



MITSUBISHI

Pajero

Owners
Handbook

2500, 2800, 3000, 3500

3 MONTH
OWNER _____
OD READING _____
DATE _____
DEALER _____

6 MONTH
OWNER _____
OD READING _____
DATE _____
DEALER _____

9 MONTH
OWNER _____
OD READING _____
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DEALER _____

12 MONTH
OWNER _____
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DEALER _____

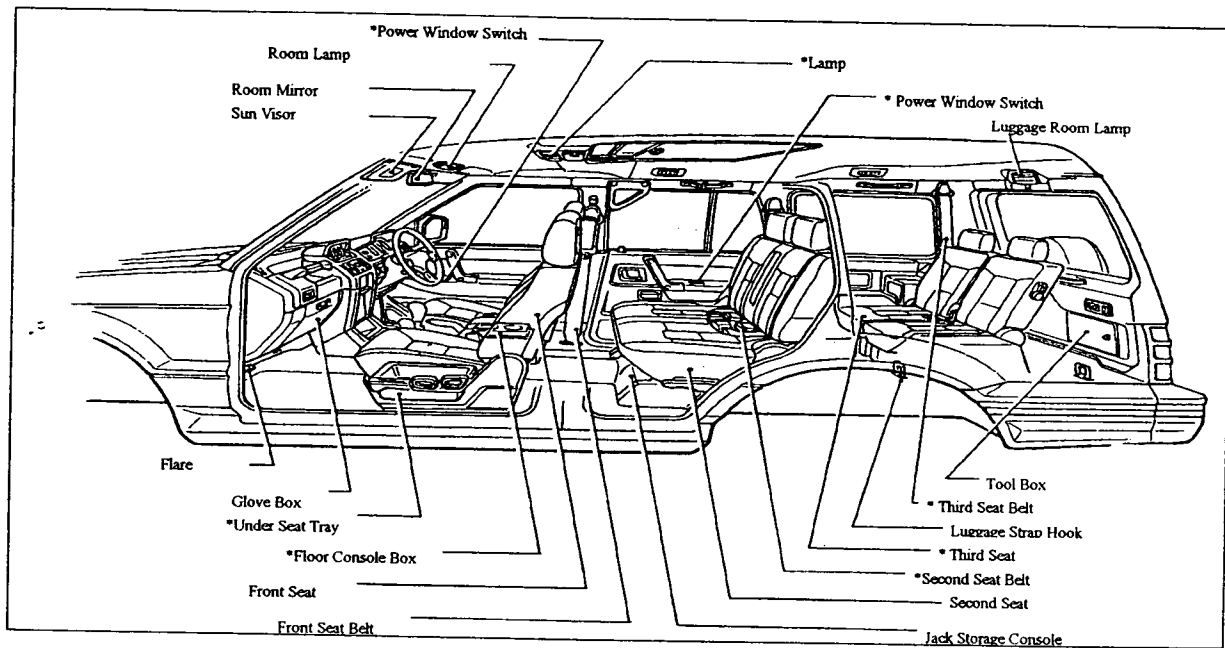
15 MONTH
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18 MONTH
OWNER _____
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DEALER _____

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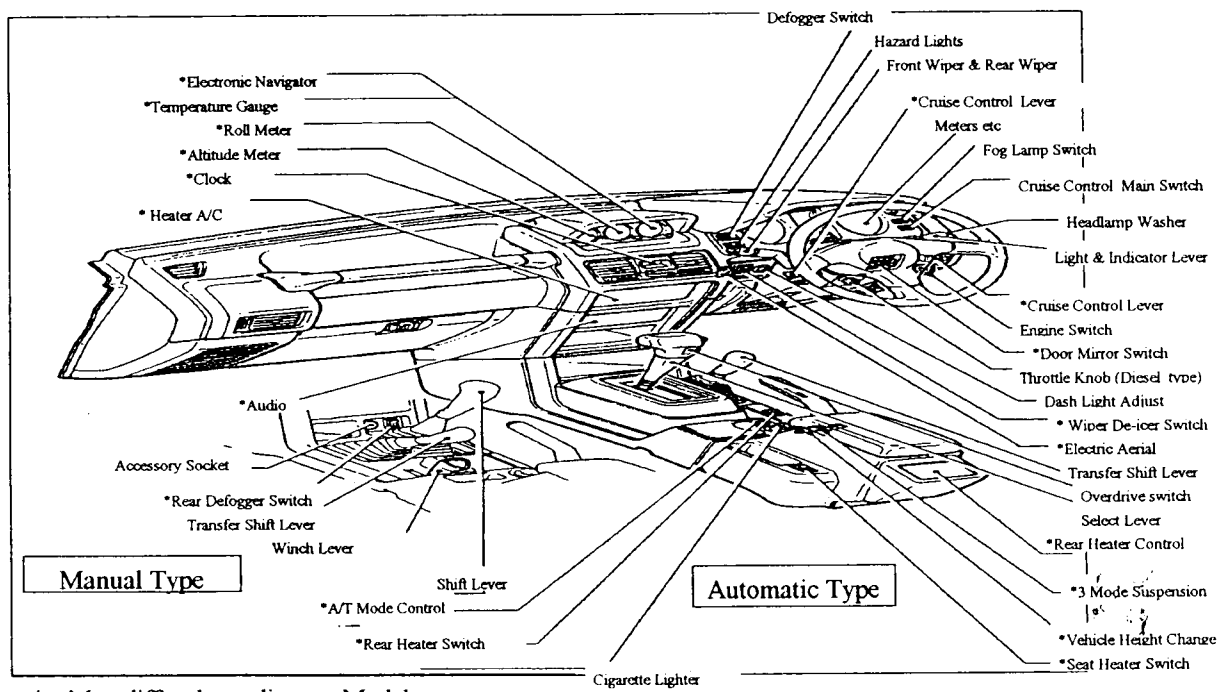
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INTERIOR OVERVIEW



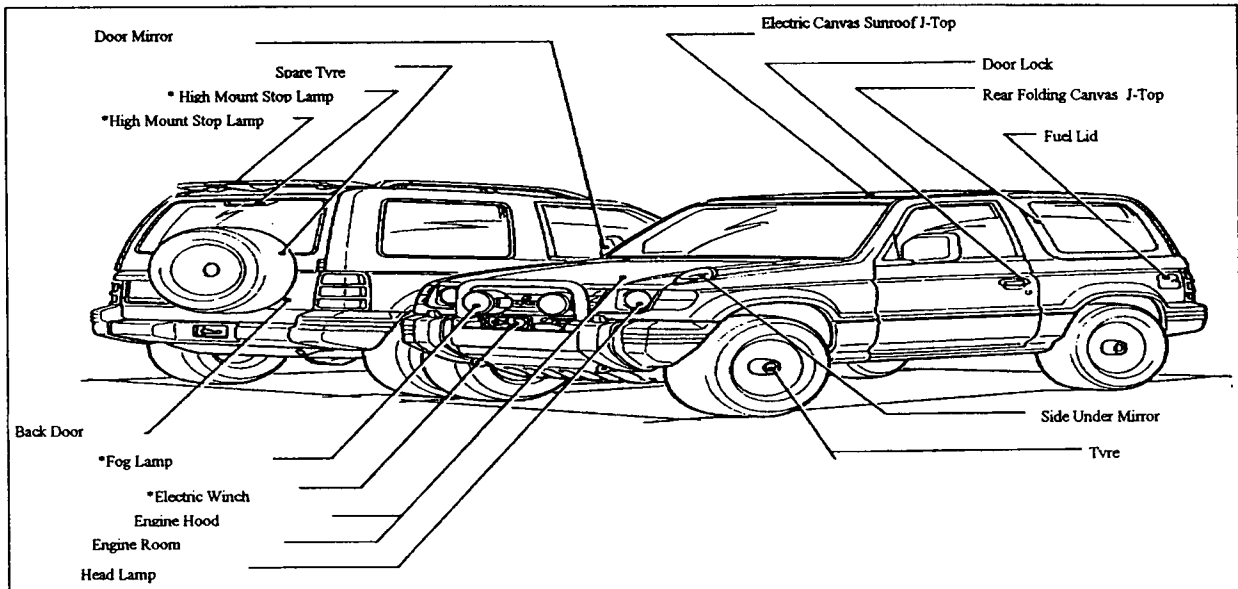
*= May differ depending on model

INTERIOR OVERVIEW



*= May differ depending on Model

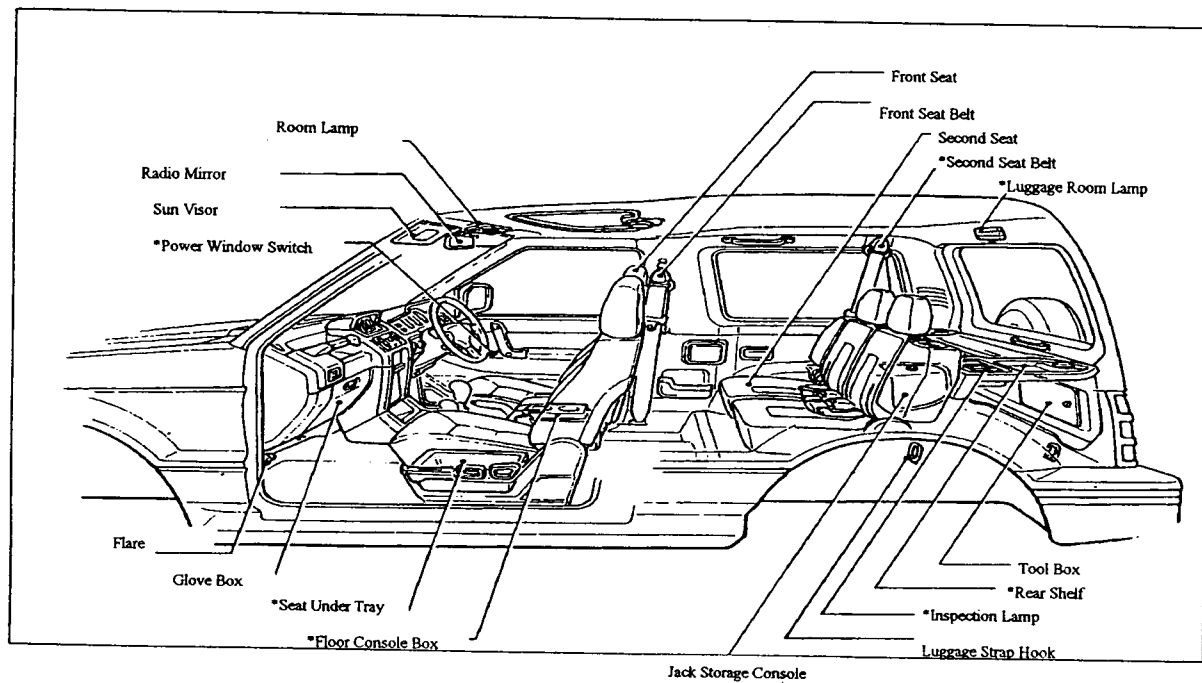
OUTSIDE OVERVIEW



PAJERO VEHICLE RANGE

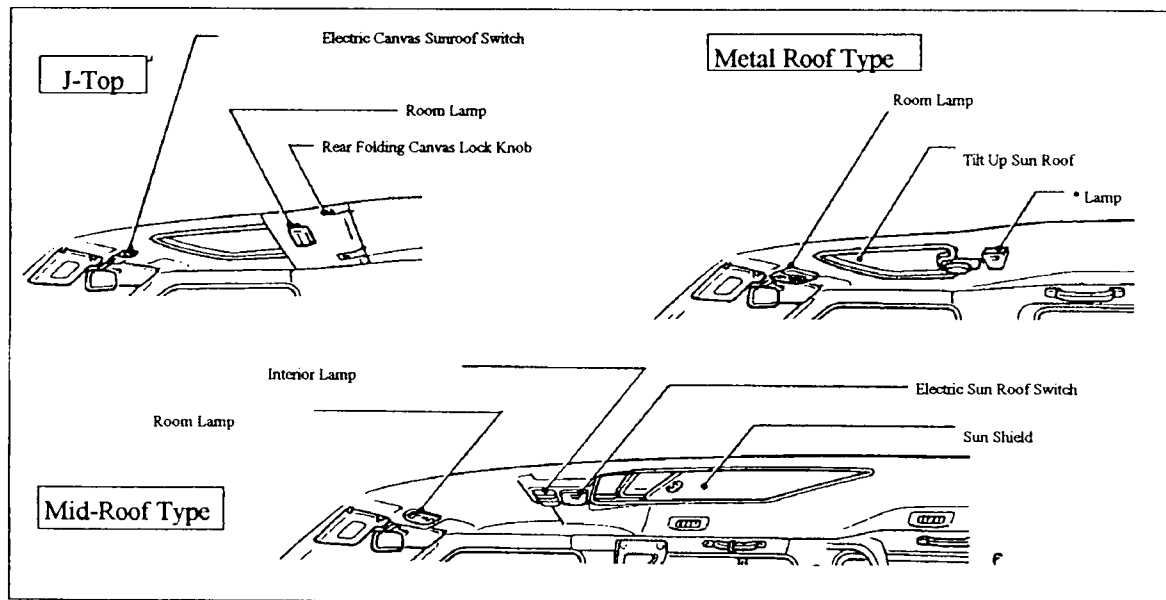
3 DOOR TYPE J-Top: XS Type: 2500 Diesel 5 Speed Manual Transmission (5 M/T) VZ Type: 3000 Gasoline 5M/T Metal Top: XE Type: 2500 Intercooler 5M/T XG Type: Turbo Diesel 5M/T XP Type: 2500 Turbo Intercooler 5M/T & 4A/T (4 speed Automatic Transmission)		5 DOOR TYPE Kick Up Roof: XE Van Type: XP Type: Wide XR Type: Mid Roof: XG Type: XP Type: Wide: XR Type: EXCEED-I EXCEED-II VR-Type: Super EXCEED: Super EXCEED 2	2800 Intercooler & Turbo Diesel	5M/T,4A/T
Wide: XR-F Type: 2500 Turbo Intercooler 5M/T & 4A/T XR-I Type: 2800 Intercooler 5M/T & 4A/T XR-II Type: 2800 Turbo Diesel 5M/T & 4A/T VR-I Type: 3000 Gasoline 5M/T & 4A/T VR-II Type: 3000 Gasoline 5M/T & 4A/T ZR Type: 3500 Gasoline 4A/T				4A/T
			3000 Gasoline	5M/T,4A/T
			3500 Gasoline	4A/T

INTERIOR OVERVIEW (4 SEATER)



*= May differ depending on model

SUN ROOF OVERVIEW



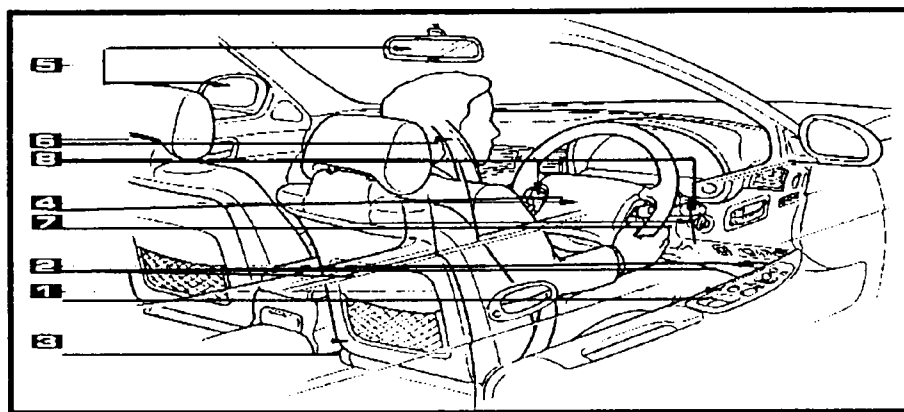
CHAPTER 1

VEHICLE INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY

PLEASE READ THIS CHAPTER

Even if you cant read the entire manual, this chapter should be studied before operation of vehicle.
For your safety and understanding of vehicle we suggest you read this chapter only, then follow up by reading rest of the manual at a later date.

VEHICLE OPERATION



1. DOORS & WINDOWS

All windows and doors are fully powered electronically.

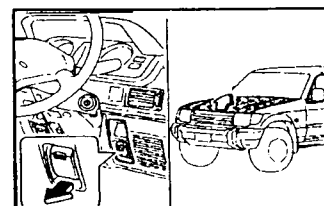
Your vehicle is fitted with power windows and a device to automatically lock doors once vehicle has reached a speed of 20 Km/h*. Vehicle is also fitted with child proof window lock button situated on drivers door. Each door is fitted with a locking tab just to the inside of the door handle.

2. BONNET RELEASE LEVER

Bonnet release lever is situated under steering wheel to the right.

Lift lever under bonnet to release hook from bonnet then open bonnet..

*Some models may not be fitted with this device.



3. SEAT POSITION

Adjust seat so steering wheel can be reached properly. Arms should be slightly bent with hands at 10 & 2 o'clock. Be sure brake and accelerator pedal can be reached and pushed with ease. And head rest is comfortable.

4. STEERING WHEEL

Before driving steering wheel should be adjusted to give you full view of dash meters and make driving more comfortable.

5. MIRRORS

Side mirrors are all electrical with rear view mirror fitted with day/ night adjustment tab. All mirrors should be adjusted accordingly to suit before driving.

6. SEAT BELTS

Vehicle is fitted with lap shoulder seat belts designed for adults, to prevent injury in an emergency stop or accident situation. Belts are also designed for your comfort.

7. STARTING ENGINE

Have shift lever in park. Then place foot on brake and turn ignition key to the right to start engine, once engine has turned over and started, release key immediately, it should flip back to on position.

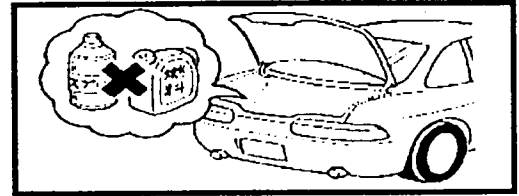
8. LIGHTS & WIPERS

Take time to make yourself familiar with all indicators and lights for safety on roads.

SAFETY POINTS

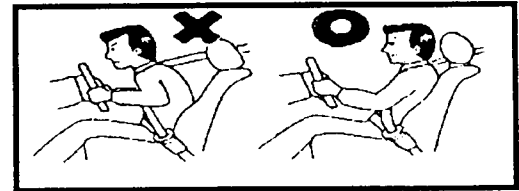
FLAMMABLE PRODUCTS

Don't carry flammable products in your vehicle, in case of accident which may cause fire or an explosion.



SAFETY BELTS

Be sure to fit safety belts to all your passengers as well as yourself. For extra information see seat belts later in the book.

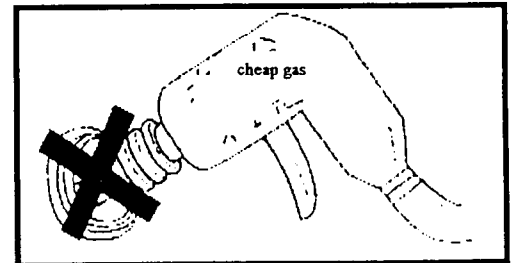


DRIVING POSTURE

Position yourself for comfort and safety while seated.

CORRECT FUEL

Be sure to only use specified fuel in your vehicle.
Use unleaded fuel in your vehicle for leaded fuel may cause blockages and may cause damage to the catalytic converter.
Don't use a fuel that hasn't come from a specified supplier.



SAFETY POINTS

HAVE YOU CHECKED ?

Be sure there are no materials that may catch fire such as dead plant material wrapped around exhaust pipe.

OBSTRUCTIONS

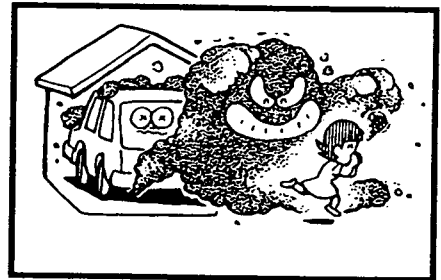
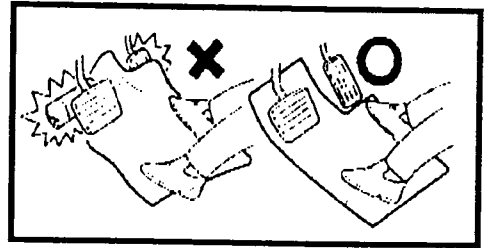
Take care to only have correct fitting mats that will not obstruct brake or accelerator pedals. Also take care to put no rubbish on floor such as cans etc may also obstruct pedals.

SET HEATER AT A COMFORTABLE TEMPERATURE

Set heater at a comfortable temperature for driving which will not make you sleepy. Don't leave heater running for a long period of time for this may cause damage and use excess fuel. Don't leave heater running when you leave your vehicle even for a short time.

CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD

Don't have vehicle running in a concealed area for a long period of time for this will fill area with carbon monoxide which is dangerous.
If your compelled to do so make sure there is adequate ventilation.

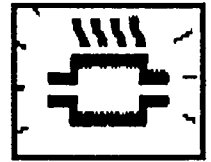


SAFETY POINTS

WARNING LIGHTS

Don't ignore warning lights for this may cause damage to your vehicle and may be dangerous. Stop vehicle and check vehicle.

If a warning light shown to the right appears stop vehicle immediately for this light means one of two things, it could mean a charging problem or unusually high temperatures in the system.



FUEL GAUGE

Always add fuel when needle reaches empty. Don't continue to drive for too much more distance. To prevent any solids in the tank going into the engine system.

FIRE HAZARD

Don't drive on material that may catch fire, such as long dry grass.

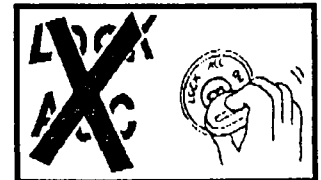
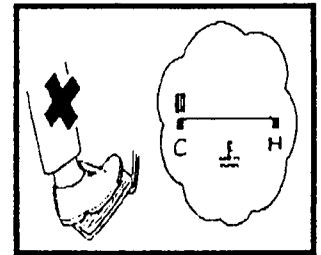
WARM VEHICLE FIRST

Don't drive vehicle at high revs when cold, for engine parts wear more when engine is cold also this may also cause unburned fuel to enter exhaust system causing damage.

IGNITION

Don't switch ignition off while driving, for this may cause damage to engine.

If you place key into ACC or LOCK position while driving you will lose the use of power brakes and power steering, also steering lock will engage and any warning lights won't show. All of the above are very dangerous.

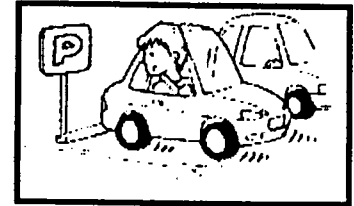


OPERATION FOR AUTOMATIC TYPE VEHICLE

Vehicles fitted with automatic transmission are easier to drive for there is no need for gear changes or clutch operation. But you must still learn the technique for using automatic transmission vehicles.

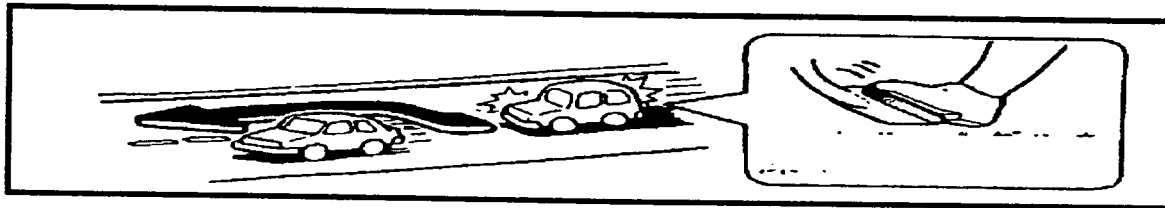
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

When shift lever is in any other position than P or N vehicle may creep forward even when accelerator isn't pressed, take care not to cause a collision with another vehicle. When stationary, even when on level ground, apply foot brake, for vehicle may creep forward. If air conditioning is operating engine will be idling faster causing this creeping movement to become stronger. On the other hand this creeping motion can be used to your advantage when parking or travelling slowly, for vehicle can be controlled by just applying brake.



KICK DOWN

When accelerator is pressed to a certain position the transmission will kick down to a lower gear giving vehicle instant power which is useful when overtaking or pulling onto a motorway.



DRIVING TIPS FOR AUTOMATIC VEHICLES

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE: 1. Position your seat in a comfortable position but where brake and accelerator can be operated correctly.

2. Apply foot brake (only use right foot to operate brake and accelerator pedals in automatic vehicles to stop confusion).

3. Check shift lever is in **park** and hand brake is on.

START ENGINE: 4. Place shift lever into **drive** or **reverse** .(Take care not to have any pressure at all on accelerator pedal for vehicle will jump forward).

5. Let off hand brake while slightly accelerating, (this is more important when performing a hill start) .

DRIVING: 6. When driving operate brake and accelerator with right foot, only apply one at a time.

7. When shift lever is positioned in **D** transmission will change automatically to suit revs of the engine.

8. When accelerator pedal is pressed to a certain point transmission will kick down to a lower gear.

9 When driving don't place shift lever into **N**, for the engine brake will become dysfunctional and may also cause damage to the transmission, and will not save fuel expenses.

10. When travelling down a hill it is good practice to place shift lever into the **2** position to use the engine brake.

(Shift lever can be moved amongst **D**, **2** and **L** but take care of what speed you are travelling at for not to over rev the engine when shift lever is moved down in the gears.) Check table below for limits on speeds for the **L** gear.

Engine Type GEAR	2500	2800	3000	3500
L	40	40	50	55

STOPPING: 11. After slowing down and stopping apply park brake.

12. If you will be stopped for some time place shift lever into N.

PARKING: 13. Place foot on brake then place shift lever into P.

14. Always place shift lever into P, for this mechanically locks wheels.

15. Turn engine off.

16. While away from vehicle don't leave vehicle running and be sure shift lever is in P and park brake is on.

PARKING NOTES: When parking in reverse be sure to position yourself so you can turn and see out the back window. After reversing place shift lever into N immediately so not to forget vehicle is in reverse, which could cause an accident.

When shifting between gears be sure vehicle is stationary before shifting to the next gear.

WARNING: Don't operate brake and accelerator together.

Don't abruptly accelerate and decelerate while travelling up long hills for this may cause transmission to over heat.

Don't place shift lever into P while vehicle is still moving, this will damage transmission.

SHIFT LOCK SYSTEM: Your vehicle is fitted with a shift lock system.

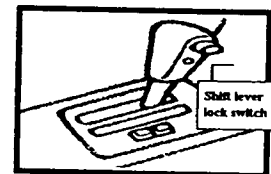
1. If you don't apply brake or ignition is in LOCK or ACC position you won't be able to move the shift lever.

2. Push foot brake before pushing the release button or you won't be able to operate shift lever.

3. Don't remove key from ignition when shift lever is in any other position than P.

4. If foot brake has been applied and shift lever won't move check the shift lock switch.

5. When shift lever is in R a buzzer sounds, but people outside the vehicle won't hear it.



DRIVING HAZARDS

DRIVING DOWN STEEP HILLS

Take care when driving down hills not to use brakes too much for this will cause excessive wear and if brake fluid becomes too hot and boils, bubbles will form in the brake fluid causing weak brakes.

If possible use the engine brake to keep vehicle at a steady speed.

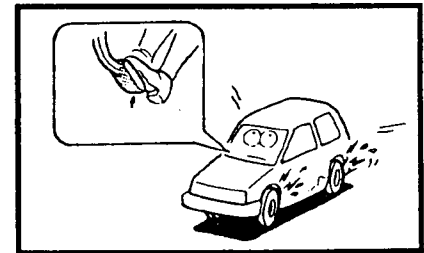
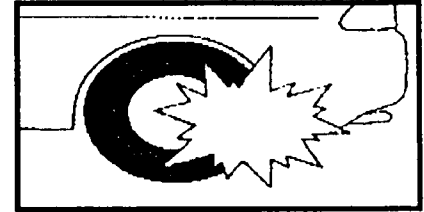
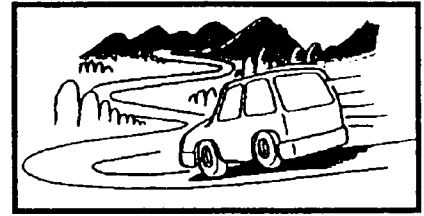
PUNCTURES WHILE DRIVING

When travelling at speed, if a puncture occurs, hold steering wheel tight and let vehicle slow down without applying brake, for this could pull vehicle off the road.

WET BRAKES

When driving in wet conditions take care brakes don't become weak, occasionally test brakes by lightly applying the brakes on and off.

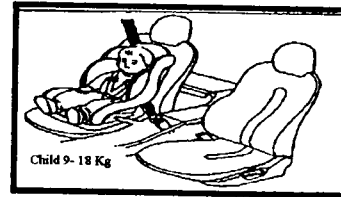
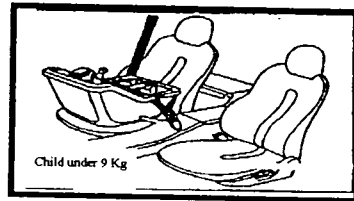
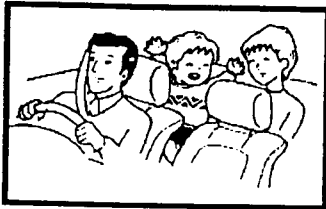
If brakes are weak keep lightly applying brakes until brakes dry out. And take extra care with following distances.



SAFETY WHEN TRAVELLING WITH A CHILD ON BOARD

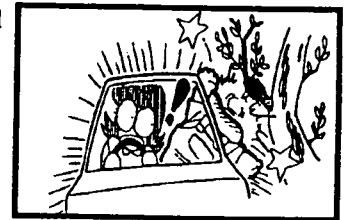
CHILD'S RESTRAINT

Never hold a baby or child on your lap when travelling in a vehicle. Even if you are wearing a seat belt the child will be pulled from your arms in an accident situation. Never wear a seat belt over yourself and a child for this will cause great dangers to the child if the vehicle has a collision. Installation should be followed by information supplied by the producer. If at all possible a parent should be seated next to child.



WARNINGS:

1. Always help child from vehicle and never leave child in vehicle alone there are many dangers such as vehicle rolling if child tampers with vehicles controls also a hot day could cause great distress to a child.
2. Always operate windows, sun roof and doors for child to prevent limbs being jammed.
3. Don't let child hang out windows and always make sure all doors are securely locked.
4. Apply the power window child safety lock switch which is situated next to the power window controls.



WARNING NOTES

MODIFYING VEHICLE

Don't modify vehicle and only use parts specified by MITSUBISHI or vehicle may become dangerous or damage other vehicle parts.

Don't change steering wheel for this will stop air bags from working.

ACCESSORIES

Don't have too many accessories hanging from rear view mirror for this could obstruct your view making driving hazardous. Don't stick anything on the steering for this will stop the air bags from working.

TYRES

Only use specified tyre sizes stated by MITSUBISHI

ELECTRIC

Don't modify or add electrical products for this may cause a fire. Contact your nearest MITSUBISHI dealer for advise.

OIL

Only add specified top grade oils and always check for oil leaks.

POWER STEERING

Don't hold steering wheel hard to the left or right for any length of time for this may cause damage to the power steering pump.

WARNING NOTES

1. Only use right foot to operate automatic vehicles, don't operate left and right foot together for this will also cause excessive wear on brake pads.

2. Don't push or tow car to try and start vehicle.

3. Don't use cruise control on icy or roads with snow or any of the conditions stated below:

Busy roads, roads with tight down hill corners Any other conditions where roads are slippery.

4. Only position jack on specified jacking points, always apply hand brake and use tyre blocks.

5. Always close ashtray after use to prevent a fire inside vehicle. Also follow rules stated below:

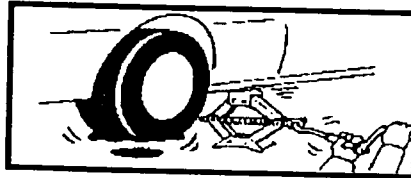
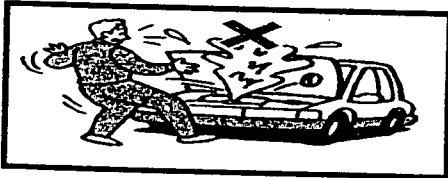
Put out match before you place into ashtray.

