

Table of contents

General information

Locking and unlocking

Seat and seat belts

Instruments and controls

Starting and driving

For pleasant driving

Vehicle care

For emergencies

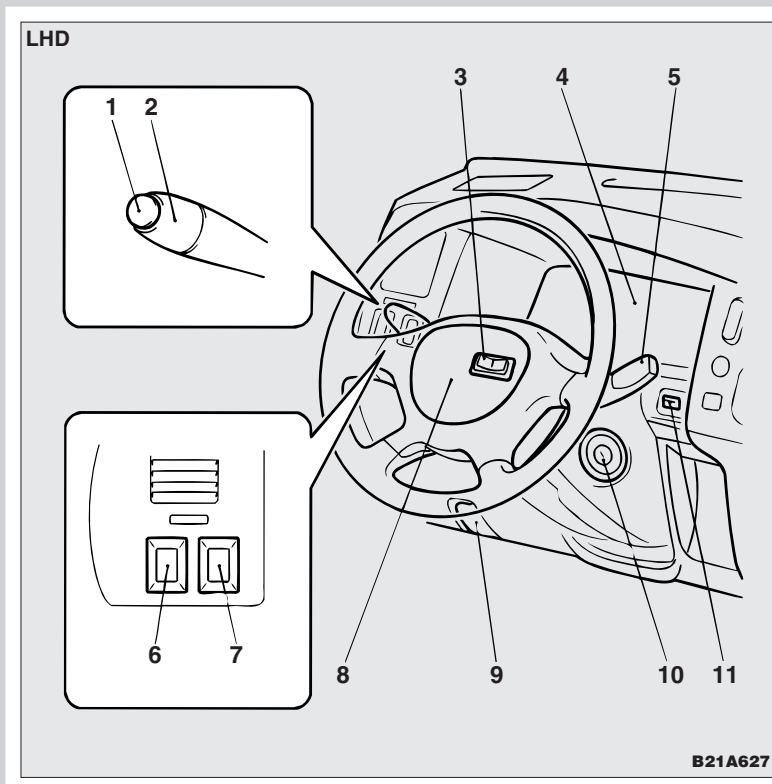
Maintenance

Specifications

Overview - Instruments and Controls

EB21APDd

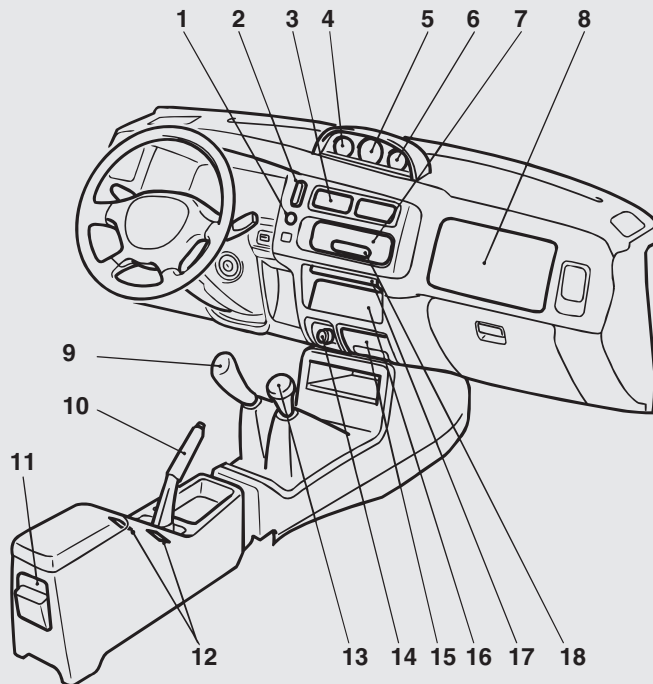
- 1 - Headlamp washer switch* → p. 4-17
- 2 - Combination headlamps, dipper and turn signal switch → p. 4-12
- 3 - Rear differential lock switch* → p. 5-23
- 4 - Meters and gauges → p. 4-2
- 5 - Windscreen wiper and washer switch → p. 4-15
- 6 - Rear fog lamp switch* (except*¹) → p. 4-19
Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors* → p. 5-38
- 7 - Rheostat* → p. 4-20
Rear fog lamp switch*¹ → p. 4-19
- 8 - Supplemental restraint system-air bag (for driver's seat)* → p. 3-20
Horn switch → p. 4-20
- 9 - Bonnet release lever → p. 2-7
- 10 - Ignition switch → p. 5-9
- 11 - Headlamp levelling switch* → p. 4-14



NOTE: *¹ - Vehicle with electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors as optional equipment only

Instruments and Controls

LHD

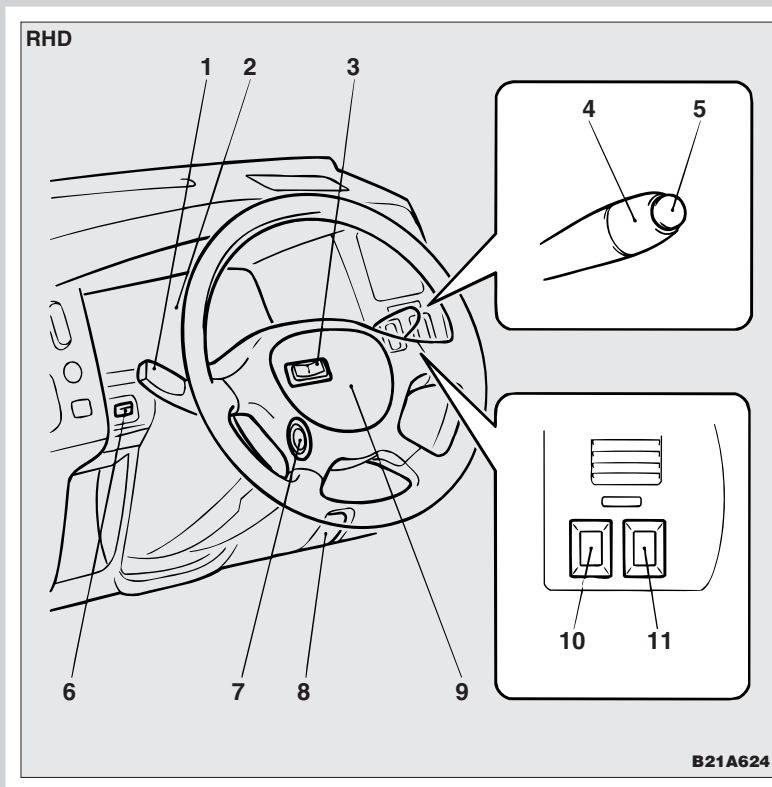


B21A474

- 1 - Rear window demister switch* → p. 4-18
- 2 - Hazard warning flasher switch → p. 4-18
- 3 - Ventilators → p. 6-18
- 4 - Inclinator* → p. 4-4
- 5 - Thermometer* → p. 4-5
- 6 - Voltage meter* → p. 4-5
- 7 - Heater/Air conditioning* → p. 6-19, p. 6-25
- 8 - Supplemental restraint system-air bag*
(for front passenger's seat) → p. 3-20
- 9 - Gearshift lever or selector lever → p. 5-14, p. 5-16
- 10 - Parking brake lever → p. 5-30
- 11 - Rear heater* → p. 6-30
- 12 - Heated seat switch* → p. 3-7
- 13 - Transfer shift lever (4WD only) → p. 5-20
- 14 - Cigarette lighter → p. 6-33
- 15 - Ashtray → p. 6-34
- 16 - Audio* → p. 6-2
- 17 - Cup tray → p. 6-37
- 18 - Digital clock → p. 6-34

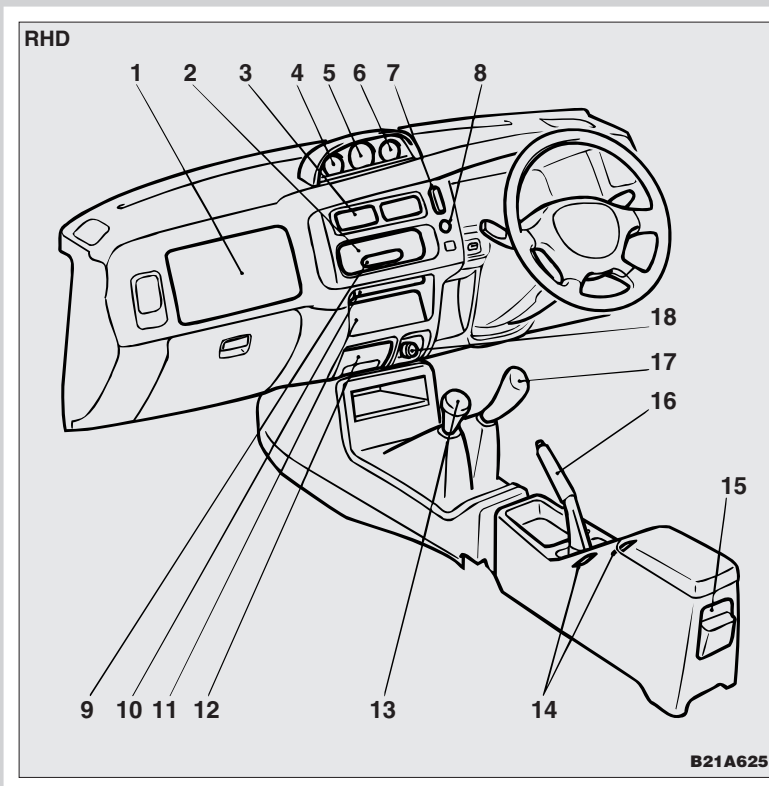
Instruments and Controls

- 1 - Windscreen wiper and washer switch → p. 4-15
- 2 - Meters and gauges → p. 4-2
- 3 - Rear differential lock switch* → p. 5-23
- 4 - Combination headlamp, dipper and turn signal switch → p. 4-12
- 5 - Headlamp washer switch* → p. 4-17
- 6 - Headlamp levelling switch* → p. 4-14
- 7 - Ignition switch → p. 5-9
- 8 - Bonnet release lever → p. 2-7
- 9 - Supplemental restraint system-air bag (for driver's seat)* → p. 3-20
Horn switch → p. 4-20
- 10 - Rheostat* → p. 4-20
Rear fog lamp switch*¹ → p. 4-19
- 11 - Rear fog lamp switch (except*¹) → p. 4-19
Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors* → p. 5-38



NOTE: *¹ - Vehicle with electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors as optional equipment only

Instruments and Controls



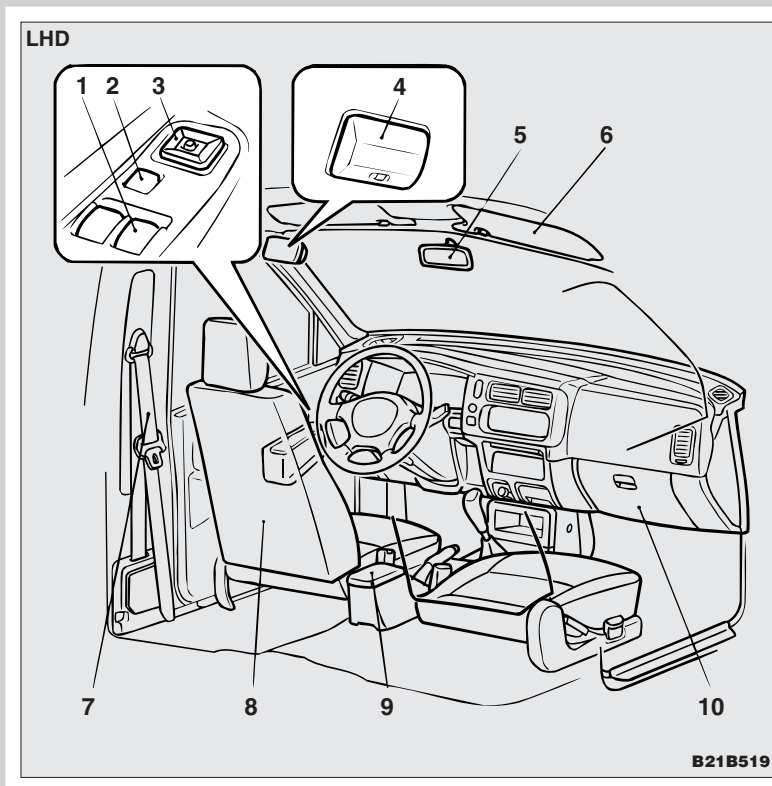
- 1 - Supplemental restraint system-air bag (for front passenger's seat)* → p. 3-20
- 2 - Heater/Air conditioning* → p. 6-19
- 3 - Ventilators → p. 6-18
- 4 - Voltage meter* → p. 4-5
- 5 - Thermometer* → p. 4-5
- 6 - Inclinometer* → p. 4-4
- 7 - Hazard warning flasher switch → p. 4-18
- 8 - Rear window demister switch* → p. 4-18
- 9 - Digital clock → p. 6-34
- 10 - Cup tray → p. 6-37
- 11 - Audio* → p. 6-2
- 12 - Ashtray → p. 6-34
- 13 - Transfer shift lever (4WD only) → p. 5-20
- 14 - Heated seat switch* → p. 3-7
- 15 - Rear heater* → p. 6-30
- 16 - Parking brake lever → p. 5-30
- 17 - Gearshift lever → p. 5-14
- 18 - Cigarette lighter → p. 6-33

NOTE: *1 - Vehicle with electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors as optional equipment only

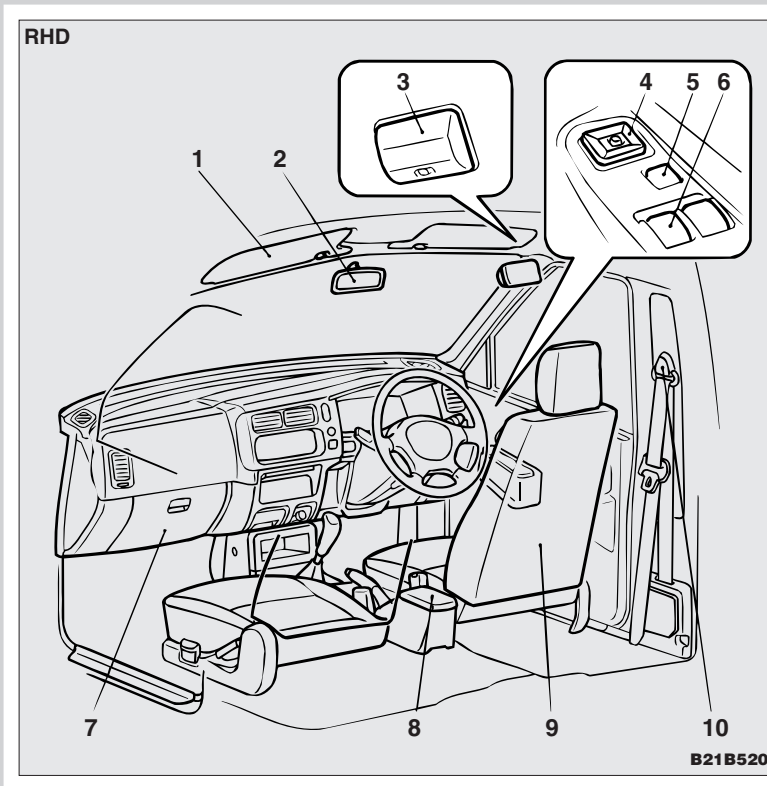
Interior (Single cab)

EB21BPDe

- 1 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 2 - Lock switch* → p. 2-10
- 3 - Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirror* → p. 5-38
- 4 - Room lamp → p. 4-20
- 5 - Inside rear-view mirror → p. 5-37
- 6 - Sun visor → p. 6-32
- 7 - Seat belt → p. 3-8
- 8 - Seat → p. 3-2
- 9 - Centre console box* → p. 6-36
- 10 - Glove box → p. 6-35



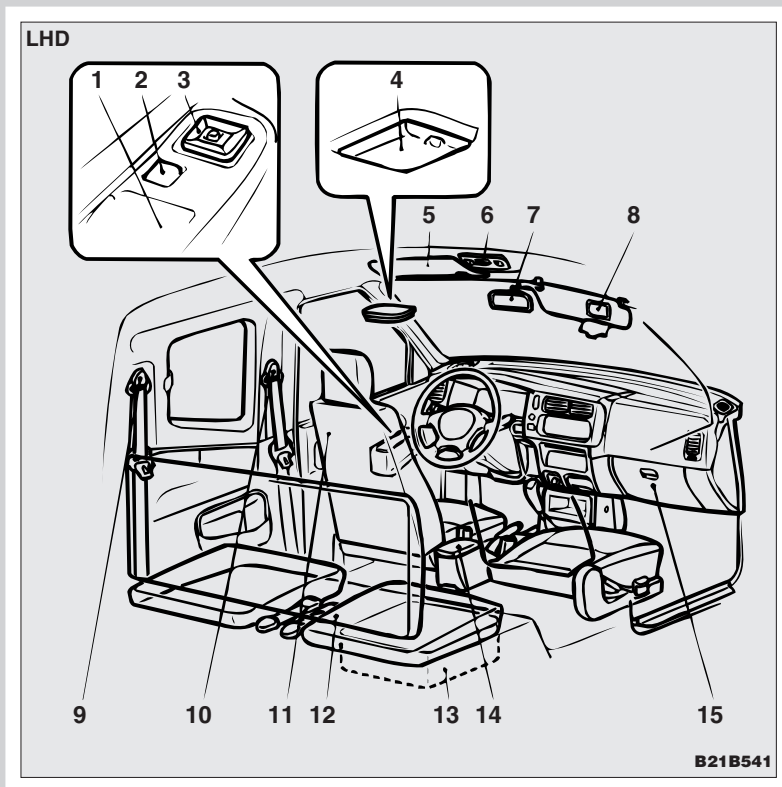
Interior (Single cab)



- 1 - Sun visor → p. 6-32
- 2 - Inside rear-view mirror → p. 5-37
- 3 - Room lamp → p. 4-20
- 4 - Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirror* → p. 5-38
- 5 - Lock switch* → p. 2-10
- 6 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 7 - Glove box → p. 6-35
- 8 - Centre console box* → p. 6-36
- 9 - Seat → p. 3-2
- 10 - Seat belt → p. 3-8

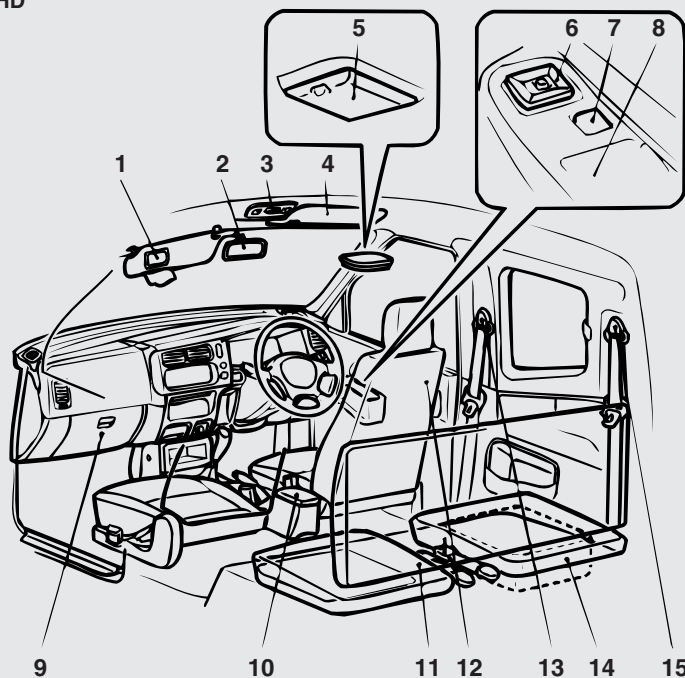
Interior (Club cab)

- 1 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 2 - Lock switch* → p. 2-10
- 3 - Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirror* → p. 5-38
- 4 - Room lamp → p. 4-20
- 5 - Sun visor → p. 6-32
- 6 - Personal lamp* → p. 4-21
- 7 - Inside rear-view mirror → p. 5-37
- 8 - Vanity mirror* → p. 6-32
- 9 - Seat belt → p. 3-8
- 10 - Adjustable seat belt anchor (for front seats) → p. 3-11
- 11 - Front seat → p. 3-3
- 12 - Rear seat → p. 3-5
- 13 - Secret box → p. 6-37
- 14 - Centre console box* → p. 6-36
- 15 - Glove box → p. 6-35



Interior (Club cab)

RHD

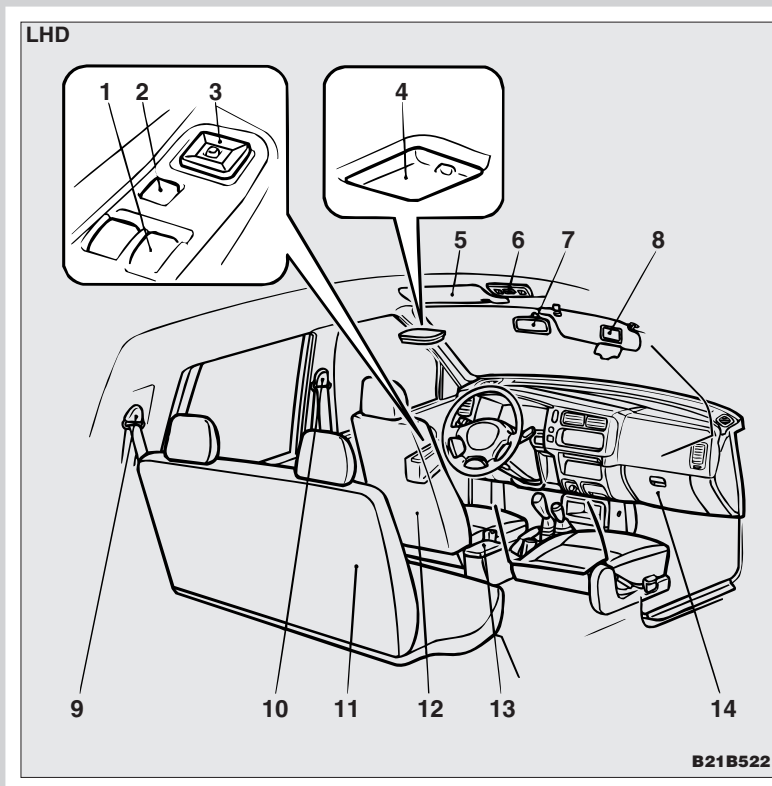


B21B542

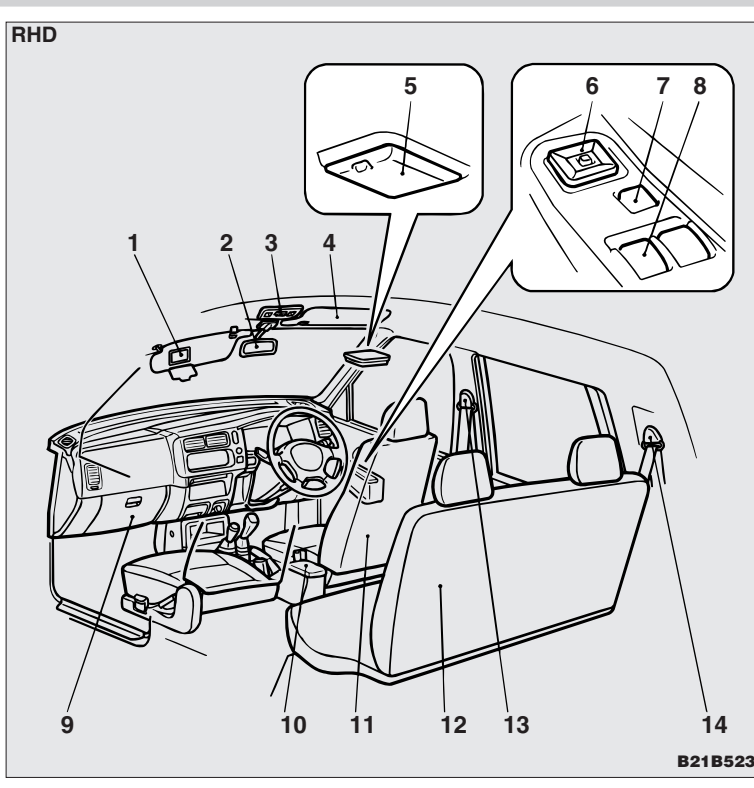
- 1- Vanity mirror* → p. 6-32
- 2- Inside rear-view mirror → p. 5-37
- 3- Personal lamp* → p. 4-21
- 4- Sun visor → p. 6-32
- 5- Room lamp → p. 4-20
- 6- Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirror* → p. 5-38
- 7- Lock switch* → p. 2-9
- 8- Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 9- Glove box → p. 6-35
- 10- Centre console box* → p. 6-36
- 11- Rear seat → p. 3-5
- 12- Front seat → p. 3-3
- 13- Adjustable seat belt anchor (for front seats) → p. 3-11
- 14- Secret box → p. 6-37
- 15- Seat belt → p. 3-8

Interior (Double cab)

- 1 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 2 - Lock switch* → p. 2-10
- 3 - Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirror* → p. 5-38
- 4 - Room lamp → p. 4-20
- 5 - Sun visor → p. 6-32
- 6 - Personal lamp* → p. 4-21
- 7 - Inside rear-view mirror → p. 5-37
- 8 - Vanity mirror* → p. 6-32
- 9 - Seat belt → p. 3-8
- 10 - Adjustable seat belt anchor (for front seats) → p. 3-11
- 11 - Rear seat → p. 3-5
- 12 - Front seat → p. 3-3
- 13 - Centre console box* → p. 6-36
- 14 - Glove box → p. 6-35



Interior (Double cab)



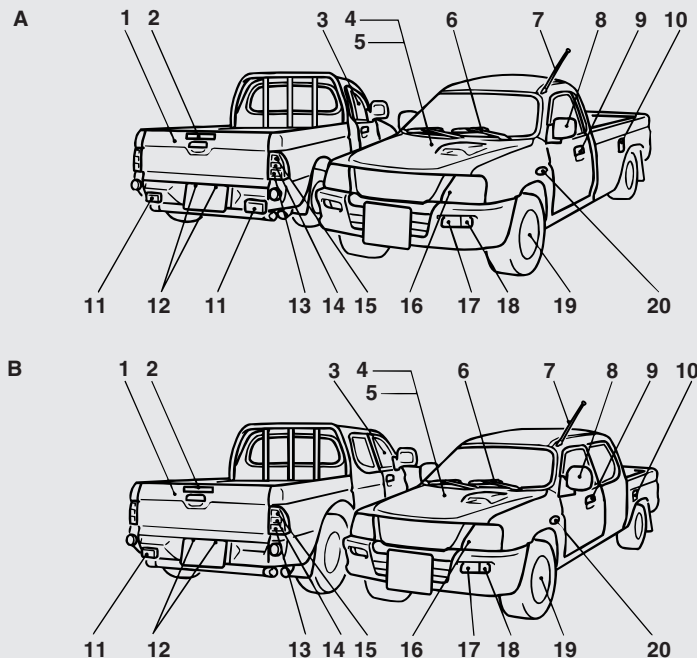
Exterior (Single cab, Club cab)

EB21DPDf

- 1 - Rear gate → p. 2-12
- 2 - High-mounted stop lamp* → p. 8-34, 8-38
- 3 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 4 - Engine compartment → p. 10-25
- 5 - Bonnet → p. 2-7
- 6 - Windscreen wiper and washer → p. 4-15
- 7 - Antenna → p. 6-18
- 8 - Door mirrors → p. 5-37
- 9 - Locking and unlocking → p. 2-4
Keyless entry system* → p. 2-5
- 10 - Fuel filler → p. 5-3
- 11 - Rear fog lamp (Driver's side only)*
→ p. 4-19, 8-34, 8-38
- 12 - Number-plate lamps → p. 4-12, 8-34, 8-37
- 13 - Stop and tail lamps → p. 8-34, 8-37
- 14 - Reversing lamps → p. 8-34, 8-37
- 15 - Rear turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-37
- 16 - Headlamps → p. 4-12, 8-35
- 17 - Front turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-36
- 18 - Position lamps → p. 4-12, 8-34, 8-36
- 19 - Tyre chains → p. 9-13
Tyre rotation → p. 9-11
Changing tyres → p. 8-16
Tyre inflation pressure → p. 9-11
- 20 - Side turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-36

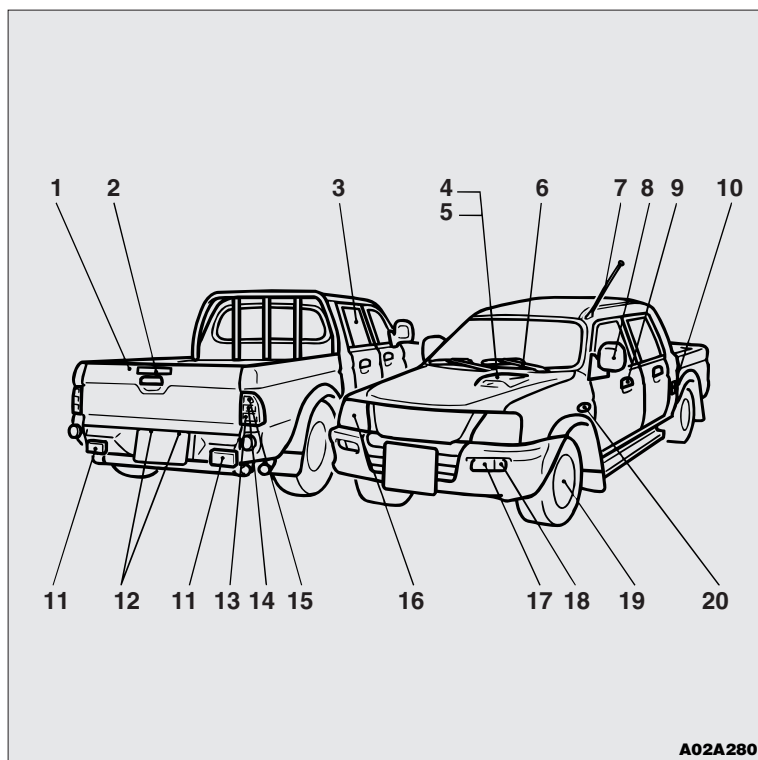
A- Single Cab

B- Club Cab



A02A279

Exterior (Double cab)



- 1 - Rear gate → p. 2-12
- 2 - High-mounted stop lamp* → p. 8-34, 8-38
- 3 - Electric window control* → p. 2-9
- 4 - Engine compartment → p. 10-25
- 5 - Bonnet → p. 2-7
- 6 - Windscreen wiper and washer → p. 4-15
- 7 - Antenna → p. 6-18
- 8 - Door mirrors → p. 5-37
- 9 - Locking and unlocking → p. 2-4
Keyless entry system* → p. 2-5
- 10 - Fuel filler → p. 5-3
- 11 - Rear fog lamp (Driver's side only)*
→ p. 4-19, 8-34, 8-38
- 12 - Number-plate lamps → p. 4-12, 8-34, 8-37
- 13 - Stop and tail lamps → p. 8-34, 8-37
- 14 - Reversing lamps → p. 8-34, 8-37
- 15 - Rear turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-37
- 16 - Headlamps → p. 4-12, 8-35
- 17 - Front turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-36
- 18 - Position lamps → p. 4-12, 8-34, 8-36
- 19 - Tyre chains → p. 9-13
Tyre rotation → p. 9-11
Changing tyres → p. 8-16
Tyre inflation pressure → p. 9-11
- 20 - Side turn-signal lamps → p. 4-13, 8-34, 8-36

Installation of accessories

EB24A-E

Before fitting any accessories, please consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

- (1) The installation of accessories, optional parts, etc., should only be carried out within the limits prescribed by law in your country, and in accordance with the guidelines and warnings contained within the documents accompanying this vehicle.
Only MITSUBISHI approved accessories should be fitted to your vehicle.
- (2) Improper installation of electrical parts could cause fire, please refer to the Modification/Alteration to the electrical or fuel systems section within this manual.
- (3) When using a communication system such as a cellular phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a cellular phone or a radio set is used by using an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle's electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.
- (4) Tyres and wheels which do not meet specifications must not be used.
Refer to the "Specification" section for information regarding wheel and tyre sizes.

- (5) Do not fail to read all relative instructions before first putting into service the attachment or installation of accessories, parts or other modifications to the vehicle!

Important points!

Due to the large number of accessory and replacement parts of different manufacturers in the market, it is not possible, not only for MITSUBISHI, but also for an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer, to check whether the attachment or installation of such parts affects the driving safety of your MITSUBISHI-vehicle.

Even when such parts are officially authorized, for example by a general operators "permit" (an appraisal for the part) or through the execution of the part in an officially approved manner of construction, or when a single operation permit following the attachment or installation of such parts, it cannot be deduced from that alone, that the driving safety of your vehicles has not been affected.

Consider also that there basically exists no liability on the part of the appraiser or the official. Only in the case of parts (Mitsubishi original replacement or exchange parts as well as Mitsubishi accessories) that are recommended and released by an authorized Mitsubishi dealer and that are attached or installed by an authorized Mitsubishi dealer can you assume, that optimal safety has been provided. The same also pertains to modifications of Mitsubishi vehicles with respect to the production specifications. For your own safety, in such cases as well, you should only undertake modifications according to the recommendations of an authorized Mitsubishi dealer.

Modification / alterations to the electrical or fuel systems

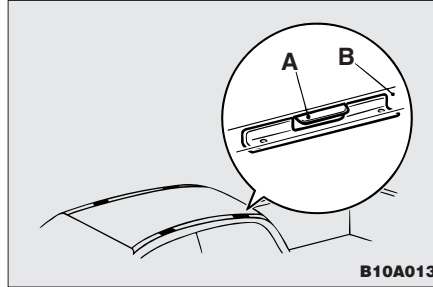
EB11A-D

MITSUBISHI has always manufactured safe, high quality vehicles. In order to maintain this safety and quality, it is important that any accessory that is to be fitted, or any modifications that are to be carried out which involve the electric or fuel systems, should be carried out in accordance with MITSUBISHI guidelines.

CAUTION

Please consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer concerning any such fitment or modification.

If the wires interfere with the vehicle body or if improper installation methods are used (protective fuses not included, etc.), electronic devices may be adversely affected, resulting in fire or an other accident.



Roof drip moulding*

EB10A-Fb

When installing the roof rack, use the brackets (A).

There are brackets (A) under roof drip moulding (B).

NOTE

- (1) Use a genuine MITSUBISHI roof carrier, since the brackets to be used are of special shape. For details, consult a nearby authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (2) For the roof load, refer to page 10-6, 10-12, 10-19.

Roof carrier precaution

EB10A-S

CAUTION

- (1) Make sure that the weight of the luggage does not exceed the allowable roof load.

If the allowable roof load is exceeded, this may cause damage to the vehicle.

The roof load is the total allowable load on the roof (the weight of the roof carrier plus the weight of luggage placed on the roof carrier).

For specific figures, please refer to the "Maximum roof load" on page 10-6, 10-12, 10-19.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CAUTION

- (2) When luggage is loaded onto the vehicle, please make sure to drive slowly and avoid excessive manoeuvres such as sudden braking or quick turning. In addition, place the luggage on the carrier so that its weight is distributed evenly with the heaviest items on the bottom. Do not load items that are wider than the roof carrier. The additional weight on the roof could heighten the vehicle's centre of gravity and affect the vehicle's handling characteristics. As a result, driving errors or emergency manoeuvres could lead to loss of control and result in an accident.
- (3) Before driving and after travelling a short distance, always check the load to make sure it is securely fastened to the roof carrier. Check periodically during your travel that the load remains secure. If the load is not secure, it could fall from the vehicle and damage your vehicle, another vehicle or create road hazard.

NOTE

- (1) To prevent wind noise or reduction in gas mileage, remove the roof carrier when not in use.
- (2) Before using an automatic car wash, check with the attendant to determine if the roof carrier should be removed.

Genuine parts

EB05A-Fi

Don't play around with substitutes. MITSUBISHI has gone to great lengths to bring you a superbly crafted vehicle offering the highest quality and dependability. Don't reduce that quality and dependability by using substitute parts.

Always use MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts designed and manufactured to maintain your MITSUBISHI vehicle at top performance. The operation of vehicle components can be less efficient in case of using Non-Genuine Parts.

Failure to use Genuine Parts, may invalidate any future warranty claim. MITSUBISHI will not be liable for any malfunction of your vehicle that may have been caused by the use of substitute parts in place of MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts. At the MITSUBISHI dealer you can also get appropriate advice and the assembling of Genuine Parts will be handled professionally.

MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts are identified by this mark, and are available at all authorized MITSUBISHI dealers.



**MITSUBISHI MOTORS
GENUINE PARTS**

Used engine oils safety instructions

EB12A-A

WARNING

- (1) **Prolonged and repeated contact may cause serious skin disorders, including dermatitis and cancer.**
- (2) **Avoid contact with the skin as far as possible and wash thoroughly after any contact.**
- (3) **Keep out of reach of children.**

Protect the environment

It is illegal to pollute drains, water courses and soil. Use authorized waste collection facilities, including civic amenity sites and garages providing facilities for disposal of used oil and used oil filters. If in doubt, contact your local authority for advice on disposal.

Driving and alcohol

EB25A-Aa

Driving under the influence of alcohol is one of the most frequent causes of accidents.

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

WARNING

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

Safe driving techniques

EB26A-Cb

Driving safety and protection against injury cannot be fully ensured. However, we recommend that you pay extra attention to the following:

- (1) Before starting the vehicle, make sure that you and your passengers have fastened your seat belts.
- (2) Never leave your vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition and children inside the vehicle. Children may play with the driving controls and this could lead to an accident.
- (3) Make sure that infants and small children are properly restrained in accordance with the laws and regulations, and for maximum protection in case of an accident.

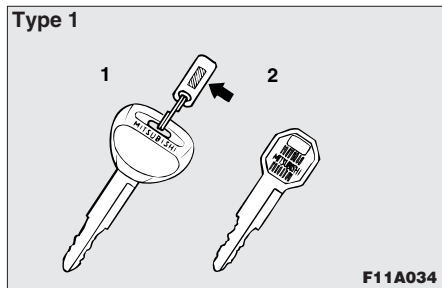
GENERAL INFORMATION

- (4) Switch off the engine if you stop for a short sleep. If the engine is left running while you sleep, unexpected vehicle operation or other accidents may be caused by unconsciously moving the shift lever (selector lever on automatic transmission vehicles) or pressing the accelerator pedal. If you inadvertently keep the accelerator pedal pressed, the engine may overheat or the engine, exhaust pipe, etc. may be abnormally overheated, resulting in an accidental fire. If poorly ventilated, there is a risk of poisoning by exhaust gases.

Locking and unlocking

Keys	2-2
Electronic immobilizer (Anti-theft starting system)*	2-2
Doors.....	2-4
Keyless entry system*	2-5
“Child-protection” rear doors (Double cab)	2-6
Central door locks*	2-7
Bonnet.....	2-7
Manual window control*	2-9
Electric window control*	2-9
Quarter window (Club cab)	2-11
Rear gate.....	2-12

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING



Keys

EF21ABM

Without an electronic immobilizer (Type 1)

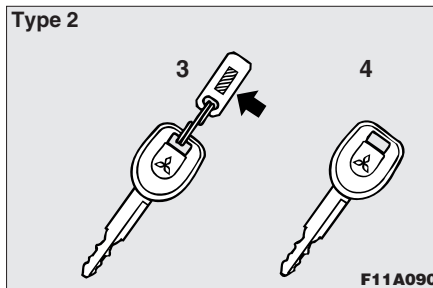
- 1 - Master key
- 2 - Sub key*

With an electronic immobilizer (Type 2)

- 3 - Master key (Black)
- 4 - Sub key (Grey)*

Two master keys are provided. They fit all locks. Keep one in a safe place as a spare key.

One sub key is provided (for some models). It fits all locks except for the glove box.



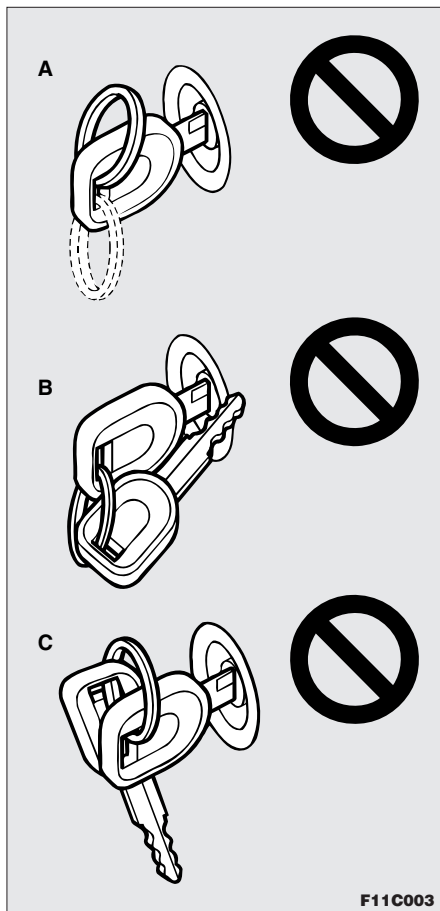
NOTE

- (1) The key number is stamped on the tag as indicated in the illustration. Make a record of the key number and store the key and key number tag in separate places, so that you can order a key from your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer in the event the original keys are lost.
- (2) If your vehicle is equipped with an electronic immobilizer, the engine is designed so that it will not start if the ID code registered in the immobilizer computer and the key's ID code do not match. Refer to the section entitled "Electronic Immobilizer" for details and key usage.
- (3) Keys should never be placed in areas which contain magnetic or metal objects as this may interfere with the transponder.

Electronic immobilizer (Anti-theft starting system)*

EF11CPD

The electronic immobilizer is designed to reduce significantly the possibility of vehicle theft. The purpose of the system is to immobilize the vehicle if an invalid start is attempted. A valid start attempt can only be achieved (subject to certain conditions), using a key "registered" to the immobilizer system.



NOTE

(1) In the following cases the vehicle may not be able to receive the registered ID code from the key. This means the engine will not start even when the registered key is turned to the "START" position:

- When the key contacts a key ring or other metallic or magnetic object (Type A)
- When the key grip contacts metal of another key (Type B)
- When the key contacts another immobilizing key, or some other transponder (Type C)

In cases like these, remove the above object from the key and turn the key back to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. Then try again to start the engine. If the engine does not start, consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

(2) Be careful not to damage the key with a cutter etc. since there is a transponder inside the key.

(3) If you lose your keys, order a key from your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible.

To obtain a key, take your vehicle and any remaining key to your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

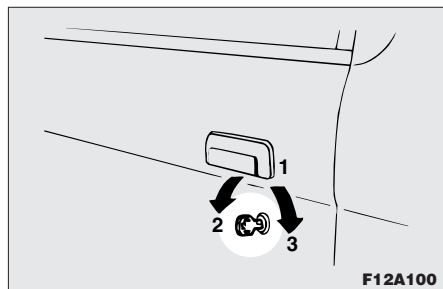
If you need an extra spare key, take your vehicle and ALL the keys to your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. All the keys have to be re-registered in the immobilizer computer unit. The immobilizer allows up to 8 different ID codes to be registered; you can possess a maximum of 8 keys.



CAUTION

Do not make any alterations or additions to the immobilizer system, alterations or additions could cause failure of the immobilizer.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING

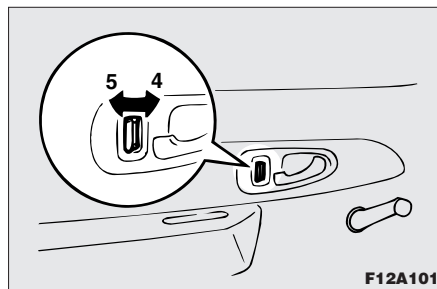


Doors

EF12AAEd

Operation from outside the vehicle

- 1 - Insert or remove the key
- 2 - Lock
- 3 - Unlock

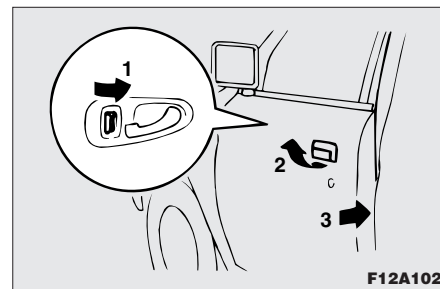


Operation from inside the vehicle

Lock knob

- 4 - Lock
- 5 - Unlock

Pull the inside door handle toward you to open the door.

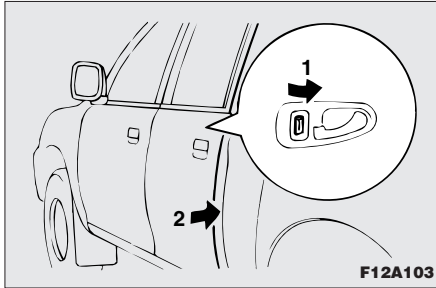


To lock the front doors without a key

Set the inside lock knob (1) to the locked position (so that the red mark cannot be seen) and, while pulling the outside handle up (2), close the door (3).

“Forgotten-key-prevention” mechanism (Vehicles with keyless entry system)

If the lock knob on the driver’s door is in the locked position and the driver’s door is closed with the key still inserted in the ignition switch, the lock will be automatically released.

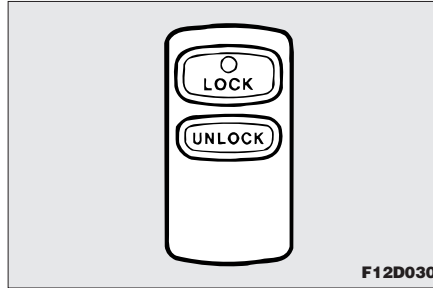


To lock the rear doors (Double cab)

Set the inside lock knob (1) to the locked position (so that the red mark cannot be seen), and close the door (2).

CAUTION

- (1) **Make sure the doors are closed: driving with doors incompletely closed is very dangerous.**
- (2) **Never leave children in the vehicle unattended.**
- (3) **Be careful not to lock the doors while the key is inside the vehicle.**



Keyless entry system* EF11B-Za

Press the remote control switch, and all doors will be locked or unlocked as desired.

Operation of all doors

To lock

Press the LOCK switch, and all doors will be locked. When they are locked with the room lamp at the [•] position, the room lamp and the turn-signal lamps blink twice.

To unlock

Press the UNLOCK switch, and all doors will be unlocked. When unlocked with the room lamp at the [•] position, the room lamp will be turned on for approximately 15 seconds and turn-signal lamps will blink 4 times.

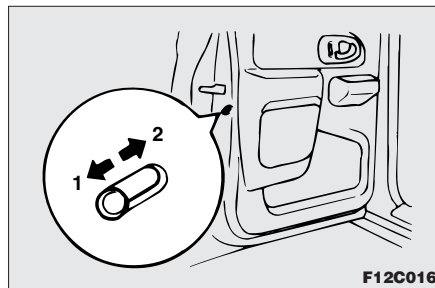
NOTE

- (1) The keyless entry system does not operate if the key is left in the key cylinder, or any door is open.
- (2) If the UNLOCK switch is pressed and no door is opened within approximately 30 seconds: relocking will automatically occur.
- (3) The remote control switch will operate within about 4m from the vehicle. However, the operating range of the remote control switch may change if the vehicle is located near a TV transmitting tower, power station, or radio broadcasting station.
- (4) If the doors cannot be locked or unlocked after pressing the remote control switch, the battery inside the switch may need to be replaced. Replace the battery at your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (5) If your remote control switch is lost, please contact your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for a replacement remote control switch.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING

CAUTION

- (1) Do not leave the remote control switch where it may be exposed to heat caused by the direct rays of the sun.
- (2) The remote control switch is a precision electronic device. Therefore, pay attention to the following:
 - Avoid knocking the remote control switch hard against other objects or dropping it.
 - Keep the remote control switch dry.
 - Do not disassemble the remote control switch.



“Child-protection” rear doors (Double cab)

EF12C-Ra

- 1 - Lock
2 - Free

Child protection helps prevent doors from being opened accidentally, especially when small children are in the rear seat.

A lever is provided on each rear door.

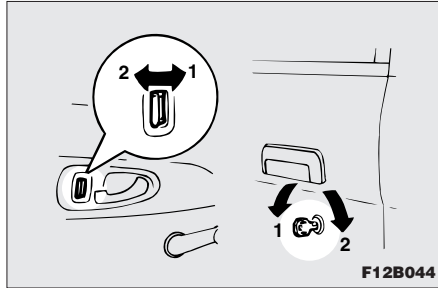
If the lever is set to the locked position, the rear doors cannot be opened using the inside handle.

To open the rear door while the child protection is in use, pull the outside door handle.

If the lever is set to the “Free” position, the child protection mechanism does not function.

CAUTION

When driving with a child in the rear seat, please use the child protection to prevent accidental door opening which may cause an accident.



Central door locks*

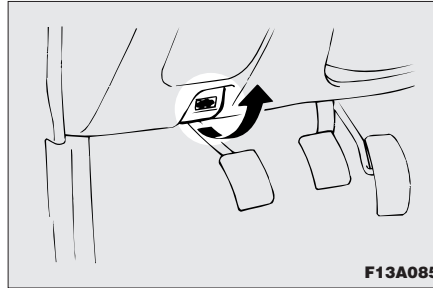
EF02B-Wb

By locking or unlocking either the driver's door using the inside lock knob, or one of the front doors (driver and passenger side) using the key, all of the doors can be simultaneously locked or unlocked.

- 1 - Lock
- 2 - Unlock

NOTE

- (1) Each of the doors can be locked or unlocked independently by using the inside lock knob.
- (2) Repeated continuous operating between lock and unlock could cause the central door locking systems built-in protection circuit to prevent the system from operating. If this occurs, wait about one minute before operating the inside lock knob or the key.

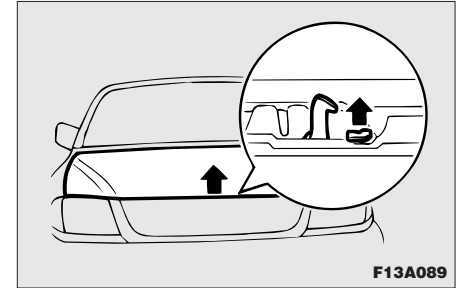


Bonnet

EF13A-Od

To open

Pull the release lever toward you to unlock the bonnet.

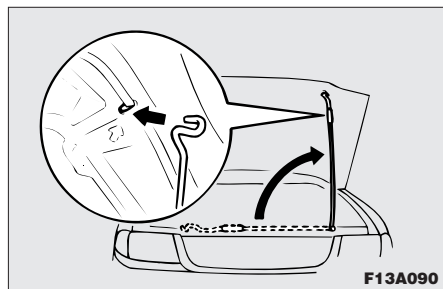


Raise the bonnet while pressing the safety lock.

NOTE

Only open the bonnet when the wipers are in the parked position. Failure to do so may cause paint/body damage.

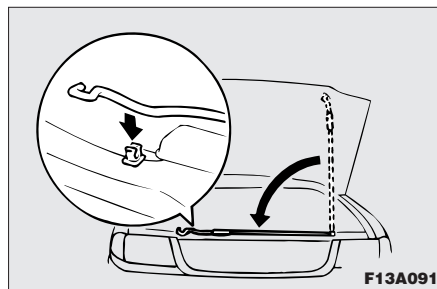
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING



Support the bonnet by inserting the support bar in its slot.

