are not sure of the station frequency or name.

Follow the steps described below:

1. Tune an FM1 or FM2 or AM station using the FM/AM button (18).

2. Press the AT-M (auto memory) button (15) for about two seconds or longer.

While receivable stations are being searched, character "A" runs from the left to right across the frequency display.

When after a few seconds, all receivable stations are stored in memory, the station that is in the best receiving condition is tuned to. At the same time, the frequency of the received station is displayed.

### NOTE

- (1) When the number of receivable stations is less than the number of the stations which can be stored in memory, only receivable stations are stored.
- (2) If there is no station that can be received, "---" appears in the display.

- (3) If the unit is left without battery power for a long time, the stations stored in memory may be lost.

In that case, store stations in memory again.

3. After storing in memory, stations can be received in the order of good receiving conditions each time the AT-M button is pressed.

### TO LISTEN TO A TAPE


- (1) After checking to be sure the tape in the cassette is wound tightly, push a cassette straight into the slot; the tape player will automatically start playing.

When a cassette is inserted, the tape player will begin playing even if the radio is being used.

- (2) Press the Dolby noise reduction button (14) to activate the circuitry when playing Dolby NR-encoded tapes. The Dolby noise reduction circuitry reduces tape hiss. The indicator (28) illuminates when the circuit is activated. Pressing the Dolby noise reduction button a second time will switch off the Dolby system.

### NOTE

Dolby noise reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

"DOLBY" and the double-D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

- (3) To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone".
- (4) Press the PROG button (11) to change the direction of tape play, as shown by the tape direction indicators (21).

If the button is not pressed, the tape direction will change automatically at the end of the tape.

- (5) Press the eject button (17); the tape will automatically stop and the cassette will be ejected.
- (6) For information concerning the handling of tape cassettes, refer to the section "Handling of tape cassettes".



## How to fast forward/rewind the tape

### Fast forward

Press the MSS ►► button (16) for about half a second or longer; the tape will be fast forwarded.

### Fast rewind

Press the MSS ◄◄ button (16) for about half a second or longer; the tape will be rewound.

If the PROG button (11) is pressed while the tape is being fast wound as a result of either the fast-forward button or rewind button (16) being pressed, play will begin at the point on the tape at which the PROG button is pressed.

## How to repeat the same tune

You can repeatedly listen to the same tape selection by pressing the MODE button (12).

Press the MODE button (12), and the RPT indicator (27) will come on.

To cancel, press the MODE button again or press the PROG button (11).

## How to operate the MSS (Tape Music Select Sensor) system

The start of each song on a prerecorded music tape can be found by using the MSS button (16).

As many as 7 programs can be skipped over in this manner.

### Forward MSS operation:

Press the MSS ►► button the number of songs you desire to skip over.

The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected.

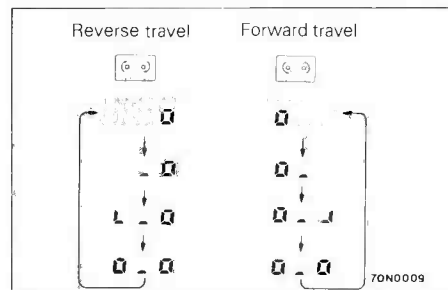
### Rewind MSS operation:

Press the MSS ◄◄ button the number of songs you desire to skip over.

The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected.

### NOTE

- (1) The tape may not stop at the beginning of the song if the unrecorded space between tunes is less than four seconds, or if there is excessive noise, etc. within a tune.
- (2) The tape may stop at places in a voice, tape where there are pauses by the speaker, if such pauses are long, or for music at places where the music is at a very low volume level, if such places are long.



## TO USE THE DISPLAY WINDOW

- (1) This display usually displays the time.  
If the radio or tape player is used while the time is being displayed, the reception frequency or the direction of tape travel will be displayed for about 5 seconds, and then the display will return to the display of the time.
- (2) When the "DISP" button (4) is pressed lightly, it displays the frequency during radio reception.
- (3) When the "DISP" button is pressed lightly during tape playback, it displays the direction of tape travel. During the fast-forward mode and the rewind mode, note that the direction of tape travel is not indicated.

### NOTE

The time display will flash continuously when the "DISP" button is pressed and held for two seconds or longer. (Refer to the section entitled "Digital Clock" (P.85).) The display will return to the display of the time when the button is pressed once again.

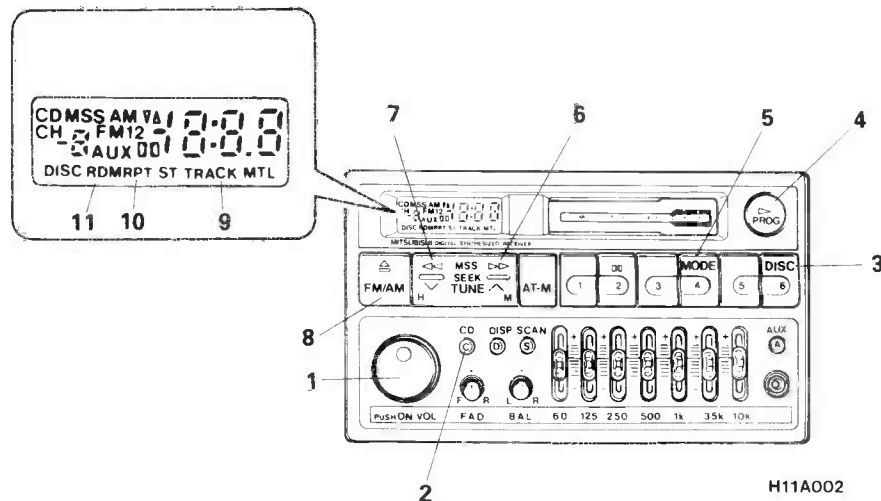
Only when the CD auto changer is connected, you can listen to CD by taking the following steps to operate the audio system.

- 1 - ON (On-off switch)
- 2 - CD (CD auto changer mode changeover button)
- 3 - DISC (Disc selection button)
- 4 - PROG (Tape mode changeover button)
- 5 - MODE (Repeat/random button)
- 6 - MSS >>> (Fast-forward/forward skip button)

- 7 - MSS <<< (Rewind/reverse skip button)
- 8 - FM/AM (Radio mode changeover button)
- 9 - TRACK (Track indicator)
- 10 - RPT (Repeat-mode indicator)
- 11 - RDM (Random-mode indicator)

## TO LISTEN TO A CD AUTO CHANGER

- (1) Press the CD button (2), and the CD mode will be selected, starting a playback.



H11A002



#### NOTE

As many as six CDs can be set to the CD auto changer.

When listening to another disc set to the auto changer, press the DISC button (3), to select the disc.

- (2) To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone".
- (3) To stop the CD, turn off the power by pressing the ON button (1) or make changeover to the other mode by pressing the FM/AM button (8) or PROG button (4).
- (4) For information concerning the handling of compact discs, refer to the section "Handling of compact discs".

#### How to fast forward/rewind the disc

##### Fast forward

The disc is fast forwarded only while the MSS ►► button (6) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

##### Fast rewind

The disc is turned back only while the MSS ◄◄ button (7) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

#### How to repeat the same tune

You can repeatedly listen to the same tune by pressing the MODE button (5). Press the MODE button, and the RPT indicator (10) will come on.

To release, press the MODE button twice.

#### To change the order of discs played back

Press the MODE button (5), and the RDM indicator (11) will light and random selection of disc will be made for playback from among all discs set to the auto changer.

To release, press the MODE button one more time.

#### To find the start of a desired tune

The start of each tune on a disc can be found by using the MSS button (6 or 7).

##### Track up;

Press the MSS ►► button(6) the number of tracks you desire to skip over. The frequency-display window will display the number of tracks thus selected.

##### Track down;

Press the MSS ◄◄ button(7) the number of tracks you desire to skip over. The frequency-display window will display the number of tracks thus selected.

#### Audio System with clock – Type 2 (if so equipped)

NE84BANa

The audio system can be used when the ignition key is at the "ON" or "ACC" position.

#### NOTE

- (1) This audio system is provided with anti-theft function.  
If there is a discharged battery, blown fuse or other interruption of power supply to the audio system, the audio system will not operate until the security code is input. Refer to the "Procedure for input of security code to audio system with anti-theft system".
- (2) To listen to the audio system while the engine is stopped, turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position.
- (3) You can listen to a CD with this audio system by connecting a portable CD player to the AUX input jack. Refer to "Connecting a portable CD player".
- (4) The CD auto changer can be connected to this audio system.  
The CD auto changer can be operated by the switch of the audio body. Refer to "TO LISTEN TO A CD AUTO CHANGER".

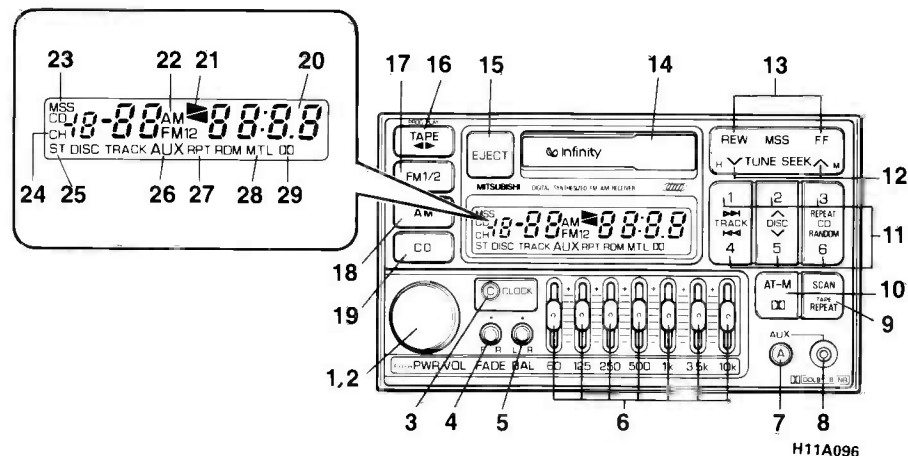
- 1 - PWR (On-off switch)
- 2 - VOL (Volume control)
- 3 - CLOCK button
- 4 - FADE (Front/rear balance control)
- 5 - BAL (Left/right balance control)
- 6 - Equalizer control levers
- 7 - AUX button\*1
- 8 - AUX input jack
- 9 - SCAN/TAPE REPEAT button
- 10 - AT-M/Dolby noise reduction button
- 11 - Memory select buttons
- 12 - TUNE/SEEK button
- 13 - MSS (Fast-forward/rewind/tape music select sensor button)

- 14 - Cassette slot
- 15 - Eject button
- 16 - TAPE (play/direction selector) button
- 17 - FM 1/2 button
- 18 - AM button
- 19 - CD button\*2
- 20 - Reception frequency display/tape travel display window
- 21 - Tape direction indicators
- 22 - AM/FM12 (AM/FM1/FM2 indicators)
- 23 - MSS (Tape music select sensor indicator)
- 24 - Memory select button indicator

- 25 - ST (Stereo indicator)
- 26 - AUX indicator\*1
- 27 - RPT (Repeat mode indicator)
- 28 - MTL (Tape selector indicator)
- 29 - Dolby noise reduction indicator

\*1: Operates only when the portable portable CD player or auxiliary cassette tape player is connected to the AUX input jack (8).

\*2: Operates only when the CD auto changer is equipped.







## TO LISTEN TO THE RADIO

- (1) Push the FM button (17) or the AM button (18) to switch on the radio; press the PWR button (1) to switch the radio off.
- (2) Press the FM/1/2 button (17) or the AM button (18) to select the desired band (AM or FM1 or FM2).
- (3) Press a TUNE/SEEK button (12) or one of the memory select buttons (11) to tune to a station. Refer to "How to tune" or "How to enter frequencies in the memory".

## How to adjust the volume and tone

### **VOL (Volume control) – 2**

Turn the knob clockwise to increase the volume level.

### **BAL (Left/right balance control) – 5**

Press the button so that it pops out. Turn the knob in either direction to balance the volume of sound from the left and right speakers.

### **FADE (Front/rear balance control) – 4**

Press the button so that it pops out. Turn the knob to the left or right to direct the sound from either the front or the rear speakers.

### **Equalizer control levers – 6**

The sound in the desired frequency range(s) can be amplified or attenuated.

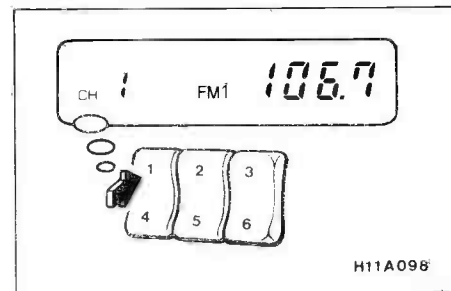
## How to tune

### **Automatic tuning**

- (1) After keeping the TUNE/SEEK button (12) depressed for more than 0.5 second, remove your fingers from the button, and reception of a receivable station will start.
- (2) Press the SCAN button (9), and the radio will tune consecutively to each available station for about 5 seconds per station. If you want to stop scanning halfway, press the SCAN button again. The frequency indication of the tuned-to station blinks during SCAN.

### **Manual tuning**

The frequency changes every time the TUNE/SEEK button (12) is pressed. Press the button to select the desired station.



## How to enter frequencies in the memory

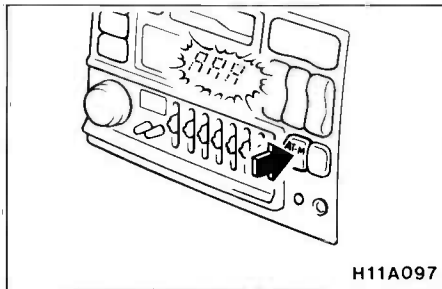
### Manual memory tuning

As many as 6 AM and 12 FM station frequencies can be entered in the memory. Follow the steps described below.

- (1) Press the TUNE/SEEK (12) or SCAN (9) button to tune the frequency to be entered in the memory.
- (2) Press one of the memory-select buttons (11) for about two seconds or longer. The sound will be momentarily interrupted while the frequency is being entered into the memory. The number of the button corresponding to the entry into the memory, and the frequency are displayed.
- (3) The preset memory setting is retrieved by pressing the button and then releasing it within two seconds.

### NOTE

Disconnecting the battery terminal erases all frequencies stored in the memory.



### Auto memory tuning

You can store in memory 16 FM and 8 AM stations, in the order of good receiving conditions. You will find this feature convenient when you are storing stations in memory and you are not sure of the station frequency or name.

1. Tune an FM1 or FM2 or AM station using the FM1/2 (17) or AM (18) button.
2. Press the AT-M (auto memory) button (10) for about two seconds or longer.

While receivable stations are being searched, character "A" runs from the left to right across the frequency display.

When after few seconds, all receivable stations are stored in memory, the station that is in the best receiving condition is tuned to. At the same time, the frequency of the received station is displayed.

### NOTE

- (1) When the number of receivable stations is less than the number of the stations which can be stored in memory, only receivable stations are stored.
- (2) If there is no station that can be received, "—" appears in the display.




- (3) If the unit is left without battery power for a long time, the stations stored in memory may be lost. In that case, store stations in memory again.
3. After storing in memory, stations can be received in the order of good receiving conditions each time the AT-M button is pressed.

## TO LISTEN TO A TAPE

- (1) After checking to be sure the tape in the cassette is wound tightly, push a cassette straight into the slot; the tape player will automatically start playing. When a cassette is inserted, the tape player will be playing even if the radio is being used.
- (2) Press the Dolby noise reduction button (10) to activate the circuitry when playing Dolby NR-encoded tapes. The Dolby noise reduction circuitry reduces tape hiss. The indicator (29) illuminates when the circuit is activated. Pressing the Dolby noise reduction button a second time will switch off the Dolby system.

### NOTE

Dolby noise reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

"DOLBY" and the double-D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

- (3) To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone".
- (4) Press the TAPE/◀▶ button (16) to change the direction of tape play, as shown by the tape direction indicators (21). If the button is not pressed, the tape direction will change automatically at the end of the tape.
- (5) Press the eject button (15); the tape will automatically stop and the cassette will be ejected.
- (6) For information concerning the handling of tape cassettes, refer to the section "Handling of tape cassettes".

## How to fast forward/rewind the tape

### Fast forward

Press the FF button (13) for about half a second or longer; the tape will be fast forwarded.

### Fast rewind

Press the REW button (13) for about half a second or longer; the tape will be rewound.

If the TAPE/◀▶ button (16) is pressed while the tape is being fast wound as a result of either the FF button or REW button (13) being pressed, play will begin at the point on the tape at which the TAPE/◀▶ button is pressed.

## How to repeat the same tune

You can repeatedly listen to the same tape selection by pressing the TAPE REPEAT button (9).

Press the TAPE REPEAT button (9), and the RPT indicator (27) will come on.

To cancel, press the TAPE REPEAT button (9) again or press the TAPE/◀▶ button (16).

## How to operate the MSS (Tape Music Select Sensor) system

The start of each song on a prerecorded music tape can be found by using the MSS button (13).

As many as 7 programs can be skipped over in this manner.

### Forward MSS operation:

Press the MSS FF button the number of songs you desire to skip over.

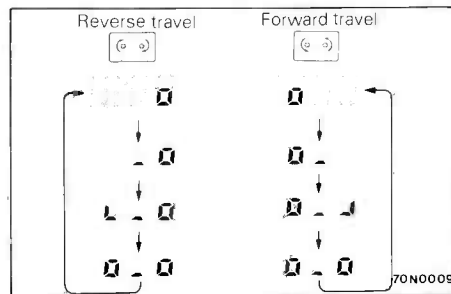
The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected.

#### **Rewind MSS operation:**

Press the MSS REW button the number of songs you desire to skip over. The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected.

#### **NOTE**

- (1) The tape may not stop at the beginning of the song if the unrecorded space between tunes is less than four seconds, or if there is excessive noise, etc. within a tune.
- (2) The tape may stop at places in a voice tape where there are pauses by the speaker, if such pauses are long, or for music tapes at places where the music is at a very low volume level.



## **TO USE THE DISPLAY WINDOW**

- (1) This display usually displays the time.  
If the radio or tape player is used while the time is being displayed, the reception frequency or the direction of tape travel will be displayed for about 5 seconds, and then the display will return to the display of the time.
- (2) When the "CLOCK" button (3) is pressed lightly, it displays the frequency during radio reception.
- (3) When the "CLOCK" button (3) is pressed lightly during tape playback, it displays the direction of tape travel.  
During the fast-forward mode and the rewind mode, note that the direction of tape travel is to indicated.

#### **NOTE**

The time display will flash continuously when the "CLOCK" button is pressed and held for two seconds or longer. (Refer to the section entitled "Digital Clock" (P.85). The display will return to the display of the time when the button is pressed once again.

Only when the CD auto changer is connected, you can listen to CD by taking the following steps to operate the audio system.

- 1 -PWR (On-off switch)
- 2 -DISC (Disc selection button)
- 3 -CD RANDOM button
- 4 -CD REPEAT button
- 5 -TRACK ►► (Fast-forward/forward skip button)
- 6 -TRACK ◄◄ (Fast-reverse/reverse skip button)
- 7 -TAPE/◄► button

- 8 -FM1/2 button
- 9 -AM button
- 10 -CD (CD auto changer mode change-over button)
- 11 -DISC (Disc indicator)
- 12 -TRACK (Track indicator)
- 13 -RPT (Repeat-mode indicator)
- 14 -RDM (Random-mode indicator)

## TO LISTEN TO A CD AUTO CHANGER

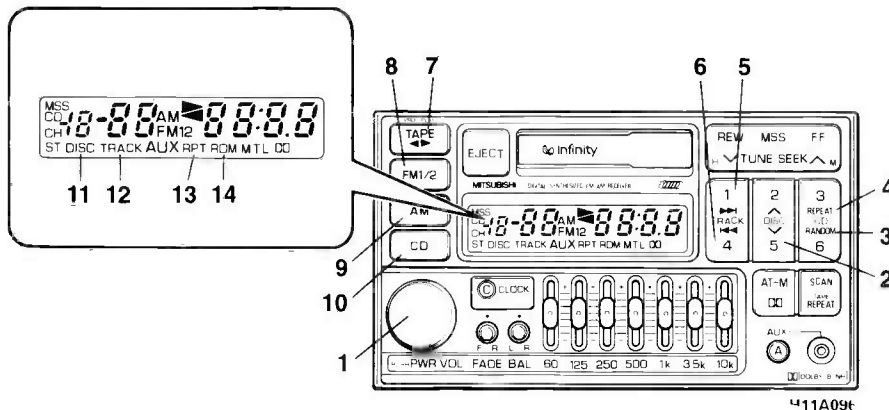
- (1) Press the CD button (10) and the CD mode will be selected, starting a playback.

## NOTE

As many as six CDs can be set to the CD auto changer.

When listening to another disc set to the auto changer, press the DISC button (2), to select the disc. Every time the  $\wedge$  side of DISC button is pressed, the next disc is selected and every time the  $\vee$  side of the button is pressed, changeover to the previous disc is made.

- (2) To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone".
- (3) To stop the CD, turn off the power by pressing the PWR button (1) or make changeover to the other mode by pressing the FM1/2 (8) or AM (9) or TAPE (7) button.
- (4) For information concerning the handling of compact discs, refer to the section "Handling of compact discs".