Empty ashtray regularly, for when ash tray is to full a fire may start.

Don't insert material that can burn easily, such as tissue or paper.

The cigarette butt is a filter used for collecting toxic waste so don't through butts out of window, for this is bad for the environment.

6. Don't remove radiator cap when engine is hot for steam and boiling water is very dangerous. Wait for engine to cool or slowly remove cap bit by bit, but this is very dangerous and not good safety practice.



NOTES

OPERATING DOORS AND WINDOWS

Keys for vehicle are made to only fit your lock and are extremely difficult to copy, with locks being made from very strong material and makes it very hard to get into vehicle once it has been locked, making it difficult for someone to steal. Care must be taken not to loose or lock keys in vehicle making entering vehicle near impossible even for the AA.

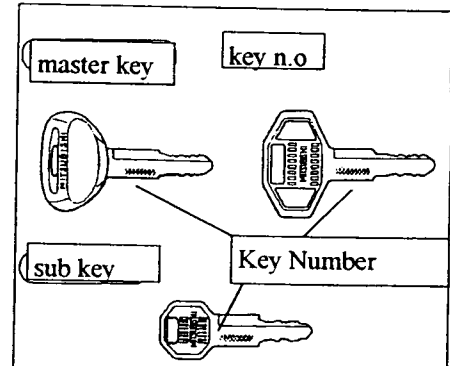
Master key

The key registration number is written on the key plate not the key.

Keep plate in a separate location. If you loose your key contact Mitsubishi with your key number to get another made, this should take two weeks (in Japan).

Sub key

The sub key isn't for opening boot or glove box. Sub key is situated in the key case.



DOORS

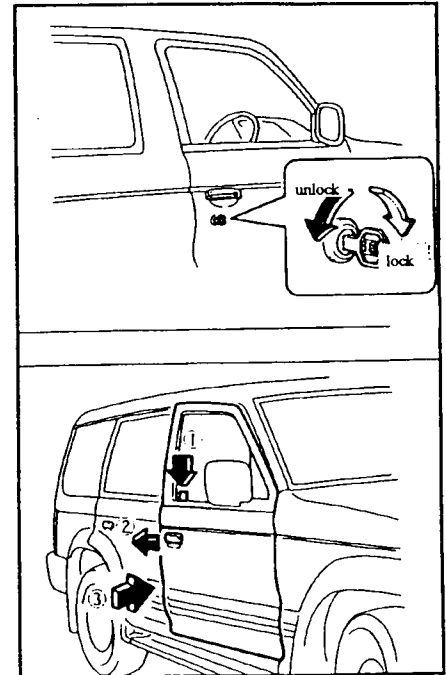
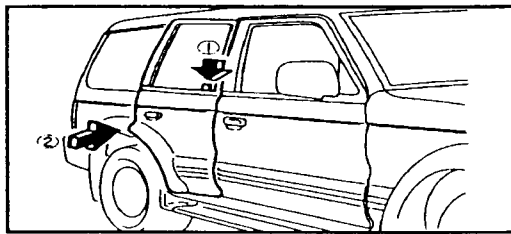
To open and lock doors from the outside with the key, once key is inserted turn clockwise to lock and anti-clockwise to unlock.

To lock without key, push the locking tab which is situated near the door handle inside, forward, then hold the outside door handle up while closing door.

Lock and unlock is written on the locking tab and door will automatically unlock if the handle on the drivers door is pulled.

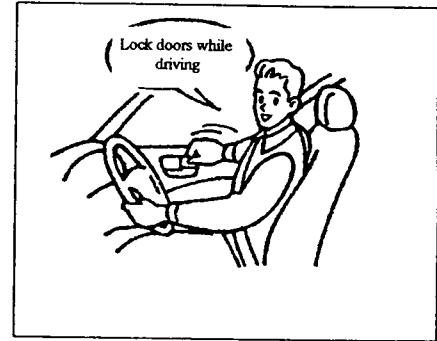
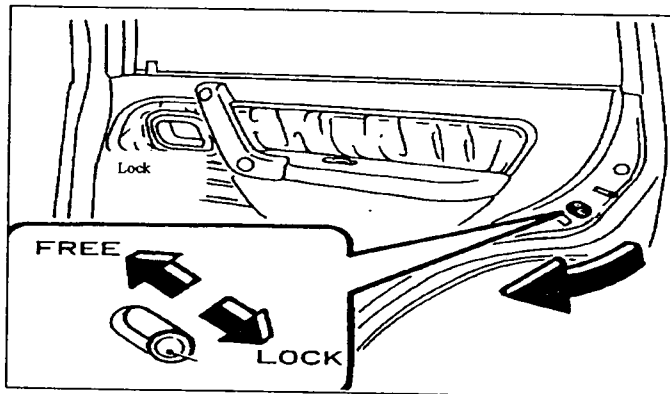
Warning bell for forgetting keys in ignition

If keys are left in ignition and door is opened a warning bell will sound. Always turn engine off and lock doors when leaving vehicle.



CHILD LOCK PROTECTION

This vehicle is fitted with child proof locks on its rear doors, operation is simple. Just open the rear doors and turn the child proof lock dial found on the inside of the door to lock or unlock the system. When this system is engaged the rear doors may only be opened from the outside. Hence if you are seated in the rear seat and want to open the rear door when the system is engaged, you must open the window first and then open the door by using the outside door handle.



REMOTE CONTROL

Remote control unlocking & locking

Button situated on master key will lock and unlock all doors.

Remote control

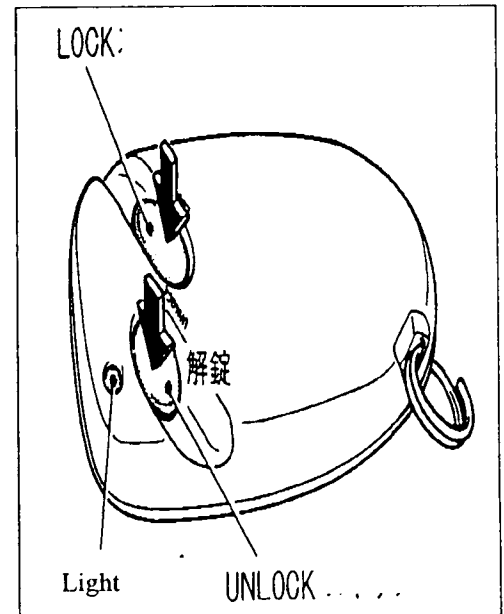
Each push of the remote button will either lock or unlock door in sequence.
If doors aren't opened within 30 seconds after unlocking with remote doors will automatically lock again.

The range of the remote is approximately 3 m.

While keys are still in ignition remote won't operate doors.

The inside of the remote is very delicate, take care not to open drop or hit remote.

If remote isn't working contact your nearest Mitsubishi dealer.



CENTRAL LOCKING (ELECTRIC DOOR LOCKING TYPE)

Locking

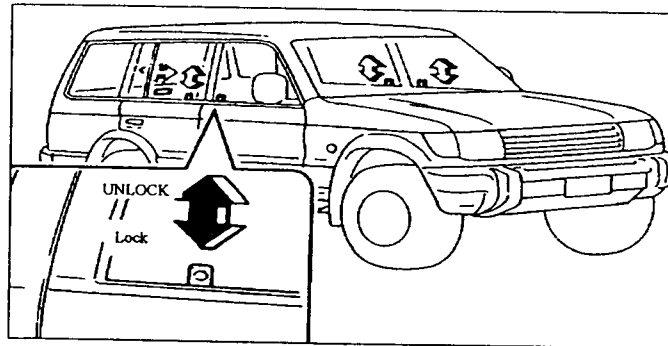
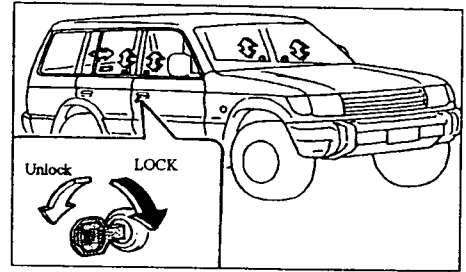
When operating switch on drivers door all doors will lock automatically, even when ignition is switched off.

Don't continue to apply pressure for a period of time always release finger after each operation.

Unlocking

When unlocking from drivers door all doors will unlock.

Turn key anti-clockwise to unlock doors.



POWER WINDOWS

To protect battery try to only operate windows when engine is running.

The drivers seat power window switches can operate all windows.

Take care not to operate two switches for the same window at the same time.

When operating windows from the drivers door, take care not to jam a passengers hand in a window.

Open and closing operation from drivers seat

For auto open operation push button fully then release.

Window should automatically open. To stop window at a certain point pull switch up then quickly release.

For auto close operation pull button fully up and release. To stop window mid way, push switch then quickly release.

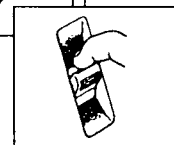
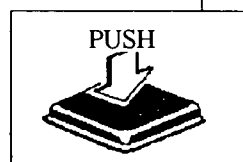
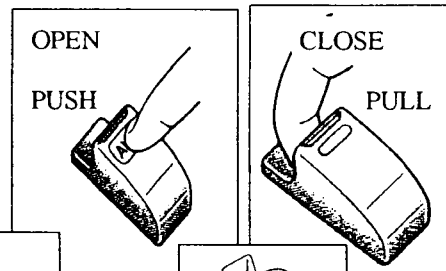
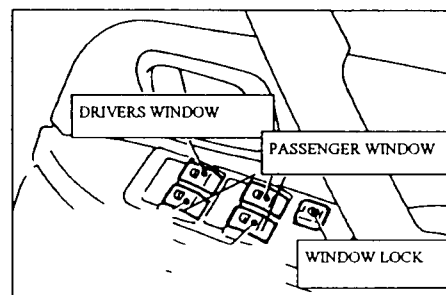
Just lightly pulling or pushing button gives you full control of window operation.

Window lock switch

Lock should be applied when a child is riding in vehicle.

When window lock is applied only drivers door window is operational.

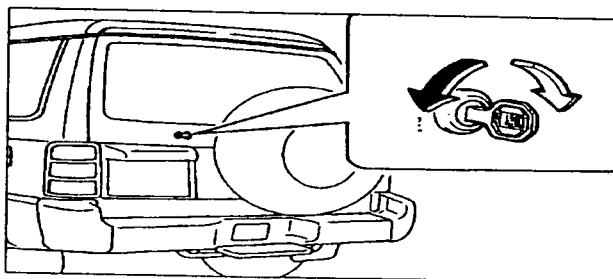
To operate switch push to lock then again to unlock.



BACK DOOR & BACK DOOR STOPPER

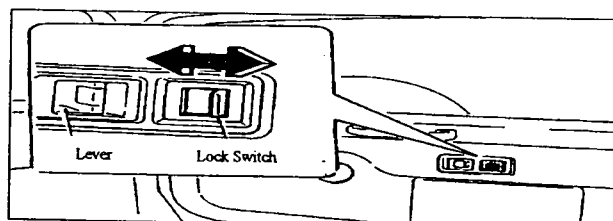
Unlocking & Locking with the key:

Turn the key to the left to unlock and right to lock.



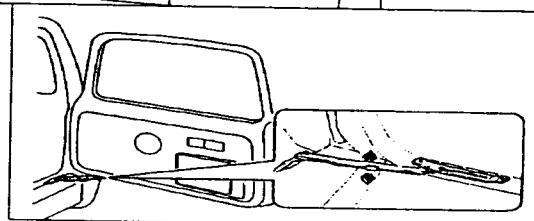
Unlocking & Locking without the key:

Turn the switch to the right to unlock the pull the lever to open the door.



Back door stopper:

With the back door open full it is possible to hold the door open by simply pushing the door stopper in then pulling it back out again when you wish to close the door.



POWER WINDOWS & BONNET OPERATION

Operation of power windows when key is off

After ignition is turned off operation of windows is possible but drivers door must be opened first. While drivers door is closed with ignition off all power windows will be dysfunctional.

Passengers power window

The passengers power window has a manual operational switch which must be held down throughout full operation of the power window. When the window lock is applied passenger window will be dysfunctional.

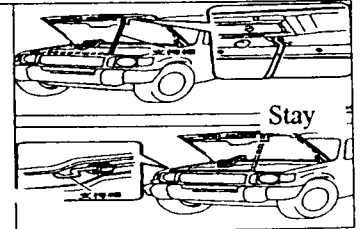
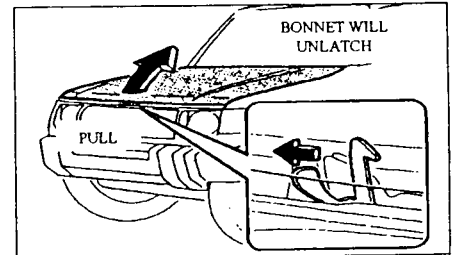
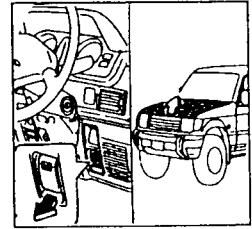
BONNET

Opening

Lever to open bonnet is situated to the below right of the steering wheel. First pull lever which will make the bonnet rise and make an opening noise. Then get out of vehicle and move around to front of the bonnet, then place hand under bonnet to find the bonnet release catch. pull catch up to release bonnet.

Closing

Let bonnet down until bonnet is resting on the front of vehicle then firmly push bonnet down until a catch noise is heard at this bonnet should be securely shut. Every time bonnet is opened it should be checked for looseness, and at no time should vehicle be driven while bonnet isn't securely shut for this is extremely dangerous.

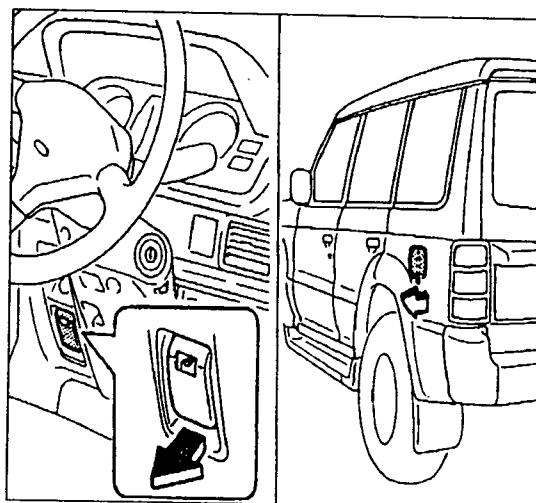
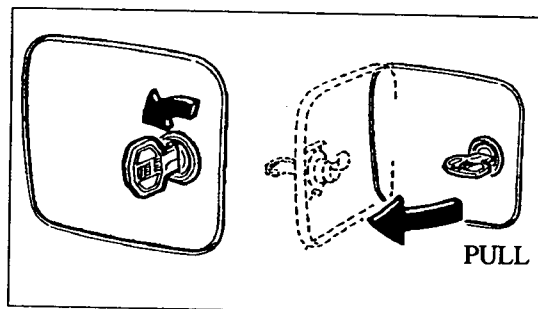


FUEL CAP

Opening fuel cap door

Pull lever situated to the right of the steering wheel under dash.

For some models the key must be used to open the fuel lid.



SUN ROOF

The sun roof option is only available in these options:

Metal Top VR-II, ZR, Kick Up Roof XP, Mid Roof XP, VR, EXCEED II, Super EXCEED, Super EXCEED II

CAUTION:

Take care not to jam hands fingers etc in the sun roof or have luggage eg fishing rods etc poking out through the sun roof as this can be very dangerous while driving.

Tilt Up Sun roof: (Available in Metal Top VR-II,ZR,Kick up roof XP models)

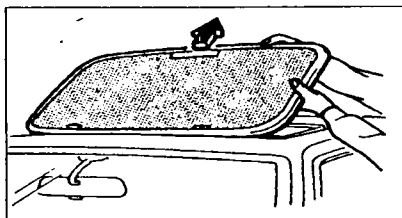
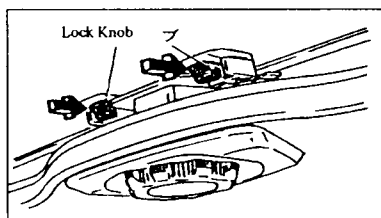
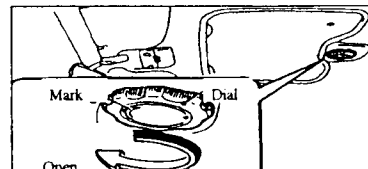
This type of sunroof can have the back part of the roof raised 50mm or it can be taken off completely and have an open vent or a sun shade can be put in place of the sunroof.

Tilt Up: Turn the dial to follow the arrow about 3 complete turns to open the back of the roof to about 50mm.

To Close turn the dial the opposite to the arrow and turn to close. Make sure that the arrow on the knob is in the position of the close mark written on the side of the roof next to the dial.

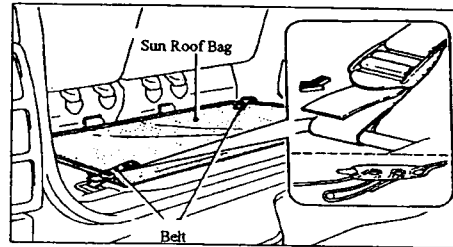
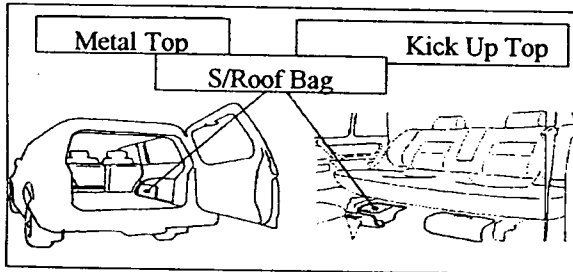
Removal of the sunroof:

Open the sunroof up to the 50mm (max) mark. Then pressing the 2 lock knobs lift the sunroof upwards. Then undo the lock lever and on the angle lift the sunroof out of its place.

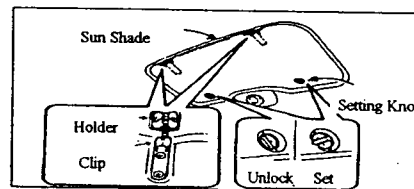
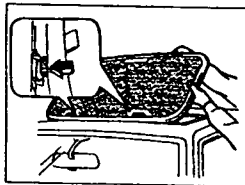


SUNROOF (SUN SHADE) CONT

Once you have taken the sun roof (sunshade) off the roof it should be placed in the special bag made for the sunroof in the jack tool bag area for the metal top type or under the second seat on the right hand side for the kick up roof type vehicle. When the sun roof is placed in the bag it should be kept behind the rear seat in the trunk department and it should be tied down to the special hooks with the four belts on each corner of the bag.



Replacing the Sun Roof: From the outside place the sunroof back into its two holders on a diagonal level, then fold the glass down onto the lock knob then from the inside fasten the sun roof to the lock knob. Then lower the sunroof down to close.



POWER SUN ROOF (Mid-Roof XP, VR, EXCEED-I, EXCEED-II, Super EXCEED, Super EXCEED-II)

Operation of the sun roof is controlled solely by the Power Sunroof Control

To open:

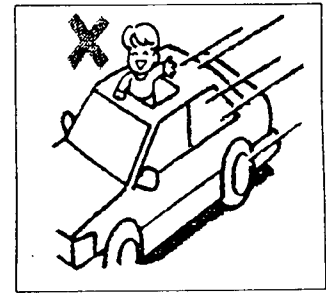
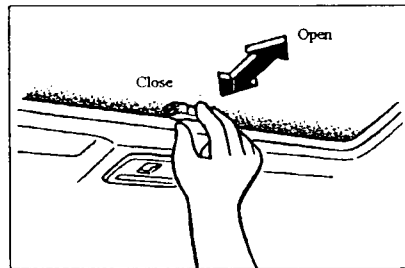
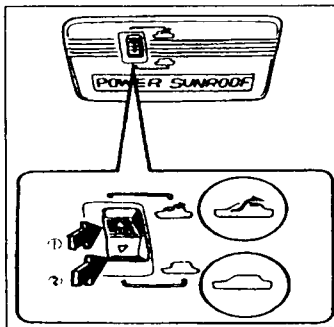
Simply press the side of the switch to slide open. As the sunroof opens the wind deflectors will automatically stand up.

To close: Press the other end of the switch until the roof stops moving (if button is released the roof will stop moving), this will automatically stop before it closes for safety. To close fully release the button then press it again.

SUN SHADE

Open and close by hand, when operating the sun roof this shade will open automatically.

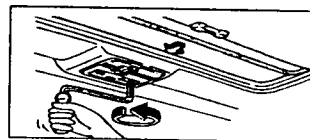
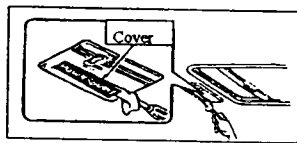
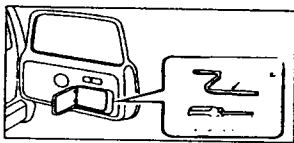
Take care not to jam hands etc in the sun roof or let children stand up or sit on the top of the roof.
Should the sun roof become non-operational contact your dealer.



MANUAL OPERATION OF THE ELECTRIC SUNROOF

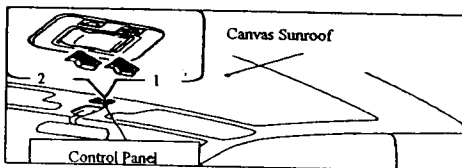
Should the sunroof stop working, or not be able to close after it has been opened it may be operated manually. Follow the next few simple steps to close the sunroof, after this has been closed it is advised to contact your dealer.

1. Retrieve the sunroof wrench and the screw driver from the inside of the back door of the vehicle:
2. With the screw driver, remove the outer cover of the sunroof control panel:
3. Then place the sunroof wrench into the manual control port and then wind the sunroof to close.



ELECTRIC CANVAS SUNROOF

The electric canvas sunroof is controlled by the control panel. To open: Press side 1 and hold until the canvas top opens. Taking your finger from the button will cause the top to stop. To close: Press side 2 of the switch and hold until the sunroof closes. For safety reasons the top (when closing) will automatically stop around 18cm from closing. You must take your finger from the control panel check there are no obstructions in the way of the closing sunroof and then re-press the button.



MANUAL OPERATION OF THE CANVAS SUNROOF

Should the canvas sunroof become non-operational first check that the key is in the ACC or the ON position.

Should the sunroof be still non-operational, follow these simple steps to manually close the sunroof.

1. Retrieve the screwdriver and the sunroof wrench from the inside of the back door of the vehicle.
2. Remove the control panel cover with the screwdriver.
3. Place the wrench in the control port and turn to close the sunroof.

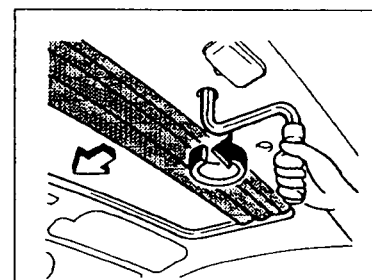
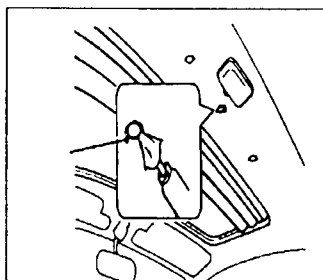
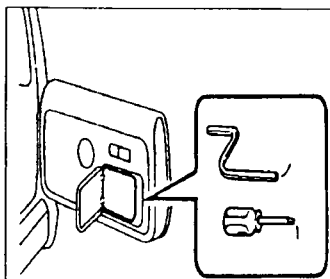
CAUTION:

Do not operate this option in weather conditions of less than 5 degrees.

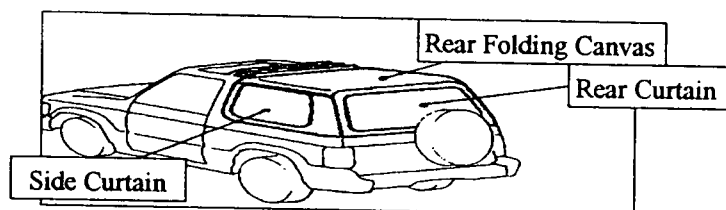
Do not open/close the sunroof when traveling at more than 80km/hr

In the winter it is advised to use the hard top.

Do not leave the sunroof open for long periods of time, when not using the vehicle etc.



REAR FOLDING CANVAS (J-TOP)



The rear & side curtains can be folded up.

CAUTION: 1. When the top is off or the side curtains are folded up make sure that the passengers of the vehicle are using their seatbelts, especially children.

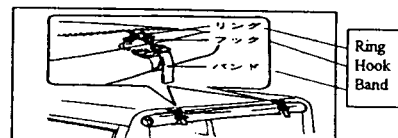
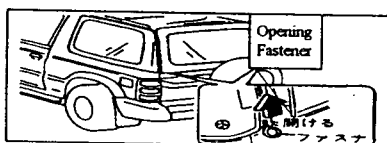
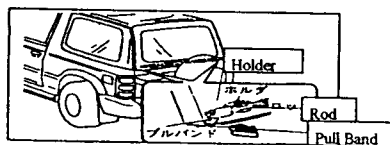
2. Make sure that objects are tied down or are not near the outside of the vehicle while the curtains are up as these could fall out while driving. It is advised to tie down the outer fasteners of the folding curtains.

3. It is advised not to open or close the folding canvas top in cold weather less than 5 degrees.

Folding up the rear curtain: 1. Pull the 2 pull bands at the bottom of the curtain towards the back of the vehicle. Then take out the rods from their holders.

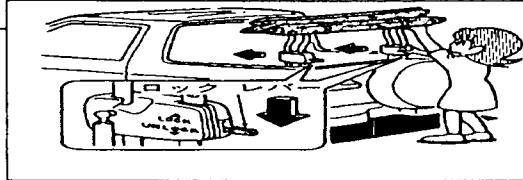
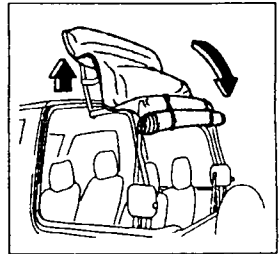
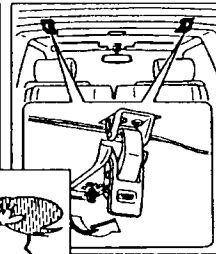
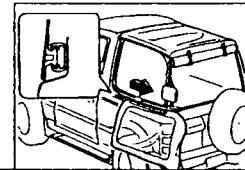
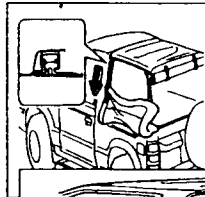
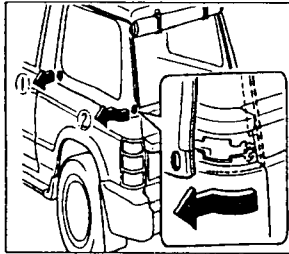
2. Take the Velcro tape off the side of the back curtain to reveal the opening fastener.

3. Roll the curtain up as small as possible then at the top of the door fasten the ring to the hook to hold the curtain up. Follow the steps backwards to close the curtain.



TAKING OFF THE SIDE AND THE TOP CANVAS

1. Roll up the rear curtain as explained on the previous page. However this time lift the 2 fasteners at the back of the door upwards and then from the rear to the front as far as possible.
2. Then remove the side curtain by removing the lock pin no.1 and pulling the curtain out a little towards you. Then remove lock pin no.2 and then slide the curtain towards the front enough to take the curtain off its track at the rear. make sure you hold onto the lock pins or put them in a safe place.
3. Slide the curtain down to take it out of its track.
4. Then slide the curtain along its bottom track towards the rear of the vehicle to remove the side curtain.
5. Inside the vehicle, near the back of the front seats on the ceiling of the roof. Press the 2 lock knobs to open and undo the roof. Then turn the lock knob switches back to close.
6. Fold the curtain back all the way to the rear.
7. Come down off the vehicle and reach in and on each side of the the back door find the roof release lock lever, then turn each switch to open.



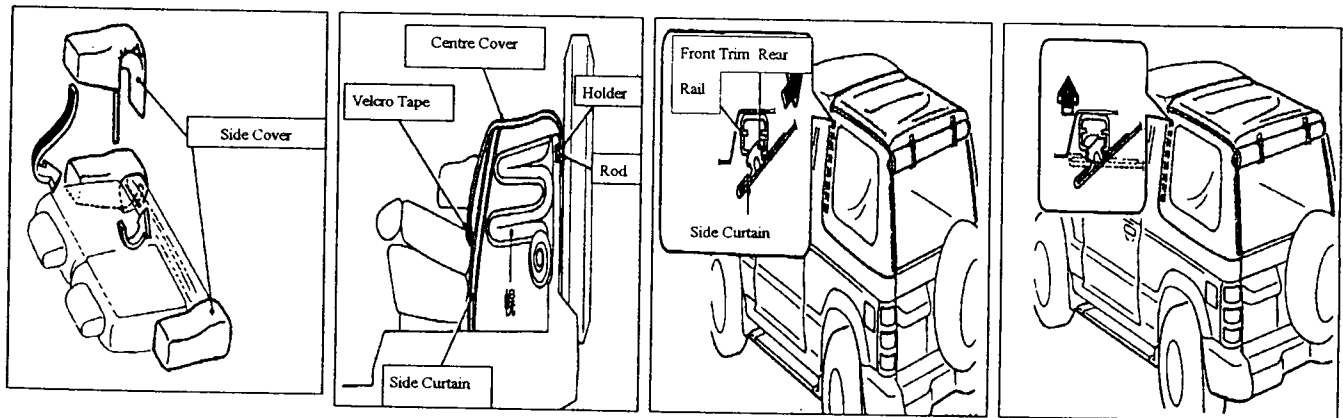
TAKING OFF THE SIDE AND THE TOP CANVAS (CONT)

8. The collapsed roof must now be stowed in the back of the vehicle. Firstly take out the two covers from the luggage compartment. There are two types of covers, one for the sides and one for centre of the canvas roof. Put the roof into the special bags and then secure them with the Velcro.

Then stand the two side curtains at the back of the rear seat and straight in behind that the centre roof cover.

You should then be able to close the back door and fix the cover to the outside of it. Then by collapsing the rear seats you should be able to fix the roof in place with the Velcro straps to the back of the back seats.

9. To replace the the roof: To replace the roof basically follow the steps 1~8 backwards. However when you are replacing the side curtains into the rails. Firstly place one side of the trim into the rail diagonally and as you as sliding the curtain trim up the rail twist the trim so it will then fit into the rail on the other side.



NOTES

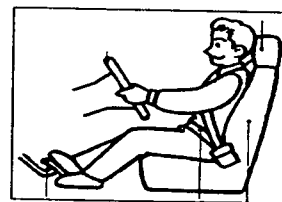
SEATS, SEAT BELTS, TILT STEERING & MIRRORS

FRONT SEAT

Follow examples for correct seat position:

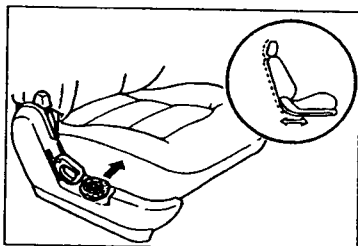
1. Able to push the pedals with ease.
2. Able to hold the steering wheel with elbows slightly bent.
3. Back is in the seat fully.
4. Seat belt is able to be worn comfortably.

Always adjust the seat before driving the vehicle and make sure it has locked into place.

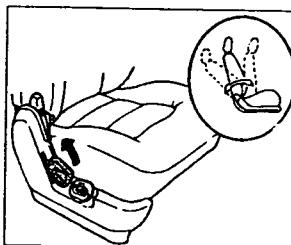


MANUALLY ADJUSTED FRONT SEAT TYPE VEHICLES (Passenger seat and drivers seat are manual, except in models Exceed-II, Super Exceed & Super Exceed-Z.)

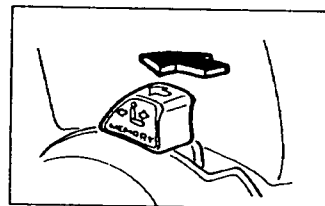
One Touch Seat Position Memory: (J-Top, Metal Top) With this option you can set your seat, so that even if someone moves you seat you can re-adjust to exact position you had before.