CAUTION

- (1) **Note that the support bar may disengage the bonnet if the open bonnet is lifted by a strong wind.**
- (2) **Always insert the support bar into the hole provided specifically for this purpose. Supporting the bonnet at any other location could result in the support bar slipping out and lead to an accident.**



To close

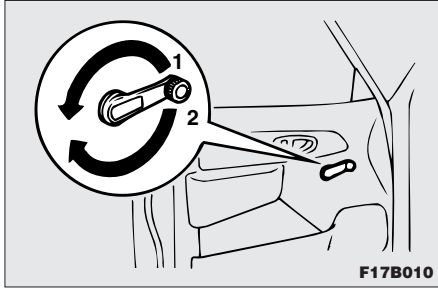
Unlatch the support bar and clip it in its holder.
Slowly lower the bonnet to a position 30 cm above the closed position, then let it drop.

NOTE

- (1) If the bonnet does not latch, release it from a slightly higher position.
- (2) Do not press down the bonnet hard with your hand as it may damage the bonnet.

CAUTION

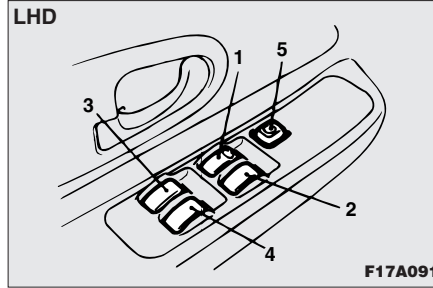
- (1) **Be careful that hands or fingers are not trapped when closing the bonnet.**
- (2) **Before driving, make sure that the bonnet is securely locked. An incompletely locked bonnet can suddenly open while driving. This can be extremely dangerous.**



Manual window control*

EF17B-Ac

- 1 - To close
- 2 - To open



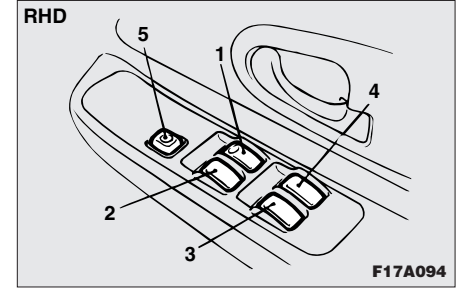
Electric window control*

EF17APD

The electric windows can only be operated with the ignition switch in the "ON" position.

Each door window opens or closes while the corresponding switch is operated.

- 1 - Driver's door window
- 2 - Front passenger's door window
- 3 - Rear left door window (Double cab)*
- 4 - Rear right door window (Double cab)*
- 5 - Lock switch



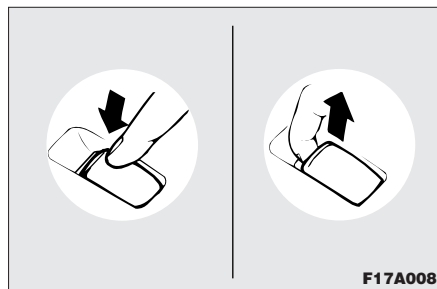
⚠ WARNING

- (1) Before operating the electric window control, make sure that nothing is capable of being trapped (head, hand, finger, etc.).
- (2) Never leave the vehicle without removing the key.
- (3) Never leave a child (or other person who might not be capable of safe operation of the electric window control switch) in the vehicle alone.

NOTE

Repeated operation with the engine stopped will run down the battery. Operate the window switches only while the engine is running.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING



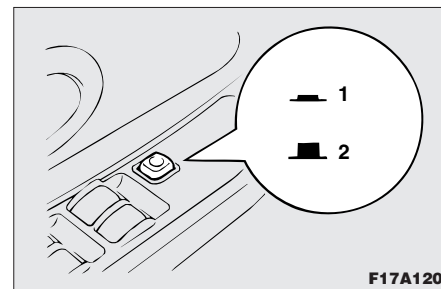
Driver's switches

The driver's switches can be used to operate all door windows. A window can be opened or closed by operating the corresponding switch.

Press the switch down to open the window, and pull up the switch to close it. If the switch for the driver's window is fully pressed down/pulled up, the door window automatically opens/closes completely. If you want to stop the window movement, operate the switch lightly.

Passenger's switches

The passenger's switches can be used to operate the corresponding passenger's door windows. Press the switch down to open, and pull up to close.



Lock switch

When this switch is operated, the passenger's switches cannot be used to open or close the door windows and the driver's switch cannot open or close any door windows other than the front door windows. To unlock, press it once again.

- 1 - Locked
- 2 - Unlocked

WARNING

A child may tamper with the switch at the risk of its hands or head being trapped in the window. When driving with a child in the vehicle, please press the window lock switch to disable the passenger's switches.

Safety mechanism

If a hand or head is trapped in a closing window, the window glass will lower automatically.

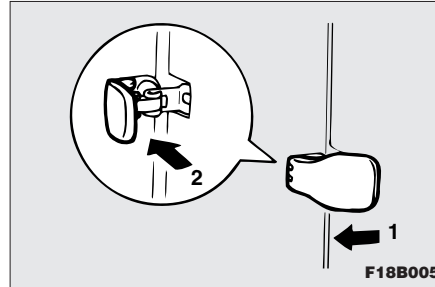
Nonetheless, be sure that nobody sticks their head or hand out the window when closing a window.

The lowered window will become operational after a few seconds.



WARNING

The safety mechanism is cancelled just before the window is fully closed. This allows the window to close completely. Therefore be especially careful that no fingers are trapped in the window.

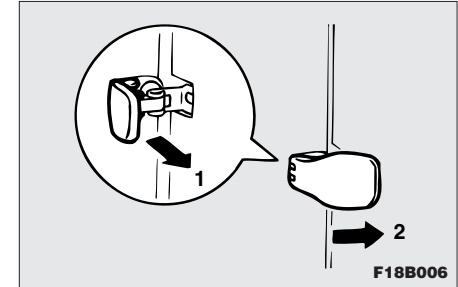


Quarter window (Club cab)

EF18B-E

To open

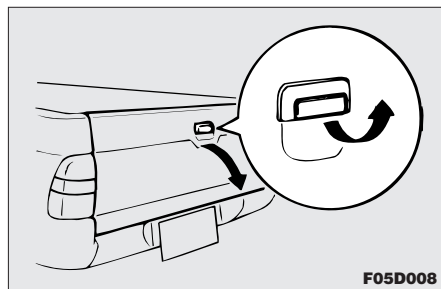
1. Pull the lever all the way in the direction of the arrow.
2. Press the centre of the lever to hold it securely in place.



To close

1. Pull the centre of the lever toward you.
2. When the window is closed, lock the lever securely.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING

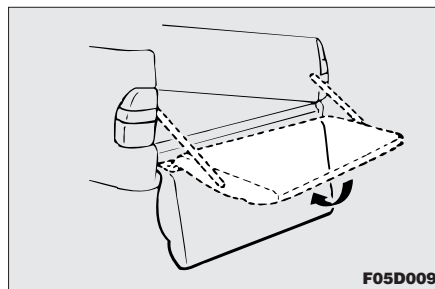


Rear gate

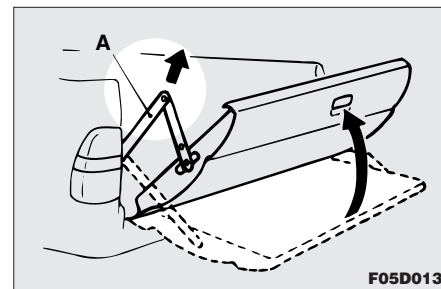
EF05D-Dd

CAUTION

Do not stand behind the exhaust pipe when loading and unloading luggage. A heat from the exhaust could lead to burns.



The rear gate can be swung down in two stages. To lower it to the second stage, proceed as follows:



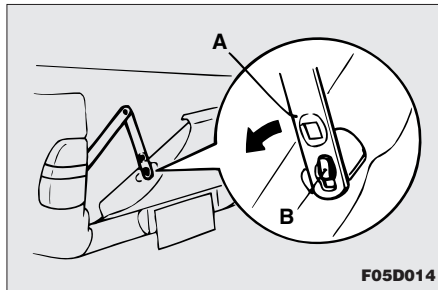
1. Swing open the rear gate to the first position. Then, lift it up to the position shown in the illustration while holding the link (A).

To open

Lift up the handle and lower the reargate.

To close

Raise the rear gate and close with enough force to latch the assembly securely into position.



2. Undo the link (A) on one side while aligning the hole in the link with the hook (B).
3. Undo the link on the other side in the same manner, and have the rear gate swing down slowly.

NOTE

Never close the rear gate with the link left unhooked.

CAUTION

- (1) Pay attention not to catch your fingers in the rear gate or link.
- (2) Do not weight the rear gate.
- (3) Before driving, make sure that the rear gate is securely locked. If the rear gate is opened, luggage could fall onto the road and cause an accident.



Seat and seat belts

Seat adjustment	3-2
Front seat.....	3-3
Rear seat*	3-5
Head restraints	3-5
Armrest*	3-7
Heated seats*	3-7
Seat belts	3-8
Child restraint.....	3-11
Pregnant women restraint.....	3-20
Seat belt inspection	3-20
Supplemental restraint system (SRS) - air bag*	3-20

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

Seat adjustment

EG21A-Ya

Adjust the driver's seat so that you are comfortable and that you can reach the pedals, steering wheel, switches etc. while retaining a clear field of vision.



WARNING

- (1) If required, always adjust the seating before the vehicle is in motion. After adjustments are made, ensure the seating is locked in position by attempting to move the seat and seatback forward and rearward without using the adjusting mechanism.
- (2) It is extremely dangerous to ride in the cargo area of a vehicle. Also, the cargo area and rear seats should never be used as a play area by children. In a collision, people or children riding unrestrained in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.

Do not allow people or children to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts, and make sure that everyone travelling in your vehicle is in a seat and wearing a seat belt, or in the case of a child is strapped in a child restraint.

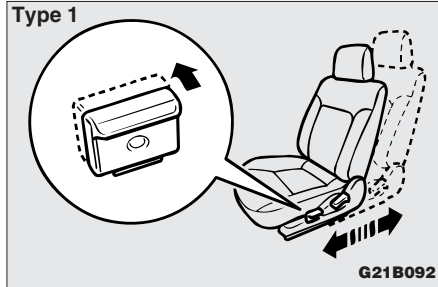
In the interest of their safety, children should not be allowed to adjust the seats.

- (3) To minimize the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision or sudden braking, both the driver and passenger seatbacks should always be in the almost upright position while the vehicle is in motion. The protection provided by the seat belts may be reduced significantly when the seatback is reclined. There is greater risk that the passenger will slide under the seat belt, resulting in serious injury, when the seatback is reclined.



CAUTION

- (1) Make sure that the seat is adjusted by an adult.
If it is adjusted by a child, an unexpected accident might occur.
- (2) Do not place a cushion or the like between your back and the seatback while driving. The effectiveness of the head-restraints will be reduced in the event of an accident.
- (3) When sliding or reclining the seat rearward, pay careful attention to the rear seat passengers.



Front seat

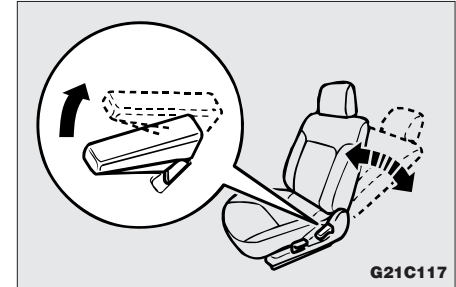
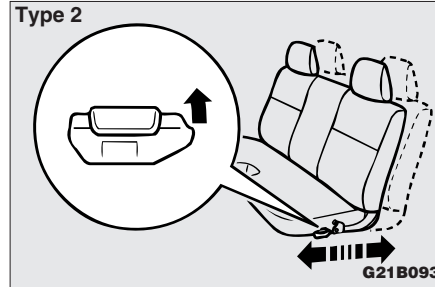
EG21B-V

To adjust forward or backward

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

WARNING

To ensure the seat is locked securely, try to move the seat forward or backward without using the lever.



To recline the seatback*

EG23B-Bd

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

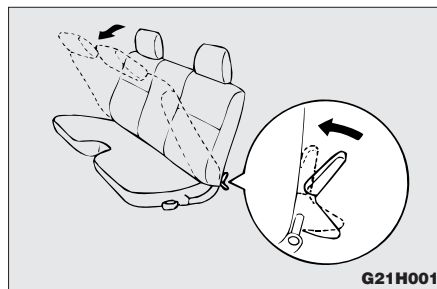
SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

WARNING

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

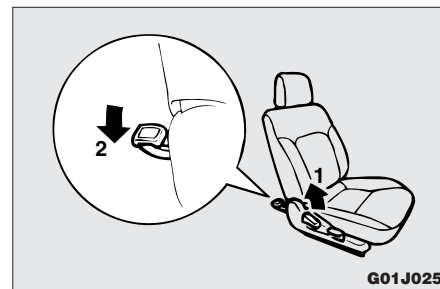
CAUTION

The reclining mechanism of the seatback is spring loaded, causing it to return to the vertical position when the lock lever is operated. When using the lever, sit close to the seatback or hold it with your hand.



Tilting the seatback forward* EG21H-Aa

1. Slide the seat all the way forward.
2. Push the lever and tilt the seatback forward.



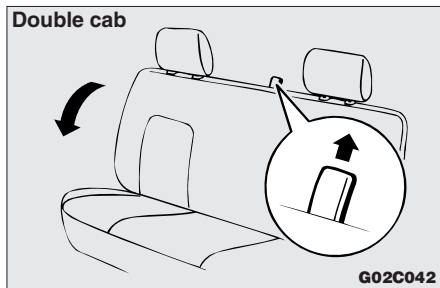
To get in and out of the rear seat*

EG01J-P

The lever can be used to make getting in and out easier.

- 1 - To get in or out.
- 2 - To get out (passenger's seat only).

When the lever or pedal is used, the seatback will tilt forward and at the same time the entire seat will move forward. To return the seat, push it backward until there is a "click" and the seat will lock in the original position.



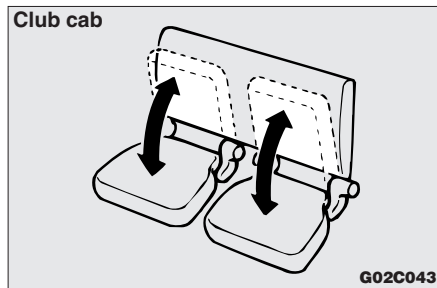
Rear seat*

EG02C-R

Folding the seatback forward (Double cab)

To fold the seatback forward, pull up the band on the top of the seatback and fold it forward.

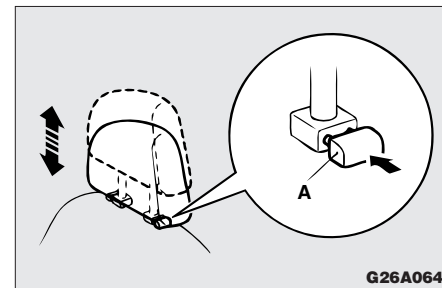
Confirm that the seatback locks securely when it is returned.



Folding up the seat cushion (Club cab)

The right and left seat cushions can be folded up separately.

To fold the seat cushions up, just raise the seat cushions until they lock. Confirm that the seat cushions lock securely when they are returned.



Head restraints

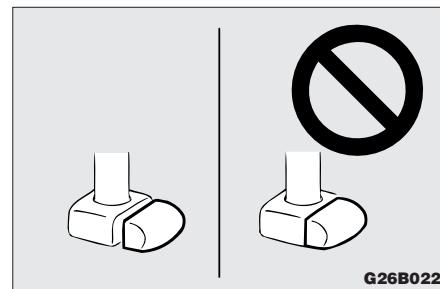
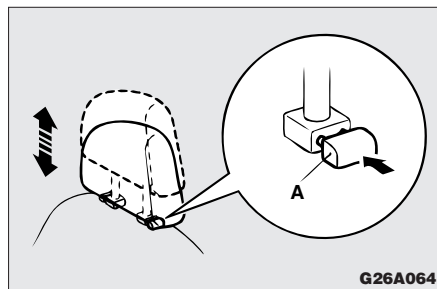
EG26A-Cj

Height adjustment

⚠ WARNING

- (1) The head restraints can only protect you if they are correctly adjusted.
- (2) A cushion or similar device should not be placed on the seatback as it may increase the distance between your head and the head restraint and reduce the effectiveness of the restraint.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



Adjust the head restraint height so that the centre of the restraint is as close as possible to eye level to reduce the chances of injury in the event of collision.

Any person too tall for the restraint to reach their seated eye level, should adjust the restraint as high as possible.

To raise the head restraint, move it upward. To lower the restraint, move it downward while pushing the height adjusting knob (A) in the direction of the arrow. After adjustment, push the head restraint downward and make sure that it is locked.

Removal of head restraints EG28BA0a

To remove the head restraints, lift the head restraint with the height adjusting knob (A) pushed in.

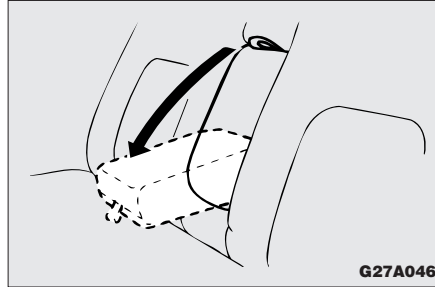
To install the head restraints, first confirm that they are facing the correct direction, and then insert them into the seatback while pressing the height adjusting knobs (A) in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Confirm that the height adjusting knobs (A) are correctly adjusted as shown in the illustration and also lift the head restraints to ensure that they do not come out of the seatback.

WARNING

It is dangerous to drive with incorrectly adjusted head restraints or without head restraints installed; always have them correctly fitted when using the vehicle.

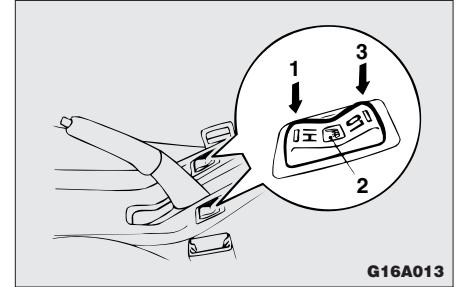
Failure to do so could cause serious injury if involved in an accident.



Armrest*

EG27AAA

Tilt the armrest for use as illustrated.



Heated seats*

EG16A-Ga

The heated seats can only be operated with the ignition switch in the “ON” position.

- 1 - Heater high (for quick heating)
- 2 - Heater off
- 3 - Heater low (to keep the seat warm)

CAUTION

If your vehicle is equipped with the rear seat head restraint, the head restraints for the front and rear seats differ in size.

When installing head restraints, make sure the front and rear head restraints are fitted in their respective seats.

Failure to do so could cause serious injury if involved in an accident.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

CAUTION

- (1) Switch off seat heaters when not in use.
- (2) Operate in the high position for quick heating. Once the seat is warm, set the heater to low to keep it warm. Slight variations in the seat temperature may be felt while using the heated seats. This is caused by the operation of the heater's internal thermostat and does not indicate a malfunction.
- (3) If the following types of persons use the heated seats, they might become too hot or receive minor burns (red skin, heat blisters, etc.):
 - Children, elderly persons, ill people
 - People with sensitive skin
 - Excessively tired people
 - People under the influence of alcohol or sleep inducing medication (cold medicine, etc.)

- (4) Do not use a blanket, cushion, or other material with high heat insulation properties on the seat while using the heater; this might cause the heater element to overheat.
- (5) Turn the heater off immediately if it appears to be malfunctioning during use.

NOTE

- (1) Do not place heavy objects on the seat or stick pins, needles, or other pointed objects into it.
- (2) When cleaning the seat, do not use benzene, gasoline, alcohol, or other organic solvents; this might damage not only the surface of the seat, but also the heater element.
- (3) If water or any other liquid is spilled on the seat, allow it to dry thoroughly before attempting to use the heater.

Seat belts

EG28AAPe

To protect you and your passengers in the event of an accident, it is most important that the seat belts are worn correctly when you drive.

WARNING

- (1) Never wear the shoulder portion of the seat belt under the arm or other position which is incorrect.
- (2) One seat belt should be used by only one person. Doing otherwise can be dangerous.
- (3) The seat belt will provide its wearer with maximum protection if the recliner seatback is placed in fully upright position. When the seatback is reclined, there is greater risk that the passenger will slide under the belt, especially in a forward impact accident, and may be injured by the belt or by striking the instrument panel or seatbacks.

WARNING

- (4) Seat belts should always be worn by every adult who drives or rides in this vehicle, and by all children who are large enough to wear seat belts properly.
- (5) Remove any twists when using the belt.
- (6) No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
- (7) To reduce risk of serious or fatal injury in an accident, including from a deploying driver's air bag, the driver should adjust the driver's seat to the rear most position that still allows good visibility and good control of the steering wheel, the brake and accelerator, and vehicle controls.



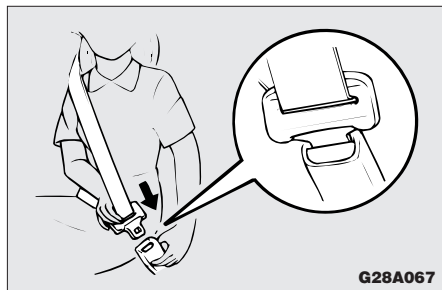
WARNING

- (8) Never hold a child in your arms or on your lap when riding in this vehicle, even if you are wearing your seat belt. To do so risks severe or fatal injury to your child in a collision or sudden stop.
- (9) Always adjust the belt to a snug fit.

3-point type seat belt (with emergency locking mechanism)

This type of belt requires no length adjustment. Once worn, the belt adjusts itself to the movement of the wearer, but in the event of a sudden or strong shock, the belt automatically locks to hold the wearer's body.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



To fasten

Pull the seat belts out slowly while holding the plate.

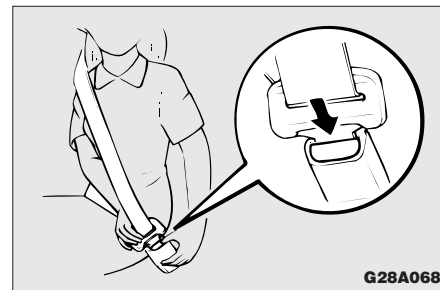
NOTE

When the seat belts cannot be pulled out in a locked condition, pull the belts once forcefully and then return them. After that, pull the belts out slowly once again. Insert the plate into the buckle until a “click” is heard.

CAUTION

- (1) **Never wear the lap belt portion of the across your abdomen. During accidents it can press sharply against the abdomen and increase the risk of injury.**
- (2) **The seat belts must not be twisted when worn.**

Pull the belt slightly to adjust looseness as desired.

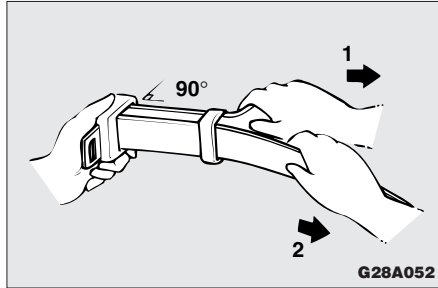


To unfasten

Hold the latch plate and push the button on the buckle.

NOTE

As the belt retracts automatically, keep the latch plate held while retracting so that the belt stows slowly. Failure to do this could damage the vehicle.



Lap belts*

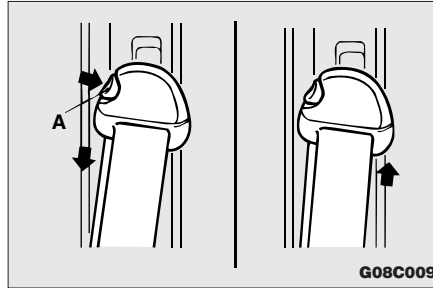
The lap belts should be adjusted by holding the belt and latch plate at right angles to each other, and then pulling the belt as shown in the illustration to a snug fit around the occupant.

- 1 - Tighten
- 2 - Loosen

While holding the latch plate, insert the latch plate into the buckle until a “click” is heard.

NOTE

The buckle and latch plate of the centre lap belt are marked with “CENTER”. Be sure to check the marking before wearing the centre lap belt.



Adjustable seat belt anchor* (front seats)

EG08C-Ca

The seat belt anchor height can be adjusted.

Move the seat belt anchor down with the lock knob (A) depressed. To move the anchor up, slide it without depressing the lock knob (A).

⚠ CAUTION

When adjusting the seat belt anchor, set it at a position that is sufficiently high so that the belt will make full contact with your shoulder but will not touch your neck.

Child restraint

EG28BPUD

When transporting children in your vehicle, some type of child restraint system should be used according to the size of the child. This is required by law in most countries.

The regulations concerning driving with children in the front seat may differ from country to country. You are advised to comply with the relevant regulations.

⚠ WARNING

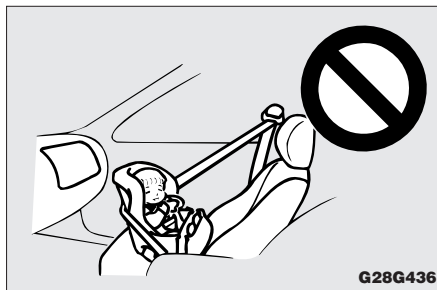
- (1) When possible, put children in the rear seat. Accident statistics indicate that children of all sizes and ages are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat rather than in the front seat. (Double cab, Club cab)
- (2) Holding a child in your arms is no substitute for a restraint system. Failure to use a proper restraint system can result in severe or fatal injury to your child.
- (3) Each restraint device or fixing is to be used only by one child.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



Caution for installing the child restraint on vehicle with front passenger air bag*

The label shown here is attached on vehicles with front passenger air bag. If this label is attached, do not install a rear-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat.

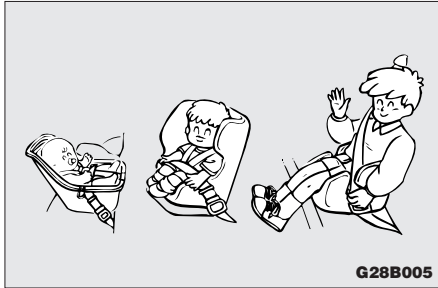


WARNING

- (1) **Extreme Hazard!**
REAR-FACING CHILD RESTRAINTS must NOT be used in the front passenger seat as it places an infant too close to the passenger air bag. The force of an inflating air bag could kill or cause serious injuries to the child.



- (2) **FRONT-FACING CHILD RESTRAINTS** should be used in the rear seat whenever possible; if used in the front seat, adjust the seat as far back as possible.



Infants and small children

When transporting infants and small children in your vehicle, follow the instruction given below.

Instruction:

- (1) For small infants an infant carrier should be used. For small children whose height when seated allows the shoulder belt to lie in contact with the face or the throat, a child seat should be used.
- (2) The child restraint system should be appropriate for your child's weight and height and properly fit the vehicle.

- (3) Before purchasing a child seat or infant carrier, first try to install it in the seat to ensure it fits well. Due to the location of the seat belt buckles in the seat cushion, it may be difficult to securely install some child restraint systems. If the child restraint system can be pulled forward easily on the seat cushion after the belt has been tightened, choose another child restraint system.

WARNING

- (1) When installing a child restraint system, refer to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system. Failure to do so can result in severe or fatal injury to your child.
- (2) After installation, push and pull the child restraint system back and forth, and side to side, to see that it is positively secured. If the child restraint system is not installed securely, it may cause injury to the child or other occupants in case of accident or sudden stops.
- (3) When not in use, keep your child or infant seat secured with the seat belt or remove it from the vehicle in order to prevent injury to your child.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

Suitability for various seating positions

EG20CPUa

Single cab (Separate seat)

Mass Group	Seating position		
	Front Passenger		Front Centre
	With Air Bag	Without Air Bag	
0- - Up to 10 kg (0-9 months)	X	X	-
0+ - Up to 13 kg (0-2 years)	X	L* ¹	
I - 9 to 18 kg (9 months - 4 years)	L* ²	L* ²	
II & III - 15 to 36 kg (4-12 years)	L* ³	L* ³	

Single cab (Bench seat)

Mass Group	Seating position		
	Front Passenger		Front Centre
	With Air Bag	Without Air Bag	
0- - Up to 10 kg (0-9 months)	X	L* ⁴	X
0+ - Up to 13 kg (0-2 years)	X	X	X
I - 9 to 18 kg (9 months - 4 years)	L* ²	L* ²	X
II & III - 15 to 36 kg (4-12 years)	L* ⁵	L* ⁵	X

Key of letters to be inserted in the table above:

- U - Suitable for "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- UF - Suitable for forward-facing "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- L - Suitable for particular child restraints (MITSUBISHI genuine parts).
- B - Built-in restraint approved for this mass group.
- X - Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

L (Genuine part information)

	Genuine parts No.	ECE No.
*1	MZ312807	E1-03301146
*2	MZ312745	E1-03301136
*3	MZ312808	E1-03301148
*4	MZ311097	E1-03301063
*5	MZ311099	E1-03301061

NOTE

MITSUBISHI MOTORS Europe B.V. reserves the right to changes without any prior announcement.
For detailed information, please consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Club cab

Mass Group	Seating position		
	Front Passenger		Rear Outboard
	With Air Bag	Without Air Bag	
0- - Up to 10 kg (0-9 months)	X	X	X
0+ - Up to 13 kg (0-2 years)	X	L *1	L *1
I - 9 to 18 kg (9 months - 4 years)	L *2	L *2	L *2
II & III - 15 to 36 kg (4-12 years)	L *3	L *3	L *3

Key of letters to be inserted in the table above:

- U - Suitable for “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- UF - Suitable for forward-facing “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- L - Suitable for particular child restraints (MITSUBISHI genuine parts).
- B - Built-in restraint approved for this mass group.
- X - Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

L (Genuine part information)

	Genuine parts No.	ECE No.
*1	MZ312807	E1-03301146
*2	MZ312745	E1-03301136
*3	MZ312808	E1-03301148

NOTE

There is no MITSUBISHI Genuine Part applicable to the Mass Group 0-Up to 10 kg (0-9 months).
MITSUBISHI MOTORS Europe B.V. reserves the right to changes without any prior announcement.
For detailed information, please consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

Double cab

Mass Group	Seating position			
	Front Passenger		Rear Outboard	Rear Centre
	With Air Bag	Without Air Bag		
0- - Up to 10 kg (0-9 months)	X	X	X	X
0+ - Up to 13 kg (0-2 years)	X	L*1	L*1	X
I - 9 to 18 kg (9 months - 4 years)	L*2	L*2	L*2	X
II & III - 15 to 36 kg (4-12 years)	L*3	L*3	L*3	X

Key of letters to be inserted in the table above:

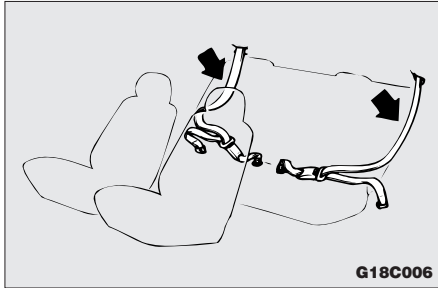
- U - Suitable for “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- UF - Suitable for forward-facing “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.
- L - Suitable for particular child restraints (MITSUBISHI genuine parts).
- B - Built-in restraint approved for this mass group.
- X - Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

L (Genuine part information)

	Genuine parts No.	ECE No.
*1	MZ312807	E1-03301146
*2	MZ312745	E1-03301136
*3	MZ312808	E1-03301148

NOTE

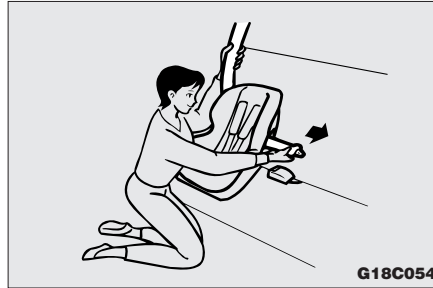
There is no MITSUBISHI Genuine Part applicable to the Mass Group “0-Up to 10 kg (0-9 months)”. MITSUBISHI MOTORS Europe B.V. reserves the right to changes without any prior announcement. For detailed information, please consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Installing a child restraint system to a 3-point type seat belt (with emergency/automatic locking mechanism)*

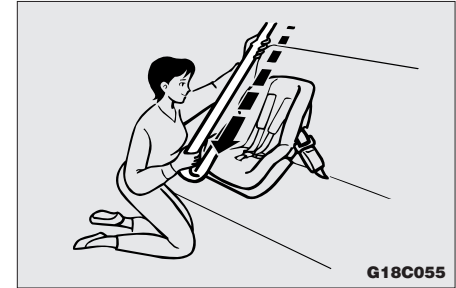
EG20D-G

The 3-point type seat belts at the outboard seat positions can be converted from normal emergency locking retractor (ELR) mode to automatic locking retractor (ALR) mode. It must be so converted, when installing a child restraint system.



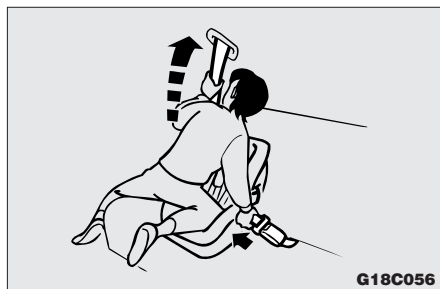
Installation:

1. Place the child restraint system in the rear seating position as shown in the illustration.
2. Route the belt through the child restraint according to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions, then insert the plate into the buckle.



3. To activate the ALR mode, slowly pull the shoulder part of the belt all the way out until it stops, then let the belt feed back into the retractor.
4. After the belt has retracted, tug on it. If the belt is locked, you will not be able to pull it out. If you can pull the belt out, it is not locked and you will need to repeat these steps.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



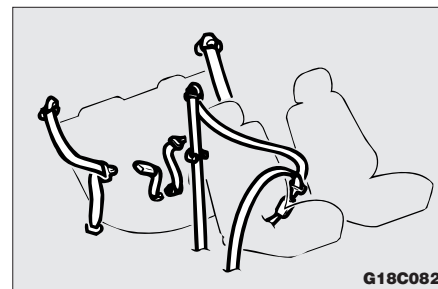
5. After confirming that the belt is locked, grab the shoulder part of the belt near the buckle and pull up to remove any slack from the lap part of the belt. Remember, if the lap part of the belt is not tight, the child restraint will not be secure. It may help to put weight on the child restraint, or push on the seatback while pulling up on the belt.
6. Before putting the child in the restraint, push and pull the restraint in all directions to be sure it is secure. Do this before each use.
7. To deactivate the ALR mode in order to remove a child restraint etc., after removing the child from the restraint, unlatch the buckle, unrout the seat belt, let the belt fully retract, and rewind the belt.

NOTE

If the seat belt does not lock, rewind it fully then perform step 1 to 6 again.

WARNING

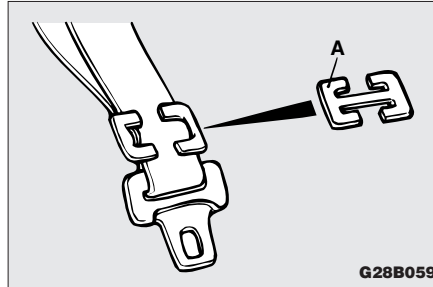
- (1) Before putting the child in the restraint, be absolutely sure to make the conversion of the retractor from the ELR mode to the ALR mode. By doing so, the child restraint system is always tightly secured to the seat by the automatic lock. If the conversion to ALR is not made, the child restraint system could move forward in the event of sudden braking or an accident, seriously injuring the child or other occupants.
- (2) If a person wearing the seat belt moves one's upper body significantly such that the belt completely unwinds, the retractor may switch to its ALR mode and lock, thus preventing further movement. If this happens, the person should switch the retractor back to its ELR mode by taking off the seat belt and fully rewinding it. The person should then wear the seat belt again.



Installing a child restraint system to a 3-point type seat belt (with emergency locking mechanism) or a lap belt*

EG20E-L

For safety, you are advised to install the child restraint system using a 3-point type seat belt with emergency/automatic locking mechanism. If you cannot avoid installing it using another type of seat belt, follow the instructions given below.



Installation:

1. Fasten the seat belt to secure the child restraint system. Make sure you hear a “click” when you insert the latch plate in the buckle.
2. Remove all slack of a lap belt by pulling the webbing through the belt's adjustment feature.
3-point type seat belt requires no length adjustment, remove all slack by using the locking clip.
3. Push and pull the child restraint in all directions to be sure it is secure.

CAUTION

- (1) For some type of child restraint, the locking clip (A) should be used to help avoid personal injury during a collision or sudden manoeuvre.
It must be fitted and used in accordance with the child restraint manufactures instructions.
- (2) The locking clip must be removed when the child restraint is removed.

Older children

EG20F-J

Children who have outgrown the child restraint system should wear the combination lap shoulder belt.

The lap portion of the belt should be snug and positioned low on the abdomen so that it is below the top of the hip-bone. Otherwise, the belt could intrude into the child's abdomen during an accident and cause injury.

CAUTION

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

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

Pregnant women restraint

EG28C-Ad

WARNING

Safety belts work for everyone, including pregnant women. Pregnant women should use the available seat belts. This will reduce the likelihood of injury to both the woman and the unborn child. The lap belt should be worn across the thighs and as snug against the hips as possible, but not across the waist. The woman's doctor should be consulted if there are any questions.

Seat belt inspection

EG28D-Ad

- (1) Check the belts for cuts, worn or frayed webbing and for cracked or deformed metallic parts. Replace the belt assembly if defective.
- (2) A dirty belt should be cleaned with neutral detergent in warm water. After rinsing in water, let it dry in the shade. Do not attempt to bleach or re-dye the belts because this affects their characteristics.

WARNING

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

Supplemental restraint system (SRS)-air bag* EG08G-Mc

The information written in this supplemental restraint system (SRS) section contains important points concerning the driver and front passenger air bags.

The SRS air bag is designed to supplement the primary protection of the driver and front passenger side seat belt systems by providing those occupants with protection against head and chest injuries in certain moderate-to-severe frontal collisions.

The SRS is NOT a substitute for the seat belts; for maximum protection in all types of crashes and accidents, seat belts should ALWAYS be worn by everyone who drives or rides in this vehicle. (With infants and small children in child restraints and older children buckled in the rear seat).

WARNING

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

- (1) Seat belts help keep the driver and front passenger properly positioned, which reduces injury risk in all collisions, and reduces the risk of serious or fatal injuries when the air bags inflate. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained or improperly restrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or within close proximity to the air bag which may then deploy during the collision. The initial stage of air bag inflation is the most forceful which could cause serious or fatal injuries if the occupant contacts it at this stage.
- (2) Seat belts reduce the risk of injury in roll-overs, side or rear impact collisions, and in lower-speed frontal collisions, because driver's and passenger's air bags are not designed to inflate in those situations.
- (3) Seat belts reduce the risk of being thrown from your vehicle in a collision or roll-over.

WARNING

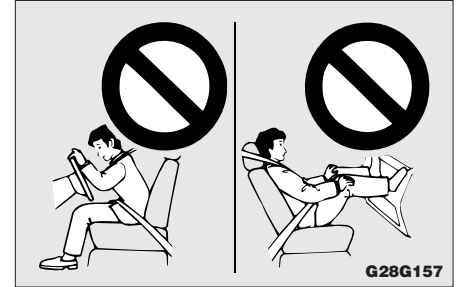
IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO BE PROPERLY SEATED.

A driver or front passenger too close to the steering wheel or instrument panel during air bag deployment can be killed or seriously injured.

Air bags inflate very fast, and with great force.

If the driver and front passenger are not properly seated and restrained, the air bags may not protect you properly, and could cause serious or fatal injuries when it inflates.

- (1) Before driving, adjust the driver's seat as far back as possible while still maintaining complete control of the vehicle.
- (2) Before driving, adjust the front passenger seat as far back as possible.
- (3) Make sure all vehicle occupants are always properly restrained using the available seat belts.
- (4) With seat belts properly fastened, the driver and front passenger should sit well back and upright without leaning against the window or door.

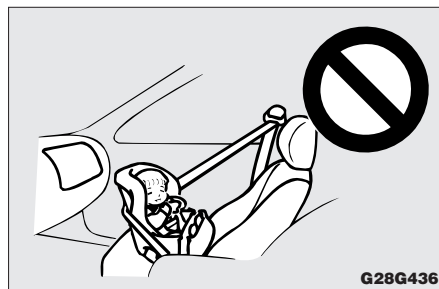


- (5) Do not sit on the edge of the seat, or lean head or chest close to the steering wheel or instrument panel. Do not put feet or legs on or against the instrument panel.
- (6) Place all infants and small children in the rear seat and properly restrained using an appropriate child restraint system. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



- (7) Infants and small children should never be unrestrained, stand up against the instrument panel or held in your arms or on your lap. They could be seriously injured or killed in a collision, including when the air bag inflates. They should be properly seated in the rear seat in an appropriate child restraint system. See the “Child restraint” section of this owner’s manual.



- **REAR-FACING CHILD RESTRAINTS** must NOT be used in the front passenger seat as it places an infant too close to the passenger air bag. The force of an inflating air bag could kill or cause serious injuries to the child.



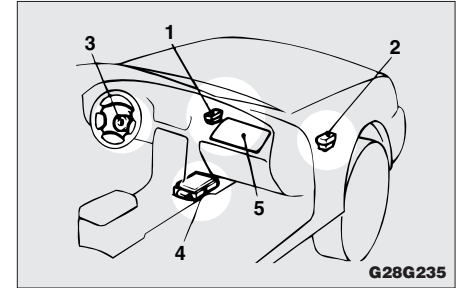
- **FRONT-FACING CHILD RESTRAINTS** should not be used in the front passenger seat whenever possible; if they must be used in the front passenger seat, adjust the seat to the fully backward position. Failure to do so could kill or cause serious injuries to the child.



- (8) Older children should be seated in the rear seat, properly wearing the seat belt, with an appropriate booster seat if needed.

NOTE

The label shown here is attached on vehicles with front passenger air bag. If this label is attached, never install the rear-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat.



How the supplemental restraint system works

The SRS includes the following components:

- 1 - Front impact sensor (Left)
- 2 - Front impact sensor (Right)
- 3 - Air bag module (For driver's seat)
- 4 - Air bag control unit
- 5 - Air bag module (Front passenger's seat)

The air bags will operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "START" position.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS

When the impact sensors detect an impact of sufficient frontal force, an automated circuit ignites materials in the inflator to generate gas and inflate the air bags.

The air bags deployment produces a sudden, loud noise, and releases some smoke and powder, but these conditions are not injurious, and do not indicate a fire in the vehicle. People with respiratory problems may feel some temporary irritation from chemicals used to produce the deployment; open the windows after air bag deployment, if safe to do so.

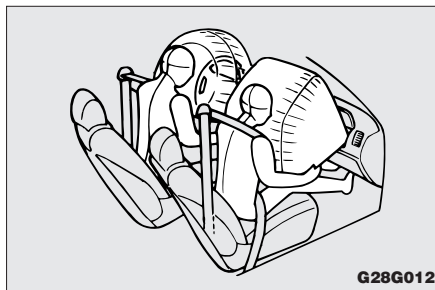
The air bags deflate very rapidly after deployment, so there is little danger of obscured vision.

The time required from the sensors detecting an impact to deflation of the air bags after deployment is shorter than a blink of an eye.



CAUTION

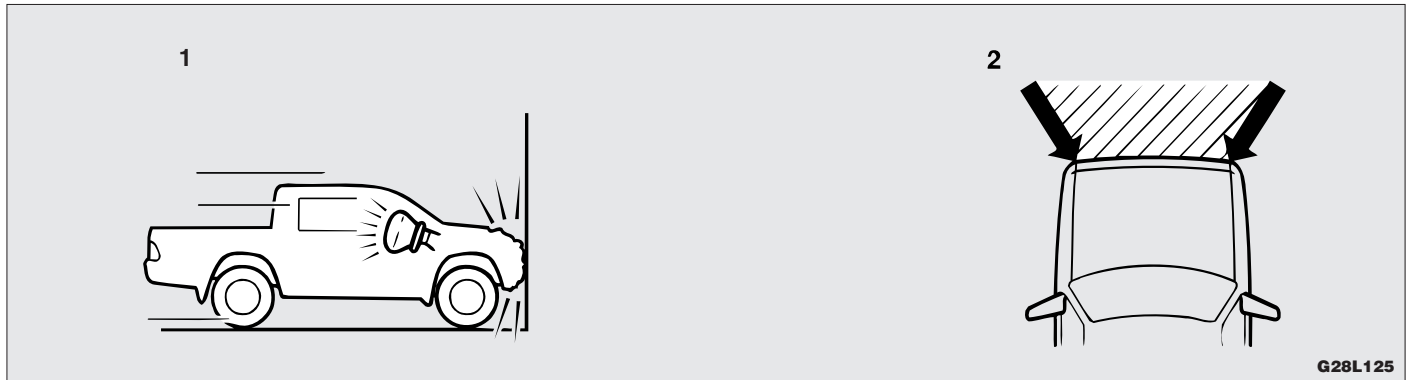
Air bags are inflated at an extremely rapid speed. In certain situations, contact with inflating air bags can result in light cuts, bruises, and the like.



Air bag system

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

The driver air bag and the front passenger air bag are designed to inflate at the same time even if the passenger seat is not occupied.



Deployment of front air bags

The front air bags ARE DESIGNED TO DEPLOY when...

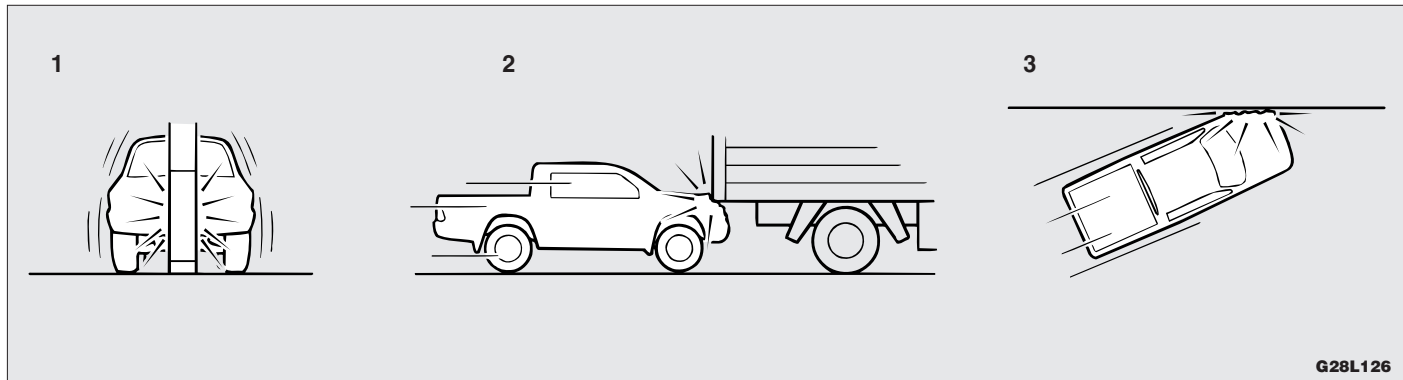
The front air bags are designed to deploy when the vehicle suffers a moderate to severe frontal impact. A typical condition is shown in the illustration:

- 1 - Head-on collision with a solid wall at speed of approximately 25 km/h or higher
- 2 - Moderate to severe frontal impact within the shaded area between the arrows

The air bags will deploy if the severity of impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximately 25 km/h collision when impacting straight into a solid wall that does not move or deform. If the severity of the impact is below the above threshold level, the air bags may not deploy. However, this threshold speed will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object that absorbs the impact by either deforming or moving (for example, another stationary vehicle, pole or a guard rail).

Because frontal collisions can easily move you out of position, it is important to always properly wear your seat belts; Your seat belts will help keep you a safe distance from the steering wheel and instrument panel during the initial stages of air bag deployment. The initial stage of air bag inflation is the most forceful, and can possibly cause serious or fatal injuries. Moreover, the seat belts in your vehicle are your primary means of protection in a collision. The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) air bags are designed to provide additional protection. Therefore, for your safety and the safety of all occupants, be sure to always properly wear your seat belts.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



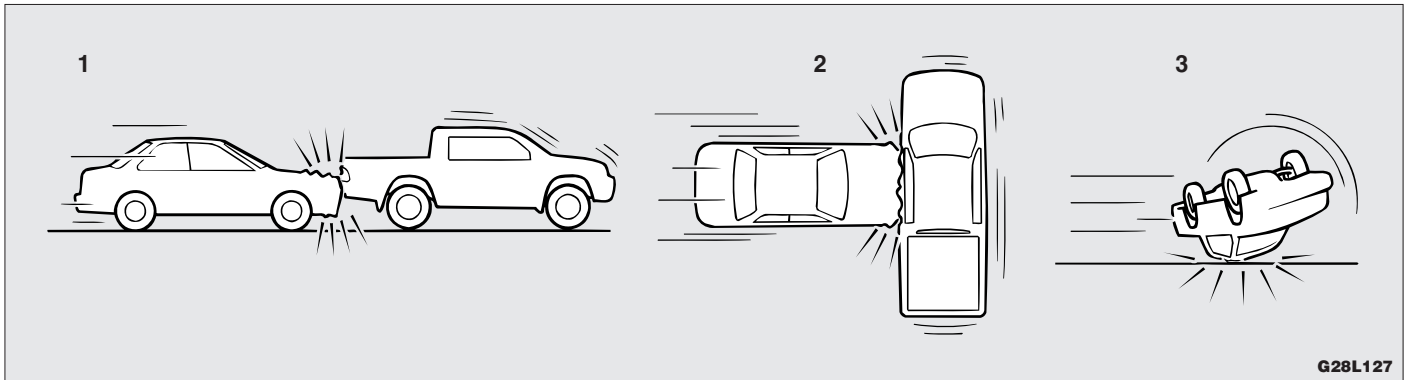
The front air bags **MAY NOT DEPLOY** when...

With certain types of frontal collisions, the vehicle's body structure is designed to absorb the shock to help protect the occupants from harm. (The vehicle body's front area may deform significantly as it absorbs the impact.) Under such circumstances, the air bags may not deploy irrespective of the deformation and damage to the vehicle body.

Examples of some typical conditions are shown in the illustration:

- 1 - Collision with a utility pole, tree or other narrow object
- 2 - Vehicle slides under the rear body of a truck
- 3 - Oblique frontal impacts

Because the front air bags do not protect the occupant in all types of frontal collisions, be sure to always properly wear your seat belts.



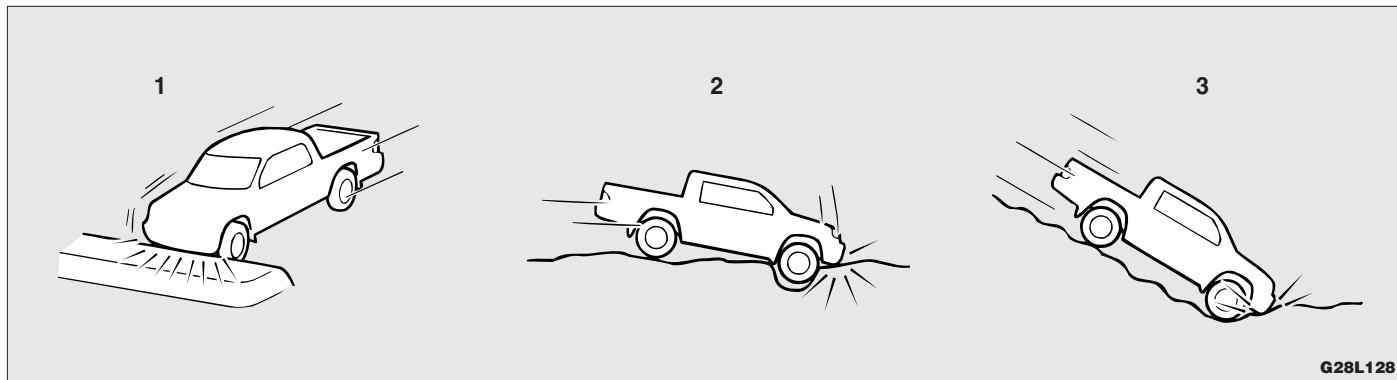
The front air bags ARE DESIGNED NOT TO DEPLOY when...