## How to fast forward/reverse the disc

### Fast forward

The disc is fast forwarded only while the TRACK▶▶▶ button (5) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

### Fast reverse

The disc is turned back only while the TRACK◀◀◀ button (6) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

## How to repeat the same tune

You can repeatedly listen to the same tune by pressing the CD REPEAT button (4).

Press the CD REPEAT button (4), and the RPT indicator (13) will come on. To release, press the button again.

## To change the order of discs played back

Press the CD RANDOM button (3), and the RDM indicator (14) will light and random selection of discs will be made for playback from among all discs loaded into the auto changer.

To release, press the button again.

## To find the start of a desired tune

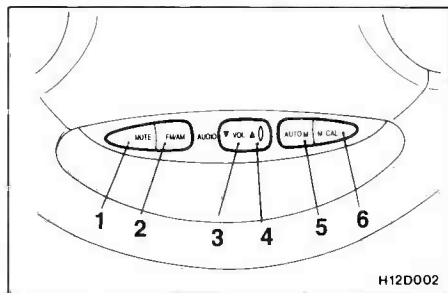
The start of each tune on a disc can be found by using the TRACK button (5 or 6).

### Track up;

Press the TRACK▶▶▶ button (5) the number of tracks you desire to skip over. The frequency-display window will display the number of tracks thus selected.

### Track down;

Press the TRACK◀◀◀ button (6) the number of tracks you desire to skip over. The frequency-display window will display the number of tracks thus selected.



H12D002

## Steering wheel remote control switches (if so equipped)

NE84G-E

These switches can be used when the ignition key is at the "ON" or "ACC" position.

- 1 – MUTE (Audio mute button)  
When this button is pressed, the volume level will become low. When it is pressed again, or another button is pressed, its effect will be canceled.
- 2 – FM/AM (FM/AM select button)  
Select the desired band (AM or FM) by pressing this button.
- 3 – VOL (Volume down button)  
The volume will decrease when this button is pressed.
- 4 – VOL (Volume up button)  
The volume will increase when this button is pressed.

5 – AUTO M (Auto memory button)  
When this button is pressed for about one and a half seconds or longer, the receivable stations in each band are memorized in the order of sensitivity.

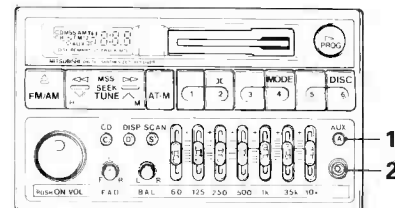
After the stations have been memorized, the stations in memory can be called up by just pressing the AUTO M button lightly.

- 6 – MCAL (Memory call button)  
When the radio is on and this button is pressed, the frequency stored in memory is received. The "channel" changes to the next channel each time the button is pressed (channels 1 – 6).

## CAUTION

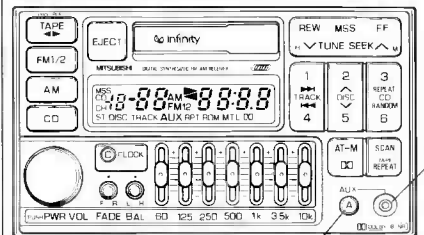
Setting the radio to the receiving condition extends the motor antenna. Before pressing the button, make sure that no one is around the antenna.

Audio System with Clock Type 1



H11A002

Audio System with Clock Type 2



H11A095

## Connecting a portable CD player

NE84F-Ba

By connecting your portable CD player or cassette tape player to the AUX input jack using the stereo mini plug, you can enjoy CD or taped music through the speakers of this car audio system.

### 1 - AUX

Press this button to switch to the CD player or auxiliary cassette tape player.

In the display "AUX" now appears. When you press the button a second time, you return to the radio or cassette mode.

### 2 - AUX input jack

The AUX input jack is used for connection with a portable CD player or other auxiliary equipment. Never connect an auxiliary equipment having a signal level of more than 2V RMS.

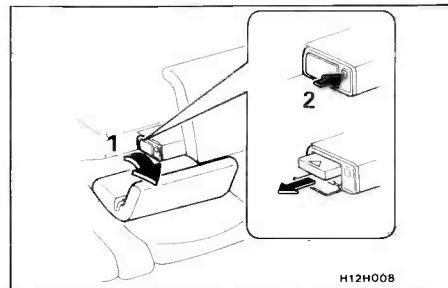
Be sure to remove the plug, when not in use.

## NOTE

- (1) The volume control should be in the minimum level position when plugging "in" or "out".
- (2) The auxiliary equipment has priority over that of the cassette or radio.

## CAUTION

- (1) To avoid a dangerous driving situation, do not manipulate the CD player or auxiliary cassette tape player while driving.
- (2) Place the CD player or auxiliary cassette tape player in a location where it won't move freely during emergency braking or in sharp turns.



## How to set CD auto-changer (if so equipped)


NE84I-Aa

This CD auto-changer is located inside the trunk. It can accommodate up to six discs. This auto-changer can be set regardless of the engine switch position.

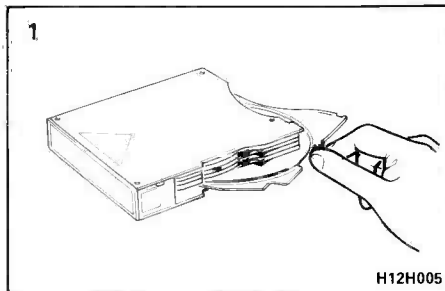
## CAUTION

**Do not place heavy objects on the CD auto-changer.**

## How to remove magazine

1. Tilt the seatback of the rear seat before removal and installation of the magazine.
2. Depress the  button of the auto-changer fully, and the magazine will automatically come out. If the button is pressed lightly, only the lid opens and the magazine does not come out.



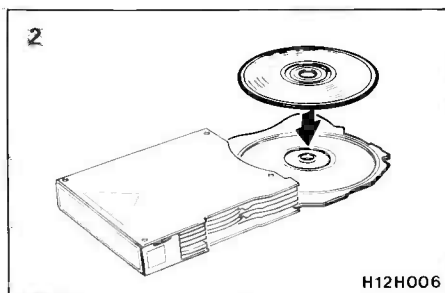


### How to load the magazine

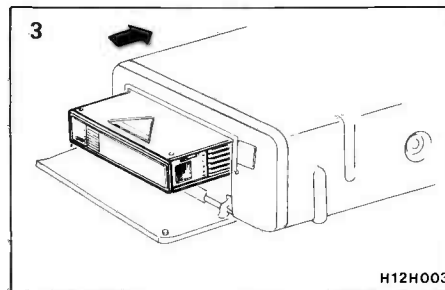
1. Pull the lever of the magazine to pull out the tray.

#### NOTE

Pull out individual trays one at a time.



2. Load the CD with its labeled surface down.



3. Insert the magazine in the direction of the triangle marked on the top of the magazine, and close the lid of the auto-changer.

#### NOTE

- (1) After setting the magazine, the condition of the set CD is automatically checked for about 30 seconds.
- (2) To reproduce the 3 in. CD disc, see your nearest dealer.

### Handling of Tape Cassettes

NE64E-Ac

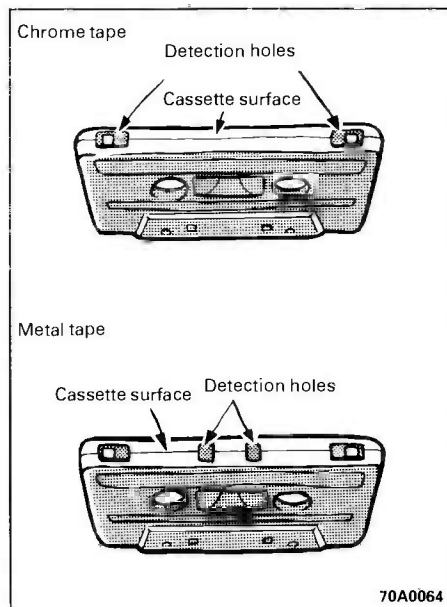
To maintain the cassette tape player in good condition, observe the following precautions.

- (1) Do not use cassette tapes longer than C-90, otherwise sound quality and tape durability will be greatly diminished.
- (2) Keep the tape cassette in its case to protect from tape looseness and dust when not in use.
- (3) Keep the tape cassette away from direct sunlight, heat and magnetic fields such as the radio speakers.
- (4) Before inserting the cassette, make sure that the label is adhered securely to the cassette.
- (5) A loose tape should be corrected before use.

- (6) Keep the playback head, capstan and pinch roller clean. Remove tape coating residue accumulated on the head, capstan and pinch roller once or twice a month. A cleaning tape is available on the market.

#### NOTE

Do not oil any part of the player and do not insert metal goods or a magnet into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged.



#### Models with the Automatic Tape Selector Mechanism (Audio System with Clock – Type 1, 2)

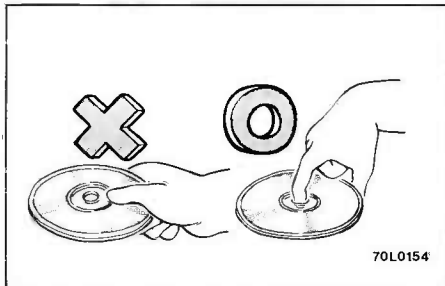
Note that special holes are provided in the cassette so that the tape player can detect the type of tape (metal tape) so as to activate the automatic tape selector mechanism.

When a cassette that does not have holes for tape type detection is played, therefore, the automatic tape selector mechanism is not activated, and the sound may be distorted.

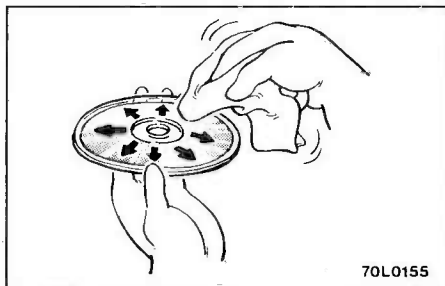
#### Handling of Compact Discs

NE84D-B

- (1) When storing compact discs, always store them in their individual cases. Never place compact discs in direct sunlight, or in any place where the temperature or humidity is high.



- (2) Take care never to touch the flat surface of the disc where there is no label. Doing so will contaminate the disc surface and might adversely affect the sound quality. When handling a compact disc, always hold it by grasping the outer circumference and the center hole.



- (3) To clean the disc, use a soft, clean, dry cloth. Wipe directly from the center hole toward the outer-edge; do not wipe in a circular pattern. Never use any substances such as benzine, paint thinner, a disc spray cleaner, or an anti-static agent on the disc.
- (4) Do not use a disc that is cracked or badly warped. Doing so might cause a malfunction of the disc player.
- (5) Do not use a ballpoint pen, felt pen, pencil, etc. to write on the label surface of the disc, and do not attach any other labels, seals, etc.

### CD Player Laser Warning

Use of controls or adjustments, or performance of procedures other than normal use may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Avoid direct exposure to beam.



## Procedure for input of security code to audio system with anti-theft system

NEB4H-Ac

When the car not only has its audio stolen but left in the following conditions for more than an hour, the audio system with anti-theft system does not operate even if the power supply from the battery is returned to the normal condition.

- (1) The battery is discharged.
- (2) The fuse has blown.
- (3) Power supply from the battery has been disconnected.

In these cases, input the security code by the procedure shown below.

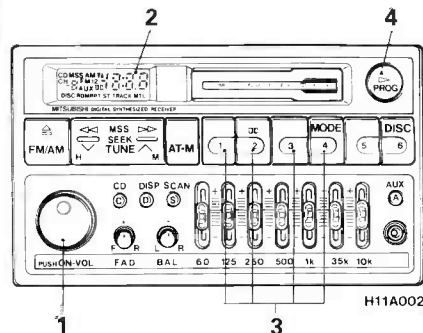
### NOTE

- (1) The security code is indicated on the cards delivered to you when you purchased the car or replaced the audio system.
- (2) If you lose the cards, call the nearest authorized dealer.
- (3) When you sell your car or trade it in, deliver the cards together with the car.

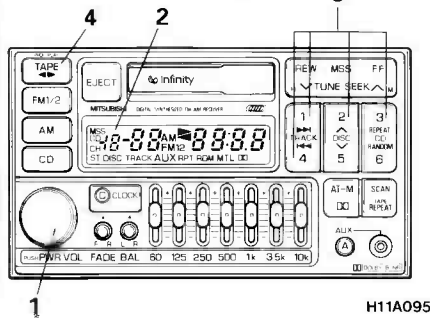
### WARNING

You are furnished with two cards in the glove compartment. Keep them separately from each other in appropriate places outside the car.

Audio System with Clock Type 1



Audio System with Clock Type 2

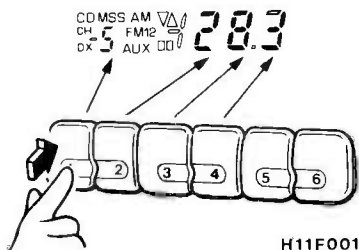


## Security code input procedure

1. Return the power supply from the battery to the normal condition.
2. Place the ignition key in the "ACC" position.
3. Press the button (1), and "codE" will be shown on the display (2).

### Example of security code "5283"

Audio System with Clock Type 1



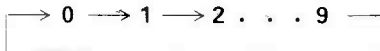
H11F001

Audio System with Clock Type 2



H11F002

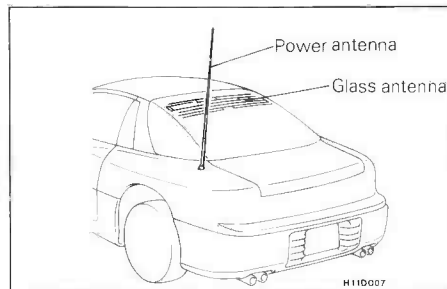
4. Press No.1 through No.4 memory select button (3) to set the four-digit security code indicated on the card. Every time each digit key is pressed, the figure changes as follows:



5. Press the button (4), and a beep will be heard and the audio system will be in the operating condition.
6. If the security codes do not match, "1 Err" is shown on the display (2). In a few seconds, it will change to "codE". So repeat the steps 4 and 5.

### NOTE

- (1) If a mistake is made during input of the security code, the anti-theft system will allow up to three attempts to enter the correct code.
- (2) The second error is displayed as "2 Err". When the third error is made, "3 Err" is displayed and then the display changes to "oFF". If this should occur, the unit will not operate. Contact an authorized dealer for assistance.



### Diversity Antenna

NE86A-Ka

The diversity antenna consists of both the rear window glass antenna and the power antenna. For FM listening, whichever antenna receives better reception, will be automatically selected.

### Glass Antenna

The antenna is embedded in the inner side of the rear window glass.

### NOTE

When the rear window glass is cleaned, wipe the glass with a soft cloth by moving the cloth along the antenna so as not to damage it.

### Power Antenna

The antenna will automatically be extended when the radio power switch is turned ON while the ignition key is in either the "ON" or "ACC" position. The antenna will automatically be retracted and stored when either the radio power switch is turned OFF or the ignition key is set to the "LOCK" position.


### NOTE

- (1) Before turning on the radio, make sure that no one is near the antenna.
- (2) Before entering an automatic car wash or a place with a low height clearance, be sure that the antenna is retracted.
- (3) If the antenna is dirty, be sure to clean it in order to avoid an operation malfunction.

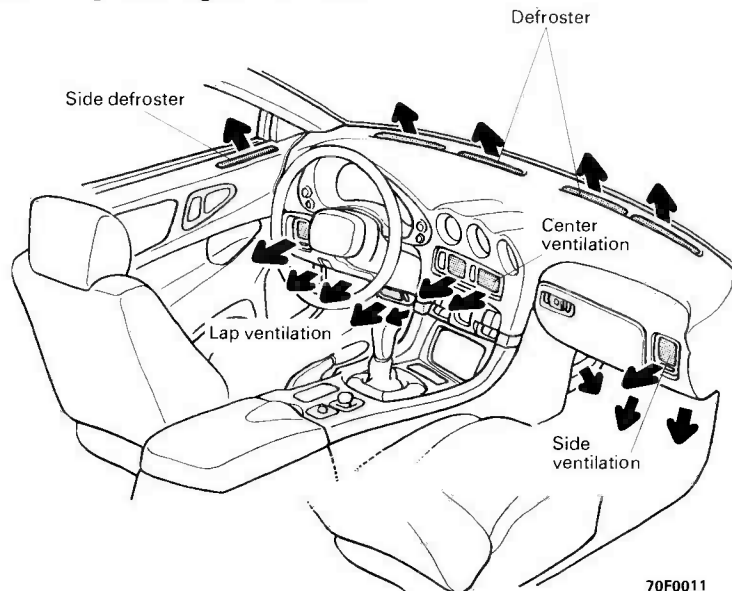
### Heater/Air Conditioning (if so equipped)

NE97A-Ab

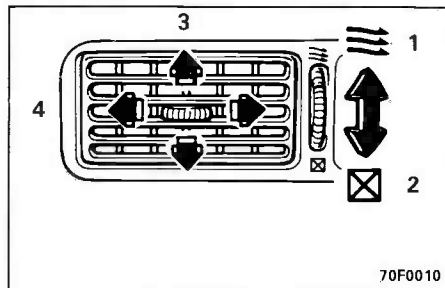
### Ventilation PANEL OUTLETS

Forced air ventilation through these outlets can be achieved by turning on the blower switch with the "  " position of the mode selection knob.

If the car is equipped with an air conditioning, cooled and dehumidified air can also be discharged through these air outlet.



70F0011

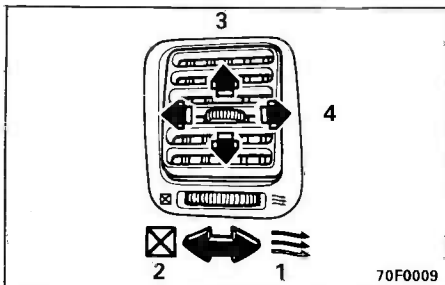
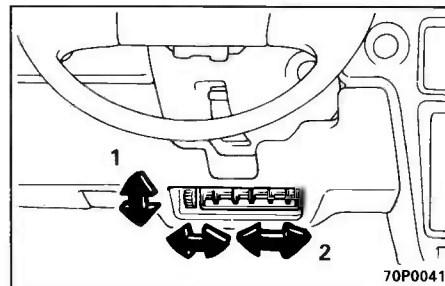


**CENTER VENT CONTROL KNOBS** NE97B-B  
Set the center ventilator knob to the open position.

- 1 – Open
- 2 – Close

Air will flow from the ventilator when the mode selection knob is set to the "↺", "↻" or "↷" position and the blower is switched on. Adjust the direction of the airflow by moving the knob.

- 3 – Vertical adjustment
- 4 – Horizontal adjustment

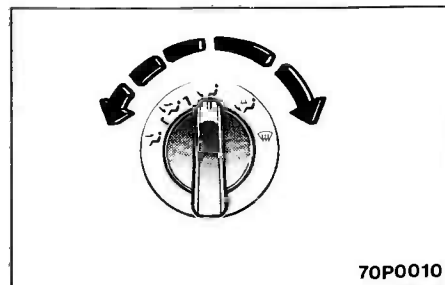
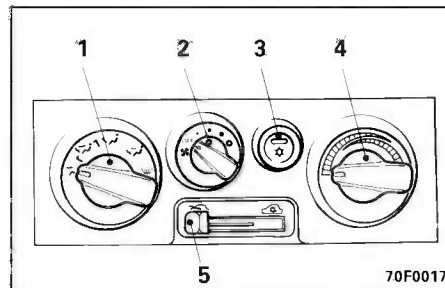


**SIDE VENT CONTROL KNOBS** NE97C-B  
Set the side ventilator knob to the open position.

- 1 – Open
- 2 – Close

Air will flow from the ventilator when the mode selection knob is set to the "↺", "↻" or "↷" position and the blower is switched on. Adjust the direction of the airflow by moving the knob.

- 3 – Vertical adjustment
- 4 – Horizontal adjustment



## LAP VENT CONTROL LOUVERS AND KNOB

NE97D-Aa

Air will flow from the ventilator when the mode selection knob is set to the " " , " " or " " position and the blower is switched on.

Adjust the direction of the airflow by moving louvers and knob.

- 1 – Vertical adjustment
- 2 – Horizontal adjustment

### NOTE

Set the dial to the uppermost or lowermost position to stop airflow from the lap ventilator.

## Manuel Heater/Air Conditioning

NE98A-Ed

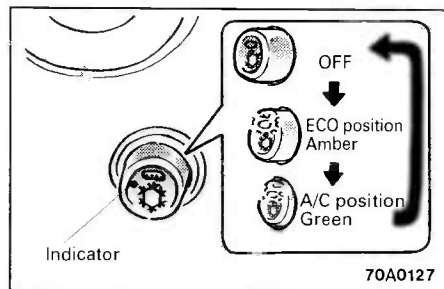
### Controls and Functions

The heater or air conditioning can be operated while the engine is running.

- 1 – Mode selector knob  
Air flow can be switched in 6 modes.

#### MAIN FLOW DIRECTIONS

- (Face position)  
Air flows exclusively to the upper part of the passenger area.
- (Foot/ face position)  
Air flows mostly to the upper part of the passenger compartment, and flows slightly to the leg area.