Forward/Backward adjust



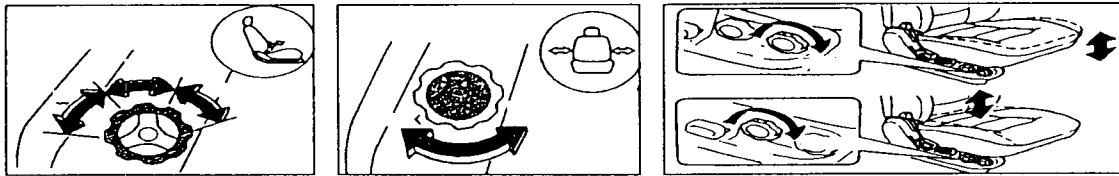
Reclining adjust



One Touch Memory Set

FRONT SEAT (MANUAL OPERATED) CONT

Lumber supports and head rest adjustments are the same for the power operated and the manually operated seat.



Lumber Support & Side support : Are adjusted simply by the lever on the side of the seat.

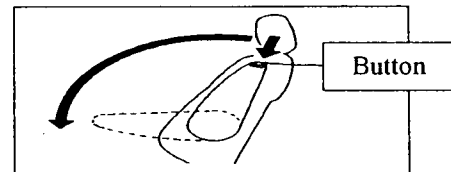
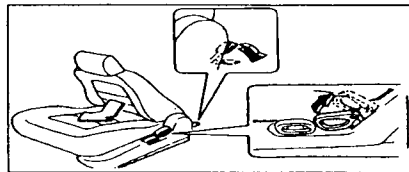
(available in the J-Top, Metal Top (not in XE range), Mid Roof XG)

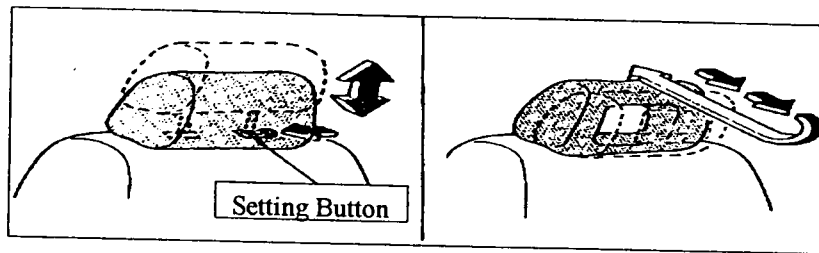
Up down Operation: Turning the handles will adjust the height of the cushion at the front or the back.

(available in most models)

Front seat forward recline for rear passenger: Either stand on the lever at the back of the passenger seat or pull the lever on the side of the seat to fold forward. Fold back the seat manually to its original position and check it has locked in place. (only available in the J-Top, and Metal Top)

Arm Rest: Push the button in and fold down it has 5 levels. (Available in Kick Up Roof XP, XR, Mid Roof except XE Van & XG models)



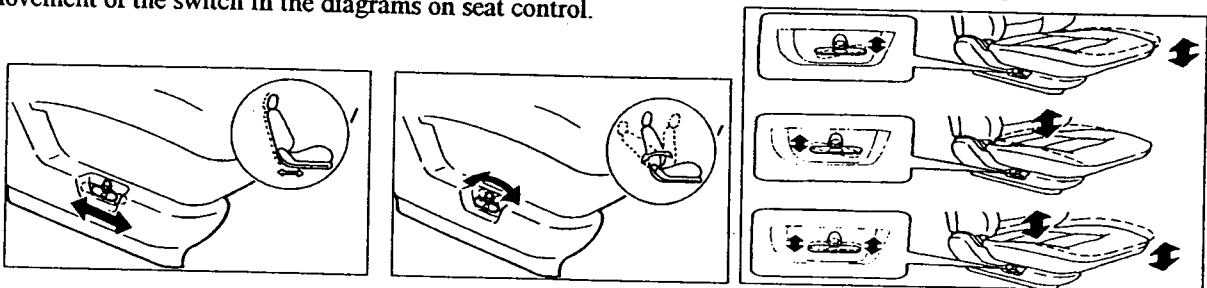


Head Rests: 1. For adjustment up, the head rest is simply lifted up until the desired position is reached. When adjusting down, the adjustment button must be pressed in then the headrest can be moved. The middle of the head rest should be positioned to about the height of your ears.

2. For back and forth adjustment there are three positions, and when pulled forward will automatically click into position. To adjust backward, pull the head rest forward fully and let go; the head rest will automatically spring to most back position. Where the head rest may be adjusted again to the desired position.

Power Seat: (Drivers Seat: Exceed-II, Super Exceed, Super Exceed-II)

To save a drain on power from the vehicles battery use the controls while the engine is running. Operation: Follow the the movement of the switch in the diagrams on seat control.

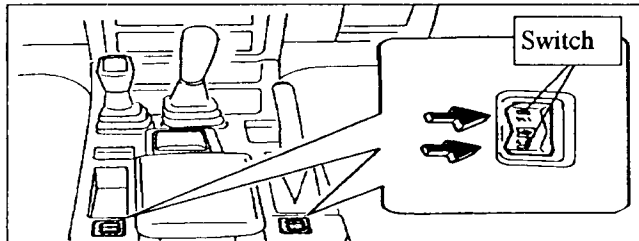


Power Seat Operation:(cont)

Head Rest / Arm Rest: This has the same operation as the manual seats on page 45.

Seat Heater: Operation is the same for the power seats and the manual seats. (Available in the Exceed-II, Super Exceed, Super Exceed-Z)

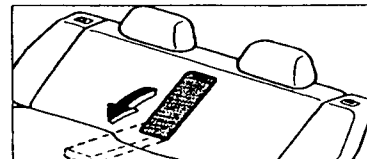
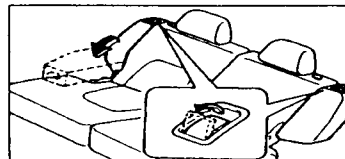
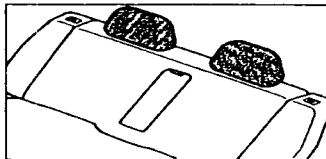
Operation: The switch in its centre position is OFF. Either turn the switch to HI to heat the seat quickly and then back to LO or OFF. Or for long trips leave the switch on LO. Do not use this option while the is not running as this will place a strain on the battery.



Second Seat: The second seat can be folded down to give you more room when carrying large objects.

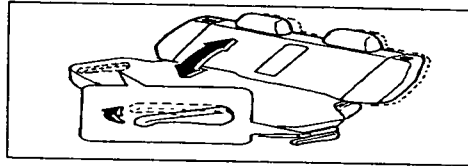
Head Rest: The head rests may be removed by pulling the adjustment lever and pulling the head rest out.

Arm Rest: Push the button on the top of the arm rest and the it will move down. The centre arm rest can be moved freely.



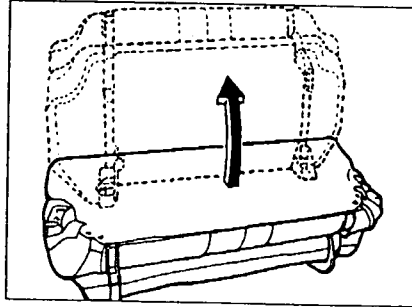
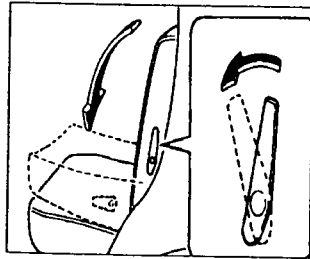
Second Seat: (cont)

Recliner: This option will either side of the back seat by pulling up either lever and pushing backwards with your back while you are seated to the desired position. (This option is only available in the J-Top, Metal Top range). For models Kick Up Roof (except XE Van) & Mid Roof. The rear seat is one piece seat which is reclined by pulling either lever on either side of the rear seat.

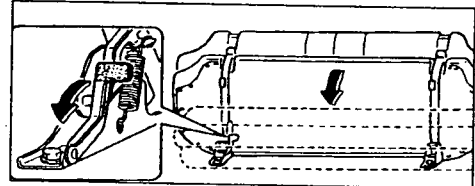


Folding up the second seat: (Kick Up Roof, EX Van)

1. Place the seat belts in the there holders.
2. Pull the lever on the side of the back of the seat and fold the back part of the seat towards the seating cushion.
3. Lift the whole seat up to stand.



To Re-Set back the seat firstly pull the lever on the left hand side bottom of the seat and slowly fold back, then lock the back of the seat into place.



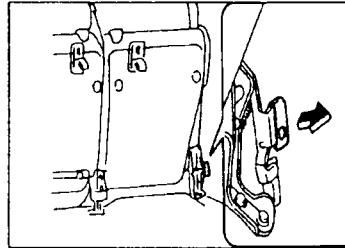
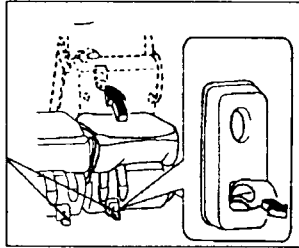
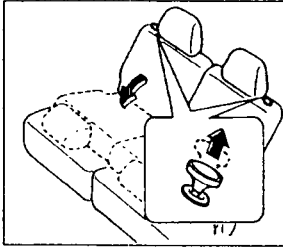
Folding up the second seat (split & full seat) : (cont) Except Kick Up Roof, XE Van.

1. Fold the back of the seats down by pulling the 2 knobs on the top of the back of the seats. Then fold down to the seating cushion

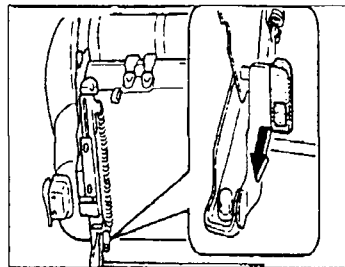
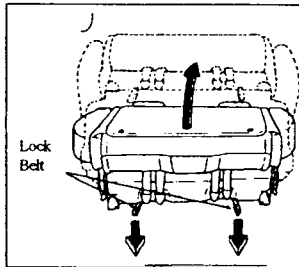
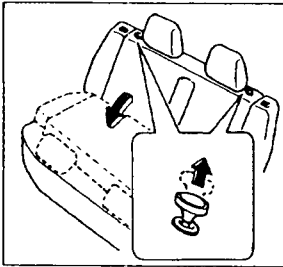
2. Pull the lock belt on each side of the back of the folded seat to release the seat and fold up to stand.

To Fold Back:

Pull the lever as shown in either diagram and fold back the seat. Then fold back the back of the seat to set.



Split Seat

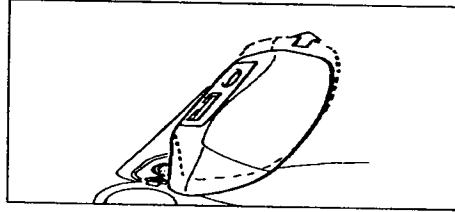
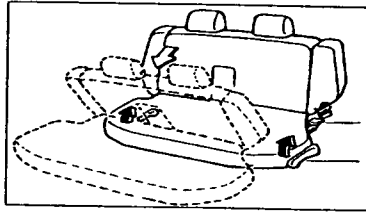


Full Seat

Getting into and leaving the back seat: (Kick Up Roof except XE Van, Mid Roof)

On the back of the seat either push the foot lock or pull the reclining lever to make the back of the second seat drop forward.

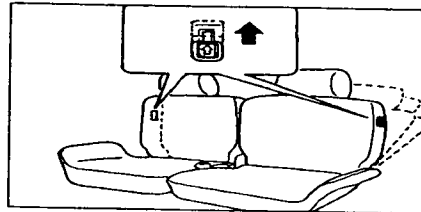
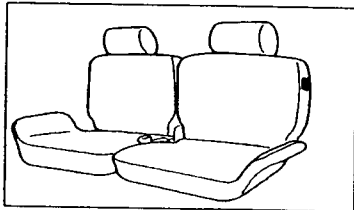
Near the bottom of the back of the side seat there is a lever which when pulled will make the side seat slide forward or backward making entering and leaving the vehicle much easier. When putting the side seat back into position make sure it is locked in properly before driving.



Third Seat: (Kick Up Roof except XE Van, Mid Roof)

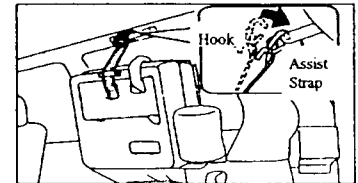
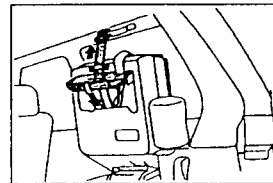
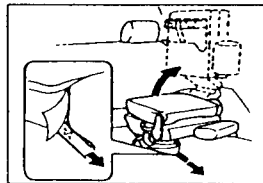
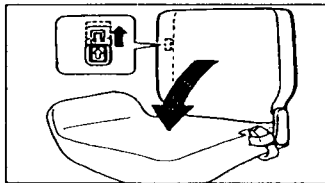
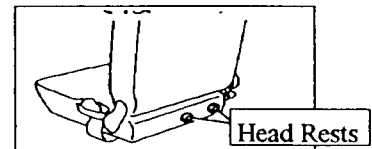
The head rests are taken off the third seat the same as the others.

Reclining the third seat: Push one or both of the buttons on the side of the rear seat to recline.

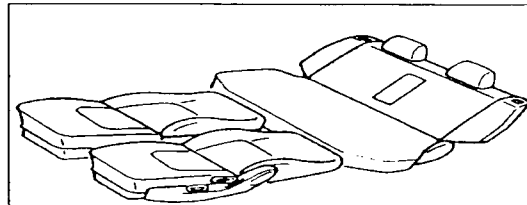


Folding away the third seat:

1. Place the seat belts in the holders on the side.
2. Remove the head rests.
3. Lift the button on the side of each seat and fold forward down to its cushion.
4. Place the head rests in the special holes at the back of the third seat.
5. Pull the seat lock belt at the bottom of the seat and then lift the seat on its side.
6. Using the lock belt fix the third seat to the side of the wall of the vehicle.

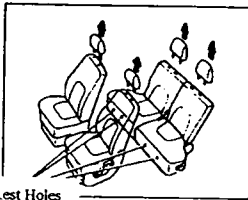
**Full Flat Seats: Kick Up Roof (Except Van)**

Take the head rests off each of the back of the seats. Push the recliner button at the back of each seat, and then fold the seats down to give you a flat area.

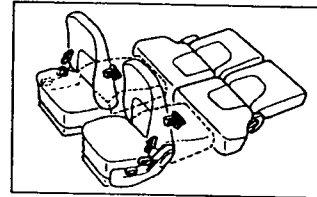
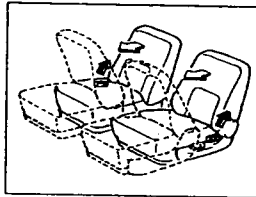
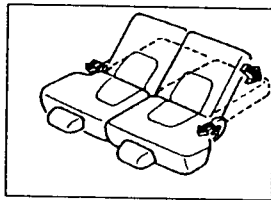


Full Flat Seats: (J-Top,Metal Top) (The J-Top second seat can not be collapsed)

1. Take the head rests off each of the seats and place the head rests in their respective places shown in the diagram.
2. Fold the second seat back to flat.
3. Push the front seat fully forward and then collapse the back of the seat backward.

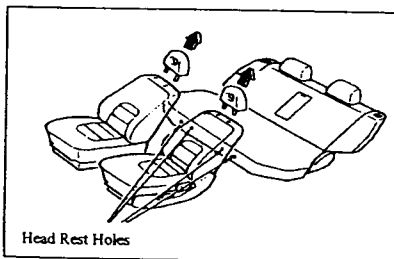


Head Rest Holes

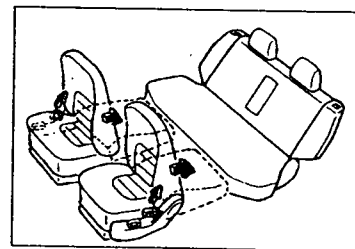
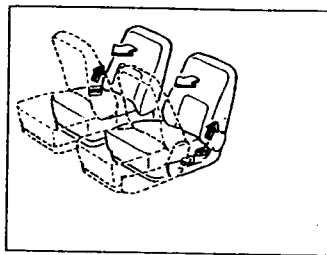


Front Seat & Second Seat: (Manual) (Kick Up Roof except Van, Mid Roof)

1. Take the head rests off each of the seats and place them in their places shown in the diagram.
2. Push the front seat full forward and then collapse the back of the front seat fully back.



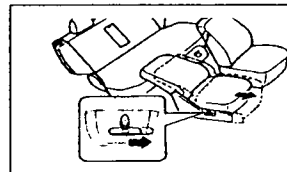
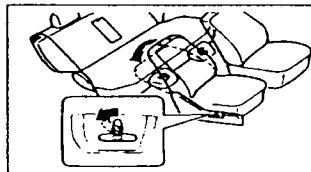
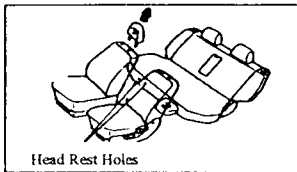
Head Rest Holes



Full Flat Seats: (Power Seat)

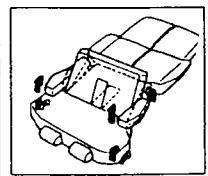
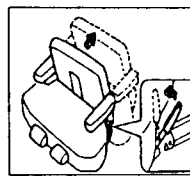
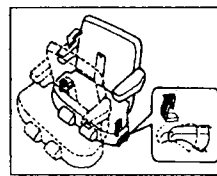
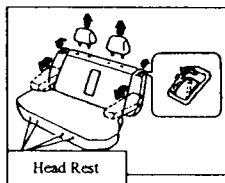
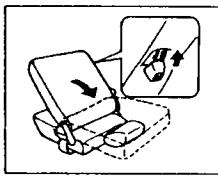
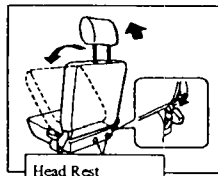
The passenger seat is manually maneuvered as the other seats are.

1. Take the front head rests off and store them in their special places.
2. Use the recliner button to collapse the seat fully
3. Move the front seat forward as far as possible.



Second & Third Seat: (Kick Up Roof except XE Van, Mid roof)

1. Move the front seat as forward as possible.
2. Take the third seat headrests off and then collapse the front seat forward until you hear a catch. Then place the head rests in their special holes.
3. Push the button at the back of the seat and collapse the third seat backward to flat.
4. Take the second seat head rests off and fold the arm rests forward.
5. Pull the lever on the side of the second seat and move the second seat forward as far as possible.
6. Pull the lever at the back of the second seat and collapse it forward until you hear a catch. Then fold the seat backward to flat.



SEAT BELTS

**AT TIMES, VEHICLES FROM JAPAN ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE
SPECIFIED SEAT BELTS FITTED TO CONFORM WITH THAT
COUNTRIES REGULATIONS**



Seat Belts...

Front Seat Belts: Adjust the seat as needed and sit well back in the seat and straight up. Should your vehicle be equipped with an adjustable shoulder anchor, adjust it to your size by pushing the knob and sliding it up or down to suit, then releasing the knob. Always be sure that the belt is positioned well across the shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and increase the chance of injury.

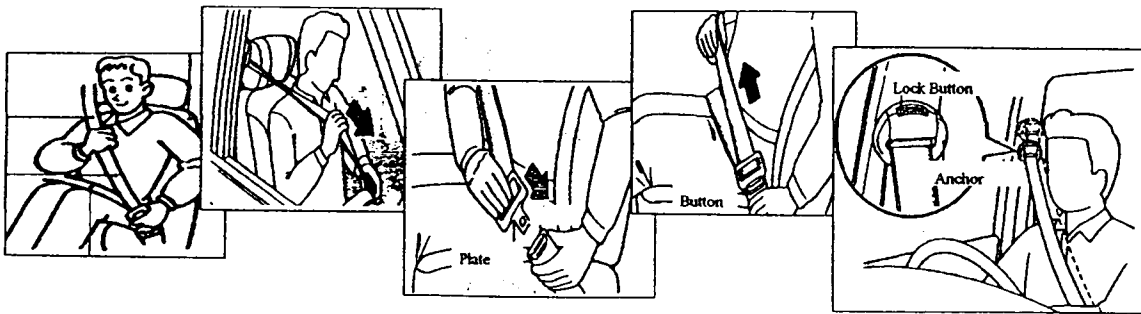
To fasten the seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle. You will hear a click when the tab locks into place. Make sure that the connection is secure and the belt is not twisted.

The seat belt automatically adjusts to your size and the seat position.

Position the belt as low possible on your hips not on your waist. For your safety do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.

The retractor will lock on sudden stop or impact. it may also lock if you lean forward to quickly. A slow easy motion will allow the belt to extend.

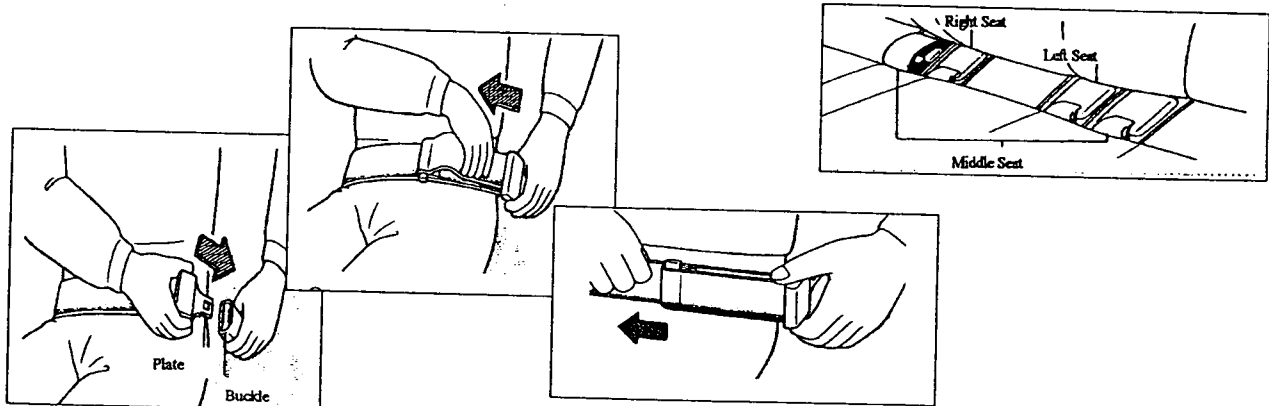
To release the belt press the button and allow the belt to retract. Make sure there are no twists in the belt.



Seat Belts...

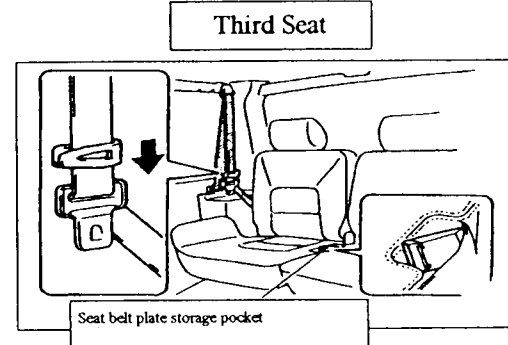
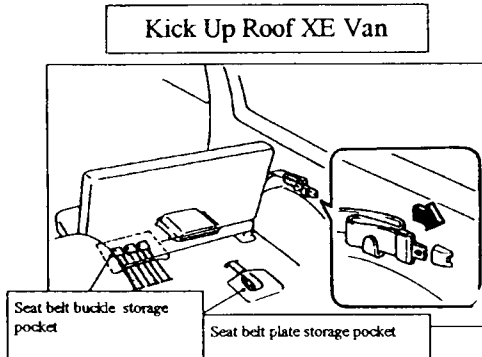
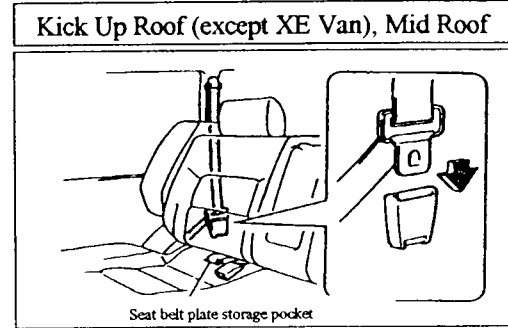
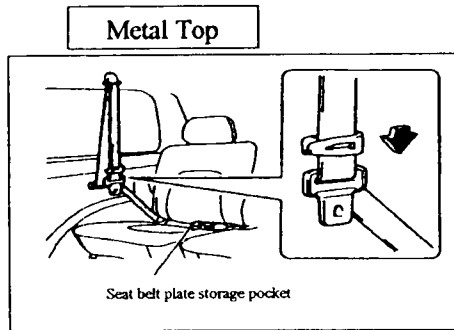
Rear Seat Belts: (Lap Belts): To fasten your seat belt pull it out of the retractor and insert into the tab until you hear a 'click'. To release push the button on the buckle and the seat belt will automatically retract. Make sure there are no twists in the belt.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polish, oils, chemicals and in particular battery acid. Cleaning should be carried out by using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if the webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.



Seat Belt Holder Positions:

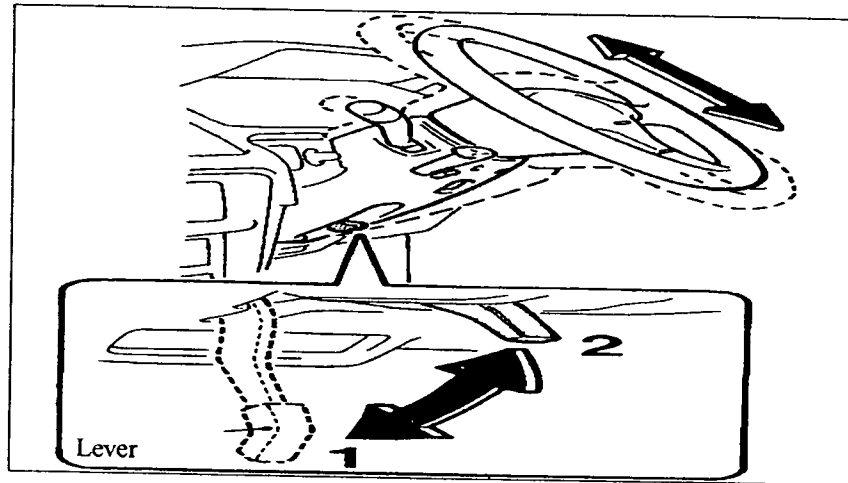
When the second & the third seat seat belts are not in use they should be stored in the seat belt holders as shown.



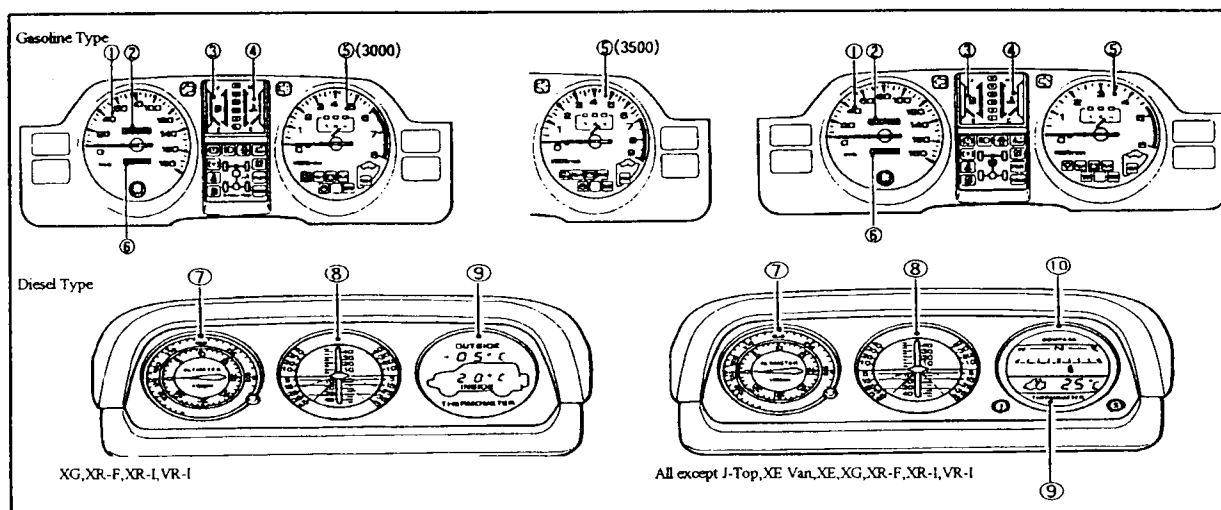
MANUAL TILT STEERING

Pull the lever under the steering wheel to set the angle of the steering wheel. **ADVICE:** You should always set the steering wheel each time you drive.

Make sure the steering wheel is locked into place before driving.



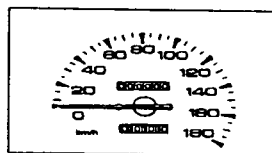
METER OVERVIEW



- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Speedometer | 5. Tachometer | 9. Temperature Gauge |
| 2. Odometer | 6. Trip Meter | 10. Compass |
| 3. Fuel Gauge | 7. Altitude Meter | |
| 4. Temperature gauge | 8. Roll Gauge | |

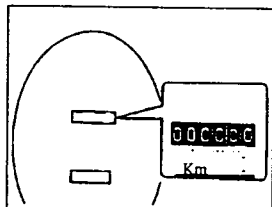
METERS

1. Speedometer:



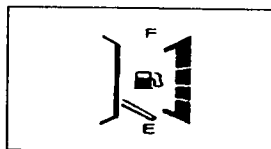
2. Odometer:

Records the vehicles total kilometers traveled.



3. Fuel Gauge:

The fuel gauge reads the remaining fuel in the fuel tank. This will read even if the engine switch is off.



Fuel Capacity:

J-Top, Metal Top

Gasoline Type: 75 ltr

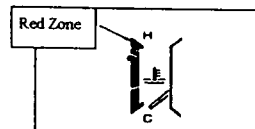
Diesel Type: 60 ltr

Kick Up Roof, Mid Roof:

92 ltr

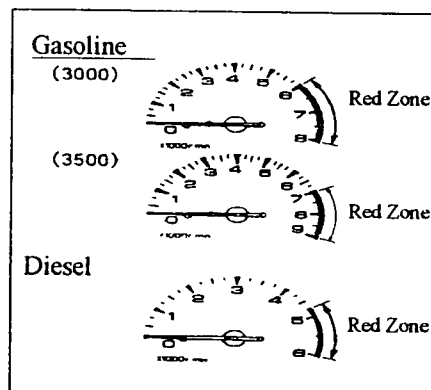
4. Temperature Gauge:

Shows the engine temperature. Should the needle go into the red zone the vehicle has overheated.



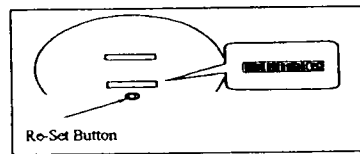
5. Tachometer:

Shows the engine RPM (Revolutions Per Minute)



6. Trip Meter:

This feature is for recording how far you traveled in one trip from a-b. To re-set push the re-set button.

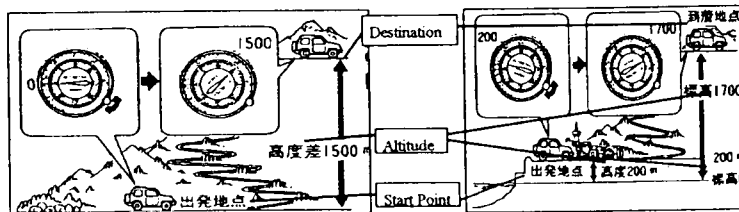


7. Altitude Meter: (except J-Top, XE Van, XE)

This meter can be used in two ways: To find out how high (or low) you have driven from point to point. And the vehicles actual altitude.

1. To find out how high you have driven: From the start of your journey, place the altitude dial on '0'. When you reach your destination, the dial will read how high you have driven from point to point.
2. To find out your actual altitude: You must first take the vehicle to a point where you know the approx. altitude ie Sea Level. Then you must place the dial on '0'. In the diagram the approx. altitude is set at 200m above sea level because of a higher than sea level starting point and upon reaching destination the dial reads 1700m.