The front air bags are not designed to deploy in conditions where they cannot typically provide protection to the occupant. Such conditions are shown in the illustration:

- 1 - Rear end collisions
- 2 - Side collisions
- 3 - Vehicle rolls onto its side or roof

Because the front air bags do not protect the occupant in all types of frontal collisions, be sure to always properly wear your seat belts.

SEAT AND SEAT BELTS



The front air bags **MAY DEPLOY** when...

The front air bags may deploy if the bottom of the vehicle suffers a moderate to severe impact (undercarriage damage).

Examples of some typical conditions are shown in the illustration:

- 1 - Collision with an elevated median/island or curb
- 2 - Vehicle travels over a deep hole/pothole
- 3 - Vehicle drives down a steep slope and hits the ground

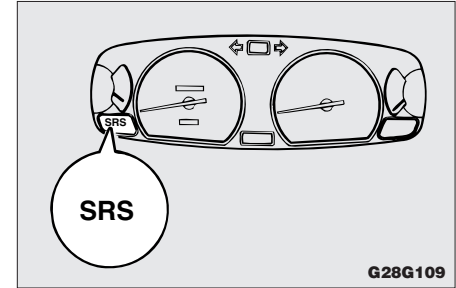
Because the front air bags may deploy in certain types of unexpected impacts as shown in the illustrations that can easily move you out of position, it is important to always properly wear your seat belts. Your seat belts will help keep you a safe distance from the steering wheel and instrument panel during the initial stages of air bag deployment. The initial stage of air bag inflation is the most forceful and can possibly cause serious or fatal injuries if you contact it at this stage.



WARNING

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

- (4) Do not put packages, pets or other objects between the air bags and the driver or front passenger. It could affect air bag performance, or could cause injury when the air bag inflates.
- (5) Right after air bag inflation, several air bag system components will be hot. Do not touch them; you could be burned.
- (6) The air bag system is designed to work only once. After the air bags deploy, they will not work again. They must promptly be replaced, and the entire air bag system inspected, by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (7) If the vehicle is involved in a frontal collision but the air bags are not inflated, have the air bag system checked and, if necessary, replaced by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



SRS warning lamp

There is a supplemental restraint system ("SRS") warning lamp on the instrument panel. The system self-checks and the warning lamp warns you if there is a problem. When the ignition key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position, the warning lamp should illuminate for several seconds and then should go out. This means the system is ready.

The SRS warning lamp is shared by the driver's front air bag and the front passenger's air bag (if so equipped).

SRS servicing

The entire SRS system must be inspected by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer at 10 years.

WARNING

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

- The SRS warning lamp does not illuminate when you start the vehicle.
- The SRS warning lamp does not go out after several seconds.
- The SRS warning lamp illuminates while driving.

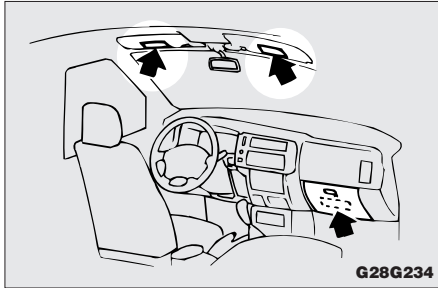
WARNING

- (1) Any maintenance performed on or near the components of the SRS must be performed only by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. Do not permit anyone else to do service, inspection, maintenance or repair on any SRS components or wiring; similarly, no part of the SRS system should ever be handled or disposed of by anyone except an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. Improper work on the SRS components or wiring could result in inadvertent deployment of the air bag, or could render the SRS system inoperative; either situation could result in serious injury.
- (2) Do not modify your steering wheel or any other SRS components. For example, replacement of the steering wheel, or modifications to the front bumper or body structure can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.

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

NOTE

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



Caution label

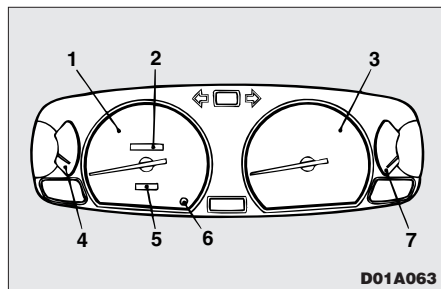
Passenger's restraint warning/caution labels are attached as shown in the illustration.



Instruments and controls

Instruments	4-2
Speedometer	4-2
Odometer/Tripmeter	4-3
Tachometer.....	4-3
Fuel gauge	4-3
Water temperature gauge.....	4-4
Inclinometer*	4-4
Thermometer*	4-5
Volt meter*	4-5
Indication and warning lamps	4-6
Combination headlamps, dipper and turn signal switch	4-12
Headlamp levelling switch*	4-14
Windscreen wiper and washer switch	4-15
Headlamp washer switch*	4-17
Hazard warning flasher switch	4-18
Rear window demister switch*	4-18
Rear fog lamp switch*	4-19
Rheostat (meter illumination control)*	4-20
Horn switch	4-20
Room lamps	4-20

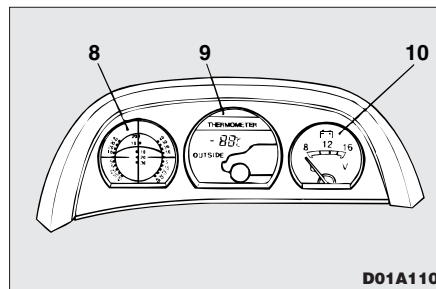
INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



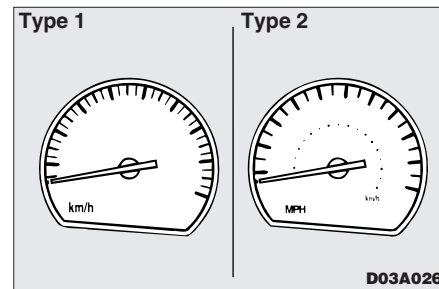
Instruments

ED01APD

- 1 - Speedometer
- 2 - Odometer
- 3 - Tachometer
- 4 - Fuel gauge
- 5 - Tripmeter
- 6 - Tripmeter reset button
- 7 - Water temperature gauge



- 8 - Inclinometer*
- 9 - Thermometer*
- 10 - Voltage meter*



Speedometer

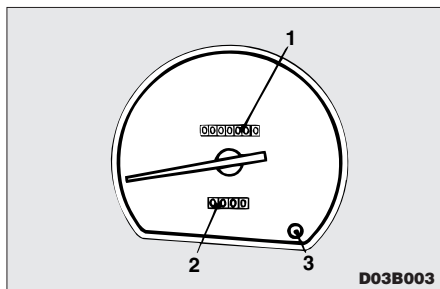
ED03A-Ca

Type 1

The speedometer indicates the vehicle's speed in kilometers per hour (km/h).

Type 2

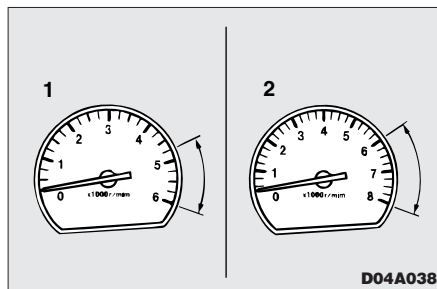
The speedometer indicates the vehicle's speed in miles per hour (mph) and kilometers per hour (km/h).



Odometer/Tripmeter

ED03B-Fa

- 1 - Odometer
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has travelled.
- 2 - Tripmeter
The tripmeter indicates the distance travelled during a particular trip or period.
Press the reset button (3) to return the tripmeter indication to zero.



Tachometer

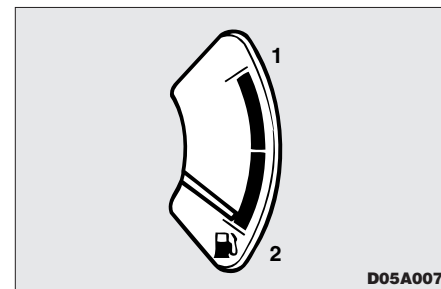
ED04A-Ja

Type 1: For diesel-powered vehicles
Type 2: For petrol-powered vehicles

The tachometer indicates the engine speed (r/min). The tachometer can help you obtain more economical driving and also warns you of excessive engine speeds.

CAUTION

During travel, watch the tachometer making sure that the engine speed indication does not rise to the red zone (excessive engine rpm).



Fuel gauge

ED05A-Cd

The fuel gauge indicates the fuel level in the fuel tank irrespective of the ignition switch position.

NOTE

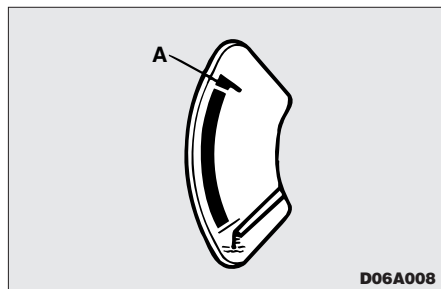
Just after refueling, it takes time for the correct fuel level to be indicated after turning on the ignition.

- 1 - Full
- 2 - Empty

CAUTION

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

INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



Water temperature gauge

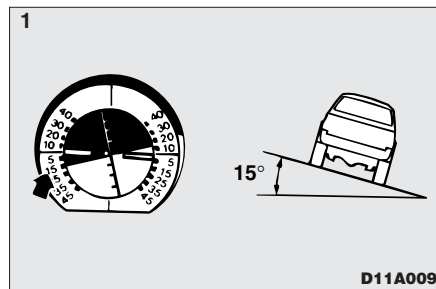
ED06A-R

The water temperature gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is "ON".

CAUTION

If the indication needle enters the overheating zone (A) while the engine is running, it indicates that the engine is possibly overheating. Immediately park your vehicle in a safe place and make the necessary corrections. (Refer to "Engine overheating" on page 8-23.)

While driving, care should always be taken to maintain the normal operating temperature.



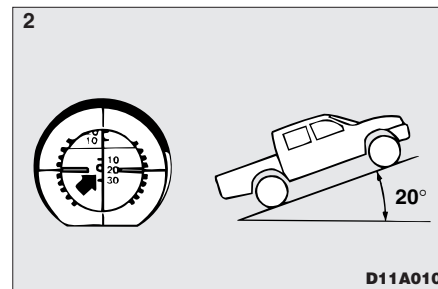
Inclinometer*

ED11A-D

This meter indicates the inclination angle of the vehicle, both front-to-rear and side-to-side.

Examples

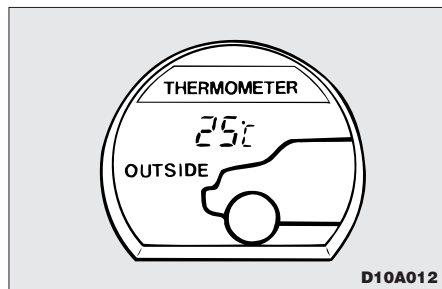
- 1 - Side-to-side inclination
(Right inclination of 15°)



- 2 - Front-to-rear inclination
(Rear inclination of 20°)

NOTE

The inclinometer indicates the correct inclination when the vehicle is stationary, but a slight reading error may be given when driving the vehicle.



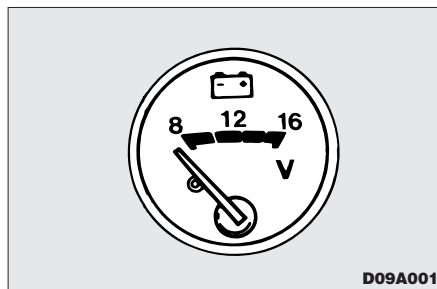
Thermometer*

ED10A-Ta

The thermometer displays the temperatures outside the vehicle when the ignition switch is at “ACC” or “ON”.

NOTE

- (1) The external temperature displayed may differ from the actual temperature on account of surrounding conditions, driving conditions, etc.
- (2) Temperatures outside the vehicle that are below -30°C or over 70°C will result in an error message being displayed ($-E^{\circ}\text{C}$, $E^{\circ}\text{C}$).
If an error message is displayed even though the actual temperature is within the range of -30°C to 70°C contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection of the thermometer's thermo sensor.



Volt meter*

ED09A-F

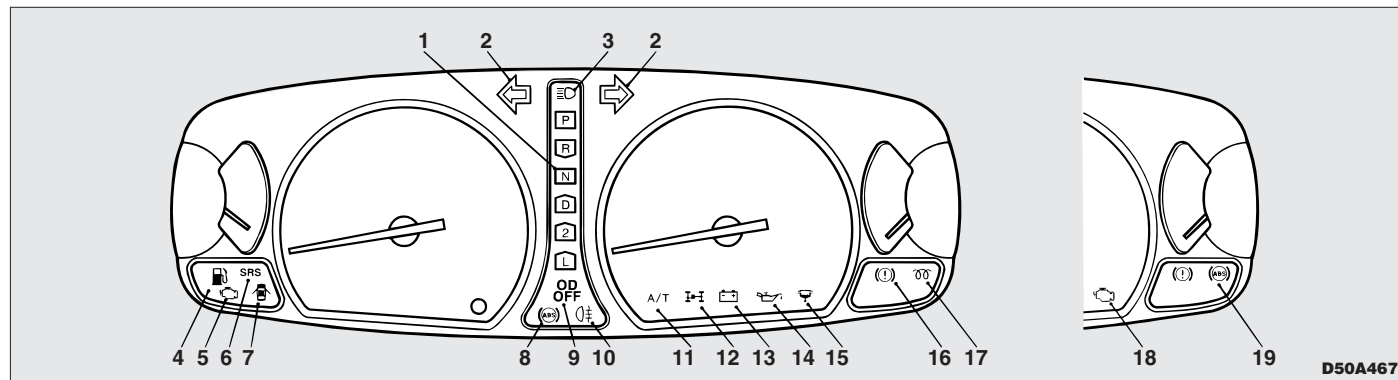
The volt meter indicates the battery voltage.

While the engine is running, the meter should indicate somewhere between 12 V and 16 V.

If the needle is consistently below 11 V or rises above 16 V, there is something wrong with either the battery or the charging system. Consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

NOTE

The meter indication may fall below 11 V when the engine is started; this is normal, however, and does not indicate a malfunction.



D50A467

Indication and warning lamps

ED50APDc

- 1 - Automatic transmission indication lamp
(vehicle with automatic transmission) → p. 5-16
- 2 - Turn-signal indication lamps / Hazard warning indication lamps
- 3 - High-beam indication lamp
- 4 - Low fuel indication lamp
- 5 - Check engine indication lamp (diesel-powered vehicles)*
- 6 - Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning lamp*
→ p. 3-29
- 7 - Door ajar warning lamp
- 8 - Anti-lock brake (ABS) warning lamp
(diesel-powered vehicles)* → p. 5-34
- 9 - Overdrive off indication lamp
(vehicle with automatic transmission) → p. 5-18
- 10 - Rear fog lamp indication lamp*

- 11 - A/T (automatic transmission) temperature warning lamp*
- 12 - 4WD indication lamp (4-wheel drive vehicles) → p. 5-22
- 13 - Charge warning lamp
- 14 - Oil pressure warning lamp
- 15 - Fuel filter indication lamp (diesel-powered vehicles)
- 16 - Brake warning lamp
- 17 - Diesel preheat warning lamp (diesel-powered vehicles)
- 18 - Check engine indication lamp (petrol-powered vehicles)
- 19 - Anti-lock brake (ABS) warning lamp
(petrol-powered vehicles)* → p. 5-34

NOTE

To find information concerning the indication or warning lamps marked by the symbol “→ p. x-xx”, refer to the specified pages. For the other indication and warning lamps, refer to the subsequent pages.



Turn-signal indication lamps - green ED52A-Bb

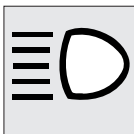
These indication lamps blink on and off when a turn-signal lamp is operating.

NOTE

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

Hazard warning indication lamps - green ED30A-A

When the hazard warning lamp switch is pressed, all turn-signal lamps will flash on and off continuously.



High-beam indication lamp - blue ED51A-Aa

This indication lamp illuminates when the high beam is used.



Low fuel warning lamp - amber ED63ABDa

The indication lamp illuminates on when the fuel tank is getting low. Refuel as soon as possible.



CAUTION

On petrol-powered vehicles, do not drive with an extremely low fuel level, running out of fuel could cause damage to the catalytic converter.



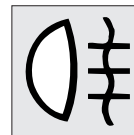
Door-ajar warning lamp - red ED56A-Aa

This lamp illuminates when a door is either open or incompletely closed.



CAUTION

Before moving your vehicle, check that the warning lamp is OFF.



Rear fog lamp indication lamp* - amber ED74A-B

This lamp illuminates while the rear fog lamp is on.

A/T

A/T (Automatic transmission) warning lamp* - red

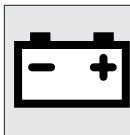
ED73A-Xa

The A/T warning lamp comes on when the A/T fluid temperature becomes abnormally high. Normally the warning lamp comes on when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position, and it goes out when the engine is started. When the lamp comes on, reduce the engine speed and move the vehicle to a safe area.

Then, set the selector lever to "P" position and idle the engine until the warning lamp goes off. When the warning lamp goes off, the vehicle can run as before. If the warning lamp does not go off, please have your vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

NOTE

If there is something wrong with the control system of the automatic transmission, the A/T warning lamp flashes. While the warning lamp is flashing, a safety device is activated, causing the speed to remain constant during driving and the acceleration to be insufficient when starting out on an uphill grade. If the warning lamp flashes, have your vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Charge warning lamp - red

ED54A-La

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and goes off after the engine has started.

⚠ CAUTION

If it illuminates while the engine is running, there is a problem in the charging system. In this case, immediately park your vehicle in a safe place and contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

[Petrol-powered vehicle]

Abnormality in the charging system.

[Diesel-powered vehicle]

Broken alternator belt or abnormality in the charging system. A broken alternator belt causes poor braking efficiency.

Depress the brake pedal harder than usual to park the vehicle in a safe place.



Oil pressure warning lamp - red

ED25A-Ai

This lamp illuminates when the ignition key is turned "ON", and goes off after the engine has started. If it illuminates while the engine is running, the oil pressure is too low.

If the warning lamp illuminates while the engine is running, turn the engine off. And contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

CAUTION

- (1) If this lamp illuminates when the engine oil level is not low, contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.
- (2) This warning lamp does not indicate the amount of oil in the crankcase. This must be determined by checking the oil level on the dipstick, while the engine is switched off.
- (3) If you continue driving with low engine oil level or with this warning lamp illuminated, engine seizure may occur.

NOTE

The oil pressure warning lamp should not be treated as an indication of the engine's oil level. The oil level must be checked using the dipstick.



Fuel filter indication lamp - amber (diesel-powered vehicles only)

ED59A-Bc

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes off after the engine has started. If it lamps up while the engine is running, it indicates that water has accumulated inside the fuel filter; if this happens, remove the water from the fuel filter.

When the lamp goes out, you can resume driving. If it either does not go out or comes on from time to time, have the vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Brake warning lamp - red

ED23A-le

With the ignition switch "ON", the brake warning lamp illuminates under the following conditions:

- (1) When the parking brake lever has been engaged.
- (2) When the brake fluid level in the reservoir falls to a low level.
- (3) If a malfunction develops in the brake servo system. (Diesel-powered vehicles only)
- (4) If the brake warning lamp and charge warning lamp come on at the same time while the engine is running, it is possible that the alternator belt is broken. (Diesel-powered vehicles only)



CAUTION

If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate when you pull the parking brake lever, or if it does not go out when you release the lever, contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer immediately.

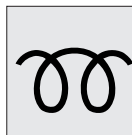
If the brake warning lamp illuminates while driving, it could mean braking system deterioration. Park your vehicle in a safe place and follow these procedures:

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



CAUTION

Sudden application of the parking brake is dangerous and can lock the rear wheels.



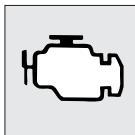
Diesel preheat warning lamp - amber (diesel-powered vehicles only)

ED58A-Hb

The warning lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position. As the glow plug becomes hot, the lamp goes out and the engine can be started.

NOTE

- (1) If the engine is cold, the diesel preheat warning lamp is on for a longer time.
- (2) When the engine has not been started within about 5 seconds after the diesel preheat warning lamp went out, return the ignition key to the "LOCK" position. Then, turn the key to the "ON" position to preheat the engine again.
- (3) When the engine is warm, the diesel preheat warning lamp does not come on even if the ignition key is placed in the "ON" position.



Check engine indication lamp - amber*

ED85AAH

This lamp is a part of an onboard diagnostic system which monitors the emissions, engine systems.

If a problem is detected in one of these systems, this lamp illuminates. Although your vehicle will usually be drivable and not need towing, have the system checked as soon as possible at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. This lamp will also illuminate for a few seconds when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. If it does not go off after a few seconds, take the vehicle to an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

CAUTION

- (1) **Prolonged driving with this lamp illuminated can cause further damage to the emission control system. It could also affect fuel economy and drivability.**
- (2) **If the lamp does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, have the system checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.**



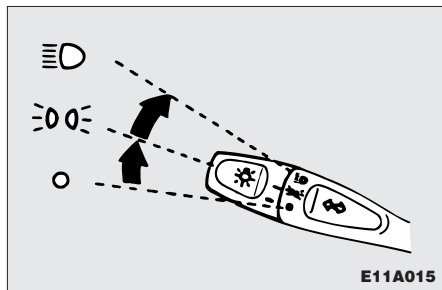
CAUTION

- (3) **If the lamp illuminates while the engine is running, avoid driving at high speeds. During vehicle operation with the lamp illuminated, the vehicle may not accelerate when you depress the accelerator pedal. When the vehicle is stationary with the lamp illuminated you must depress the brake pedal more firmly than usual since the engine idling speed is higher than usual and the vehicle with an automatic transmission has a stronger tendency to creep forward.**

NOTE

The engine electronic control module accommodating the onboard diagnostic system has various fault data (especially about the exhaust emission) stored.

This data will be erased if a battery cable is disconnected, which will make a diagnosis more difficult. Do not disconnect a battery cable when the check engine indication lamp is ON.



Combination headlamps, dipper and turn signal switch

EE11AAMb

Headlamps

Rotate the switch to turn on the lamps.

- - All lamps off
- ☰☷ - Position, tail, licence-plate, and instrument panel lamps on
- ☰☷☷ - Headlamps on and other lamps go on

NOTE

[Vehicles with Dim Dip]

When the ignition key is in the "ON" position and the lamp switch is set to the "☰☷" position, the low beam of the headlamp will illuminate dimly.

[Vehicles with Daytime Running Lamp]

When the ignition key is in the "ON" position and the lamp switch is set to the "○" position, the low beam of the headlamps, tail lamps, etc., will illuminate.

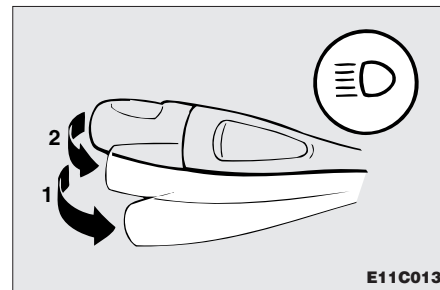
Lamp monitor system

If the driver's door is opened when the key is in the "LOCK" or "ACC" position or removed from the ignition switch with the lamp switch in the "☰☷" or "☰☷☷" position, a buzzer will sound to remind the driver to turn off the lamps.

Turn of the lamp switch, and the buzzer will stop.

NOTE

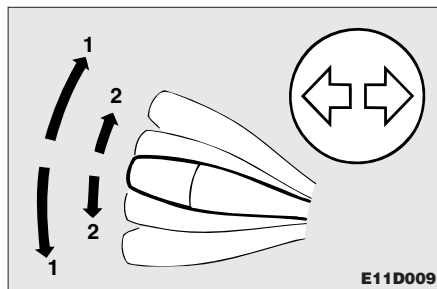
- (1) Do not leave the headlamps and other lamps on for too long while the engine is stationary. A run-down battery could result.
- (2) When it rains, or when the vehicle has been washed, the inside of the lens sometimes becomes foggy. This is the same phenomenon as when window glass mists up on a humid day, and does not indicate a functional problem. When the lamp is switched on, the heat will remove the fog. However, if water gathers inside the lamp, please go to an authorized MIT-SUBISHI dealer for a check.



Dipper (High/Low beam change)

EE11B-Dd

When the lamp switch is in the "☰☷☷" position, the beam changes from high to low (or low to high) each time the lever is pulled to (1). While the high beam is on, the high beam indication lamp in the instrument cluster will also illuminate.



Headlamp flasher

EE11C-Fb

The headlamps flash when the lever is pulled slightly to (2), and will go off when it is released.

When the high beam is on, the high beam indication lamp in the instrument cluster will also illuminate.

NOTE

The headlamps can also flash when the lamp switch is OFF.

Turn/lane-change signals

EE11D-Ag

The turn-signal lamps flash when the switch is operated (with the ignition switch "ON"). At the same time, the turn-signal indicator flashes.

1 - Turn-signals

When making a normal turn, use position (1). The lever will return automatically when cornering is completed.

There are times when the lever will not return after cornering. This occurs when the steering wheel is turned only slightly. In such cases, return the lever by hand.

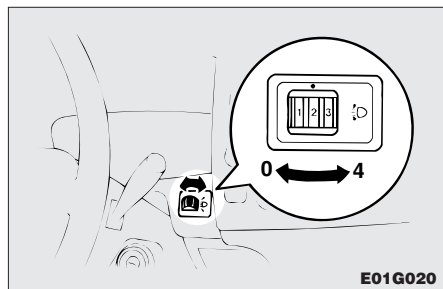
2 - Lane-change signals

When changing lanes, use position (2). It will return to the neutral position when released.

NOTE

If the lamp flashes unusually quickly, the bulb in a turn-signal lamp may have failed. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



Headlamp levelling switch*

EE01GPDc

The angle of the headlamp beam varies depending upon the load carried by the vehicle.

The headlamp levelling switch can be used to adjust the headlamp illumination distance (when the lower beam is illuminated) so that the headlamps' glare does not distract the drivers of approaching vehicles.

Set the switch (referring to the following table) to the appropriate position according to the number of people and the load in the vehicle.

Single cab

Vehicle condition			
Switch position	2WD	"0"	"2"
	4WD	"0"	"4", "2" ^{*1}

^{*1} : Vehicles with heavy duty suspension

● : 1 person : Full luggage loading

Switch position 0-Driver only
 Switch position 1-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 2-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 3-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 4-Driver + full luggage loading

Club cab

Vehicle condition			
Switch position	Petrol-powered vehicles	"0"	"4", "3" ^{*1}
	Diesel-powered vehicles	"0"	"3", "2" ^{*1} , ^{*2}

^{*1} : Vehicles with heavy duty suspension

^{*2} : GLS models

● : 1 person : Full luggage loading

Switch position 0-Driver only
 Switch position 1-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 2-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 3-Driver + full luggage loading
 Switch position 4-Driver + full luggage loading

Double cab

Vehicle condition			
Switch position	2WD	"0"	"4", "3*1"
	4WD	Except for GLS (A/T) models	"0"
		GLS (A/T) models	"3", "2*1"

*1 : Vehicles with heavy duty suspension
 ● : 1 person : Full luggage loading

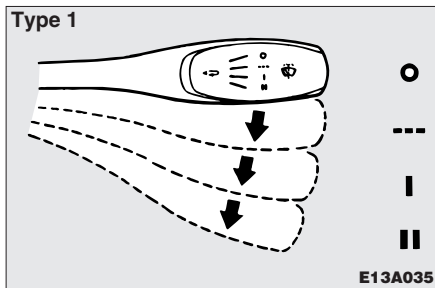
Switch position 0-Driver only

Switch position 1-Driver + full luggage loading

Switch position 2-Driver + full luggage loading

Switch position 3-Driver + full luggage loading

Switch position 4-Driver + full luggage loading



Windscreen wiper and washer switch

EE13A-Yc

The windscreen wiper and washer can be operated with the ignition switch in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

Move the switch to operate the windscreen wipers or spray the washer fluid.

Windscreen wipers

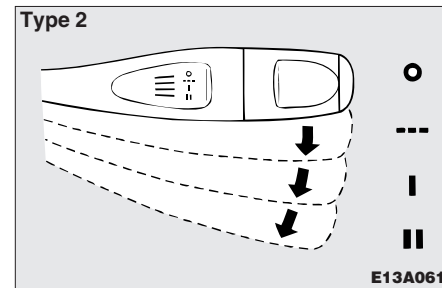
Type 1

○ - Off

--- - Intermittent operation at intervals of approximately 4 seconds

▮ - Slow

▮▮ - Fast



Type 2

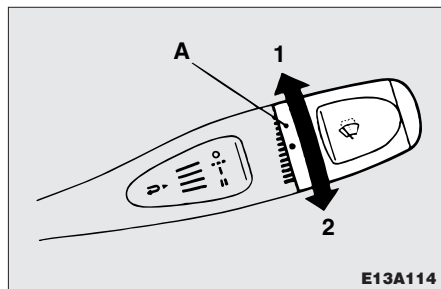
○ - Off

--- - Intermittent operation

▮ - Slow

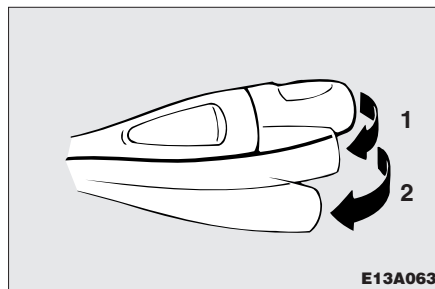
▮▮ - Fast

INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



On vehicles with the variable intermittent type (Type 2), the intermittent intervals are adjustable from 2 to 15 seconds by turning the adjusting knob (A). Turn the knob toward you to increase the intermittent intervals.

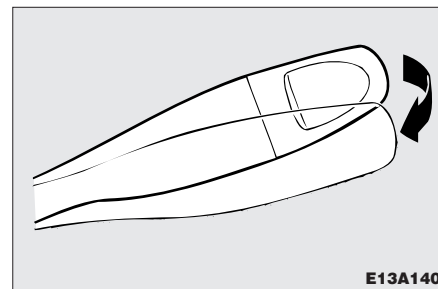
- 1 - Fast
- 2 - Slow



Misting function

Pull the lever lightly toward you (1) and release, and the wipers will operate once. Use this function when you are driving in the mist or drizzle.

Pulling the lever further (2) will operate the washer and also operate the wipers several times.



Windscreen washer

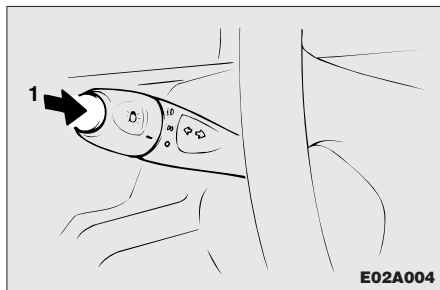
The washer fluid will be sprayed onto the windscreen by moving the lever in the direction of the arrow.

The wipers operate automatically while the washer fluid is being sprayed.



CAUTION

If the washer is used in cold weather, the washer fluid sprayed against the glass may freeze resulting in poor visibility. Heat the glass with the defroster or demister before using the washer.



Headlamp washer switch*

EE02A-La

The headlamp washer can be operated with the ignition switch “ON” position and the lamp switch at “>0<” or “≡D” position.

- 1 - Push the button once and the washer fluid will be sprayed on to the headlamps for about 0.5 second.

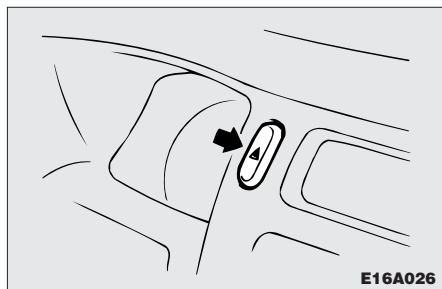
NOTE

Check the headlamp washers periodically to confirm that the washer fluid is being sprayed properly on to the headlamp lenses.

Precautions to observe when using wipers and washers

EE13C-Af

- (1) If the moving wipers become blocked by ice or other deposits on the glass, the motor may burn out even if the wiper switch is turned to OFF. If obstruction occurs, park your vehicle in a safe place, turn off the ignition, and clean the deposits from the glass so that the wipers operate smoothly.
- (2) Do not use the wipers when the glass is dry. They may scratch the glass surface or the blades may prematurely wear out.
- (3) Before using the wipers in cold weather, check that the wiper blades are not frozen onto the glass. The motor may burn out if the wipers are used with the blades frozen onto the glass.
- (4) Avoid using the washer continuously for more than 20 seconds. Do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.
Otherwise, the motor may burn out.
- (5) Periodically check the level of washer fluid in the reservoir and refill if required. During cold weather, add a recommended washer solution that will not freeze in the washer reservoir. Failure to do so could result in loss of washer function and frost damage to the system components.
- (6) If the washer is used in cold weather, the washer fluid sprayed against the glass may freeze resulting in poor visibility. Heat the glass with the defroster or demister before using the washer.



Hazard warning flasher switch

EE16A-Dd

Use the hazard warning flasher switch when the vehicle has to be parked on the road for any emergency.

The hazard warning flashers can always be operated, regardless of the position of the ignition key.

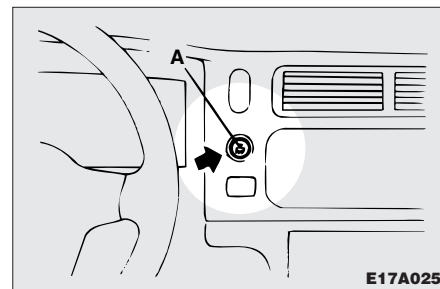
Push the switch to turn on the hazard warning flashers; push the switch again to turn them off.

When this switch is operated, all turn-signal lamps flash continuously, as do the turn-signal indication lamps in the instrument cluster.



CAUTION

If the lamps are kept flashing for a long time, the battery will be discharged, resulting in hard engine starting or a no starting at all.



Rear window demister switch*

EE17ABAa

The rear window demister switch can be operated with the ignition switch in the "ON" position.

Push the switch to turn on the rear window demister.

To turn off the demister, press the switch once again.

If your vehicle is equipped with the rear window demister timer, this will be turned off automatically in about 11 minutes.

To turn off the demister within 11 minutes, push the switch again.

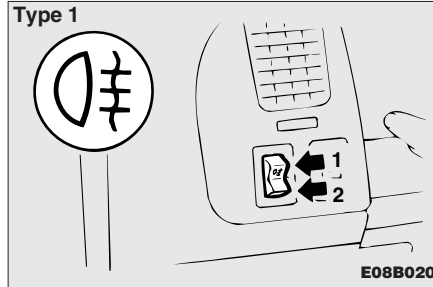
The indication lamp (A) will illuminate while the demister is on.

If your vehicle is equipped with heated mirrors, these operate in conjunction with the demister.

Refer to “Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors” on page 5-38.

⚠ **CAUTION**

- (1) The demister switch is not for melting snow but for cleaning mist. Remove snow before using the demister switch.
- (2) To avoid unnecessary battery discharge, do not use the rear window demister during starting of the engine or when the engine is not running. Turn the demister off immediately after the window is clear.
- (3) When cleaning the inside of the rear window, use a soft cloth and wipe gently along the heater wires, being careful not to damage the wires.
- (4) Do not allow objects to touch the inside of the rear window glass, damaged or broken wires may result.

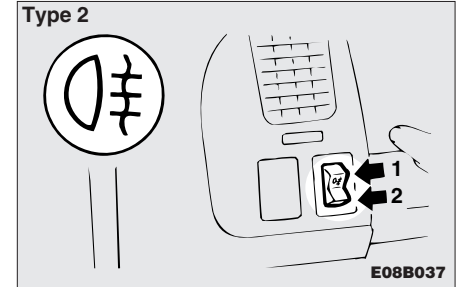


Rear fog lamp switch* EE08B-Ma

The rear fog lamp can only be operated when the headlamps turn on.

- 1 - Rear fog lamp on.
- 2 - Rear fog lamp off.

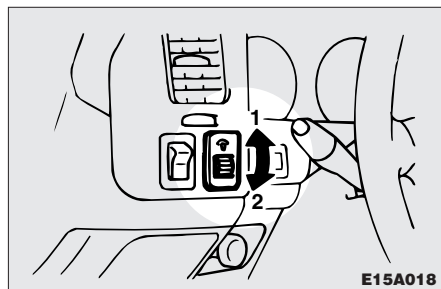
The indication lamp in the instrument cluster will illuminate while the rear fog lamp is on.



NOTE

- (1) The rear fog lamp is automatically turned off when the headlamp is turned off.
- (2) In case of vehicles with Daytime Running Lamp, the front fog lamp can be operated even if the lamp switch is set to the “○” (OFF) position, because the low beam of the headlamps, tail lamps, etc. illuminate when the ignition key is at the “ON” position.
- (3) The rear fog lamp is installed only on the driver’s side.

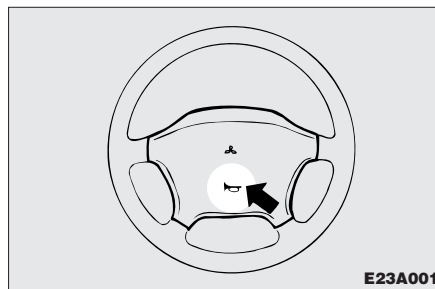
INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



Rheostat (meter illumination control)* EE15A-Da

The rheostat can be adjusted while the lamp switch is on. Turn the dial to adjust the meter illumination to the desired brightness.

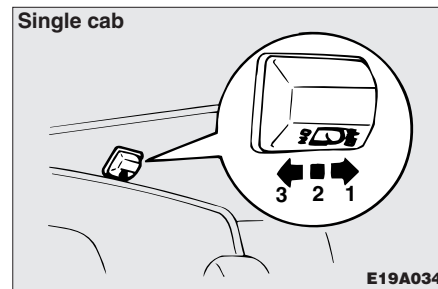
- 1 - To increase brightness
- 2 - To reduce brightness



Horn switch

EE23A-Ac

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position, pressing the "H" mark on the steering wheel, causes the horn to sound.



Single cab

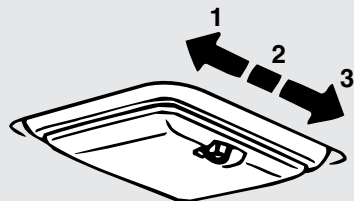
Room lamps

EE19AAOa

Room lamp

- 1 (OFF) - The lamp goes out.
- 2 (●) - [Vehicles without keyless entry system]
The lamp illuminates when a door is opened and goes out when all doors are closed.

Club cab, Double cab



E19A052

[Vehicles with keyless entry system]

The room lamp goes on when a door is opened. When all doors are closed, the room lamp is illuminated and dimmed gradually for 30 seconds then goes out.

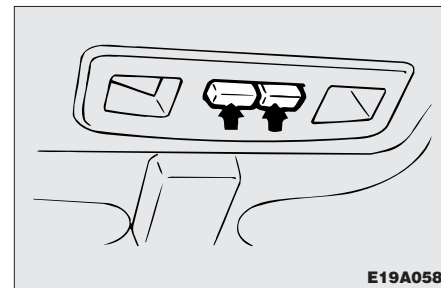
However, the lamp goes out immediately without being dimmed in case of the followings:

- The ignition switch is turned "ON".
- All doors are locked using the key mechanism of the driver's door, the lock knob of the driver's door, or the remote control switch of the keyless entry system.

NOTE

If the ignition key is removed with the doors closed, the room lamp is dimmed gradually for 30 seconds and then goes out.

3 (ON) -The lamp illuminates.



E19A058

Personal lamps*

Push the button to turn on the lamp. Push it again to turn it off.

NOTE

If you leave the lamps on without running the engine, you will run down the battery. Before you leave the vehicle, make sure that all the lamps are off.



Starting and driving

Running-in recommendations	5-2
Fuel selection	5-3
Filling the fuel tank	5-3
Catalytic converter*	5-5
Economical driving	5-6
Trailer towing	5-7
Ignition switch	5-9
Starting	5-11
Manual transmission	5-14
Automatic transmission	5-16
Operation of the automatic transmission ..	5-18
Transfer shift lever (4WD vehicles)	5-20
Rear differential lock*	5-23
Correct 4-wheel drive operation	5-26
Cautions on handling of 4WD vehicles	5-29
Parking brake	5-30
Parking	5-32
Braking	5-32
Anti-lock brake system (ABS)*	5-33
Limited-slip differential*	5-35
Steering wheel height adjustment	5-36
Power steering system*	5-37
Day/Night type inside rearview mirror	5-37
Manual outside rear-view mirrors*	5-37
Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors*	5-38

STARTING AND DRIVING

Running-in recommendations

EA01APD

During the running-in period for the first 1,000 km, it is advisable to drive your new vehicle using the following precautions as a guideline to aid long life as well as future economy and performance.

- (1) Do not race the engine at high speeds.
- (2) Avoid rapid starting, accelerating, braking and prolonged high-speed running.
- (3) Keep to the running-in speed limit shown below.
Please note that the legal speed limits displayed must be adhered to.
- (4) Do not exceed loading capacity.
- (5) Refrain from towing a trailer.

Vehicles with manual transmission

2WD

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)	
	With turbocharger	Without turbocharger
1st	20 (12)	20 (12)
2nd	40 (24)	35 (21)
3rd	65 (40)	55 (34)
4th	85 (52)	85 (52)
5th	100 (62)	105 (65)

4WD Petrol-powered vehicles

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)	
	2H, 4H	4L
1st	25 (15)	10 (6)
2nd	50 (31)	25 (15)
3rd	75 (46)	40 (24)
4th	105 (65)	55 (34)
5th	125 (77)	65 (40)

Diesel-powered vehicles

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)			
	Vehicles with 205/80R16 tyre size		Vehicles with 265/70R16 tyre size	
	2H, 4H	4L	2H, 4H	4L
1st	20 (12)	10 (6)	20 (12)	10 (6)
2nd	35 (21)	20 (12)	40 (24)	20 (12)
3rd	60 (37)	30 (18)	65 (40)	30 (18)
4th	85 (52)	45 (27)	90 (55)	45 (27)
5th	105 (65)	55 (34)	110 (68)	55 (34)

Vehicles with automatic transmission

2WD

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)
"L" (LOW)	25 (15)
"2" (SECOND)	50 (31)
"D" (DRIVE)	75 (46)* ¹ 105 (65)* ²

*¹ with overdrive switched OFF

*² with overdrive switched ON

4WD

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)			
	Vehicles with 205/80R16 tyre size		Vehicles with 265/70R16 tyre size	
	2H, 4H	4L	2H, 4H	4L
"L" (LOW)	30 (18)	15 (9)	30 (18)	15 (9)
"2" (SECOND)	55 (34)	30 (18)	60 (37)	30 (18)
"D" (DRIVE)	85 (52)* ¹ 125 (77)* ²	45 (27)* ¹ 65 (40)* ²	85 (52)* ¹ 125 (77)* ²	45 (27)* ¹ 65 (40)* ²

*¹ with overdrive switched OFF

*² with overdrive switched ON

Fuel selection

EC20CPF

Recommended fuel	Petrol-powered vehicles Unleaded petrol octane rating (DIN 51607) 91 RON or higher (Normal) Diesel-powered vehicles Cetane rating (DIN 51601) 45 or higher
------------------	---



CAUTION

For diesel-powered vehicles, fuel additives can cause ignition components to be damaged and never use the fuel additives.

Filling the fuel tank

EC20DPF



CAUTION

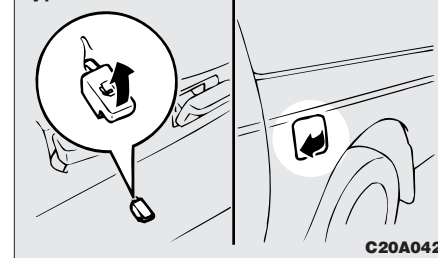
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You could be burned or seriously injured when handling it. When refuelling your vehicle, always turn the engine off and keep away from flames, sparks and smoking materials. Always handle fuel in well-ventilated outdoor areas.

Fuel tank capacity

2WD : 69 litres

4WD : 75 litres

Type 1



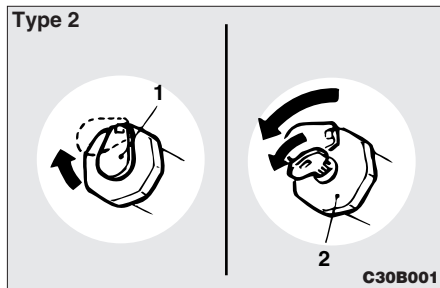
1. Before filling with fuel, stop the engine.
2. The fuel tank filler is located on the rear left side of your vehicle.

Type 1

The fuel tank filler door can be opened from inside the vehicle by using the fuel tank filler door release lever located beside the driver's seat.

STARTING AND DRIVING

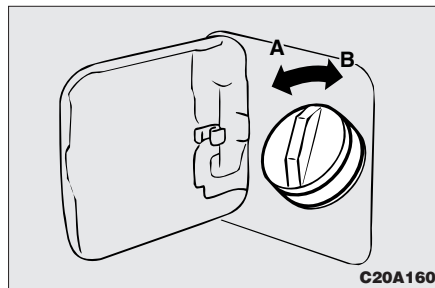
Type 2



Type 2

Slide the cover (1). Insert the key in the cap (2) and unlock it.

Turn the cap and remove it.



A - Remove
B - Close

3. Open the fuel tank filler tube by slowly turning the cap anticlockwise.

CAUTION

Since the fuel system may be under pressure, remove the fuel tank filler tube cap slowly. This relieves any pressure or vacuum that might have built up in the fuel tank. If the cap is venting vapour or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before removing the cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out, injuring you or others.

4. To fill with fuel correctly depends mainly on correct handling of the fuel filler gun.
Do not tilt the gun. Insert the gun in the tank port as far as it goes.

CAUTION

Petrol-powered vehicles have a label located on the fuel tank filler lid that states “UNLEADED FUEL ONLY”. The vehicles also have a fuel tank filler tube especially designed to accept the smaller diameter of the unleaded petrol dispensing nozzles only.

If the fuel cap must be replaced, use only a MITSUBISHI original part specified for your vehicle.

5. When the gun stops automatically, remove the gun half the way in the tank port. After the second automatic stop, do not fill with fuel anymore.

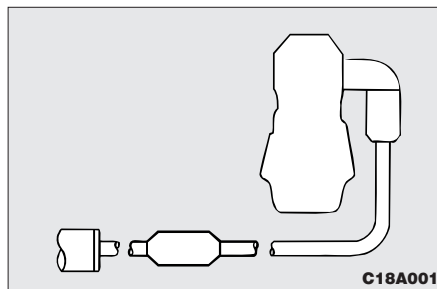
CAUTION

To avoid fuel spillage and overfilling, do not “top-off” the fuel tank.

6. To close, turn the fuel tank filler tube cap slowly clockwise until you hear clicking sounds, then gently push the fuel tank filler door closed.

CAUTION

If you need to replace the fuel tank filler tube cap, use only the cap specified for your model vehicle.



Catalytic converter*

EC18A-Pa

In case of the petrol-powered vehicles, for ordinary use, there are no particular precautions except that of using unleaded petrol.

The exhaust gas scavenging device with catalytic converter is extremely efficient for the reduction of noxious gases. The catalytic converter is installed in the exhaust system.

It is important to keep the engine properly tuned to ensure proper catalyst operation and prevent possible catalyst damage.

CAUTION

Damage to the catalytic converter can result if your vehicle is not kept in proper operating condition. In the event of an engine malfunction particularly involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance have your vehicle serviced promptly. Continued operation of your vehicle with a severe overheated condition may result in possible damage to the converter and vehicle.

WARNING

- (1) As with any vehicle, do not park or operate this vehicle in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with a hot exhaust since a fire could occur.
- (2) Undercoating paint should not be applied to the catalytic converter.

STARTING AND DRIVING

The catalytic converter itself gets hot quickly, and may be damaged if overheated. The following points should be noted in order to prevent the ignition of unburned petrol within the catalytic converter.

- (1) In case of the petrol-powered vehicles, use UNLEADED PETROL ONLY of the type of recommended in "Fuel selection" on page 5-3.
- (2) Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause damage to the catalytic converter.
- (3) Do not switch OFF the ignition switch while driving.
- (4) Do not try to start the engine by pushing the vehicle. If the battery is weak or discharged, use another battery to start the engine.
- (5) In case of the petrol-powered vehicles, do not idle the engine with any spark plug wires disconnected or removed such as performing diagnostic tests.
- (6) Do not idle the engine for prolonged periods during very rough idle or malfunctioning operating conditions.
- (7) Do not race the engine when turning off the ignition switch to prevent catalytic converter from being damaged due to unburnt fuel.

- (8) Stop driving the vehicle if you think the performance is noticeably low, or that there is unnecessary engine rotation, or any other engine trouble, such as with the ignition, etc.

If it is impractical to stop driving immediately, reduce the speed and drive for only a short time. Have an inspection made by your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible.

- (9) In unusual situations involving grossly malfunctioning engine operation, a burnt smell may indicate severe and abnormal catalyst overheating.

If this occurs, the vehicle should be stopped in a safe place, the engine switched off and the vehicle allowed to cool. Once the engine is cool, a service, including a tune-up to manufacturer's specifications, should be obtained immediately.

Economical driving

EC19AAPa

For economical driving, there are some technical requirements that have to be met. The prerequisite for low fuel consumption is a properly adjusted engine. In order to achieve longer life of the vehicle and the most economical operation, have the vehicle serviced by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer at regular intervals in accordance with the service standards.

Fuel economy and generation of exhaust gas and noise are highly influenced by personal driving habits as well as the particular operating conditions. The following points should be observed in order to minimize wear of brakes, tyres and engine as well as to reduce environmental pollution.

(1) **Starting**

Avoid rapid acceleration and sudden starts; such operation will result in higher fuel consumption.

(2) **Shifting**

Shift only at an appropriate engine speed. Always use the highest gear possible.

The transfer shift lever should be set to "2H" when driving 4WD vehicles on normal roads and express ways to obtain best possible fuel economy.

(3) **City traffic**

Frequent starting and stopping increases the average fuel consumption. Use roads with smooth traffic flow whenever possible. When driving on congested roads, avoid use of a low gear at high engine speeds.

(4) **Idling**

The vehicle consumes fuel even during idling. Avoid extended idling whenever possible.

(5) **Speed**

The higher the vehicle speed, the more fuel consumed. Avoid driving at full speed. Even a slight release of the accelerator pedal will save a significant amount of fuel.

(6) **Tyre inflation pressure**

Check the tyre inflation pressures at regular intervals. Low tyre inflation pressure increases road resistance and fuel consumption. In addition, low tyre pressures adversely affect tyre wear and driving stability.