70A0127

- (Foot/ face position)

Air flows mostly to the leg area and flows slightly to the upper area of the passenger compartment.

- (Foot position)

Air flows to the leg area, and windshield and door windows.

- (Foot/defroster position)

Air flows to the leg area, and windshield and door windows.

- (Defroster position)

Air flows exclusively to the windshield and the door windows.

### NOTE

At the foot position and foot/ face position, a small amount of air will be directed to the windshield and door windows.

- 2 – Blower switch

The blower may be operated at 4 speeds. Select the best speed to fit your requirements.

- 3 – Air conditioning switch (if so equipped)

Press the air conditioning switch to turn on the air conditioning. If the engine is idling, the idle speed will automatically be increased.





#### ECO position – amber

Use this position when the humidity is low. It is economical as the air conditioner compressor operates only when necessary.

#### A/C position – green

Effective when the humidity is high or when it is very hot. The air conditioner compressor operates for cooling.

#### WARNING

**If the air conditioning indicator blinks, it is suspected that something is wrong with the air conditioning.**


**Move the car to a safe place and stop the engine. Then run the engine again and see the air conditioning indicator. If the indicator goes out, there is nothing wrong with the air conditioning. If it blinks again, have the system checked by the authorized dealer.**


#### 4 – Temperature control knob

Select the desired temperature level by turning clockwise or counter-clockwise. Turning the temperature control knob clockwise produces warmer air.





#### 5 – Air selector lever

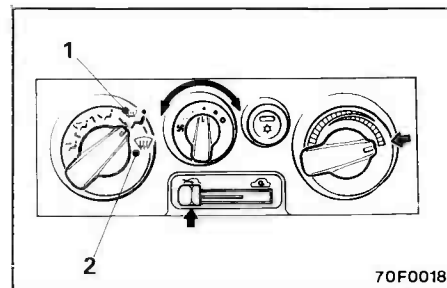
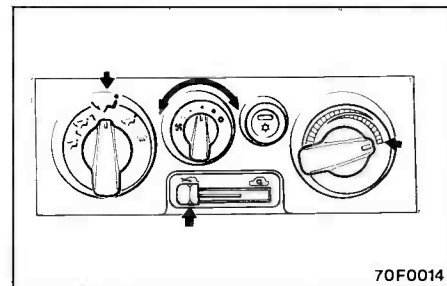
This lever is used to select the source of air flow into the car.

 – Normally set the lever to this position to allow outside air to enter the passenger compartment. Use this position, to minimize window fogging or while smoking.

 – Air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment. Set the lever to this position when driving on a dusty road, or for quick cooling or heating.

#### CAUTION

- (1) When the mode selector knob is in the  or the  position, set in the  position to prevent window from fogging.
- (2) When fast heating or cooldown is required or outside air is not clean, set the knob to the  position temporarily.  
**If the knob is left in this position for a long time, window glass fogging may result.**

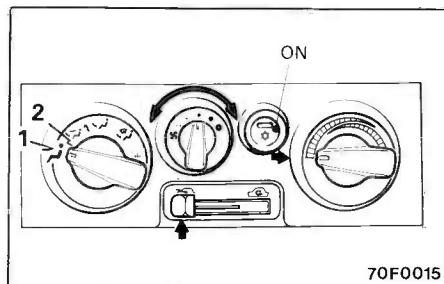


## How to Use the Controls HEATING

NE99A-Aa

Set the mode selection knob and air selection lever to the positions shown in the illustration.

Adjust the temperature by turning the temperature control knob clockwise. Select the desired blower speed.

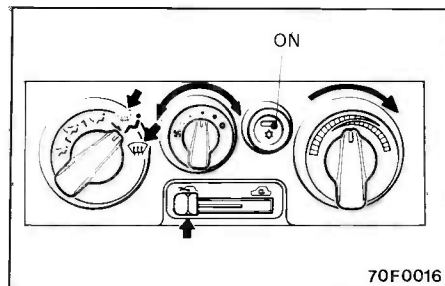


## DEFROSTING OF THE WINDSHIELD AND DOOR WINDOWS

NE99B-Ab

Set the air selection lever to the position shown in the illustration. Set the mode selection knob according to the conditions of the windshield and door windows.

- 1 – To keep the windshield and door windows clear of mist, and to keep leg area heating (when driving in rain or snow)
- 2 – For quick defrosting  
Use the highest blower speed.



## COOLING (CARS WITH AIR CONDITIONING)

NE99C-Ad

Set the mode selection knob and air selection lever to the positions shown in the illustration and press the air conditioning switch to the ECO position or the A/C position.

Adjust the temperature by turning the temperature control knob counterclockwise.

Select the desired blower speed.

For maximum cooling, set the air selection lever to the recirculation position and use the highest blower speed.

## NOTE

If the outside air is dusty or otherwise contaminated, or if maximum cooling performance is desired, set the air selection lever to the recirculation position and the temperature control knob all the way to the left.

## DEHUMIDIFYING (CARS WITH AIR CONDITIONING)

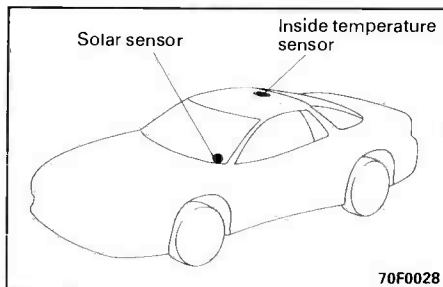
NE99D-Ac

Press the air conditioning switch and set the air selection lever to the icon shown in the illustration.

Set the mode selection knob to the "fan" or "A/C" icon.

Adjust the temperature by turning the temperature control knob clockwise.

Select the desired blower speed.



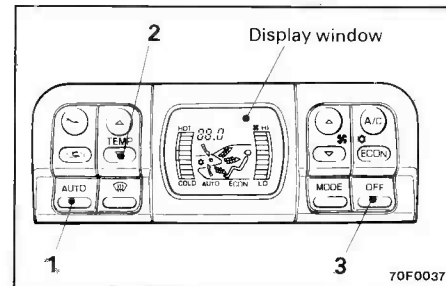
### Full-automatic air conditioning (if so equipped)

NE95A-C6

By simply pressing the "AUTO" button and selecting the desired temperature, the air conditioning operates to cool or warm automatically in order to maintain the selected temperature.

You can also operate it as a manual air conditioning if necessary.

The air conditioning can only be operated while the engine is running.



### NOTE

- (1) During cooling, the idle rpm will increase by approximately 200 rpm. Appropriate care should be taken when starting off from a stop.
- (2) There are solar sensor and inside temperature sensor in the car. Never place anything on top of or cover these sensors; doing so will prevent them from functioning properly.
- (3) When the engine is started, the operation will be the same as for the settings of the buttons (except the air selection button) just before the engine was stopped.
- (4) A mist may be seen coming from the air outlets for a few moments when cooling is started. This is simply the result of humid air being suddenly cooled.

## Operating the System as an Automatic Air Conditioning

NE95B-Ca

1. Press the "AUTO" button. (Auto mode)
2. Adjust the desired temperature by pressing the temperature control button.

The setting temperature will be displayed in the display window.

The temperature can be set within a range of 65°F (17°C) to 90°F (32°C) by pressing the UP or DOWN button.

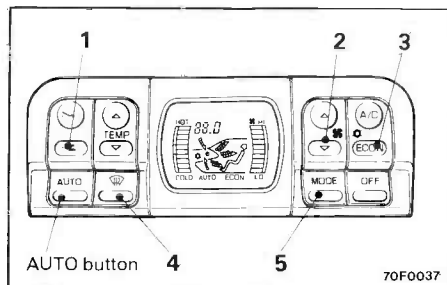
When the "AUTO" button is pressed, the indicator in the display window will light up and control of the inside/outside air selection, air flow selection, blower speed selection, compressor on/off switching, and air temperature will all be done automatically.

### NOTE

- (1) The temperature setting will be retained in the memory even after the engine is turned off. The setting will not be retained, however, if the battery cable is disconnected. It must be reset when the battery cable is reconnected.
- (2) If the temperature of the car interior is lower than the temperature setting or more with the engine coolant insufficiently warm, air will be directed to the windshield and side windows, and the blower will be set

to low speed. This prevents unheated air from being directed to the driver and front passenger.

3. Press the "OFF" button to stop all air conditioning functions.



## Operating the System as a Manual Air Conditioning

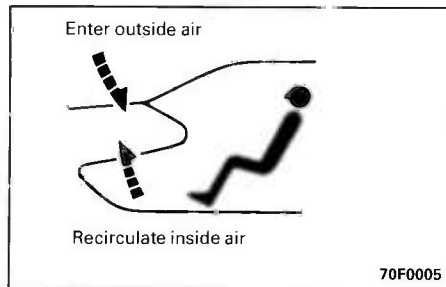
NE95C-Ca

When in the AUTO mode and another switch is pressed, the function corresponding to the pressed button has priority.

Functions other than the function corresponding to the button pressed are controlled automatically.


To return all functions to the AUTO mode, press the "AUTO" button again.


- 1 – Air selection button
- 2 – Blower switch
- 3 – Air conditioning switch
- 4 – Defroster button
- 5 – Mode selection buttons




## CHANGING OF AIR SELECTION NE95E-A

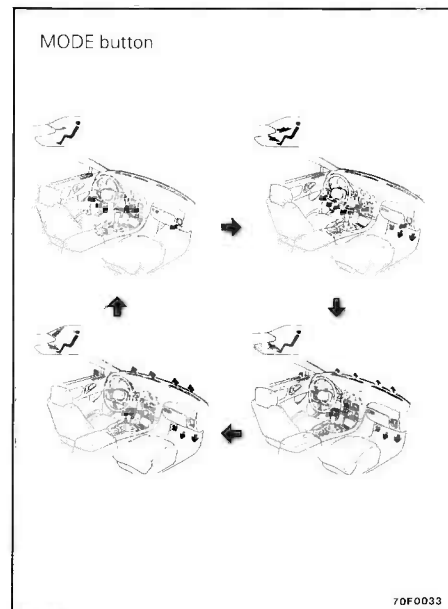
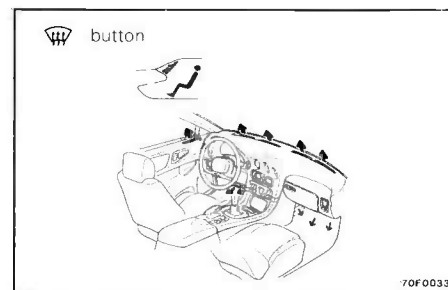
The air selection can be changed to inside or outside air by pressing the air selection button.

 — Normally set the button in this position to allow outside air to enter the passenger compartment. Use this position, to minimize window fogging or while smoking.

 — Air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment. Set the button in this position when driving on a dusty road, or quick cooling.


## CAUTION

- (1) When the mode selection is in the defroster or the foot/defroster position, set in the  position to prevent window from fogging.
- (2) Do not drive with the button set in this position for long periods because window fogging may occur.




## CHANGING OF MODE SELECTION

NE95F-Bb

To change the air outlets, press the mode selection button (MODE or ).

 button

The air conditioning operates to defog the windshield and the door windows




When using this position, make sure that the air selection is in the  position.



(Defroster position)

Air flows exclusively to the windshield and the door windows.

MODE button

Each time the MODE button is pressed, the mode changes from  to  to  and the current air outlet is displayed.



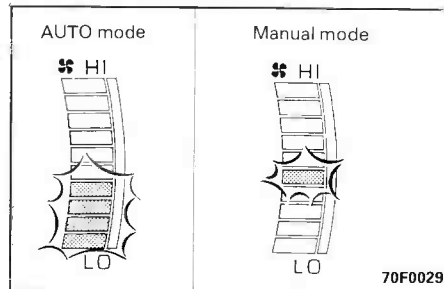
(Face position)

Air flows exclusively to the upper part of the passenger area. Use this position to cool interior.



(Bi-level position)

Air flows to the leg area and flows slightly to the upper area of the passenger compartment.



(Foot position)

Air flows exclusively to the leg area.

Use this position to heat interior.



(Foot/defroster position)

Air flows exclusively to the leg area, and windshield and door windows.

Use this position to heat interior and defrost.

## CHANGING OF THE BLOWER SPEED

NE95G-Ba

The blower can be operated (when the ignition key is at the "ON" position) to regulate the amount of air forced through the car.

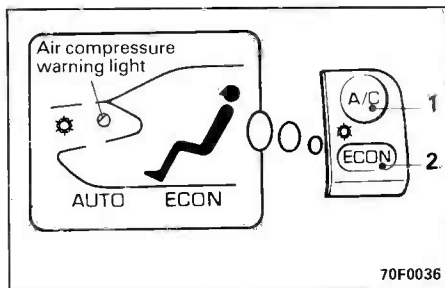
The blower speed can be changed in ten steps from OFF to LO to HI.

△ -To High

▽ -To Low

When the amount of air has been changed in manual mode, the newly set amount is displayed on the display window by a bar.

In the AUTO mode, the level of air volume is shown by a stack of bars.



## Changing of air conditioning switch

NE95H-Bb

### 1 - A/C switch

Effective when the humidity is high or when it is very hot. The air conditioning compressor operates for cooling.

### 2 - ECON switch

The ECON switch can be pressed to switch to economical operation or to stop.

With the air conditioning in the economical operation mode, the ECON indicator in the display window will light up and the compressor will operate only when necessary to maintain the temperature set by the temperature control button.

If the switch is pressed again, the indicator will go out and the compressor will stop operation.

## WARNING

**If the air compressor warning light blinks, it is suspected that something is wrong with the air conditioning.**

**Move the car to a safe place and stop the engine. Then run the engine again and see the light. If the light goes out, there is nothing wrong with the air conditioning. If it blinks again, have the system checked by the authorized dealer.**

## Important operation tips for air conditioning

NE93C-Hb

- (1) Park the car in the shade.  
Parking under the hot sun will make the car interior extremely hot, and it will require more time to cool the interior. If it is necessary to park in the sun, open the windows for the first few minutes of air conditioning operation to expel the hot air.
- (2) Close the windows when the air conditioning is in use. The entry of outside air through open windows will reduce the cooling efficiency.
- (3) When operating the system, make sure the air intake, which is located in front of the windshield, is free of obstructions such as leaves. Leaves collected in the air-intake plenum may reduce air flow and plug the plenum water drains.

## Air conditioning system refrigerant and lubricant recommendations

If the air conditioning seems less effective than usual, the cause might be a refrigerant leak.

Have the system inspected by your authorized dealer.

The air conditioning system in your car must be charged with the refrigerant HFC-134a and the lubricant SUN-PAG56.

Use of any other refrigerant or lubricant will cause severe damage which will result in the need to replace your car's entire air conditioning system.

The release of refrigerant into the atmosphere is not recommended. The new refrigerant HFC-134a in your car will not harm the earth's ozone layer. However, it may slightly contribute to global warming.

Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. recommends that the refrigerant be recovered and recycled for future use.

#### **During a long period of disuse**

The air conditioning should be operated for at least five minutes each a week, even in cold weather. This is to prevent poor lubrication of the compressor internal parts and maintain the air conditioning in the best operating condition.

## **Installation of Accessories**

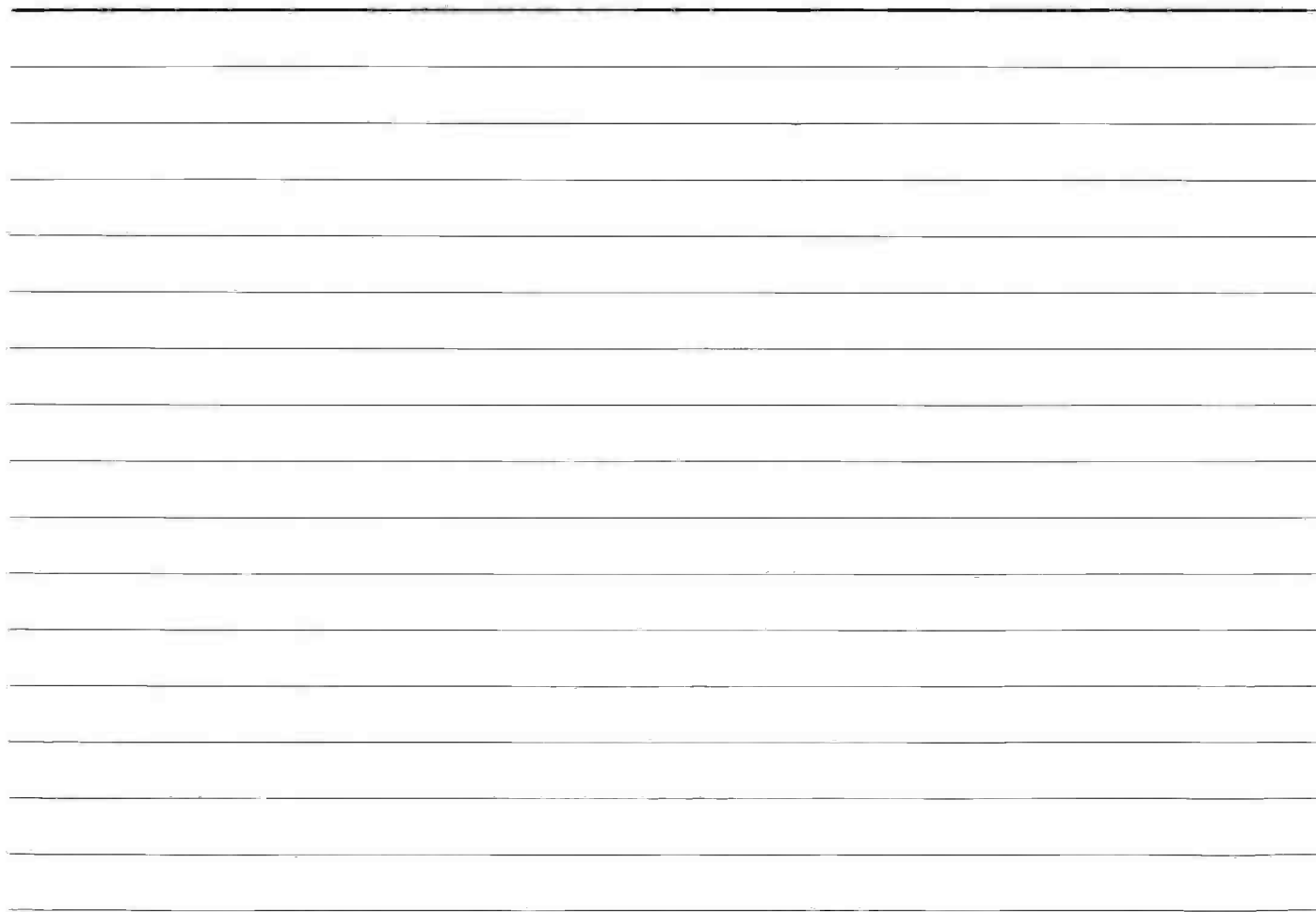
NE94A-Cb

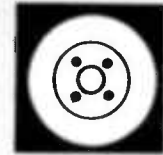
### **CAUTION**

**Before any electrical or electronic accessories are installed, consult an authorized dealer.**

- (1) Improper installation of an electrical or electronic accessory may cause a fire or electrical problem. It also could result in failure of warranty coverage under the new vehicle limited warranty.**
- (2) Because various electronic components (computers) are used in this vehicle, the computers may be adversely affected if a radio transmitter/receiver is installed.**







## **Tires and Loading**

**Tire inflation Pressures**

**Radial Ply Tires**

**Low profile tires**

**Tire Pressure for Sustained High-speed Driving**

**Oversize Tires**

**Tire Maintenance**

**Tire Chains**

**Snow Tires**

**Cargo Loads**

**Tread Wear Indicators**

**Tire Rotation**

**Compact Spare Tire**

**Spare Tire, Jack and Tool Set Storage**

**Jacking and Tire Changing**



NF01A-Ab

Proper tire inflation pressure is essential to the safe and satisfactory operation of your car. Three primary areas are affected by improper tire pressure:

(1) Safety

Under-inflation increases tire flexing and can result in tire failure. Over-inflation results in a tire losing its ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road and potholes could cause tire damage that may result in tire failure.

(2) Economy

Improper inflation pressures can cause uneven wear patterns to develop across the tire tread. These abnormal wear patterns will reduce tread life, resulting in a need for earlier tire replacement.

Under-inflation also increases tire rolling resistance and results in higher fuel consumption.

(3) Ride comfort and vehicle stability

Proper tire inflation pressures contribute to the excellent ride quality built into your car. Over-inflation produces an uncomfortable and jarring ride.

Both under-inflation and over-inflation affect the stability of the vehicle and can produce a feeling of sluggish response or over-responsiveness.

Unequal inflation pressures can produce erratic and unpredictable vehicle response to steering maneuvers.

## Tire Inflation Pressures

NF02A-Cb

The proper tire pressure for your car is listed on a label attached near the door sill striker on the driver's door.

The recommended inflation pressures should be followed when the specified tires are installed.

The pressures should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, at least once a month. Tire pressures should be checked more often when weather temperatures vary widely, because tire pressures vary with outdoor temperatures. Inflation pressures specified on the label are always "cold inflation pressure".