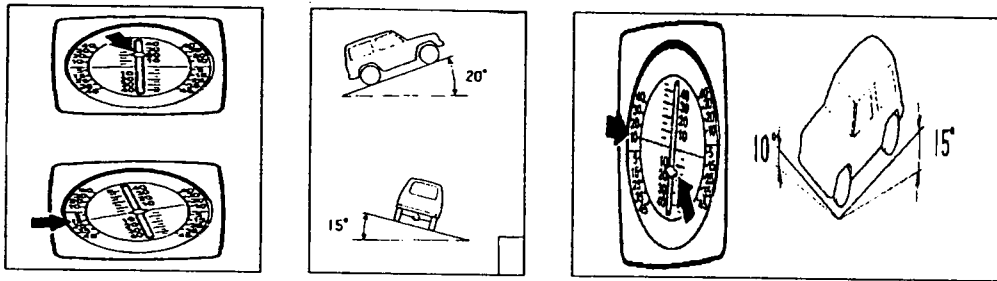
The chart below shows air pressure per meter:



Altitude (Meters)	0	1000	2000	3000
Air Pressure (hpa)	1013.3	898.7	795.0	701.1

8. Roll Gauge: (except J-Top, XE Van, XE)

This option shows the angle of the vehicle at all degrees. When the vehicle is stationary the gauges are correct however when driving the gauges can give an incorrect reading.

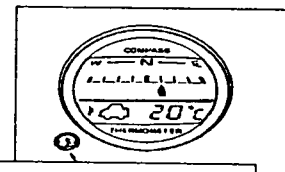
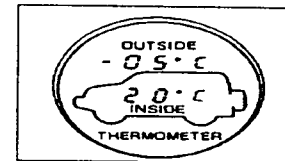


9. Temperature Gauge: XG,XR-F,XE-I,VR-I

This gauge shows temperature outside and inside the vehicle.

Temperature Gauge /Compass : Except J-Top,XE-Van,XE,XG,XR-F,XR-I,VR-I
Push the outside/inside temperature button to show what the temperature is.

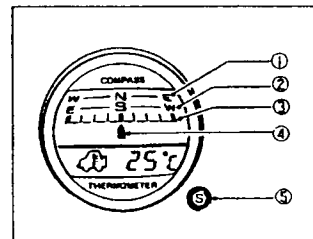
The temperature gauge sensors are located in the front bumper for outside temp and the inside sensor is located by the knees of the drivers.



Out/In Temp Button

10. Compass: (Except J-Top, XE Van,XE, XG, XR-F, XR-I,VR-I)

1. Shows forward (Northern) direction of the vehicle.
2. Shows backward (Southern) direction of the vehicle.
3. Shows degrees on the angle of direction.(1 scale=22.5 degrees)
4. Shows which direction you are heading.
5. Direction correction switch.



Direction correction switch: When the vehicle is being serviced should the battery be disconnected, the display will show W,N,E. and E,S,W and will flash consecutively. Follow the correction procedure stated below to adjust the compass.

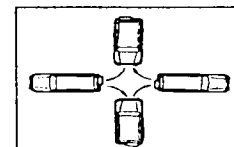
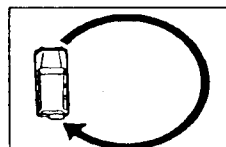
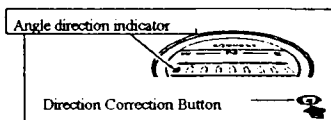
Driving past a strong magnetic field do not adjust the compass with the adjustment procedure stated below.

Should there be an error that will not change after pressing the direction correction button. Pull over to the side of the road and turn the engine off and then back on again. It is advised not to use magnetic type ski holders and magnetic type antenna for these will effect the compass. Should the compass not respond properly or keep going in and out of focus take the vehicle to your dealer.

Correction Procedure:

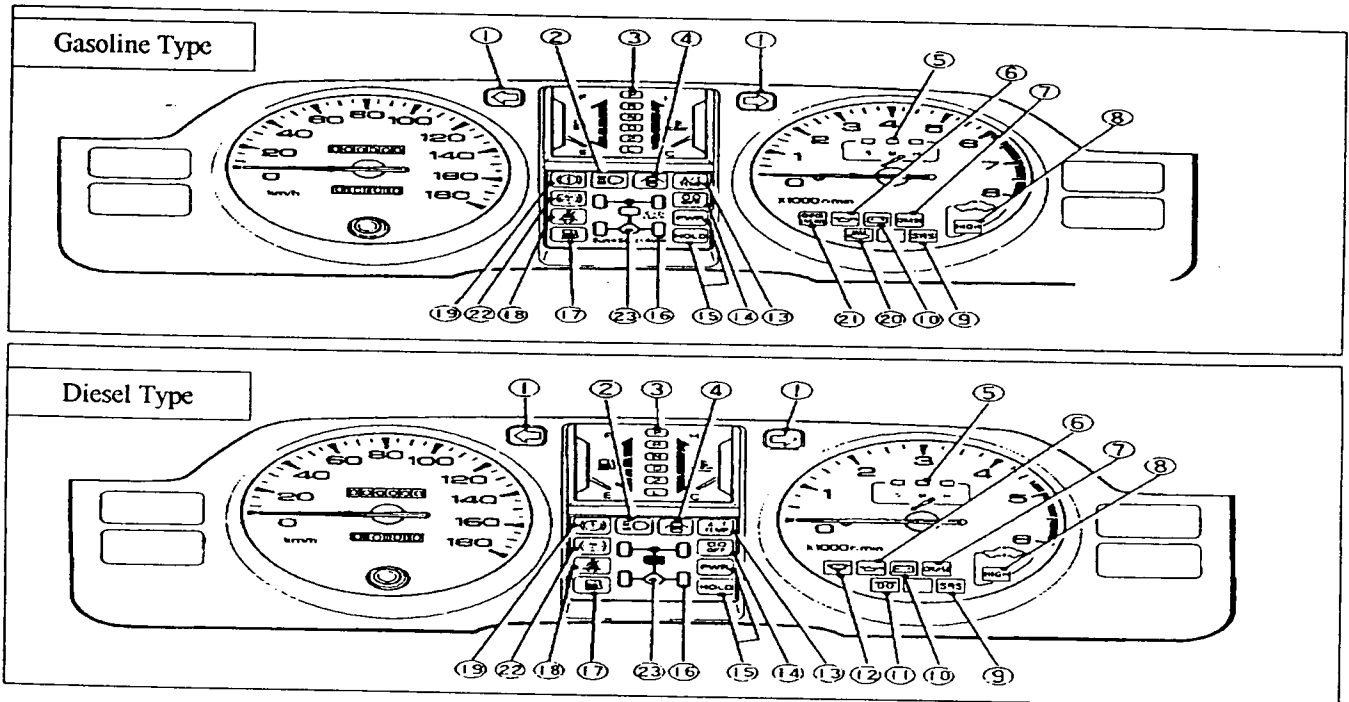
1. Push the Direction correction switch for 1~2 seconds, this will clear the display. Then the no.3 display will flash in order.
2. Take the vehicle to an area where you can turn a full 360 degrees.

Turning a full circle will automatically correct the compass. Should there be no area to make a full 360 degree turn follow step 2 to correct the compass.



Step 2

METERS & WARNING LIGHTS



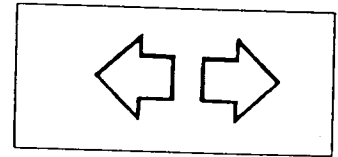
METERS & WARNING LIGHTS (cont)

1. Indicator Lights
2. High Beam Indicator
3. Automatic Gearing Readout
4. Open Door Indicator
5. 3 Type Shock Absorber System
6. Oil Pressure Warning
7. Cruise Control Operation Light
8. Ground Clearance Control
9. SRS Air Bag Warning
10. Battery Warning
11. Pre-Start Engine Heat
12. Fuel Filter Warning
13. A/T Oil Warning Light
14. Overdrive 'OFF' switch Indicator]
15. A/T Mode Control
16. 2WD/4WD Operation Indicator
17. Low Fuel Warning Light
18. Seat Belt Reminder
19. Brake Warning Light
20. Exhaust Warning
21. Engine Check
22. ABS Brake Warning
23. Rear Differential Lock Light

INDICATION & WARNING LIGHTS

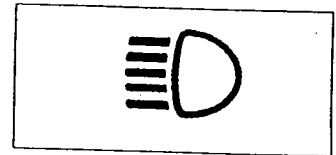
Turn signal and hazard indicators:

When the indicator lever is operated for a left or a right turn the appropriate indicator light on the instrument panel will flash along with the outside indicators. Pushing the hazard warning switch will make all indicators flash simultaneously along with both arrows on the instrument panel.



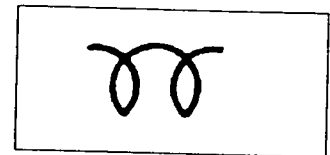
High beam indicator:

This light will show when the high beam option is used along with the headlights.



Engine Pre-heat switch: (Diesel)

This light will come on when the engine is cold on start. Place the key in the ON position and this light will come on, when the light goes out the engine may be started.



WARNING LIGHTS

1. Battery Charge: This light will normally come on when the ignition is first turned on however will soon go out. Should it stay on, or come on when driving your battery may be low on power.



2. Oil Pressure: Should this light show (except on start), your oil pressure is low. Pull over to a safe place and contact your nearest dealer. This indicator does not indicate low oil level. To check your oil level see later on in this booklet.



3. Exhaust System Overheat Warning Indicator: This indicator shows an overheat problem within the exhaust system. Should this light show stop the vehicle for 10 minutes where there is no dry flammable material such as dry grass etc. Then re-start the vehicle, if the light stays out it is safe to drive, should the light stay on contact a mechanic as soon as possible.



4. Engine Check Light: (Gasoline Type Only) This light will come on at ignition and will go out again after a few seconds. Should this light come on while driving take the vehicle to your dealer as soon as possible.



5. Fuel Filter Light: (Diesel Powered Vehicles) The light warns you that the amount of water in the fuel filter has reached the specified level. If this comes on drain the water immediately. See later on in this booklet for details.



INDICATION & WARNING LIGHTS

1. Parking brake and brake system indicator:

This light has two functions:

1. Lights up when the park brake is on. This light also appears on ignition, the parking brake may be damaged if left on while driving.
2. This light can also appear when the brake fluid is low, and on diesel models this light can also appear when there is something wrong with the booster braking system. This light will also show when the brake pads need changing.

2. Fuel Warning Light: When the remaining fuel in the fuel tank becomes low this light will show: J-Top & Metal Gasoline Type: around 10 lt. Diesel Type: 8 ltr remaining
Kick Up Roof, Mid Roof: around 11 ltr remaining

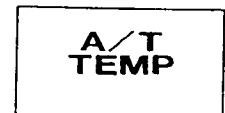
3. Open door warning light:

This light will show when any of the doors are open or not shut properly.

4. Seat belt reminder:

On ignition should the seat belt not be used will show.

5. Automatic Transmission Oil Warning Light: Should this light come on when driving pull to the side of the road. Place the automatic change lever in P, leave the engine running and raise the hood. When the light goes out it is safe to drive. Should the light stay on or come on and off take the vehicle to your dealer as soon as possible.



HEAD LAMP OPERATION

Light switch:

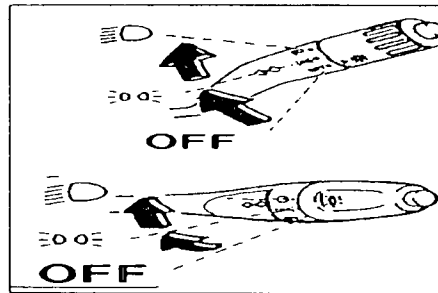
Make sure that all lights have been turned off properly before leaving the vehicle as failure to do so can place a strain on the battery.

Should the lights be left on after the engine has been turned off a buzzer will sound to remind you to turn off the lights.

Headlamp operation:

Check the chart below to find out what position the lights will come on:

Lights	ON 1	ON 2
Head lights	—	0
Tail lights	0	0
Plate lights	0	0
Meters	0	0



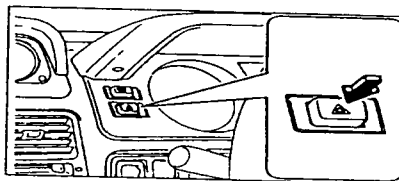
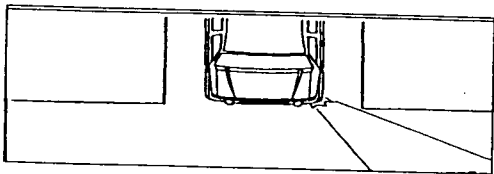
Except Super Excocoed -Z

Super Excocoed -Z

High Beam / Low Beam Operation : Pull the lever forward for high beam, and pull the lever back again for low beam. Pull the lever slightly for pass.

Indicators: Operated conventionally, push the indicator lever down and push up for right turns. This lever should automatically turn off after most normal turns are completed.

Cornering Lights: When the main head lamps are on and the indicator is used that side of the cornering lamp will light for extra lighting for turning in the direction. This light will automatically turn off after the indicator has turned off.

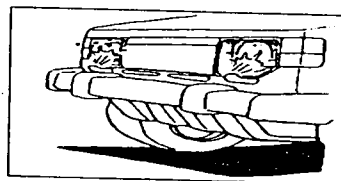
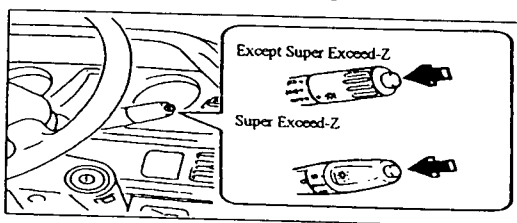


Hazard Lights:

One press of this button will start the hazard lights. (All four indicator lights simultaneously turn on and off). This system should be only used in an emergency.

Head Lamp Washer Switch: (Except J-Top, XE Van, XE, XG, XR-F, XR-I, VR-I)

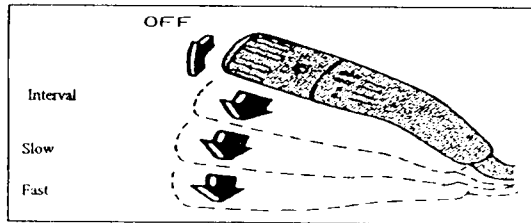
This option will only work when the lights are switched on to park or full. Pushing the small button at the end of the light switch lever will wash the headlights.



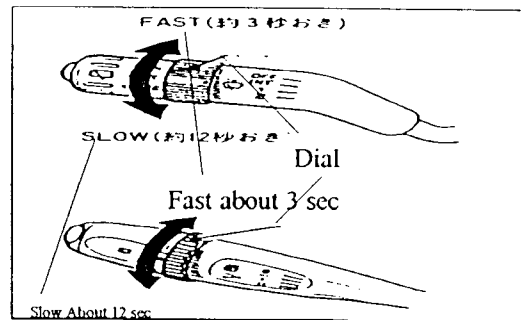
FRONT WIPERS AND WASHERS

In icy conditions or if the wipers have not been used for a long time make sure the wipers are not stuck to the windscreen.

Normal Type Wiper:



Super Exceed-Z Type Wiper: When the wiper is in the interval position, the time between each wipe can be adjusted by the dial in the middle of the lever. From around 3~12 seconds.

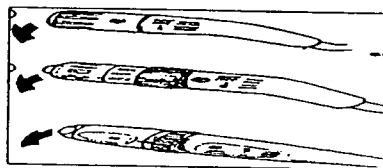


WASHER & REAR WIPER

Washer:

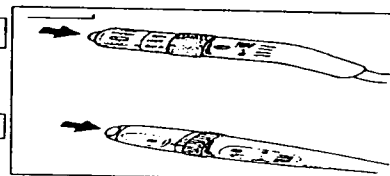
By pushing the button at the end of the wiper lever for the rear washer or by pulling the lever towards you the front washer can be activated. Periodically check the reservoir for cleaner detailed later on in this booklet.

Normal Type



Except Super Exceed-Z

Super Exceed-Z

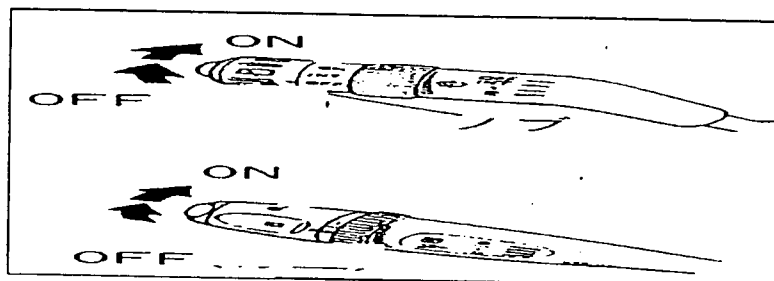


Rear Wiper:

Turning the end lever will start the rear wiper from interval to slow speed.

Slow Speed

Interval



WIPER DE-ICER SWITCH

Specially Equipped Vehicles: This system heats the lower part of the windscreen to clear any ice on the wipers and to help prevent the wiper from being frozen to the glass. One push of the switch will set the system for 20 minutes. To turn off the switch push the switch again.

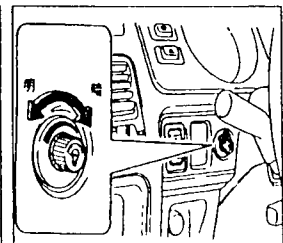
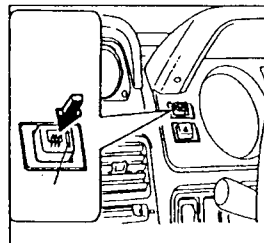
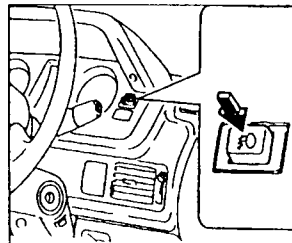
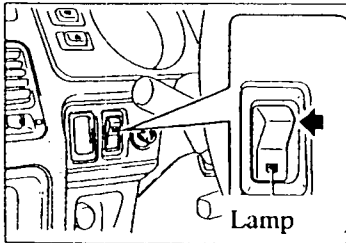
Fog Lamp Switch : Maker Option

Push the switch once for on and once again for off. Only use in foggy weather

Rear Defogger:

Push once to turn on the rear defogger and once again for off. Do not rest luggage up against the back window while using this option.

Meter Brightness adjust: Turn this switch to adjust the brightness of the dash board meters to the desired level.



TRANSMISSION, IGNITION & HAND BRAKE USE

Ignition:

LOCK: In this position ignition will be locked and the key may be removed.

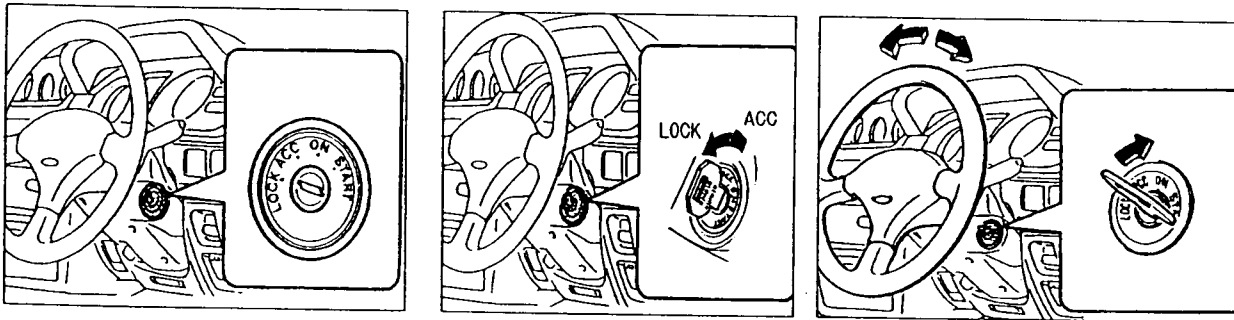
ACC: In this position the engine will not run however accessories will be able to be operated.

ON: After starting engine the engine the key will flip back to the ON position, this is the position where the engine is running.

START: This position is only to turn over the engine. Once the engine has started the key will flip back to the ON position.

1. Turning the key from ACC to LOCK the key must be pushed in.

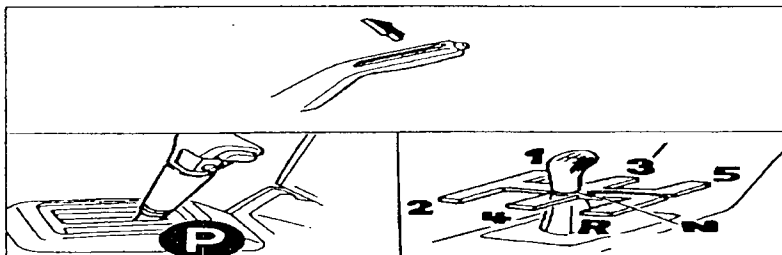
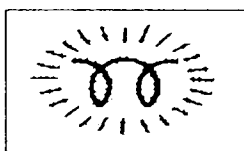
2. Should the key become hard to move from LOCK to ACC gently turn the steering wheel left and right.



ENGINE START

1. Make sure the hand brake is on.
2. Be sure the automatic transmission is in the P (Park) and the manual transmission is in the N (Neutral) position.
3. Place the key into the ignition and switch the key through to the start position, hold there until the engine has started, then release the key. The key should flip back to the ON position.
4. Don't push the accelerator when starting unless in severe cold weather. Let the vehicle warm up before driving. When the vehicle has just been started the engine idle speed will be high until the engine reaches normal operating temperature.

Diesel Type: Turn the key to the ON position, then the engine pre-heat light will show. Once this light has gone out it is safe to start the engine.

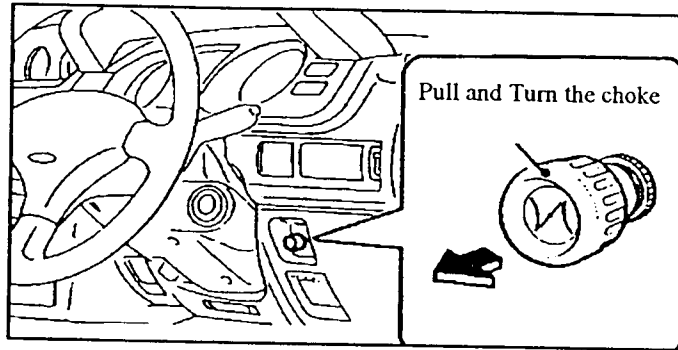


Hand Brake: When applying the hand brake lever, pull the lever up without pushing the release button. When releasing the hand brake pull the lever up slightly, push the release button in and slowly let the lever down.

MANUAL THROTTLE / CHOKE CONTROL (not all vehicles)

When the engine is cold the manual choke may be used to help the keep the engine revolutions up, hence helping to make easier driving when the engine is cold.

Be sure to turn the throttle control back when the engine has reached normal operating temperature. To increase engine revolutions pull and turn the control right. To decrease turn the control left.

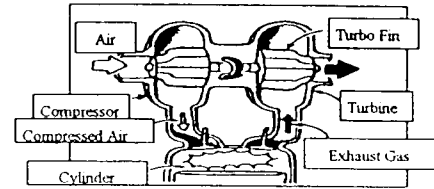
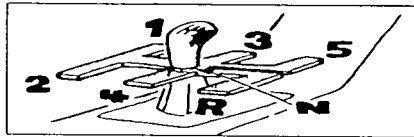


Turbo:

Generally speaking the turbo charger system is having great amounts of oxygen compacted into a small area creating greater exhaust extraction hence giving the engine more power. The turbo fins (see diagram) spin at great speeds creating heat. These also need lubrication and checks, it is advised to decide on a regular check for example every time you change the oil in the engine or once every 6 months. Not performing this can result in wear on the turbo itself and can cause a wining sound to come from within the turbo apparatus.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION

Be sure to push the clutch in fully each time you change gear.



To avoid over revving the engine follow the charts below on maximum speeds per gear.

Gasoline Type:

	1	2	3	4
2H,4H, 4HLc,4LLc	40	75	125	165
4LLC	20	35	60	85

Diesel Type: XE Van

	1	2	3	4
2H,4H	30	55	90	125
4L	15	25	45	65

MANUAL TRANSMISSION

Maximum Speeds Cont:

Except XE:Van:

		1	2	3	4
2500	2H,4H 4HLc	30	55	95	130
	4LLc	15	30	45	65
2800	2H,4H 4HLc	30	55	90	125
	4LLc	15	30	45	65

DRIVING TIPS FOR AUTOMATIC VEHICLES

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE:

1. Position your seat in a comfortable position but where brake and accelerator can be operated correctly.
2. Apply foot brake (only use right foot to operate brake and accelerator pedals in automatic vehicles to stop confusion).
3. Check shift lever is in **park** and hand brake is on.

START ENGINE:

4. Place shift lever into **drive** or **reverse** .(Take care not to have any pressure at all on accelerator pedal for vehicle will jump forward).
5. Let off hand brake while slightly accelerating, (this is more important when performing a hill start) .

DRIVING:

6. When driving operate brake and accelerator with right foot, only apply one at a time.
 7. When shift lever is positioned in **D** transmission will change automatically to suit revs of the engine.
 8. When accelerator pedal is pressed to a certain point transmission will kick down to a lower gear.
 - 9 When driving don't place shift lever into **N**, for the engine brake will become dysfunctional and may also cause damage to the transmission, and will not save fuel expenses.
 10. When travelling down a hill it is good practice to place shift lever into the **2** position to use the engine brake.
- (Shift lever can be moved amongst **D, 2 and L** but take care of what speed you are travelling at for not to over rev the engine when shift lever is moved down in the gears.) Check table below for limits on speed in low gear.

2500-2800	L	40
3000	L	50
3500	L	55

STOPPING:

11. After slowing down and stopping apply park brake.
12. If you will be stopped for some time place shift lever into N.

PARKING:

13. Place foot on brake then place shift lever into P.
14. Always place shift lever into P, for this mechanically locks wheels.
15. Turn engine off.
16. While away from vehicle don't leave vehicle running and be sure shift lever is in P and park brake is on.

PARKING NOTES:

When parking in reverse be sure to position yourself so you can turn and see out the back window.

After reversing place shift lever into N immediately so not to forget vehicle is in reverse, which could cause an accident.

When shifting between gears be sure vehicle is stationary before shifting to the next gear.

WARNING:

Don't operate brake and accelerator together.

Don't abruptly accelerate and decelerate while travelling up long hills for this may cause transmission to over heat.

Don't place shift lever into P while vehicle is still moving, this will damage transmission.

SHIFT LOCK SYSTEM:

1. If you don't apply brake or ignition is in LOCK or ACC position you won't be able to move the shift lever.
2. Push foot brake before pushing the release button or you won't be able to operate shift lever.
3. Don't remove key from ignition when shift lever is in any other position than P.
4. If foot brake has been applied and shift lever won't move check the shift lock switch.
5. When shift lever is in R a buzzer sounds, but people outside the vehicle won't hear it.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

SELECT LEVER

P: Park. The lever should be placed in P when parked or when starting engine. In P the key can be removed from the ignition.

R: Reverse. For reverse, a buzzer will sound in this mode.

N: Neutral. You may start the vehicle in N but for safety place in P.

D: Drive. In D the transmission will automatically change to suit the revs of the engine. This gear should be used for most driving.

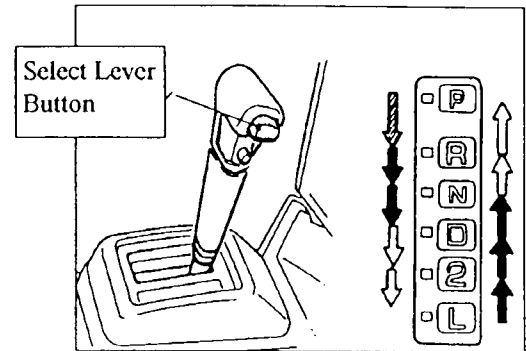
2: Second. Used as an engine brake for traveling down steep hills, and for towing.

L: Low. Used as an even stronger engine brake or when driving up tough terrain.

Even when brake is pressed, if the ignition is in ACC or LOCK, the select lever may not be moved from the P position.

SHIFT LOCK: When moving out of P use must place your foot on the brake to disengage the shift lock.

Should the select lever be unable to move out of P even with the brake pressed in (ie flat battery etc) there is a small lever that may be pushed down to manually release the shift lock. Only use in emergencies.



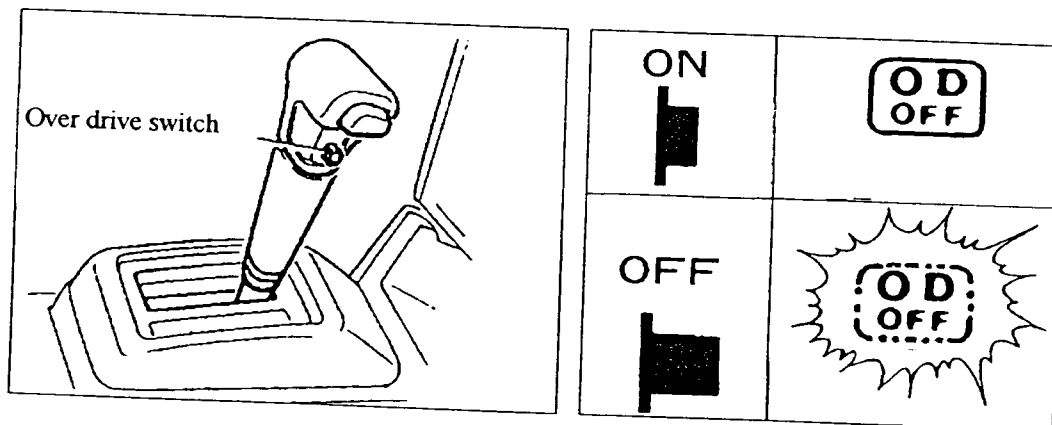
***TRANSMISSION GRIP:** When the select lever has been placed in R,D,2,L the vehicle will move forward (or backward) without the accelerator being pushed at all. This is known as Transmission Grip. Always place your foot on the brake when stationary and in gear.

OVERDRIVE SWITCH

The Mitsubishi automatic transmission system is a highly efficient 4 speed unit. For best fuel economy accelerate the vehicle from a stop to gradually increasing pressure on the pedal. The transmission will automatically shift to second, third and overdrive gears. However when the vehicle is not at its optimum operating temperature the vehicle may not go into the overdrive gear even with the system activated.

If you need to accelerate rapidly, push the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor, the transmission will automatically down shift to third, second, or first gear depending on your speed.

When the overdrive system is switched off, firstly the O/D OFF light will appear on the dash. This will mean that the transmission will upshift from the first to the third gear however will not change to overdrive at all. Which is handy for driving around streets or on busy motorways.



A/T MODE SWITCH

While driving it is possible to change the engines gearing to power (Power), economy (Hold) or have the system on automatic mode (A/T) which will enable the vehicle to switch between power and economy gearing as the terrain the vehicle travels over changes.

Under normal operation when the ignition is switched on the POWER light will show for around 2 seconds, this is the system checking itself. Should there be a problem with the system the POWER light will flash for around 8 seconds and then go out. Should this happen take the vehicle to your dealer as soon as possible.

POWER MODE:

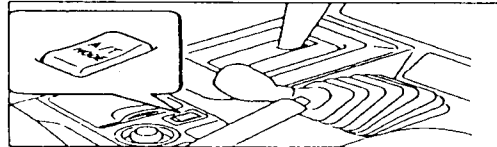
In this mode the, firstly the POWER light will show on the dash. When the select lever is placed in D (drive). The power mode will be operative from first gear to overdrive (When the overdrive system has been activated) or up to third gear. When the transmission has been placed in 2 the power will only work up to the second gear, and finally when the transmission has been placed in L only the first gear will have the power option.

AUTO MODE:

In this mode the the transmission will automatically change from power to economy mode as the need occurs and as the gearing is placed the same as in power mode. When power is required the POWER light will appear on the dash.