(7) **Load**

Do not drive with unnecessary articles in the luggage compartment. Especially during city driving where frequent starting and stopping is necessary, the increased weight of the vehicle will greatly affect fuel consumption. Also avoid driving with unnecessary luggage, etc., on the roof; the increased air resistance will increase more fuel consumption.

(8) **Cold engine starting**

Starting of a cold engine consumes more fuel.

Unnecessary fuel consumption is also caused by keeping a hot engine running. After the engine is started, commence driving as soon as possible.

(9) **Air conditioning***

The use of the air conditioning will increase the fuel consumption.

Trailer towing

EC21APDd

In order to tow a trailer with your vehicle, have a trailer towing device that meets all pertinent regulations in your area mounted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. The regulations concerning the towing of a trailer may differ from country to country. It is recommended that you obey the regulations in each area.



CAUTION

Danger of Accident!

A towing bar should be fitted by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

NOTE

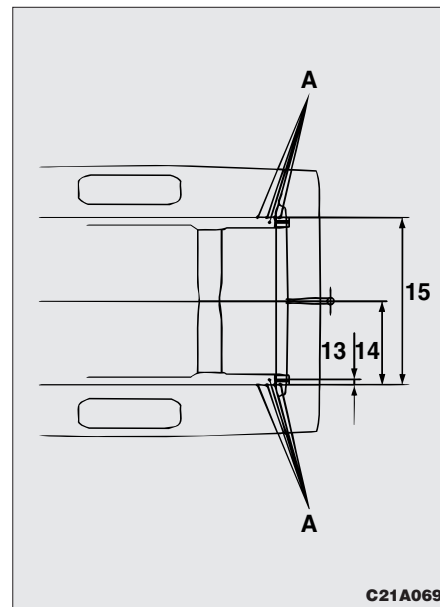
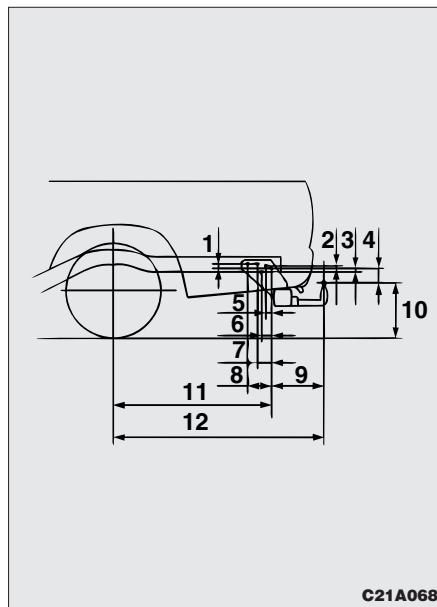
Fitting of a towing bar requires specialized skills and equipment. Contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for details. If you are going to tow a trailer, pay careful attention to the following points.

STARTING AND DRIVING

Maximum towable weight with brake and maximum trailer-nose weight

Never exceed the maximum towable weight with brake and the maximum trailer-nose weight as listed in the specifications. (Refer to page 10-6, 10-12, 10-19.)

If you tow a trailer at an altitude of more than 1000 m above sea-level, reduce your weight by 10% of the gross combination weight for every increase of 1000 m above sea-level, as the engine output is lowered owing to decrease in atmospheric pressure.



Towing bar mounting specifications

See the following table for fixing points (A) for the towing bar.

mm

	2WD models	4WD models
1	19.5	19.5
2	14	14
3	23	23
4	88	188
5	35	35
6	60	60
7	85	85
8	145	145
9	322	275
10	342 to 392	372 to 422
11	965	956* ¹ , 1,071* ²
12	1,287	1,231* ¹ , 1,346* ²
13	30	30
14	525	525
15	1,050	1,050

*1: Single cab, double cab

*2: Club cab

NOTE

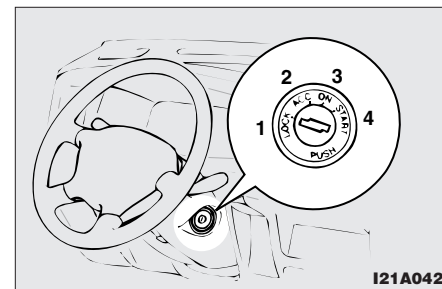
The values under item 10 are applicable to unladen vehicles. These values can also be varied depending on the tyre size, optional equipment and suspension conditions.

Operating hints

- (1) Do not let the clutch slip (vehicles with a manual transmission only) and do not increase the engine speed more than necessary when starting.
- (2) Be sure that the driving speed does not exceed the maximum speed for trailer operation.
- (3) To prevent shocks from the overrun brake, depress the brake pedal lightly at first and then more strongly.
- (4) To make full use of engine braking, change to a lower gear before descending a slope.
- (5) The body, brakes, clutch, and chassis will be under additional strain when towing a trailer.
- (6) The heavier weight and higher rolling and air resistance will increase fuel consumption.

Additional precautions for vehicles

equipped with an automatic transmission
It is recommended to use the "2" position on slopes or at low speed. Use the "L" position in mountainous areas in order to make better use of engine braking and to assist the brake system. However, be sure that the speed does not exceed the maximum speed limit for the selected gear. For maximum speed, refer to the description of the "Possible driving speed" on page 5-19.

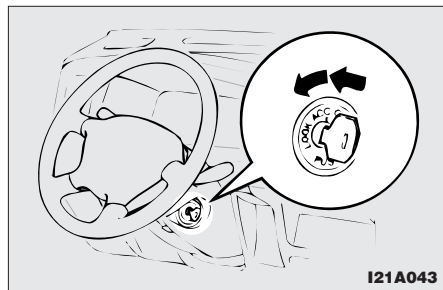


Ignition switch

EI01ABGa

- 1 - The engine is stopped, and the steering wheel locked. The key can only be inserted and removed only when the switch is in this position.
- 2 - The engine is stopped, but the radio, cigarette lighter and other electrical devices can be operated.
- 3 - The engine is running and all the vehicle's electrical devices can be operated.
- 4 - The starter motor operates. After the engine has started, release the key and it will automatically return to the "ON" position.

STARTING AND DRIVING



NOTE

- (1) To remove the key, push in the key at the “ACC” position and keep it depressed until it is turned to the “LOCK” position and remove it.

- (2) If your vehicle is equipped with ignition switch illumination, the ignition switch illumination comes on while the driver’s door is opened and remains on for approximately 15 seconds (with keyless entry system, approximately 30 seconds) after the driver’s door is closed.

However, it will go off even before a lapse of 15 seconds (with keyless entry system, approximately 30 seconds) if the ignition switch is set to the “ON” position.

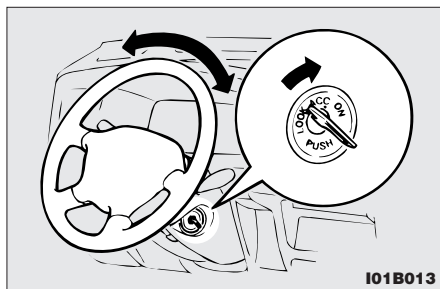
[Vehicle with keyless entry system]

When you get out of the vehicle and remove the ignition key, it will be illuminated for about 30 seconds.

- (3) If your vehicle is equipped with an electronic immobilizer, to start the engine, the ID code which the transponder inside the key sends must match the one registered in the immobilizer computer. (Refer to page 2-2.)
- (4) If your vehicle is equipped with the Daytime Running Light, when the ignition switch is “ON”, the headlamp low beams etc. are turned on. Refer to “Headlamps”.

CAUTION

- (1) Do not remove the ignition key from the ignition switch while driving. The steering wheel will be locked, causing loss of control.
- (2) If the engine is stopped while driving, the brake servomechanism will cease to function and braking efficiency will deteriorate. Also, for vehicles with power steering, the power steering system will not function and it will require greater manual effort to operate the steering.
- (3) Never coast downhill with the engine OFF. Keep the engine running whenever the vehicle is in motion.
- (4) Do not leave the key in the “ON” position for a long time when the engine is not running; doing so will cause the battery to be discharged.
- (5) Do not turn the key to the “START” position when the engine is running; doing so could damage the starter motor.



How to lock and unlock the steering wheel

EI01B-Ka

To lock

Remove the key at the “LOCK” position. Turn the steering wheel until it is locked.

To unlock

Turn the key to the “ACC” position while moving the steering wheel slightly.



CAUTION

Remove the key when leaving the vehicle.

NOTE

If the front wheels are turned, the anti-theft lock may sometimes make it difficult to turn the key from “LOCK” to “ACC”. Firmly turn the steering wheel to the left or to the right as you turn the key.

Starting

EI02FAGe

Tips for starting

- (1) Do not operate the starter motor continuously for anything longer than 10 seconds; doing so could run down the battery. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch back to “LOCK”, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Trying repeatedly with the starter motor still turning will damage the starter mechanism.
- (2) If the engine cannot be started because the battery is weak or dead, refer to the “Emergency starting” section for instructions on starting the engine.
- (3) The engine is sufficiently warmed up if the coolant temperature gauge needle starts to move (the engine speed decreases). Extended warming-up operation will result in excessive fuel consumption.



WARNING

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



CAUTION

- (1) Do not attempt to start the engine by pulling or pushing the vehicle. This can be very dangerous.
- (2) Do not run the engine at high rpm or drive the vehicle at high speed until the engine has had a chance to warm up.
- (3) Release the ignition key as soon as the engine starts to avoid damaging the starter motor.
- (4) If your vehicle is equipped with a turbocharger, do not stop the engine immediately after operating the vehicle at high speeds. Allow the engine to idle for approximately 60 seconds or more to give the turbocharger a chance to cool down.

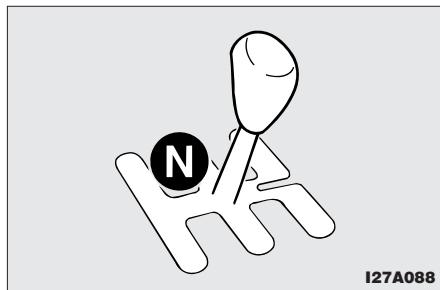
NOTE

After replacing the battery, the electronic control system data for the engine will be erased. As a result, the engine speed may become unstable.

If the engine speed becomes unstable, initial engine adjustments will need to be performed.

Refer to the section “What to do if the engine speed becomes unstable after the battery is replaced” on page 8-30.

STARTING AND DRIVING



Starting (petrol-powered vehicles)

This vehicle is equipped with an electronically controlled fuel injection system which is automatically controlled. When starting the engine, do not depress the accelerator pedal.

Normal conditions

The starting procedure is as follows:

1. Insert the ignition key and fasten the seat belt.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
4. Place the gearshift lever in the “N” (Neutral) position.
5. Fully depress the clutch pedal.
6. After turning the ignition key to the “ON” position, make certain that all warning lamps are functioning properly before starting the engine.
7. Turn the ignition key to the “START” position without depressing the accelerator pedal, and release the key when the engine starts.

NOTE

A ticking noise may be heard after starting the engine. This is not an abnormal condition. The noise will disappear after a short time of engine running.

If the ticking noise continues after the engine is warmed up, have your vehicle checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Flooded engine

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

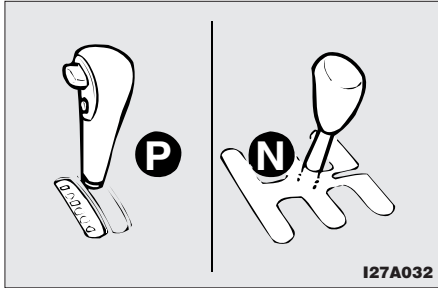
At extreme cold ambient temperature

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



CAUTION

When starting the engine, make sure that you press on the brake pedal. At extreme cold ambient temperature move your foot to the brake pedal immediately after the engine has started.



Starting (diesel-powered vehicles)

EI02BAH

1. Insert the ignition key and fasten the seat belt.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
4. Place the gearshift lever (manual transmission) in the "N" (Neutral) or the selector lever (automatic transmission) in the "P" (PARK) position.
5. Fully depress the clutch pedal (manual transmission).
6. After turning the ignition key to the "ON" position, make certain that all warning lamps are functioning properly before starting the engine.
7. Turn the ignition key to the "START" position without depressing the accelerator pedal, and release it when the engine starts.

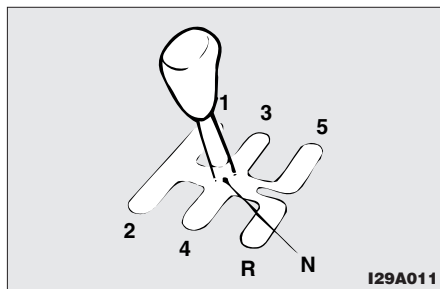
NOTE

- (1) If the engine is cold, the diesel preheat warning lamp is on for a longer time.
- (2) When the engine has not been started within about 5 seconds after the diesel preheat warning lamp went out, return the ignition key to the "LOCK" position. Then, turn the key to the "ON" position to preheat the engine again.
- (3) When the engine is warm, the diesel preheat warning lamp does not come on even if the ignition key is placed in the "ON" position.
Start the engine by turning the ignition key right to the "START" position.

8. Operate the accelerator pedal as described below in accordance with the atmospheric temperature and/or engine condition and then start the engine.

- (1) When the atmospheric temperature is moderate or the engine is warm, start the engine without depressing the accelerator pedal.
- (2) When the atmospheric temperature is low and the engine is cold, start the engine while following the procedures:
 - 2WD with turbocharger, 4WD with catalytic converter
While depressing the accelerator pedal, start the engine.
 - 2WD without turbocharger, 4WD without catalytic converter
Start the engine without depressing the accelerator pedal.

STARTING AND DRIVING



Manual transmission

EI29A-Af

The shift pattern is shown on the gearshift lever knob. Be sure to always fully depress the clutch pedal before attempting to shift the lever.



CAUTION

- (1) Do not move the gearshift lever into reverse while the vehicle is moving forward; doing so will damage the transmission.
- (2) Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving as this will cause premature clutch wear or damage.

NOTE

- (1) If it is hard to shift into 1st gear, depress the clutch pedal again; the shift will then be easier to make.
- (2) To shift into reverse from 5th gear, move the gearshift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position, and then shift it into reverse.

Changing gears

EI03CPDg

Always use care to change gear with the vehicle speed matched to the engine speed. Proper shifting will improve fuel economy and prolong engine life.

Avoid shifting down at high speed, as this may cause excessive engine speed (the tachometer needle into the red zone) and damage the engine.

Economical driving speed

The following shift points are recommended to assist fuel economy. The driver may vary these points to suit driving conditions and load.

2WD

Shift point	Speed limit	
	With Turbocharger	Without Turbocharger
1st to 2nd	10 (6)	15 (9)
2nd to 3rd	25 (15)	25 (15)
3rd to 4th	40 (24)	45 (27)
4th to 5th	55 (34)	65 (40)

4WD

Petrol-powered vehicles

Shift point	Speed limit km/h (mph)	
	2H, 4H	4L
1st to 2nd	25 (15)	10 (6)
2nd to 3rd	50 (31)	25 (15)
3rd to 4th	75 (46)	40 (24)
4th to 5th	105 (65)	55 (34)

Diesel-powered vehicles

Shift point	Speed limit km/h (mph)			
	Vehicles with 205/80R16 tyre size		Vehicles with 265/70R16 tyre size	
	2H, 4H	4L	2H, 4H	4L
1st to 2nd	10 (6)	5 (3)	10 (6)	5 (3)
2nd to 3rd	25 (15)	10 (6)	25 (15)	10 (6)
3rd to 4th	40 (24)	20 (12)	40 (24)	20 (12)
4th to 5th	55 (34)	25 (15)	55 (34)	30 (18)

Possible driving speed

2WD

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)	
	With Turbocharger	Without Turbocharger
1st	30 (18)	30 (18)
2nd	60 (37)	55 (34)
3rd	95 (59)	85 (52)
4th	130 (80)	130 (80)

4WD

Petrol-powered vehicles

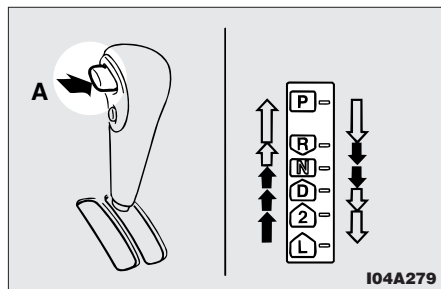
Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)	
	2H, 4H	4L
1st	40 (24)	20 (12)
2nd	75 (46)	35 (21)
3rd	115 (71)	60 (37)
4th	160 (99)	80 (49)

Diesel-powered vehicles

Drive range	Speed limit km/h (mph)			
	Vehicles with 205/80R16 tyre size		Vehicles with 265/70R16 tyre size	
	2H, 4H	4L	2H, 4H	4L
1st	30 (18)	15 (9)	35 (21)	15 (9)
2nd	55 (34)	30 (18)	60 (37)	30 (18)
3rd	95 (59)	50 (31)	95 (59)	50 (31)
4th	130 (80)	65 (40)	135 (83)	70 (43)

5th gear is an overdrive ratio and its use reduces engine speed below that of the 4th gear. Use 5th gear whenever vehicle speed allows, for maximum fuel economy.

STARTING AND DRIVING



Automatic transmission

EI04ABA

The transmission has 4 forward gears and 1 reverse gear.

The individual gears are selected automatically, depending on the position of the gear selector lever, the speed of the vehicle and the position of the accelerator pedal.

The selector lever has 6 positions, and is equipped with a lock button (A) to avoid inadvertent selection of the wrong position.

⇩ Button must be pressed to move the lever.

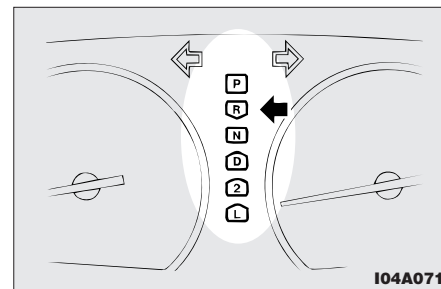
↓ Button need not be pushed to move the selector lever.

WARNING

(1) If the button is always depressed to operate the selector lever, the lever may be accidentally shifted into the “P”, “R”, “2”, or “L” position. Be sure not to depress the button when performing the operations indicated by ↓ in the illustration.

(2) Always depress the brake pedal when shifting the selector lever into another gear from “P” (PARK) or “N” (NEUTRAL) position.

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



Indicator lamps

The indicator lamps in the instrument panel are for indicating the selector lever position and one of them will illuminate when the ignition is switched “ON”, depending on the position of the shift lever.

Selector positions

EI04B-Cp

P - PARK

This position locks the transmission to prevent the vehicle from moving. The engine can be started in this position.

R - REVERSE

Move the lever to this position only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.



CAUTION

Never shift into the “P” (PARK) or “R” (REVERSE) position while the vehicle is in motion. If the lever is shifted into the “P” or “R” position while the vehicle is in motion, the transmission may be damaged.

N - NEUTRAL

At this position the transmission is disengaged. It is the same as the neutral position on a manual transmission, and should be used when the vehicle is stationary for an extended length of time during driving, such as in a traffic jam.



WARNING

- (1) Never move the selector lever to the “N” position while driving. A serious accident could occur since you could accidentally move the lever into the “P” or “R” position, and engine braking would not be provided.
- (2) The engine should be started in the “P” (PARK) position, not in the “N” (NEUTRAL) position.
- (3) Always keep your right foot on the brake pedal when the vehicle is in “N” (NEUTRAL), or when shifting into or out of “N” (NEUTRAL), to minimize the risk of loss of control.

D - DRIVE

This position is for normal driving. The transmission automatically selects a suitable gear for your speed and acceleration.

2 - SECOND

This position is for extra power when driving up moderately steep hills, and for engine braking when descending moderately steep gradients.

L - LOW

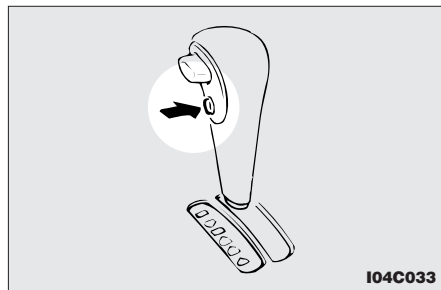
This position is for driving up very steep hills and for engine braking at low speeds when descending steep gradients.



WARNING

This position can be used for maximum engine braking. Be very careful not to shift into “L” suddenly. Sudden engine braking may cause the tyres to slip. Select this position according to the road conditions and vehicle speed.

STARTING AND DRIVING



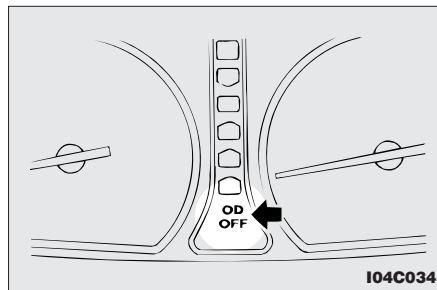
Overdrive control switch

EI04C-Bc

During ordinary driving, the overdrive switch should be left in the pressed-in position (the indicator lamp in the instrument panel is not illuminated).

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

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



The indicator lamp in the instrument panel illuminates and automatic shifting will be performed in the range from 1st gear through 3rd gear only.

Operation of the automatic transmission

EI04D-Cg

CAUTION

- (1) Before selecting a gear with the engine running and the vehicle stationary, fully depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from creeping.
The vehicle will begin to move as soon as the gear is engaged, especially when the engine speed is high, at fast idle or the air conditioning operating, the brakes should only be released when you are ready to drive away.
- (2) Depress the brake pedal with the right foot at all times.
Using the left foot could cause driver movement delay in case of an emergency.
- (3) To prevent sudden acceleration, never race the engine when shifting from the "P" (PARK) or "N" (NEUTRAL).
- (4) Operating the accelerator pedal while the other foot is resting on the brake pedal will affect braking efficiency and may cause premature wear of brake pads. Do not race the engine with brake pedal pressed. This can damage the transmission.

Possible driving speed

EI04IPDd

In order to avoid damage to the engine due to excessively high rpm, do not exceed the possible driving speed when the selector lever is set to the “2” (SECOND) position, the “L” (LOW) position or the “D” (DRIVE) position.

2WD

Drive range	Speed limit	km/h (mph)
“L” (LOW)	40 (24)	
“2” (SECOND)	74 (46)	
“D” (DRIVE)	115 (71)*1	

*1: With overdrive switched OFF

4WD

Drive range	Speed limit				km/h (mph)	
	Vehicles with 205/80R16 tyre size		Vehicles with 265/70R16 tyre size			
	2H, 4H	4L	2H, 4H	4L		
“L” (LOW)	45 (27)	25 (15)	45 (27)	25 (15)		
“2” (SECOND)	85 (52)	45 (27)	90 (55)	45 (27)		
“D” (DRIVE)	125 (77)*1	65 (40)*1	130 (80)*1	70 (43)*1		

*1: With overdrive switched OFF

Passing acceleration

EI04F-Bb

For quick acceleration when passing, depressing the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor will cause the transmission to automatically shift from 4th gear to 3rd gear, from 3rd gear to 2nd gear or from 2nd gear to 1st gear, in accordance with the driving speed, without having to move the selector lever from either the “D” or “2” positions.

Waiting

EI04G-Bj

For short waiting periods, such as at traffic signals, the vehicle can be left in gear and held stationary with the service brake. For longer waiting periods with the engine running, the selector lever should be placed in the “N” (NEUTRAL) position.

CAUTION

- (1) Never hold the vehicle stationary while in gear on a hill with the accelerator; always apply the parking brake and/or service brake.
- (2) Unexpected acceleration may occur if the selector lever is in a position other than “P” (PARK) or “N” (NEUTRAL). Prior to moving off after having stopped the vehicle, make sure that the selector lever is in “D” (DRIVE) position.

STARTING AND DRIVING

Parking

EI04H-Be

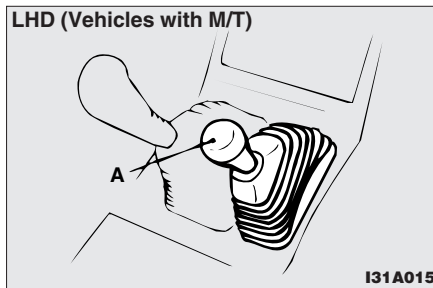
To park the vehicle, first bring it to a complete stop, fully engage the parking brake, and then move the selector lever to the “P” (PARK) position.

If you are going to leave the vehicle unattended, always switch off the engine and remove the ignition key.

NOTE

On a slope, be sure to apply the parking brake before moving the selector lever to the “P” (PARK) position. If you move the selector lever to the “P” (PARK) position without first applying the parking brake, a stronger than normal resistance force may be encountered. In this situation, move the selector lever strongly when you next wish to drive.

LHD (Vehicles with M/T)

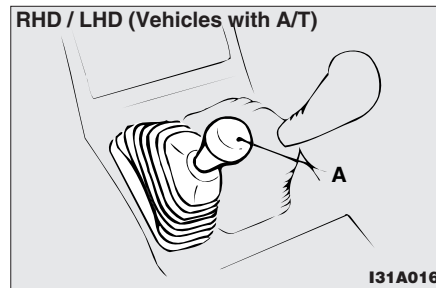


Transfer shift lever (4WD vehicles)

EI03B-W

Shifting to rear-wheel drive or 4-wheel drive can be made by operating the transfer shift lever(A). Shift the transfer shift lever to an appropriate position according to the road surface conditions. In addition, the 4WD indication lamp indicates the transfer shift lever shifting state. Refer to the “4WD indication lamp” on page 5-22.

RHD / LHD (Vehicles with A/T)



Lever position

2H (Rear-wheel drive)

When driving on normal roads and expressway.

4H (High range 4-wheel drive)

When driving on deep snow, sand or rough roads with normal speed.

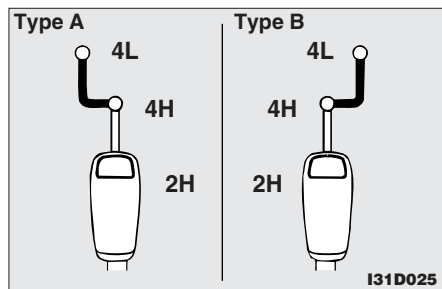
4L (Low range 4-wheel drive)

When driving up or descending steep slopes or rough roads such as muddy road (Especially when increased drive power is required).



CAUTION

Use 1st gear in the “4L” position for very low-speed off-road driving.



TYPE A : M/T (RHD), A/T (LHD)

TYPE B : M/T (LHD)

Transfer shift lever operation

EI31D-Nb

To shift transfer case from	To	Procedure	
		Vehicles with manual transmission	Vehicles with automatic transmission
2H	4H	The transfer shift lever can be operated while the vehicle is either moving or stationary. In case lever operation is necessary while the vehicle is moving, place the vehicle in a straight ahead position and depress the clutch pedal to the floor before operating the lever.	The transfer shift lever can be operated while the vehicle is either moving or stationary. When the vehicle is not in motion, shift the selector lever to the "N" (NEUTRAL) position before operation of the shift lever; When the vehicle is in motion, place the vehicle in a straight ahead position and release the accelerator pedal before operating the shift lever.
4H	2H		
4H	4L	Stop the vehicle, depress the clutch pedal to the floor and operate the transfer shift lever.	Stop the vehicle, shift the selector lever to the "N" (NEUTRAL) position and operate the transfer shift lever. If operation is made with the selector lever placed in any other position than "N" (NEUTRAL), a gear noise may be generated, with a possible failure to shift into a proper gear.
4L	4H		

NOTE

- (1) Shifting of the lever between "2H"↔"4H" should be made at the speed below 100 km/h.
- (2) During driving, never attempt to shift from "4H" to "4L" or vice versa.

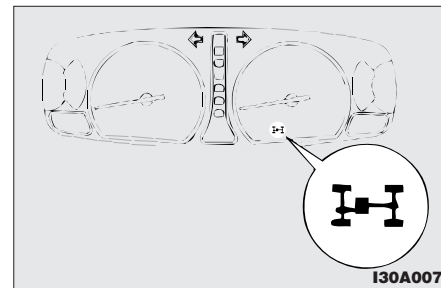
STARTING AND DRIVING

CAUTION

- (1) Do not operate the transfer shift lever while the rear wheels of a vehicle are slipping on a snow covered road.
- (2) Do not drive your vehicle in the “4H” or “4L” position on paved roads and highway; this would result in early wear of the tyres, increased fuel consumption and possible noise generation. It may also increase the differential oil temperature, resulting in possible damage to the driving system parts. It is necessary to operate the lever “2H” position while driving under these conditions.

NOTE

- (1) When shifting from “2H” to “4H” soon after driving the vehicle in a cold weather district, the transmission gear may make a noise. So try to shift the gear while the vehicle is stopped.
- (2) The 4WD operation indication lamp will go out momentarily during shifting process from “4H” to “4L” or vice versa, as the shift lever passes through the neutral position. Be sure to operate the shift lever until the 4WD operation indicator lamp illuminates again.
- (3) There may be a case that the transfer shift lever feels heavy when it is moved from “4H” to “2H” with the steering wheel in turned position. This is normal and not any indication of trouble.



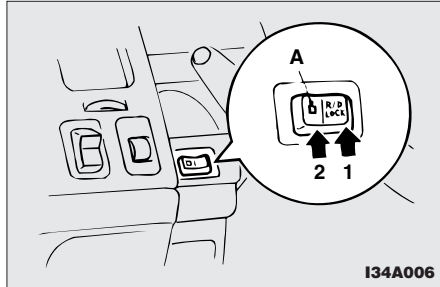
4WD indication lamp (4-wheel drive vehicles)

EI48BPDb

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the 4WD indication lamp in the meter illuminates in the event that the transfer shift lever is shifted to the four-wheel driving position (either the “4H” or the “4L” position).

NOTE

In case the operation indication lamp does not change quickly even if the shift lever is shifted from “4H” to “2H”, depress the accelerator slowly a few times with the vehicle running straight ahead.



Rear differential lock* EI34A-D

The rear differential lock is a device which makes it easy for the vehicle to get moving when, with one of the rear wheels idling, the vehicle has stuck and can not move even with transfer shift lever in Low-range 4WD.

In case of operating the rear differential lock:

1. Turn on the rear differential lock by pushing the right side (1) of the rear differential lock switch.
2. Illumination of the operation indication lamp (A) indicates that the rear differential lock is operating.

NOTE

Maintain the vehicle speed below 20 km/h (12 mph) during operation of the rear differential lock.

CAUTION

- (1) The rear differential lock does not operate when the transfer shift lever is in "2H" position.
- (2) For safety sake, the rear differential lock can not be locked if the rear differential lock switch is operated at the speed of more than 12 km/h (7 mph). Reduce speed to lock.
- (3) Operate the rear differential switch after stopping the wheels idling. Operating the switch with the wheels idling may cause the vehicle to dart to unexpected directions.
- (4) When the rear differential lock is operated on the vehicles with Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), the ABS may not function sufficiently. Refer to "Anti-lock Brake System" on page 5-33.

In case of the operating indication lamp keeps flickerring even if the rear differential lock switch has been turned on:

- (1) If the vehicle speed is more than 12 km/h (7 mph), reducing the speed below 6 km/h (4 mph) will make the rear differential lock operate and the lamp illuminate.
- (2) Move the steering wheel to right and left if speed of the vehicle speed is below 12 km/h (7 mph). Repeat moving the vehicle backward and forward if it is stuck in muddy roads.

In case of releasing the rear differential lock:

1. To release the rear differential lock, push the left hand side (2) of the rear differential lock switch.
2. When disengaged, lamp (A) will go off.

NOTE

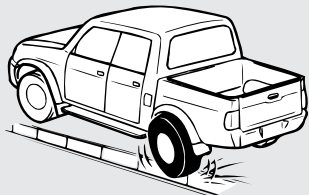
If the transfer shift lever is set to "2H" position while the differential lock is locked, the lock will be automatically released.

If the operation indicator lamp keeps flashing even if the rear differential lock has been turned off:

Keep depressing or easing the accelerator pedal while driving straight ahead.

STARTING AND DRIVING

1



2



3



I34B010

Examples of effective use of the rear differential lock

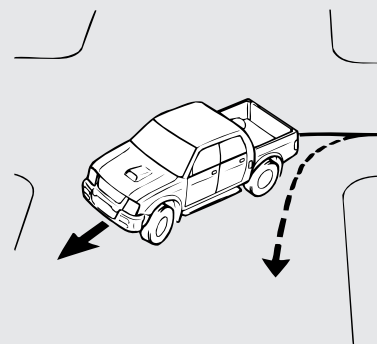
EI34B-Ab

1. When one of the wheels has fallen in a ditch.
2. When driving on rocky roads. When the vehicle is unable to move because one of the wheels is suspended in the air.
3. When getting out of snow. When the vehicle is unable to get going because one of the wheels is on the snow and the other on a paved road.

(1)



(2)



I34B011

Examples of incorrect use of the rear differential lock

EI34C-Ab

WARNING

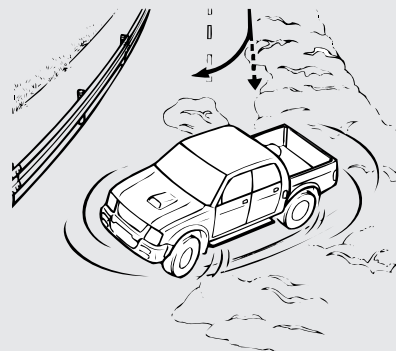
Do not use the rear differential lock when driving on normal roads. Incorrect use of it may make the vehicles difficult to turn or may change its direction abruptly. Be sure to confirm that the operation indication lamp is off when driving on normal roads.

- (1) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake when driving on a paved road: With the rear differential lock on, the power to drive the vehicle straight ahead becomes very strong, which may make it difficult to turn the steering wheel.
- (2) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake when turning a curve or making a right or left turn at a crossing or the like: The vehicle is unable to make a turn and may go straight ahead.

(3)



(4)



I34B012

- (3) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake except when making an emergency escape on snow or frozen road: It becomes difficult to make a steady turn.
- (4) In the case where the condition of the road is different for the right tyre to drive on than that from the left tyre (such as one tyre on a paved road and the other on ice), direction of the vehicle may change abruptly when engine braking or accelerating.
Do not use the rear differential lock except when making an emergency escape on a snow or frozen road, but drive with 4WD.

STARTING AND DRIVING

Correct 4-wheel drive operation

EI32ABDa

By shifting lock to 4-wheel drive (4H, 4L), both axles of the vehicle are rigidly connected with each other. This improves the traction characteristics. When turning sharp corners or moving forward and backward repeatedly, however, the drive line is stressed, which is felt as a braking effect. A 4-wheel drive vehicle can accelerate more quickly and smoothly.

However, note that the braking distance is not shorter than that of a rear-wheel drive vehicle.

When using 4-wheel drive on rough roads (snow, mud, sand, etc.), it is important to operate the vehicle correctly.

NOTE

- (1) The driving posture should be more upright and closer to the wheel than usual; adjust the seat to a good position for easy steering and pedal operation. Be sure to wear the seat belt.
- (2) After driving on rough roads, check each part of the vehicle and wash it thoroughly with water. Refer to the "Vehicle care" section and "Inspection and maintenance following rough road operation" sections.

Driving on dry paved road and highway

Select 2WD (2H) to drive on dry paved roads. Especially on dry highway, **never select the 4WD (4H or 4L).**

CAUTION

Selecting 4-wheel drive to drive on dry paved road will increase the fuel consumption with possible noise generation and early tyre wear.

It may also increase the differential oil temperature, resulting in possible damage to the driving system. Further, the drive train will be subjected to excessive loading, possibly leading to oil leakage, component seizure, or other serious faults.

Driving on snowy or icy roads

Set the transfer shift lever to "4H" or "4L" in accordance with the road conditions, and then gradually depress the accelerator pedal for a smooth start.

NOTE

- (1) The use of snow tyres and/or tyre chains is recommended.
- (2) Maintain a safe distance between vehicles, avoid sudden braking, and use engine braking (downshifting).

CAUTION

Avoid sudden braking, sudden acceleration, and sharp turning; such operations could cause skidding and spinouts.

Driving on sandy or muddy roads

Set the transfer shift lever to "4H" or "4L", and then gradually depress the accelerator pedal for a smooth start. Keep the pressure on the accelerator pedal as constant as possible, and drive at low speed.



CAUTIONS

- (1) Do not force the vehicle to driver recklessly on sandy surfaces. In comparison with normal road surfaces, the engine and other drive-system components are put under excessive strain when driving on such a surface, and this could lead to accidents.
- (2) If any of following conditions occur while the vehicle is being driven, immediately park your vehicle in a safe place and follow this procedure:
 - The needle in the temperature gauge approaches the over-heating zone.
Refer to the “Engine overheating” on page 8-23.
 - A/T fluid temperature warning lamp illuminates.
Refer to the “A/T warning lamp” on page 4-8.



WARNING

When attempting to rock your vehicle out of a stuck position, be sure that the area around the vehicle is clear of people and physical objects. The rocking motion may cause the vehicle to suddenly launch forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

NOTE

- (1) Avoid sudden braking, acceleration, and turning; such operations could result in the vehicle becoming stuck.
- (2) If the vehicle becomes stuck in sandy or muddy roads, it can often be moved by a rocking motion. Move the selector lever alternately between the “D” (DRIVE) and “R” (REVERSE) position, (with manual transmission, between 1st and Reverse), while applying slight pressure to the accelerator pedal.
- (3) It is recommended to start the vehicle with parking brake partially, but not completely, applied by slightly pulling the parking brake lever.
After the vehicle has become free, do not forget to release the parking brake.

- (4) If it is necessary to drive in extremely muddy conditions, the use of tyre chains is recommended. Because the extent of muddy conditions is difficult to judge and the vehicle could become bogged down very deeply, operation should be at a low speed. If possible, get out of the vehicle and check the conditions ahead before proceeding.
- (5) Driving over roads in coastal areas or roads on which anti-skid preparations have been spread can cause rust on the vehicle; wash the vehicle thoroughly as soon as possible after such use.

STARTING AND DRIVING

Climbing sharp grades

Set the transfer shift lever to “4L” to maximize the engine torque.

WARNING

- (1) Go straight up. Do not try to traverse across a steep slope.
- (2) If you begin to lose traction, ease off the accelerator pedal and gently turn the steering wheel alternately left and right to regain adequate traction again.

NOTE

- (1) Choose as smooth a slope as possible with few stones or other obstacles.
- (2) The climbing ability is approximate 35° grade on dry pavement.
- (3) Before attempting to drive up the slope, walk up it to confirm that the vehicle can handle the gradient.

Descending sharp grades

Set the transfer shift lever to “4L”, use the engine brake (downshifting) and descend slowly.

WARNING

Avoid snaking down a sharp gradient. Descend the grade as straight as possible.

NOTE

- (1) When descending a sharp grade, if the brakes are applied suddenly because of an obstacle encountered, control of the vehicle could be lost. Before descending the slope, walk down it and confirm the path.
- (2) Before descending a grade, it is necessary to choose the appropriate gear. Avoid changing gears or depressing the clutch while descending the grade.
- (3) MITSUBISHI is not responsible to the operator for any damage or injury caused or liability incurred by the improper and negligent operation of a vehicle. All techniques of vehicle operation described herein depend on the skill and experience of the operator and other participating parties, and any deviation from the recommended operating instructions above is at their own risk.

Turning sharp corners

When turning a sharp corner in “4H” or “4L” position at low speed, a slight difference in steering may be experienced similar to as if the brakes were applied. This is called tight corner braking and results from each of the four tyres being at a different distance from the corner.

The phenomenon is peculiar to 4-wheel drive vehicles. If this occurs, either straighten the steering wheel, or change to rear-wheel drive.

Crossing a stream (fording)

4-wheel drive vehicles are not necessarily waterproof. If the electrical circuits become wet, further operation of the vehicle will be impossible; therefore, avoid crossing streams unless absolutely necessary. If crossing a stream is unavoidable, use the following procedure:

- (1) Check depths of a stream and geographical features before attempting to cross a stream and ford the stream where the water is as shallow as practicable.
- (2) Set the transfer shift lever to “4L”.
- (3) Drive slowly at a speed of approximately 5 km/h (3 mph) to avoid splashing too much water.

CAUTION

Never cross a stream where the water is deep.

Do not change gears while crossing the stream.

Frequent crossing of streams can adversely affect the life span of the vehicle; consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer and take the necessary measures to prepare, inspect, and repair the vehicle.

After crossing a stream, apply the brakes to be sure they are functioning properly. If the brakes are wet and not functioning properly, dry them out by driving slowly while lightly depressing the brake pedal. Inspect each part of the vehicle carefully. Refer to the "Inspection and maintenance following rough road operation" section.

Inspection and maintenance following rough road operation

After operating the vehicle in rough road conditions, be sure to perform the following inspection and maintenance procedures:

- (1) Check that the vehicle has not been damaged by rocks, gravel, etc.
- (2) Carefully wash the vehicle with water. Drive the vehicle slowly while lightly depressing the brake pedal in order to dry out the brakes. If the brakes still do not function properly, contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible to have the brakes checked.
- (3) Remove the insects, dried grass, etc. clogging the radiator core.
- (4) If a stream has been crossed, check the engine, transmission, and differential oil and propeller shaft grease. If the oil or grease is milky or cloudy because of water contamination, it must be replaced with new oil.
- (5) Check the inside of the vehicle. If ingress of water is found, dry the carpet etc.
- (6) Inspect the headlamps. If the headlamp bulb is flooded with water, have the headlamp drained off at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (7) Have an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer replace grease in the wheel bearing.

Cautions on handling of 4WD vehicles

EI49A-Ce

Tyres and wheels

Since the driving torque can be applied to the 4 wheels, the performance of the vehicle when operating in 4WD is greatly affected by the condition of the tyres. Pay close attention to the tyres.

- Install specified tyres on all wheels. Refer to the "Tyres and wheels" on page 10-8, 10-14, 10-22.
- All tyres should be rotated whenever the wear difference between front and rear tyres is recognizable. Good vehicle performance cannot be expected if there is a difference in wear between tyres. Refer to the "Tyre rotation" on page 9-11.
- Check the tyre inflation pressure regularly.

STARTING AND DRIVING

CAUTION

Always use tyres of the same size, same type, and same brand, and which have no wear differences. Using tyres which differ in size, type, brand or the degree of wear will increase the differential oil temperature, resulting in possible damage to the driving system.

Further, the drive train will be subjected to excessive loading, possibly leading to oil leakage, component seizure, or other serious faults.

Jacking up vehicle on 4-wheel drive vehicles

CAUTION

Do not crank the engine while jacking up the vehicle.

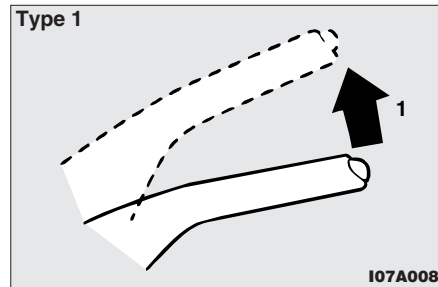
The tyre on the ground may turn and the vehicle may roll off the jack.

Operate clutch pedal slowly and positively

Quick or slight clutch engagement made while the engine is running at high speed will cause damage to the clutch and transmission because the tractive force is very great.

Operate the pedal slowly and positively.

Type 1



Parking brake

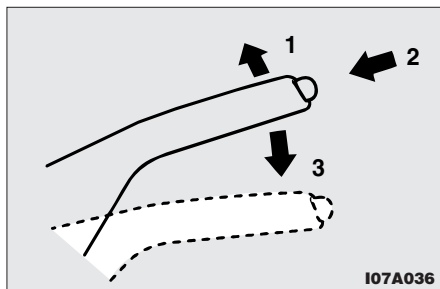
EI07A-Tb

To park the vehicle, first bring it to a complete stop, fully engage the parking brake, and then move the gearshift level to 1st (on an uphill) or Reverse (on a downhill) position for vehicles with a manual transmission or set the selector lever to the "P" (PARK) position on automatic transmission vehicles.

Type 1

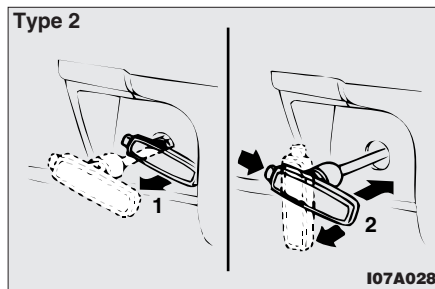
To apply

- 1 - Pull the lever up without pushing the button at the end of the hand grip.



To release

- 1 - Pull the lever up slightly.
- 2 - Push the button at the end of the hand grip.
- 3 - Push the lever downward.



Type 2

To apply

- 1 - Pull the lever out without pushing the button at the end of the lever.

To release

- 2 - Push the button at the end of the lever, and turn it to the right and then push it in.

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

⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, be sure that the parking brake is fully released and the brake warning lamp is off.

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

Parking

EI22A-Ak

Parking on a slope

Fully engage the parking brake, and then move the gearshift lever to 1st (on an up-hill) or reverse (on a downhill) position on manual transmission vehicle.

On automatic transmission vehicle, move the selector lever to "P" (PARK) position. When parking on a hill, apply chocks to wheels for greater safety.

Parking with the engine running

Do not keep the engine running in a closed or poorly ventilated place. Carbon monoxide gas is odourless and extremely poisonous and dangerous.

Where you park

Do not park in a place where there are inflammable objects such as dry grass, leaves, etc. because the exhaust system with catalyst produces very high temperatures. This may cause a fire.

When leaving the vehicle

Always remove the key from the ignition switch and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.

Always try to park your vehicle in a well lit area.

Braking

EI23A-Me

All the parts of the brake system are critical to safety. Have the vehicle serviced by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer at regular intervals according to the service booklet.

Brake system

- (1) The service brake is divided into two brake circuits so that when one brake circuit fails, the other is available to stop the vehicle. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed further than usual; stop driving as soon as possible and have the brake system repaired at the nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (2) The brake boosting force is lost after the brake pedal is depressed once or twice while the engine is off. If this occurs, the brake will require greater force than usual. This is especially important when the vehicle is being towed.
- (3) On diesel-powered vehicles, the brake booster will no longer function if the V-belt is broken, and the brake failure warning lamp will illuminate to inform the driver. If this happens, use engine braking (down-shifting) to reduce the speed of the vehicle and then depress the brake pedal with

more force than usual to stop the vehicle in a safe place, and have the brake system serviced at the nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Warning lamp

The brake warning lamp lets you know if your brake system is working properly. Read "Brake warning lamp" on page 4-9.

When brakes are wet

Check the brake system while driving at a low speed immediately after starting, especially when the brakes are wet, to confirm they work normally.

A film of water can form on the brake discs or brake drums and prevent normal functioning after driving in heavy rain or through large puddles, or after the vehicle is washed. If this occurs, dry the brakes out by driving slowly while lightly depressing the brake pedal.

When driving downhill

It is important to take advantage of the engine braking by shifting to a lower gear while driving on steep downhill roads in order to prevent the brakes from overheating.

Brake pads and linings

- (1) With new brake pads or linings, avoid where possible sudden full application of the brakes for the first 200 km (125 miles) of driving.
- (2) The disc brakes are provided with a warning device which emits a shrieking metallic sound while braking if the brake pads have reached their limit. If you hear this sound, have the brake pads replaced by your MITSUBISHI dealer.

CAUTION

- (1) **Do not leave any objects or place a thick floor mat around the brake pedal; doing so could prevent the full pedal stroke that would be necessary in an emergency. Make sure that the pedal can be operated freely at all times.**
- (2) **Avoid driving habits that may lead to sudden braking and never “ride” the brakes by resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving. It causes brake overheating and fade.**

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)*

EI24APD

Environmental conditions can have an effect on braking. During sudden braking when there is snow, ice, oil, water etc; on the road surface, a skid may occur. In this situation, steering control and braking effectiveness is reduced and the stopping distance is increased. The vehicle may also go into an uncontrolled spin. The ABS helps prevent the wheels from locking during braking, thus maintaining directional stability, ensuring controllability, and providing optimum braking force.

Driving hints

- (1) With ABS fitted, steering during sudden braking (when the ABS functions) differs slightly from when the brakes are not being applied. Steer the vehicle carefully in these conditions.
- (2) Always maintain the same distance from the vehicle in front of you as you would for a vehicle not equipped with an ABS. Compared with vehicles not fitted with ABS, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- Driving on gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tyre chains installed.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.
- Driving on bumpy roads or other poor driving surfaces.

- (3) Operation of the ABS is not restricted to situations where brakes are applied suddenly. This system may also operate to prevent wheel lock when you are driving over manholes, steel road-work plates, or the vehicle is driven over steps or level differences in the road, road markings, or other surfaces which are difficult for the wheels to grip.

- (4) When the ABS is activated, you may feel the brake pedal pulsating and hear a characteristic noise. Also at this time, it may feel as if the pedal attempts to resist being depressed.

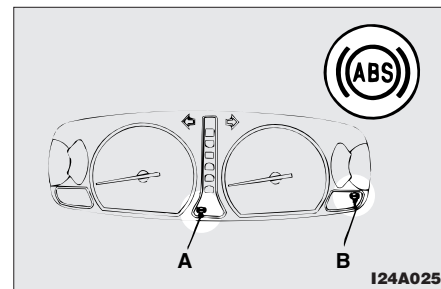
In this situation, to let the ABS work for you, just hold the brake pedal down more firmly. Do not pump the brake. This will result in reduced braking performance.

STARTING AND DRIVING

CAUTION

- (1) Even the ABS can not prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle. It cannot for instance avoid accidents that may result from excessive speed on bends, following another vehicle too closely or aquaplaning. It should remain the driver's task to observe safety precautions to judge speeds and brake applications correctly in such conditions.
- (2) Be sure to use tyres of the same type and size on four wheels. If tyre types or sizes are mixed, the ABS may not function normally.
- (3) Never install a limited slip differential, which is not MITSUBISHI Genuine parts, as the ABS may not function normally. Please consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

- (4) On vehicles with rear differential lock, the stability of the vehicle position may be decreased on some road surfaces during brake application, when rear lock is in operation as compared with that secured while brakes are applied without the rear differential lock in operation even though the vehicle is equipped with the ABS. Except when the vehicle has to pull out, be sure to keep the rear differential lock in the OFF state. Refer to "Rear differential lock" on page 5-23.



Warning lamp

- A - Diesel-powered vehicles
B - Petrol-powered vehicles

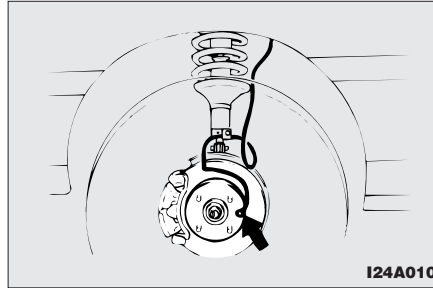
The ABS warning lamp should illuminate when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and should go off in a few seconds.