**COLD INFLATION PRESSURE CAN BE MEASURED AFTER THE CAR HAS BEEN STATIONARY FOR AT LEAST THREE HOURS OR DRIVEN LESS THAN 1 MILE (1.6 KM) AFTER BEING INOPERATIVE FOR THREE HOURS.**

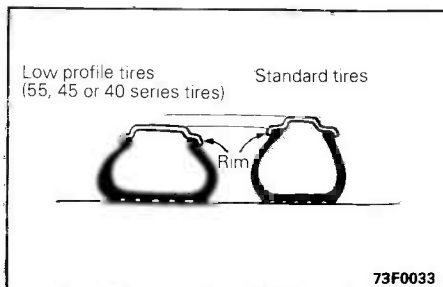
Cold inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum values molded into the tire sidewall. Tire inflation pressure may increase from 2 to 6 psi (14 to 41 kPa) during operation. Do not reduce this normal pressure build-up.

## Radial Ply Tires

NF03A-A

Radial ply tires provide improved tread life, road hazard resistance and smoother high speed ride. The radial ply tires used on this car are of belted construction, and are selected to complement the ride and handling characteristics of your car.

Radial ply tires have the same load carrying capacity as bias or bias-belted tires of the same letter size, and use the same recommended inflation pressures. Mixing of radial ply tires with bias or bias-belted tires is not recommended. Many combinations of radial ply and bias or bias-belted tires, when used on one vehicle, will deteriorate vehicle handling seriously. The best rule to follow is: Radial ply tires should always be used as a set of four.





As longer wearing tires can be more susceptible to irregular tread wear, it is very important to follow the tire rotation interval shown in the section "Tire Rotation" to achieve the tread life potential in these tires.

Cuts and punctures in radial ply tires are repairable only in the tread area, because of sidewall flexing. Consult your tire dealer for radial ply tire repairs.

### Low profile tires

NF03B-A

As compared with the common tires, 55, 45 or 40 series tires (the ratio of tire section height to section width is 55, 45 or 40%) is low in section height. Therefore, reduce the vehicle speed when driving on roads having difference in level (such as roads under construction and those having large rucks) or bad roads (rough roads and stony roads). Passing over the large difference in level or bad roads at high speeds may cause road obstacles to give large shocks to the rim through the tire. Under certain circumstances, the rim may be deformed. Should this happen, have the vehicle checked at an authorized dealer.

### Tire Pressure for Sustained High-speed Driving

NF04A-C

For sustained high-speed driving, increase inflation pressure 4 psi (28 kPa) above the recommended pressure but do not exceed the maximum inflation molded into the tire sidewall.

#### CAUTION

**When the car speed exceeds 100 mph (160 km/h), increase the front and rear tire inflation pressures according to the following table, provided that the maximum tire inflation pressure moulded on the sidewall of the tire is not exceeded.**

psi (kPa)

Tire size	Increase in tire inflation pressure	
	Front	Rear
225/55R16	7 (50)	4 (30)
245/45ZR17	7 (50)	4 (30)
245/40ZR18*	9 (60)	9 (60)

\*. Optional

#### NOTE

Adjust the tire inflation pressure when the tire is at normal temperature.

### Oversize Tires

NF05A-A

The use of tire sizes other than those listed may cause interference with car components under extremes of suspension and steering travel, and may result in tire and car damage.

### Tire Maintenance

NF06A-Ac

The following maintenance steps are recommended:

- (1) Check pressure regularly.
- (2) Maintain wheels in balance and front suspension in alignment.
- (3) Rotate tires regularly in accordance with the recommendation in the section "Tire Rotation" on page 126.

#### NOTE

New tires should be broken in for at least 50 miles (80 km) at speeds not exceeding 55 mph (90 km/h).



## Tire chains

NF07A-Ma

### CAUTION

Tire chains should not be used on your car. The clearance between the chains and the body is small, so that the body might be damaged. However, if chains are absolutely required for front-wheel drive cars, because of the adverse road conditions such as snow or ice, proceed as follows:

Change all the original tires (including wheels) to 205/65 R15 tires (15X6JJ wheels) and then use the chains on front wheels.

### Cautions on use of tire chains

Use only "cable chains" with an SAE classification "S", and be sure that they are the proper size for your tires.

Drive approximately 1/4 mile (.4 km), then stop and retighten before proceeding. Do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h). Avoid sharp turns, deep potholes, and large bumps, especially with a heavily loaded vehicle.

### CAUTION

- (1) There may be state or local regulations regarding the use of tire chains in your area. Always check the local regulations before installing chains.
- (2) Your car has restricted wheel well clearances, and even with SAE Class "S" "cable chains", you may experience a clearance problem. Consult with an authorized dealer before purchasing chains for your car.
- (3) If you hear the chains contacting your car's body or chassis, stop and retighten them. Chains that are of the wrong type or size, or chains that are improperly tightened, can damage your car's brake system, suspension system, body and wheels.
- (4) For safety and maximum chain life, do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).

- (5) Tire chains should only be used for adverse road conditions such as snow or ice. If chains are not absolutely required, don't use them.
- (6) Install the chains only on the front tires and tighten them as tightly as possible with the ends securely fastened.
- (7) When snow chains are installed, take care that they do not damage the disc wheel or body.
- (8) While working on the chains, use care not to hurt your hand by the body edge or the like.
- (9) Do not use tire chains with your compact spare wheel. Because of the smaller size, a tire chain will not fit properly. This could cause damage to the wheel and result in loss of the chain.  
If a front tire becomes flat when using tire chains, first replace a rear wheel with the compact spare tire and then use the removed rear wheel to replace the flat front wheel so that you can continue to use the chains.



## Snow Tires

NF07B-Va

Some areas of the country require the use of snow tires during winter. If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and type to the original equipment tires. Failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your car.

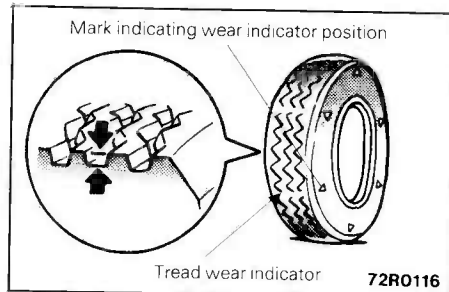
The high performance tires available on certain models may also need to be matched by suitable mud and snow (M + S) tires. Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. requires its suppliers of performance tires to make available appropriate snow tires for these applications. Consult a tire dealer for suitable tires.

Even where laws may permit it, snow tires should be inflated 4 psi (28 kPa) higher than the inflation pressure shown on the tire placard, but not in excess of the maximum pressure shown on the tire sidewall.

Snow tires should not be operated at sustained speeds over 75 mph (120 km/h).

### NOTE

Because flange nuts are used on your car, change to tapered nuts when snow tires (steel wheel) are used.



## Cargo Loads

NF08A-A

The load-carrying capacity of your car is shown on the tire inflation pressure label.

**DO NOT USE** the weight rating data provided on the safety certification label for determining vehicle passenger and/or cargo load capacity. For determining maximum passenger and/or cargo load capacity, use the specifications provided on the tire inflation pressure label.

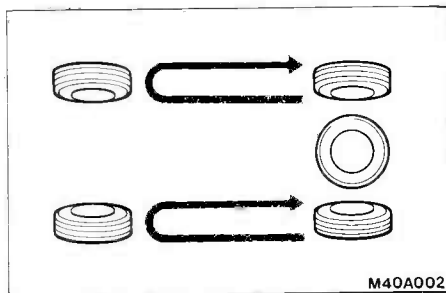
## Tread Wear Indicators

NF09A-Aa

Tread wear indicators are built into the original equipment tires on your car to assist you in determining when your tires have been worn to the point of needing replacement. Many states have laws making tire replacement mandatory at this point.

These indicators are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves and will appear as 1/2 in. (13 mm) wide bands when tire tread depth becomes 1/16 in. (1.6 mm).

When the indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves, tire replacement is recommended. (See illustration.)



M40A002

## Tire Rotation

NF10A-Ra

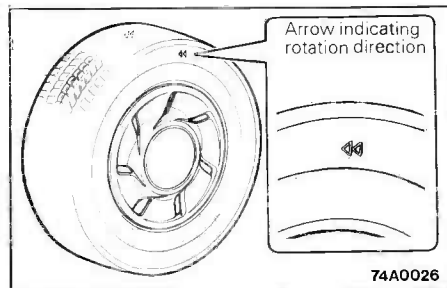
To equalize the wear and help extend tire life, Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 7,500 miles (12,000 km).

Since, however, tire wear varies with car conditions, road surface conditions and each individual car driver's driving habits, it is recommended to rotate the tires immediately after discovery of abnormal wear.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheel, or severe braking. Consult an authorized dealer to determine the cause of irregular tread wear.

## CAUTION

- (1) Do not use the compact spare tire for tire rotation.
- (2) Tires that are to be mounted in a specific direction have an arrow mark as shown here. In the case of a car equipped with this type of tire, never exchange the right and left tires.
- (3) When replacing tires with new ones, you should use the same size, load range, speed rating and construction type as the original tires on your car.



74A0026

## Compact Spare Tire

NF11A-Jc

The compact spare tire is designed to save space in the luggage compartment and its lighter weight makes it easier to use if a flat tire occurs.

## CAUTION

- (1) Check inflation pressure as soon as practical after installing the spare tire, and adjust to the specified pressure. The tire pressure should be periodically checked and maintained at the specified pressure while the tire is stowed.

## Metric Mini Spare Tire

Tire size	*1 T125/90D16 *2 T135/80D17
Inflation pressure	60 psi (420 kPa)

\*1 Front-wheel drive cars

\*2 All-wheel drive cars

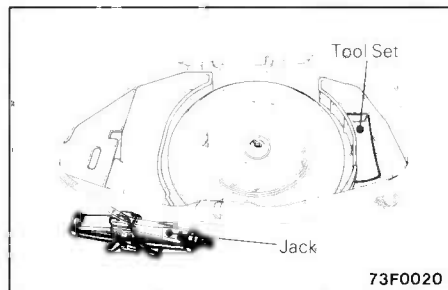
- (2) The compact spare tire should only be used temporarily and should be returned to the luggage compartment as soon as the original tire can be repaired or replaced. Because your car is equipped with aluminum type wheels, the wheel nuts for aluminum type wheels can be used temporarily on the compact spare tire wheel.



For cars with locking nuts, use the wheel nut wrench and the key to remove nut. (See page 130).

- (3) Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h) while the compact spare tire is installed on the car.
- (4) Avoid rapid starting and braking with a compact spare tire.
- (5) Avoid driving through automatic car washes and over obstacles that could possibly damage the car's under-carriage. Because the tire is smaller than the original tire, car ground clearance is slightly reduced.
- (6) As the compact spare tire is specifically designed for your car, it should not be used on any other vehicle.
- (7) The compact spare tire should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.
- (8) Do not use snow chains with your compact spare tire. Because of the smaller tire size, a snow chain will not fit properly. This could cause damage to the car and could result in loss of the chains.
- (9) The compact spare tire pressure should be checked once a month while the tire is stowed.

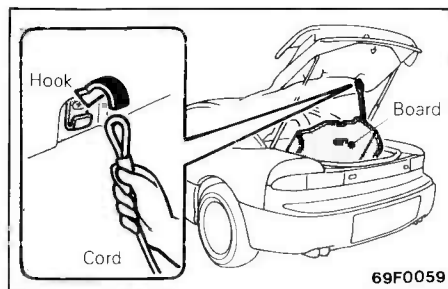




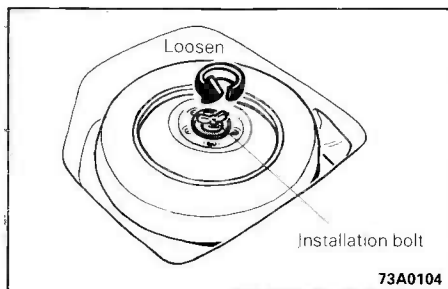
## Spare Tire, Jack and Tool Set Storage

NF12AZV

The spare tire, jack and tool set are stowed in the luggage compartment.



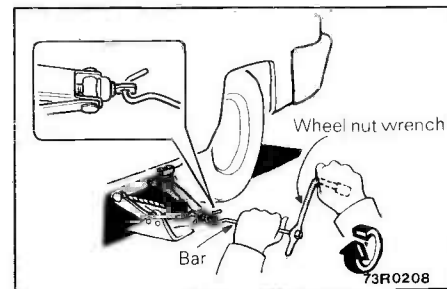
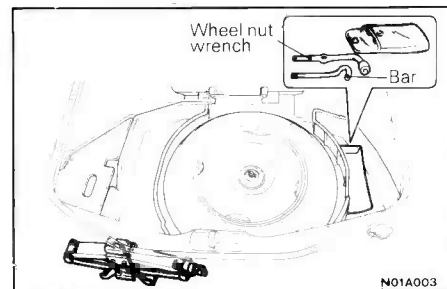
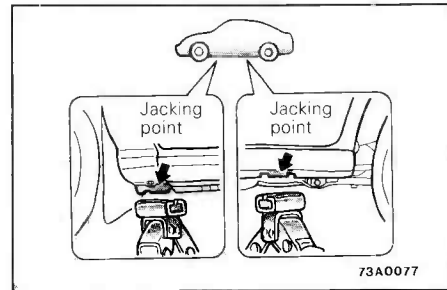
For ease of taking them in and out, put the cord attached to the board on the hook of the rear hatch.



## Handling Spare Tire

Remove the installation bolt to remove the spare tire.

To install the spare tire, tighten the bolt firmly with your fingers until the spare tire has no more play.





## Jacking and Tire Changing

NF13A-Ge

Before jacking up the car, set firmly the parking brake, place automatic transaxle in the "P" (PARK) position (Manual transaxle in NEUTRAL), activate the hazard flashers and turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position.

Place the jack under one of the jacking points shown in the illustration. Use the jacking point closest to the tire to be changed or to the tire to which snow chains are to be installed.

### CAUTION

**Place the jack on stable ground before jacking.**

#### Jacking up the car

1. Take the wheel nut wrench and bar out of the tool bag (located inside the luggage compartment).
2. Insert the bar into the wheel nut wrench.
3. Set the bar to the jack.
4. Jack up the car by turning the wheel nut wrench clockwise.

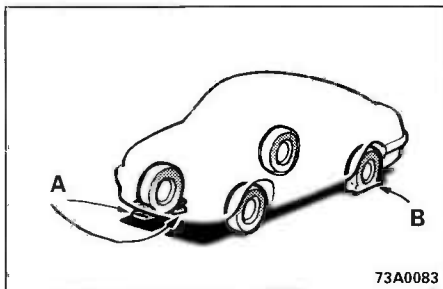
### WARNING

- (1) **Stop jacking up the car when the tire is raised off the ground. It is dangerous to raise the car any higher.**
- (2) **Do not get under the car while using the jack.**
- (3) **Do not use a jack other than the one provided with your car.**
- (4) **The jack should not be used for any purpose other than changing a tire or installing snow chains.**
- (5) **No one should stay in the car while the jack is used.**
- (6) **Do not start or run the engine while the car is on the jack.**
- (7) **Before using the jack, apply a chock or a block at the tire diagonally opposite the jacking point.**
- (8) **On all-wheel drive cars, do not turn the jacked up wheels. The tires remaining on the ground may turn, causing the car body to fail down from the jack.**

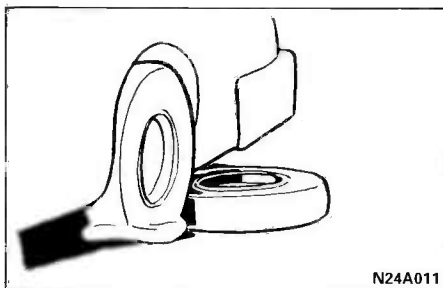
### Instructions

If a tire must be changed due to a puncture, do so only after first following every precaution for safety: parking the car in a place where it is not a traffic hazard or dangerous to you and your car's occupants, on a flat surface.

1. Comply with local regulations concerning the protection of broken-down car by switching on the hazard warning flashers, setting up a warning triangle, flashing signal light, etc., at an adequate distance from the car. Have all passenger leave the car.

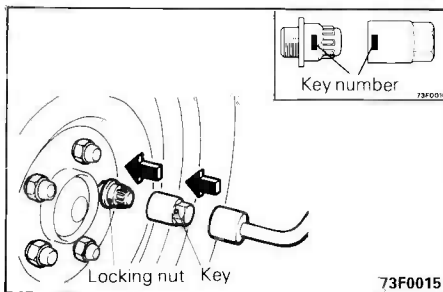
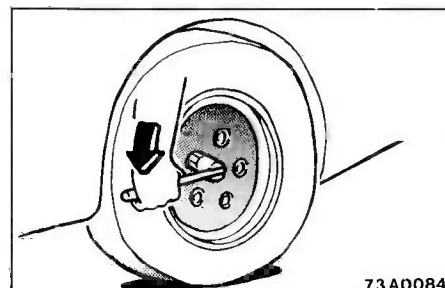


2. Position the car on a flat, hard surface and apply the parking brake. To prevent the car from rolling when it is raised on the jack, chock the wheel (A) diagonally opposite to that being changed (B).
3. Get the spare wheel, jack and wheel nut wrench ready.



#### NOTE

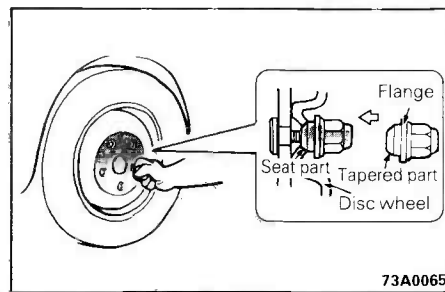
Place the spare wheel under the car body near the jack; this helps to minimize danger should the jack slip out of position.



4. For cars with locking nuts, use the wheel nut wrench and the key to remove nuts. Take the key out of the luggage compartment and fit it to the nut to loosen the nut.

#### NOTE

Record your key number so that if you lose the key, your authorized dealer can make a replacement key for you.





5. Refer to the section entitled "Jacking and tire changing" to select a jacking point near the flat tire at which to position the jack and then raise the car until the tire is slightly off the ground.

6. Remove the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench or by hand, then take the wheel off.

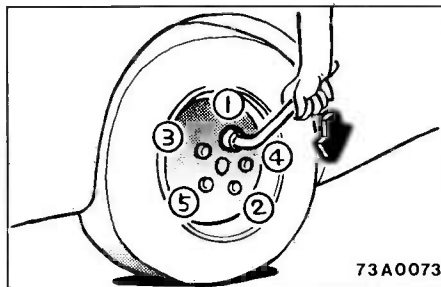
#### CAUTION

**Handle it carefully when replacing the flat tire. Because the wheel surface may become scratched and cause premature corrosion.**

7. Install the wheel nuts with their tapered ends facing inward, then tighten by hand until the wheel is no longer loose.

#### CAUTION

**Never apply oil to either wheel bolts or nuts as it will cause them to overtighten.**



#### NOTE

- (1) Flange nuts can be temporarily used on the steel wheel, but return to the original wheel and tire as soon as possible.
- (2) If all four wheels are changed to steel wheels, use tapered nuts.

8. Lower the car slowly and then alternately tighten the nuts until each nut has been tightened to the specified torque.

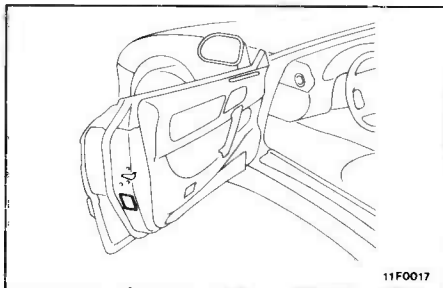
Nm (ft.lbs.)

120 to 140 (85 to 100)

#### CAUTION

**Never use extra force with your foot on the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension as you can overtighten the nut.**

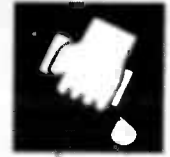
9. Lower and remove the jack and store the jack and flat tire wheel. Have the flat tire repaired as soon as possible.



10. Check tire inflation pressure. The inflation pressure specification is shown on the label. See illustration.

#### **CAUTION**

- (1) **Emergency tire is used temporarily when the standard tire flows out. Repair the flown tire as soon as possible to replace the emergency tire with the standard tire.**
- (2) **After changing the tire, drive the car approximately 621 miles (1000 km) and retighten the wheel nuts to make sure that they are not loose.**
- (3) **If the steering wheel vibrates when driving after changing the tire, have the tire checked for balance at an authorized dealer.**
- (4) **For the safety of your car, be sure to avoid mixing one type of tire with another type or using tires of the size other than the specified size.**



## **Appearance**

**Paint and Trim**

**Washing Your Car**

**Waxing Your Car**

**Polishing Your Car**

**Cleaning the Upholstery**

**Cleaning the Seat Belts**

**Cleaning the Plastic Parts**

**Aluminum Wheels**

**Cleaning the Leather Parts**

**Cleaning the Sunroof**



NG01A-A

Your authorized dealer offers a complete line of products for cleaning bright metal, sunroof, white sidewalls, upholstery and carpeting. Follow the instructions on each container.