HOLD:

In this mode, firstly the HOLD light will appear on the dash. This will mean the transmission is economy for the full range of gears or as the select lever is placed. The gearing will also not change up any higher than the gear you are using. For example if you are in 2 the transmission will not change up to D in this situation.

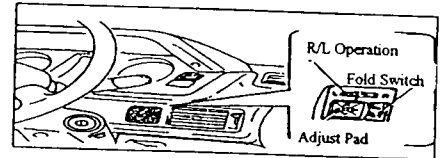


STANDARD APPARATUS

REAR MIRRORS: Before driving make sure that all the mirrors are set in the right positions for you.

ELECTRIC MIRRORS: To adjust:

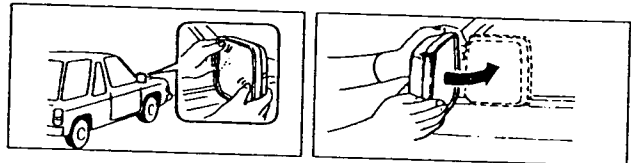
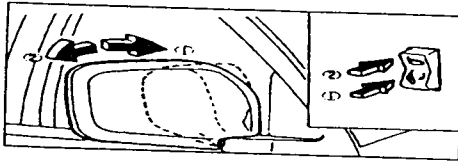
1. Place the key in the ignition and turn on to ACC or ON, then choose which mirror needs adjusting by switching the lever to left or right.
2. Adjust the mirror by the knob to the desired position.



FOLD AWAY MIRROR:

For use in areas where the parking of the vehicle is limited, or for parking on the side of roads.

Push the button on the mirror control pad and the mirrors will automatically fold in or out.



MANUAL MIRRORS:

The mirrors must be adjusted by hand outside the vehicle. And folding away option is preformed by hand.

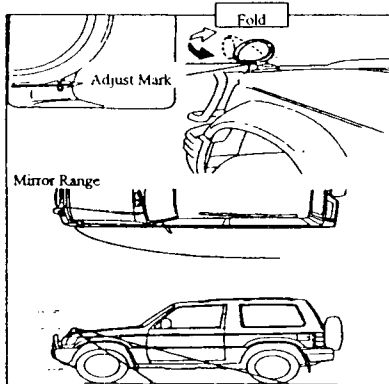
REAR VIEW MIRRORS

The rear mirror is a standard day & night rear vision mirror.

Pull the lever backward to reduce the glare from the rear vehicle headlights during night driving. Remember if you use the night vision option you will lose some clarity.

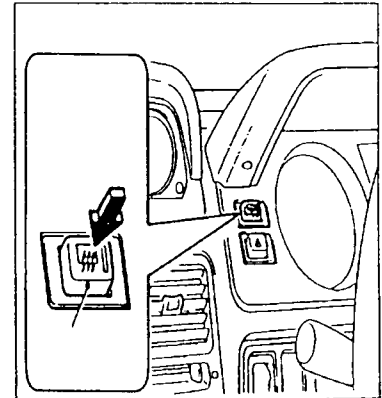
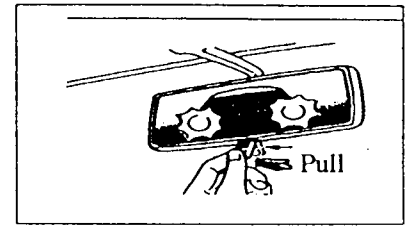
Before adjusting the mirror to the desired position, push the lever forward to the day light position.

Side Mirror:



Heated Mirrors: Not all models

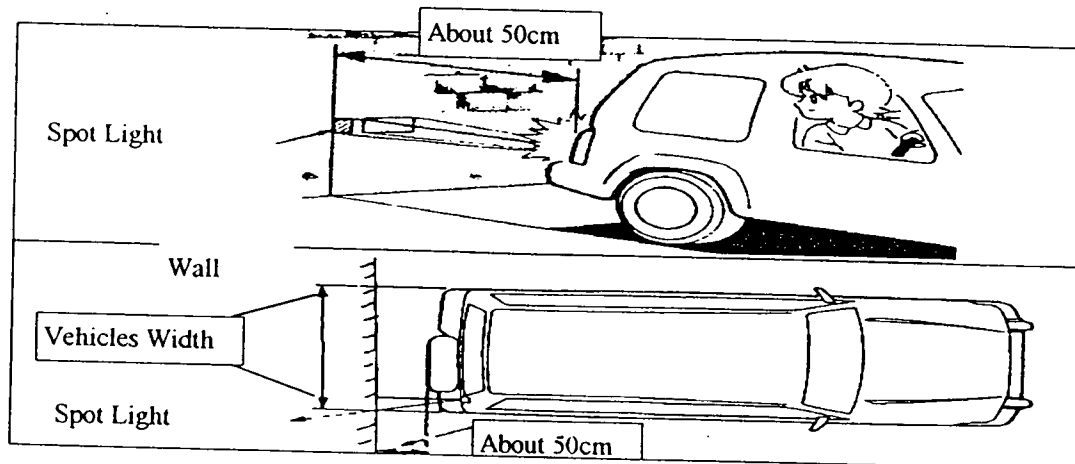
Designed for when the mirrors have ice on them one push of the button will turn on the system one push to turn off. Do not leave this system on after the mirrors have been cleared.



REAR CHECK BACK UP LAMP

The back up lamp spot light system is designed to let you know when you are coming close up on other vehicles or objects when backing into tight spaces.

The light comes from the spare tyre in R mode and when it hits the wall or vehicle you are backing close you will have around 50 cm. It is advised that you try this system out a few times before using it in tight situations.



OPERATION OF THE 4WD AND THE 2WD OPTIONS

The purpose of this system is when the vehicle has not enough traction to move to itself out of the following situations:

All front wheels or rear wheels are off the ground or on a slippery surface.

When the surface is slippery ie wet greasy roads.

Mountain trails, snowy roads and graveled roads.

CAUTION: The 4wd option is of great benefit to the driver providing extra safety to the driver and passengers. However the driver should still take all precautions as before. **TYRES:** Tyres on the vehicle should be exactly the same size and pressure when using the 4wd option. The tyres should be rotated every 5000km

TRANSFER SHIFT LEVER

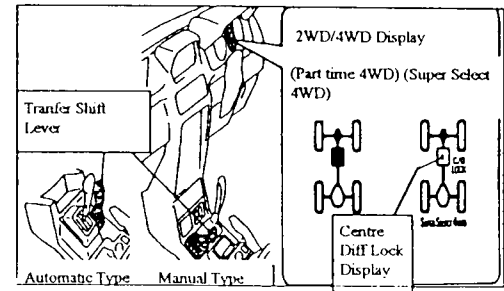
2H: For driving in normal conditions. ie city roads etc

4H: For driving on normal roads when more traction is required ie snowy roads, ice etc

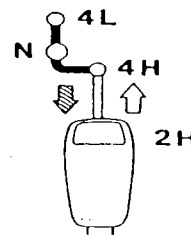
N: (neutral) As in a manual gearbox when the transfer shift lever is placed in N, the vehicle is in neutral.

*Automatic vehicles. When the select lever is in P, should the transfer shift lever be in N the vehicle will only be held by the hand brake.

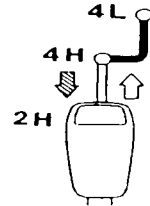
4L: For driving at slow speeds over rough terrain



Manual Transmission



Auto Transmission



OPERATION OF 4WD AND 2WD OPTIONS

Super Select 2WD & 4WD Operation:

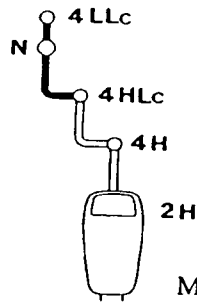
2H : 2WD: For driving in normal conditions. ie City roads etc

4H: Full Time 4WD: For driving on normal roads when more traction is required ie wet, snow covered or iced roads.

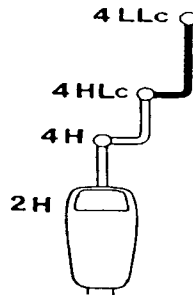
4HLc: Centre Diff Lock 4WD: For driving on sandy or muddy roads, or in deep snow.

N: Neutral: (Only in Manual Transmission Type Vehicle: This gearing should be put into neutral when using the power winch. In neutral the vehicle can not be driven even when the vehicle is in gear from 1~5 or reverse.

4LLc: Low Range Centre Diff Lock: For very steep hills, mountain trails, deep snow,sand,mud and for when low power is needed.

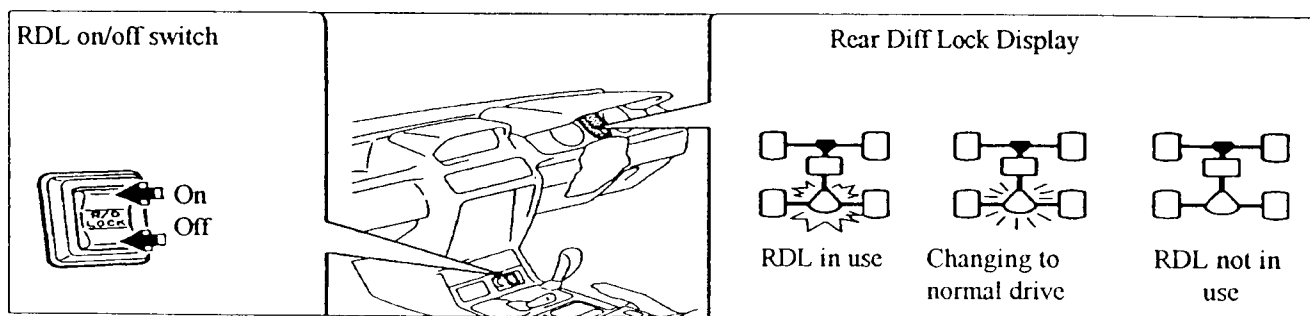


Manual
Transmission



Automatic
Transmission

REAR DIFFERENTIAL LOCK OPERATION



On ignition the RDL light will show for around 5 seconds and then go out again.

1. The RDL can only be used in 4LLc or 4HLc on Super Select 4WD type vehicles or 4L or 4H on part time 4WD vehicles.

2. Push the RDL switch for ON push again for OFF.

When the RDL operation light comes on the system is in use. This should only be activated at 12~20 km /hr.

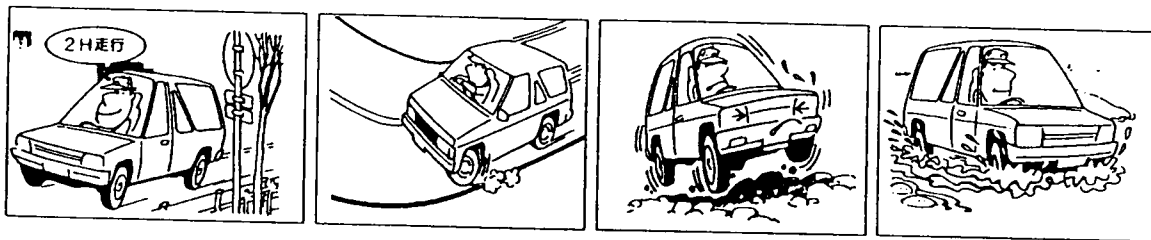
Pushing the RDL on switch and the display starts to flash:

If you are traveling at over 12km/hr slow down to around 6 km/hr and the system should activate.

If you are traveling at under 12km/hr turn the steering wheel to the left and the right. Should you be in a muddy area try placing the vehicle in reverse and then driving forward again to activate the system.

USE OF THE 4WD :

1. Driving on normal roads is recommended to be done in 2H, however if the 4WD is required do not drive over 50km/hr.
2. Tight cornering in 4WD on normal, dry roads is not recommended. The vehicles braking and steering system will both become very heavy in this situation. It is advised to travel in the 2H mode.
3. Using the vehicle on rough, muddy or greasy roads is recommended to be done in 4WD to prevent any slipping or the vehicle becoming stuck.
4. Crossing a river: Before crossing a river make sure you know how deep the river actually is and if there are any hidden obstacles for the vehicle to deal with. Place the vehicle in 4L, 4H and drive in the same gear, do not change gear once you have started to cross. Do not cross the river if it is over the depth of the tyres. Recommended depth is not over 45cm. The vehicles braking system will also become slower, when the river crossing is finished pump the brakes to help dry them out



USE OF THE 4WD: (CONT)

5. Driving up long steep slippery hills. First check the easiest coarse for the vehicle to take. Place the transfer shift into 4L and drive slowly to the top.

6. Driving down steep hills. First check the easiest coarse for the vehicle to take place the transfer shift into 4L and drive slowly to the bottom. Do not change gears or use the clutch- always have the engines breaking power engaged.

7. Should the vehicle become stuck. Try to find a branch or some stones to place under the tyres to help with traction for the vehicle, then try moving forward and backward. Sometimes letting some air out of the tyre can provide extra traction as well. In severe cases chains may need to be used or even have the vehicle towed out. Try to avoid racing the engine as this normally creates a worse situation.

8. After using the 4WD on an off road surface, particularly if you have crossed a river, check to see if your vehicle has any sticks, stones caught on the body of the vehicle or worse any damage to the vehicle.

After using the vehicle in an offroad situation. Check:

Brakes, Engine Transmission, Clutch, Propeller (drive) shaft

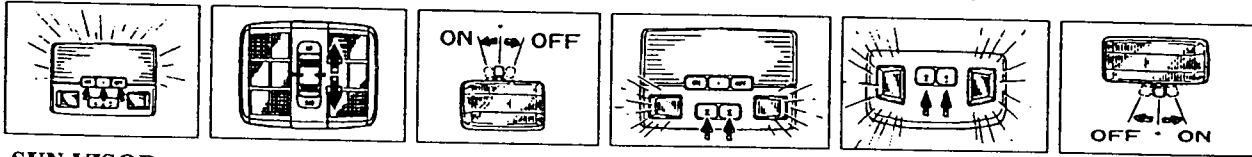
It is also a good idea if the vehicle is not being used in the 4WD option, to once a month engage the option to keep it in running order.



STANDARD FEATURES

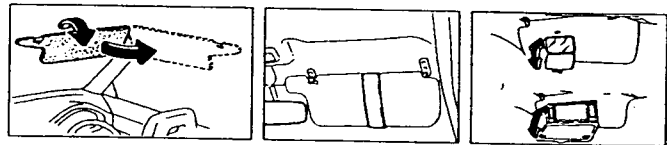
ROOM LAMP / LUGGAGE ROOM LAMP:

The switch on the room lamps have 3 positions. ON, the light will remain on with the doors open or closed. Centre, the light will turn on and off as the doors are open and closed. OFF, the light will remain off with the doors open or closed. The light will work without the key being in the ignition. Lamp will vary on model.



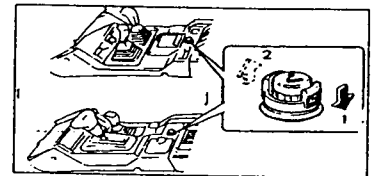
SUN VISOR:

Flip the sun visor when driving in glarey conditions. The visor may also be released from the hook and twisted around to stop sun coming in from the side window. Mirrors and ticket holders are not available in some models.



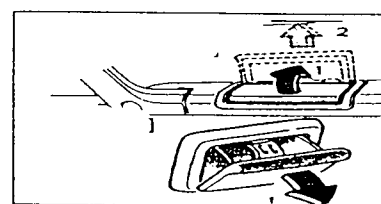
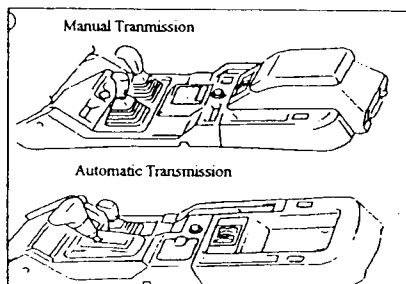
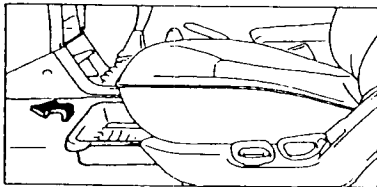
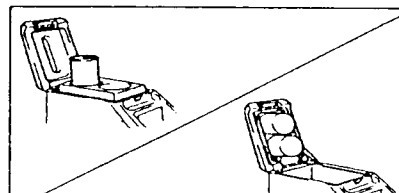
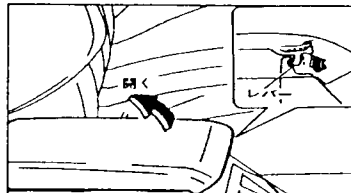
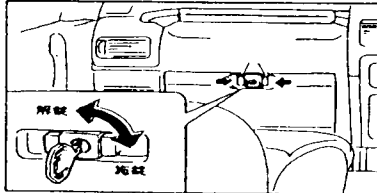
CIGARETTE LIGHTER:

The ignition must be in ACC or ON for the lighter to work. Push the lighter in and in around 10 sec the lighter will be ready to use. Should the lighter not come out after 30 sec there is something wrong with the system.



STANDARD FEATURES

1. **Glove box:** Only the master may be used in the glove box
2. **Floor console box & cup holder**
3. **Seat under tray:**
4. **Ashtrays:** CAUTION: Do not let ashtrays become too full, or place in any easily combustible things such as tissue paper etc. Do not throw cigarette butts out the windows as this is dangerous for the environment. Cigarette filters are filters for toxic material, which no one wants in our streams, oceans or on our streets. So please keep rubbish inside your vehicle and dispose of later at a proper place.



STANDARD FEATURES

Front & Rear accessory socket:

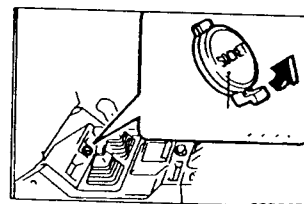
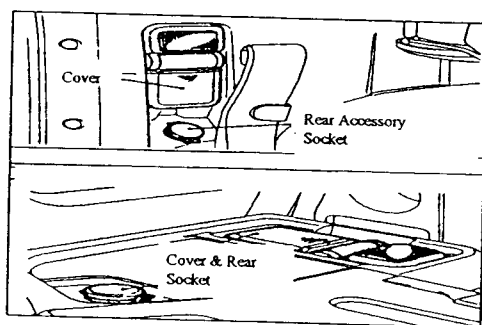
All models have an accessory socket in the front of the vehicle and in most makes there is also one in the rear. This option is only for use with electrical products that will run on 12V charge (or less than 120W). Do not use this option for too long if the engine is not running as this is quite hard on the battery.

Inspection lamp:

(Metal Top XP, XR-II, VR-II, ZR, Kick Up Roof. Except XE Van, Mid Roof)

In the luggage room of the vehicle in the left hand corner is the inspection lamp.

Under the cover of the inspection lamp is a power cord which extends 3m. Place the cord into the rear of the front socket for use in or outside the vehicle. There is a magnet fitted to the inspection lamp so the lamp can be placed on the vehicle anywhere on the outside. The lens of the lamp may also be moved up to 90 degrees and the rear of the lamp can be moved up to a range of 60 degrees.

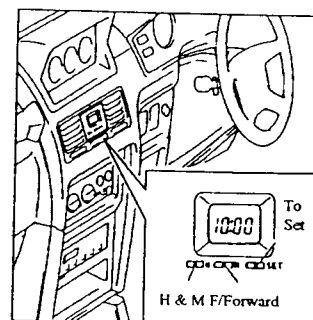


Clock:

To Set: Press the H (hours) or the M (minutes) button to fast forward to the desired time.

Press the SET button to change the minutes to the nearest hour.

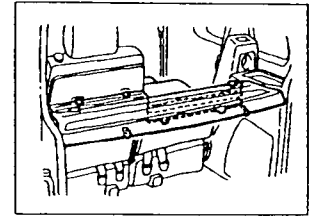
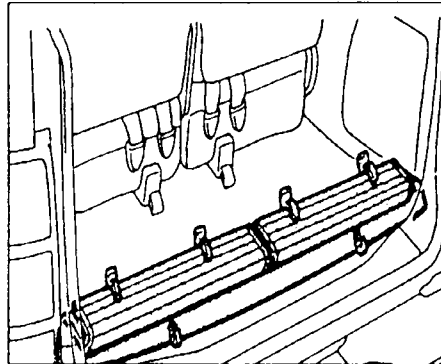
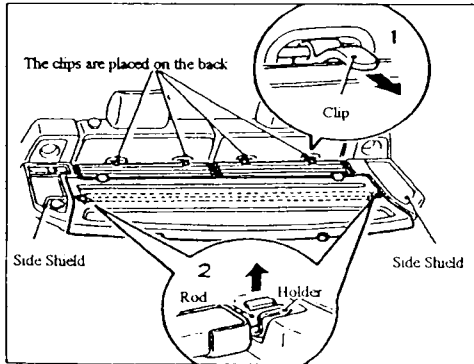
Should the battery be disconnected the clock will need to be re-set.



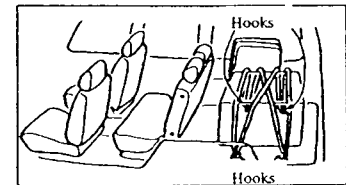
STANDARD FEATURES

Rear Shelf: (Metal Top XP, XR-II, VR-II, ZR)

Removing the rear shelf and storing it standing up on the back of the rear seats is very handy when loading bigger items into the vehicle.

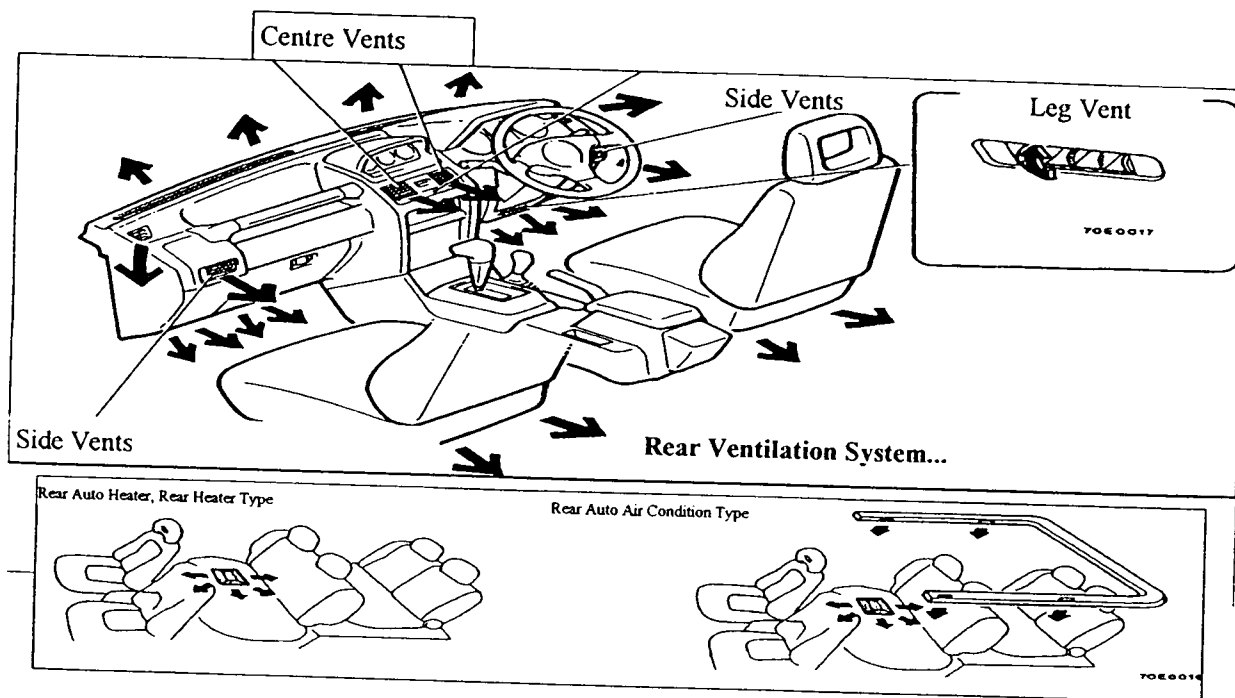


Rope Hooks (Trunk) : There are rope hooks in the trunk to help tie down luggage.



HEATER & AIR CONDITIONER

THE VENTILATION SYSTEM

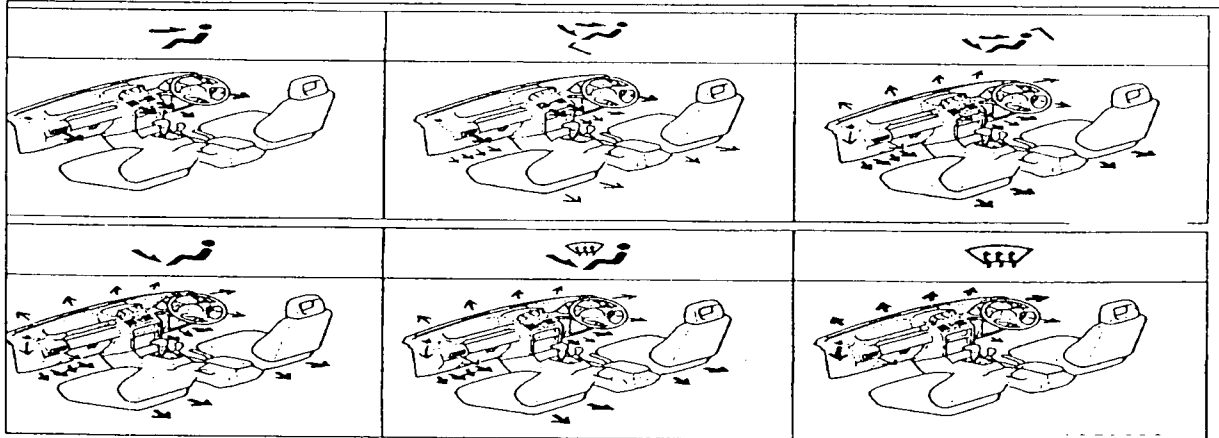
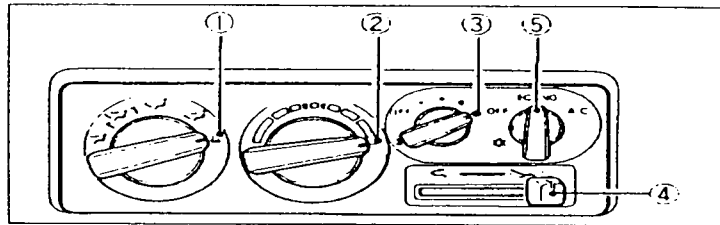


FRONT HEATER & FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONER

(J-Top, Metal Top(except VR-II,ZR),Kick Up Roof(Except XP), Mid Roof XG,XR)

1. Air Direction Dial
2. Air Temperature Control
3. Fan Speed Control
4. Circulating / Fresh Air Control
5. Air Con Switch (Manual A/Con)
(Dealer Option)

Air Direction Flow Chart:



AIR CONDITIONER (FRONT HEATER MANUAL AIR CONDITIONER)

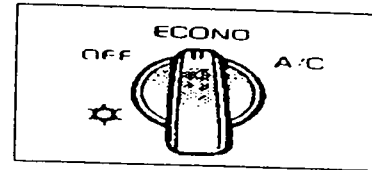
Using the Air Conditioner:

OFF: OFF

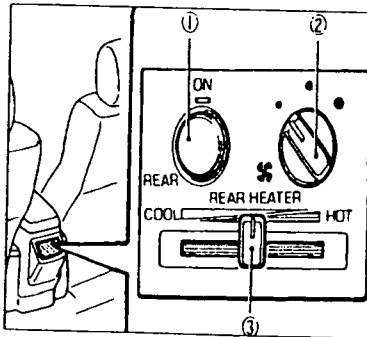
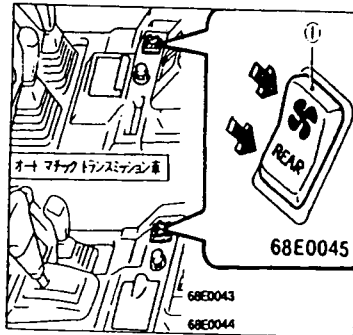
ECONO: For use when the air conditioner is needed however when the outside temperature is not so hot or cold ie spring, autumn.

This does not use as much energy as air conditioning.

A/C: For use in summer or in winter when there is a greater need for air conditioning.



Rear Heater:



1. This switch turns on or off the rear heater from either the front or the rear.
2. Fan Speed.
3. Temperature Lever

Design will vary in some models.

FRONT AUTO HEATER & AIR CONDITIONER

(Metal Top VR-II, ZR, Kick Up Roof XP, Mid Roof Except XG,XR)

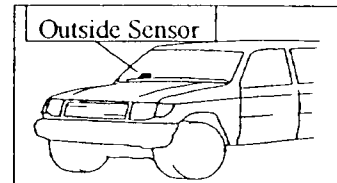
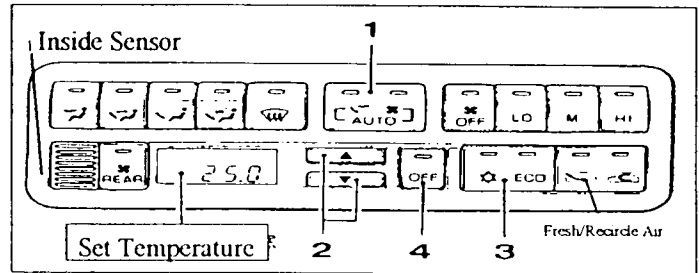
Using the auto air conditioner:

By pushing the AUTO button all you need to do is press the desired temperature and the micro-computer will set the system the programmed to heat or cool.

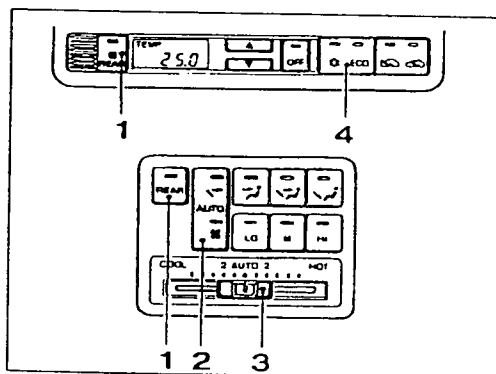
1. AUTO: This will set the computer in all vents apart the windscreen and the feet option together.
2. Temperature Button: The system is set at 25 degrees but has a range from 18.0~32.0. This will go up or down in 0.5 degrees.
3. ECON: Pushing this button will place the air conditioner on economy mode.
4. OFF: Will turn the system off completely.

Sensor:

The system has 2 sensors, one on the outside and one on the inside of the vehicle. Do not put any objects on top of the sensors.

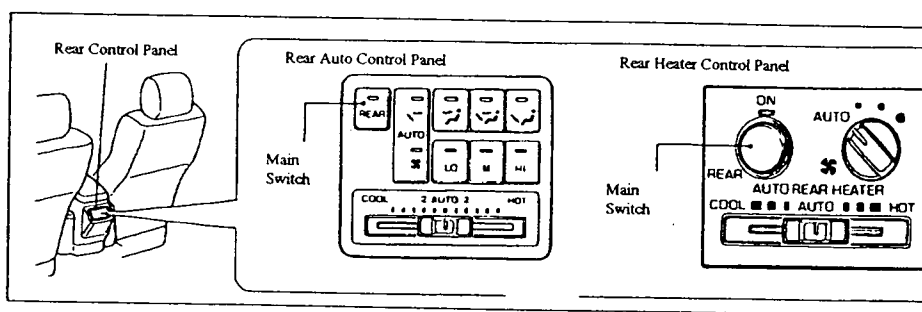


AUTO AIR CONDITIONER (REAR UNIT)



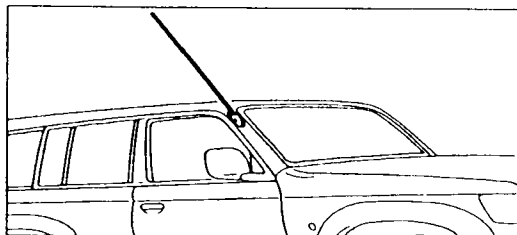
Rear Heater Unit:

1. This button turns the unit on or off from the front of the vehicle or in the rear.
2. Fan Speed: Leaving the switch in AUTO is the most efficient way of cooling or heating the rear of the vehicle.
3. Temperature: leaving the lever in AUTO will be the same as the front control.