CAUTION

If the warning lamp stays ON or does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned "ON", it indicates that the ABS is not functioning and that only the standard brake system is in operation. (In this condition the standard brake system will still function.) Please contact the nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

If the lamp illuminates while driving

- (1) Since there will always be a possibility of the vehicle becoming unstable when brakes are applied rapidly, ensure that brakes are applied gently and that high-speed driving is not attempted. Furthermore, bring the vehicle to halt in a safe location. Restart the engine and check to see whether the lamp goes out after a few minutes driving. If it then remains off during driving, there is no problem. However, if the lamp does not go out or if it lights up again when the vehicle is driven, have the vehicle checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible.
- (2) After starting the engine using jumper cables, if you attempt to start the vehicle before the battery is sufficiently charged, the engine will run irregularly and the ABS warning lamp will illuminate indicating that the vehicle should not be driven. This situation, however, is caused merely by insufficient battery voltage and is not an abnormal situation. If such a situation occurs, run the engine at idle for some time to charge the battery.



NOTE

- (1) Immediately after the vehicle starts moving after engine start up, a whining sound of a motor will be heard from the engine compartment, and if the brake pedal is depressed at that moment, a pulsating is felt. These sound and shock are due to the self-diagnosis operation of the ABS and does not indicate a malfunction.
- (2) After driving on snowy roads, remove any snow and ice which may have become adhered to the wheel areas. When doing this, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensors and cables located at each wheel on vehicles equipped with an ABS.
- (3) The ABS becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h. It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h.

Limited-slip differential*

EC17A-Ha

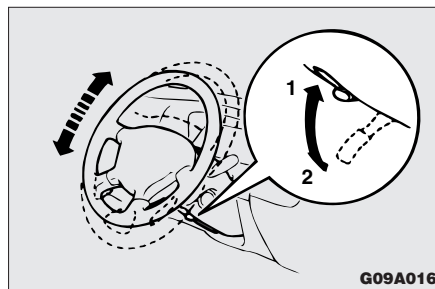
A limited-slip differential is applied for the rear wheel differential only. The features of this limited-slip differential are described below:

Just as with a conventional differential, the wheel on one side is allowed to turn at a different speed from the wheel on the other side when the vehicle is cornering. The difference between the limited-slip differential and a conventional differential is that if the wheel on one side of the vehicle loses traction, a greater amount of torque is applied to the rear wheel on the other side to improve traction.

NOTE

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

STARTING AND DRIVING



Steering wheel height adjustment

EG09A-Ci

To adjust the steering wheel height, release the tilt lock lever while holding the steering wheel by hand, and raise or lower the steering wheel to the desired height. After adjustment, securely lock the lever by pulling it upward.

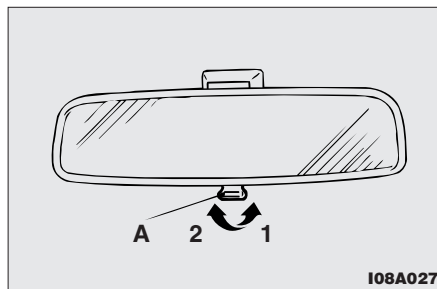
- 1 - Locked
- 2 - Release

CAUTION

- (1) Never start the engine while one of the rear wheels is jacked up and the other in contact with the ground; doing so may cause the vehicle to jump forward.
- (2) When attempting to extract the vehicle from snow, mud, etc., and the engine is run continuously at high speed, the limited-slip differential will be adversely affected.

WARNING

- (1) After adjusting to the desired height, check to be sure that the lever is secured.
- (2) Do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while you are driving the vehicle.
- (3) When releasing the tilt lock lever, move it to the release position (2) and hold the steering wheel by hand to prevent it falling to the lowest position.



I08A027

Day/Night Type inside rearview mirror

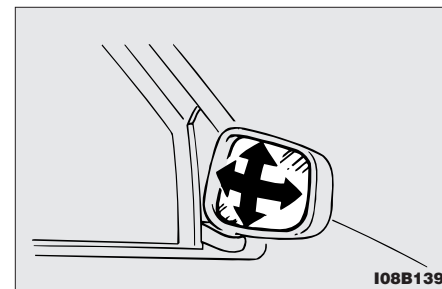
EI08A-Hb

The lever (A) at the bottom of the mirror can be used to adjust the mirror to reduce the glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you during night driving.

1. Normal
2. Anti-glare

WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the rear-view mirrors while driving. This can be dangerous.
Be sure to adjust the mirrors before driving.



I08B139

Manual outside rear-view mirrors*

EI08BAEa

Adjust the mirror surface by hands as indicated by the arrows.

Power steering system*

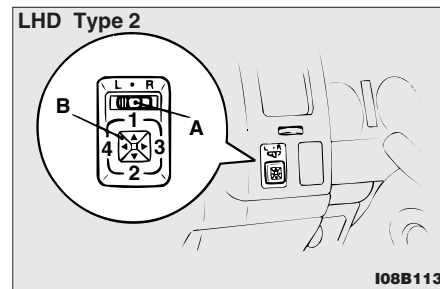
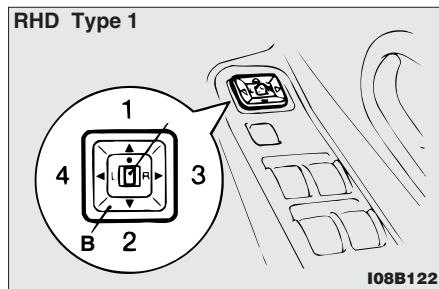
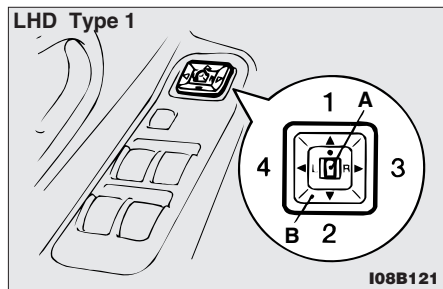
EC13A-Gc

When the engine is stopped, the power steering system will not function and it will require greater manual effort to operate the steering wheel. Keep this in mind in particular when towing the vehicle. Never turn off the engine while driving. Periodically check the power steering fluid level.

CAUTION

On vehicles with power steering, do not hold the steering wheel in the fully turned position (either left or right), for longer than 10 seconds. This can cause damage to the power steering pump due to reduced lubrication.

STARTING AND DRIVING



Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors*

EI08B-Ve

The outside rear-view mirrors can be operated when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

Place the lever (A) to the same side as the mirror whose adjustment is desired.

L - Left outside mirror adjustment

R - Right outside mirror adjustment

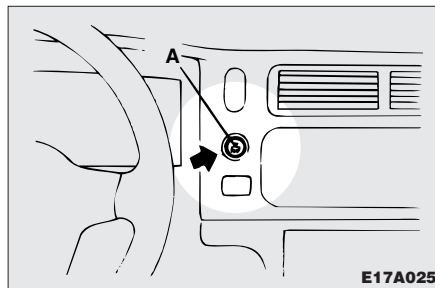
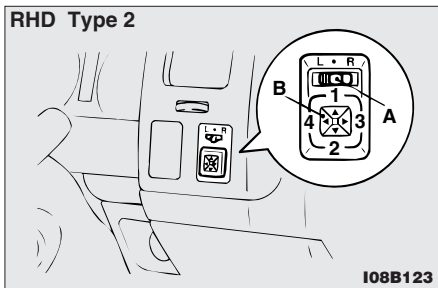
NOTE

After adjustment, return the lever to the (●) position.

Press switch (B) to the left, right, up, or down to adjust the mirrors position.

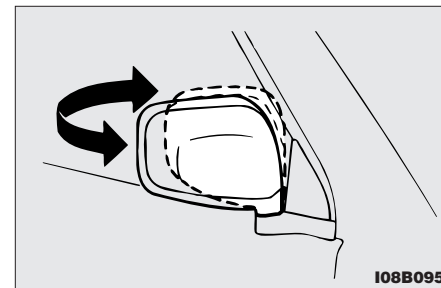
- 1 - Up
- 2 - Down
- 3 - Right
- 4 - Left

RHD Type 2



Mirror heater*

With the rear window demister switch in the "ON" position, the outside rear-view mirrors are defogged or defrosted. Current will flow through the heater elements inside the mirrors, thus clearing away frost or condensation. (for some models)
The indication lamp (A) will illuminate while the demister is on.



WARNING

- (1) Do not attempt to adjust the rear-view mirror while driving. This can be dangerous. Be sure to adjust the mirrors before driving.
- (2) The glass of the mirror is convex. Objects you see in the mirror will look smaller and farther away compared to a normal flat mirror. Do not use this mirror to estimate distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.

NOTE

The outside mirror can be folded in toward the side window to prevent damage when parking in narrow areas.



For pleasant driving

UKW/MW/LW electronic tuning radio with tape player*	6-2
Procedure for input of security code to audio system with anti-theft system	6-15
Pillar antenna	6-18
Ventilators	6-18
Heater/Air conditioning*	6-19
Automatic air conditioning*	6-25
Rear heater*	6-30
Sun visors.....	6-32
Vanity mirror*	6-32
Cigarette lighter	6-33
Ashtray.....	6-34
Digital clock.....	6-34
Accessory boxes	6-35
Glove box.....	6-35
Centre console box*	6-36
Cup tray	6-37
Secret box (Club cab)	6-37
First-aid kit and warning triangle securing band	6-38
Tray under seat (under front passenger's seat)*	6-39

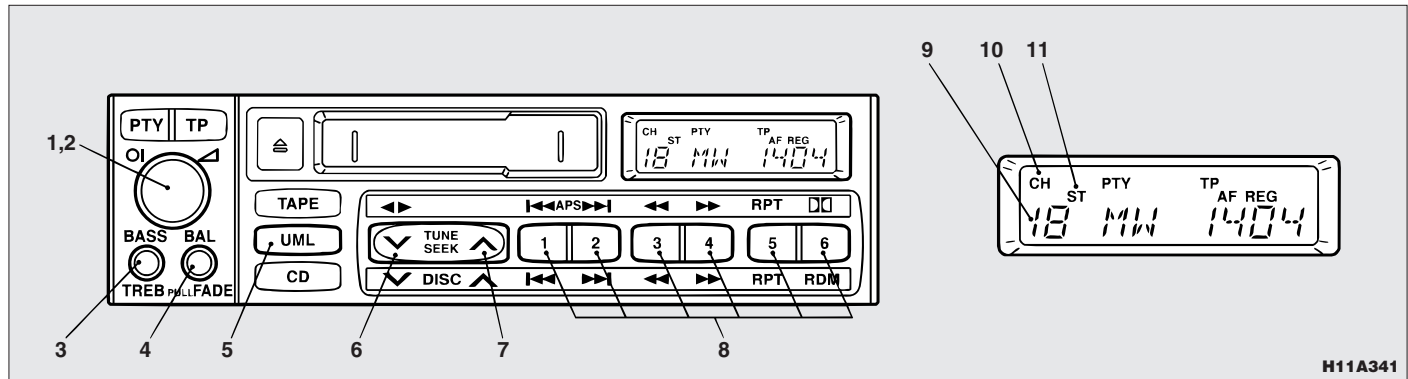
UKW/MW/LW electronic tuning radio with tape player*

EH30E-E

The audio system can be used when the ignition key is in the “ON” or “ACC” position.

NOTE

- (1) To listen to the audio system while the engine is stopped, turn the ignition key to the “ACC” position.
- (2) When a cellular phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the audio equipment. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the cellular phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.
- (3) A CD player or a CD autochanger can be connected to this audio system.
The CD player or the CD autochanger can be operated by the switch of the audio body. Refer to “To listen to a CD” on page 6-14.
- (4) In case of misuse (entry of a foreign object or water, smoke or odor, etc.), immediately turn off the audio system and have it checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. Never try to repair it by yourself. Avoid continuous usage without inspection by a qualified person.



H11A341

To listen to the radio

EH30BPD

- 1 - PWR (On-off switch)
- 2 - VOL (Volume control)
- 3 - BASS (Bass tone control)/
(PULL) TREB (Treble tone control)
- 4 - BAL (Left/right balance control)/
(PULL) FADE (Front/rear balance control)*
- 5 - UML (UKW/MW/LW selection) button
- 6 - TUNE/SEEK/DISC ◀▶ (Down-step/Down-seeK) button
- 7 - TUNE/SEEK/DISC ▶▶ (Up-step/Up-seeK) button
- 8 - Memory select buttons
- 9 - Frequency display/Tape travel display window
- 10 - Preset memory number display
- 11 - ST (Stereo indicator)

*: Vehicle with 4 speakers only

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING

1. Press the PWR switch (1) to turn on the radio.
Press the PWR switch again to switch it off.
2. Press the UML button (5) to select the desired band (UKW/MW/LW).
3. Press the TUNE/SEEK button (6 or 7) or one of the Memory select buttons (8) to tune to a station.
Refer to “How to adjust the tune” or “How to enter frequencies in the memory”.

How to adjust the volume and tone

VOL (Volume control) - 2

Turn the knob clockwise to increase the volume.

BASS (Bass tone control) - 3

Press the button, and it will pop-up. Rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to select the desired bass tone quality.

TREB (Treble tone control) - 3

Press the button, and it will pop-up. Pull and rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to select the desired treble tone quality.

BAL (Left/right balance control) - 4

Press the button, and it will pop-up. Rotate the knob in either direction to balance the volume of sound from the left and right speakers.

FADE (Front/rear balance control)* - 4

Press the button, and it will pop-up. Pull and turn the knob to the left or right to balance the volume of the front and rear speakers.

NOTE

- (1) The BASS (3), TREB (3), BAL (4), and FADE (4) buttons should be adjusted after they have been popped out. After adjusting, keep them pressed in.
- (2) In a two-speaker vehicle, keep the FADE (front/rear balance control) setting in the middle position. Since no rear speakers are connected, adjusting the FADE setting towards the “R” (rear) side could result in a loss of sound output.

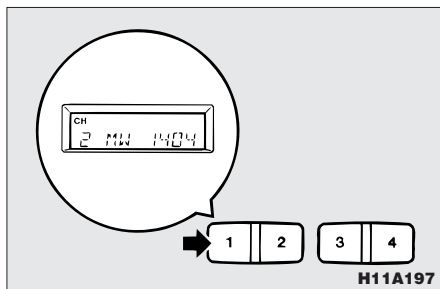
How to adjust the tune

Automatic tuning

After keeping the TUNE/SEEK button (6 or 7) depressed for more than 1 second, remove your fingers from the button, and reception of a receivable station will start.

Manual tuning

The frequency changes every time the TUNE/SEEK button (6 or 7) is pressed. Press the button to select the desired station.



How to enter frequencies in the memory

As many as 12 UKW, 6 MW and 6 LW station frequencies can be entered in the memory.

Follow the steps described below.

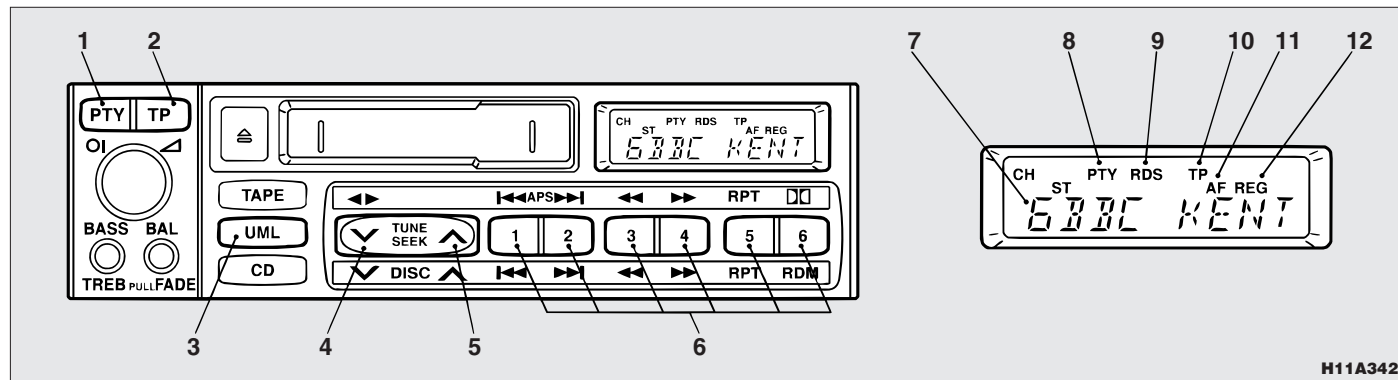
1. Press either the TUNE/SEEK button (6 or 7) to tune the frequency to be entered in the memory.

2. Press one of the Memory select buttons (8) until it beeps. The sound will be momentarily interrupted while the frequency is being entered into the memory. The number of the button corresponding to the entry into the memory, and the frequency are displayed.
3. The preset memory setting is retrieved by pressing the button and then releasing it within 2 seconds.

NOTE

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

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



H11A342

Radio data system (RDS)

EH30C-Ea

- 1 - PTY (Program type) button
- 2 - TP (Traffic program) button
- 3 - UM/ (UKW/MW/LW selection) button
- 4 - TUNE/SEEK (Down-step/Down-seeK) button
- 5 - TUNE/SEEK (Up-step/Up-seeK) button
- 6 - Memory select buttons
- 7 - Frequency display
- 8 - PTY (Program type) indicator
- 9 - RDS (Radio data system) indicator
- 10 - TP (Traffic program) indicator
- 11 - AF (automatic retuning function) indicator
- 12 - REG (Regional program) indicator

RDS uses PI (program identification) signal and AF (alternative frequency) list transmitted in addition to the normal UKW broadcasting programs, and pick up the UKW stations that are transmitting the same program from the EON (enhanced other network) and automatically tunes to the station with the strongest signal intensity.

Therefore, you can continue listening to one program in, for example, a long distance driving without returning to other station transmitting the same program when you are leaving the service area of the currently receiving station.

The RDS radio also features the limited reception of the program types, the break-in reception of the traffic announcement and emergency broadcast, and the limited/unlimited reception of the regional programs.

Automatic retuning function

The automatic retuning function finds stations that are broadcasting the same program and automatically tunes to the station with the strongest signal.

Press the UML button (3) for more than 2 seconds, and the AF indicator (11) will illuminate in display (7). Press the UML button for more than 2 seconds again to reset.

PI (Program identification)

When listening to stations programmed into the Memory select buttons (6), you may listen to broadcasts with the same PI. If the very same station as memorized cannot be received, a station broadcasting the same program in the same network is automatically selected. The display (7) will then show the REG indicator (12).

PTY (Program type)

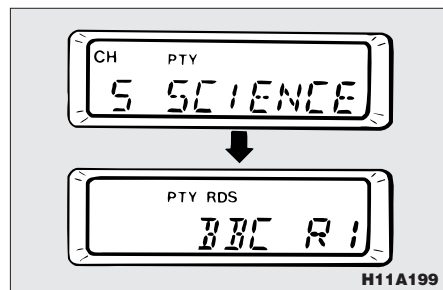
RDS broadcasts are classified according to program type (PTY) as follows. Use the TUNE/SEEK button (4 or 5) to select your desired PTY.

1. # SPEECH
2. NEWS
3. AFFAIRS
4. INFO (Information)
5. SPORT
6. EDUCATE (Education)
7. DRAMA
8. CULTURE
9. SCIENCE
10. VARIED
11. # MUSIC
12. POP M
13. ROCK M
14. M.O.R.M. (Middle of road music)
15. LIGHT M (Light/classic)
16. CLASSIC
17. OTHER M (Other music)

NOTE

If "1" or "11" is selected, the program search is made widely under the category of speech or music.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



To search for a broadcast of desired program type:

1. Press the PTY button (1)
2. Press the TUNE/SEEK button (4 or 5) for less than 1 second at a time to select your desired PTY.
3. Two seconds after a desired PTY has been selected, the radio will begin to search for a broadcast of your selected PTY.
During search, "PTY" on the display blinks, and the radio will begin to search for a broadcast of your selected PTY.
4. When the radio picks up a station with your desired PTY, the display will show the name of the station.

NOTE

- (1) If the TUNE/SEEK button (4 or 5) is pressed for more than 1 second, the radio will try to find out another broadcast of the same program type as currently selected.
- (2) If no station is found with your desired PTY, the display will show "EMPTY" for around 5 seconds, and the radio will return to the previous station.

How to enter PTYs in the memory

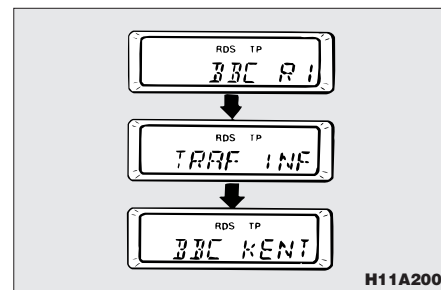
As many as 6 PTYs can be entered in the memory.

Follow the steps described below.

1. Press either the TUNE/SEEK button (4 or 5) to tune the PTY to be entered in the memory.
2. Press one of the Memory select buttons (6) until it beeps. The sound will be momentarily interrupted while the PTY is being entered into the memory. The number of the button corresponding to the entry into the memory, and the PTY are displayed.
3. The preset memory setting is retrieved by pressing the button and then releasing it within 2 seconds.

NOTE

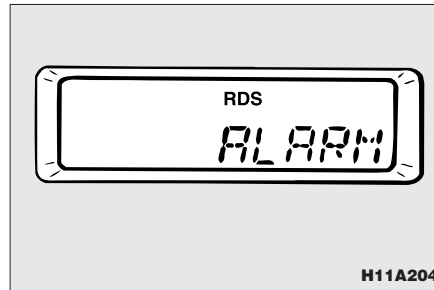
Disconnecting the battery terminal erases all PTYs stored in the memory.



Traffic information

The radio will automatically tune in to traffic information broadcasts while receiving UKW broadcasts, playing cassettes or CD. To select this function, follow the instructions below:

1. Press the TP button (2). The display will show "TP" (10). If the RDS data can be read, the display will show "RDS" (9). If not, the display will show "NO RDS" for about 5 seconds.

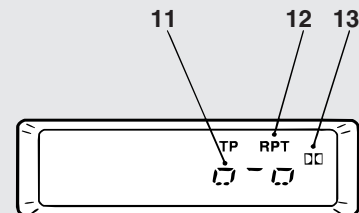
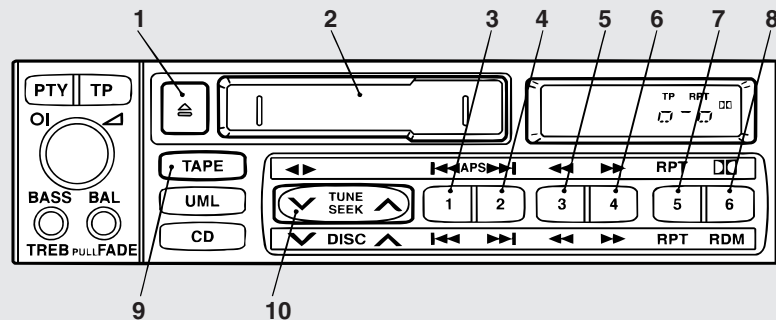


2. If the radio detects traffic information on either the station currently selected or on another station, the display will show "TRAF INF" for 5 seconds followed by a 2-second indication of the frequency. Then, it will show the name of the station broadcasting the traffic information to which you will listen. If the volume level is too low to hear the traffic information, the radio will automatically optimize the volume level. When the traffic information broadcast is over, the previously received program will be recovered automatically.
3. Press the TP button (2) to return to the previous condition.

Emergency broadcasts

If an emergency broadcast is caught while receiving a UKW broadcast or playing back a cassette tape or CD with the ignition switch in "ACC" or "ON" position, the display will show "ALARM" and the emergency broadcast will interrupt the current program. If the volume level is too low to hear the emergency broadcasts, the radio will automatically optimize the volume level. When the emergency broadcast is over, the previously received program will be recovered automatically.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



H11A343

To listen to a tape

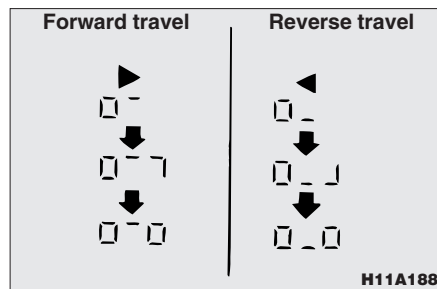
EH30D-F

- 1 - Cassette eject button
- 2 - Cassette slot
- 3 - ◀◀ APS (Auto program sensor rewind) button
- 4 - APS ▶▶ (Auto program sensor forward) button
- 5 - ◀◀ (Fast rewind) button
- 6 - ▶▶ (Fast forward) button
- 7 - RPT (Repeat) button
- 8 - DNR (Dolby noise reduction) button
- 9 - TAPE button
- 10 - ◀▶ (Tape direction selection) button
- 11 - Tape travel display window
- 12 - RPT (Repeat mode) indicator
- 13 - DNR (Dolby noise reduction) indicator

1. After checking to be sure the tape in the cassette is wound tightly, push a cassette straight into the slot; the tape player will automatically start playing. When a cassette is inserted, the tape player will begin playing even if the radio is being used. The tape player will also start playing when the TAPE button (9) is pressed with a tape cassette in the player even if the radio is being used.
2. Press the  (Dolby noise reduction) button (8) to activate the circuitry when playing Dolby NR-encoded tapes. The Dolby noise reduction circuitry reduces tape hiss. The indicator (13) illuminates when the circuit is activated. Pressing the  (Dolby noise reduction) button a second time will switch off the Dolby system.

NOTE

Dolby noise-reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the Double-D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.



3. To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone" on page 6-4.
4. Press the  button (10) to change the direction of tape play, as shown by the display (11). If the button is not pressed, the tape direction will change automatically at the end of the tape.
5. Press the Cassette eject button (1): the tape will automatically stop and the cassette will be ejected.
6. For information concerning the handling of tape cassettes, refer to the section "Handling of cassette tapes".

How to fast forward/rewind the tape

Fast forward

Press the  button (6) for about half a second or longer, the tape will be fast forwarded.

Fast rewind

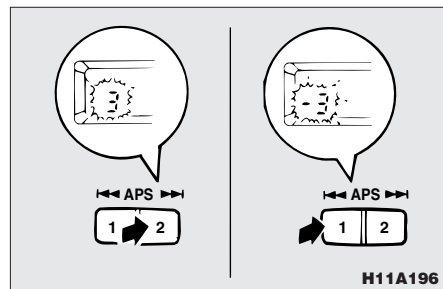
Press the  button (5) for about half a second or longer; the tape will be rewound.

During fast forwarding, pressing the  button (10) or  button (6) starts the tape playing from the point when either button is pressed. Likewise, pressing the  button or  button (5) during fast rewinding starts the tape playing from the point when either button is pressed.

How to repeat the same selection

You can repeatedly listen to the same tape selection by pressing the RPT button (7). Press the RPT button, and the RPT indicator (12) will come on. To cancel, press the RPT button.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



How to operate the APS (Auto Program Sensor) system

The start of each song on a prerecorded music tape can be found by using the APS ◀◀ or ▶▶ button (3 or 4).

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

Forward APS operation:

Press the APS ▶▶ button (4) the number of songs you desire to skip over.

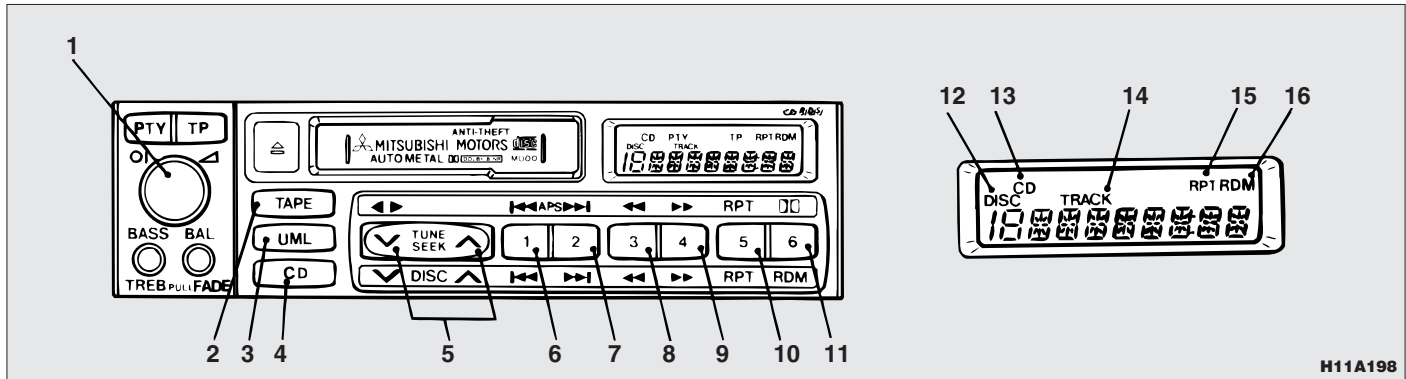
The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected. The tape will be fast-forwarded to the start of the song, and playback will begin.

Rewind APS operation:

Press the APS ◀◀ button (3) the number of songs you desire to skip over. Do not forget to count the song now being played back. The frequency-display window will display the number of songs selected. The tape will be rewound to the start of the song, and playback will begin.

NOTE

- (1) The tape may not stop at the beginning of the song if the unrecorded space between selections is less than 4 seconds, or if there is excessive noise, etc. within a tune.
- (2) The tape may stop at places in a voice tape where there are pauses by the speaker, if such pauses are long, or for music tapes at places where the music is at a very low volume level.



H11A198

Connection of a CD player or a CD autochanger EH30E-Fa

The radio may be connected to a CD player or CD autochanger.
Consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for more details.

- 1 - PWR (On-off switch)
- 2 - TAPE button
- 3 - UML button
- 4 - CD (CD mode changeover) button
- 5 - DISC (Disc selection) button*
- 6 - ⏮ (Reverse skip) button
- 7 - ⏭ (Forward skip) button
- 8 - ⏮ (Fast-reverse) button
- 9 - ⏭ (Fast-forward) button

- 10 - RPT (Repeat) button
- 11 - RDM (Random) button
- 12 - DISC indicator*
- 13 - CD indicator
- 14 - TRACK indicator
- 15 - RPT (Repeat-mode) indicator
- 16 - RDM (Random-mode) indicator

*: Operates only when a CD autochanger is equipped.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING

To listen to a CD

1. Press the CD button (4), and the CD mode will be selected, starting a playback.

NOTE

If the system is equipped with a CD auto-changer, press the DISC button (5), to select another disc.

Every time the  side of the DISC button is pressed, the next disc is selected and every time the  side of the button is pressed, changeover to the previous disc is made.

2. To adjust the volume and tone, refer to the section "How to adjust the volume and tone" on page 6-4.
3. To stop the CD, turn off the power by pressing the PWR switch (1) to make changeover to the other mode by pressing the TAPE button (2) or UML button (3).
4. For information concerning the handling of compact discs, refer to the section "Handling of compact discs" on page 6-17.

How to fast forward/reverse the disc

Fast forward

The disc is fast forwarded only while the  button (9) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

Fast reverse

The disc is turned back only while the  button (8) is kept pressed. Release the button, and playback will start.

To find the start of a desired track

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

Track up:

Press the  button (7) the number of tracks to skip over.

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

Track down:

Press the  button (6) the number of tracks to skip over.

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

How to repeat the same track

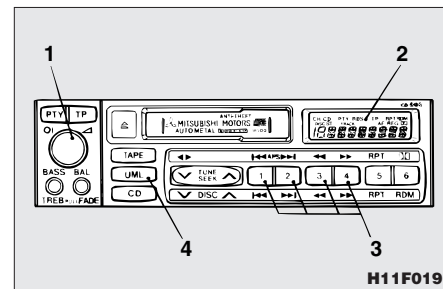
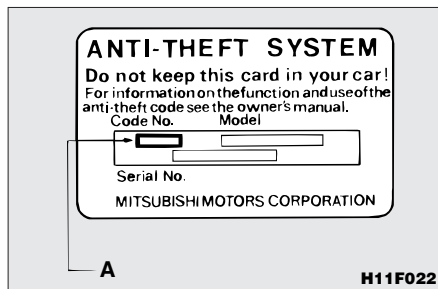
You can repeatedly listen to the same track by pressing the RPT button (10).

Press the RPT button, and the RPT indicator (15) will light.

To release, press the button again.

To change the order of discs played back

Press the RDM button (11), and the RDM indicator (16) will light and random tracks for playback will be selected randomly from all discs loaded into the CD auto-changer. To release, press the button again.



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

EH11F-Dd

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

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

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

NOTE

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



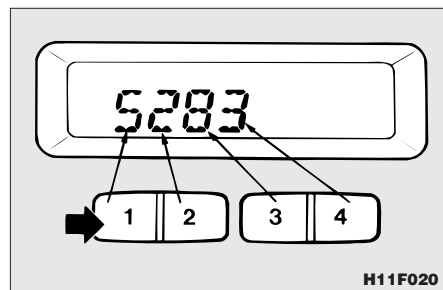
WARNING

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

Security code input procedure

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

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



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

0 → 1 → 2 ... 9 → 0
5. Press the UML button (4), and the audio system will be in the operating condition.
6. If the security codes do not match, "1 ERROR" is shown on the display window (2). In a few seconds, it will change to "CODE". So repeat the steps 4 and 5.

NOTE

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

Handling of cassette tapes

EH02B-Ad

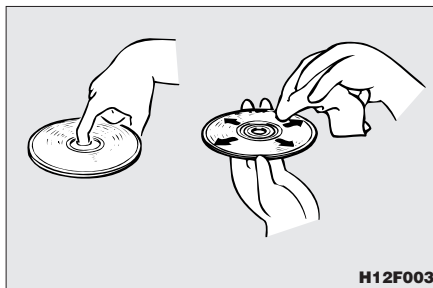
CAUTION

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

- (1) Do not use cassette tapes longer than C-90, otherwise sound quality and tape durability will be greatly diminished.
- (2) Keep the cassette tape in its case to protect from tape looseness and dust when it is not used.
- (3) Keep the cassette tape away from direct sunlight, heat and magnetic fields such as the radio speakers.
- (4) Before inserting the cassette, make sure that the label is adhered securely to the cassette.
- (5) A loose tape should be corrected before use.
- (6) Do not oil any part of the player and do not insert any object other than tape cassettes into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged. Also, avoid inserting your fingers into the slot. There is a danger of being burnt by the hot internal parts.

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO

H12F004



H12F003

Handling of compact discs EH12E-Dc

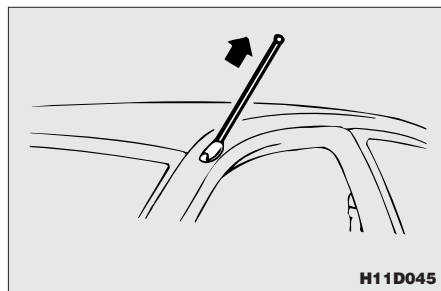
- (1) Use only the compact discs with the mark shown in the illustration above. (Playback of CD-R discs may cause problems. CD-RW discs cannot be played.) The use of heart-shaped, octagonal, or any other non-circular discs will result in damage.
- (2) When the temperature suddenly rises, i.e. immediately after the heater is turned on in cold weather, dew condensation on the disc or in the player might occur resulting in failure of operation. In such a case, allow some time before use.
- (3) When the CD player is subjected to violent vibration as during off-road driving, detracking may result.

- (4) When storing compact discs, always store them in their individual cases. Never place compact discs in direct sunlight, or in any place where the temperature or humidity is high.
- (5) Take care never to touch the flat surface of the disc where there is no label. Doing so will contaminate the disc surface and might adversely affect the sound quality. When handling a compact disc, always hold it by grasping the outer circumference and the centre hole.
- (6) To clean the disc, use a soft, clean, dry cloth. Wipe directly from the centre hole toward the outer-edge, do not wipe in a circular pattern. Never use any substances such as benzine, paint thinner, a disc spray cleaner, or an anti-static agent on the disc.

- (7) Do not use a disc that is cracked or badly warped. Doing so might cause a malfunction of the disc player.
- (8) Do not use a ballpoint pen, felt pen, pencil, etc. to write on the label surface of the disc, and do not attach any other labels, seals, etc.

CD player laser warning
Use of controls or adjustments, or performance of procedures other than normal use, may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
Avoid direct exposure to beam.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



Pillar antenna

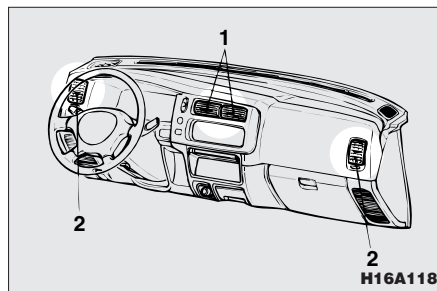
EH11D-Cd

When listen to the radio, fully extend the antenna. Before entering an automatic car wash or other low-roofed area, be sure to retract the antenna.

NOTE

Be sure to put down the pillar antenna in the following cases:

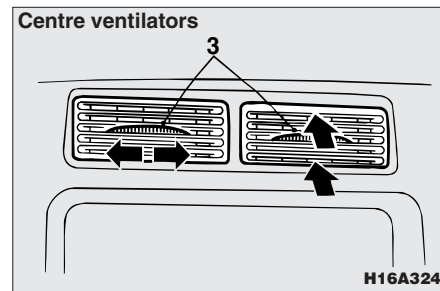
- When entering a place with low clearance.
- When going into an automatic car wash.
- When placing a car cover over the vehicle.



Ventilators

EH16AAGf

- 1 - Centre ventilators
- 2 - Side ventilators



Air flow and direction adjustments

- 3 - Knob
- 4 - Ventilator dial

Ventilator dial

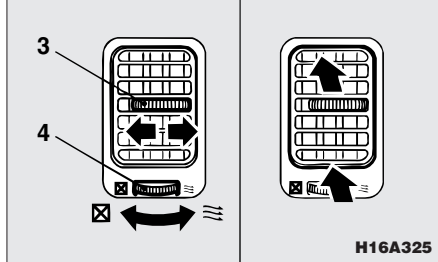
The ventilator can be opened and closed with the dials.

- ≡ - Open
- ☒ - Close

Knob

Adjust the direction of the air flow by moving the knob.

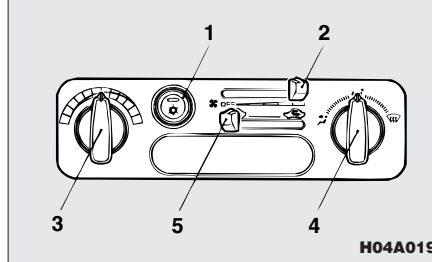
Side ventilators



NOTE

On an air conditioned vehicle, the cool air from the ventilators may appear as a mist. This is due to moist air being suddenly cooled by the air conditioning. This will clear after a few moments.

LHD



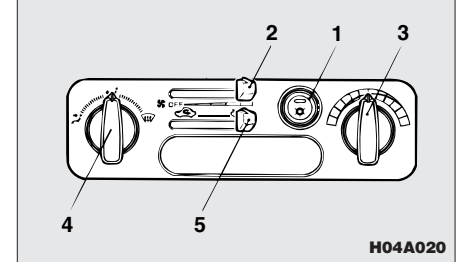
Heater/Air conditioning*

EH04ABNa

The heater/air conditioning can be operated while the engine is running. The performance of the heater is directly related to the temperature of the engine coolant, so operate the heater after the engine has had a chance to warm up. The amount of air flow can be regulated by adjusting the blower speed.

- 1 - Air conditioning switch*
Push the switch, and the air conditioning unit (cooling/dehumidifying function) will operate, turning the operation indicator lamp on.
Push the switch again, and the air conditioning unit will stop.

RHD



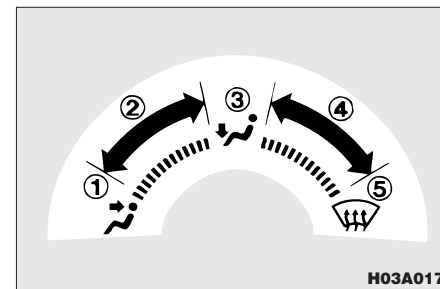
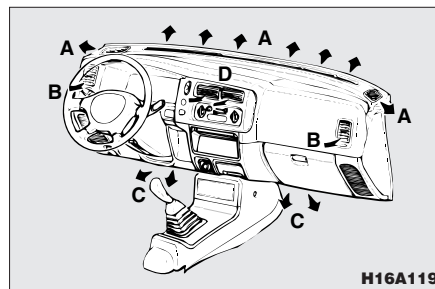
NOTE

On an air conditioned vehicle, the cool air from the ventilators may appear as mist. This is due to moist air being suddenly cooled by the air conditioner. This will clear after a few moments.

CAUTION

When using the air conditioning, the idling speed may slightly increase as the air conditioning compressor is switched on/off automatically. Especially for vehicles with an automatic transmission, while the vehicle is stationary, fully depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from creeping.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



- 2 - Blower lever
There are 4 blower speeds for control of the amount of air flow.
The setting for ordinary use should be the first or second speed.

- 3 - Temperature control dial
The heater will not operate if the dial is set all the way to the left.
The air flow temperature will gradually increase as the dial is turned to the right.

NOTE

When the engine coolant temperature is low, temperature of air introduced into the passenger compartment does not change even if the temperature control dial is moved to the high temperature side.

- A: From front and side demister
B: From side ventilators
C: From under the instrument panel
D: From centre ventilators

Mode Selection	Air Outlets
①	B D
②	A* B* C* D*
③	C A* B*
④	A* B* C*
⑤	A B*

- (1) *: means a small amount of air flow
(2) ② ④ mode: the amount of air flow varies according to the position of mode selection dial.

4 - Mode selection dial

Main flow directions:

- ① (Face position)
Air flows to the upper part of the passenger area.
- ② (Foot/Face position)
Air flows to the upper part of the passenger compartment, and the leg area.
- ③ (Foot position)
Air flows to the front and rear leg areas.
- ④ (Foot/demister position)
Air flows to the front and rear leg areas, and windscreen and door windows.
- ⑤ (Demister position)
Air flows to the windscreen and the door windows.

NOTE

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

5 - Air selection lever



(Outside position)

Outside air is introduced into the passenger compartment.



(Recirculation position)

Air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment.

NOTE

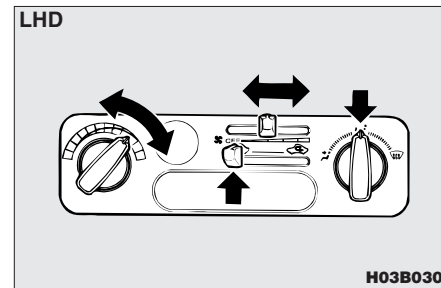
Normally, use the “↔” (outside) position to keep the windshield and side windows clear and quickly remove fog or frost from the windshield.

If high cooling performance is desired, or if the outside air is dusty or otherwise contaminated, use the “↻” (recirculation) position. But in this case, set the air selection lever to the “↔” (outside) position periodically to ventilate so that the window does not become fogged up.



CAUTION

Use of the “↻” (recirculation) position for extended time causes the windows to fog up.



Leg area heating

EH03B-Bd

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

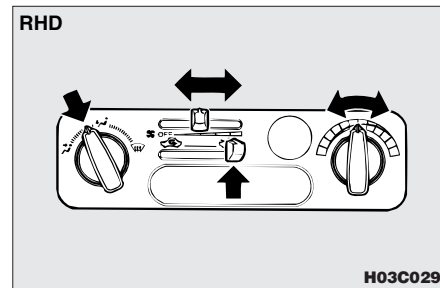
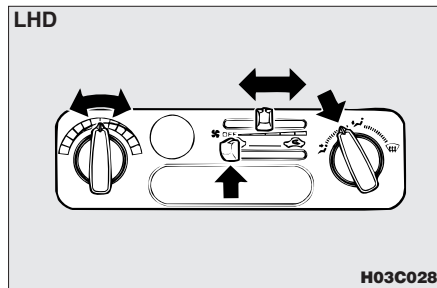
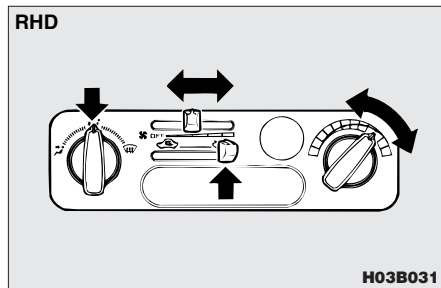
Adjust the temperature by turning the temperature control dial clockwise or anticlockwise.

Select the desired blower speed.

NOTE

When the maximum heating is needed, set the blower speed at 3rd position.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



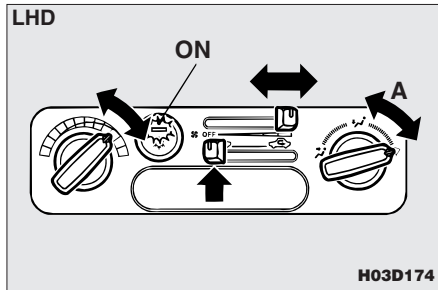
Combination of unheated air and heated air

EH03C-Cc

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

The air will be directed to the leg area and the upper part of the passenger compartment. Select desired blower speed.

Warm air flows to the leg area and unheated or slightly warm air flows to the upper part of the passenger compartment.



Demisting of the windscreen and door windows

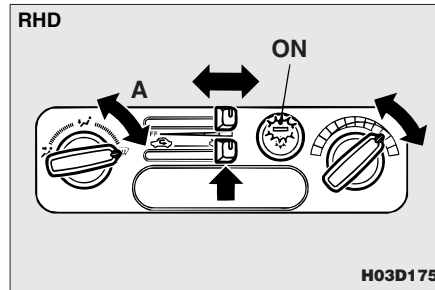
EH03D-Rj



CAUTION

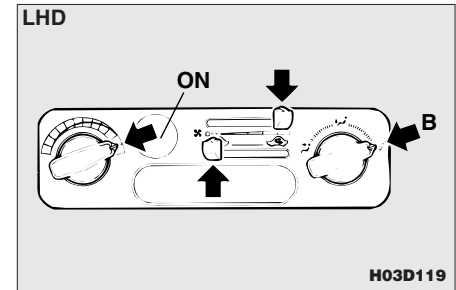
For safety, make sure you have a clear view through all windows.

To remove frost or mist from the windscreen and door windows, use the mode selection dial (A or B).



A - To keep the windscreen and door windows clear of mist, and to keep leg area heating (when driving in rain or snow).

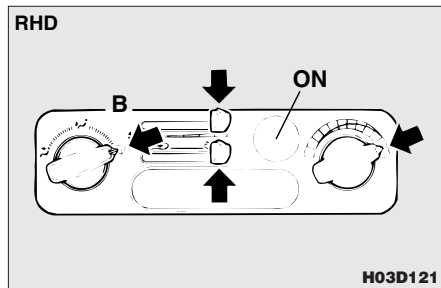
1. Set the air selection lever to the “” (outside) position.
2. Set the mode selection dial to the A position.
3. Select the desired blower speed by turning the blower speed selection dial.
4. Select the desired temperature by turning the temperature control dial.
5. Push the air conditioning switch. (vehicles with air conditioning)



B - For quick demisting

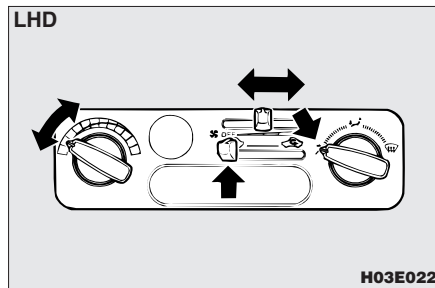
1. Set the air selection lever to the “” (outside) position.
2. Set the mode selection dial to the B position.
3. Set the blower speed to the maximum speed position.
4. Set the temperature to the maximum temperature position.
5. Push the air conditioning switch. (vehicles with air conditioning)

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



NOTE

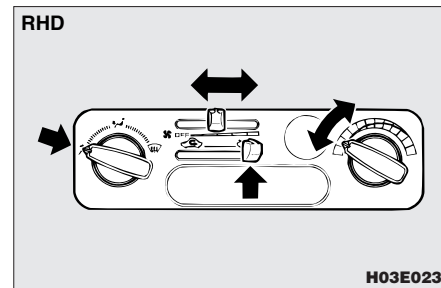
- (1) To demist effectively, direct the air flow from the side ventilators toward the door windows.
- (2) Do not set the temperature control dial around the max. cool position. Cool air will blow against the window glasses and form mist on them.



Introduction of outside air EH03E-Ee

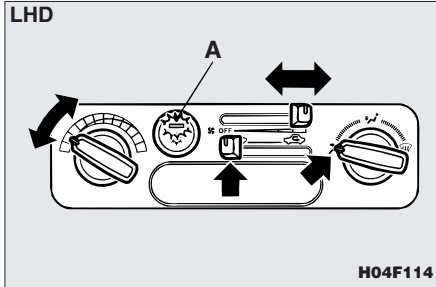
To introduce air into the vehicle during hot weather, set the air selection lever and temperature control dial to the position shown in the illustration.

Be sure to set the temperature control dial all the way to the left. Select the desired blower speed.



NOTE

Turn the mode selection dial clockwise and air will flow to the leg area and the windscreen.

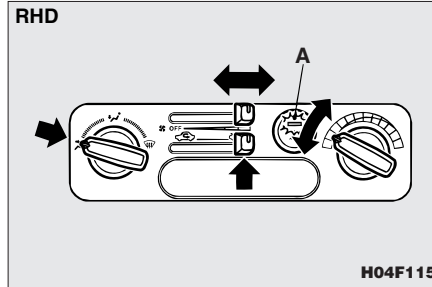


Cooling (vehicles with air conditioning)

EH04FBA

Set the mode selection dial and air selection lever to the positions shown in the illustration and push the air conditioning switch (A).

Adjust the temperature by turning the temperature control dial clockwise or anti-clockwise. Select the desired blower speed.



NOTE

If the outside air is dusty or otherwise contaminated, or if increased cooling performance is desired, set the air selection lever to the “” (recirculation) position and the temperature control dial all the way to the left.

Set the “” (outside) position periodically to increase ventilation so that the windows do not become fogged up.

⚠ CAUTION

When using the air conditioning, the idling speed may slightly increase as the air conditioning compressor is switched on/off automatically. Especially for vehicles with an automatic transmission, while the vehicle is stationary, fully depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from creeping.

Automatic air conditioning*

EH14A-Ta

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

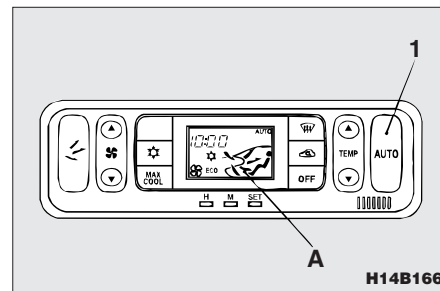
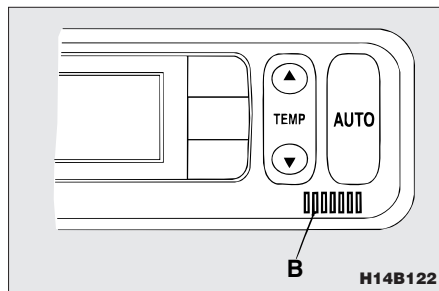
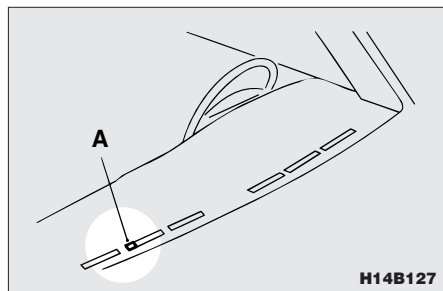
You can also operate it manually if necessary.