## Paint and Trim

NG02A-Ac

Depending on where you live and drive, your car may be exposed to the corrosive effects of chemical fall-out as well as salt spray and road film. To protect your car, it is important that you wash it often and thoroughly. If desired, you may wax your car immediately by using automobile wax.

## Washing

NG28A-Bd

Chemicals contained in the dirt and dust picked up from the road surface can damage the paint coat and body of your car if left in prolonged contact. Frequent washing and waxing is the best way to protect your car from this damage. This will also be effective in protecting it from environmental elements such as rain, snow, salt air, etc.

Do not wash the car in direct sunlight. Park the car in the shade and spray it with water to remove dust. Next, using an ample amount of clean water and a car washing mitt or sponge, wash the car from top to bottom.

Use a mild car washing soap if necessary. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with a chamois or soft cloth. After washing the car, carefully clean the joints and flanges of the doors, hood, etc., where dirt is likely to remain.

### CAUTION

- (1) **When washing the under side of your car, wear a pair of rubber gloves in order to protect your hands.**
- (2) **Never spray or splash water on the electrical components in the engine compartment, as this may adversely affect the starting circuit.**
- (3) **Avoid automatic car washers which use rotating brushes. This type of washer may scratch the paint surface causing it to lose its gloss. Scratches will be especially visible on darker colored cars.**

- (4) **Some types of washers (including coin-operated washers) apply high temperature and high pressure to the car, which may cause heat distortion and damage to the resin parts of the car body, leakage of water into the car, etc. Therefore, be sure to observe the following.**

- **Maintain a good distance of approx. 16 in. (40 cm) or more between the car body and the washing nozzle.**
- **When washing around the door glass, hold the nozzle at right angles to the glass surface.**

- (5) **Before washing a car equipped with a rear spoiler in an automatic car wash, consult a car wash attendant about possible damage. Ask if their type of car wash will catch the rear spoiler and thereby damage your car.**



## During cold weather

Salt and other chemicals spread on winter roads in some geographical areas can have a detrimental effect on the car underbody. You should, therefore, flush the underbody with a high pressure hose every time you wash the exterior of your car.

Special care should be taken to remove mud or other debris which could trap and hold salt and moisture.

After washing your car, wipe off all water drops from the rubber parts around the doors to prevent the doors from freezing.

### NOTE

When the door is frozen, opening it by force may tear off or crack the rubber gasket installed around the door. Therefore, pour warm water to melt the ice. Be sure to wipe off water thoroughly after opening the door.

To prevent freezing of the weatherstripping on the doors, hood, etc., they should be treated with silicone spray.

## Waxing your car

NG05A-Db

Wax your car once or twice a year, or when painted surfaces do not shed water well.

Apply a small amount of wax to painted surfaces with a soft cloth. After the wax has dried, polish with a dry soft cloth.

Do not wax your car in direct sunlight.

You should wax after the surfaces have cooled.

### CAUTION

**(1) Waxes containing high abrasive compounds should not be used. Such waxes remove rust and stain effectively from the paintwork but they are harmful to the luster of the painted surface, since they also scrape off the coating.**

**Further, they are detrimental to glossy surfaces such as the grille, garnish, moldings, etc.**

**(2) Do not use gasoline or paint thinners to remove road tar or other contamination to the painted surface.**

**(3) Be careful when waxing the area around the sunroof opening, not to apply any wax on the weatherstrip (black rubber).**

**If stained with wax, the weatherstrip cannot maintain a weatherproof seal with the sunroof.**

## Polishing Your Car

NG06A-Aa

If painted surfaces have been severely damaged and have lost their original luster and color tone, polish the surface lightly with a fine polishing compound. Avoid limiting your polishing to the damaged surface only; polish a somewhat wider area, moving the polishing cloth in one direction. After polishing, flush the compound from the surface and apply a coat of wax to regain a beautiful luster.

## Cleaning the Upholstery

NG07A-Aa

Stains on upholstery (headlining, door trims, seats and seat belts) should be removed with a neutral detergent.

### WARNING

**Use spot-removing fluids in well-ventilated areas only, and keep out of the reach of children.**

**Do not use gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, nail polish remover or other volatile cleaning fluids. They may be toxic, flammable, or hazardous in other ways.**

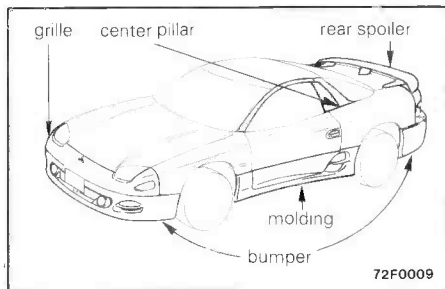




## Cleaning the Seat Belts

NG08A-Aa

The belts may be cleaned with a hydrocarbon dry cleaner or with soap or detergent in water.



## CAUTION

**Avoid getting dry cleaners or water solutions into the buckle mechanism where they may attack the lubricant or cause corrosion.**

**Do not attempt to bleach or re-dye belts. The resulting color may rub off and webbing strength could be affected.**

## Cleaning plastic parts

NG32A-Bd

When cleaning plastic parts, pay close attention to the following points:

## CAUTION

- (1) **If a brush, other hard objects, or wax containing abrasive compounds is used, the plastic parts may become damaged. Clean them with a sponge or chamois. Use a wax containing no abrasive compounds.**
- (2) **If engine oil, grease, or brake fluid comes in contact with the plastic parts, use a soft cloth soaked in alcohol to wipe it off as soon as possible, because there is a possibility of staining or discoloration.**

## Aluminum wheels

NG34A-C

A plastic coating is provided over the aluminum type wheels.

Clean aluminum wheels with a cleaner designed for use on aluminum and apply an appropriate protection agent.

## NOTE

- (1) When cleaning aluminum type wheels, do not use abrasive cleaners and wheels exposed to sea water or road chemicals should be cleaned as soon as possible and should be waxed.
- (2) Brushes may damage the aluminum wheel surface. Be sure to use a sponge, chamois leather, etc.
- (3) Do not apply hot water directly from the steam cleaner or similar to the wheel surface.

## **Cleaning the Leather Parts**

NG11A-Aa

Clean with a mild soap solution, or a reliable leather cleaner. Apply a small amount of solution with a cloth or sponge, then wipe with a damp cloth. When the lather has been removed, wipe again with a dry soft cloth.

## **Cleaning the sunroof**

NG37A-Aa

Clean the inside of the sunroof with a soft cloth. Hard deposits should be wiped away with a cloth dipped in warm, neutral detergent solution. Wipe away the solution with a sponge dipped in fresh water.

### **NOTE**

The surface treatment on the inside of the glass may be removed if a hard cloth or organic solvent is used.



## **Safety**

- If the car breaks down**
- Exhaust Gas Warning**
- Catalytic Converters**
- Theft Protection**
- Safe Driving Techniques**
- Power Brakes**
- Brake pad wear alarm**
- Anti-lock Braking System**
- Power Steering**
- Car Preparation for Extended Driving**
- Operation Under Adverse Driving Conditions**
- Full-time all-wheel Drive Operation**
- Operation During Cold Weather**
- Towing (With Ignition Key Available)**
- Towing (Without Ignition Key)**
- Trailer Towing**



## If the car breaks down

NH14A-A

If the car breaks down on the road, move it to the shoulder and flash the hazard warning lights.

## If the engine quits

Car operation and control are affected if the engine quits. Park the car in a safe area by the following procedure.

1. The brake booster becomes inoperative and thus the brakes fail to grip well. Press down the brake pedal harder than usual.
2. Since power steering system is no more operative, the steering wheel is felt heavy when turning it. Turn the wheel with more effort than usual.

## When the engine fails at the intersection

Seek assistance from your passengers, bystanders, etc. in pushing the car and moving it to a safe zone.

## Exhaust Gas Warning

NH01A-Bb

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a potentially toxic gas that is colorless and odorless. To avoid breathing these gases, the following precautions should be observed:

- (1) Do not run the engine in a closed garage or in confined areas any longer than needed to move your car in or out of the area.
- (2) If it is necessary to sit in a parked car with the engine running, adjust the heating or cooling controls to force outside air into the car. Set the blower at high speed.
- (3) To avoid drawing exhaust gases into the car, the rear hatch should be closed while driving. However, if for some reason it must remain open, close all windows, and adjust the heating or cooling system to force outside air into the car. Set the blower at high speed.

## Catalytic converters

NH02A-Ag

Catalytic converters are emission control devices. They require the use of unleaded fuel only. Leaded gasoline will destroy the effectiveness of the catalyst as an emission-control device. Under normal operating conditions, the catalytic converters will not require maintenance. However, it is important to keep the engine properly tuned to assure proper catalyst operation and prevent possible catalyst damage.

## CAUTION

**Damage to the catalytic converters can result if your car is not kept in proper operating condition. In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have your car serviced promptly. Continued operation of your car with a severely overheated condition may result in possible damage to the converter and car.**

## WARNING

- (1) **As with any car, do not park or operate this car in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with hot exhaust components since a fire could occur.**
- (2) **An undercoating paint should not be applied to the catalytic converter.**

To minimize the possibility of catalyst damage:

- (1) Use UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY of the type of recommended in "Fuel selection".
- (2) Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause damage to the catalytic converters.
- (3) Do not shut off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transaxle is in gear and the car is in motion.



- (4) Do not try to start the engine by pushing or towing the car. If the battery is weak or discharged, use another battery to start the engine.
- (5) Do not idle the engine with any spark plug wires disconnected or removed, such as when performing diagnostic tests.
- (6) Do not idle the engine for prolonged periods during very rough idle or malfunctioning operating conditions.
- (7) Do not race the engine when turning off the ignition switch to prevent catalytic converter from being damaged due to unburnt gas.
- (8) Stop driving the car if you think the performance is noticeably less, or that there is unnecessary engine rotation, or any other engine trouble, such as with the ignition, etc.  
If it is impractical to stop driving immediately, reduce the speed and drive for only a short time. Have an inspection made by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

- (9) In unusual situations involving grossly malfunctioning engine operation, a scorching odor may indicate severe and abnormal catalyst overheating.  
If this occurs, the car should be stopped in a safe place, the engine shut off and the car allowed to cool. Once the engine is cool, service, including a tune-up to manufacturer's specifications, should be obtained immediately.

### Theft Protection

NH03A-Eb

#### CAUTION

**Always remove the key from the ignition switch and lock all doors when leaving the car unattended. Always try to park your car in a well lighted area.**

Never invite theft by leaving packages exposed inside the car.

The ignition key can only be withdrawn in the "LOCK" position. If the key is left in the lock, a warning buzzer sounds when the door on the driver's side is opened.

#### NOTE

If your car is equipped with the theft-alarm system, refer to "Theft-alarm System".

### Safe driving techniques

Driving safety and protection against injury cannot be fully ensured. However, we recommend that you give extra attention to the following:

- (1) Before starting the car make certain that you and your passengers have fastened the seat belts and that all doors are locked.
- (2) When leaving the car, pull the parking brake lever and place the gear-shift lever into low gear [In cars with an automatic transaxle, place the selector lever in the "P" (PARK) position].
- (3) Never leave your car unattended with the key in the ignition and children inside the car. Children may play with the driving controls and this could lead to an accident.
- (4) Before changing lanes, check your rearview mirrors and flash your turn-signal lights.
- (5) Maintain specified tire inflation pressures. Replace tires before they are excessively worn.
- (6) During an emergency stop, switch on the hazard warning flasher.
- (7) While driving, watch the behavior of other drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians.



- (8) Make sure that infants and small children are properly restrained in accordance with the laws in your state and for maximum protection in case of an accident.
- (9) Always drive in conformity with applicable laws and regulations, and traffic and road conditions. Be a courteous and alert driver. Always leave room for unexpected events, such as sudden braking.
- (10) Never drive when you are sleepy or fatigued. Never drive when alcohol, drugs, or medication have affected your judgment, reflexes or alertness.

## Power Brakes

NH05A-Ac

Your car is equipped with power brakes to obtain greater braking force with minimum brake pedal effort. Your brakes are designed to operate at full capacity, even if the power brake does not function. If the power brake is not functioning, the pedal effort will increase, providing the sensation of not having applied the brakes.

In the event the power assist is lost for any reason, (for example, repeated brake applications with the engine off), the brakes will still function. The effort required to brake the car will be substantially increased over that required with the power system operation.

If either of the two brake hydraulic systems loses normal capability, the remaining system will still function with some loss of overall braking effectiveness.

This will be evident by increased pedal travel during application, greater pedal force required to slow or stop, and activation of the Brake Warning Light.

### WARNING

**If the power assist is lost or if either brake hydraulic system loses normal capability, take your car to an authorized dealer immediately.**

## Brake pad wear alarm

NH05B-Aa

The disc brakes are provided with an alarm device which produces a metallic sound (squeal) while driving when the brake pads have worn down near the serviceable limit.

If such a sound is produced, have the brake pads replaced at an authorized dealer.

## Anti-lock braking system (if so equipped)

NE13A-Bg

The anti-lock braking system prevents the wheels from locking during braking, thus helping maintain directional stability and minimizing braking distance.

## Driving hints

- (1) Even with the anti-lock braking system, the steering wheel operation during sudden braking (when the anti-lock braking system functions) differs slightly from when the brakes are not being applied. Be sure to operate the steering wheel carefully.
- (2) Although the braking distance for cars equipped with an anti-lock braking system is generally shorter than for those without, because this difference will vary according to the road condition and other factors, maintain the same distance from the car in front of you as you would for a car not equipped with an anti-lock braking system.
- (3) Also, because the braking distance on gravel, snow or ice covered roads may be longer than for a car not equipped with an anti-lock braking system, these roads should be driven at reduced speeds. When on slippery surfaces, apply the brakes smoothly and maintain brake pedal pressure. Do not "pump" the brakes on cars equipped with anti-lock braking system.

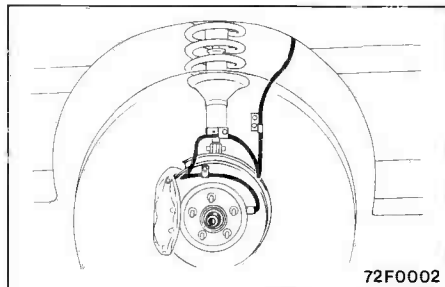


## CAUTION

Even the anti-lock braking system can not prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the car. It can not for instance avoid accidents that maybe resulting from excessive speed in turns, following another car too closely or aquaplaning. It should remain drivers's task with safety precautions to judge speeds and brake applications correctly in such conditions.

## NOTE

- (1) Some vibration will be felt in the car body, the steering wheel, and the brake pedal when the anti-lock braking system functions. This is a normal result of the anti-lock braking system operation and does not indicate a malfunction.
- (2) After the car is driven for a while when your speed reaches approximately 4 mph (6 km/h) a whining sound and the sound of a motor operating will be heard from the engine compartment. These are normal sounds of the anti-lock braking system performing a self check, and do not indicate a malfunction.



- (3) After driving on snow or ice covered roads, remove any snow and ice which may have adhered to the wheel areas. When doing this, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensors and cables located at each wheel on cars equipped with an anti-lock braking system.
- (4) If the anti-lock braking system warning light (refer to page 20) illuminates after starting the engine or while driving, it indicates that the anti-lock braking system is not functioning and that only the normal brake system is in operation. (Of course the normal brake system will still function properly.) If this occurs, take your car to an authorized dealer.



## Power Steering

NH06A-Ca

The power steering system of your car provides mechanical steering capability in the event power assist is lost. If for any reason (such as engine stalling), the hydraulic pressure is interrupted, it will still be possible to steer your car.

Under these conditions you will observe a substantial increase in steering effort and a noticeable amount of "free play" in the steering wheel. Should loss of hydraulic pressure occur, take your car to an authorized dealer.

## Car Preparation for Extended Driving

NH07A-Fe

Before starting on a trip, do the following checks to obtain the greatest possible enjoyment and safety from your car:

### Seat Belts

Check seat belt buckles and release mechanisms for positive action and secure connections.

### Defrosters

Check operation by selecting the defroster mode, and set the blower switch for high speed operation. You should be able to feel the air directed against the windshield.

(See "Heater/Air Conditioning" page 109.)

### Tires

Examine tires for excessive tread wear or uneven wear patterns. Check for stones, nails, glass, or other objects lodged in the tread. Inspect for tread cuts or sidewall cracks. Check wheel nuts for tightness and tires (including spare tire) for proper pressure.

### Lights

Have someone observe the operation of all exterior lights while you activate the controls. Check the turn signal and high-beam indicators on the instrument panel.

### Fluid Leaks

Check the area under the car after overnight parking for fuel, water, oil, or other fluid leaks. Make sure all fluid levels are at the proper levels. Also, if fuel leaks are detected, the cause should be located and corrected immediately.

## Operation under adverse driving conditions

NH09A-Jc

### On a sandy or muddy road

If the car becomes stuck in snow, sand, or mud, it can often be moved by a rocking motion. Move the selector lever rhythmically between the "L" (LOW) and "R" (REVERSE) position (with manual transaxle, between 1st and REVERSE), while applying slight pressure to the accelerator pedal. Avoid racing the engine or spinning the wheels. Prolonged efforts to free a stuck car may result in overheating and transaxle failure. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes to let the transaxle cool between rocking attempts.

If the car remains stuck after several rocking attempts, seek other assistance.



## **WARNING**

**When attempting to rock your car out of a stuck position, be sure that the area around the car is clear of people and physical objects. The rocking motion may cause the car to suddenly lurch forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.**

On all-wheel drive model, it is recommended to start the car with the parking brake partially, but not completely, applied by slightly pulling the parking brake lever. After the car has become free, do not forget to release the parking brake.

## **NOTE**

Depress the accelerator pedal gradually when starting the car.

### **On a flooded road**

- (1) Avoid flooded roads. Water could enter the brake discs, resulting in temporarily ineffective brakes. In such cases, lightly depress the brake pedal to see if the brakes operate properly. If they do not, lightly depress the pedal several times while driving in order to dry the brake pads.
- (2) When driving in rain or on a road with many puddles, a layer of water may form between the tires and the road surface. This reduces a tire's frictional resistance on the road, resulting in loss of steering stability and braking capability. To cope with this, observe the following:
  - (a) Drive your car at a slower speed.
  - (b) Do not drive on worn tires. Always maintain the specified tire inflation pressures.

### **On a snow-covered or frozen road**

When driving on a snow-covered or frozen road, it is recommended that you use snow tires or snow chains.

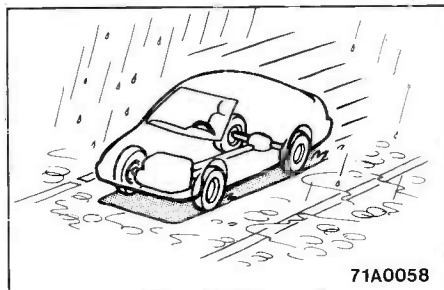
Chains should be used on the front wheels of front-wheel drive cars and the rear wheels of all-wheel drive cars.

Avoid high-speed operation, sudden acceleration, abrupt brake application, and sharp cornering.

Depressing the brake pedal during travel on such a road may cause tire slippage and skidding. When traction between the tires and the road is reduced, the wheels may skid, and the car cannot readily be brought to a stop by conventional braking techniques. When a skid occurs, stop the car by pumping the brake pedal (cars without anti-lock braking system) with short rapid jabs. With each jab the brake must be fully applied and fully released for greatest effect.

Allow extra distance between your car and the vehicle in front of you, and avoid sudden braking.





71A0058

### Full-time all-wheel drive operation

NH09B-HI

Full-time all-wheel drive ensures better handling on dry, paved roads but also permits better traction when driving on slippery, wet or snow-covered roads and when moving out of mud. These cars, however, are not designed for off-road use, and are unsuitable for driving on rough ground that may cause excessive strain. Full-time all-wheel drive cars should be driven only under the same conditions as are suitable for ordinary front-wheel drive cars.

### All-wheel drive driving precautions

- (1) Do not drive the car through water (i.e. streams, rivers, lakes, etc.)
- (2) Note that the stopping distance of the full-time all-wheel drive car differs very little from that of the front-wheel drive car. When driving on a snow-covered road or a slippery, muddy surface, make sure that you keep a sufficient distance between your car and the one ahead of you.
- (3) Since the driving torque is always applied to the all-wheels, the performance of the full-time all-wheel drive car is greatly affected by the condition of the tires. Be sure to equip it with all four tires of the same size and type.
  - When a compact spare tire has been installed, replace it with a standard tire as soon as possible.
  - Rotate the tires and check the tire pressure at regular intervals. When the wear indicator is shown on the tire, replace all tires at the same time for getting good performance.
- (4) The full-time all-wheel drive car cannot be towed by an ordinary wrecker. Make sure that the car is towed with its four wheels raised off the ground.  
(Refer to the section entitled "Towing".)