AUDIO OPERATION

ANTENNA: (Manual) (J-Top,XE Van,XE,XG,XR-F,XR-I,VR-I)

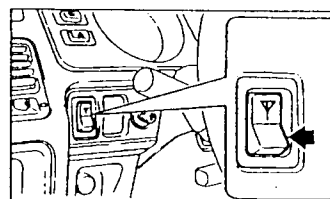
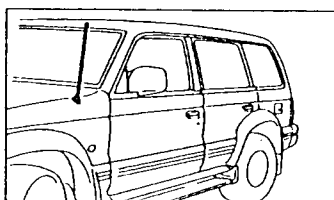
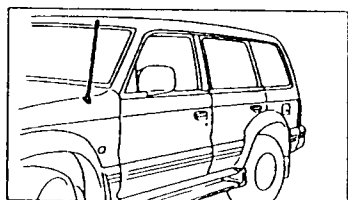


MOTORIZED ANTENNA:

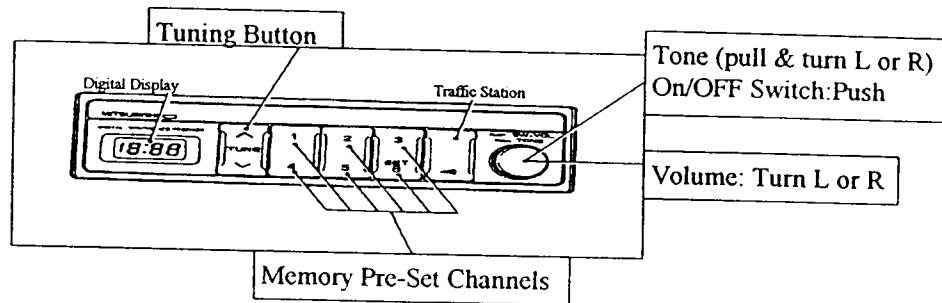
When the power switch is pushed on the radio, the antenna will automatically set itself. Once the power on the radio has been turned off the antenna will again automatically fold away again.

Motor Antenna Switch:(Maker Option)

When driving into areas where the height of the ceiling of the car park is not high the radio antenna may be raised or lowered by the button on the dash board to half or full.

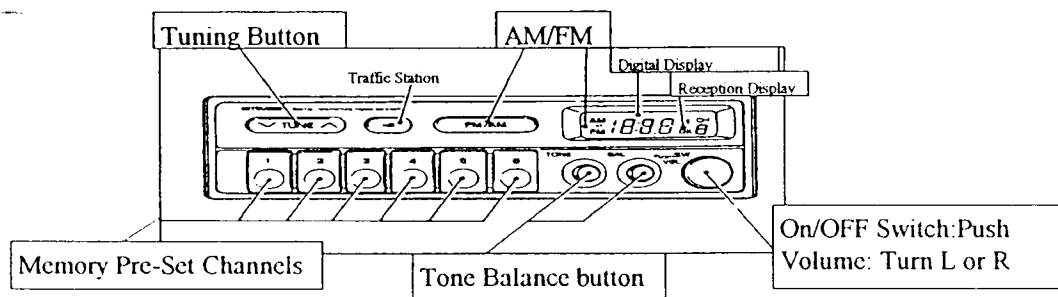


STANDARD RADIO



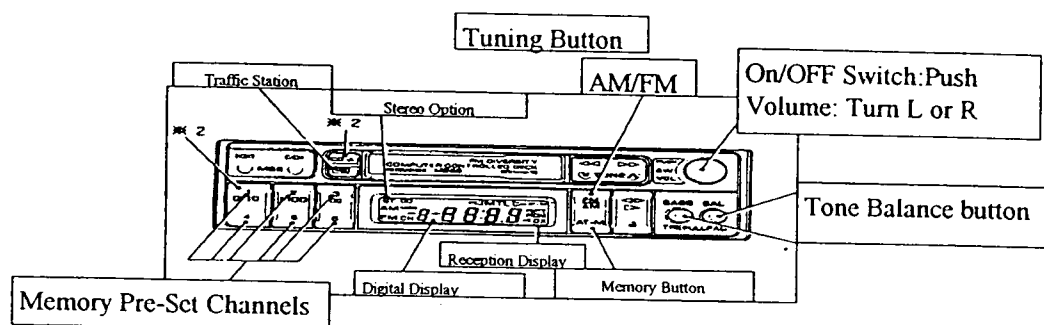
1. Traffic Station (Japan only): By pushing this button you will tune into the local traffic report.
2. Setting the memory pre-set buttons: Tune into the desired station by the tuning buttons. Then press any one of the pre-set buttons 1~6 for more than 2 seconds until the music stops. Then the station is in memory. The station and the pre-set button number should now be showing on the display. Now pressing this pre-set button lightly will automatically tune into the station in memory.

STANDARD AM/FM RADIO



1. Traffic Station (Japan only): By pushing this button you will tune into the local traffic report.
2. Setting the memory pre-set buttons: Tune into the desired station by the tuning buttons. Then press any one of the pre-set buttons 1~6 for more than 2 seconds until the music stops. Then the station is in memory. The station and the pre-set button number should now be showing on the display. Now pressing this pre-set button lightly will automatically tune into the station in memory.
3. By pushing this button you can switch between AM & FM stations.
4. Tone & Balance buttons are controlled by turning them to the left or the right.

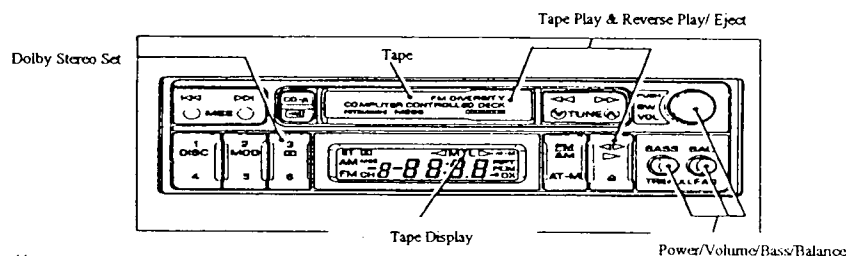
STANDARD AM/FM STEREO CASSETTE & RADIO



1. Traffic Station (Japan only): By pushing this button you will tune into the local traffic report.
 2. Setting the memory pre-set buttons: Tune into the desired station by the tuning buttons. Then press any one of the pre-set buttons 1~6 for more than 2 seconds until the music stops. Then the station is in memory. The station and the pre-set button number should now be showing on the display. Now pressing this pre-set button lightly will automatically tune into the station in memory.
 3. By pushing this button you can switch between AM & FM stations.
 4. Tone & Balance buttons are controlled by turning them to the left or the right.
 5. AT-M Button (Automatic Memory Button): When you are not sure of the available stations in the area, pressing this button for more than 2 seconds will set the radio to search for the strongest 8 signals in the area. When the radio has finished. Pushing this button again lightly will bring each station up in the order memorized.
- *2 CDA, Disc Option.: Only available if there is a CD player stored by the dealer.

STANDARD AM/FM STEREO CASSETTE & RADIO

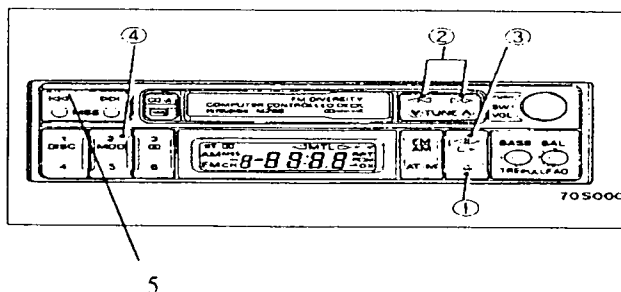
Tape Deck:



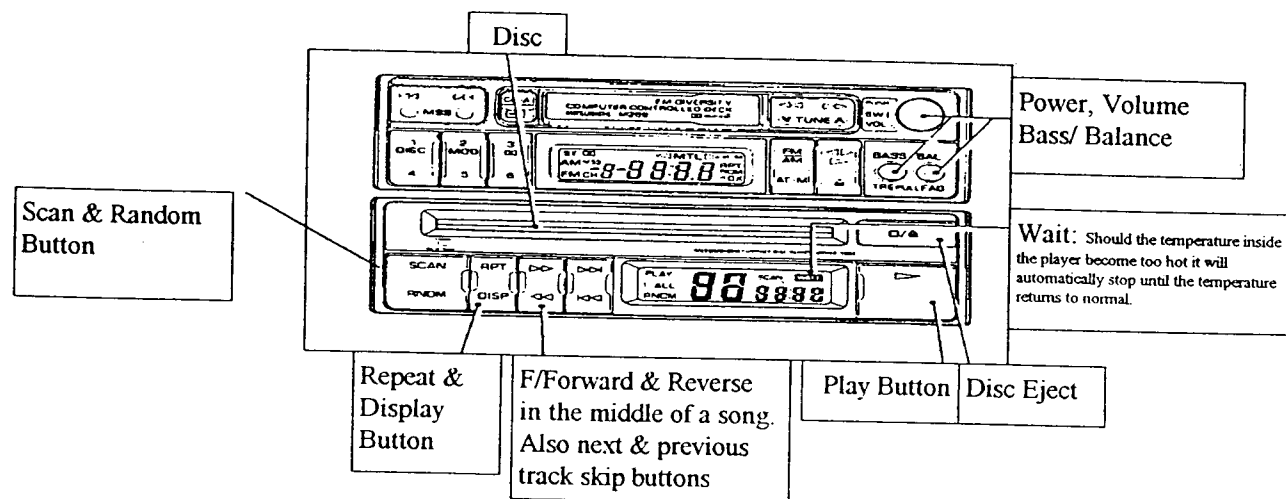
1. Tape Eject button
2. Fast Forward & Reverse Button
3. Play & Reverse Play
4. Previous song.

By pushing this button the stereo will automatically rewind the tape back to the beginning of the song you have been listening to.

5. MSS Button: Music Selector Button. By pushing this button either way the stereo will automatically search through the tape to the next song or the previous song or the number of times you have pushed the button.



CD PLAYER



Scan Button: Pushing this button will set the stereo to go through the first 10 seconds of each song.

Push the play button when you have found the track you would like to listen to.

RNDM (Random) Button: Pushing this button will cause the stereo to go through the songs at random, push the button again for normal play.

AUDIO CARE

Take care not to operate your audio system while driving and always keep your eyes on the road. Your antenna will occasionally have problems receiving because of buildings and other electrical interference's. Such as cell phone sites and over head wires. But as you move away from these places the reception will soon improve.

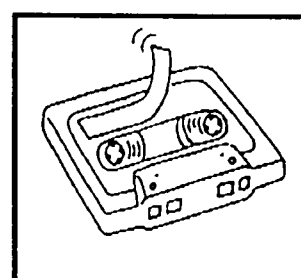
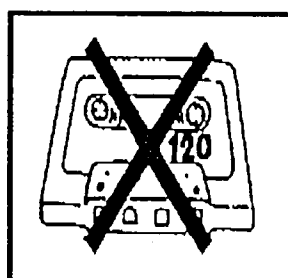
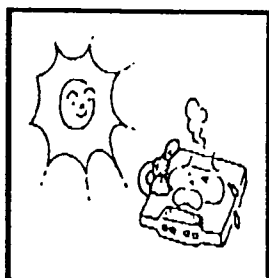
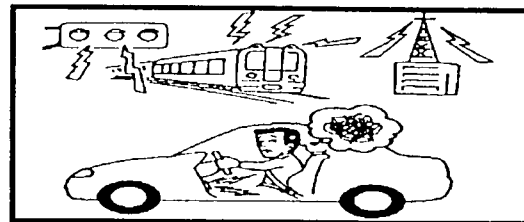
CASSETTE

A cleaning tape should be used at least once a month to keep the heads clean.

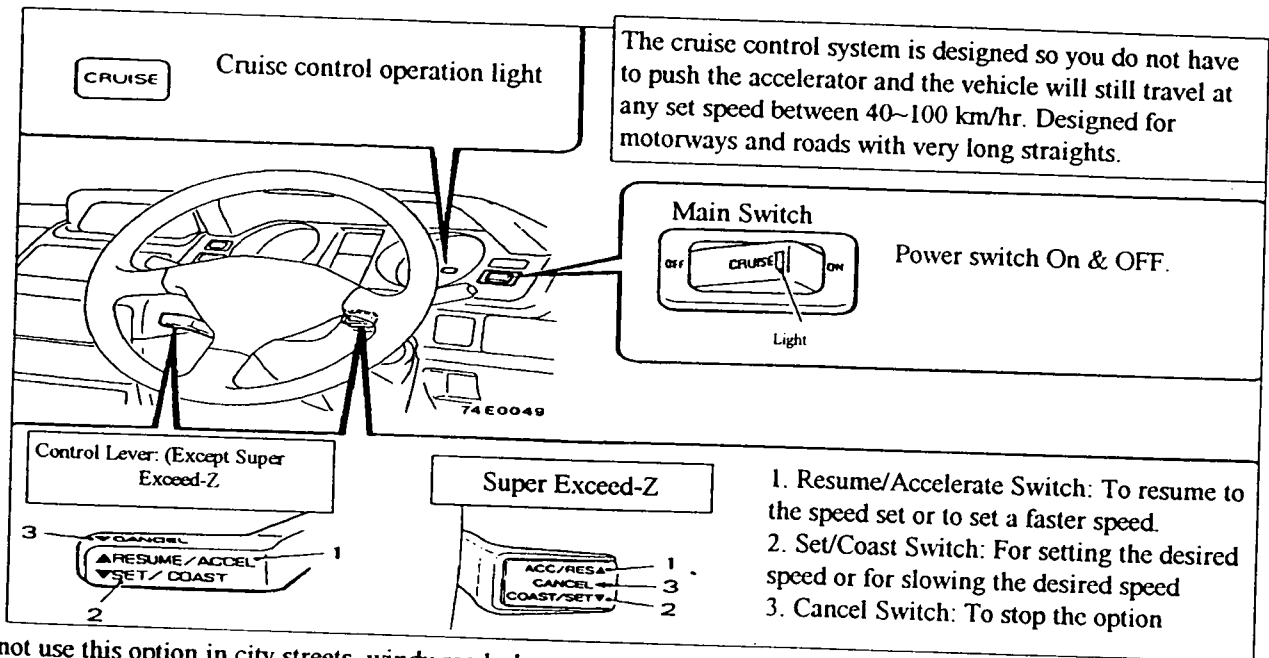
Always keep the tapes in there case and out of sunshine.

Don't use 120 minute tapes for these tapes are to thin and will jam up your cassette deck.

Also don't use tapes that are dirty or have loose labels or tape stuck on for if they get jammed tape will be very difficult to remove.



CRUISE CONTROL

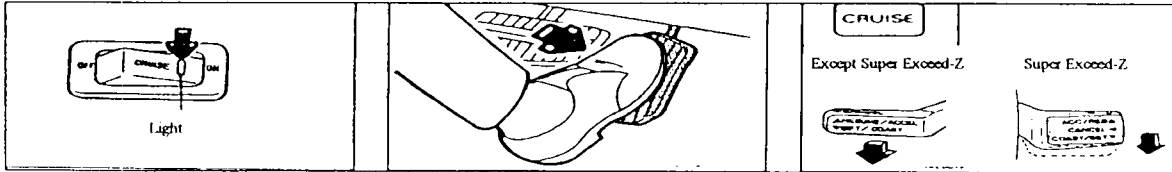


Do not use this option in city streets, windy roads, busy motorways or on steep inclines.
Turning off the engine will turn off the system, however when not in use the main switch should be off.

CRUISE CONTROL (cont)

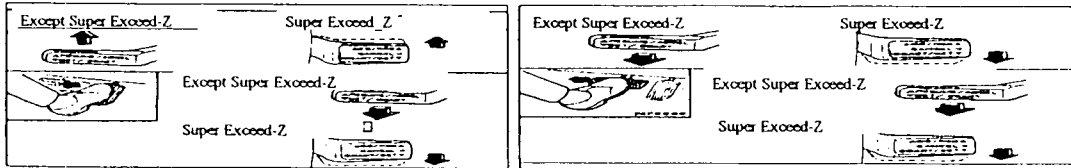
OPERATION:

1. Turn the main switch ON, then make sure the light is showing on the switch.
2. Start to drive the vehicle on your open road at any speed between 40~100 km/hr.
3. When you have reached the desired speed, push the cruise control lever down to SET/COAST option. The CRUISE light on the dash board should now be showing.



To raise the desired set speed: Place the lever up to RESUME/ACCEL. The vehicle will automatically return to the previously set speed. Here you can press the accelerator to increase the speed. Once again when you have reached the desired speed place the lever on to the SET/COAST option to re-set the new desired speed.

To lower the desired set speed: Place the control lever into the SET/COAST option. Holding the lever in the SET/COAST option will automatically lower the speed or you may use the brake to slow to the new desired speed. Then release the SET/COAST lever to set your new slower speed.



CRUISE CONTROL (cont)

Temporary acceleration & de-deceleration:

To raise the vehicles speed briefly in cruise control mode, just place your foot on the accelerator pedal to speed up when your foot is taken off the pedal the vehicles speed will slow down to the set speed programmed into the cruise control.

To slow down temporarily place your foot on the brake to slow down when you have finished raise the control lever to RESUME/ACCEL and the vehicle will return to the previous speed set in the cruise control.

The following will cancel the cancel the cruise control mode:

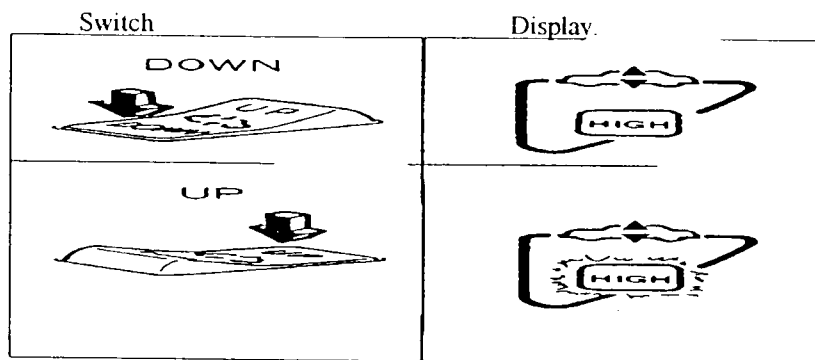
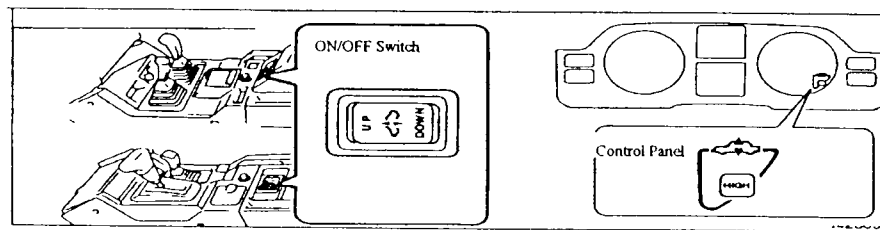
1. Pushing the brake in.
2. Pushing the clutch in (manual type).
3. Placing the selector lever in N (neutral.)
4. Should the vehicle drive over a very steep hill which will slow the vehicle to more than 15km/hr slower than the set speed.
5. Slowing the vehicle to under 40km/hr

You can also cancel the option by pulling the control lever towards you to cancel or by simply turning off the main switch.

You can return to the set speed by simply pushing the control lever upwards to RESUME/ACCEL. However when the engine has been turned off, or the main switch has been turned off or the vehicles speed has dropped below 35km/hr you will have to re-program the cruise control to set the desired speed again.

GROUND CLEARANCE CONTROL

For use in 4WD conditions this option can be operated at speeds of only lower than 50km/hr by pressing the switch in the diagram. This will raise the front of the vehicle 30mm and the back of the vehicle 40mm higher than normal, to help clear lower obstacles.

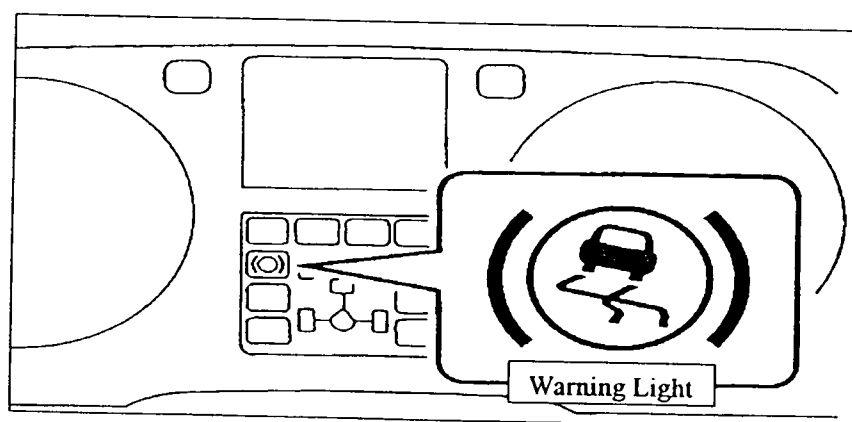


ABS BRAKING SYSTEM (ANTI-LOCK BRAKING)

This system prevents the wheels from locking or sliding during heavy braking, shortening the distance required to stop the vehicle. Once the ignition has been switched on the ABS light will show for a few seconds on the dash however will soon go out as the system checks itself. Should the light come on while driving, this means something is wrong with the system. Take the vehicle to a mechanic as soon as possible.

When the brakes are applied there may be a slight pulse feeling come through the brakes, this is normal.

There may sometimes be a sound come from the engine bay when the brakes are applied, this is also normal.



3 MODE SHOCK ABSORBER

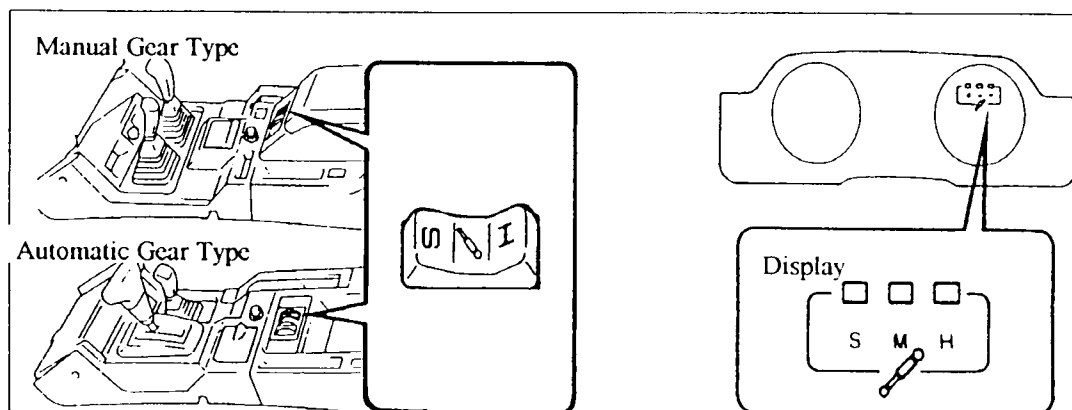
(except J-Top,XE Van,XE)

With this option you can change the pressure in the shock absorbers from medium, soft to hard to suit your comfort and the conditions of the surface you are driving on.

Soft: For soft surfaces

Medium: For normal driving surfaces

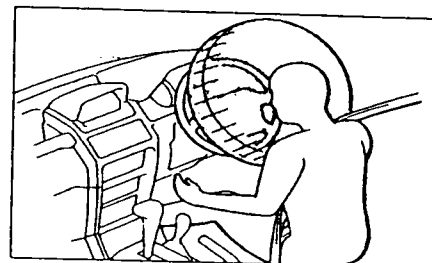
Hard: For off road conditions. Or when the vehicle is fully laden.



SRS AIR BAGS (Supplemental Restraint System)

Air bags are used to soften the blow in an accident situation where there is a hard impact to the front of the vehicle.

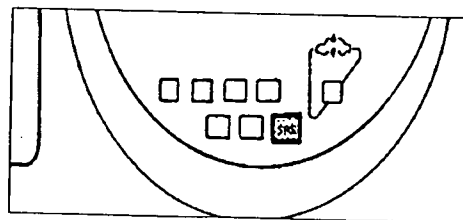
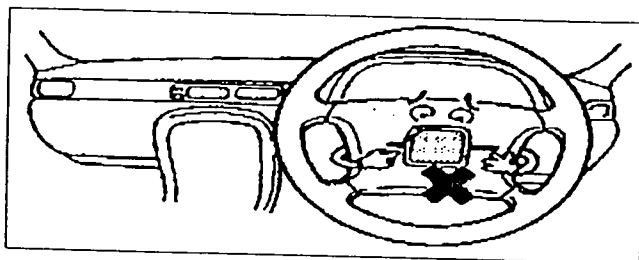
Even with air bags you must wear seat belts. The air bags can't be turned off.



WARNING

The air bag light should show on the dash and go out after 6 seconds once the ignition is turned on. If the warning light comes on and stays on or doesn't show at all contact your nearest dealer for there may be a fault in the system.

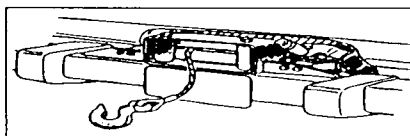
The air won't operate if there is an impact to the rear or side of vehicle. Air bag can't be reused contact your dealer to replace air bag. Don't place any around or on steering wheel such as stickers that may obstruct the air bag operation. Don't replace steering wheel with another type. Take care when installing other optional material to your vehicle such as a radio transmitter etc, always have your dealer fit other material to your vehicle.



POWER WINCH (Maker option)

The winch can be used for helping the vehicle out of tight difficult situations such as mud, sand etc. It can also be used to tow and help move other objects.

CAUTION: 1. Make sure the holding bolt on the winch is not loose or the winch steel rope has not frayed before use. 2. Do not go near the rope while the winch is in use. 3. Always make sure the hand brake is on and there is a wheel stop for the wheels before using the winch. Wheel stops are available from your Mitsubishi dealer. 4. Handling of the rope should be done with gloves. 5. Should the rope or the hook fray, only replace by a genuine Mitsubishi part.



Main Usage:

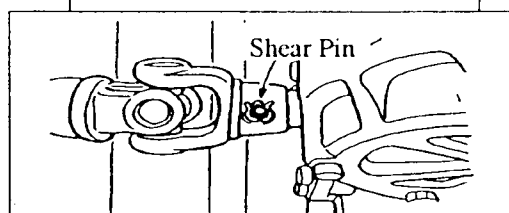
Maximum pulling weight (normal usage) = 700kg

Instant maximum pulling weight per coil on the winch drum:

- 1 coil= 2000kg
- 2 ' ' = 1720kg
- 3 ' ' = 1509kg
- 4 ' ' = 1344kg
- 5 ' ' = 1220kg
- 6 ' ' = 1110kg

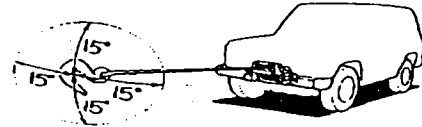
Instant Towing:

Pulling a weight too heavy for the winch may result in bending or damaging the shear pin. Should this become damaged it should be replaced at your dealer.



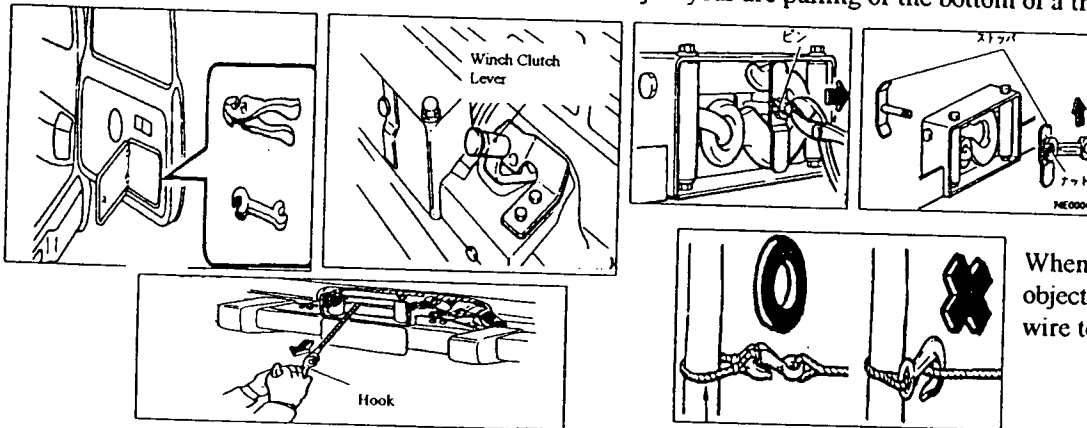
*Wire Rope Length= 45m * Do not pull higher than the weights listed

POWER WINCH (cont)



Usage: Make sure that the rope is straight before use. Should the rope not be able to be used straight the use of a pulley system is recommended. However should a pulley system not be available you may use the rope on a diagonal however no more than a 15 degree angle in any direction. See diagram.

Pulling out the wire rope: 1. From the inside of the back door, from the tool box. Retrieve the spanner & the pliers. 2. Make sure that the winch clutch lever is turned off. 3. Take the pin out of the hook holding plate. 4. With the spanner remove the 2 hook stoppers. 5. Pull the wire rope out gradually by hand. CAUTION: Leave at least 5 coils of wire rope on the drum as this holds the rope. 6. Fix the hook to the object you are pulling or the bottom of a tree trunk for support.

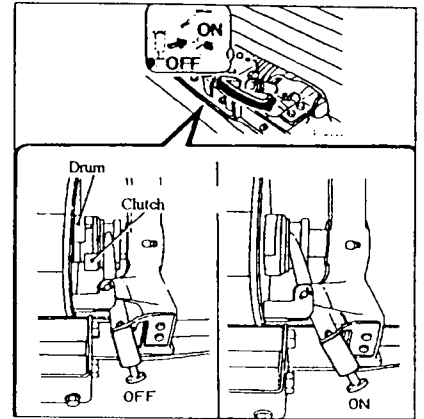


When fixing the hook to objects use the extra piece of wire to secure the hook.

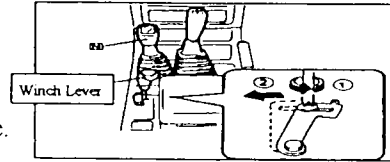
POWER WINCH (cont)

Retrieving the wire rope:

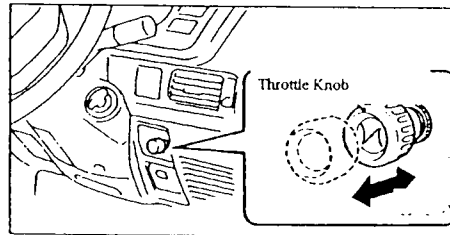
1. Retrieve the + screwdriver from the tool box on the inside of the back door.
2. Switch the winch clutch lever to ON and the drum clutch to meet the drum teeth. See diagram: Should the clutch not meet with the drum teeth pull the wire rope to move the drum.
3. Sitting in the drivers seat. Shift the transfer shift to N (neutral). Then with the screwdriver let the winch clutch plate off and move the plate to the left of the lever.



4. Then place the winch lever into the ON position and start the engine.



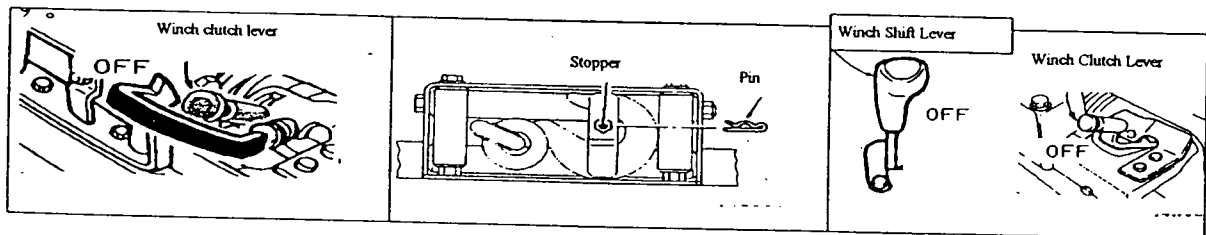
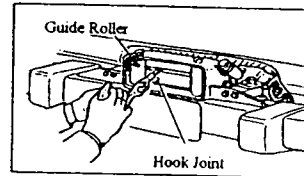
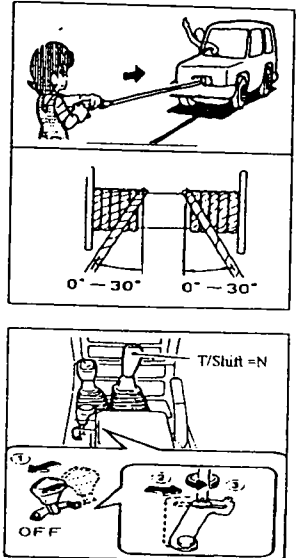
5. Put the transmission lever into 1 and slowly let the clutch out. Then the wire rope will start to pull. To increase the speed press the accelerator pedal, or the throttle knob in the diagram, to speed the process, however keep a constant speed as changes in speed are no good for the wire rope.