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

⚠ CAUTION

When using the air conditioning, the idling speed may slightly increase as the air conditioning compressor is switched on/off automatically. Especially for vehicles with an automatic transmission, while the vehicle is stationary, fully depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from creeping.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



NOTE

- (1) There is a photo sensor, atmosphere temperature sensor and interior air temperature sensor inside the vehicle.

A - Photo sensor

B - Interior air temperature sensor

Never place anything on top of the cover of these sensors, doing so will prevent them from functioning properly.

- (2) The cool air from the ventilators may appear as a mist.
This is due to moist air being suddenly cooled by the air conditioner. This will clear after a few moments.

- (3) The temperature setting and the button-selected air conditioning modes remain in the memory even after the engine has been switched off. However, disconnecting the cable from the battery terminal will erase all those stored in the memory and set the temperature automatically at 25.0 (AUTO).
- (4) The brightness of the air conditioning indicator lamps changes depending on whether the lamp switch is turned on or not as well as whether the vehicle is in the light or in the dark. Therefore, if your vehicle has come out of a tunnel with the lamp switch ON, it may happen that the indicator lamps remain dimmed. This is not an indication of malfunction.

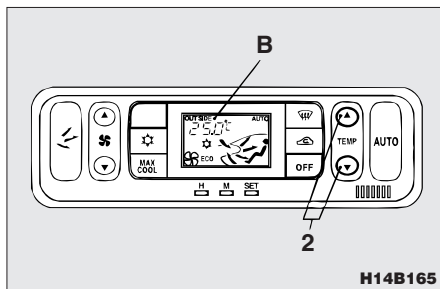
Operating the system as an automatic air conditioning

EH14BBE

In normal conditions, use the system in the AUTO mode.

- 1 - Press the "AUTO" button (1).
The indicator will illuminate and the outlet port (except "☼" and "☼"), inside/outside - air select and blower speed, and ON/OFF of the air conditioning will be controlled automatically.
The air conditioning compressor operation will change to ☆ (constant air conditioning operation).

A - Air flow indicator



- 2 - Press the “TEMP” button (2) to set the desired temperature.

The temperature can be set within a range of 17.0 to 32.0.

▲: Each depression increases the temperature by 0.5 up to the maximum 32.0.

▼: Each depression decreases the temperature by 0.5 down to the minimum 17.0.

B - Set temperature display air temperature display

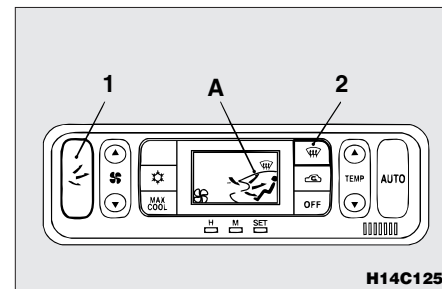
NOTE

- (1) Set the temperature, under normal operating conditions, at around 25.0.
- (2) When the vehicle is stopping or in some other cases when the outside air temperature sensor is likely to be influenced by the engine compartment heat, the shine reflected by the road surface, the displayed outside air temperature may be higher than the actual temperature.

Operating the system as a manual air conditioning

EH14C-Mb

When AUTO indicator is illuminated, if the air outlet selection, air selection, the blower speed selection or demisting (☼) button is operated, the AUTO indicator goes out. But the system is still automatically controlled except for the selected function of which the button is depressed (including the temperature setting). To return all operations to automatic operation, press the AUTO button again.



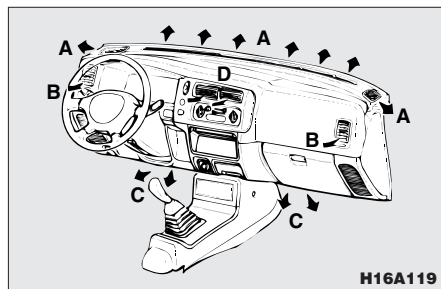
Change of mode selection

EH14D-Va

The air outlet selection button (1) is pressed according to the need. Press the button, and the air outlet will be changed.

A - Mode display

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



- A: From front and side demister
 B: From side ventilators
 C: From under the instrument panel
 D: From centre ventilators

Mode selection	Air outlets
	B, D
	B, C, D
	A* ¹ , B* ¹ , C
	A, B* ¹ , C
	A, B* ¹

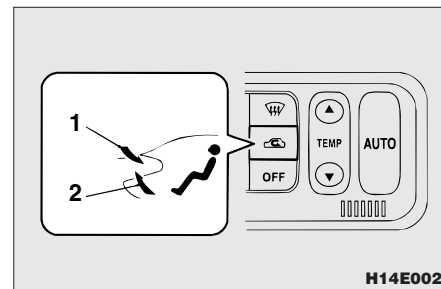
*¹: means a small amount of air flow

- (Face position)
Air flows exclusively to the upper part of the passenger compartment.
- (Bi-level position)
Air flows to the leg part and the upper part of the passenger compartment.
- (Foot position)
Air flows exclusively to the leg areas.
- (Foot/demister position)
Air flows exclusively to the leg areas, windscreen and door windows.
- (Demister position)
Air flows exclusively to the windscreen and door windows.

Press the button (2), and all functions will be locked to the positions appropriate for demisting. Press the button again, and the setting will be returned to the conditions which existed before accomplishment of setting for demisting.

NOTE

Press the button, and the air conditioning will be automatically changed to (constant air conditioning operation).



Changing of air selection

EH14E-K

Each time the button is pressed, the modes for inside air recirculation and outside air introduction alternate, and the indicators light alternately.

- 1 - Normally set the button in this position to allow outside air to enter the passenger compartment. Use this position, to minimize window misting or while smoking.
- 2 - Air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment.
Set the button in this position to keep the inside air free of dust or other contaminants from the outside air.

NOTE

- (1) When the temperature is set to the highest or the lowest setting under the AUTO operation, the air selection and the air conditioning will be automatically changed as follows:

- Quick Heating (When the temperature is set to the highest setting)
Outside air will be introduced and the air conditioning will stop.
- Quick Cooling (When the temperature is set to lowest setting)
Inside air will be recirculated and the air conditioning will operate.

If the air selection is operated manually after an automatic changeover, manual operation will be selected.

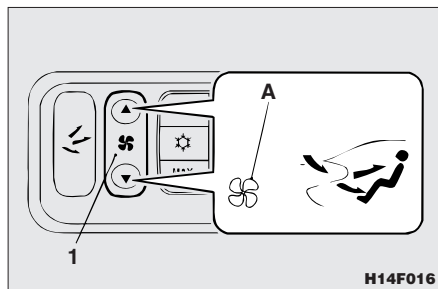
- (2) Normally, use outside the position to keep the windscreen and side windows clear and quickly remove fog or frost from the windscreen.

If high cooling performance is desired, or if the outside air is dusty or otherwise contaminated, use the recirculation position. But in this case, switch to the outside position periodically to ventilate so that the window does not become fogged up.



CAUTION

Use of the recirculation position for extended time causes the windows to fog up.



Change of the blower speed EH13F-Cb

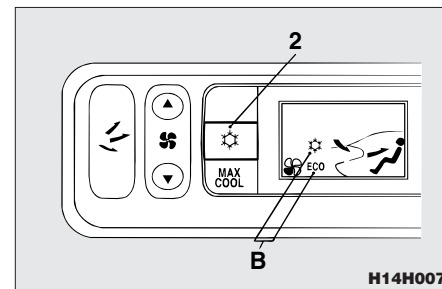
Press the air flow rate selection button (1) to have the desirable air flow rate. The air flow rate is indicated by the air flow rate indicator (A).

▲ - Air flow rate increased

▼ - Air flow rate reduced

NOTE

Even if the air flow rate selection button is in the OFF position, air flow may be provided corresponding to the vehicle speed when the air selection button is in the outside air introduction mode.



Selection of the dehumidifying/cooling modes

Press the ☆ button (2) according to the need.

Every time the button is pressed, the mode changes from ECO☆ to ☆ to stop, and simultaneously with this, the indicator (B) changes as well.

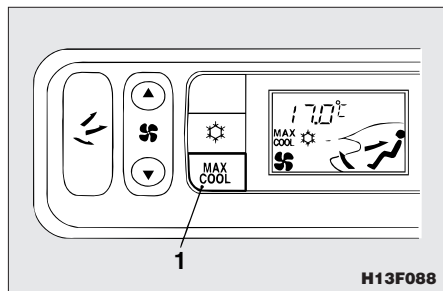
ECO☆ - Use this mode when humidity is low.

The air conditioning compressor is operated as required to make energy-saving operation.

☆ - Effectively used for dehumidification.

The air conditioning compressor is operated to perform air cooling and dehumidifying.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING

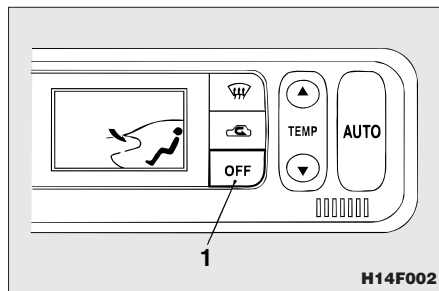


Maximum cooling

EH13F-K

Press the “MAX COOL” button (1), and all functions will be locked to the positions for maximum cooling.

Press the button again, to return to previously selected positions.

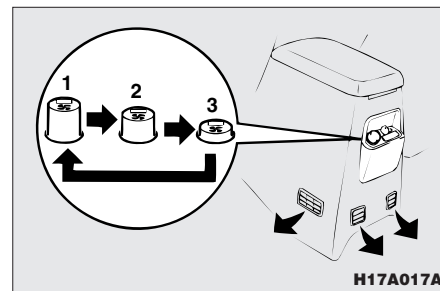


To stop the air conditioning

EH14F-E

Press the “OFF” button (1).

All operations will stop except the change of air selection.



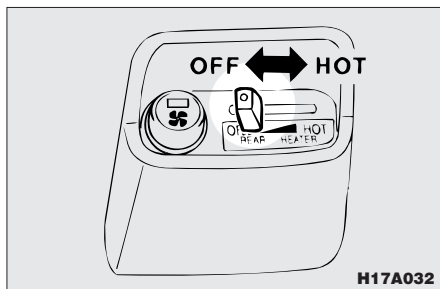
Rear heater*

EH17A-Fa

The rear heater can be operated when the ignition switch is at the “ON” position.

Blower switch

- 1 - OFF
- 2 - Small amount of air from the outlets.
- 3 - Large amount of air from the outlets.



Temperature control lever

By moving the lever towards the “HOT” position, the air temperature will increase.

NOTE

When the engine coolant temperature is low, the temperature of airflow remains unchanged even if the temperature control lever is operated.

Important operation tips for air conditioning

EH04J-Xf

- (1) Park the vehicle in the shade. Parking under the hot sun will make the vehicle inside extremely hot, and it will require more to cool the interior. If it is necessary to park in the sun, open the windows for the first few minutes of air conditioning operation to expel the hot air.
- (2) Close the windows when the air conditioning is in use. The entry of outside air through open windows will reduce the cooling efficiency.
- (3) Too much cooling is not good for the health. The inside air temperature should only be 5 to 6 °C below the outside air temperature.
- (4) When operating the system, make sure the air intake, which is located in front of the windscreen, is free of obstructions such as leaves. Leaves collected in the air-intake plenum may reduce air flow and plug the plenum water drains.

Air conditioning system refrigerant and lubricant recommendations

If the air conditioning seems less effective than usual, the cause might be a refrigerant leak. Have the system inspected by your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

The air conditioning system in your vehicle must be charged with the refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) and the lubricant ZXL-100PG.

Use of any other refrigerant or lubricant will cause severe damage which will result in the need to replace your vehicle's entire air conditioning system. The release of refrigerant into the atmosphere is not recommended.

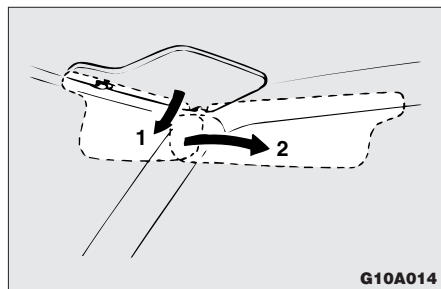
The new refrigerant HFC-134a in your vehicle will not harm the ozone layer.

MITSUBISHI recommends that the refrigerant be recovered and recycled for further use.

During a long period of disuse

The air conditioning should be operated for at least five minutes each a week, even in cold weather. This is to prevent poor lubrication of the compressor internal parts, and to maintain the air conditioning in the best operating condition. If this procedure is not followed, the system may emit an unusual odour. This is not a fault to the system.

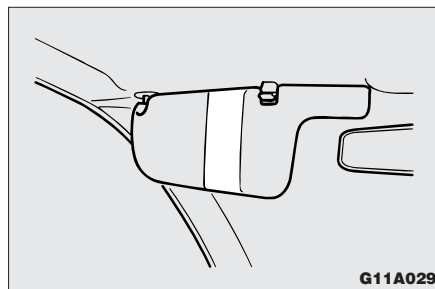
FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



Sun visors

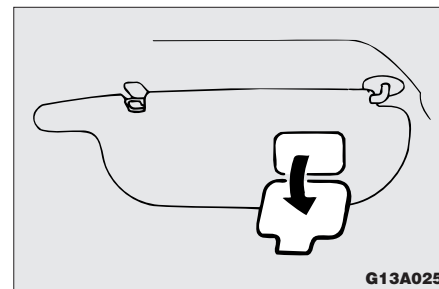
EG10A-J

- 1 - To eliminate front glare
- 2 - To eliminate side glare



Ticket holder*

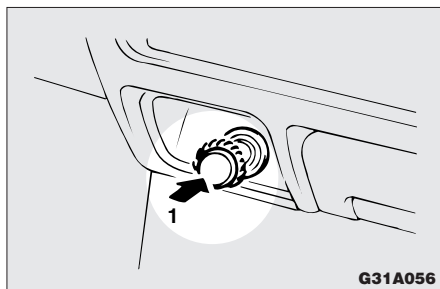
The driver's sun visor is provided with a ticket holder on the back side.



Vanity mirror*

EG13A-A

A vanity mirror is fitted to the rear of the sun visor on the passenger side.



Cigarette lighter

EG31A-Aj

The cigarette lighter can be used while the ignition switch is on either "ON" or "ACC".

1 - Push all the way in.

The lighter will automatically return to its original position with a "click" when ready. Pull it out for use.

After use, insert the lighter all the way to its original position in the socket.

NOTE

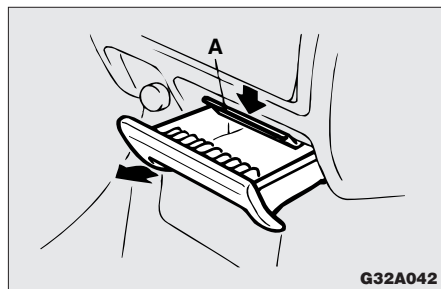
Do not leave the cigarette lighter removed from its socket, because the socket might become clogged by foreign material and be short-circuited.

CAUTION

- (1) Do not touch heating element or lighter housing, hold the knob only as burns may occur.
- (2) Do not allow children to operate or play with the cigarette lighter as burns may occur.
- (3) Something is wrong with the cigarette lighter if it does not pop back out within approximately 30 seconds of being pushed in.
Leaving the cigarette lighter pushed in for an extended period could cause fire. If it does not pop out by itself, pull it out and have the problem corrected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

- (4) Do not leave the cigarette lighter pushed in or insert the cigarette lighter from another vehicle. Otherwise, the lighter may over-heat and cause fire.
- (5) It is recommended that only the lighter be inserted in its socket. Use of "plug-in" type accessories may damage the socket and result in poor retention of the lighter.
- (6) When the cigarette lighter socket is used as a power source for an electric appliance, be sure that the electric appliance operates at 12V and has an electric capacity of 120W or less. In addition, long use of the electric appliance without running the engine may run down the battery.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING



Ashtray

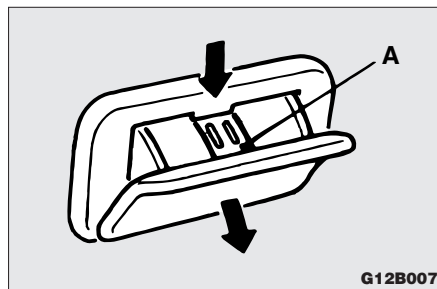
EG32A-Hc

Front ashtray

Pull out the front ashtray to open. To remove the ashtray, pull it out while pressing the stubber (A).

CAUTION

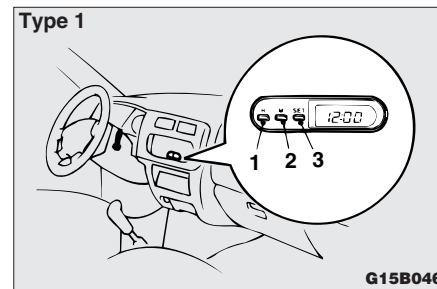
- (1) Put out matches and cigarettes before they are placed in the ashtray.
- (2) Don't put papers and other things that burn into your ashtrays. If you do, cigarettes or other smoking materials could set them on fire, causing damage.
- (3) Always close the ashtray. If left open, other cigarette butts in the ashtray may be rekindled.



Rear ashtray*

EG12B-J

Pull the ashtray downward to open. To remove the ashtray, pull it out while pressing the stubber (A).



Digital clock

EG15B-Ac

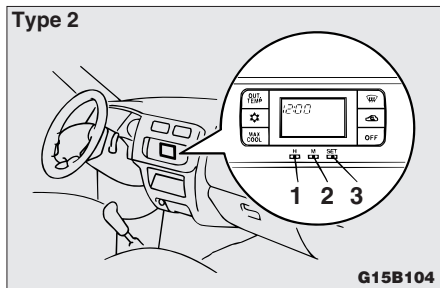
The digital clock indicates the time with the ignition switch in either "ON" or "ACC" position.

Set the time by pressing the various buttons as described below.

- 1 - To adjust the hour
- 2 - To adjust the minutes
- 3 - To reset the minutes to zero

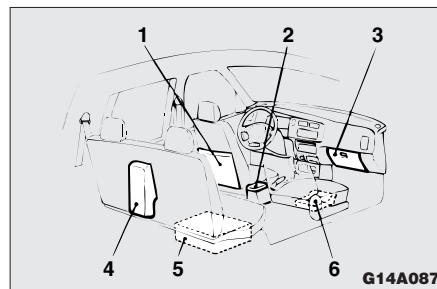
10:30 - 11:29 ... Changes to 11:00

11:30 - 12:29 ... Changes to 12:00



NOTE

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

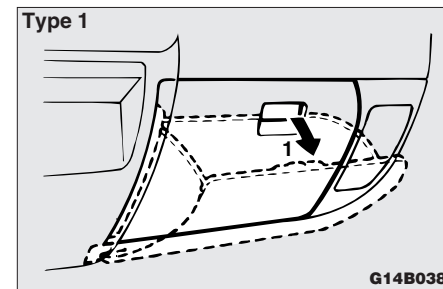


Accessory boxes

EG14APD

Various small articles can be kept in here.

- 1 - Seat back pocket*
- 2 - Centre console box*
- 3 - Glove box
- 4 - Rear centre armrest with storage box*
- 5 - Secret box*
- 6 - Tray under seat*



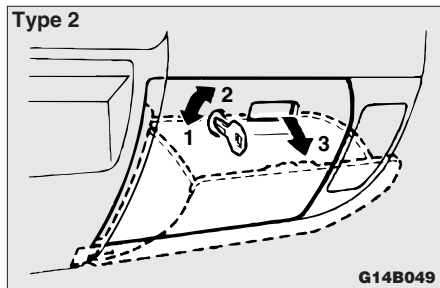
Glove box

EG14BAZ

Type 1

- 1 - To open, pull the lever.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING

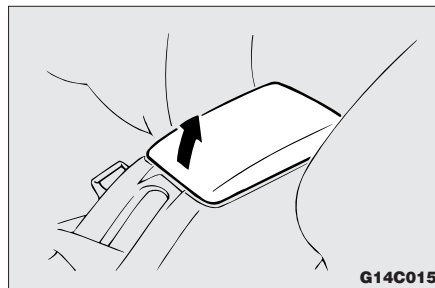


Type 2

- 1 - To lock
- 2 - To unlock
- 3 - To open, pull the lever.

NOTE

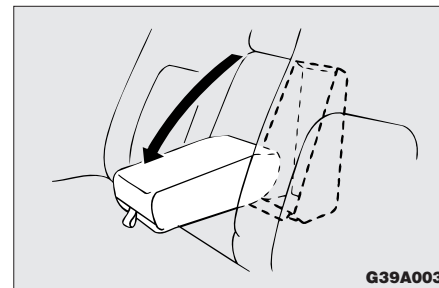
If the box is opened when the light switch is in the “ ” or “ ” position, the glove box lamp illuminates.



Centre console box*

EG14C-L

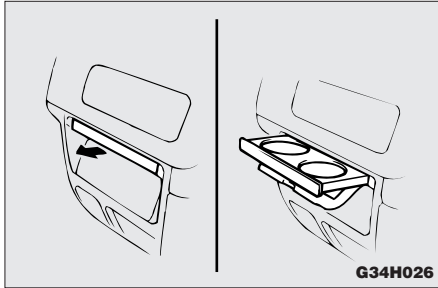
To open the box, raise the lid.



Rear centre armrest with storage box*

EG39A-E

Tilt the armrest forward into place and the space left behind it will be used to hold small articles.



Cup tray

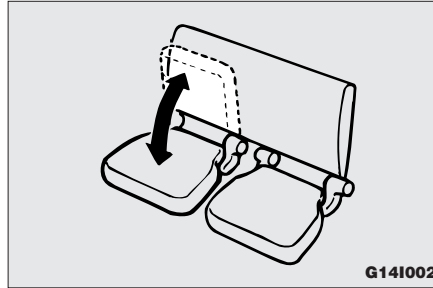
EG34HBA

Draw out the tray to use. When the tray is not in use, keep it retracted.



CAUTION

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

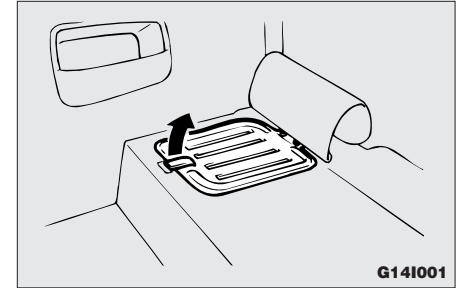


Secret box (Club cab)

EG14I-K

There is a secret box under the right side of the rear seat.

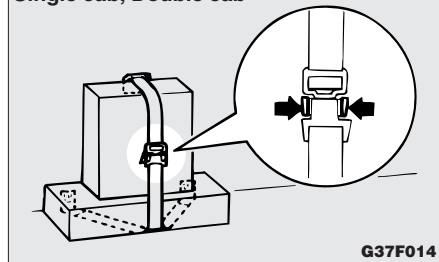
1. Lift the seat cushion. (Refer to "Rear seat" on page 3-5.)



2. Turn over the cover, and pull up the band.

FOR PLEASANT DRIVING

Single cab, Double cab



First-aid kit and warning triangle securing band

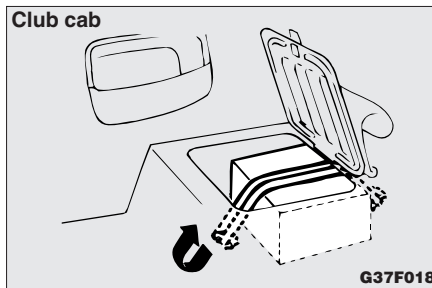
EG37F-W

A first-aid kit and a warning triangle can be secured with the band(s) installed in the illustrated position.

Single cab, Double cab

The wall behind the seat is provided with the band for securing the first-aid kit and the warning triangle.

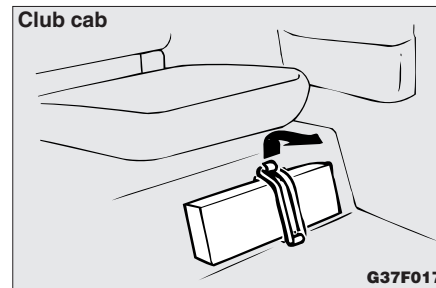
Club cab



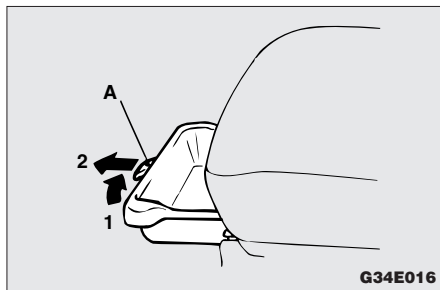
Club cab

A band for securing the first-aid kit is installed in the secret box.

Club cab



A band for securing a warning triangle is installed left under the rear seat.



Tray under seat (under front passenger's seat)*

EG34E-Qa

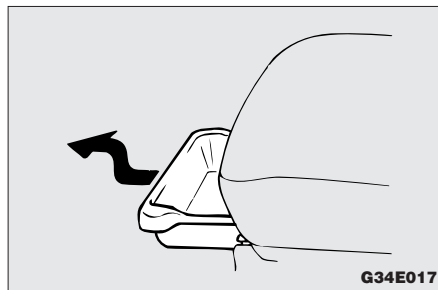
A tray is provided underneath passenger's seat.

To use

1. Raise the lock knob (A).
2. Draw out the tray.

To store

Push in the tray positively until it is fully locked.



To remove

Pull off the tray while lifting upward.



Vehicle care

Cleaning the inside of your vehicle 7-2

Cleaning the outside of your vehicle..... 7-4

EK21A-Ad

In order to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is necessary to perform regular maintenance using the proper procedures. Always maintain your vehicle in compliance with any environmental pollution control regulations. Carefully select the materials used for washing, etc., to be sure that they do not contain corrosives; if in doubt, contact your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance in the selection of these materials.



CAUTION

Cleaning products can be dangerous. Some are poisonous. Others can burst into flame if you strike a match or drop them on a hot part of the vehicle. Some are dangerous if you breathe their fumes in a closed space. When you use anything in a container to clean your vehicle, always follow the instructions and always open your vehicle doors or windows when you're cleaning the inside. Never use the following to clean your vehicle:

- Gasoline
- Paint Thinner
- Benzine
- Turpentine
- Naphtha
- Lacquer Thinner
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Nail Polish Remover
- Acetone

These are all dangerous, and can damage your vehicle.

Cleaning the inside of your vehicle

EK23A-Ae

After cleaning the inside of your vehicle with water, cleaner or similar, wipe and dry in a shady, well-ventilated area.



CAUTION

Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosine, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals can cause discolouring, staining or cracking of the surface.

If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.

NOTE

Always read the instructions on the cleaner label.

Plastic, vinyl leather, fabric and flocked parts

EK24A-Ab

1. Gently wipe off with gauze or other soft cloth soaked with a 3% aqueous solution of neutral detergent.
2. Dip cloth in fresh water and wring out well. Using this cloth, wipe off the detergent thoroughly.

NOTE

Do not use the cleaners, conditioners and protectants containing silicones or wax. Such products may cause annoying reflections and obscure vision.

Upholstery

EK25A-Aa

1. To maintain the value of your new vehicle, handle the upholstery carefully and keep the interior clean. Use a vacuum cleaner and brush to clean the seats. If stained, vinyl and synthetic leather should be cleaned with an appropriate cleaner, and cloth fabrics can be cleaned with either upholstery cleaner or a 3% solution of neutral detergent in lukewarm water.
2. Clean the carpeting with a vacuum cleaner and remove any stains with carpet cleaner. Oil and grease can be removed by lightly dabbing with a clean colourfast cloth and stain remover.

Genuine leather*

EK27A-Gb

1. Lightly wipe off with gauze or other soft cloth soaked with a 5% aqueous solution of neutral detergent for wool.
2. Dip cloth in fresh water and wring it out well. Using this cloth, wipe off the detergent thoroughly.
3. Apply leather protecting agent to the genuine leather surface.

NOTE

- (1) If genuine leather is wet with water or is washed in water, wipe off water as quickly as possible with a dry, soft cloth.
- (2) Slight stains on genuine leather may be removed with leather cleaner as well.
- (3) The genuine leather surface may be damaged if a nylon brush or synthetic fibre is rubbed hard against it.
- (4) Organic solvents such as benzine, alcohol and gasoline, acid or alkaline solvents may discolor the genuine leather surface. Be sure to use neutral detergents.
- (5) The genuine leather surface may harden and shrink if it is exposed to direct rays of the sun for long hours. When your vehicle is parked, place it in the shade as much as possible.

Cleaning the outside of your vehicle

EK28A-Ah

If the following is left on your vehicle, it may cause corrosion, discoloration and stains, wash the vehicle as soon as possible.

- Seawater, anti-freeze for road use.
- Soot and dust, iron powder from factories, chemical substance (acids, alkalis, coal-tar, etc.).
- Droppings from birds, carcasses of insects, tree sap, etc.

Washing

EK22AAZa

Chemicals contained in the dirt and dust picked up from the road surface can damage the paint coat and body of your vehicle if left in prolonged contact.

Frequent washing and waxing is the best way to protect your vehicle from this damage. This will also be effective in protecting it from environmental elements such as rain, snow, salt air, etc.

Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Park the vehicle in the shade and spray it with water to remove dust. Next, using an ample amount of clean water and a car washing brush or sponge, wash the vehicle from top to bottom.

Use a mild car washing soap if necessary. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with a soft cloth. After washing the vehicle, carefully clean the joints and flanges of the doors, bonnet, etc., where dirt is likely to remain.



CAUTION

- (1) When washing the under side of your vehicle or wheel, wear a pair of rubber gloves in order to protect your hands.
- (2) Refrain from using a car wash as its brushes may scratch the paint surface, causing it to lose its gloss.
Scratches will be especially visible on darker coloured vehicles.
- (3) Never spray or splash water on the electrical components in the engine compartment, as this may adversely affect engine starting.
Exercise caution also when washing the underbody; be careful not to spray water into the engine compartment.

- (4) Some types of hot water washing equipment apply high pressure and heat to the vehicle. They may cause heat distortion and damage to the vehicle resin parts and may result in flooding of the vehicle interior. Therefore; observe the following.
 - Maintain a good distance of approx. 40 cm or more between the vehicle body and the washing nozzle.
 - When washing around the door glass, hold the nozzle at a distance of more than 50 cm and at right angles to the glass surface.
- (5) Using an automatic car wash, pay attention to the following items, referring to the operation manual or consulting a car wash operator. If the followings are not followed, it could result in damage to your vehicle.
 - The outside mirrors and the antenna are retracted.

During cold weather

The salt and other chemicals spread on the roads in some areas in winter can have a harmful effect on the vehicle body. You should therefore wash the vehicle as often as possible in accordance with our care-instructions. It is recommended to have a preservative applied and the underfloor protection checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer before and after the cold weather season. After washing your vehicle, wipe off all waterdrops from the rubber parts around the doors to prevent the doors from freezing.

NOTE

To prevent freezing of the weatherstripping on the doors, bonnet, etc., they should be treated with silicone spray.

Waxing

EK33A-Af

Waxing the vehicle will help prevent the adherence of dust and road chemicals to the paintwork. Apply a wax solution after washing the vehicle, or at least once every three months to assist displacing of water. Do not wax your vehicle in direct sunlight. You should wax after the surfaces have cooled.

CAUTION

- (1) Waxes containing high abrasive compounds should not be used. Such waxes remove rust and stain effectively from the paintwork but they are harmful to the lustre of the painted surface. Further, they are harmful to glossy surfaces such as grille, garnish, mouldings, etc.
- (2) Do not use petrol or paint thinner to remove road tar or other contamination to the painted surface.
- (3) Do not apply wax on the areas having black mat coating as it can cause uneven discolouration, patches, blurs, etc. If stained with wax, immediately wipe off with a piece of soft cloth and warm water.

VEHICLE CARE

Polishing

EK04A-Ac

The vehicle should only be polished if the paintwork has become stained or lost its lustre. Matt-finish parts and plastic bumpers must not be polished, polishing these parts will stain them or damage their finish.

Damaged paint

EK08A-Ac

Small cracks and scratches in the paint coat should be touched up as soon as possible with MITSUBISHI touch-up paint to prevent corrosion.

Check body areas facing the road or the tyres carefully for damage to the paint coat caused by flying stones, etc. The paint code number for your vehicle can be found on the vehicle information code plate in the engine compartment.

Servicing of plastic parts

EK29APDc

Use a sponge or chamois leather. If car wax adheres to the gray or black rough surface of the bumper or moulding, the surface becomes white. If this happens, wipe it off using lukewarm water and soft cloth or chamois leather.

CAUTION

- (1) **Do not use a scrubbing brush or other hard tools as they may damage the plastic part surface.**
- (2) **Do not use wax containing compound (polishing powder) which may damage the plastic part surface.**
- (3) **Do not bring the plastic parts into contact with brake fluids, engine oils, greases, paint thinners, and sulphuric acid (battery electrolyte) which may stain, crack or discolour the plastic parts.**
If they touch the plastic part, wipe them off with soft cloth, chamois or the like and an aqueous solution of neutral detergent, then immediately rinse the affected parts with water.

Chrome parts

EK06A-Aa

In order to prevent spots and corrosion of chrome parts, wash with water, dry thoroughly, and apply a special protective coating. This should be done more frequently in winter.

Aluminium wheels*

EK35A-Af

A protective coating is provided over the aluminium type wheels.

Clean aluminium wheels with a cleaner designed for use on aluminium and apply an appropriate protection agent.

NOTE

- (1) When cleaning aluminium type wheels, do not use abrasive cleaners. Wheels exposed to sea water or road chemicals should be cleaned as soon as possible.
- (2) Brushes may damage the aluminium wheel surface. Always use a sponge, chamois leather, etc.
- (3) Do not apply hot water directly from the steam cleaner or similar to the wheel surface.

Window glass

EK10A-A

The window glass can normally be cleaned using only a sponge and water. Glass cleaner can be used to remove oil, grease, dead insects, etc. After washing the glass, wipe dry with a clean, dry, soft cloth. Never use the same cloth to wipe the window glass as would be used to wipe the paintwork; wax from the painted surfaces could adhere to the glass and reduce its transparency and visibility.

Wiper blades

EK11A-A

Use a soft cloth and glass cleaner to remove grease, dead insects, etc., from the wiper blades. Replace the wiper blades when they no longer wipe properly.

Chassis and underbody protection

EK12A-Jc

Your vehicle's underbody has been treated at the factory in order to protect it from rust and corrosion. Some areas have been injected with anti-corrosion agents and wax.

The effectiveness of these measures, however, will be reduced by flying stones, road chemicals, etc., as the vehicle is driven. You should take your vehicle to your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer every 12 months to have body sheet metal inspected, and it is recommended to have the underbody checked regularly (autumn and spring) and have additional protection treatment carried out as required.

As not all of the commercially available materials are suitable for use on your vehicle, it is recommended that you have this work carried out by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

When washing the vehicle, especially in winter, spray the underbody with water to remove dirt and dust which might contain salts, road chemicals, etc.

Engine compartment

EK13A-Aa

Clean the engine compartment at the beginning and end of winter. Pay particular attention to flanges, crevices and peripheral parts where dust containing road chemicals and other corrosive materials might collect.

If salt and other chemicals are used on the roads in your area, clean the engine compartment at least once every three months.



For emergencies

If the vehicle breaks down	8-2
Operation under adverse driving conditions.....	8-2
Tools, jack and jack handle.....	8-3
Jack and jack handle	8-5
Jacking up the vehicle.....	8-8
Spare wheel	8-12
Wheel caps	8-15
If a tyre is punctured.....	8-16
Towing	8-19
Engine overheating.....	8-23
Bleeding the fuel system (diesel-powered vehicles only).....	8-25
Removal of water from the fuel filter (diesel-powered vehicles only).....	8-26
Emergency starting	8-27
What to do if the engine speed becomes unstable after the battery is replaced ..	8-30
Fuses.....	8-30
Changing a fuse	8-33
Replacement of lamp bulbs	8-34

If the vehicle breaks down

EN40B-Dc

If the vehicle breaks down on the road, move it to the shoulder and use the hazard warning flashers.

If the engine stops/fails

Vehicle operation and control are affected if the engine stops. Before moving the vehicle to a safe area, be aware of the following.

- (1) The brake booster becomes inoperative and the pedal effort will increase. Press down the brake pedal harder than usual.
- (2) For vehicles with power steering, since the power steering pump is no longer operative, the steering wheel feels heavy when turning it. Turn the wheel with more effort than usual.

Operation under adverse driving conditions

EI43APD

If your vehicle is stuck: in sand, mud or snow

If the vehicle becomes stuck in snow, sand, or mud, it can often be moved a rocking motion. Move the selector lever alternately between the “L” (LOW) and “R” (REVERSE) position (with manual transmission, between 1st and Reverse), while applying slight pressure to the accelerator pedal.

Avoid racing the engine or spinning the wheels. Prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle may result in overheating and transmission failure. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes to let the transmission cool between rocking attempts.

If the vehicle remains stuck after several rocking attempts, seek other assistance.



WARNING

When attempting to rock your vehicle out of a stuck position, be sure that the area around the vehicle is clear of people and physical objects. The rocking motion may cause the vehicle to suddenly launch forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

On 2WD models, it is recommended to start the vehicle with parking brake partially, but not completely, applied by slightly pulling the parking brake lever. After the vehicle has become free, do not forget to release the parking brake.

NOTE

Depress the accelerator pedal gradually when starting the vehicle.

On a flooded road

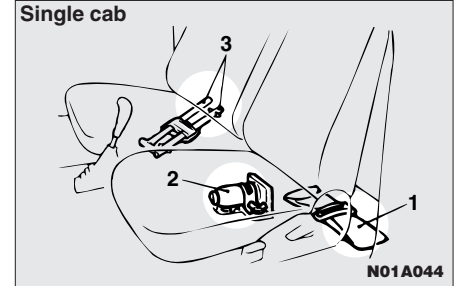
- (1) Avoid flooded roads. Water could enter the brake discs, resulting in temporarily ineffective brakes. In such cases, lightly depress the brake pedal to see if the brakes operate properly. If they do not, lightly depress the pedal several times while driving in order to dry the brake pads.
- (2) When driving in rain or on a road with many puddles a layer of water may form between the tyres and the road surface. This reduces a tyre's frictional resistance on the road, resulting in loss of steering stability and braking capability.

To cope with this, observe the following items:

- (a) Drive your vehicle at a slow speed.
- (b) Do not drive on worn tyres. Always maintain the specified tyre inflation pressures.

On a snow-covered or frozen road

- (1) When driving on a snow-covered or frozen road, it is recommended that you use snow tyres or tyre chains. Refer to the "Snow tyres" and "Tyre chains" sections.
- (2) Avoid high-speed operation, sudden acceleration, abrupt brake application and sharp cornering.
- (3) Depressing the brake pedal during travel on such a road may cause tyre slippage and skidding. When traction between the tyres and the road is reduced the wheels may skid and the vehicle cannot readily be brought to a stop by conventional braking techniques. Braking will differ, depending upon whether you have anti-lock brakes (ABS). If you do have ABS, brake by pressing the brake pedal hard, and keeping it pressed. If you do not have ABS, pump the brake pedal with short rapid jabs, each time fully applying and fully releasing for greatest effect.
- (4) Allow extra distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you, and avoid sudden braking.



Tools, jack and jack handle

EN01A-T

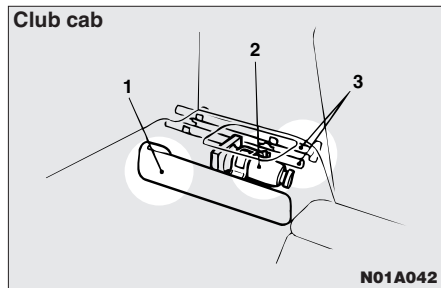
The storage location of the tools and jack should be remembered in case of an emergency.

Location

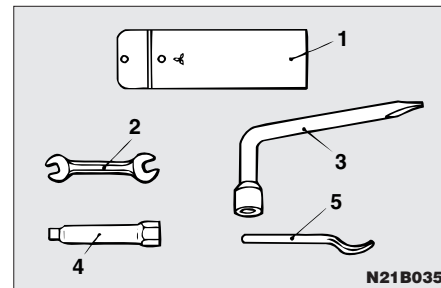
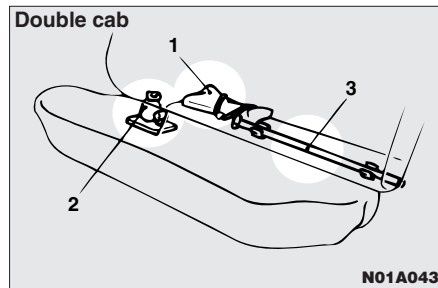
- 1 - Tools
- 2 - Jack
- 3 - Jack handle

FOR EMERGENCIES

Club cab



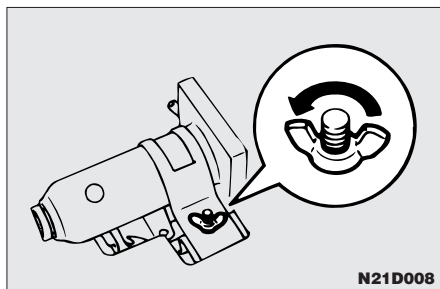
Double cab



Tools

EN21BAV

- 1 - Tool bag
- 2 - Spanner
- 3 - Wheel nut wrench
- 4 - Plug wrench*
- 5 - Bar*



Jack and jack handle

EN21D-K

Jack (Single cab)

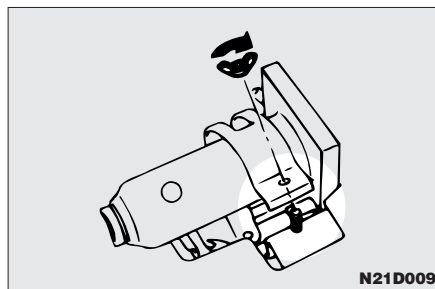
To remove

1. Slide the seat fully forward, then fold down the seatback. (Refer to page 3-4.)
2. Remove the securing nut from behind the seat, and then take out the jack.



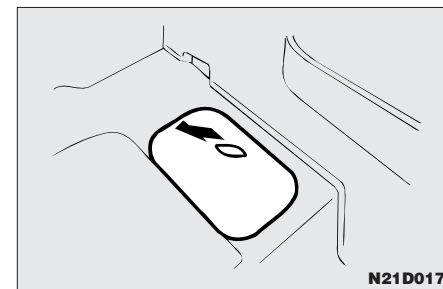
CAUTION

Always take out the jack from behind the seat.



To store

Install the jack to the bracket and tighten the securing nut to secure the jack.

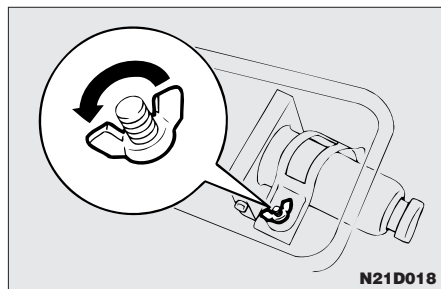


Jack (Club cab)

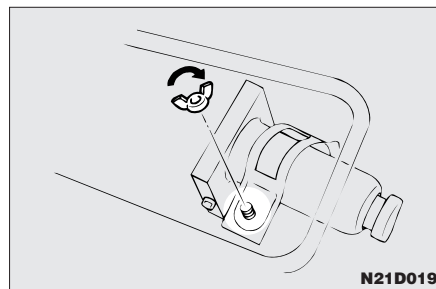
To remove

1. Folding up the seat. (Refer to page 3-4.)
2. Open the lid.

FOR EMERGENCIES

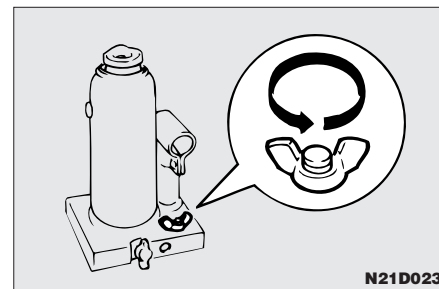


3. Remove the securing nut from behind the seat, and then take out the jack



To store

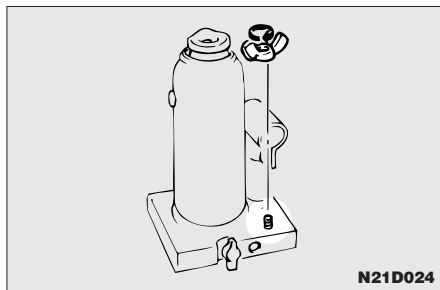
Install the jack to the bracket and tighten the securing nut to secure the jack.



Jack (Double cab)

To remove

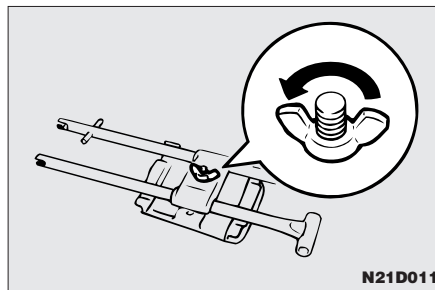
1. Fold down the seatback. (Refer to page 3-4.)
2. Remove the securing nut from behind the seat, and then take out the jack.



N21D024

To store

Install the jack to the bracket and tighten the securing nut to secure the jack.



N21D011

Jack handle (Single cab)

To remove

1. Slide the seat fully forward, then fold down the seatback. (Refer to page 3-4.)
2. Remove the securing nut from behind the seat, and then take out the jack handle.

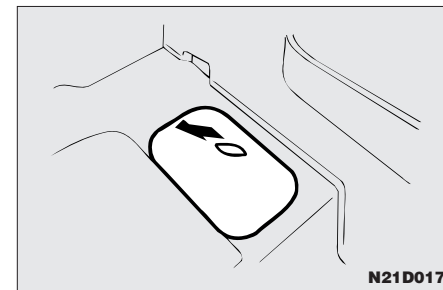


CAUTION

Always take out the jack handle from behind the seat.

To store

Install the jack handle to the bracket and tighten the securing nut to secure the jack handle.



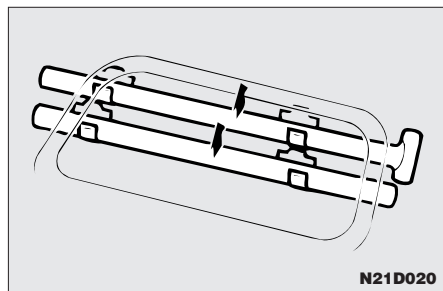
N21D017

Jack handle (Club cab)

To remove

1. Folding up the seat. (Refer to page 3-4.)
2. Open the lid.

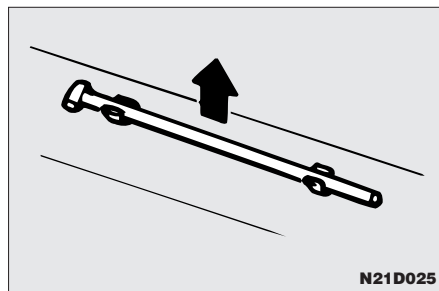
FOR EMERGENCIES



3. Remove the jack handle from the holder and then take out the jack handle.

To store

Align the colour marking on the jack handle with that on the holder, and fit the jack in the holder.



Jack handle (Double cab)

To remove

Remove the jack handle from the holder and then take out the jack handle.

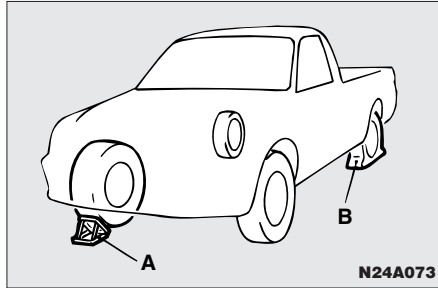
To store

Fit the jack in the holder.

Jacking up the vehicle

EN22AACf

1. Park the vehicle on a level and stable ground.
2. Activate the hazard flashers and turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position.
3. Set the parking brake firmly, move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) to the 1st position or move the selector lever (automatic transmission) to the "P" (PARK) position.



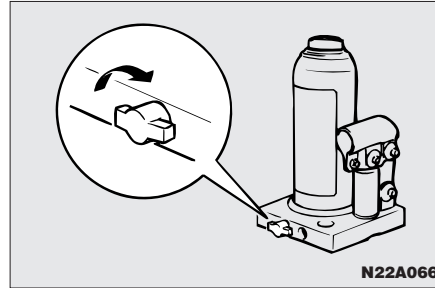
4. Apply a chock or block (A) at the tyre diagonally opposite the tyre (B) to be changed.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to apply a chock to the relevant tyre when jacking up the vehicle. If the vehicle move while jacked up, the jack could slip out of position, leading to an accident.

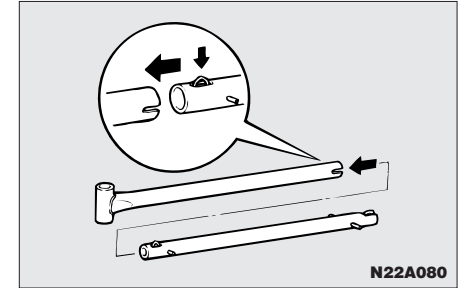
NOTE

- (1) The chock shown in the illustration is not supplied with the vehicle. It is recommended one be obtained and carried for use if required.
- (2) If a chock is not available, use a stone or any other object that is large enough to hold the wheel in position.



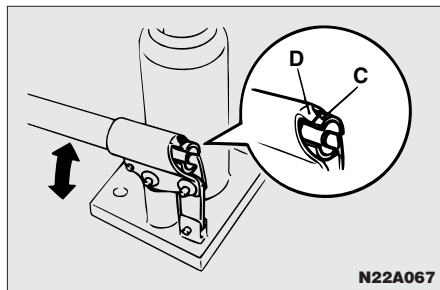
To raise the vehicle

1. Remove the jack and jack handle.
2. Manually turn the release valve clockwise to make sure that the release valve is closed.

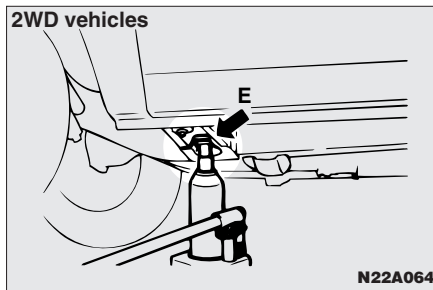


3. Set the jack handle, insert the handle with the lock pin pressed in until it is locked. (Single cab, Club cab)

FOR EMERGENCIES

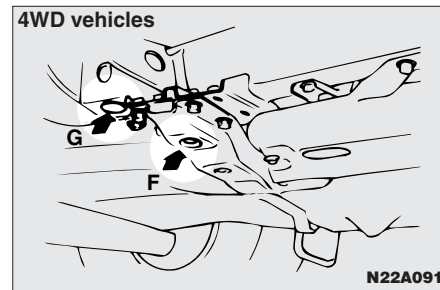


4. Insert the jack handle in the bracket of the jack and hook the notch (C) provided on the jack handle end on the claw (D) of the bracket.
5. Operate the jack handle up and down and confirm that the ram contacts the appropriate jacking point.



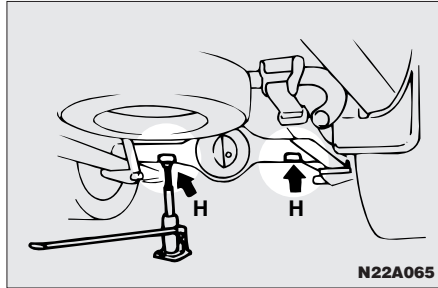
6. Push the jack with the jack handle to set the jack at the jacking point shown in the illustration. Use the jacking point closest to the tyre to be changed.