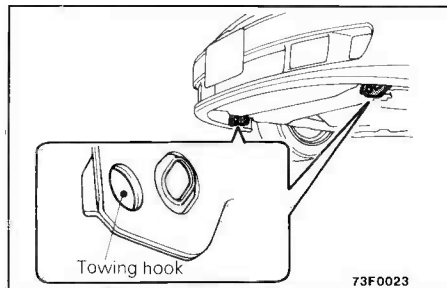


- (5) While the full-time all-wheel drive car is being raised on a jack, never start the engine or rotate the tire. There is the danger that rotation of tires touching ground could cause the car to go off the jack.
- (6) When using tire chains, always attach them to the front wheels. If a front tire is punctured, replace it with a rear one, and use a compact spare tire in place of the one removed from the rear. Attach the tire chain to the front tire which is used to replace the punctured tire. Do not use the tire chain on the compact spare tire. In accordance with the recommendation of the tire chains, see the section "Tire chains" on page 124.

## Operation During Cold Weather

NH10A-AF

- (1) Check the battery. During extremely cold weather, the battery capacity will decrease. Also, the battery power level may drop because more power is used for starting and lighting. Before driving the car, check to see if the engine runs at the proper speed and if the headlights are at their usual intensity. Charge the battery if necessary. During cold weather, it is possible that a discharged battery could freeze.
- (2) Warm the engine sufficiently. After starting the engine, allow a short warm-up time to distribute oil to all cylinders. Then start to move your car slowly. Manual transmissions may have a higher shift effort during cold weather operation. This is normal and shift effort will become easier as the transmission reaches a normal operating temperature. Maintain low speed operation at first to allow the transaxle oil to be distributed to all lubrication points.
- (3) Check the engine antifreeze. If there is a shortage of coolant due to leakage or engine overheating, add high-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze and water. The recommended ratio for mixing is 50% antifreeze coolant. This ratio provides adequate corrosion and boiling protection.



## **Towing (With Ignition Key Available)**

NH11A-Lc

### **Manual Transaxle**

Front-wheel drive cars may be towed at any legal highway speed with no distance restriction as long as the transaxle gearshift is in neutral.

### **WARNING**

**As all-wheel drive cars are equipped with active aero system, it should not be used towing hooks for the towing. If towing hooks are used, it may result in car damage.**

### **Automatic Transaxle**

Your car may be towed with all wheels on the ground if the distance to be traveled does not exceed 19 miles (30 km) and the towing speed does not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h) as long as the transaxle selector lever is in "N" (NEUTRAL) position.

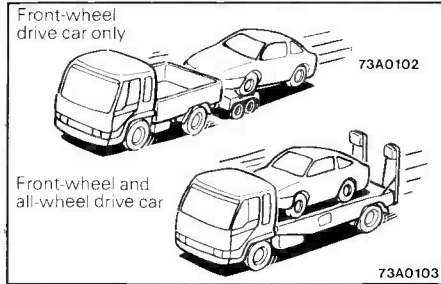
If the transaxle is not operative or the car is to be towed more than 19 miles (30 km), the car should be towed with the front wheels off the ground.

### **CAUTION**

- (1) If your car is to be towed, turn the ignition key to the "ACC" or "ON" position to unlock the steering wheel.
- (2) Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
- (3) During towing make sure that close contact is maintained between the drivers of both cars and that the cars travel at low speed. Avoid abrupt starting or stopping which might subject the cars to shock.



- (4) As the engine is not running, the brake booster and power steering pump do not operate.
- (5) When going down a long slope, the brake may overheat, failing to hold well. Have your car towed by a professional towing service.
- (6) When the front towing hook is used, be very careful so that the rope may not cause damage to the body.
- (7) In the following cases, you should contact a professional towing service.
  - The engine runs but the car does not move. Or, abnormal noise is produced.
  - No automatic transmission fluid in the transaxle.



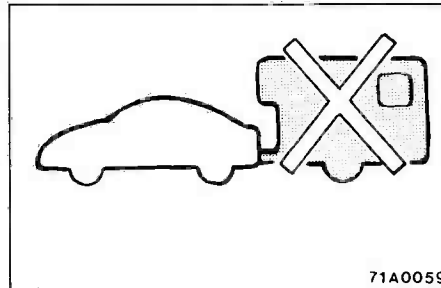
## Towing (Without Ignition Key)

NH11B-Dc

Special care must be taken when the car is towed without the ignition key, because the steering wheel is locked. When your car is towed by a tow truck, raise the front wheels (front-wheel drive car only) or all four wheels. Proper towing equipment is necessary to prevent damage to the car.

### WARNING

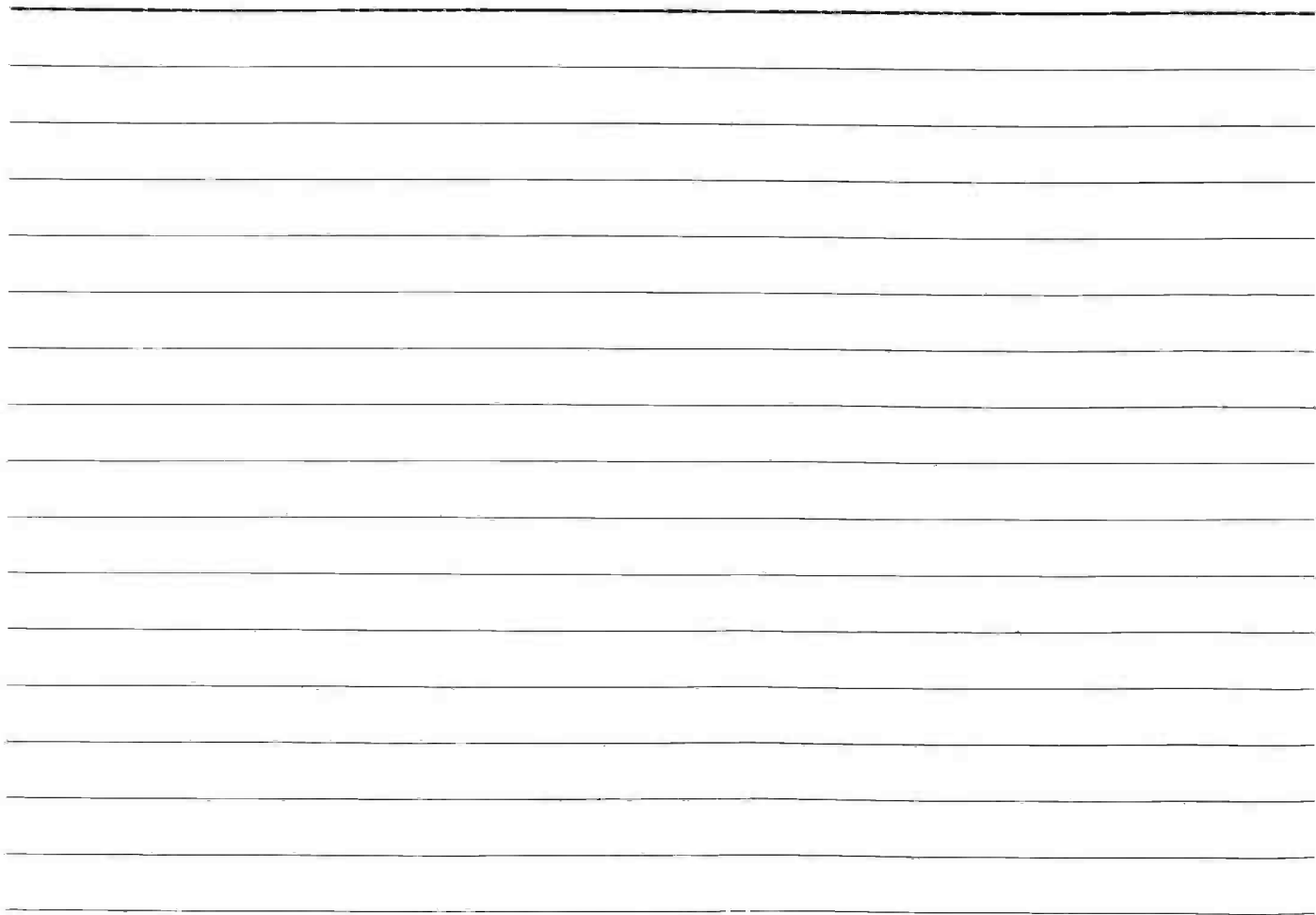
All-wheel drive cars must be towed with all four wheels off the ground. Never tow with either the front or rear only off the ground, or the transaxle may be damaged and personal injury could result.



## Trailer Towing

NH12A-Ka

Do not use your car for trailer towing.





## Maintenance

Scheduled Maintenance Services for  
Emission Control and Proper  
Car Performance  
General Maintenance Service for Proper  
Car Performance  
Severe Service Maintenance  
Owner's Service Log  
General Maintenance  
View of Engine Compartment  
Emission-control System Maintenance  
Fuel System (tank, pipe line,  
connections and fuel tank filler  
tube cap)  
Fuel Hoses  
Air Cleaner Element  
Evaporative Emission Control System  
(except evaporative emission canister)  
Spark Plugs  
Ignition Cables  
Distributor Cap and Rotor  
General Maintenance  
Engine Oil and Oil Filter  
Engine Coolant  
Brake Fluid  
Clutch Fluid  
Battery  
Automatic Transaxle  
Manual Transaxle and Transfer Case  
Rear Axle  
Disc Brake Pads  
Brake Hoses  
Steering Gear

Ball Joint and Steering Linkage  
Seals and Drive Shaft Boots  
Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)  
Rear Hatch Hinges, Hood Lock Release  
Mechanism and Safety Catch  
Exhaust System  
Windshield and Rear Window Wiper  
Blades  
Windshield and Rear Window Washers  
Pedal (Clutch and Brake)  
Parking Brake  
Drive Belt (for Generator, water pump, power  
steering pump)  
Mitsubishi Genuine Parts

NI01F-Ac

Vehicle maintenance is an important yet frequently neglected item. Proper maintenance will aid in retaining the level of performance that has been engineered into your Mitsubishi vehicle and it will guard against major repair expenses resulting from neglect.

Good maintenance is a great way to protect your investment, and ensure proper performance.

Your Mitsubishi Motors Dealership is in the best position to provide proper maintenance service through Mitsubishi's exclusive Triple Diamond Service.

- \* Factory Trained Technicians
- \* Advanced Diagnostic Equipment
- \* Quality Workmanship
- \* Mitsubishi Genuine Parts
- \* Mitsubishi Authorized Accessories
- \* Competitive Prices
- \* Fast Service
- \* Commitment to Customer Satisfaction



## Scheduled Maintenance Services for Emission Control and Proper Car Performance

NI01AZVa

Inspection and service should be performed any time a malfunction is observed or suspected. Retain receipts for all car emission services to protect your emission warranty.

Emission control system maintenance	Service intervals (Time or mileage, which ever occurs first)	Kilometers in thousands	24	48	72	96	120	144	168
		Mileage in thousands	15	30	45	60	75	90	105
Check Fuel system (Tank, pipe line and connection, and fuel tank filler tube cap)* for leaks Every 5 years	or					×			
Check Fuel Hoses for Damage and Deterioration Every 2 years	or			×		×		×	
Replace Air Cleaner Element	at			×		×		×	
Check Evaporative emission control system (except evaporative emission canister)* for leaks and clogging Every 5 years	or					×			
Replace Spark Plugs	at					×			
Replace Ignition cables* Every 5 years	or					×			
Check Distributor cap and rotor* Every 5 years	or					×			

\* For California only



## General Maintenance Service for Proper Car Performance

NI01BZVd

General maintenance		Service intervals		Kilometers in thousands							
				Mileage in thousands							
Timing Belt		Replace	at	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	
Drive Belt (for generator, water pump, power steering pump)		Check condition	at	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	
Engine Oil	Non-Turbo	Change every year	or	Every 12,000 km (7,500 miles)							
	Turbo	Change every 6 months	or	Every 8,000 km (5,000 miles)							
Engine Oil Filter	Non-Turbo	Change every year* <sup>3</sup>	or	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Turbo	Change every year	or	Every 16,000 km (10,000 miles)							
Manual Transaxle Oil (including the Transfer)		Inspect oil level	at		×		×		×		
Automatic Transaxle Fluid	Inspect fluid level every year		or	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Change fluid		at		×		×		×		
Engine Coolant		Change every 2 years	or		×		×		×		
Disc Brake Pads		Inspect for wear every year	or	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Brake Hoses		Check for deterioration or leaks every year	or	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Ball Joint and Steering Linkage Seals		Inspect for grease leaks and damage every 2 years	or		×		×		×		
Drive Shaft Boots		Inspect for grease leaks and damage every year	or	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Rear Axle Oil (All-wheel drive cars)		Inspect oil level	at		×		×		×		
SRS Airbag		Inspect system	at	10 years							
Exhaust System (Connection at Muffler, Pipings and Converter Heat Shields)		Check and service as required every 2 years	or		×		×		×		

SRS: Supplemental Restraint System

\*1: For California, this maintenance is recommended but not required.

\*2: This maintenance is at 160,000 km (100,000 miles), and not required if belt was previously changed.

\*3: If the mileage is less than 12,000 km (7,500 miles) each year, the oil filter should be replaced at every oil change.





## Severe Service Maintenance

N101CZVb

The maintenance items should be performed according to the following table:

Maintenance item	Service to be performed	Mileage intervals kilometers in thousands (miles in thousands)							Severe usage conditions							
		24 (15)	48 (30)	72 (45)	96 (60)	120 (75)	144 (90)	168 (105)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Engine Oil	Change every 3 months or	Every 4,800 km (3,000 miles)							x	x	x	x			x	
Engine Oil Filter	Replace every 6 months or	Every 9,600 km (6,000 miles)							x	x	x	x			x	
Manual transaxle oil (include transfer)	Change at		x		x		x			x					x	x
Air Cleaner Element	Replace	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x			
Spark Plugs	Replace every 6 months or	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x				
Disc Brake Pads	Inspect for wear	Every 9,600 km (6,000 miles)							x					x		

Severe usage conditions:

A – Driving in dusty conditions

B – Trailer towing, or police, taxi, or commercial type operation

C – Extensive idling, driving in stop and go traffic

D – Short-trip operation at freezing temperatures  
(engine not thoroughly warmed up)

E – Driving in sandy areas

F – Driving in salty areas

G – More than 50% operation in heavy city traffic or at sustained high speeds during  
hot weather above 90°F (32°C)

H – Driving on off-road



NI01DZVa

## Owner's Service Log

Record month, day, year in column for mileage closest to the mileage at which service was performed.

### Emission-Control System Maintenance

Kilometers in thousands	24	48	72	96	120	144	168
Mileage in thousands	15	30	45	60	75	90	105
Fuel system (Tank, pipe line and connections, fuel tank filler tube cap)*							
Fuel Hoses							
Air Cleaner Element (Except Carbon Element)							
Evaporative emission control system (except evaporative emission canister)*							
Spark Plugs							
Ignition cables*							
Distributor cap and rotor*							
Odometer Reading							
Performed by:							

\*: For California only



## General Maintenance

NI01EZVc

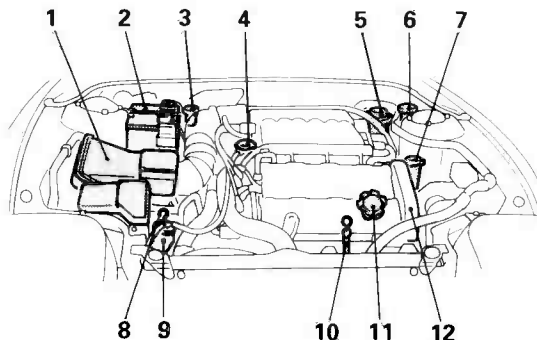
Kilometers in thousands	24	48	72	96	120	144	168
Mileage in thousands	15	30	45	60	75	90	105
Timing Belt							
Drive Belt (for Generator, water pump, power steering pump)							
Engine Oil							
Engine Oil Filter							
Manual Transaxle Oil (including the Transfer)							
Automatic Transaxle Fluid							
Engine Coolant							
Disc Brake Pads							
Brake Hoses							
Ball Joint and Steering Linkage Seals							
Drive Shaft Boots							
Rear Axle Oil (All-wheel drive cars)							
Exhaust System (Connection Portion of Muffler, Pipings and Converter Heat Shields)							
Odometer Reading:							
Performed by:							



## View of Engine Compartment

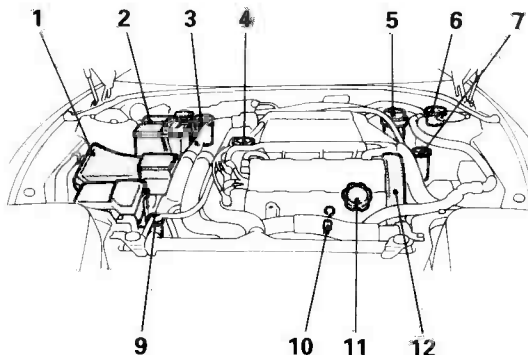
NI02AZVa

### Non-Turbo



Q02A025

### Turbo



73F0036

- 1 – Air cleaner element
- 2 – Battery
- 3 – Windshield washer reservoir
- 4 – Radiator cap
- 5 – Brake fluid reservoir
- 6 – Clutch fluid reservoir  
(Cars with manual transaxle)
- 7 – Power steering reservoir
- 8 – Automatic transaxle fluid level dipstick
- 9 – Engine coolant reservoir
- 10 – Engine oil level dipstick
- 11 – Engine oil filler cap
- 12 – Drive belts

### NOTE

- (1) Those items that should be checked daily (engine oil, engine coolant, automatic transaxle fluid, brake fluid, etc.) are colored in white for easy recognition.

There is also a label (on the inner side of the engine hood) that indicates these positions.

- (2) To inspect the engine compartment at night, turn on the lighting switch. The engine compartment light will then go on when the engine hood is opened.



## Service precautions

NI01J-Ac

Adequate care of your car at regular intervals serves to preserve the value and appearance as long as possible.

Some maintenance items can be carried out by the owner (do it yourself), while others should be done only by an authorized dealer ( periodic inspection and maintenance ).

This section describes only those items which can be carried out by the owner. In the event a malfunction or other problem is discovered, have it corrected by an authorized dealer.

This section contains information on inspection maintenance procedures that you can do yourself, if you so desire. Follow the instructions and cautions for each of the various procedures.

### WARNING

- (1) **When checking or servicing the inside of the engine compartment, be sure the engine is stopped and has had a chance to cool down.**
- (2) **If it is necessary to do work in the engine compartment with the engine running, be especially careful that your clothing, hair, etc. does not become caught by the fan, drive belts, or other moving parts.**

- (3) **The fan may turn on automatically even if the engine is not running; turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove the key to ensure safety while you work in the engine compartment.**
- (4) **Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or battery. The fumes are flammable.**
- (5) **Be extremely cautious when working around the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.**
- (6) **Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.**
- (7) **Improper handling of components and materials used in the vehicle can endanger your personal safety. Consult an authorized dealer for necessary information.**

## Emission-control System Maintenance

NI03A-Ae

Your car is equipped with an emission-control system which satisfies all requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The emission-control system consists of (1) a positive crankcase ventilation system, (2) an evaporative emission-control system, and (3) an exhaust emission-control system.

The "Scheduled" maintenance services listed on the previous pages, must be performed at the times or mileages specified to assure the continued proper functioning of the emission-control system. These, and all other "General" maintenance services included in this manual, should be performed to provide the best vehicle performance and reliability. More frequent maintenance may be needed for cars driven under severe operating conditions such as dusty areas and frequent very short trip driving.

In order to assure the proper function of the emission-control system, it is recommended that you have your car inspected and maintained by an authorized dealer in accordance with the schedule in this manual.

Inspection and service should also be performed any time a malfunction is suspected.



## Fuel System (tank, pipe line and connection and fuel tank filler tube cap) (for California)

NI10A-F

Check for damage or leakage in the fuel lines and connections, and check for damage and looseness of fuel tank filler tube cap. Particular attention should be paid to examining those fuel lines nearest to high heat sources such as the exhaust manifold.

### WARNING

**If you see a suspected fuel leak or if you smell fuel, do not operate the car; call your authorized dealer for assistance.**

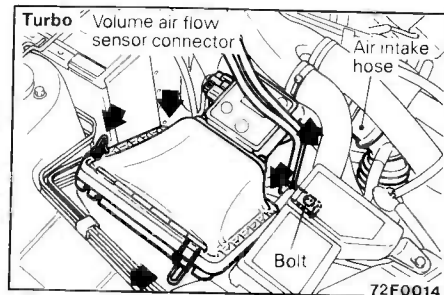
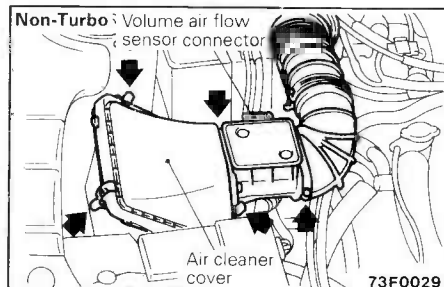
## Fuel Hoses

NI15A-Ga

Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and mechanical damage, hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts and abrasions. Particular attention should be paid to examining those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources such as the exhaust manifold. And inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure and that no leaks exist. If there is any evidence of deterioration or damage, hoses should be replaced immediately.