POWER WINCH (cont)

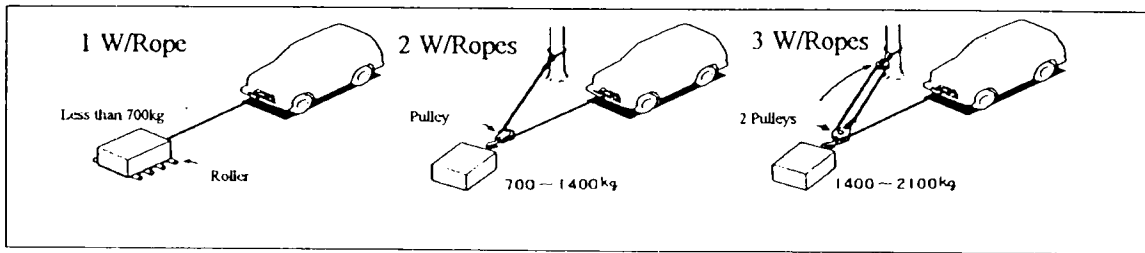
Re-storing:

1. Using someone else to hold the hook upwards start retrieving the hook roll by roll.
 - *The engine should only be idling to make sure this process is taken slowly.
 - *The person who has the hook as they walk towards the vehicle they should hold the rope as in the diagram. On a 0~30 degree angle to make tidy layers of wire rope.
 2. Make sure the wire rope is re-wound up to the end of the rope near the joint of the hook. However do not let the hook go into the roller.
 3. Place the transmission shift in N, then shift the winch lever to OFF and then turn off the engine.
- (Should the winch shift lever become hard to move, shift the transmission shift into R then let the clutch off to move the vehicle slightly, then place the clutch back in and place transmission back to N and move the winch shift to OFF.)
4. The winch clutch can then be moved into the off position.
 5. The hook can then be folded into its storage place. Then the stopper pin can be secured.
 6. Finally check again that the winch shift lever and the winch clutch are off.

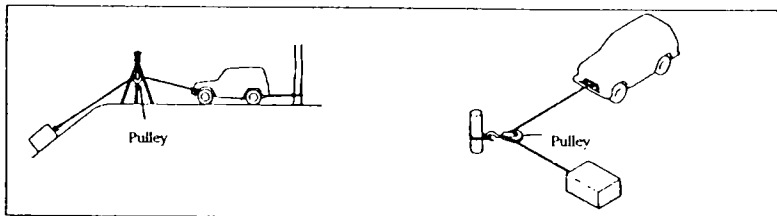


POWER WINCH (cont)

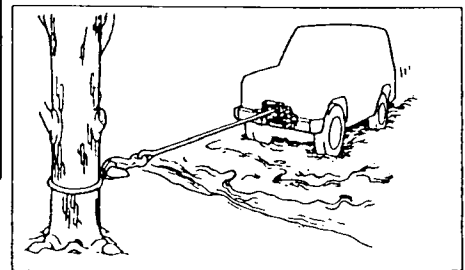
Examples of use:



When the wire rope can not be used in a straight line:



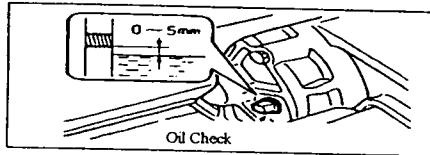
Freeing the vehicle from mud etc.



POWER WINCH (cont)

MAINTENANCE:

1. When the winch is not in use it is recommended that once a month the winch motor is used, to help keep the working parts moving.
2. The oil level in the on the winch should be checked once a year. The oil level should be around 0~5 mm from the top of the check point. Change the oil if it looks dirty, or is very low. This should be done at your dealer.



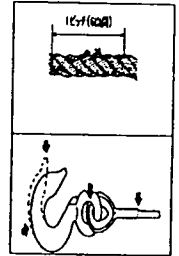
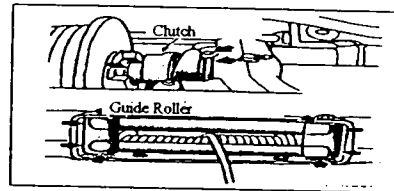
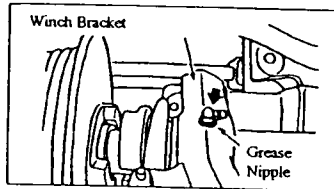
3. Should the system be very wet make sure it is dry and and grease to help prevent rust.

Wire Rope & Hook:

1. Cleaning the rope and greasing it is very important to help prevent rusting. Especially after use.
2. Before use always check the condition of the wire rope & the hook for any splits, fraying, rusting etc.

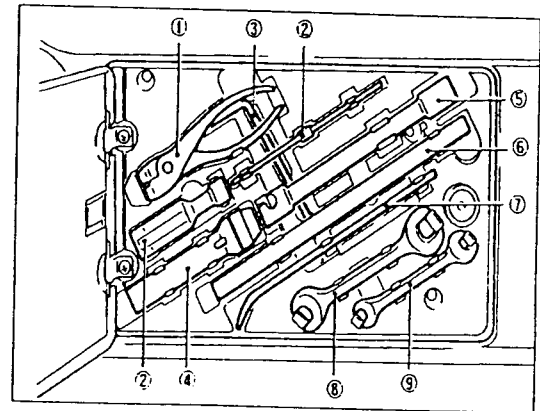
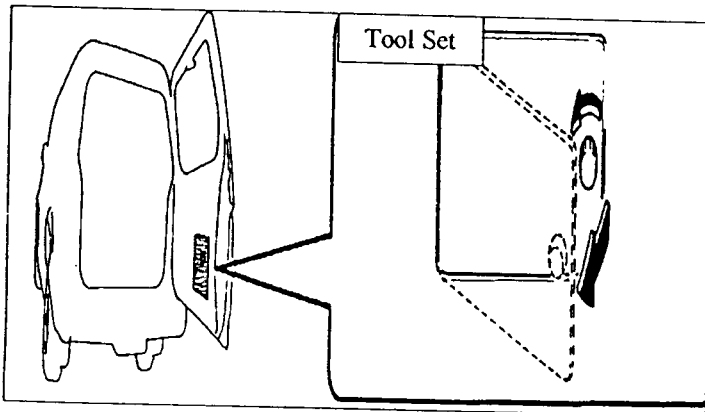
Winch Bracket / Winch Clutch (Guide Roller):

Before usage make sure the grease nipple on the bracket and the guide roller has been oiled for smooth use.



NOTES

TOOLS & JACK POSITIONING

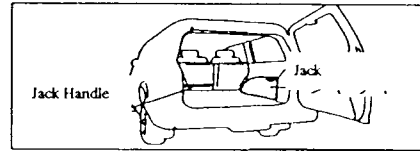


1. Pliers
2. Screwdriver
3. Sun Roof Wrench (J-Top (sun roof) Type)
4. Pocket Light
5. Wheel Nut Wrench
6. Bar
7. Wheel Cap Wrench
8. Small Spanner
9. Large Spanner

JACK & HANDLE POSITIONING

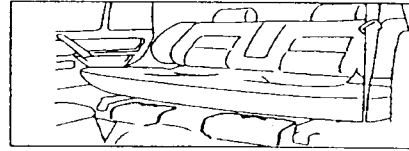
J-Top, Metal Top

The Jack Handle is fixed to the back of the second seat, and the Jack is placed near the rear of the boot.

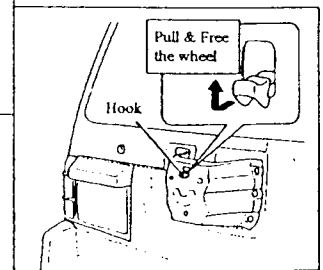
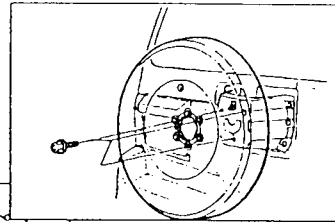
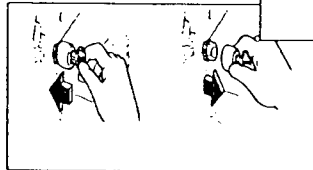
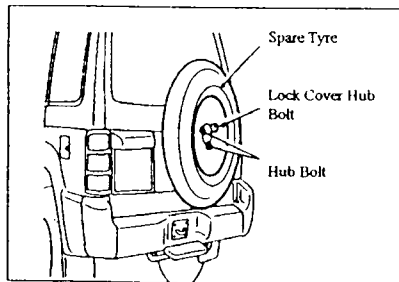


Mid Roof, Kick Up Handle

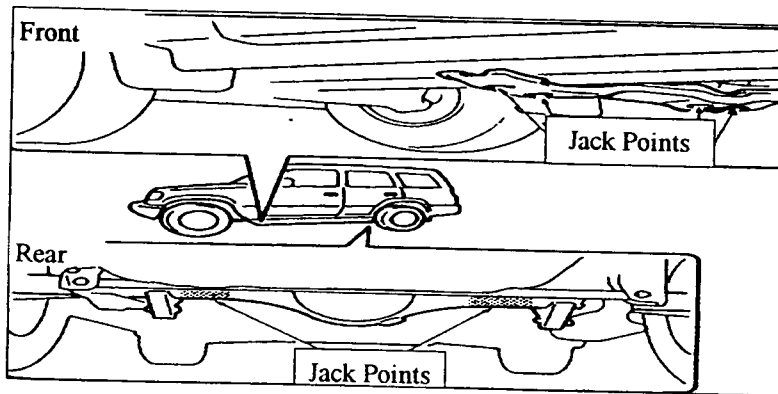
The Jack & the Jack Handle are placed under the second seat.



SPARE TYRE



JACK POSITIONING



Before changing a tyre...

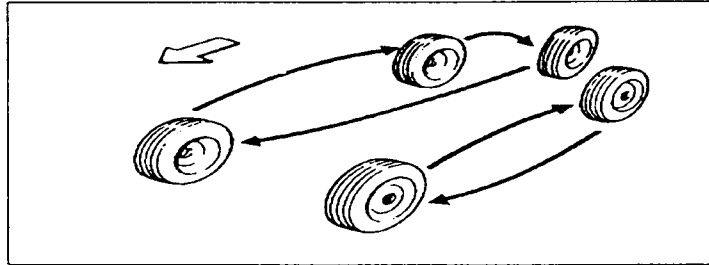
1. Place the transmission in P or 1st & lock the hand brake in place.
2. Place a block under the wheels if you have.

Changing a flat tyre...

1. Remove the wheel cap.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly
3. Jack up the wheel using the jack at one of the jack points.
4. Loosen the wheel nuts fully and remove the wheel.
5. Prepare the spare wheel
6. Place the spare wheel on the hub and tightened the wheel nuts to finger tight.
7. Then lower the vehicle until the tyre has come into contact with the ground and tighten further.
8. Let the vehicle down all the way and tighten the wheel nuts as much as possible.

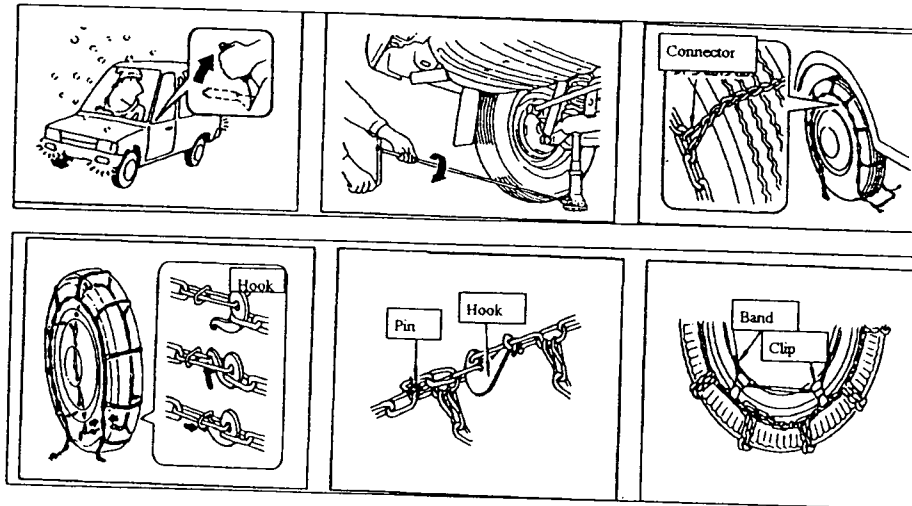
TYRE ROTATION

To equalize the wear of your tyres, we recommend rotating them every 5000 km. Rotation will help the tyres last longer. When rotating the tyres check for uneven wear, abnormal wear is usually caused by low tyre pressure, or when the wheel alignment is out.



CHAINS

Chains that will best suit your vehicle are available from your dealer. Only use the rear wheels on your vehicle. Make sure that the chains are not too loose before driving. Do not drive over 50 km/hr with snow chains. Follow the instructions that are with the snow chains on installation. Make sure the chains are properly installed before driving. However follow the diagrams below to help with the installation.



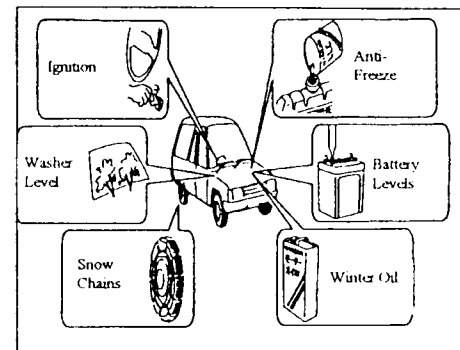
WINTER PREPARATION

BEFORE WINTER SETS IT IS ADVISED TO HAVE THE VEHICLE SERVICED.

Having the vehicle serviced will help insure a trouble free winter for your vehicle. However there are some checks on your vehicle which should be done by yourself every time before your vehicle is used and regular monthly checks.

Some of these checks include:

Checking that you know how to start your vehicle in cold times.
Checking the wiper/washer system has sufficient cleaner.
Radiator anti-freeze has been added to your radiator.
Check the battery fluid levels.
Winter Oil has been added to your engine.
Snow Chains (depending on your area) are prepared.
Checking your vehicle for any frozen doors, brake hoses, hand brake, wind wipers etc.
Check your speed when traveling on the roads.
Knowing how to drive on snowy icy roads.
Pre-Drive preparation
Correct parking.

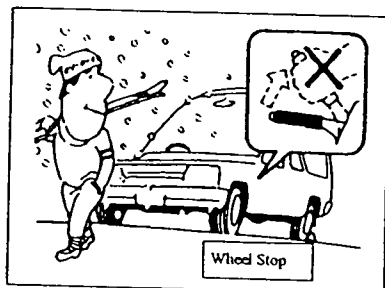


WINTER PREPARATION (CONT)

For diesel powered vehicles it is advised that if you are driving in exceptionally cold areas that you always have over 1/2 a tank of fuel.

For areas that reach less than -10 degrees Centigrade it is advised to use winter diesel for colder areas (this maybe not available in New Zealand). Do not use the winter diesel in the summer.

Check with your dealer on winter fuels. Once you have reached a particularly cold area it is also advised that you fill your fuel tank up with diesel that from that area as this has been stored at cold temperatures for some period of time. And is fuel designed for that area. Always clean off ice around the vehicle before usage. And should you be leaving your vehicle for long periods of time in extremely cold areas do not use the hand brake, place the vehicle in gear or in park (auto type), then put something under the rear wheel to stop the vehicle moving. This is to stop the hand brake from freezing.



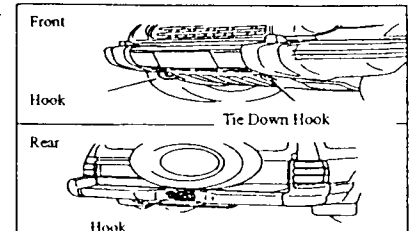
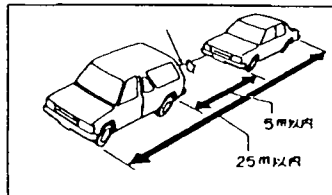
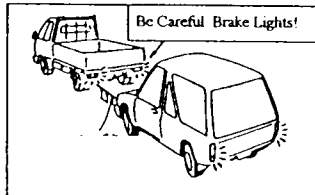
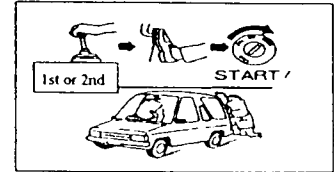
PUSH START

Should your vehicle not start in the conventional way you may try to push start the vehicle. This is done by firstly placing the gearing of the vehicle in Neutral, then placing the key in the START position. Then have someone push the vehicle from behind. Once you have reached a small speed (around 5~10 km/hr) place your foot on the clutch and place the vehicle in first or second gear (second is best), then let your foot off the clutch. When the vehicle turns over to start place your foot back on the clutch and let the engine run for a while at around 2000 rpm.

PUSH STARTING CAN NOT BE DONE WITH AUTOMATIC TYPE VEHICLES.

TOWING

Should your vehicle need towing, if you are able, call your dealer or have a professional tow truck come to help. If you have to have the help of someone. Firstly place the vehicle in Neutral and the ignition in ON or ACC to stop the steering lock from coming on. Then once you have connected the tow rope to the vehicle at no more than 5 meters between the vehicles and no more than 25 meters for the length of both the vehicles. Start towing at no more than 50km/hr. Watch the tail lights of the front vehicle as sudden stops may cause you to have an accident. While the engine is not turning over the power brakes will not work. You will need to press the brakes harder than usual to slow the vehicle. Do not tow for long distances.

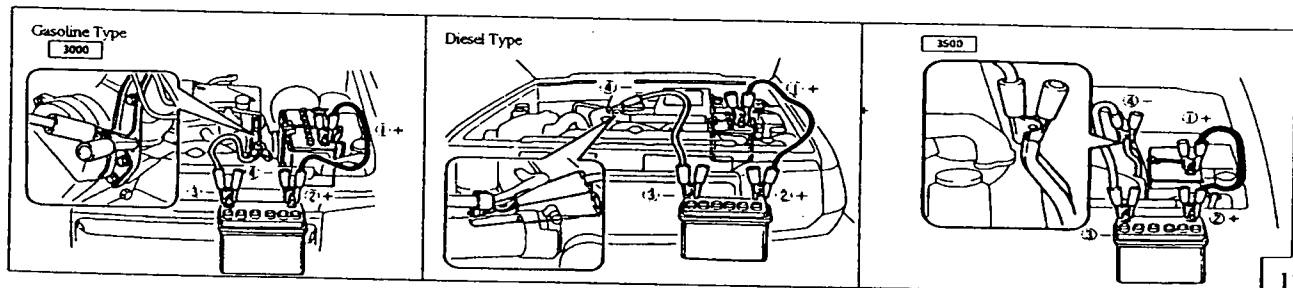


TOWING (CONT)

Automatic Vehicles: Automatic vehicles should not be towed. Should your vehicle break down, if possible, ring your dealer or a tow truck which can have your vehicle with all four wheels on the back of the truck. Should you have to tow your vehicle make sure all four wheels are on the ground and the select lever is in N (neutral). Do not tow the vehicle over 30km/hr and do not drive over 30 km.

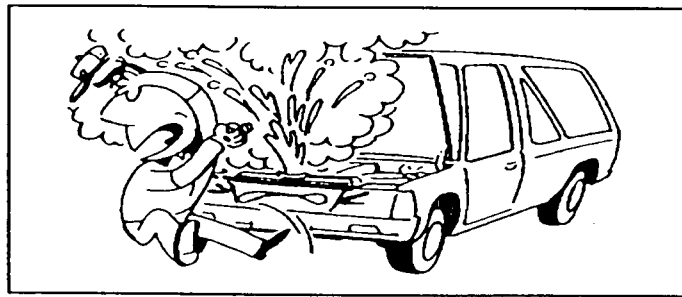
JUMP STARTING

To avoid serious personnel injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns, or damaged electronics components, these instructions must be followed correctly. If you are unsure about any of these instructions it is advised that you seek the advice of competent mechanic or towing service. If the booster battery is in another vehicle make sure the vehicles are not touching. Make sure the engine of the other vehicle is running (about 2000 rpm). Connect the jumper leads in the exact way as shown in the diagram. NOTE that you first connect the positive cable to the discharged battery and then to the booster battery. Next connect the negative cable to the booster battery and then to your chassis. Start the engine in the normal way and then run the engine for a few minutes at 2000 rpm.



OVERHEAT

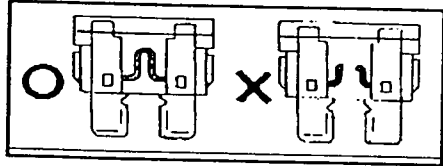
Should the needle on the temperature gauge go into the red zone, your vehicles engine has overheated. Pull to the side of the road as safely and as quickly as possible, leave the engine running and then go to the front of the vehicle. If steam and water is coming out of the front of the vehicle, turn off the engine immediately. If there is no steam or water coming out of the front of the vehicle, leave the engine running and open the bonnet. With the engine running the engine will cool down faster than with the engine off. Wait a while and if the engine returns to normal heat, you may drive with caution. However check for any leaks in the radiator system before doing so. If you have lost radiator coolant be sure this is replaced before driving again. However do not remove the radiator cap until the engine temperature reads normal. Even then turn the cap slowly and with caution as coolant can be under pressure. Taking preventative measures to stop overheating is advised ie Checking radiator coolant level before driving, periodically turning off the air conditioner on hot days. (refer to your service manual for checking radiator coolant level.)



FUSE AND CIRCUIT BREAKER LOCATIONS...

The fuse box is located on the right hand side underneath the meters. Once the cover has been removed you will find different circuit breakers for each of the different electrical components. To help remove a suspected blown fuse there is a fuse remover located on the right hand side of the fuse box.

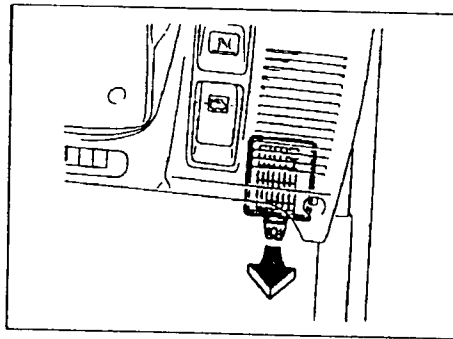
Blown fuses are easily recognizable:



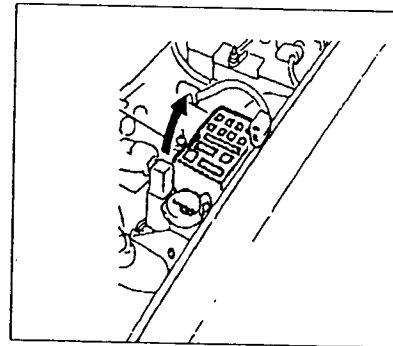
When replacing fuses only use the same amperage fuse. If this is not available use a lesser amperage. Spare fuses location is shown on the next page. Should you need more fuses than supplied contact your dealer.

Before replacement: It is advised to find out the reason why the fuse shorted before replacing with a new fuse.

Interior fuse box



Engine Bay Fuse Box



BULB WATTAGE

Head Lamp Halogen 60/55W
Clearance Cornering Lamp 21/5W
Indicator Lamp (Front,Rear) 21W
Side Indicator 5W
Fog Lamp (Maker Option) 55W

Stop Tail Lamp 21/5W
Back Up Lamp 21W
License Plate Lamp 10W
High Mount Stop Lamp 5W

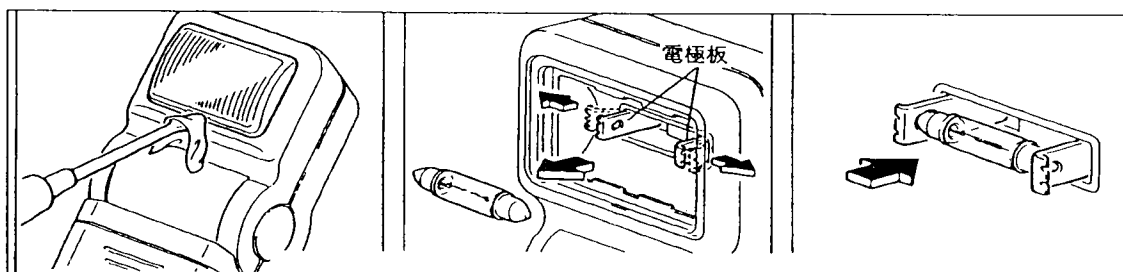
Interior:

Room Lamp (J-Top) 10W
All Other Models 8W

Map Lamp 8W
Luggage Room Lamp 10W
Inspection Lamp 5W

Replacing the bulb in the inspection lamp:

Remove the cover on the inspection lamp with a - screwdriver, then remove the bulb with by hand and replace with a 5W bulb as shown in the diagram.



SERVICE DATA

Fuel: (J-Top,Metal Top) : Unleaded Premium Gasoline: Or standard diesel for Diesel types

Capacity: Gasoline type: 75 ltr Diesel type: 60ltr

All other models: around 92 ltr

Engine Oil: Gasoline type: 4.9 ltr (Oil filter 0.3 ltr, Oil cooler 0.3 ltr)

Diesel type: 2500cc engine: 6.7 ltr (Oil filter 0.8 ltr, Oil cooler 0.4 ltr)

2800cc engine: 7.8 ltr (oil filter 1.0 ltr, Oil cooler 1.3 ltr)

Manual Transmission Oil: 2500, 3000cc engine: 2.5 ltr

2800cc engine: 3.7 ltr

Automatic Transmission Oil: 2500,3000cc engine: 7.5 ltr

2800,3500cc engine: 8.5 ltr

Transfer Oil: Power Winch Fitted Vehicles: 2500 (Not XE Van),3000cc engine:2.7 ltr

2500 (XE Van), 2800cc engine 2.9 ltr

Power Winch Non-Equipped Vehicles: 2500 (Not XE Van), 3000cc engine:2.3ltr

2500 (Xe Van), 2800,3500cc engine 2.5ltr

Differential Oil: Front:1.2 ltr

Rear: 3 Door XE,XG,XR-F Type:1.6 ltr

3 Door XS,VS/ 5 Door Super Exceed: 2.6 ltr

3 Door XP,5 Door XE Van, XG,XP,Exceed-II, Super Exceed-Z:3.2 ltr

Limited Slip Differential Oil: Maker Option:1.8 ltr, 3 Door VR-I,VR-II,5 Door VR: 2.6 ltr

3 Door XR-I,XR-II,ZR,5 Door XR Exceed-I: 3.2 ltr

Power Steering Oil: 0.97 ltr

Power Winch Oil : .75 ltr

Washer: Front: 3.0 ltr: Rear Widow: 1.4 ltr: Head Lamp:3.7 ltr

Radiator Coolant:

Rear Heater Fitted Type:

10.5 ltr

Rear Heater Non-Fitted:

9.5 ltr

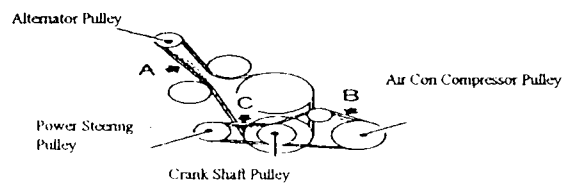
SERVICE DATA

Spark Plug: 3000: NGK :BPR5ES-11,ND : W16EPR11

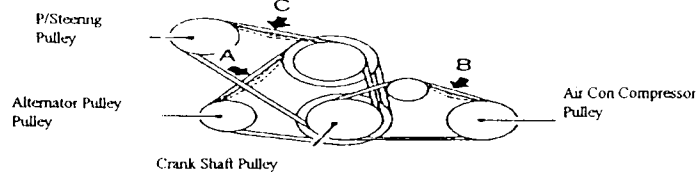
3500: NGK: PFR5J-11,ND : PK16 PR-P11

Engine Belt Deflection:

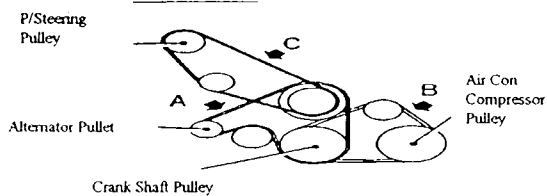
Gasoline 3000



Diesel



Gasoline 3500



A: Alternator Belt Deflection:

Gasoline: 3000:8~10mm: 3500:5.5~6.5mm

Diesel:2500:13~16mm:2800: 8~11mm

B: Air Con Compressor Belt Deflection:6.5~7.5mm

C:P/Steering Belt Deflection:

Gasoline:3000:9~12mm:3500:14~16mm

Diesel:2500:9~11mm :2800: Non Adjustable

SERVICE DATA

Brake Pedal Play: 3~8mm

Depressed Brake pedal distance to the floor : Over 100mm

Clutch Play: 6~13mm

Engaged Clutch (depressed) Distance to the floor: Over 35mm

Engaged Hand Brake Notch: 4~6 Notches

Tyres:

This information shows the standard factory tyre fitted to your vehicle when it was made in Japan, therefore the tyres on your vehicle may be different. For wider or more specialized tyres consult your Mitsubishi dealer.

J-Top: Radial: 215/85R18 113L LT Rim: 18x 6 JJ (33mm) (A)

Metal Top: (XE, XG, XP)

Radial: 225/80R15 104S: Rim XE, XG: 15 x 6 JJ (33mm) (S) : XP 15 x 6mm (33mm) (A)

XR-F, XR-I, XR-II, VR-I, VR-II, ZR

Radial: 265/70R15 110S : Rim 15x 7 JJ (10mm) (A)

Kick Up Top & Mid Roof:

XE Van: Radial: 215SR15-6PRLT: Rim: 15 x 6 JJ (33mm) (S)

XG, XP: Radial: 225/80R15 104S: Rim: XG: 15 x 6 JJ (33mm) (S): XP: 15 x 6 JJ (33mm) (A)

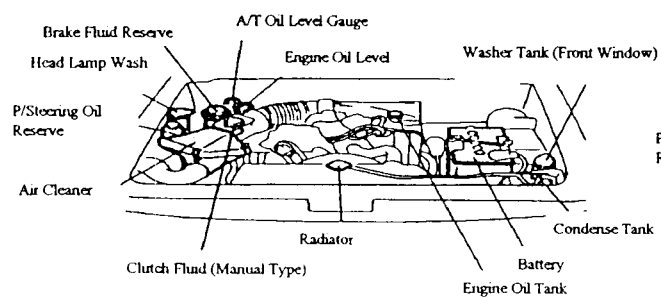
XR, Exceed-I, Exceed-II, VR, Super Exceed, Super Exceed-Z

Radial: 265/70R15 110S : Rim : 15 x 7 JJ (10mm) (A)

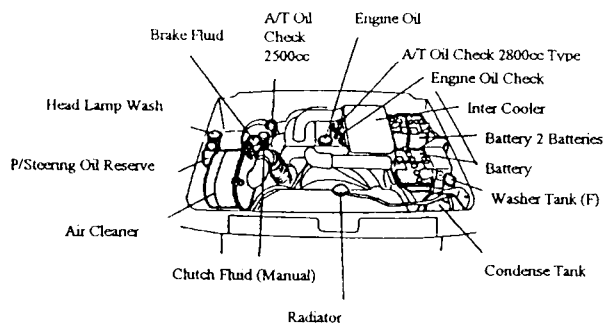
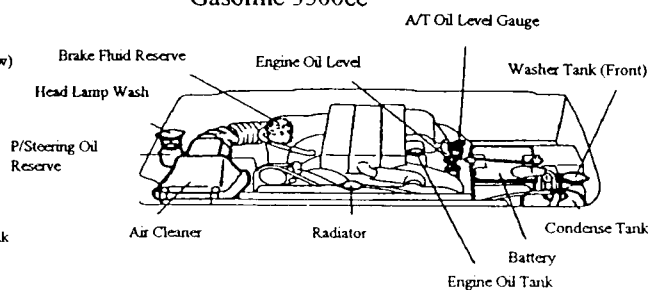
A=Aluminum S=Steel

ENGINE ROOM

Gasoline 3000cc

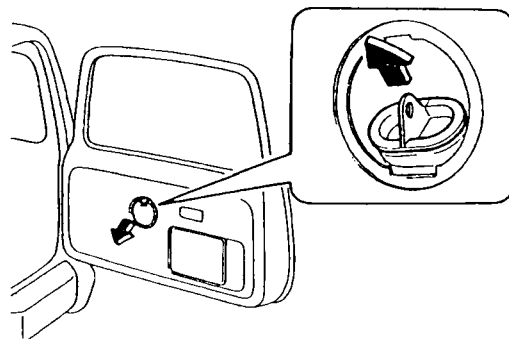


Gasoline 3500cc



Diesel Type

Rear Window Wash Tank



WASHING & WAXING YOUR VEHICLE

Wash your vehicle in the shade with a mild car wash soap, and rinse well.. Dirt can cause small scratches in the paint and the chemicals in some dirt and air pollution can cause deterioration of the paint work. Therefore frequent washing of the vehicle is recommended. If you park or drive your vehicle near ocean roads or salted/limestone roads it is especially important to prevent corrosion.