E - Front jacking point (2WD vehicles)



F - Front jacking point (4WD vehicles)

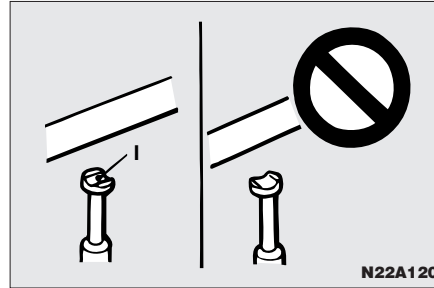
However, if the ground clearance is insufficient at location (F), use location (G).



H - Rear jacking point

WARNING

- (1) **Don't place the jack at any position other than the one specified. If the jack is placed at a wrong position, the body of the vehicle could be dented or the jack might fall over and cause personal injury.**
- (2) **Avoid using the jack on a slope or on a soft surface. Otherwise the jack might tilt and the vehicle falls down, causing an unexpected accident. Always use the jack on a flat, hard surface. Before placing the jack, check to ensure that there are no sand or pebbles on the surface.**



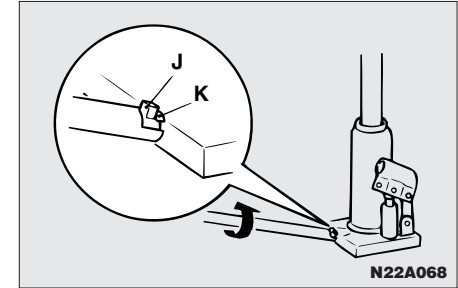
NOTE

When jacking up the rear of the vehicle, turn the tip of the jack so that the grooved portion (I) properly meets the designated point.

7. Operate the jack handle up and down, slowly jack up the vehicle until the tyre is slightly off the ground.

NOTE

This jack is a two-stage expansion type.



To lower the vehicle

1. Fit the notch (K) provided on the jack handle end to the valve (J) of the jack.
2. Slowly turn the jack handle anticlockwise to loosen the release valve.

CAUTION

- (1) **Turn the jack handle slowly. Lowering the vehicle rapidly can cause the jack to move out of place, eventually resulting in serious injury.**
- (2) **If the release valve is loosened by turning it 2 or more times in the anticlockwise direction, oil will leak and the jack cannot be used.**

FOR EMERGENCIES

NOTE

Take care when lowering the vehicle, as sudden closure of the jack release valve can cause damage to the jack.

3. Remove the jack.

NOTE

When the jack is difficult to remove by hand, insert the jack handle into the holder and hook the jack handle notch onto the holder notch and secure it there. Then pull the jack handle and remove the jack.

4. Press the piston down all the way, and turn the release valve clockwise as far as possible.
5. Store the jack and jack handle.

WARNING

- (1) Raise the vehicle so the tyre just clears the ground. It is dangerous to raise the vehicle any higher.
- (2) Never get under the vehicle while using the jack. Avoid jarring the raised vehicle or leaving it supported on the jack for any longer than required. Both are very dangerous.

- (3) Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack. The vehicle might start moving and cause the vehicle to fall down from the jack.
- (4) Do not turn the jacked up wheels. The tyres remaining on the ground may turn, causing the vehicle body to fall down from the jack.
- (5) No one should stay in the vehicle while the jack is used.
- (6) On vehicles with limited slip differential, jack up the rear wheel and keep it from turning. If the raised wheel turns, the wheel on the ground will roll the vehicle off the jack.

CAUTION

Use only the jack supplied with the vehicle and use it only for changing wheels.

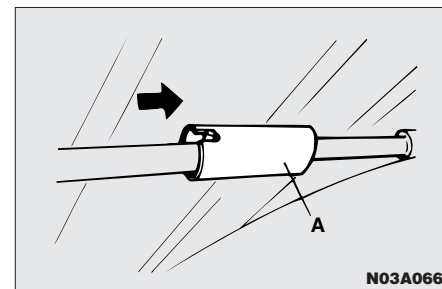
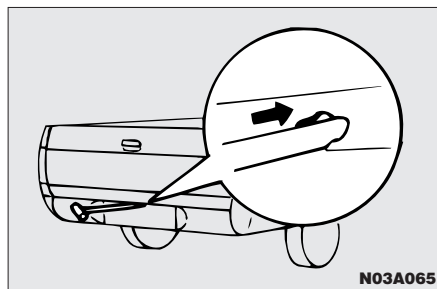
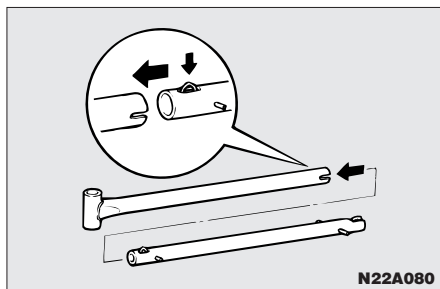
Spare wheel

EN03APDd

The spare wheel is stored under the floor of the cargo bed.

CAUTION

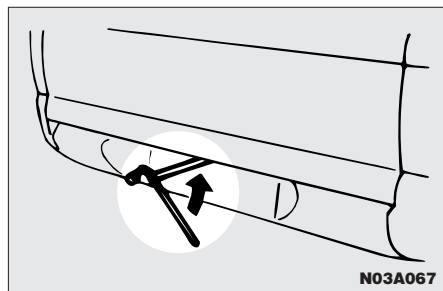
- (1) When removing the spare wheel, it is recommended you wear gloves. Removing the spare wheel with your hands may cause injury to the fingers.
- (2) Check the air pressure in the spare wheel weekly, making sure it is ready for emergency use at any time.
Driving with an insufficient tyre pressure can lead to an accident. If you have no choice but to drive with an insufficient tyre pressure, keep your speed down and inflate the tyre to the correct pressure as soon as possible. (Refer to “Tyre inflation pressure” on page 9-11.)
Maintaining the spare wheel at the highest specified air pressure will ensure that it can always be used under any conditions (city/high-speed driving, varying load weight, etc.).



Removal of spare wheel

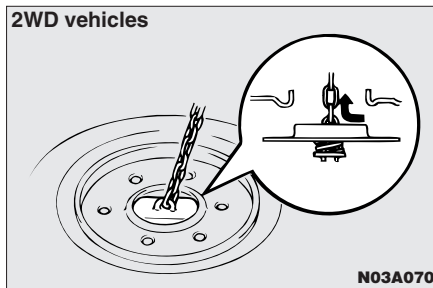
1. To set the jack handle, insert the handle with the lock pin pressed in until it is locked. (Single cab, Club cab)
2. Insert the jack handle in the hole below the rear gate.
3. Fit the end of the jack handle in the holder (A) of the spare wheel carrier.

FOR EMERGENCIES



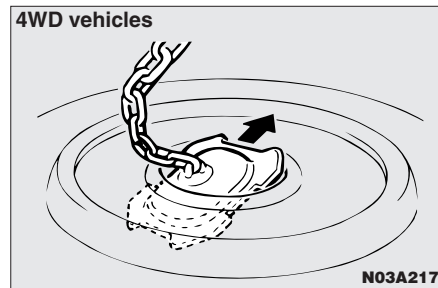
4. Insert the wheel nut wrench through the end of the jack handle hole, and then turn it anti-clockwise to lower the spare wheel completely to the ground and to slack the chain.

2WD vehicles

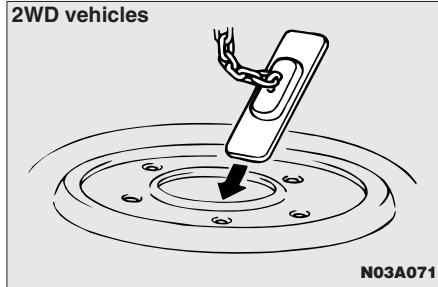


5. Remove the holding bracket from the spare wheel.

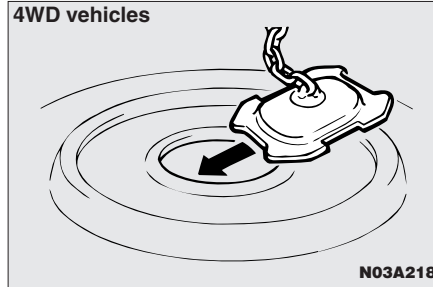
4WD vehicles



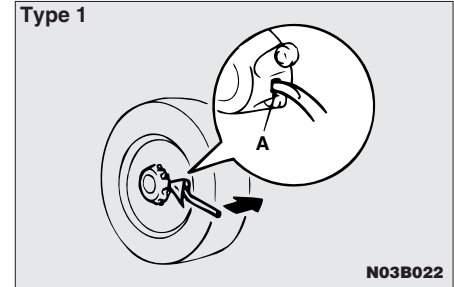
2WD vehicles



4WD vehicles



Type 1



Reinstalling the spare wheel

1. Install the holding bracket in wheel disc hole.
2. Turn the wheel nut wrench clockwise to wind up the chain.

NOTE

Confirm that the holding bracket is securely fitted in the wheel disc hole when the wheel is just lifted off the ground.

3. After the wheel is lifted up completely, secure it using the wheel nut wrench. Check to ensure that the spare wheel is free from any looseness, and pull out the jack handle while paying attention not to turn in unwinding direction.



CAUTION

The spare wheel should always be securely in position.

If a flat tyre is changed, put the flat tyre in the spare wheel mounting position with the wheel outer surface upward, and use the wheel nut wrench to secure it firmly.

Wheel caps

EN03B-Va

To remove

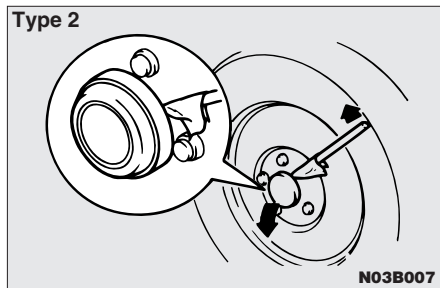
- Type 1 – Wheel caps with notches
Type 2 – Wheel caps without notches

Type 1

Wrap the tip of the bar with a cloth, insert it into the notch (A) provided in the wheel cap, and pry the cap away from the wheel.

FOR EMERGENCIES

Type 2



Type 2

Wrap the tip of the bar with a cloth, insert it at the edge of the wheel cap, and pry the cap away from the wheel.

NOTE

The wheel cover is made of plastic; take care when prying it off.



CAUTION

Removing the cap with your hands, may cause injury to the fingers.

To install

Tap around the outer edge of the wheel cap with your hand to secure it in place.

If a tyre is punctured

EN24APE

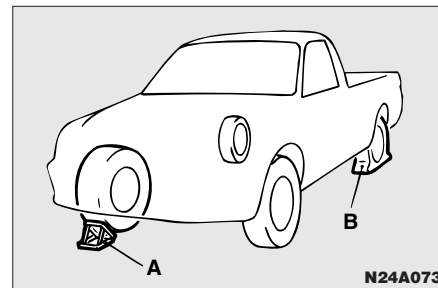
If a tyre must be changed due to a puncture, do so only after first following every precaution for safety: parking the vehicle in a place where it is not a traffic hazard or dangerous to you and your vehicle's occupants, on a flat surface.



CAUTION

When removing the spare wheel, it is recommended you wear gloves. Removing the spare wheel with your bare hands may cause injury to the fingers.

1. Comply with local regulations concerning the protection of broken-down vehicle by switching on the hazard warning flashers, setting up a warning triangle, flashing signal lamp, etc., at an adequate distance from the vehicle. Have all passengers leave the vehicle.

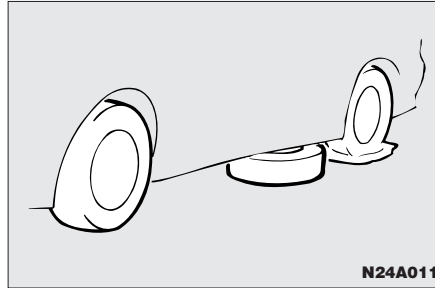


2. Park the vehicle on a flat, hard surface and apply the parking brake. To prevent the vehicle from rolling when it is raised on the jack, chock the wheel (A) diagonally opposite to that being changed (B).



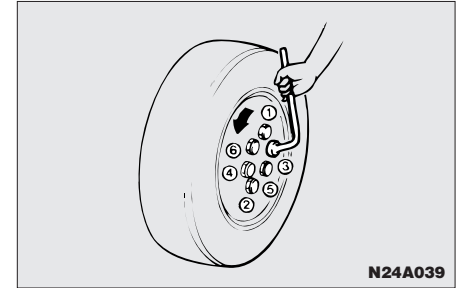
CAUTION

Be sure to apply a chock to the relevant tyre when jacking up the vehicle. If the vehicle moves while jacked up, the jack could slip out of position, leading to an accident.



NOTE

Position the spare wheel under the vehicle body near the flat tyre; this helps to minimize danger should the jack slip out of position.

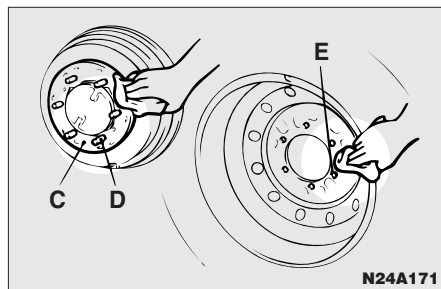


NOTE

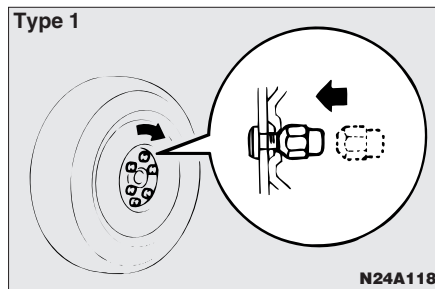
- (1) The chock shown in the illustration is not supplied with the vehicle. It is recommended one be obtained and carried for use if required.
- (2) If a chock is not available, use a stone or any other object that is large enough to hold the wheel in position.
3. Get the spare wheel, jack, jack handle and wheel nut wrench ready.

4. After removing the wheel cap (Refer to the section entitled "Wheel caps"), loosen the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench. Do not remove the wheel nuts yet.
5. Refer to the section entitled "Jacking up the vehicle" to select a jacking point near the flat tyre at which to position the jack and then raise the vehicle until the tyre is slightly off the ground.
6. Remove the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench or by hand, then take the wheel off.

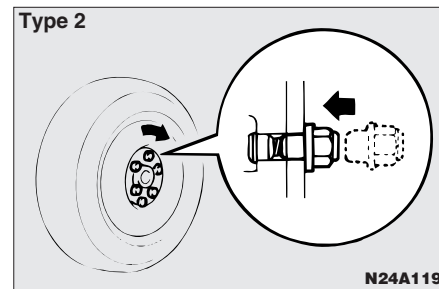
FOR EMERGENCIES



7. Clean away any mud, etc. on the hub surface (C), hub bolts (D) or in the installation holes (E) in the wheel, and then mount the spare tyre.



8. On the steel wheel type vehicle (Type 1), install the wheel nuts, with the tapered ends facing inward, then tighten by hand until the wheel is no longer loose.



- On the aluminium wheel type vehicle (Type 2), temporarily tighten the wheel nuts by hand until the flanges of the wheels nuts come into contact with the wheel to prevent backlashing the tyre.

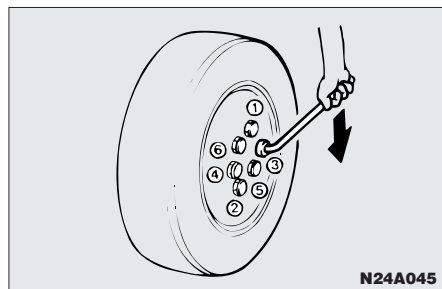
NOTE

- (1) Flange nuts (Type 2) can be temporarily used on the steel wheel, but return to the original wheel and tyre as soon as possible.
- (2) If all four wheels on vehicles with flange nuts (Type 2) are changed to steel wheels, use tapered nuts (Type 1).



CAUTION

Never apply oil to either wheel bolts or nuts as it will cause them to over-tighten.



9. Lower the vehicle slowly and then tighten the nuts crisscross in two or three steps until each nut has been tightened securely.

Tightening torque

Type 1 118 to 137 Nm

Type 2 98 to 118 Nm

(Achieved by applying force at end of wheel nut wrench supplied with vehicle.

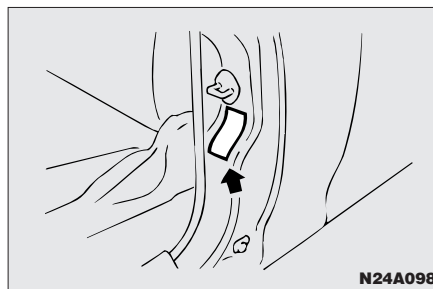
Type 1: approx. 440 to 500 N

Type 2: approx. 370 to 440 N)

CAUTION

Never use extra force by your foot to the wheel nut wrench or by using a pipe extension as you can over-tighten the nut.

10. Lower and remove the jack, stow the jack, jack handle, wheel nut wrench and flat tyre wheel. Have the flat tyre repaired as soon as possible.



11. Check tyre inflation pressure. The inflation pressure specification is shown on the label. See illustration.

CAUTION

- (1) After changing the tyre, drive the vehicle approximately 1,000 km (625 miles) and retighten the wheel nuts to make sure that they are not loose.
- (2) If the steering wheel vibrates when driving after change of the tyre, have the tyre checked for balance at your MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (3) For the safe operation of your vehicle, avoid mixing one type of tyre with another type or using tyres of a size other than the specified size.

Towing

EN25APE

If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend you have it done by your MITSUBISHI dealer or a commercial tow truck service.

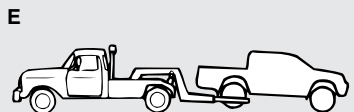
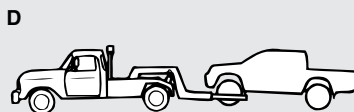
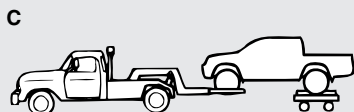
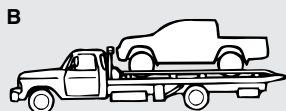
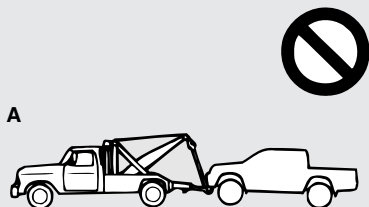
Only when you cannot receive a towing service from a MITSUBISHI dealer or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in "Emergency towing" in this part.

CAUTION

If the transmission is malfunctioning or damaged, transport the vehicle using a tow truck.

The regulations concerning towing may differ from country to country. It is recommended that you comply with the regulations of the country where you are driving your vehicle.

FOR EMERGENCIES

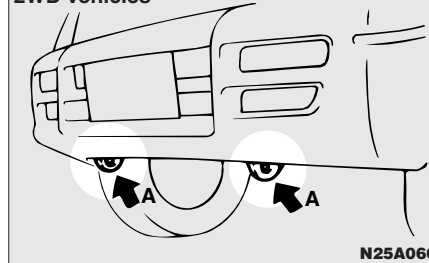


N25A191

CAUTION

- (1) This vehicle must not be towed by a tow truck using sling lift type equipment (Type A) as illustrated. Using a sling lift will damage the bumper and front end.
- (2) In case the vehicle with an automatic transmission must be towed farther than 50km, transport the vehicle with all wheels off the ground (Type B or C) or with rear wheels off the ground (Type E) as illustrated.
- (3) If the transmission is damaged, transport the vehicle with all wheels off the ground (Type B or C) as illustrated.
- (4) If your vehicle is a 4-wheel drive vehicle, be sure to shift the transfer shift lever to "2H" position. Never try to tow with the transfer shift lever in "4H" or "4L" positions and with any of the wheels on the ground (Type D or E). This could result in damage to the vehicle's driving system, or the vehicle could become separated from the tow truck and an unexpected accident might result.

2WD vehicles



Towing with front wheels off the ground (Type D)

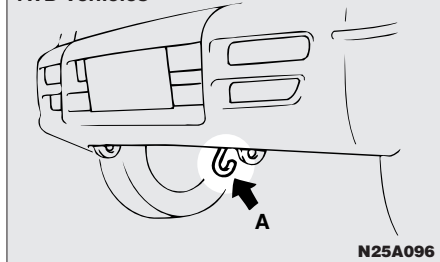
Place the gearshift lever (manual transmission) or the selector lever (automatic transmission) in the "N" (NEUTRAL) position. Release the parking brake.

Towing with rear wheels off the ground (Type E)

Turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" position and secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with a rope or tie-down strap.

Never place the ignition switch in the "LOCK" position. It is dangerous as the steering wheel may lock.

4WD vehicles

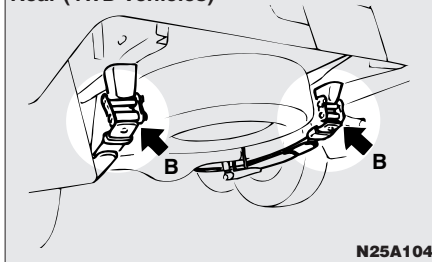


Emergency towing

If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your MITSUBISHI dealer or a commercial tow truck service. If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a cable or chain secured to one of the following parts:

- A - Front towing hook
- B - Spring shackle

Rear (4WD vehicles)



NOTE

- (1) Use care that the towing rope is kept as horizontal as possible. An angled towing rope can damage the vehicle body.
- (2) Never attempt to tow out a ditched vehicle, because the towing rope cannot be kept horizontal.

If your vehicle is to be towed, pay careful attention to the following points:

- (1) For vehicles with automatic transmission, check the automatic transmission fluid level. (Refer to "Automatic transmission fluid" on page 9-4.) If the fluid level is low, transport the vehicle with all wheels off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION

If the vehicle is out of automatic transmission fluid, the transmission could be damaged.

- (2) Move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) or the selector lever (automatic transmission) to the "Neutral" or "N" (NEUTRAL).
- (3) If your vehicle is a 4-wheel drive vehicle, move the transfer shift lever to "2H" position.

⚠ CAUTION

If the vehicle is towed with the transfer shift lever in "4H" or "4L" position, the drive mechanism may be damaged.

FOR EMERGENCIES

- (4) Be sure the towing speed is within the legal limit. In addition, if the vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, make sure that the towing speed and distance given below are never exceeded.

Towing speed: 50 km/h

Towing distance: 50 km

- (5) If the transmission is malfunctioning or damaged, or if the vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission must be towed farther than 50 km, tow the vehicle by a tow truck.
- (6) Turn the ignition switch to the “ACC” or “ON” position to unlock the steering wheel.

CAUTION

- (1) As the engine is not running, the brake booster and power steering pump do not operate. This means higher brake depression force and higher steering effort are required. Therefore, vehicle operation is more difficult than usual.
- (2) Do not leave the key in the “LOCK” position. If the key is removed while driving, the steering will be locked causing loss of control.

- (7) Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
- (8) During towing make sure that close contact is maintained between the drivers of both vehicles, and that the vehicles travel at low speed. Avoid abrupt starting or stopping.

WARNING

Avoid sudden braking, sudden acceleration and sharp turning; such operation could cause damage to the towing hooks or the tow rope. People in the vicinity could be injured as a result.

CAUTION

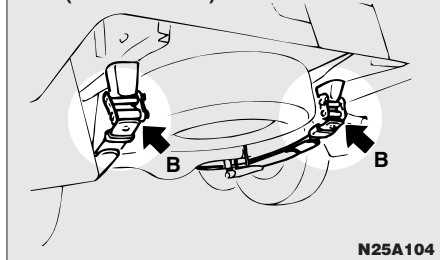
When going down a long slope, the brakes may overheat, reducing effectiveness. Have your vehicle towed on a trailer.

- (9) Towing should only be done by a professional tow service if it will involve towing on winding roads, hills or in heavy traffic. If you have any doubts, use a professional tow service.
- (10) When the towing hooks are used, be very careful so that the rope may not cause damage to the body.

CAUTION

To prevent entry of exhaust gas from the towing vehicle, set the air selection lever to the recirculation position.

Rear (4WD vehicles)



N25A104

If your vehicle tows another vehicle

The spring shackles are located as shown in the illustration. Attach the tow rope to the spring shackles (4-wheel drive models only).

CAUTION

- (1) Towing another vehicle using the shackles to attach the towing rope is only possible on 4-wheel drive models. On 2-wheel drive models, this method will cause bumper deformation.
- (2) 2-wheel drive models can only tow other vehicles when fitted with a tow bar. When using the tow bar, ensure that the rope is securely fitted and that the weight of the vehicle to be towed **does not exceed the maximum allowed trailer weight listed on the tow bar.**

NOTE

Your vehicle should only be used to tow another vehicle if the weight of the other vehicle is less than your vehicle.

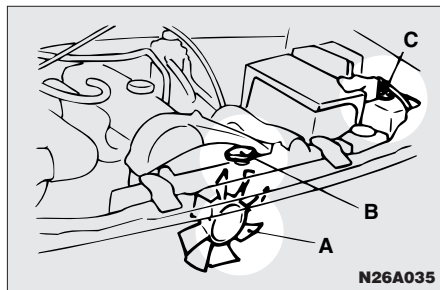
Engine overheating

EN26AABc

If the water temperature gauge indication remains in the overheating zone for a long time, the engine may be overheating. If this occurs, take the following corrective measures:

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.

FOR EMERGENCIES



2. With the engine still running, raise the bonnet to ventilate the engine compartment.

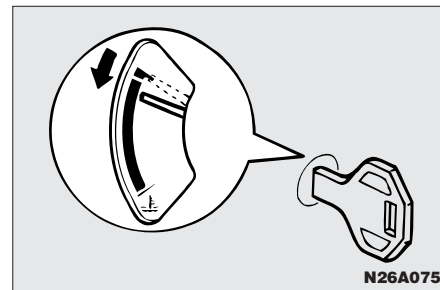
A - Radiator fan
B - Radiator cap
C - Reserve tank

NOTE

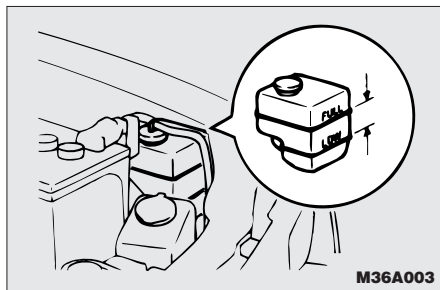
Confirm that the radiator fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, stop the engine immediately and contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance.

WARNING

- (1) Remember that under the bonnet, there can be boiling water gushing out or the support bar could be burning hot. If the bonnet is opened suddenly, you could get burnt.
- (2) Be careful of hot steam which could be blowing off the reserve tank cap.
- (3) Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot.



3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped to the normal temperature, stop the engine.

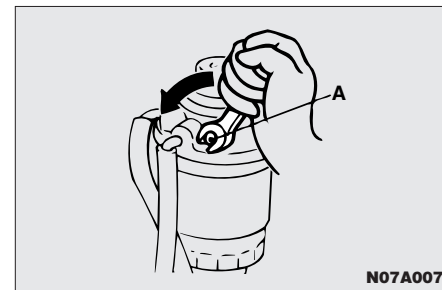


4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. If there is none, make sure that the engine has cooled down before removing the radiator cap, because hot steam or boiling water otherwise will gush from the filler port and may scald you.
5. Add coolant to the radiator and/or reserve tank if necessary (refer to the "Maintenance" section).

CAUTION

Adding cold water rapidly when the engine is hot could cause the cylinder head and/or block to crack, add the water a little at a time while running the engine.

6. Examine the radiator hoses for coolant leakage and the fan belts for looseness or damage. If there is anything wrong with the cooling system or fan belt, have the problem corrected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



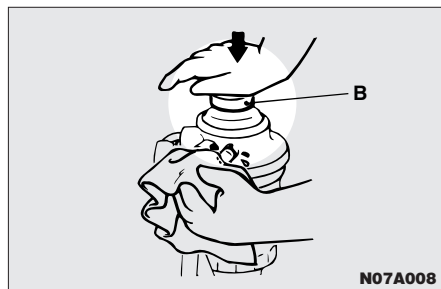
Bleeding the fuel system (diesel-powered vehicles only)

EN07A-La

The fuel system should be bled to remove air as described below if the fuel supply is exhausted during travel.

1. Loosen the air plug (A) at the top of the fuel filter.

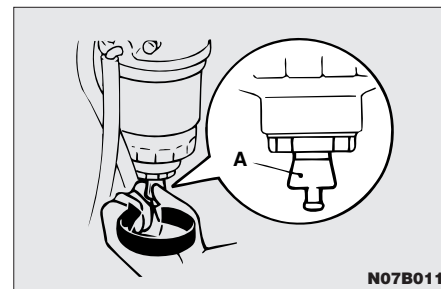
FOR EMERGENCIES



2. Pump the hand pump (B) until there are no more bubbles in the fuel coming out of the air plug (A). When doing this, place a cloth around the air plug (A) to prevent the escaping fuel from spraying about.
3. Tighten the air plug (A) when there are no more bubbles in the fuel.
4. Continue pumping until the hand pump (B) becomes stiff.
5. Finally, check to be sure that there is no leakage of fuel.
If in doubt, consult your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

CAUTION

- (1) Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.
- (2) Be sure to carefully clean away any spilt fuel which could ignite and cause a fire.

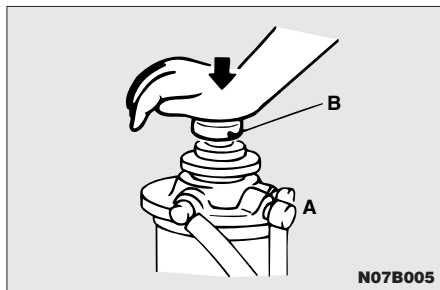


Removal of water from the fuel filter (diesel- powered vehicles only)

EN07B-Bc

If the warning lamp illuminates during driving, it indicates that water has accumulated in the fuel filter. If this occurs, remove the water as described below.

1. Loosen the drain plug (A) at the bottom of the fuel filter.



2. Operate the hand pump (B) slowly 6 or 7 times in order to force the water out through the drain plug (A).
3. Tighten the drain plug (A) when water no longer comes out.
4. Loosen the air plug and bleed the air. (Refer to "Bleeding the fuel system.")
5. Check to be sure that the warning lamp illuminates when the ignition key is turned to "ON", and that it goes off when the engine is started. If in doubt, consult your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

CAUTION

- (1) Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.
- (2) Be sure to carefully clean away any water drained out because any fuel mixed with the water could ignite and cause a fire.

Emergency starting

EN28A-Te

If the engine cannot be started because the battery is weak or dead, the battery from another vehicle can be used with jumper cables to start the engine.

WARNING

To start the engine by use of jumper cables from another vehicle, perform the correct procedures according to the instruction manual. Incorrect procedures could result in a fire or explosion or damage to the vehicles.

1. Get the vehicles close enough so the jumper cables can reach, but be sure the vehicles aren't touching each other. If they are, it could cause a ground connection you don't want. The vehicle will not start, and the bad grounding could damage the electrical systems.

CAUTION

Check the other vehicle. It must have a 12-volt battery. If the other system isn't 12-volt, shorting can damage both vehicles.

FOR EMERGENCIES

- You could be injured if the vehicles roll. Set the parking brake firmly on each vehicle. Put an automatic transmission in "P" (PARK) position or a manual transmission in "N" (Neutral) position. Turn off the ignition switch.



WARNING

Turn off the ignition on both vehicles beforehand. Use care to make sure that the cables or your clothes do not get caught by the fan or drive belt. Personal injury could result.

NOTE

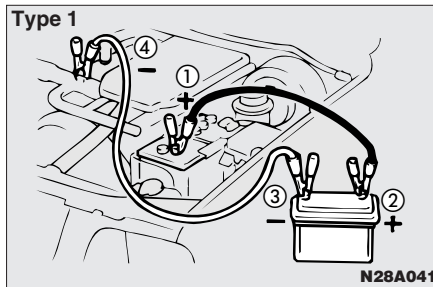
Turn off all lamps, heater and other electrical loads. This will avoid sparks and help save both batteries.

- Make sure that the battery electrolyte is at the proper level. Refer to "Battery" on page 9-6.



WARNING

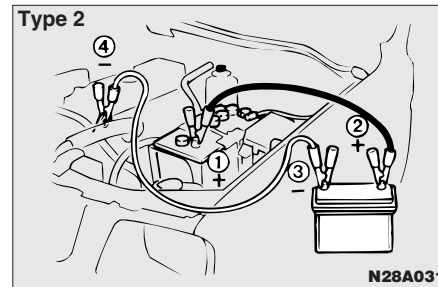
If the electrolyte fluid is not visible, or appears to be frozen, Do Not Attempt Jump Starting! A battery might rupture or explode if the temperature is below the freezing point or if it is not filled to the proper level.



- Connect one end of one jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery, and the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
- Connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery and the other end to the engine block of the vehicle with the discharged battery at the point farthest from the battery.

NOTE

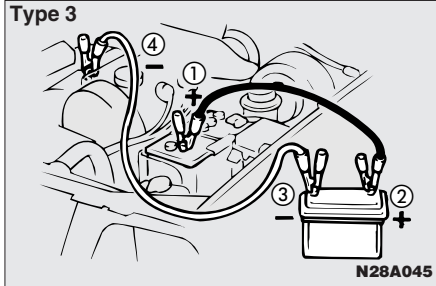
Remove the cover before connecting the booster cable to the positive terminal of the battery.



Type 1 - Diesel-powered vehicles with turbo charger

Type 2 - Diesel-powered vehicles

Type 3 - Petrol-powered vehicles



⚠ **WARNING**

- (1) Be sure to observe the connecting sequence of ① → ② → ③ → ④.
- (2) Make sure that the connection ④ is made to the engine proper. If the connection is made directly to the negative side of the battery, the inflammable gases generated from the battery might catch fire and explode.
- (3) When connecting the jumper cable, do not connect the positive (+) cable to the negative (-) terminal. Otherwise sparks might cause explosion of the battery.

⚠ **CAUTION**

- (1) Use care not to get the jumper cable caught in the cooling fan or other rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- (2) Use the proper cables suitable for the battery size. Otherwise heat damage to the cables could result.
- (3) Check the jumper cables for damage and corrosion before use.

6. Start the engine in the vehicle which has the booster battery, let the engine idle a few minutes, then start the engine in the vehicle with the discharged battery.

⚠ **CAUTION**

Keep the engine of the vehicle giving assistance running.

7. After the engine is started, disconnect the cables in the reverse order.

⚠ **WARNING**

- (1) Charging the battery while it is installed in the vehicle might cause the battery to catch fire and explode. Or damage to the vehicle could result. If it has to be charged in that condition for unavoidable reasons, disconnect the vehicle negative (-) terminal connected to the battery.
- (2) Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because the battery may produce an explosion.
- (3) Use adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- (4) Remove all the caps before charging the battery.
- (5) Electrolyte is corrosive diluted sulphuric acid. If electrolyte (battery acid) comes into contact with your hands, eyes, clothes, etc. or the painted surface of you vehicle, it should be thoroughly flushed with water. If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush them with water immediately and thoroughly, and get prompt medical attention.

FOR EMERGENCIES

CAUTION

- (1) Do not attempt to start the engine by pulling or pushing the vehicle.
It could damage your vehicle.
- (2) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.
- (3) Keep the battery out of the reach of children.

NOTE

On vehicles with the anti-lock brake system, if the vehicle is started in motion without fully charging the battery, irregular rotation of the engine might cause the anti-lock brake warning lamp to illuminate. Refer to "Anti-lock brake system (ABS)" on page 5-33.

What to do if the engine speed becomes unstable after the battery is replaced

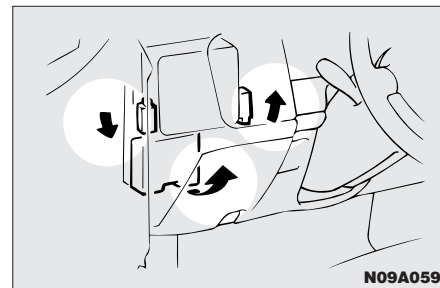
EN38B-G

If the engine speed becomes unstable after the battery is replaced, reset the engine using the following method:

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.
2. Place the gearshift lever (manual transmission) in the "N" (Neutral) position or the selector lever (automatic transmission) in the "P" (PARK) position.
Stop the engine.
3. Restart the engine.
4. Turn off the heater/air conditioning.
5. Allow the engine to warm up until the needle in the water temperature gauge stabilizes near the centre of the gauge.
6. Stop and restart the engine.
7. Allow the engine to idle for approximately 10 minutes.
8. When the engine speed stabilizes, the resetting procedure is complete.

NOTE

If the engine speed remains unstable after the resetting procedure has been performed, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Fuses

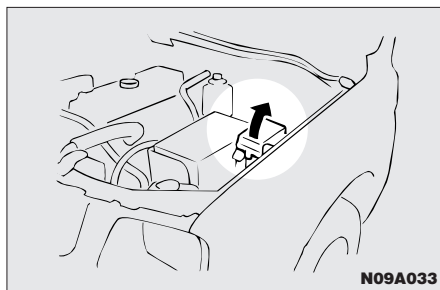
EN09A-Na

Fuse block

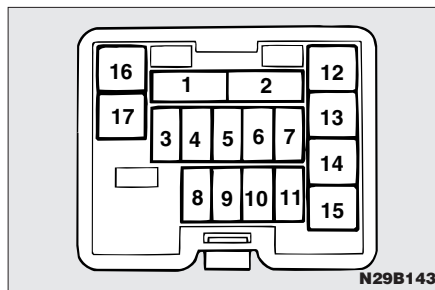
To prevent damage to the electric system due to short-circuiting or overloading, each individual circuit is provided with a fuse.

There are fuse boxes in the passenger compartment and in the engine compartment.

The fuse box in the passenger compartment is located in front of the driver's seat as shown in the illustration.



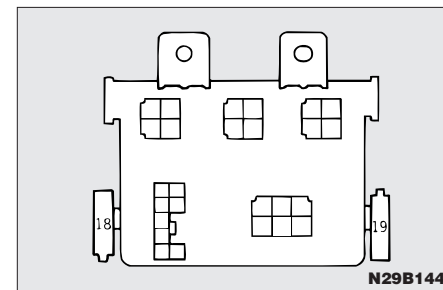
In the engine compartment, the fuse box is located as shown in the illustration.



Fuse load capacity

EN29BPDc

The fuse box cover lists the names of the electrical systems and the fuse capacities.



Passenger compartment

The spare fuses are mounted on the fuse box cover. Always use a fuse of the same capacity for replacement.

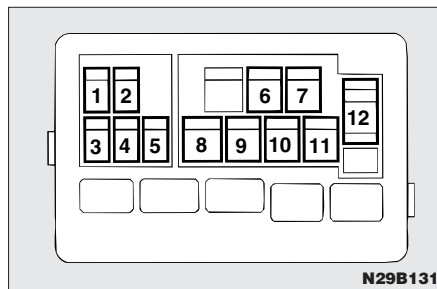
No	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
1		Rear window demister	20A
2		Heater	20A
3		Turn-signal lamps	10A
4		Radio	10A
5	—	—	—
6		Electric door locks	15A

FOR EMERGENCIES

No	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
7		Heater relay	10A
8		Cigarette lighter	15A
9		Windscreen wiper	15A
10		Reserving lamps	10A
11		Meter	10A
12		Stop lamps	10A
13		Horn	10A
14		Power window relay	10A
15		Automatic transmission (A/T only)	10A
16		Fuel line heater	15A
17		Rear heater	10A
18		Heated mirror	10A
19		Demister	20A

NOTE

- Some fuses may not be installed on your vehicle, depending on the vehicle model or specifications.
- The table above shows the main equipment corresponding to each fuse.

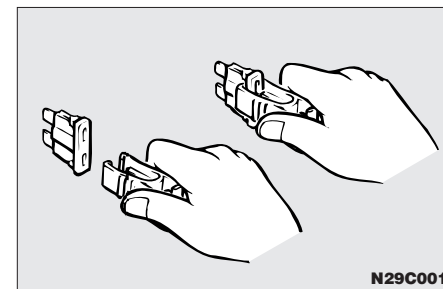
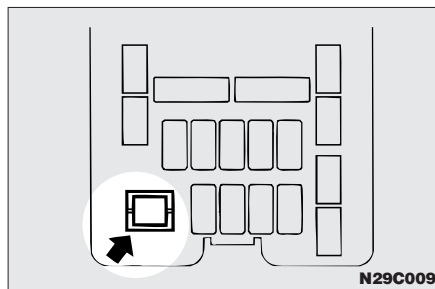
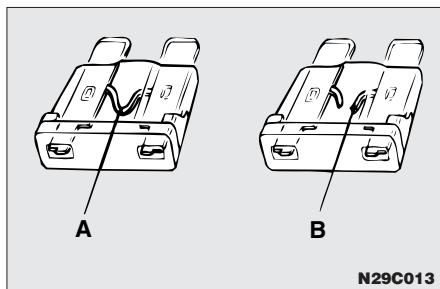


Engine compartment

No	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
1		Room lamp	10A
2		High beam	10A
3		Tail lamps (Right)	10A
4		Tail lamps (Left)	10A
5		Hazard warning flashers	10A
6		Air conditioning	30A
7		Fuse	40A
8		Ignition switch	40A
9		Power window	30A
10		Lamps	30A
11		Engine	20A
12		Alternator	80A

NOTE

- Some fuses may not be installed on your vehicle, depending on the vehicle model or specifications.
- The table above shows the main equipment corresponding to each fuse.



Changing a fuse

EN29C-Ae

1. Before replacing a fuse, always turn off the electrical item concerned and place the ignition switch in the "LOCK" position.
2. Remove the fuse housing cover.
3. Referring to the fuse load capacity table, check the fuse pertaining to the problem.

A - Fuse is OK

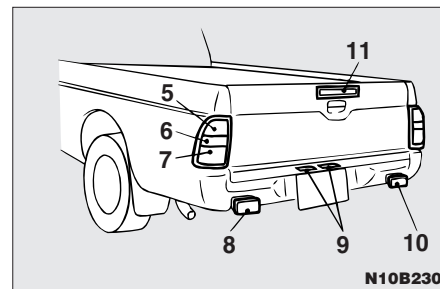
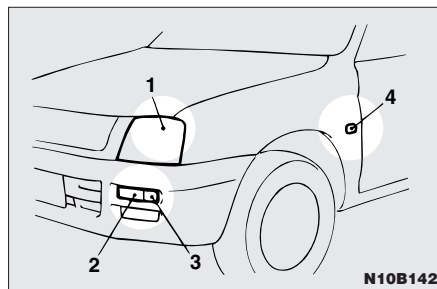
B - Blown fuse

4. There is a fuse puller in the fuse housing (inside the vehicle). First pull the fuse puller out of the fuse housing and then by using the fuse puller, pull the fuse straight out from the fuse housing. If it is not blown, something else must be causing the problem; contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to have the problem checked.

5. Insert a new fuse of the same capacity securely into the clip.

CAUTION

- (1) If the newly inserted fuse blows again after a short time, have the electrical system checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to find the cause and rectify it.
- (2) Never use a fuse with a capacity larger than that specified or any substitute, such as wire, foil, etc.; doing so will cause the circuit wiring to heat up and could cause a fire.



Replacement of lamp bulbs

EN10A-Ab

Before replacing a bulb, ensure the lamp is off. Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with your bare fingers; the skin oil left on the glass will evaporate when the bulb gets hot and the vapor will condense on the reflector and dim the surface.

Bulb capacity

EN10BPxb

A bulb should only be replaced with a new bulb of the same rating and type. The designation can be found on the base of the bulb.

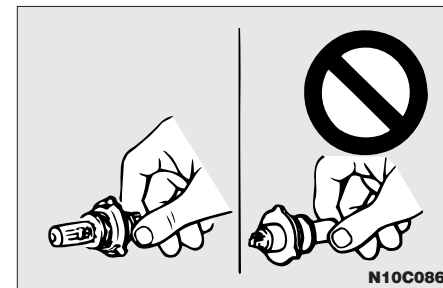
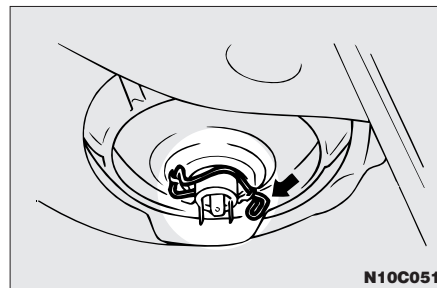
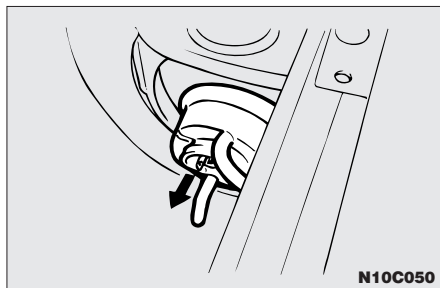
Outside

- 1 - Headlamps, High/low beam60/55W (H4)
- 2 - Front turn-signal lamps21W (WY21W)
- 3 - Position lamps5W (W5W)
- 4 - Side turn-signal lamps.....5W (WY5W)

- 5 - Rear turn-signal lamps21W (PY21W)
- 6 - Reversing lamps21W (P21W)
- 7 - Stop and tail lamps ..21/5W (P21/5W)
- 8 - Rear fog lamp* (LHD vehicles)21W (P21W)
- 9 - Number plate lamps5W (W5W)
- 10 - Rear fog lamp (RHD vehicles)21W (P21W)
- 11 - High mounted stop lamp* ..5W (W5W)

Inside

- Room lamp.....8W
- Personal lamp*.....10W



Headlamps

EN10CAJb

Disconnect the connector and remove the sealing cover.

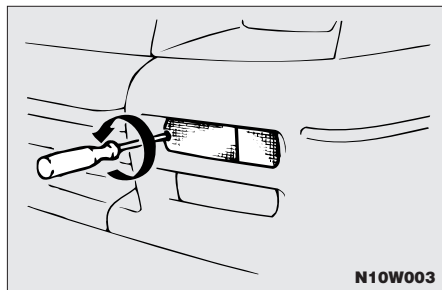
Unhook the spring which secures the bulb, and then remove the headlamp bulb.

CAUTION

Never hold the halogen lamp bulb with a bare hand, dirty glove, etc. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlights are operated.

If the glass surface is dirty, it must be cleaned with alcohol, paint thinner, etc., and refit after drying it thoroughly.

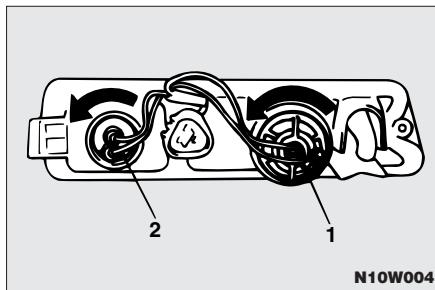
FOR EMERGENCIES



Front turn-signal and position lamps

EN10W-Ga

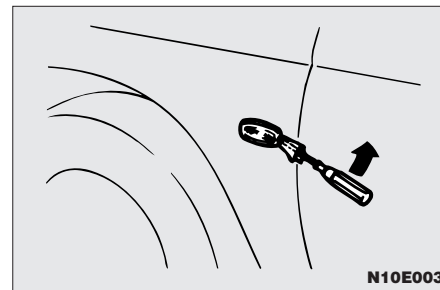
Remove the lens mounting screws, and remove the lamp.
Disconnect the connector.



Remove the socket and bulb assembly by turning it anticlockwise.

To remove the front turn-signal lamp bulb from the socket, turn the bulb anticlockwise while pressing it inward.
To remove the position lamp bulb, pull out the bulb from the socket.

- 1 - Front turn-signal lamps
- 2 - Position lamps



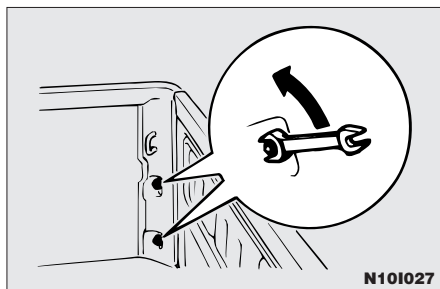
Side turn-signal lamps

EN10E-Gd

Insert a straight blade (or minus) screwdriver at the edge of the lens, remove the socket assembly and bulb together by turning it anticlockwise, and then remove the bulb by pulling out.

NOTE

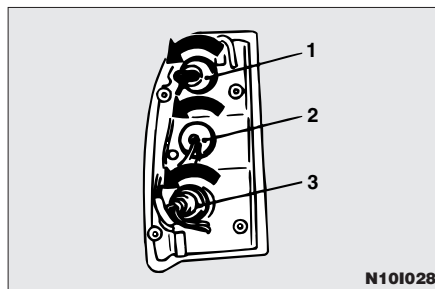
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens and the body.



Rear combination lamps

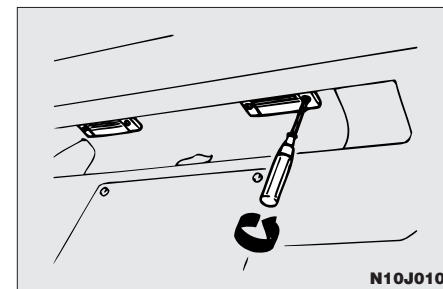
EN10IAFc

Remove the nuts on the inside of the rear gate using a wrench.
Remove the lamp unit and disconnect the connector.



Remove the socket and bulb assemblies by turning them anticlockwise.
Each bulb can be removed from the socket by pressing in and turning anticlockwise.

- 1 - Rear turn-signal lamp
- 2 - Reversing lamp
- 3 - Stop and tail lamp

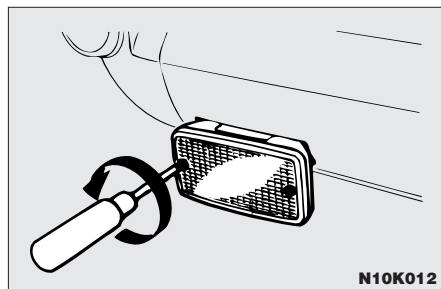


Number plate lamps

EN10J-Fg

Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the socket assembly and bulb together by turning it anti-clockwise, and then remove the bulb by pulling out.

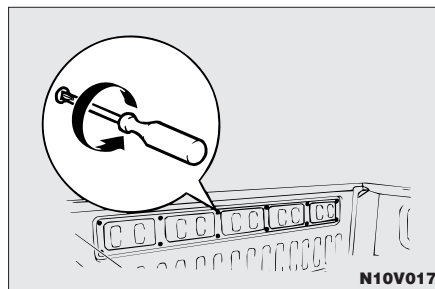
FOR EMERGENCIES



Rear fog lamp*

EN10K-Na

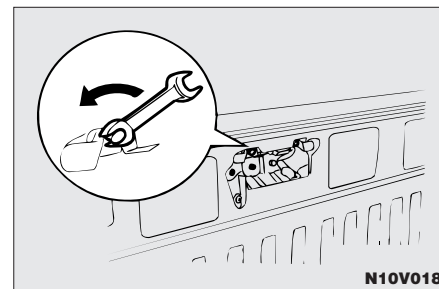
Remove the lens mounting screws by turning them anticlockwise. After removing the lens, remove the bulb by pressing in and turning anticlockwise.