### WARNING

**If you see a suspected fuel leak or if you smell fuel, do not operate the car; call your authorized dealer for assistance.**



## Air Cleaner Element

NI11A-1a

The air cleaner element will become dirty and loaded with dust during use, and the filtering effect will be substantially reduced. Replace it with a new one.

### Non-Turbo

- (1) Disconnect the volume air-flow sensor connector.
- (2) Disconnect the air intake hose from the volume air-flow sensor.
- (3) Unclamp the air cleaner cover.
- (4) Remove the air cleaner cover and volume air-flow sensor assembly.

### CAUTION

**Remove the assembly, being careful not to cause any shock to the volume air-flow sensor.**

- (5) Take out the air cleaner element.

### Turbo

- (1) Remove the clutch booster vacuum pipe mounting bolts.
- (2) Disconnect the volume air-flow sensor connector.
- (3) Disconnect the air intake hose A from the volume air-flow sensor.
- (4) Unclamp the air cleaner cover.
- (5) Remove the air cleaner cover and volume air-flow sensor assembly.

### CAUTION

**Remove the assembly, being careful not to cause any shock to the volume air-flow sensor.**

- (6) Take out the air cleaner element.



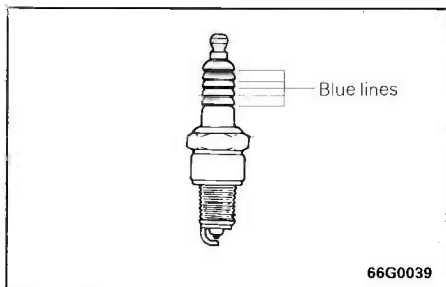
## Evaporative emission-control system (except evaporative emission canister) (for California)

NI17A-B

If the fuel-vapor vent line is clogged or damaged, the fuel-vapor mixture will escape into the atmosphere and cause insufficient emission control.

Disconnect the line at both ends, and blow it clean with compressed air.

Remove the fuel tank filler tube cap from the filler tank filler tube, and check to see if there is evidence that the packing contact to the filler tank filler tube is faulty. The fuel tank filler tube cap installed on the vapor line between the evaporative emission canister inlet and fuel tank outlet must be checked for correct operation.



## Spark Plugs

NI12A-Ca

Spark plugs must fire properly to ensure proper engine performance and emission-control.

Your car is equipped with platinum tipped spark plugs. They are identified by blue lines on the ceramic.

They do not require replacement as frequently as the conventional type and will last much longer than conventional types.

Do not reuse them by cleaning or regapping. Spark plugs should be replaced with new ones at the mileage specified on the scheduled maintenance chart.

### NOTE

Use the recommended spark plugs or equivalent according to the "Engine specifications". Use of the other plugs will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noise.

## Ignition cables (for California)

NI13A-B

The ignition cables should be kept clean and properly connected and fully seated. Terminals should be fully seated and the nipple assemblies should not be removed from the distributor or coil towers unless the nipples are damaged or cable testing indicates high resistance or broken insulation.

Cracked, damaged, or faulty cables must be replaced.

## Distributor cap and rotor (for California)

NI25A-E

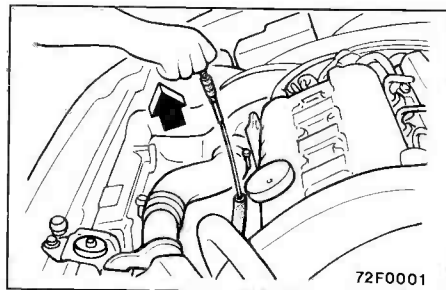
Check the distributor cap and rotor to maintain driveability and good exhaust gas.



## General maintenance

NI51A-E

The following pages contain the maintenance service recommended by Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. In addition to the General Maintenance items for which fixed maintenance intervals have been specified, there are other items which are expected to operate satisfactorily without periodic maintenance. However, if a malfunction of these items does occur, it could adversely affect the engine or vehicle performance. These items should be inspected if a malfunction is observed or suspected.



## Engine oil and oil filter

NI04A-Ya

### To check and refill engine oil

It is normal for an engine to consume oil. You may find it necessary to add oil between the recommended oil change intervals. Before starting the engine, check the engine oil level. Replenish if necessary.

To check the oil level, remove the dipstick, wipe it off, and gently insert it fully into the crankcase. Slowly remove it again. The oil level must not exceed the line marked MAX on the dipstick. If the level does not reach the line marked MIN, which indicates the minimum necessary quantity of oil, remove the oil filler cap on the engine valve cover, and refill to the proper level.

### CAUTION

**Overfilling the crankcase will cause oil aeration and loss of oil pressure. This could damage your engine.**



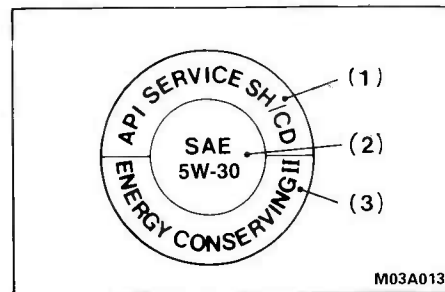


### To Replace Oil Filter

The oil filter should be replaced with a new filter at the time or mileage specified on the scheduled maintenance chart.

You should be sure that any replacement filter used on this car is a high quality filter. The manufacturer's specifications for genuine Mitsubishi oil filters require that the filter be capable of withstanding a pressure of 256 psi (37 kPa). A genuine Mitsubishi oil filter is recommended as a replacement filter.

Follow the installation Instructions printed on the filter.



EOLCS certification mark



M03A015

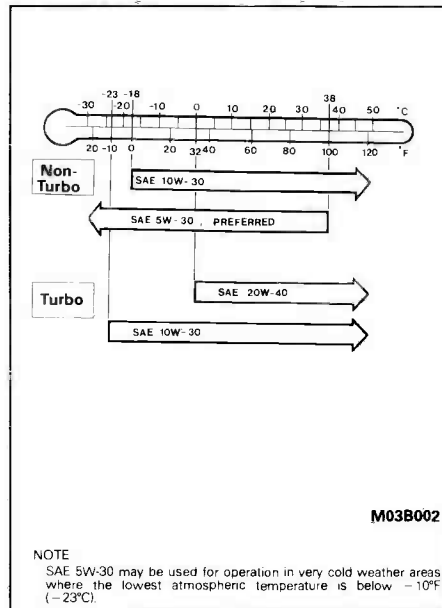
### Engine Oil Identification mark

Use only engine oils displaying the EOLCS certification mark on the front of the container.

These oils replace and improve upon the past API SERVICE SG and Energy Conserving II categories.

If you are unable to find oils with the EOLCS certification mark, an API classification SH, SH/CD, SG, or SG/CD oil which is also labeled Energy Conserving II may be used. This mark appears on the top of oil containers and has three distinct areas for identifying various aspects of the oil.

- (1) The top portion will indicate the quality of the oil.
- (2) The center portion will show the SAE grade of the oil.
- (3) The lower portion will indicate if the oil is ENERGY CONSERVING II.



### Recommended engine oil viscosity

SAE 5W-30 engine oil is preferred for use within the operating temperature range shown in the chart. You are highly encouraged to use SAE 5W-30 engine oils to aid in low temperature starting and for improved fuel economy.



## Engine coolant

NI52A-Dh

### To check the coolant level

The coolant reserve system provides a quick visual method for determining the coolant level. With the engine idling and warmed to the normal operating temperature, the level of the coolant in the reserve tank should be between the FULL and LOW marks. The radiator normally remains completely full so there is no longer any need to remove the radiator cap except for checking the coolant freeze point or replacing the antifreeze coolant. Your service attendant should be advised of this.

### To add coolant

Do not use additional inhibitors or anti-rust products as they may not be compatible with the radiator coolant. If frequent coolant additions are required, or if the level in the reserve tank does not drop when the engine cools, the system should be pressure-tested for leaks. Take your car to an authorized dealer for inspection of the cooling system.

### Radiator cap

The radiator cap must be fully tightened to prevent loss of coolant and engine damage.

## WARNING

**Make sure that the engine is thoroughly cooled down before removing the radiator cap, otherwise hot steam or boiling coolant may gush from the filler port and scald you.**

### Points to remember

- (1) Do not overfill the reserve tank.
- (2) A special radiator cap is used to ensure sealing and to allow the coolant to return from the reserve tank to the radiator when the engine cools. If cap replacement is necessary, use the proper cap.
- (3) Check the coolant freeze point in the radiator. If antifreeze is added, the contents of the reserve tank must be protected against freezing.
- (4) Keep the front of the radiator clean. If your car is equipped with air conditioning, keep the front of the condenser clean, also.
- (5) If the temperature of the engine coolant does not rise normally after engine warm-up, take the car to an authorized dealer to have the thermostat checked, and replaced if necessary.

## CAUTION

**When additional coolant is needed to maintain the proper level, a minimum of 50% concentration of ethylene-glycol antifreeze in water should be added to the reserve tank.**

**Do not overfill. A higher concentration (not to exceed 60%) should be used if a lower freezing point is required. Use only high quality ethylene-glycol antifreeze coolant formulated to prevent corrosion of all cooling system metals.**



## Brake fluid

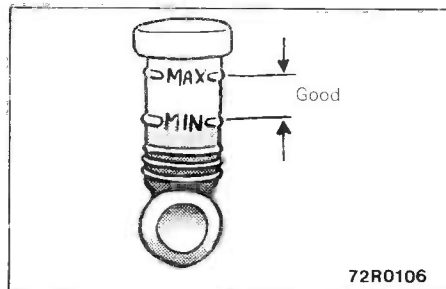
NI53A-Gc

Recommended brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 should be used. The reservoir cap must be fully tightened to avoid contamination from foreign matter or moisture.

**DO NOT ALLOW PETROLEUM-BASED FLUID TO CONTACT, MIX WITH, OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATE THE BRAKE FLUID. SEAL DAMAGE WILL RESULT.**

### WARNING

- (1) Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces.
- (2) Use only the specified brake fluid. Also, the additives in different brands may result in a chemical reaction when mixed together, so avoid mixing different brands if possible.
- (3) Normally, keep the reservoir tank cap closed to prevent the brake fluid from deteriorating.



## Clutch fluid

NI54A-Fc

### To check the clutch fluid

The clutch fluid in the master cylinder should be checked when performing other underhood services. In addition, the system should be checked for leakage at the same time.

Check to make certain that the clutch fluid level is always between the MAX and MIN level markings on the fluid reservoir and refill the fluid, if necessary.

A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the clutch system which should be inspected by your authorized dealer and repaired immediately.

### To replace the fluid

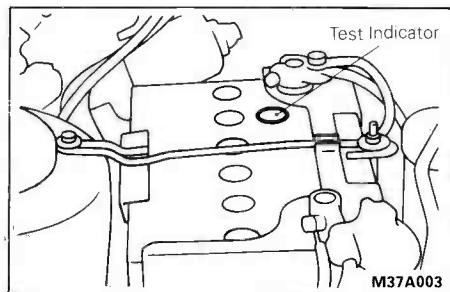
Recommended brake fluid conforming to DOT3 or DOT4 should be used.

The reservoir cap must be fully tightened to avoid contamination from foreign matter or moisture.

**DO NOT ALLOW PETROLEUM BASED FLUID TO CONTACT, MIX WITH, OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATE THE BRAKE FLUID, SEAL DAMAGE WILL RESULT.**

### WARNING

Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces.



## Battery

NI55A-Ka

Normally the battery does not require additional water.

However, adding distilled water may be necessary during the battery life. To determine the battery charge, check the battery test indicator on top of the battery. If the test indicator is seen blue which looked into it from above, the battery is okay. If white, the battery requires charging.

### Checking battery electrolyte level

The electrolyte level must be between the upper line and lower line on the outside of the battery. Replenish with distilled water as necessary. The inside of the battery is divided into several compartments; remove the cap from each compartment and fill to the upper line.

Do not over-replenish beyond the upper line because spillage during driving could cause damage.

### During cold weather

The capacity of the battery is reduced at low temperatures. This is an inevitable result of its chemical and physical properties. This is why a very cold battery, particularly one that is not fully charged anyway, will only deliver a fraction of the starter current which is normally available.

It is recommended that you have the battery checked by an authorized dealer before the start of cold weather and, if necessary, have it charged.

This not only ensures reliable starting, but a battery which is kept fully charged also has a longer life.

### Disconnection and connection

To disconnect the battery cable, stop the engine, first disconnect the negative terminal and then the positive terminal. When connecting the battery, first connect the positive terminal and then the negative terminal.

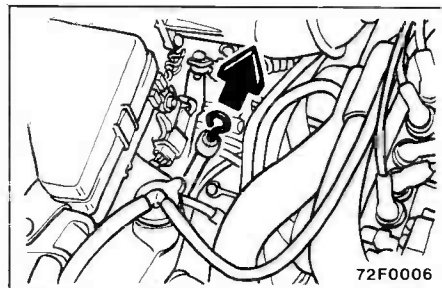


## CAUTION

- (1) Never disconnect the battery while the engine is running; doing so could damage the car's electrical components.
- (2) Never short-circuit the battery; doing so could cause it to overheat and be damaged.
- (3) Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because it may produce explosive gases.
- (4) Electrolyte is corrosive diluted sulfuric acid.

If stained with electrolyte, your hands, eyes, clothes and the coated surface of your car should be thoroughly flushed with water. If electrolyte gets in the eyes, flush them with water immediately and thoroughly, and get prompt medical attention.

- (5) Ventilate when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- (6) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.
- (7) If the battery is to be quick-charged, first disconnect the battery cables.
- (8) In order to prevent a short circuit, be sure to disconnect the negative (-) terminal before doing anything else.
- (9) Keep it out of the reach of children.



## NOTE

- (1) Check each battery terminal for corrosion. If necessary, neutralize corrosion by washing with a solution of baking soda and water. Apply grease to posts and clamps after cleaning or tightening.
- (2) Check to see if the battery is securely installed and cannot be moved during travel. Also check each terminal for tightness.
- (3) When the car is to be left unused for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a place where the battery fluid will not freeze. The battery should be stored only in a fully charged condition.

## Automatic Transaxle

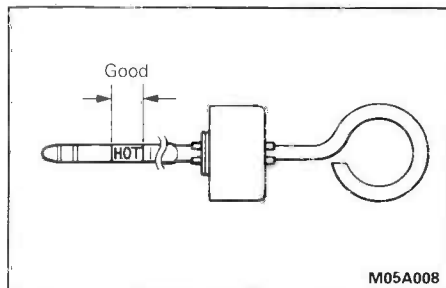
NI56A-Mf

The automatic transaxle should be maintained and serviced by an authorized dealer to obtain the best performance and maximize life. It is important that the transaxle fluid be maintained at the level prescribed.



### To Check the Fluid Level

The fluid level should be checked when the engine temperature gauge indicates a normal warmed up condition and the fluid in the transaxle is heated to its normal operating temperature. Operation with an improper fluid level will greatly reduce the life of the transaxle and of the fluid.

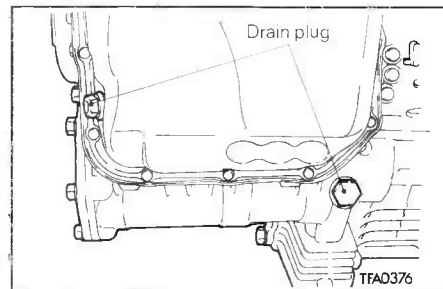


### Procedure for Checking the Fluid Level

- (1) With the parking brake engaged and the engine idling, select each gear momentarily, ending with the selector lever in the "N" (NEUTRAL) position.
- (2) The fluid level should be at the FULL mark, but never above the FULL mark when the engine is at its normal warmed up condition. Add or drain as necessary to bring the fluid to this prescribed level.
- (3) Make certain that the dipstick cap is reseated properly in order to prevent dirt and water from entering the transaxle after checking or replenishing the fluid.

### WARNING

**Make certain that no fluid is spilled when the transaxle fluid is inspected, or when fluid is added soon after driving (since the engine is still hot). If the fluid spills onto the exhaust manifold, there is danger of fire.**





## To Add or Change the Fluid

When the fluid is added to or changed, only "DIAMOND ATF SP" or equivalent should be used to aid in assuring optimum transaxle performance.

## Special Additives

Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. does not recommend the addition of any fluid additives to the transaxle.

## Manual Transaxle and Transfer Case

NI56B-Ga

Whenever the oil level is checked, add the oil to maintain the proper level, if necessary.

Refill or change oil according to the table.

### Manual Transaxle and Transfer Case

Lubricant	API Classification GL-4
Viscosity range	SAE 75W-90 or 75W-85W

## Rear Axle

NI56C-Ka

Whenever the oil level is checked, add the oil to maintain the proper level, if necessary.

Refill or change oil according to the table.

### Rear Axle

Lubricant	API Classification GL-5 or higher
Anticipated temperature range	Viscosity range
Above -10°F (-23°C)	SAE 90 SAE 85W-90 SAE 80W-90
From -30°F (-34°C) to -10°F (-23°C)	SAE 80W SAE 80W-90
Below -30°F (-34°C)	SAE 75W

## Disc Brake Pads

NI58A-Ea

Check brake pads for wear.

Inspect the condition of the brake pads and discs, and lubricate the pad pins, etc. Where salt is used on road surfaces in winter, these services should be performed before and after the season, in addition to the regular service.

For proper braking performance, replace brake pads with original equipment type pads.

## Brake Hoses

NI58B-Aa

Brake hoses and tubing should be checked for:

- (1) Severe surface cracking, pulling, scuffing or worn spots. If the fabric casing of the hose is exposed by cracks or abrasions in the rubber hose cover, the hose should be replaced. Deterioration of the hose could cause premature failure.
- (2) Faulty installation that may cause twisting, or wheel, tire or chassis interference.

## Steering Gear

NI59C-Ac

Your car is equipped with a rack and pinion type of steering gear. The gear is permanently lubricated at the factory, and periodic lubrication is not required. When checking the steering wheel play, lightly turn the steering wheel clockwise and counterclockwise to check for free play. Free play should be less than 1.2 in. (30 mm). If there is too much free play or some abnormality is felt, see your authorized dealer.

## CAUTION

**Do not check with the engine running.**





## Ball Joint and Steering Linkage Seals and Drive Shaft Boots

NI59D-Aa

Check the following parts for damage and grease leakage:

- (1) Ball joint boots of the front suspension and steering linkage
- (2) Bellows on both ends of the drive shaft

## Supplemental restraint system (SRS)

NI75A-Aa

The entire SRS system must be inspected by an authorized dealer 10 years after the car manufacture date shown on the certification label. (See "SRS Servicing".)

## Rear Hatch Hinges, Hood Lock Release Mechanism and Safety Catch

NI60A-P

The rear hatch hinges, hood lock release mechanism and safety catch should be inspected, cleaned, and lubricated as required to maintain ease of operation and to provide protection against rust and wear. Apply engine oil to door hinges, hood hinges and rear hatch hinges. Apply Multipurpose Grease NLGI Grade 2 sparingly to all sliding contact areas of the latch and release lever. Work lubricant into the lock mechanism until all frictional surfaces are covered.

Also, apply a film of the same lubricant to the pivot contact areas of the safety catch.

## Exhaust system

NI61A-Ae

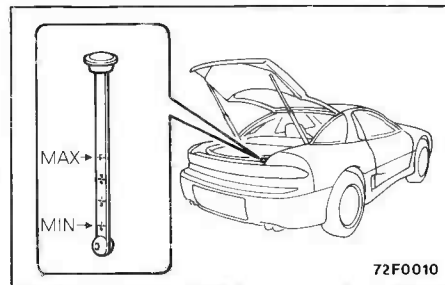
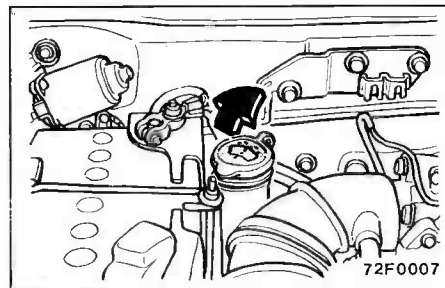
The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the car interior is a properly maintained engine exhaust system. Whenever a change is noticed in the sound of the exhaust system; when exhaust fumes can be detected inside the car; or when the underside or rear of the car is damaged, have a competent mechanic inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts.

Open seams or loose connections could permit dangerous exhaust fumes to seep into the luggage and passenger compartments. In addition inspect the exhaust system each time the car is raised for lubrication or oil change. Replace as required.

Do this service when performing underbody service.

## Check for any of the following conditions:

- (1) Check for holes or exhaust gas leakage caused by corrosion or damage.
- (2) Check the joints and connections for looseness or exhaust gas leakage.
- (3) Check the rubber hangers and brackets for damage.





## Windshield and Rear Window Wiper Blades

NI62A-Aa

Check the wiper blades occasionally. Periodic cleaning of the wiper blades is suggested to remove the accumulation of salt and road film. The wiper blades, arms and glass areas should be cleaned with a sponge or cloth and a mild detergent or non-abrasive cleaner. If the blades continue to streak or smear, they should be replaced.