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, however the paint surface may be scratched by the brushes of the washer.

Bugs and insects will come off with warm soapy water. Road tar will come off with some turpentine.

When washing always make sure you wash under the vehicle as well especially mud guards etc.

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your vehicle. Always dry your vehicle before you begin waxing.

Cleaning the interior:

The upholstery may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water after vacuuming. Commercial foaming type cleaners are also available which work well.

Carpets: Use a good foam type shampoo cleaner to clean the carpets. Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove loose dirt. Then follows the manufacturers instructions carefully.

SERVICE FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Please read this section and follow its instructions carefully. It should be kept in your vehicle at all times along with the original to allow verification of the warranty, and as a record of the servicing which has been done. When it comes to service remember that your dealer knows your vehicle and the best parts for your vehicle.

He is also interested in your complete satisfaction and he will provide quality maintenance and any other assistance you may require.

Please leave this booklet in the vehicle at the time of resale as the next owner will need this information.

Note: Some of the information in this booklet applies to a range of models and explains about a range of equipment including options. Therefore there may be some explanations for equipment not installed in your vehicle.

Please also note that this is a translated version of the original service warranty for this vehicle when it was produced in Japan, therefore information that is irrelevant to New Zealand has been left out, in particular the addresses of the many Service centers in Japan near the back of the original booklet and some of the warranties which are exclusively made for when the vehicle was new in Japan.

JPNZ also offers a range of services available to its customers, for example translated letters to the original owner in Japan to verify odometer readings and other information at the time of sale of the vehicle in Japan.

Owner Maintenance Items...

Although the following simple checks are included in the recommended service schedule for your vehicle, in the interest of safety and reliability it is suggested that they be done by the owner on a weekly basis:

- Check engine oil level
- Check water level in the radiator expansion tank (when cold) and also check the windscreen washer bottle
- Check tyre pressures- including the spare
- Check brake and clutch fluid levels

Car Care...Just as mechanical maintenance is important, proper care of the vehicle bodywork is also, to insure long term corrosion protection and to preserve the paint work to keep your vehicle in showroom condition.

It is recommended that your vehicle be washed on a regular basis.

- When washing the vehicle, remember to hose the inside wheel arches to remove mud, and if you live by the sea hose under the vehicle.

- Check the condition of the paint. If you find any stone chips or scratches, touch them up as soon as possible.

Check with your local dealer on paint.

- Check the interior. Water and dirt can accumulate under floor and boot mats and, if left may cause corrosion.

Be extra careful when transporting chemicals, fertilizers etc Should there be any spillage, make sure you clean up as soon as possible.

- Polish your vehicle often enough to maintain a wax film on the paint work. When the wax is sufficient any water on the body of the vehicle will bead like water droplets on the paint rather than spreading over the whole surface.

- Keep your garage well ventilated. This will allow a wet vehicle to dry out, minimizing the chance of dampness in the vehicle.

- Headlight protectors and mudflaps are recommended to be installed if the vehicle is to be used on unsealed roads.

Service Recommendations...

To maintain your vehicle in peak condition, the manufacturers have carefully designed a comprehensive service schedule which will provide worry free motoring to its customers. Research shows that for the majority of vehicles, a time based service schedule is more beneficial to the vehicle than one based on kilometers traveled.

Inspection Service:

(In Japan)

The Manufacturer provides a free service check over the vehicle 1 month (or the first 1000km) after purchase, and then a second free service after 6 months (or after the first 10000km).

Inspection Recommendations....

These are recommended preventative maintenance services which will keep your vehicle in top running order, it is strongly recommended that these schedules are carried out as they represent an insurance on your vehicle in terms of life, economy, and performance of the vehicle.

If you travel over 10000km in less than 6 months it is suggested that the services are carried out on kilometers traveled (@10000km).

Severe Driving Conditions: Commercial vehicles, or others operating in harsh conditions should be serviced more frequently. It is suggested that these vehicles are serviced every 3 months or every 5000km.

Severe driving conditions include:

- Unsealed roads
- Frequent short distance driving
- Towing a caravan or trailer
- Operation in extreme cold

Service Schedule....

It is strongly recommended that you service your vehicle according a schedule.

The suggested schedule below shows a recommended Service every 6 months (X), also recommended 1 month after purchase when the vehicle is new, and a suggested service if your vehicle is used in harsh conditions (O) every 3 months

1 month	X,O	15 month	O	30 month	X,O	45 month	O
3	O	18	X,O	33	O	48	X,O
6	X,O	21	O	36	X,O	51	O
9	O	24	X,O	39	O	54	X,O
12	X,O	27	O	42	X,O	57	O
						60	X,O

Most checks are items that are advised to be done by a professional mechanic or technician with specified tools etc. However there are some items around your vehicle which are relatively easy to check and perform yourself.

CAUTION: You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing can result in operating problems. If you do not understand any of the procedures detailed in the next part of this section completely, have them performed by your dealer.

Before Driving...

1. Raise the bonnet or the engine room latch: Check the brake / clutch fluid, engine oil, radiator, air conditioner coolant level

2. Check the outside of the vehicle: Check all of the lights and indicators etc. Check that the number plate is clean. Check tyre pressure, tread, nails and other abnormalities.

3. When seated in the vehicle:

To make sure your seat is in the correct position, make sure you can reach all of the pedals and the control panel and the hand brake with ease.

Check that you can see out of all the windows and then all the mirrors (rear vision out and in).

Check you have enough fuel for your destination.

After starting check for any warning lights etc on the dash board.

Every 6 months...

1. Raise the bonnet or the engine room latch: Check the brake / clutch levels and the hose pipes for any fraying or splits . Check the engine oil level and if it is dirty. Check the radiator, air conditioner coolant level. Check all engine belts (fan, air conditioner, power steering). Check the battery level

2. Check the outside of the vehicle: Walk around the whole vehicle checking all of the lights etc Then check the tyres for pressure, tread, nails, stones, frayed or any split tyres. Then check under the vehicle for any oil leaks and or radiator coolant leaks etc.

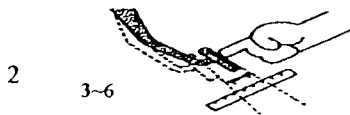
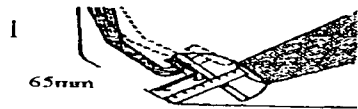
3. Inside the vehicle: Check the brake and clutch pedal play.(how long the pedals take to engage). Check the hand-brake play (how many clicks the hand brake takes to engage). Drive the vehicle and see how long the brakes take to stop the vehicle.

Engine / Vehicle Check...

When the engine just been running care should be taken around certain areas of the engine as it can be extremely hot. Should you inspect the engine when it is running do not put your hands, tools etc near any of the moving parts. Do not leave the vehicle by any flammable items such as fuel, oily rags, chemicals etc. And do not park the vehicle over combustible materials such as dry leaves, cloth, newspaper etc.

Checking brake pedal freeplay:

1. With the engine running, have someone press the brake pedal several times, and then press the brake pedal down hard. (approx 50kg) The distance from the back wall of the vehicle should be no less than 65mm. If the clearance is any less than specified have your dealer adjust the brake.



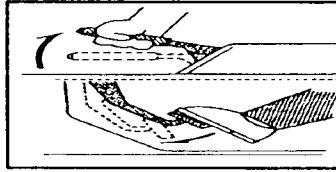
2. With the engine stopped, first reduce the vacuum in the booster by depressing the brake pedal several times. Then with your fingers lightly depress the pedal until slight resistance is felt.

Around 3~6mm is normal.

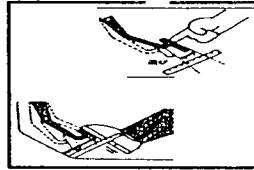
Should the pedal be outside this figure have your dealer adjust the brake pedal to correct.

Checking the parking brake:

Count the number of clicks as you slowly pull on the parking brake as far as it will go. The hand parking lever should be about half full to stop the vehicle. If the parking lever is on full, the adjustment is wrong. Have your dealer adjust it. The hand brake may also be operated by the foot pedal on some vehicle. To push in 1 click means 1 notch on the hand brake. Specifications on the hand brake are stated earlier in this booklet.

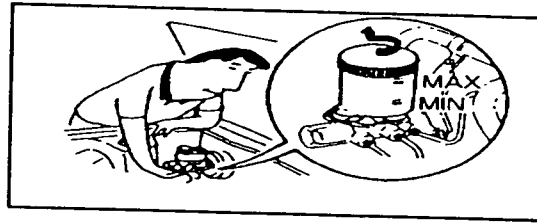
**Checking the clutch pedal freeplay:**

1. Press down lightly on the clutch pedal and measure the distance it moves freely before the clutch resistance is felt. The freeplay should be within 5~15mm.
2. Press the clutch all the way in and then slowly bring your foot up until the engine engages. This should be no less than 25mm.



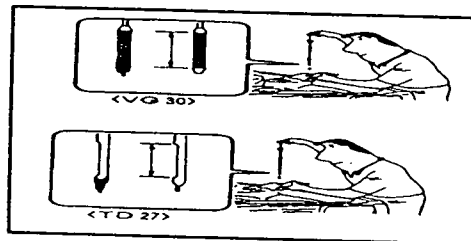
Checking brake / clutch fluid levels:

To check these levels simply look at the see through reservoirs. The fluid should be between the min and the max levels stated on the side of the reservoirs.

**Checking the oil level:**

With the engine turned off and at operating temperature, check the oil level on the oil 'dipstick'.

1. To get a true reading the vehicle should be parked on level ground. After turning the engine off wait a few minutes to let the oil settle on the bottom of the engine. Pull out the dipstick and wipe it with a rag.
2. Re -insert the dipstick and push it in as far as it will go.
3. Pull out the dipstick again and look at the level, if it is between 'F' and 'L' it is ok if not it should be topped up too.



Checking the engine drive belts...

Visually inspect the condition of the belts. Check their tension by applying thumb pressure midway between the pulleys. Press hard on the middle section of each belt. Each belt should deflect no more than the amount stated in the diagram.

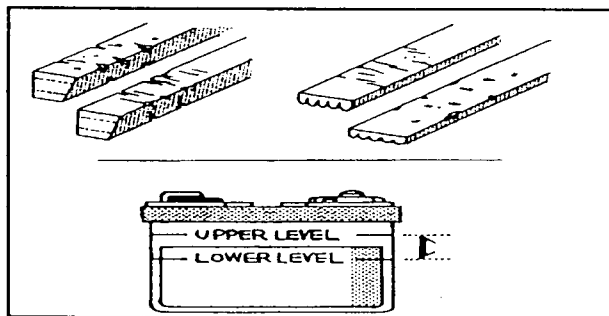
With the engine turned off check the engine drive belts for signs of wear and tear ie cracking, splitting, oil stains etc. Any slack, worn or damaged engine drive belts should adjusted and or replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

Checking the electrolyte level of the battery:

When checking the electrolyte level check all 6 cells not just 1 or 2. Use only distilled water when refilling the battery terminals and do not overfill or the battery may squirt out of the terminals during periods of heavy charging causing corrosive damage to the surrounding areas of the battery and to the battery itself.

Frayed, Cracked
Engine Belts

The Electrolyte
level should be
between the two
lines.



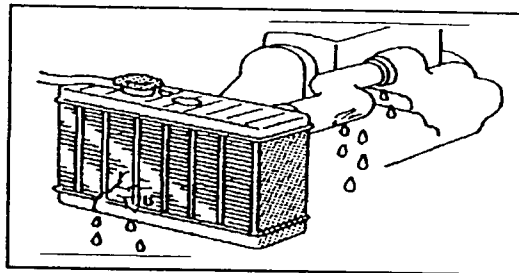
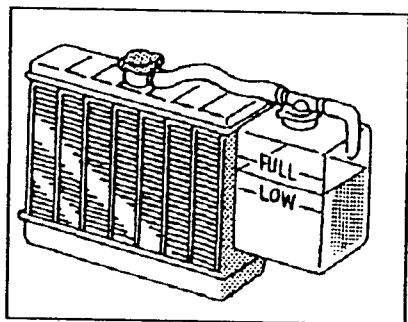
Checking the engine coolant level...

Look at the see through coolant reservoir tank. The coolant level is satisfactory if the level is between the 'Full' and the 'Low' lines on the tank.

The coolant level in the reservoir tank will vary with the engine temperature. However if the level is on or below the 'Low' line add coolant until the line is on the 'Full' line.

Always replace with the same kind of coolant already in the radiator. If the coolant level drops within a short time after refilling. There may be a leak in the system. Visually check the radiator cap, plug, hoses, and the water pump for any leaks. If no leaks can be found have the radiator cap pressure tested by your dealer.

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the cap when the engine is hot.



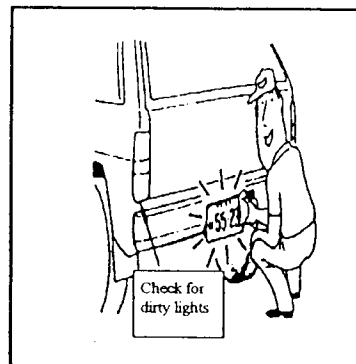
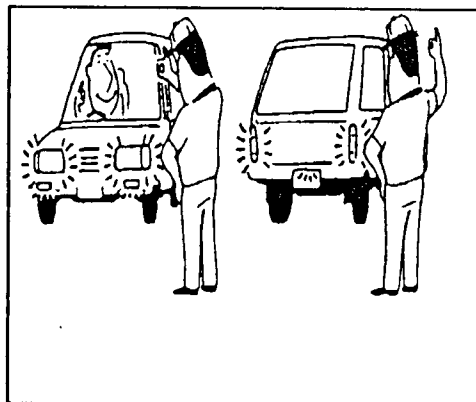
Checking the lights around your vehicle...

Turn the ignition switch on to ACC or start the engine before checking the lights around the vehicle.

Lights to check are:

- Indicators
- Main headlights: Check for brightness cracks, level and make sure the lights are clean.
- Hazard
- Number Plate: Check for blown bulbs etc and make sure they are clean.

Check that all the reflectors are clean and that there are no cracks, broken lenses etc. Also check for any fading of the colours in the lights. ie stop, indicator, reflectors



TYRE INFORMATION...

Replacement: When replacing tyre and Rims use only the same size and construction as originally installed. Should you wish to replace with another brand, it is advised to check with your dealer first. As some makes and sizes can seriously affect the handling of the vehicle.

When replacing tyres it is recommended to replace all four at the same time to create even wear, or at least the same on each axle and the tyres should be of the same load capacity, diameter, rim width, and offset.

Tyre pressure: You should check the tyre pressure at least once a month, including the spare. Tyre pressure levels are stated towards the back of the book.

Low tyre pressure: Results in excessive wear poor handling, reduced fuel economy and the possibility of blowouts from overheated tyres. There is also the possibility of wheel deformation and/or tyre separation. Should your tyre need constant refilling have it checked by your dealer.

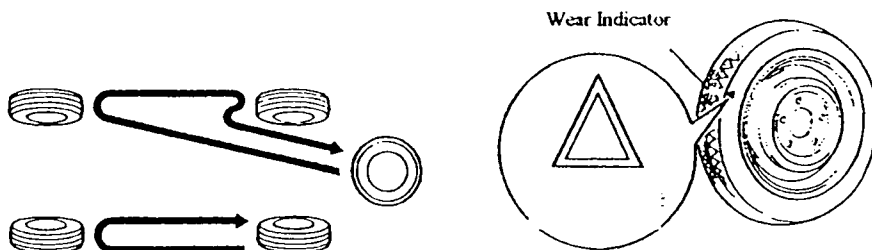
High tyre pressure: Produces a harsh ride, handling problems, excessive wear on the center of the tyre tread, and a greater possibility of tyre damage from road hazards.

Parking: When parking check that your tyres are not pressed against the kerb or other objects.

Tyre size	Front tyre air pressure	Rear tyre air pressure	High Tyre Pressure	Low Tyre Pressure
215/85R18	28psi	28psi		
265/70R15	26psi	28psi		
265/70R16	26psi	28psi		
225/80R15	26psi	28psi		
265/70R16	26	28psi		

Tyre Check...

The tyres on your vehicle have built in tread wear indicators to help you know when the tyres need replacement. When the tread depth wears to 1.6mm or less the indicators will appear. If you can see the indicators in two or more adjacent grooves the tyres should be replaced.

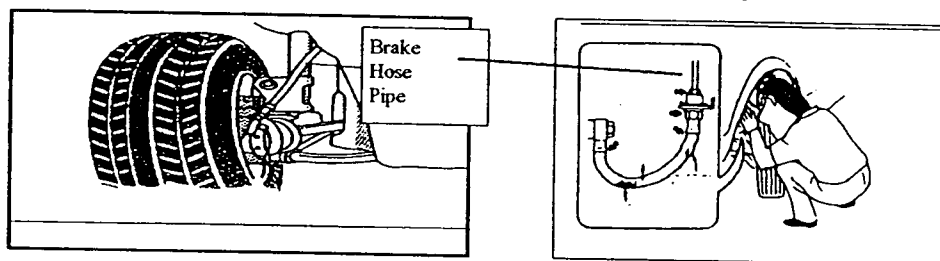


Tyre Rotation: To equalize the wear of your tyres, we recommend rotating them every 5000 km. Including the spare tyre in your rotation will cause the tyres to last longer. When rotating tyres check for uneven wear, abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure.

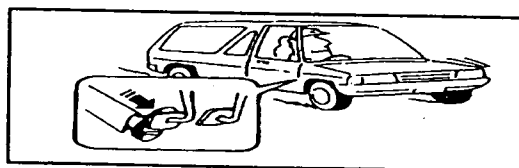
Tyre Chains: Chains that will best suit your vehicle are available from your dealer. Only use on the rear wheels of the vehicle. Make sure that the chains are not too slack before driving. Do not drive over 50 km/hr with snow chains. Make sure that the chains are properly set before driving.

Brake line check...

To check the brake line, firstly turn the wheels to the right fully to expose the the inside of the right wheel. Check the brake hose pipe for any cracks or any leakage in the joint of the line. For best results feel the brake line hose pipe for any brake fluid that may be leaking out. If any brake fluid is leaking, take the vehicle to your dealer.

**Testing the brakes for even application...**

Drive the vehicle on an even surface at a reasonably slow speed (around 40km), Then apply the brake and see if the vehicle stops in a straight line, or pulls to the left or right. Should the vehicle pull either way take the vehicle to your dealer.



Battery Maintenance / Recharge...

The factory installed battery placed in this vehicle by the manufacturer is a non-maintenance battery and there is no need to check the fluid levels of the battery. However all batteries should be checked on a regular basis for loose cables or cracked cables and loose hold down clamps.

Should you have a normal battery installed in your vehicle. Check for corrosion and if any, wash off with a solution of baking soda and water. Care should be taken to prevent the solution from getting into the battery. Then coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.

If loose tighten the cables and /or the hold down clamps- but do not overtighten as this can place a strain on the battery casing and make the cables hard to take off again.

Check the electrolyte level of the battery and, if low add distilled water. When checking the electrolyte level check all 6 cells not just 1 or 2. Do not overfill as the electrolyte can squirt from the battery during periods of heavy charging, causing corrosion and damage to areas surrounding the battery. After topping up the battery make sure the covers are replaced securely.

Battery Recharging:

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas. Therefore before recharging remove the battery from the vehicle and disconnect the filler/ vent caps.

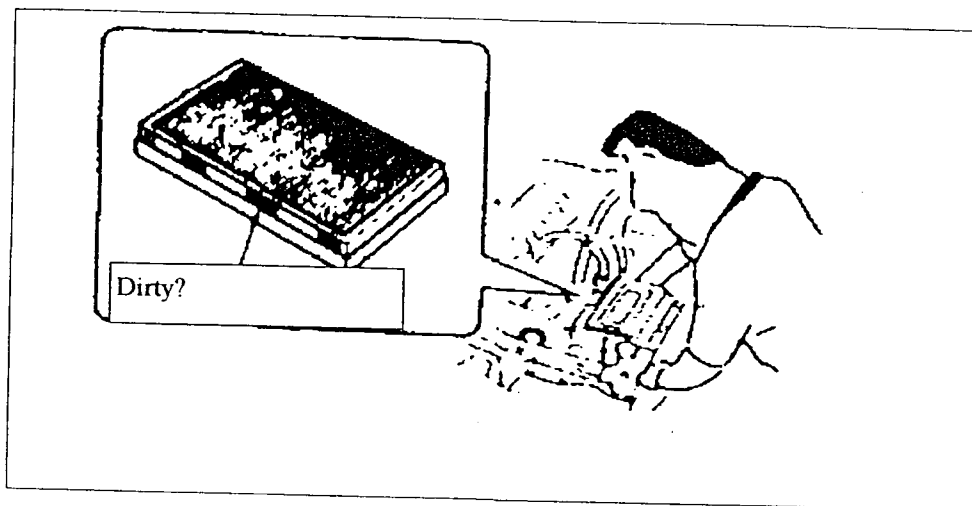
Be sure the power switch on the recharger is off before connecting the cables and again removing the cables when recharged.

If recharging the battery installed in the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable

Checking and replacing the air cleaner element / air cleaner dust cup...

To inspect the air cleaner element: Unscrew the wingnut and release the clips. Then remove the cover and take out the element. The wingnut may be unscrewed by hand and the wire clips will release by pulling their tabs. Inspect the upper surface of the element. If it is dirty replace it, if it is only moderately dirty it may be cleaned by a compressed air gun. Do not try to clean the element by washing or rinsing the element.

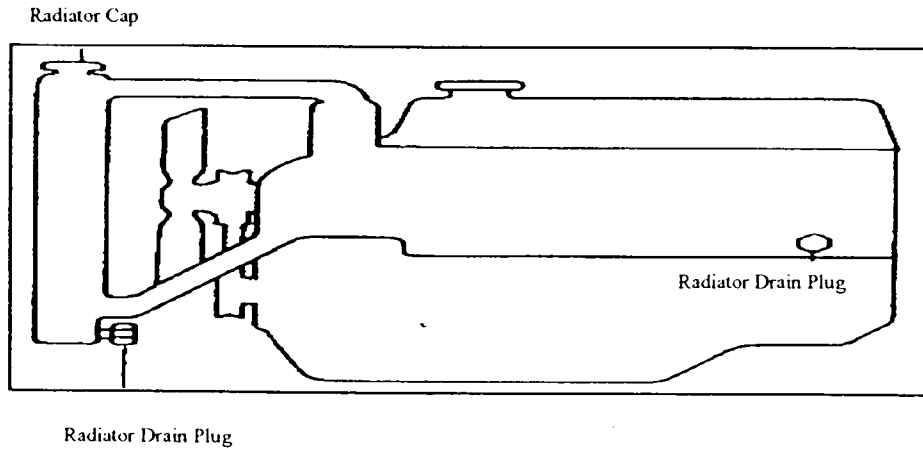
To clean the pre-air cleaner dust cup: Lift the wire tab to remove each clip, remove the dust cup and clean it thoroughly.



Changing the engine coolant...

Drain the the cooling system and flush it out with water: Park the vehicle on an even surface and place a suitable container to drain the old coolant into. Remove the the radiator cap (but do not do this if the engine is hot). Then loosen the 2 radiator drain plugs.

Re-filling the system: Close the two drain plugs and fill the system again with anti-freeze and water. Then replace the radiator cap and secure tightly.



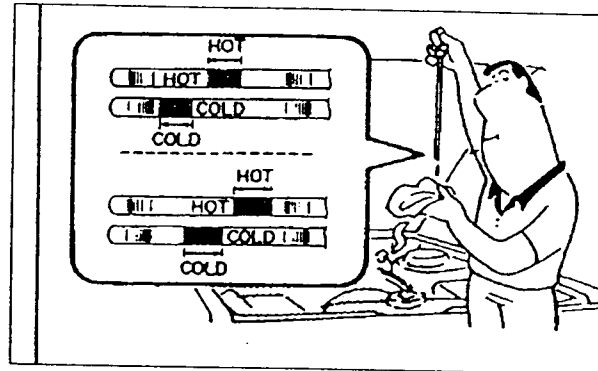
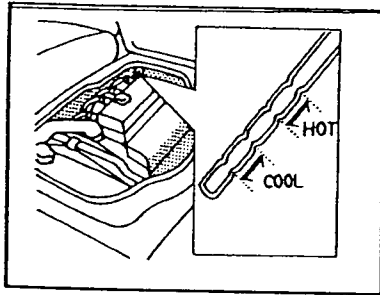
Automatic Transmission Oil Level...

Checking levels of the automatic transmission is strongly advised.

Check the fluid level only when the transmission is hot (normal operating temperature) . With the vehicle level, first set the parking brake and then start the engine. While the engine is idling, depress the brake pedal and shift the selector into each range through to the lowest gearing and back again (this is to help give a true reading) .

If the vehicle has been driven over 15 km the transmission is hot (it should be around 70~80 degrees.

You may check the level when the vehicle is cold. If the vehicle has not been driven for 5 hours or more and the transmission oil is around 20~30 degrees. However checking the levels when the vehicle is cold will not give a true indicator of the oil levels of your vehicle.

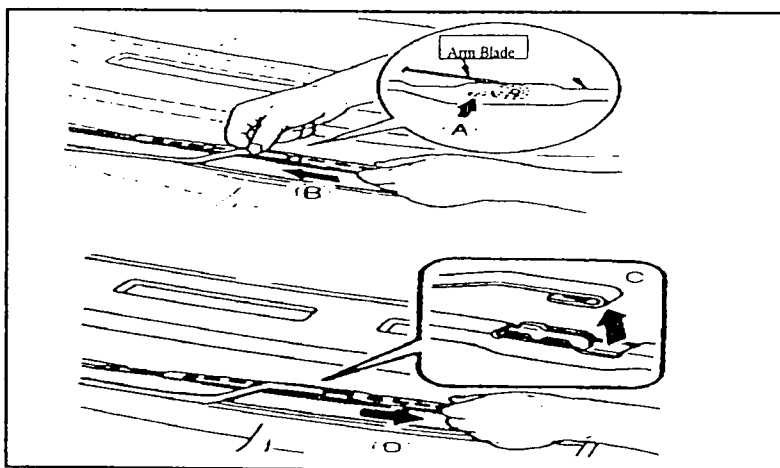


Replacing the windshield / headlight wiper blades...

After the a harsh winter especially where salt is used to melt the snow on the roads or a particularly hot summer the wiper blades can deteriorate substantially.

To remove: Pull the top end of the rubber blade inward until the rubber blade is free and you can see the end slot. Then pull the rubber blade out of the replacement hole.

To Replace: Insert the end with small protrusions into the replacement hole and work the rubber along the slot into the blade frame.



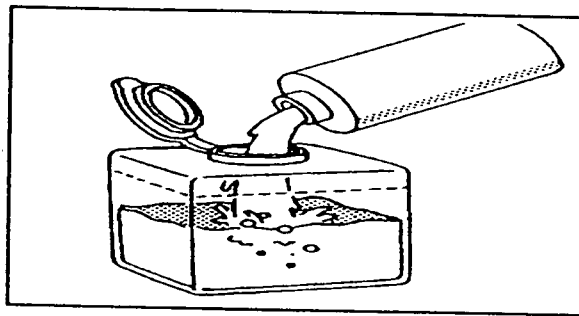
Adding washer fluid...

If any washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where the temperature reaches below freezing point, you will need to use fluid containing anti-freeze. This product is available from your dealer or most auto part stores. Follow the manufactures instructions on directions for how much water to add, however the following can be used as a basic guide:

Temperature degrees:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| -10 | 1 part anti freeze washer / 2 parts water |
| -20 | 1 part anti freeze washer / 1 part water |
| -20 and below | only anti freeze |



Diesel Engine

Draining fuel filter water....

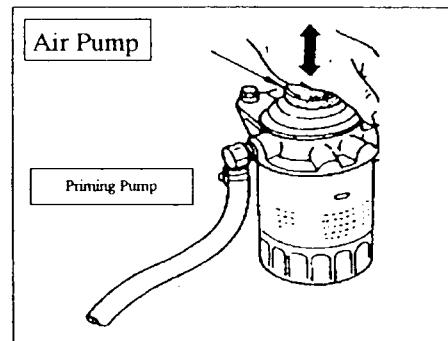
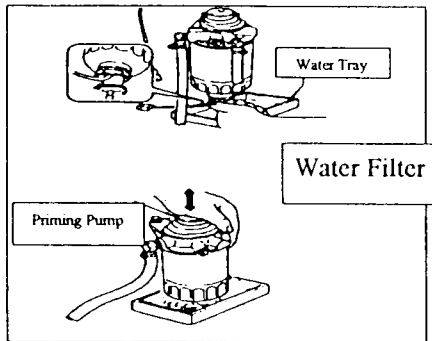
When the fuel filter warning light or buzzer comes on, the water in the fuel filter must be drained immediately.

1. Place a small tray under the drain plug to catch the water.
2. Turn the drain plug until it loosens. Do not loosen too much.
3. Operate the priming pump until fuel begins to run out

This should only happen around every 5000km

Clearing the fuel system should air become trapped inside...

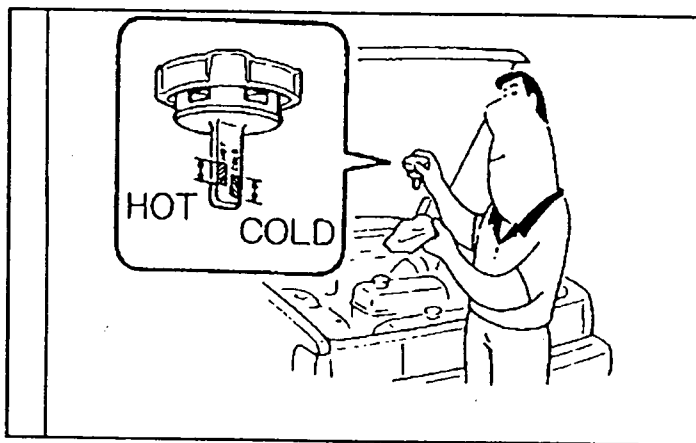
After clearing the fuel system of water, the fuel system may cut out due to air trapped in the system. Pump the priming pump, below, up and down until it becomes hard to pump the primer. Then start the engine and rev the engine 1~2 times to help clear any remaining air from the system.



**Checking Power
Steering / Brake / Clutch Fluid ...**

Power Steering:

Check the fluid level on the dipstick. If necessary, add transmission fluid. If the vehicle has been driven around 80 km the fluid is hot. You may also check the fluid when the engine is cold (about room temperature).
If the level is low top up with power steering fluid.



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