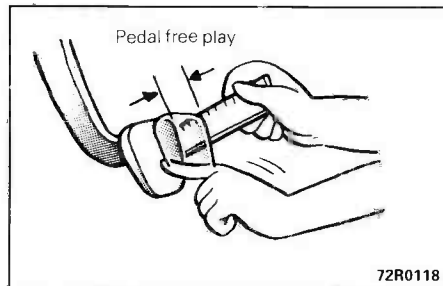
### NOTE

Do not operate wipers for long periods on dry glass; this accelerates deterioration of the rubber elements and could scratch the glass.

## Windshield and Rear Window Washers

NI62B-D

The windshield washer fluid reservoir is in the engine compartment. The rear window washer fluid reservoir filler port is in the luggage compartment. Check the fluid level at regular intervals and replenish the fluid if necessary. When freezing weather is anticipated, flush out the water in the reservoir by operating the pump. Fill the reservoir with windshield antifreeze (not radiator antifreeze), and operate the system for a few seconds to flush out the residual water.



72R0118

## Pedal (Clutch and Brake)

NI63A-Na

### Clutch Pedal

#### Non-Turbo

To check the clutch pedal free play, depress the pedal until resistance is detected.

Clutch pedal free play  
.2 to .5 in. (6 to 13 mm)

#### Turbo

Stop the engine and depress the clutch pedal several times, and press the pedal down with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

Clutch pedal free play  
.5 to .9 in. (12 to 22 mm)

### Brake Pedal

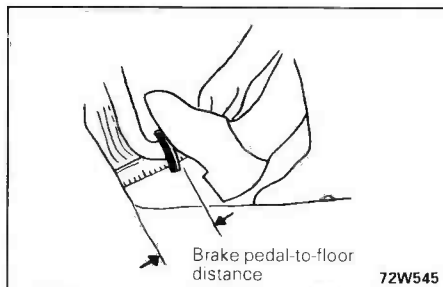
Stop the engine and depress the brake pedal several times, and press the pedal down with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

Fully depress the brake pedal to check the pedal-to-floor distance with the engine operating.

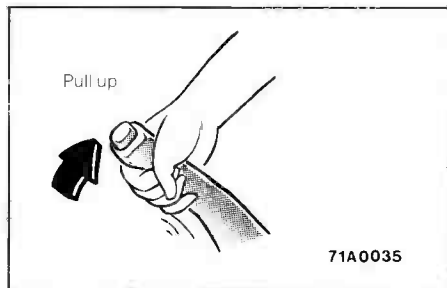
Brake pedal free play  
.1 to .3 in. (3 to 8 mm)

Brake pedal-to-floor distance  
3.1 in. (80 mm) or more

If the free play and/or the distance is not within specifications, take your car to an authorized dealer for adjustment.



72W545

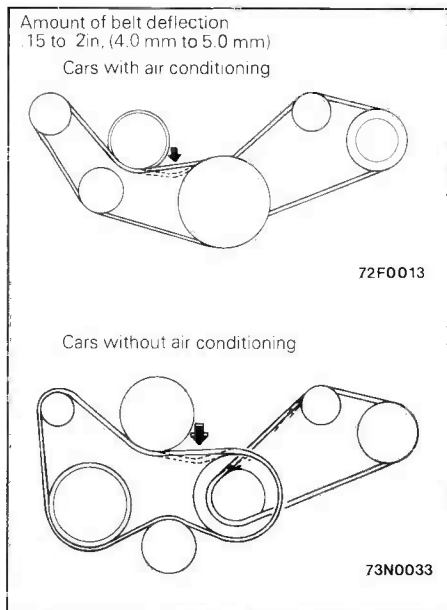


## Parking Brake

NI64A-D

Check the parking brake lever stroke occasionally. To check, pull the lever slowly with a force of 45 lbs. (200 N) while counting the number of clicks of the ratchet. The parking brakes should be applied between 3 to 5 notches (clicks).

Also check to see if the lever is properly engaged with the ratchet when pulled.



## Drive belt (for Generator, Water pump, Power steering pump)

NI05A-Dc

Check the tension of the belt for the generator. The deflection must be within specifications, when depressed at a point midway between the pulleys as shown in the illustrations with a force of about 22 lbs. (100 N). Inspect the drive belt for evidence of cuts and cracks, and replace it if damaged.

In case of replacing the belt with a new one, make sure that there is no interference between the belt and other engine components.

Then, check the tension of the belt for the generator. The deflection must be within specifications, as mentioned above.

## WARNING

**Do not check or touch the drive belt with the engine running.**

## Timing belt

NI65A-C

The timing belt should be replaced with a new one at the mileage specified on the scheduled maintenance chart.

## **Mitsubishi Genuine Parts**

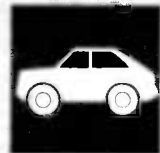
NI01G-Ad

Mitsubishi Genuine Parts are designed and manufactured to meet high standards of performance, and are recommended for all of your maintenance needs.

The use of Mitsubishi Genuine Parts is also important when it comes to body repairs. Each Mitsubishi built vehicle is designed under the "energy management" concept, whereby individual body parts are created to act as one.

Mitsubishi uses a special high tensile steel in specific body panels as an important protection feature. In the event of repair, we recommend that you ask your body shop to use Mitsubishi Genuine Parts. Also available from your Mitsubishi Motors dealer, is a wide variety of Mitsubishi authorized accessories to personalize your new car.

Each Mitsubishi vehicle has a selection of accessories to choose from to tailor your new car to your own personal preference. Your Mitsubishi Parts Manager has information on various audio systems, protection items, as well as interior and exterior accessories available for your specific model.



## **Specifications**

### **Vehicle Labeling**

### **Battery**

### **Fuses**

### **Fusible Links**

### **Bulb Chart**

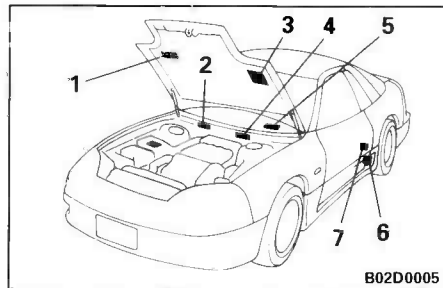
### **General Vehicle Data**

### **Tires and Wheels**

### **Weights**

### **Engine Specifications**

### **Fluid Capacities and Lubricants**



## Vehicle Labeling

NJ01A-A

Keep a record of the chassis number and vehicle identification number as such information will assist the police if your vehicle is stolen.

### 1 - Vehicle Emission Control Information Label

NJ01I-Aa

The vehicle emission control information label is affixed on the inside panel of the engine hood.

### 2 - Chassis Number

NJ01C-A

The chassis number is stamped on the fire wall inside the engine compartment.

### 3 - Service Points Label

NJ01K-Aa

The service points label is affixed on the inside panel of the engine hood.

### 4 - Vehicle Information Code Plate

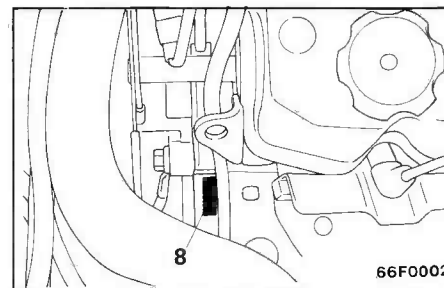
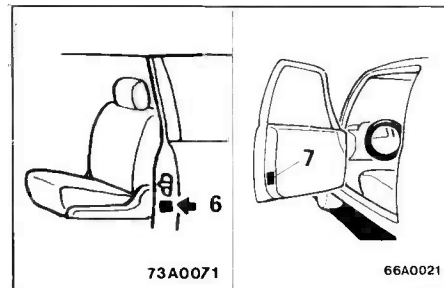
NJ01H-B

The vehicle information code plate is located on the fire wall inside the engine compartment.

### 5 - Vehicle Identification Number Plate

NJ01B-Ca

This is stamped on the number plate riveted to the left front corner of the instrument panel. It is visible from outside of the vehicle through the windshield.





## 6 – Certification Label

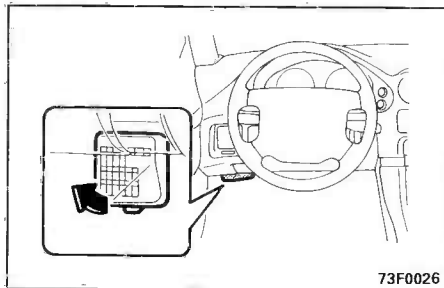
NJ01E-Cb

The certification label is located by the door striker of the driver's side.

## 7 – Tire Inflation Pressure Label

NJ01F-E

The tire inflation pressure label is located near the latch on the driver's door.



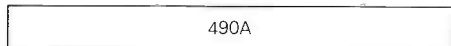
## 8 – Engine Serial Number

NJ01D-A

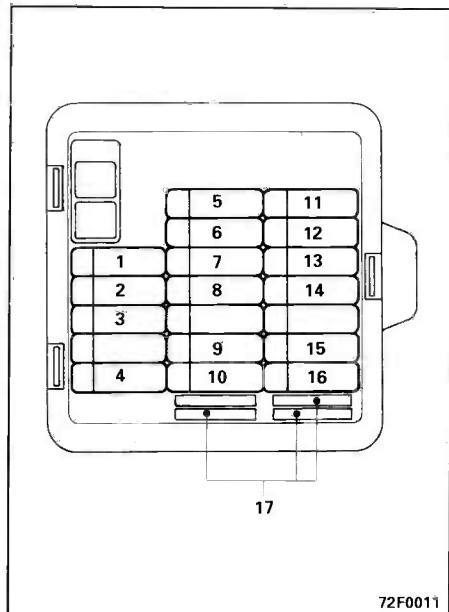
The engine serial number is stamped on the cylinder block as shown in the illustration.

## Battery

NJ02F-Q



Battery is 12 volts.



## Fuses

NJ02A-C

### Fuse Block

The fuse block is located under the instrument panel on the driver's side. In the event of a blown fuse, locate the cause before replacing the fuse. Spare fuses are contained in the fuse cover.

### Fuse Load Capacities

NJ02BZVb

The fuse cover lists the names of the electrical systems and the fuse capacities. Spare fuses are contained in the fuse cover. Always use a fuse of the same capacity for replacement.

- 1 – 15A Cigarette lighter
- 2 – 10A Radio
- 3 – 10A Heater relay
- 4 – 10A Seatbelt warning buzzer
- 5 – 15A Engine
- 6 – 15A Turn Signals
- 7 – 15A Headlight relay
- 8 – 15A Wiper
- 9 – 10A (4A/T)
- 10 – 10A (Door locks)
- 11 – 10A Doom light
- 12 – 10A Backup lights
- 13 – 15A Stop lights
- 14 – 30A Heater
- 15 – 10A (Anti-theft)
- 16 – 15A (AMP)
- 17 – Spare fuse



( ) indicates optional equipment.

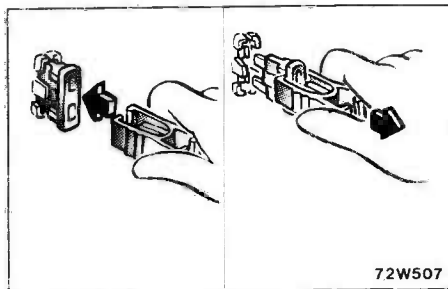
A/T :Automatic Transaxle

Identification of fuse

10A Red

15A Light blue

30A Green



If a fuse is to be replaced, remove the fuse puller colored white, and use it to pull out the fuse as shown in the illustration.

#### CAUTION

- (1) Never use a fuse with a capacity larger than that specified or any substitute, such as wire, foil, etc.; doing so will cause the circuit wiring to heat up and could cause a fire.
- (2) If the newly inserted fuse blows again after a short time, have the electrical system checked by an authorized dealer to find the cause and rectify it.

## Fusible Links

NJ02D-A

Fusible links will melt to prevent a fire in the event that a large current flows to electrical systems without passing through the fuses.

In case of a melted fusible link, see your authorized dealer for inspection and replacement.



## Bulb Chart

NJ03A2Wa

Before replacing a bulb, be sure the light is off. Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with your bare fingers; the skin oil left on the glass will evaporate when the bulb gets hot and the vapor will condense on the reflector and dim the surface.

### Bulb capacity

A bulb should only be replaced with a new bulb of the same rating and type. The designation can be found on the base of the bulb.

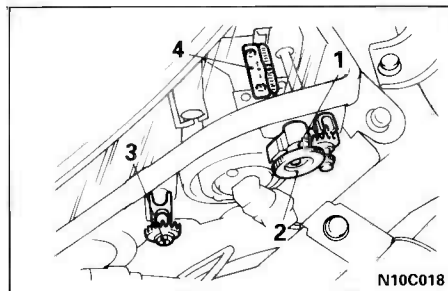
## Light Bulbs – Outside

Description	Wattage	SAE Trade No.
Headlights	60/51W	HB3/HB4
Front turn-signal lights/ parking lights, front side-marker lights	43/3cp	3496
Front fog lights	55W	—
Stop/taillights	32/2cp	2057
Rear turn signal lights/ taillights, rear side-mark- er lights	32/2cp	2057
Backup lights	32cp	1156
License plate lights	3cp	168
High-mounted stoplights (on rear shelf)	32cp	1156
High-mounted stoplights (car with active aero spoiler)	4cp	—
Engine room lights	2cp	194

## Light Bulbs – inside

Description	Wattage	SAE Trade No.
Reading lights	8W	—
Dome lights	8W	—
Door lights	5W	—
Luggage compartment light	5W	—
Glove compartment light	3.4W	158
Foot lights	3.4W	158
Key cylinder illumination light	1.4W	74
Ashtray light	1.4W	74
Cigarette lighter illumina- tion light	1.4W	74
Heater control panel light	1.4W	74
Overdrive indicator light (cars with automatic transaxle)	1.12W	—





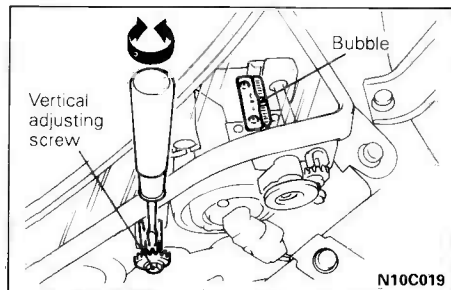
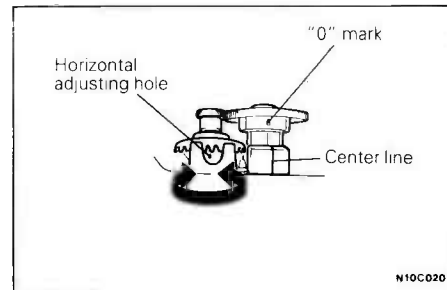
## Adjustment of headlight aiming

NM02D-B

Check the following items before adjustment:

- (1) Park the car on a level floor.
- (2) Inspect for badly rusted or faulty headlights.
- (3) The driver gets into the driver's seat and puts the car in a state ready for driving (with a full fuel tank).
- (4) Bounce the car several times.

- 1 - Horizontal adjusting gauge
- 2 - Horizontal adjusting
- 3 - Vertical adjusting
- 4 - Vertical adjusting gauge



## Vertical direction adjustment

Check that the bubble of the angle gauge does not deviate from the center of the gauge.

If the bubble deviates from the center, turn the vertical adjusting screw and adjust the bubble to the center.



### Horizontal direction adjustment

Check that the "0" mark does not deviate from the center line.

If the mark deviates from the center, insert a screwdriver in the horizontal adjusting hole and turn until the "0" mark and the center line are in alignment.

### General Vehicle Data

NJ05AZW

Item	Specifications
Overall length	179.7 in. (4,565 mm)
Overall width	72.4 in. (1,840 mm)
Overall height	50.6 in. (1,285 mm)
Wheelbase	97.2 in. (2,470 mm)



## Tires and Wheels

NJ06AZWw

Item		Specifications	
		Front-wheel drive cars	All-wheel drive cars
Tire	Type	Radial, tubeless	
	Size	225/55R16	245/45ZR17, 245/40ZR18*
Spare tire		T125/90D16	T135/80D17
Wheel	Type	Aluminum type	
	Size	16 × 8JJ	17 × 8 1/2J, 18 × 8 1/2J*
	Offset	1.81 in. (46 mm)	
Spare Wheel		16 × 4T	17 × 4T

\*. Optional

## Weights

NJ07AZV

Item		Specifications	
		Front-wheel drive cars	All-wheel drive cars
Gross vehicle weight rating		4,057 lbs. (1,840 kg)	4,574 lbs. (2,075 kg)
Gross axle weight rating	Front	2,425 lbs. (1,100 kg)	2,491 lbs. (1,130 kg)
	Rear	1,874 lbs. (850 kg)	2,083 lbs. (945 kg)
Seating capacity		4 persons	

### CAUTION

**Do not use the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating data provided in the chart or on the safety certification label for determining vehicle passenger and/or cargo load capacity.**

**Use the values provided on the tire pressure label (Refer to the section "Vehicle Labeling".).**



## Engine Specifications

NJ04AZY

Item		Specifications	
Engine model		6G72	
		Non-Turbo	Turbo
Engine displacement		2,972 liters (181.3 CID)	
No. of cylinders and cylinder arrangement		6 – V 60°	
Bore		3.59 in. (91.1 mm)	
Stroke		2.99 in. (76 mm)	
Compression ratio		10.0 : 1	8.0 : 1
Controlled by-pass thermostat		170°F (76.5°C)	
Spark plugs	NGK	PFR6J-11	
	NIPPONDENSO	PK20PR-P11	
Spark plug gap		.039 to .043 in. (1.0 to 1.1 mm)	
Firing order		1-2-3-4-5-6	
Ignition timing idle speed and mixture		Refer to the "Vehicle Emission Control Information" label under the engine hood	

### NOTE

- (1) Your engine is equipped with intake and exhaust valve auto-lash adjusters that require no adjustment.
- (2) Your car has one of the listed spark plugs. Use any one of the listed spark plugs for replacement.

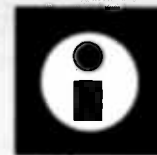


## Capacities

NU08AZWb

Item		Capacity	Specifications
Fuel (approximate)		75 liters (20 gals.)	—
Engine oil	Oil pan	4.0 liters (4 qts.)	Engine oils displaying EOLCS certification mark or conforming to the API classification SH ECII, SH/CD ECII, SG ECII or SG/CD ECII
	Oil filter	0.3 liter (1/2 qt.)	
	Oil cooler (Turbo)	0.3 liter (1/2 qt.)	
Power steering	Cars without 4-wheel steering	0.9 liter (.95 qt.)	Automatic transmission fluid "DEXRON II"
	Cars with 4-wheel steering	1.5 liters (1.6 qts.)	
Automatic transaxle		7.5 liters (7.9 qts.)	DIAMOND ATF SP or Equivalent
Manual transaxle	Non-Turbo	2.0 liters (2.1 qts.)	API classification GL-4 SAE 75W-90 or 75W-85W
	Turbo	2.4 liters (2.5 qts.)	
Transfer (Turbo)		0.6 liter (.63 qt.)	API classification GL-4 SAE 75W-90 or 75W-85W
Differential (rear axle)		1.1 liters (1.2 qts.)	API classification GL-5 or higher Above -10°F (-23°C) SAE 90, 85W-90, 80W-90 From -30°F (-34°C) to -10°F (-23°C) SAE 80W, 80W-90 Below -30°F (-34°C) SAE 75W
Brake and clutch		As required	Conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4
Transaxle linkage, parking brake cable mechanism, hood lock and hook, door latches, rear hatch latch, seat adjusters		As required	Multipurpose grease NLGI Grade 2
Rear hatch hinges		As required	Engine oil
Engine coolant		*8.0 liters (8.0 qts.)	High quality ethylene-glycol
Refrigerant (air conditioning)		800 g (28 ozs.)	HFC-134a

NOTE \*. Include 0.7 liter (.74qt.) in reserve tank



## **Consumer Information**

**Uniform Tire Quality Grading**

**Reporting Safety Defects**



## Consumer Information

NK03A-Dc

This information is provided in fulfillment of the requirement by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation. It provides the purchasers and/or prospective purchasers with information on uniform tire quality grading and reporting safety defects.

### Uniform Tire Quality Grading

DOT quality grades – All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades. The specific grade rating in each grade category is shown on the side wall of the tires on your car.

### 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 a 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 A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B and C, and they 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.

### WARNING

**The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straightahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.**

### 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 temperatures 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.

### WARNING

**The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under-inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible tire failure.**

### Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc.

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 Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

To contact Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. (MMSA) Call 1-800-222-0037.

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## How To Figure Your Gasoline Mileage

NL03A-A

You can figure your miles-per-gallon by using the following process:

1. Fill your car's fuel tank and record the odometer mileage.
2. Drive your car as you normally do.
3. Refill the fuel tank, record odometer mileage and gallons of fuel used.
4. Compute number of miles driven and divide by number of gallons of fuel used. This is your approximate miles-per-gallon.

**Gas mileage record**

Date	Odometer	Gallons This Fill	Cost Per Gallon	Cost This Fill	Miles Per Gallon (Miles ÷ Gals.)

**Gas mileage record**

Date	Odometer	Gallons This Fill	Cost Per Gallon	Cost This Fill	Miles Per Gallon (Miles ÷ Gals.)