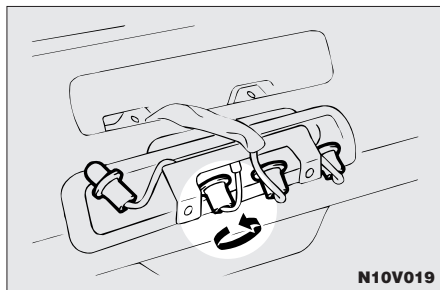
High-mounted stop lamp*

EN10V-Ud

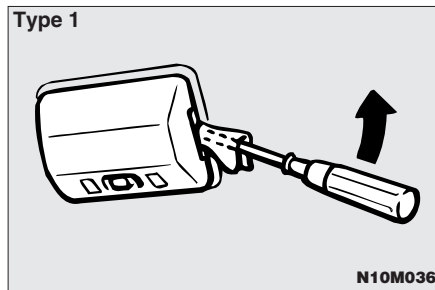
Remove the screws on the inside of the reargate.



Remove the bolts using a wrench.



Remove the socket and bulb assembly by turning it anticlockwise. To remove the bulb, pull out the bulb from the socket.



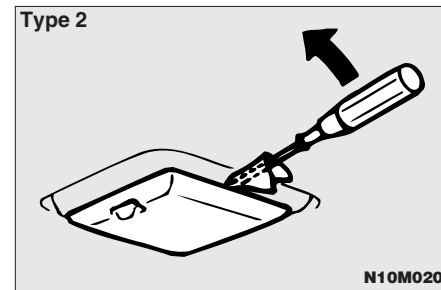
Room lamp

EN10M-Ea

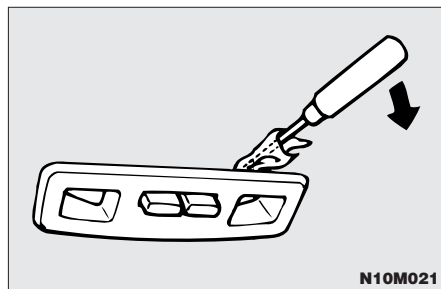
Insert a straight blade (or minus) screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens. Remove the lamp bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE

Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.



FOR EMERGENCIES



Personal lamps*

EN11G-Ca

Insert a straight blade (or minus) screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens.
Remove the bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE

Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.

Maintenance

Engine oil	9-2
Automatic transmission fluid*	9-4
Engine coolant	9-5
Battery	9-6
Brake fluid.....	9-8
Power steering fluid*	9-9
Clutch fluid*	9-9
Washer fluid.....	9-10
Wheel condition	9-10
Tyre inflation pressure	9-11
Tyre rotation	9-11
Snow tyres	9-12
Tyre chains	9-13
Fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas leakage.....	9-14
Exterior and interior lamp operation	9-14
Meter, gauge and indication/warning lamp operation.....	9-14
Clutch pedal free play*	9-14
Brake pedal free play	9-15
Parking brake lever stroke	9-15
Hinges and latches lubrication	9-16
Wiper blades.....	9-16
Ventilation slots	9-17
Weatherstripping.....	9-17
Additional equipment (For regions where snow is encountered)	9-17

MAINTENANCE

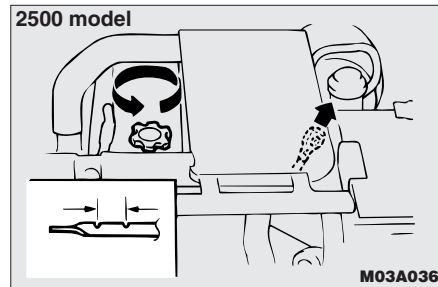
EM01A-Hh

Adequate care of your vehicle at regular intervals serves to preserve the value and appearance as long as possible.

Some maintenance items can be carried out by the owner (do it yourself), while others should be carried out by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer (periodic inspection and maintenance). This section describes only those items which can be carried out by the owner. In the event a malfunction or other problem is discovered, have it corrected by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. This section contains information on inspection maintenance procedures that you can do yourself, if you wish to do so. Follow the instructions and cautions for each of the various procedures.

WARNING

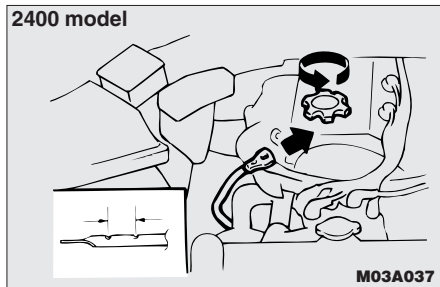
- (1) **When checking or servicing the inside of the engine compartment, make sure the engine is switched off and has had a chance to cool down.**
 - (2) **If it is necessary to do work in the engine compartment with the engine running, be especially careful that your clothing, hair, etc., does not become caught by the fan, drive belts, or other moving parts.**
 - (3) **Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or battery. The fumes are flammable.**
 - (4) **Be extremely cautious when working around the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulphuric acid.**
 - (5) **Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands.**
 - (6) **Improper handling of components and materials used in the vehicle can endanger your personal safety.**
- Consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for necessary information.**



Engine oil

EM03A-Dh

The engine oil used has a significant effect on the engine's performance, service life and startability. Only use oil of the recommended quality and appropriate viscosity. All engines consume a certain amount of oil during normal operation (See note below). It is important, therefore to check the oil at regular intervals or before starting a long journey.



This check must be carried out with the vehicle on a flat level surface with the engine at normal operating temperature, but NOT running. If the engine has been running, wait for a few minutes to allow the engine oil to return to the oil pan to ensure an accurate measurement.

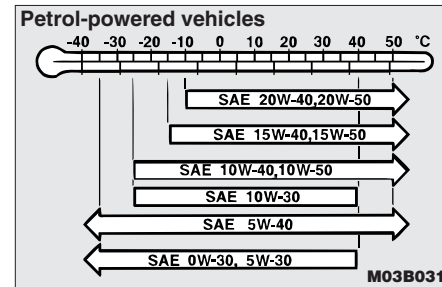
Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean cloth, re-insert the dipstick as far as it will go. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. This should always be within the range as indicated.

If the oil level is below the specified limit, remove the filler cap located on the rocker cover and add oil. Then recheck the level. When satisfied that the level is correct, refit the oil filler cap making sure that it is securely fitted.

Use only the recommended oils with an ACEA or API classification as specified in this manual.

NOTE

- (1) Engine oil consumption is greatly influenced by payload, engine speed, etc. It may reach 1.0 lit./1,000 km depending on style of driving.
- (2) The engine oil will deteriorate rapidly if the vehicle is subjected to severe conditions (for example, repeated operation on rough roads, in mountainous regions, on roads with many uphill and downhill gradients, or over short distances). Consequently, the oil will require earlier replacement.
- (3) For handling of used engine oils, refer to page 1-16.



Selection of engine oil (petrol-powered vehicle)

EM03B-Oe

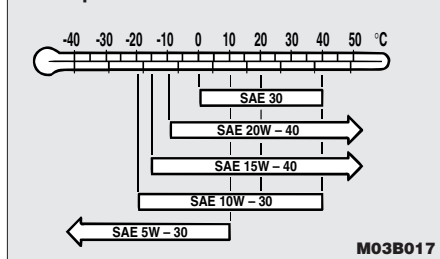
- (1) Select engine oil of the proper SAE viscosity number according to the atmospheric temperature. For 0W-30, 5W-30 and 5W-40 viscosity grade, use only ACEA A3 classification.
- (2) Use engine oil conforming to the following classification:
 - ACEA classification: "For service A1, A2 or A3"
 - API classification: "For service SG" or higher

NOTE

Use of additives is not recommended since they may reduce the effectiveness of additives already included in the engine oil. It may result in failure of the mechanical assembly.

MAINTENANCE

Diesel-powered vehicles



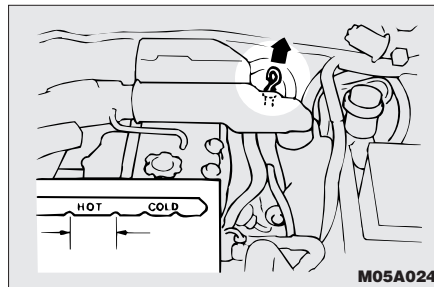
Selection of engine oil (diesel-powered vehicle)

EM03BAO

- 1) Select engine oil of the proper SAE viscosity number according to the atmospheric temperature.
- 2) Use engine oil conforming to the following classification:
 - ACEA classification:
"For service B1, B2, B3 or B4"
 - API classification:
"For service CD" or higher

NOTE

Use of additives is not recommended since they may reduce the effectiveness of additives already included in the engine oil. It may result in failure of the mechanical assembly.



Automatic transmission fluid*

EM05A-Hh

The proper amount of automatic transmission fluid is essential to the life and operation of the automatic transmission. Either insufficient fluid or excessive fluid could cause transmission faults. The transmission fluid filler port cap is equipped with a dipstick. Use the following procedure to check the fluid level.

1. Check the fluid level after the vehicle has been driven enough to warm up the transmission fluid.
2. Park the vehicle on a flat, level surface and apply the parking brake.
3. With the engine idling and the brake pedal fully depressed, move the transmission selector lever through all the positions from the "P" (PARK) to "L" (LOW), stopping momentarily at each position.

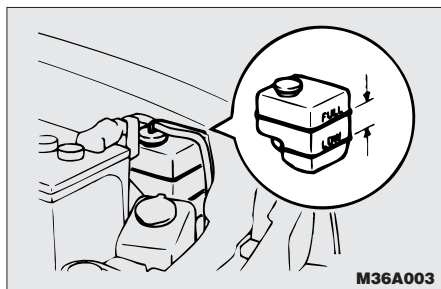
4. Move the selector lever to the "N" (NEUTRAL) or "P" (PARK) position.
5. Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean lint-free cloth.
6. Reinsert the dipstick as far as it goes.
7. Remove the dipstick and read the oil level.
The fluid level should always be between the two marks on the dipstick.
8. Use only the following transmission fluid to ensure optimum transmission performance:

"ATF DEXRON II"



WARNING

Do not spill the fluid onto a hot exhaust manifold during topping up or inspection, or a fire may occur.



Engine coolant

EM36A-Gg

A translucent coolant reserve tank is located in the engine compartment. The coolant level in this tank should be kept between the "LOW" and "FULL" marks when measured while the engine is cold. The cooling system is a closed system and normally the loss of coolant should be very slight. A noticeable drop in the coolant level could indicate leakage. If this occurs, have the system checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible. If the level should drop below the "LOW" level on the reserve tank, open the lid and add coolant.

Also, if the reserve tank is completely empty, remove the radiator cap and add coolant until the level reaches the filler neck.



CAUTION

Do not open the radiator cap while the engine is hot. The coolant system is under pressure and any hot coolant escaping could cause severe burns.

Anti-freeze

The engine coolant contains an ethylene glycol anti-corrosion agent. The cylinder head and water pump housing are cast aluminium alloy, and periodic changing of the engine coolant is necessary to prevent corrosion of these parts.

Use MITSUBISHI Genuine Coolant or an equivalent.

MITSUBISHI Genuine Coolant has excellent protection against corrosion and rust formation of all metals including aluminium and can avoid clogs in the radiator, heater, cylinder head, engine block, etc.

Because of the necessity of this anti-corrosion agent, the coolant must not be replaced with plain water even in summer. The required concentration of anti-freeze differs depending on the expected ambient temperature.

Ambient temperature (minimum) °C	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-50
Anti-freeze concentration %	30	35	40	45	50	60



CAUTION

- Do not use alcohol or methanol anti-freeze or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol anti-freeze. The use of an improper anti-freeze can cause the corrosion of the aluminium components.**
- For effective anti-corrosion and anti-freeze performance, keep the anti-freeze concentration within the range of 30 to 60%. Concentrations exceeding 60% will result in a reduction of both the anti-freeze and cooling performance thus adversely affecting the engine.**
- Do not top up with water only. Water by itself reduces the rust-protective and anti-freeze qualities of the coolant and has a lower boiling point. It can also cause damage to the cooling system if it should freeze. Do not use tapwater, or it causes the corrosion and rust formation.**

During cold weather

If the temperatures in your area drop below freezing, there is the danger that the coolant in the engine or radiator could freeze and cause severe damage to the engine and/or radiator. Add a sufficient amount of anti-freeze to the coolant to prevent it from freezing.

The engine coolant mixture used at the factory provides protection against freezing for temperatures as low as approximately -30°C . The concentration should be checked before the start of cold weather and anti-freeze added to the system if necessary.

Battery

EM37APD

The condition of the battery is very important for quick starting of the engine and proper functioning of the vehicle's electrical system. Regular inspection and care are especially important in cold weather.

NOTE

- (1) After replacing the battery, the electronic control system data for the engine, automatic transmission, etc., will be erased.

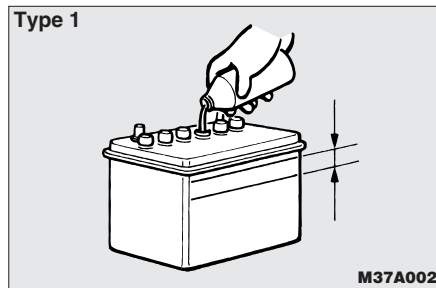
As a result, the engine speed may become unstable and shift shocks may occur.

If the engine speed becomes unstable, initial engine adjustments will need to be performed.

Refer to the section "What to do if the engine speed becomes unstable after the battery is replaced" on page 8-30. Shift shocks will become smoother after several changes in speed.

- (2) Memory data for settings made by the user may be erased when the battery is replaced. If this happens, establish the settings again using the relevant procedures.

Type 1



Checking battery electrolyte level

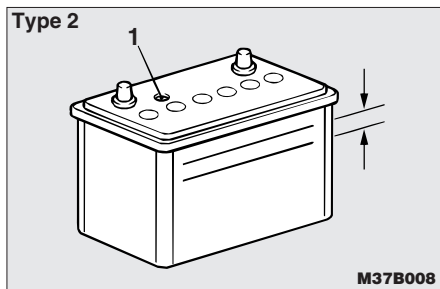
Type 1

The electrolyte level must be between the specified limit marks stamped on the outside of the battery. Replenish with distilled water as necessary.

The inside of the battery is divided into several compartments; remove the cap from each compartment and fill to the upper mark. Do not over-replenish beyond the upper mark because spillage during driving could cause damage.

Check the electrolyte level at least once every four weeks, depending on the operating conditions.

If the battery is not used, it will discharge by itself with time. Check it once every four weeks and charge with low current as necessary.



Type 2

The condition of the battery is very important for quick starting of the engine and proper functioning of the vehicle's electrical system. Check the condition at regular intervals and care the battery if necessary.

To determine the battery charge, check the battery test indicator (1) on top of the battery.

If the test indicator is seen blue which looked into it from above, the battery is okay. If white, the battery requires charging.

The electrolyte level must be between the upper line and lower line on the outside of the battery. Replenish with distilled water as necessary.

The inside of the battery is divided into several compartments; remove the cap from each compartment and fill to the upper line.

Do not fill beyond the upper line because spillage during driving could cause damage.

During cold weather

The capacity of the battery is reduced at low temperatures. This is an inevitable result of its chemical and physical properties. This is why a very cold battery, particularly one that is not fully charged anyway, will only deliver a fraction of the starter current which is normally available.

It is recommended that you have the battery checked by an authorized MIT-SUBISHI dealer before the start of cold weather and, if necessary, have it charged. This not only ensures reliable starting, but a battery which is kept fully charged also has a longer life.

Disconnection and connection

To disconnect the battery cable, stop the engine, first disconnect the negative (–) terminal and then the positive (+) terminal. When connecting the battery, first connect the positive (+) terminal and then the negative (–) terminal.

⚠ WARNING

- (1) Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because the battery could explode.
- (2) The battery electrolyte is extremely caustic. Do not allow it to come in contact with your eyes, skin, clothing, or the painted surfaces of the vehicle. Spilled electrolyte should be flushed immediately with ample amounts of water. Irritation to eyes or skin from contact with electrolyte requires immediate medical attention.
- (3) Ventilate when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.

⚠ CAUTION

- (1) Never disconnect the battery with the ignition switch "ON"; doing so could damage the vehicle's electrical components.
- (2) Never short-circuit the battery; doing so could cause it to overheat and damage it.
- (3) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.

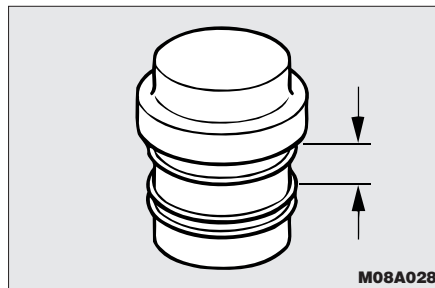
MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

- (4) If the battery is to be quick-charged, first disconnect the battery cables.
- (5) In order to prevent a short circuit, be sure to disconnect the negative (–) terminal first.
- (6) Keep it out of the reach of children.

NOTE

- (1) Keep the terminals clean. After the battery is connected, apply terminal protection grease. To clean the terminals, use lukewarm water.
- (2) Check to see if the battery is securely installed and cannot be moved during travel. Also check each terminal for tightness.
- (3) When the vehicle is to be left unused for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a place where the battery fluid will not freeze. The battery should be stored only in a fully charged condition.



Brake fluid

EM08A-X

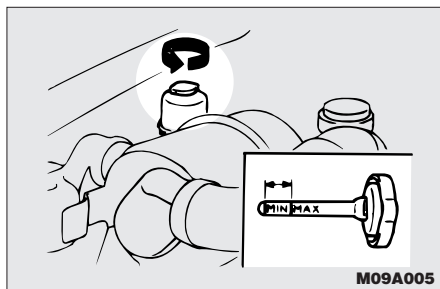
Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. The brake fluid level must be between the specified limit. The fluid level falls slightly with wear of the brake pads, but this does not indicate any abnormality. If the brake fluid level falls markedly in a short length of time, it indicates leaks from the brake system. If this occurs, have the vehicle checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. Use brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4. The brake fluid is hygroscopic. Too much moisture in the brake fluid will adversely affect the brake system, reducing the brake performance.

In addition, the brake fluid reservoir is equipped with a special cap to prevent the entrance of air, and this cap should not be removed.

On a vehicle with a brake fluid warning lamp, the brake fluid level is monitored by a float. When the brake fluid level falls below the lower line, the brake fluid warning lamp lights up.

WARNING

- (1) Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces. If fluid is spilt, wipe it up as soon as possible.
- (2) Use only the specified brake fluid. Also, the additives in different brands may result in a chemical reaction when mixed together, so avoid mixing different brands if possible.
- (3) Normally, keep the reservoir tank cap closed to prevent the brake fluid from deteriorating.

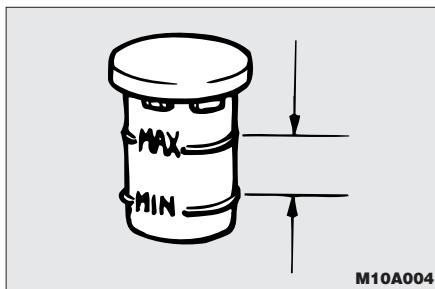


Power steering fluid*

EM09A-Jd

Check the fluid level in the reservoir while the engine is idling.
Unscrew the reservoir cap; the level in this tank should be kept between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines.

Use "ATF DEXRON III or DEXRON II".



Clutch fluid*

EM10A-Eg

To check the clutch fluid

The clutch fluid in the master cylinder should be checked when performing other underhood services. In addition, the system should be checked for leakage at the same time.

Check to make certain that the clutch fluid level is always between the MAX and MIN level markings on the fluid reservoir and refill the fluid, if necessary.

A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the clutch system which should be inspected by your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer and repaired immediately.

To replace the fluid

Recommended brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 should be used.

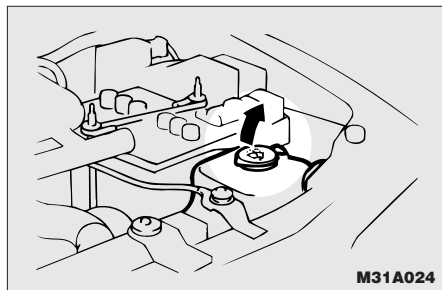
The reservoir cap must be fully tightened to avoid contamination from foreign matter or moisture.

DO NOT ALLOW PETROLEUM-BASED FLUID TO CONTACT, MIX WITH, OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATE THE BRAKE FLUID. SEAL DAMAGE WILL RESULT.

⚠ WARNING

Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces. Wipe up any spills immediately.

MAINTENANCE



Washer fluid

EM31A-Rd

Check the washer fluid level in the container.

If the level is low, replenish the container with washer fluid.

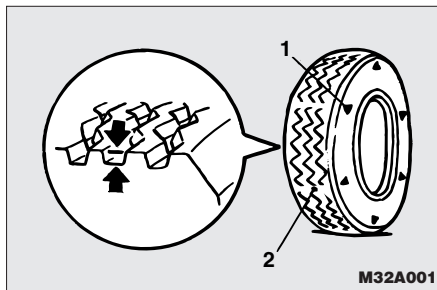
NOTE

The washer fluid container serves the windscreen and headlamps*

*: Option

During cold weather

To ensure proper operation of the washers at low temperatures, use a fluid containing an anti-freezing agent.



Wheel condition

EM32A-Bi

- 1 - Tread wear indicator position
- 2 - Tread wear indicator

Be sure to check the tyres for cuts, cracks and other damage. Replace the tyres if there are deep cuts or cracks. Also check each tyre for pieces of metal or pebbles.

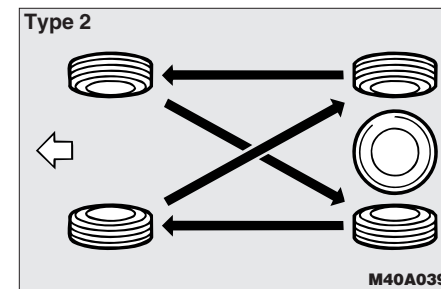
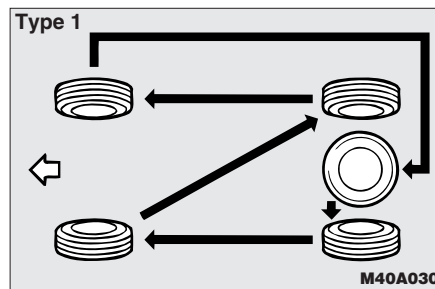
The use of worn tyres can be very dangerous because of the greater chance of skidding or hydroplaning. The tread depth of the tyres must exceed 1.6 mm in order for the tyres to meet the minimum requirement for use.

If there are tread wear indicators on the tyres, they will appear in six places on the surface of the tyre as the tyre wears, thereby indicating that the tyre no longer meets the minimum requirement for use. When these wear indicators do appear, the tyres must be replaced with new ones.

Be sure that the wheel nuts are tightened correctly. Refer to the section of this manual entitled "For emergencies" for information concerning replacement of the tyres.

NOTE

The mark and the location of the tyre tread wear indicators are different depending on tyre manufacturers.



Tyre inflation pressure

EM13APDb
kPa

Tyre size	No cargo	Cargo	
		Front	Rear
185R14C 8PR 102/100Q 185R14C 8PR 102/100R	220	240	450
205/80R16 104S	180	200	300
265/70R16 112S	180	180	230

Check the tyre inflation pressure of all the tyres while they are cold: if insufficient or excessive, adjust to the specified value. After the tyre inflation pressure has been adjusted, check the tyres for damage and air leaks. Be sure to put rubber caps on the valves.

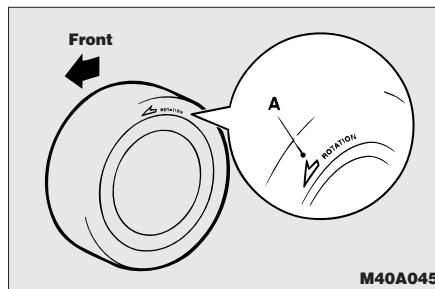
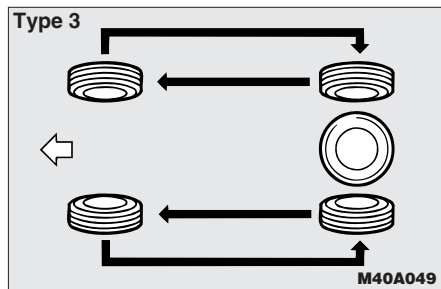
Tyre rotation

EM60APMc

Tyre wear varies with vehicle conditions, road surface conditions and individual driver's driving habits. To equalize the wear and help extend tyre life, it is recommended to rotate the wheels immediately after discovery of abnormal wear, or whenever the wear difference between the front and rear tyres is recognizable.

When rotating wheels, rotate as shown in the illustrations, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tyre pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheel, or severe braking. Consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to determine the cause of irregular wear.

MAINTENANCE



CAUTION

- (1) If the tyres have arrows (A) indicating the correct direction of rotation, swap the front and rear tyres on the left-hand side of the vehicle and the front and rear tyres on the right-hand side of the vehicle separately. Keep each tyre on its original side of the vehicle. When fitting the tyres, make sure the arrows point in the direction in which the wheels will turn when the vehicle moves forward. Any tyre whose arrow points in the wrong direction will not perform to its full potential.
- (2) Avoid the combined use of different types of tyres. This can affect driving safety.

Snow tyres

EL12A-Dc

The use of snow tyres is recommended for driving on snow and ice. To preserve driving stability, mount snow tyres of the same size and tread pattern on all four wheels. Snow tyres worn more than 50% are no longer suitable for use as snow tyres.

Snow tyres which do not meet specifications must not be used.

CAUTION

Observe permissible maximum speed for your snow tyres and the legal speed limit.

NOTE

- (1) The laws and regulations concerning snow tyres (driving speed, required use, type, etc.) vary. Find out and follow the laws and regulations in driving area.
- (2) If flange nuts are used on your vehicle, change to tapered nuts when steel wheels are used.

Tyre chains

EL23APDb

It is recommended that snow chains are carried in snow regions and fitted when required to the rear wheels.

On 4WD vehicles, the driving power is distributed preferentially to the rear wheels. If tyre chains have to be used, ensure that they are fitted on the rear.

The tyres fitted to your vehicle as original equipment allow you to fit tyre chains if they are required. When replacing your tyres, check with the tyre distributor or manufacturer if the fitting of tyre chains will be detrimental to the tyres being purchased.

Always follow the chain manufacturer's instructions when fitting the chains.



WARNING

DO NOT use a jack when fitting the chains, as in the conditions, the tyres may slip on the icy road causing the vehicle to slip off the jack.



CAUTION

- (1) Practice fitting the chains before you need them. Don't expect help from other people in the cold.
- (2) Choose a clear straight stretch of road where you can pull off and still be seen while you are fitting the chains.
- (3) Do not fit chains before you need them. This will wear out your tyres and the road surface.
- (4) After driving around 100-300 meters, stop and retighten the chains.
- (5) Care should be taken with extremes of steering lock to prevent possible contact between the chains and the vehicle body.
- (6) Drive carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h. Remember, fitting chains is not going to stop accidents from happening.
- (7) When tyre chains are installed, take care that they do not damage the wheel disc or body.

- (8) An aluminium wheel can be damaged by a tyre chain while driving. When fitting a tyre chain on an aluminium wheel, take care that any part of the chain and fitting cannot be brought into contact with the wheel disc.
- (9) When installing or removing a tyre chain, take care that hands and other parts of your body are not injured by the sharp edges of the vehicle body.
- (10) Install the chains only on the rear tyres and tighten them as tightly as possible with the ends securely fastened.

NOTE

The laws and regulations concerning the use of tyre chains vary. Find out and follow the laws and regulations in the driving area. In most countries, it is prohibited by the law to use tyre chains on roads without snow.

Fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas leakage

EM14A-Bd

Look under the body of your vehicle to check for fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas leaks.



WARNING

If you see a suspicious fuel leak or if you smell fuel, do not operate the vehicle; call your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance.

Exterior and interior lamp operation

EM35A-Ad

Operate the combination lamp switch to check that all lamps are functioning properly.

If the lamps do not illuminate, the probable cause is a blown fuse or defective lamp bulb. Check the fuses first. If there is no blown fuse, check the lamp bulbs.

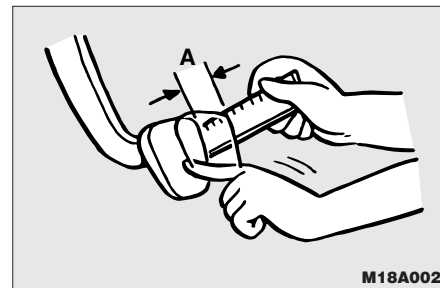
For information regarding the inspection and replacement of the fuses and the lamp bulbs, refer to the section entitled "For emergencies".

If the fuses and bulbs are all OK, take the vehicle to an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection and repair.

Meter, gauge and indication/warning lamp operation

Run the engine to check the operation of all meters, gauges, and indication/warning lamps.

If there is anything wrong, take the vehicle to an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

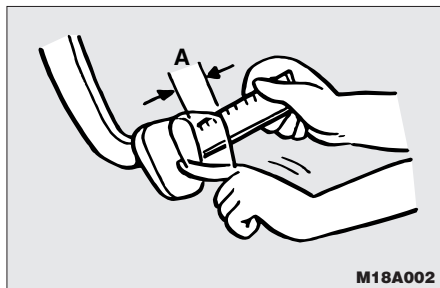


Clutch pedal free play* EM17A-Ya

Press down the clutch pedal with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

A - Free play 6 to 13 mm

If the clutch pedal free play is outside the standard range, have the clutch pedal adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



M18A002

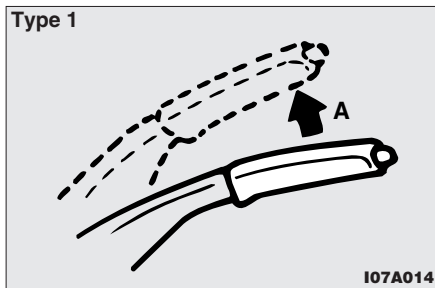
Brake pedal free play

EM18A-Ga

Stop the engine, depress the brake pedal several times, and press down the pedal with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

A - Free play 3 to 8 mm

If the brake pedal free play is outside the standard range, have the brake pedal adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



I07A014

Parking brake lever stroke

EM19AAAd

Pull the parking brake lever up to check the number of “clicks” that the ratchet makes. One click represents a lever movement of one notch. The lever should move the specified number of notches for normal brake application.

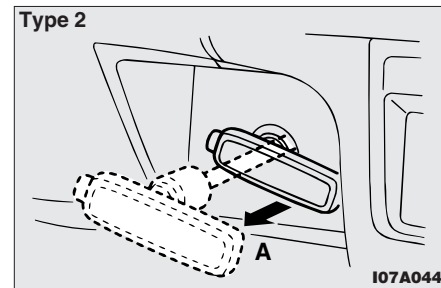
A - Parking brake lever stroke

Type 1 6 to 7 notches

Type 2 11 to 13 notches

(Parking brake adjustment when pulled with the force of 200 N)

If the parking brake lever stroke is not within the standard range, have the brake lever adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



I07A044

MAINTENANCE

Hinges and latches lubrication

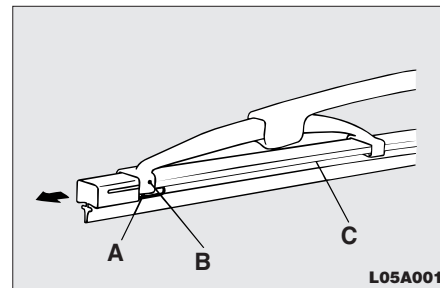
EM21A-A

Check all latches and hinges, and lubricate if necessary by first cleaning and then applying multipurpose grease.

Wiper blades

EL05A-F

If the blades are frozen to the windscreen or rear window, do not operate the wipers until the ice has melted and the blades are freed, otherwise the wiper motor may be damaged.

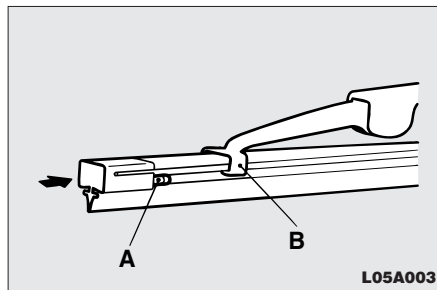
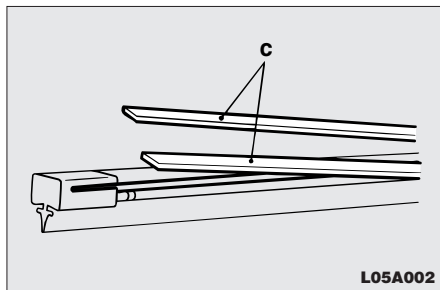


Wiper blade rubber replacement

1. Lift the wiper arm off the windscreen.
2. Pull the wiper blade until its stopper (A) disengages from the hook (B). Then, pull the wiper blade further to remove it.

NOTE

Do not allow the wiper arm to fall onto the windscreen; it could damage the glass.



3. Attach backings (C) to a new wiper blade
4. Insert the wiper blade into the arm, starting with the opposite end of the blade from the stopper. Make sure the hook (B) is fitted correctly in the grooves in the blade.

5. Push the wiper blade until the hook (B) engages securely with the stopper (A).

NOTE

If backings (C) are not supplied with the new wiper blade, use the backings from the old blade.

Ventilation slots

EL06A-A

The ventilation slots in front of the windscreen should be brushed clear after a heavy snowfall so that the operation of the heating and ventilation systems will not be impaired.

Weatherstripping

EL10A-Aa

To prevent freezing of the weatherstripping on the doors, bonnet, etc., they should be treated with silicone grease.

Additional equipment (For regions where snow is encountered)

EL14A-Ac

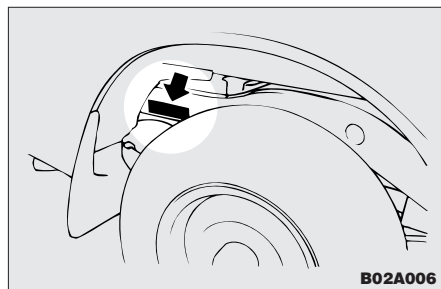
It is a good idea to carry a shovel or a short-handled spade in the vehicle during the winter so that you can clear away snow if you get stranded. A small hand-brush for sweeping snow off the vehicle and a plastic scraper for the windscreen and rear window are also useful.



Specifications

Chassis number.....	10-2
Engine number	10-2
Vehicle information code plate	10-3
Single cab	
Dimensions.....	10-5
Performance	10-5
Weights	10-6
Engine	10-7
Transmission.....	10-7
Electrical system.....	10-8
Tyres and wheels	10-8
Other specifications.....	10-9
Club cab	
Dimensions.....	10-11
Performance	10-11
Weights	10-12
Engine	10-13
Transmission.....	10-13
Electrical system.....	10-14
Tyres and wheels	10-14
Other specifications.....	10-15
Double cab	
Dimensions.....	10-17
Performance	10-18
Weights	10-19
Engine	10-20
Transmission.....	10-21
Electrical system.....	10-22
Tyres and wheels	10-22
Other specifications.....	10-23
Notes regarding diesel fuel	10-24
Capacities.....	10-25

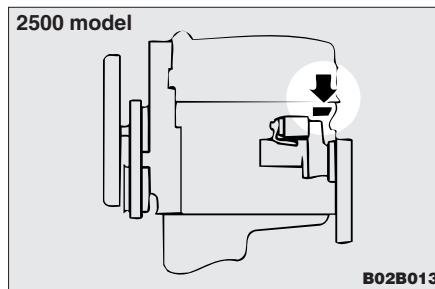
SPECIFICATIONS



Chassis number

EB02A-D

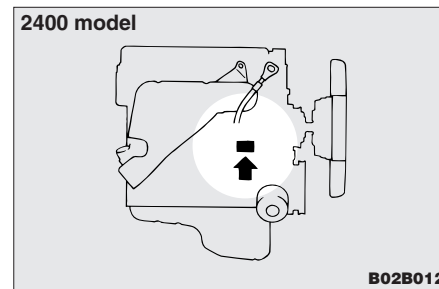
The chassis number is stamped as shown in the illustration.

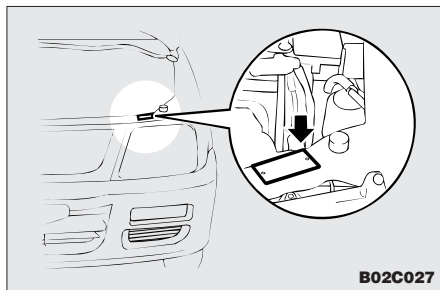


Engine number

EB02B-A

The engine number is stamped on the engine cylinder block as shown in the illustration.





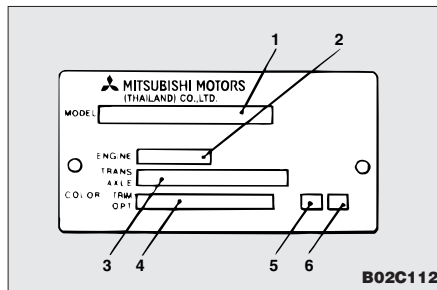
Vehicle information code plate

EB02C-O

The vehicle information code plate is riveted as illustrated.

The plate shows model code, engine model, transmission model and body colour code, etc.

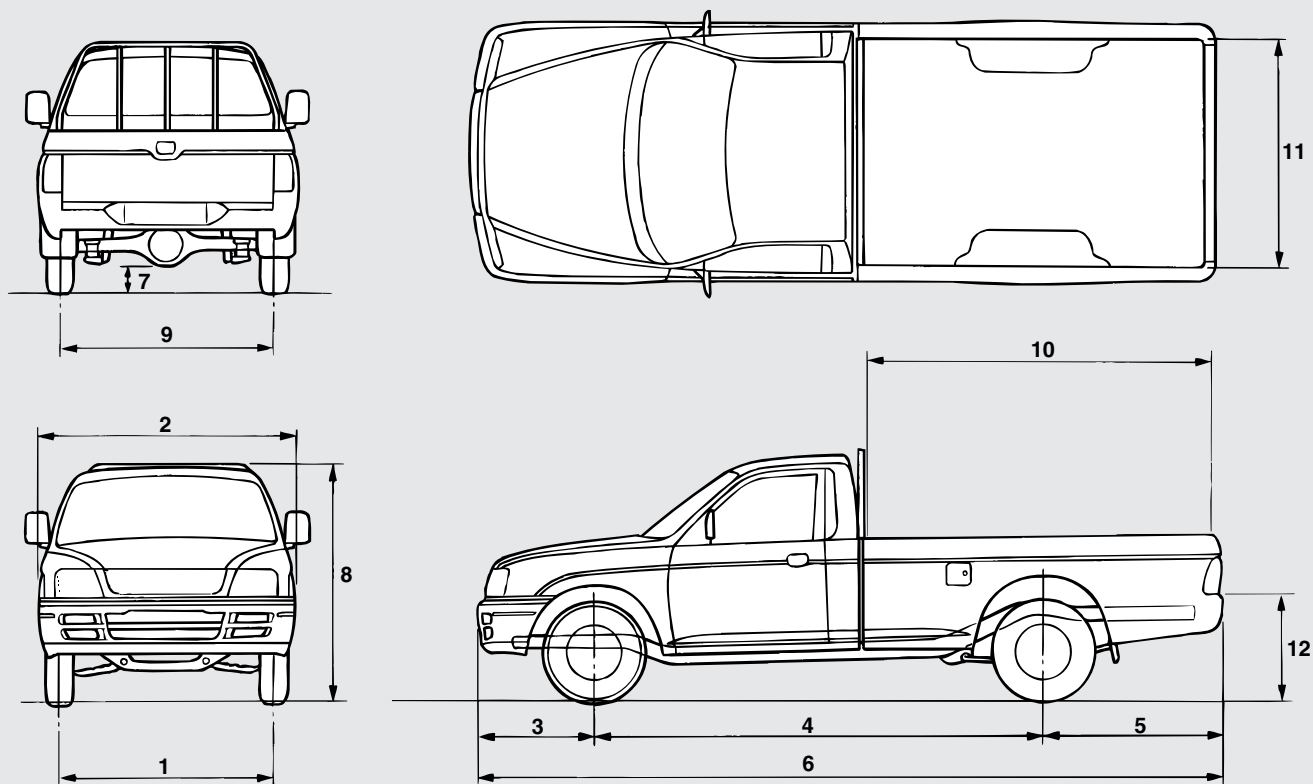
Please use this number when ordering replacement parts.



- 1 - Model code
- 2 - Engine model code
- 3 - Transmission model code
- 4 - Body colour code
- 5 - Interior code
- 6 - Option code

SPECIFICATIONS

Single cab



P01A038

Dimensions

<Single Cab>

EP01BPO

Item		2WD	4WD
1	Front track	1,450 mm	1,420 mm
2	Overall width	1,695 mm	
3	Front overhang	850 mm	840 mm
4	Wheel base	2,950 mm	2,960 mm
5	Rear overhang	1,210 mm	
6	Overall length	5,010 mm	
7	Ground clearance (unladen)	190 mm	215 mm
8	Overall height (unladen)	1,585 mm	1,750 mm
9	Rear track	1,435 mm	
10	Cargo area length	2,245 mm	
11	Cargo area width	1,470 mm	
12	Cargo bed height	680 mm	860 mm

Performance

EP01CPO

Item		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Maximum speed		147 km/h	142 km/h	152 km/h
Maximum climbing ability (in 1st gear)		20°	16°	34°
Minimum turning radius	Body	6.0 m		6.6 m
	Wheel	5.8 m		6.4 m

SPECIFICATIONS

Weights

<Single Cab>

EP01DPO

Item		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Kerb weight		1,410 kg	1,370 kg	1,675 kg
Maximum gross vehicle weight		2,570 kg	2,570 kg	2,830 kg
Maximum axle weight	Front	1,000 kg		1,200 kg
	Rear	1,700 kg		1,800 kg
Maximum trailer weight	With brakes	1,800 kg		2,700 kg
	Without brakes	500 kg		
Maximum trailer-nose weight		75 kg		100 kg
Seating capacity (including a driver)		2 persons		

NOTE

Trailer specifications indicate the manufacturer's recommendation.

Engine

<Single Cab>

EP01EPO

Item		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Engine type		Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft with turbocharger	Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft	Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft with turbo charger
Engine model		4D56		
Total displacement		2,477 cc		
Bore		91.1 mm		
Stroke		95.0 mm		
Compression ratio		21.0 : 1		
Valve clearance	Intake	0.25 mm		
	Exhaust	0.25 mm		
Firing order		—		
Maximum output		66 kW @ 4,000 r/min	57 kW @ 4,000 r/min	85 kW @ 4,000 r/min
Maximum torque		196 Nm @ 2,000 r/min	158 Nm @ 2,500 r/min	240 Nm @ 2,000 r/min

Transmission

EP01FZL

Item		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Gear ratio	1st	3.967	4.330	3.918
	2nd	2.136	2.355	2.261
	3rd	1.360	1.509	1.395
	4th	1.000	1.000	1.000
	5th	0.856	0.833	0.829
	Reverse	3.578	4.142	3.925

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical system

<Single Cab>

EP01GPO

Voltage	12 V
Battery type	95D31R (622CCA/159RC), 80D26R* x 2 (582CCA/133RC)
Alternator capacity	65A, 75A*, 80A*

*: Optional equipment

Tyres and wheels

EP01HPO

Item		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Tyre	Size	185R14C 8PR 102/100R	185R14C 8PR 102/100Q 185R14C 8PR 102/100R*	205/80R16 104S
Wheel	Size	14 x 6 JJ (St), 14 x 6 JJ (Al)*		16 x 6 J (St)
	Offset	33 mm		

*: Optional equipment

Other specifications

<Single Cab>

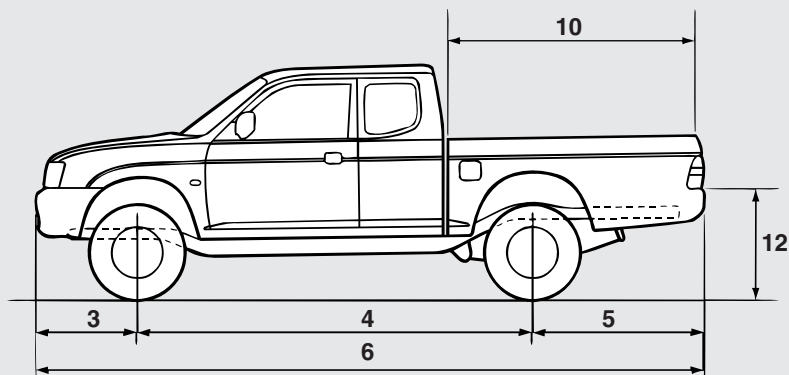
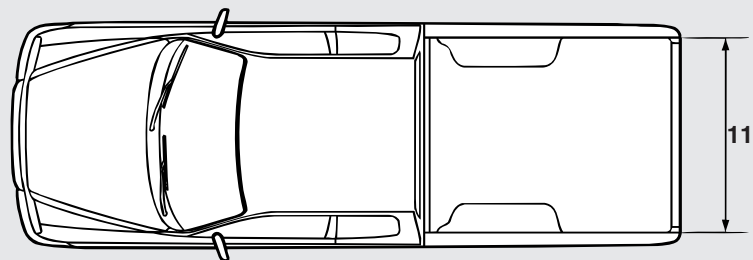
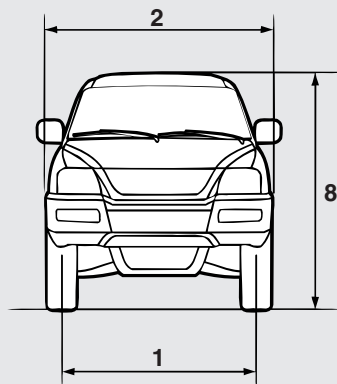
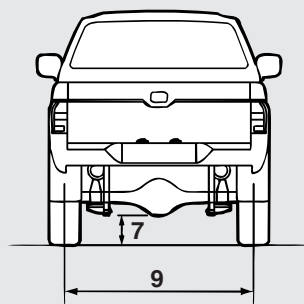
EP011PO

Item		Diesel-powered vehicles		
		2WD		4WD
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	
Combustion type		Indirect injection		
Fuel injection pump		Electronically controlled	Mechanical	Electronically controlled
Clutch		Dry single disc clutch with diaphragm spring, hydraulic action		
Steering system		Recirculating ball type, power assisted*		Recirculating ball type, power assisted
Suspension	Front	Independent type, wishbone, coil spring		Independent type, wishbone, torsion bar
	Rear	Rigid type, leaf spring		
Service brakes	Type	Hydraulic, front and rear splitted double circuit system with power assistance, anti-lock brake*		
	Front	Ventilated disc brakes		
	Rear	Drum brakes		
Parking brake		Parking brake acts mechanically on rear wheels		

*: Optional equipment

SPECIFICATIONS

Club cab



P01A138

Dimensions

<Club cab>

EP01BPE

Item		GL	GLS
1	Front track	1,420 mm	1,465 mm
2	Overall width	1,695 mm	1,775 mm
3	Front overhang	840 mm	
4	Wheel base	2,960 mm	
5	Rear overhang	1,325 mm	
6	Overall length	5,125 mm	
7	Ground clearance (unladen)	215 mm	235 mm
8	Overall height (unladen)	1,775 mm	1,795 mm
9	Rear track	1,435 mm	1,480 mm
10	Cargo area length	1,830 mm	
11	Cargo area width	1,470 mm	
12	Cargo bed height	875 mm	895 mm

Performance

EP01CPE

Item		Petrol-powered vehicles	Diesel-powered vehicles
Maximum speed		157 km/h	152 km/h
Maximum climbing ability (in 1st gear)		34°	
Minimum turning radius	Body	6.6 m	
	Wheel	6.4 m	

SPECIFICATIONS

Weights

<Club cab>

EP01DPE

Item		Petrol-powered vehicles	Diesel-powered vehicles	
			GL	GLS
Kerb weight		1,615 kg	1,720 kg	1,740 kg
Maximum gross vehicle weight		2,720 kg	2,830 kg	
Maximum axle weight	Front	1,200 kg		
	Rear	1,800 kg		1,750 kg
Maximum trailer weight	With brakes	2,700 kg		
	Without brakes	500 kg		
Maximum trailer-nose weight		100 kg		
Seating capacity (including a driver)		4 persons		

NOTE

Trailer specifications indicate the manufacturer's recommendation.

Engine

<Club cab>

EP01EPE

Item		Diesel-powered vehicles	Petrol-powered vehicles
Engine type		Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft with turbo charger	Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft
Engine model		4D56	4G64
Total displacement		2,477 cc	2,351 cc
Bore		91.1 mm	86.5 mm
Stroke		95.0 mm	100.0 mm
Compression ratio		21.0 : 1	9.5 : 1
Valve clearance	Intake	0.25 mm	Automatically
	Exhaust	0.25 mm	Automatically
Firing order		—	1 - 3 - 4 - 2
Maximum output		85 kW @ 4,000 r/min	97 kW @ 5,250 r/min
Maximum torque		240 Nm @ 2,000 r/min	192 Nm @ 4,000 r/min

Transmission

EP01FZM

Item		Petrol-powered vehicles	Diesel-powered vehicles
Gear ratio	1st	3.967	3.918
	2nd	2.136	2.261
	3rd	1.360	1.395
	4th	1.000	1.000
	5th	0.856	0.829
	Reverse	3.578	3.925

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical system

<Club cab>

EP01GPE

Item	Petrol-powered vehicles	Diesel-powered vehicles	
		GL	GLS
Voltage	12 V		
Battery type	50B24R (390CCA/71RC) 75D26R* (490CCA/123RC) 55D23R* (356CCA/99RC)	95D31R (622CCA/159RC) 80D26R* x 2 (582CCA/133RC)	
Alternator capacity	70A	65A, 75A*, 80A*	75A, 80A*
Spark plug type	NGK: BKR5E-11 DENSO: K16PR-U11 CHAMPION: RC10YC4	—	

*: Optional equipment

Tyres and wheels

EP01HPE

Item		Petrol-powered vehicles	Diesel-powered vehicles	
			GL	GLS
Tyre	Size	205/80R16 104S		265/70R16 112S
Wheel	Size	16 x 6 J (St)		16 x 7 JJ (Al)
	Offset	33 mm		10 mm

*: Optional equipment

Other specifications

<Club cab>

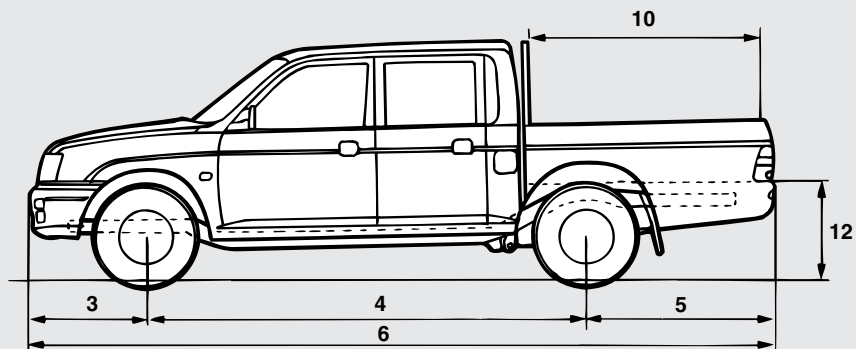
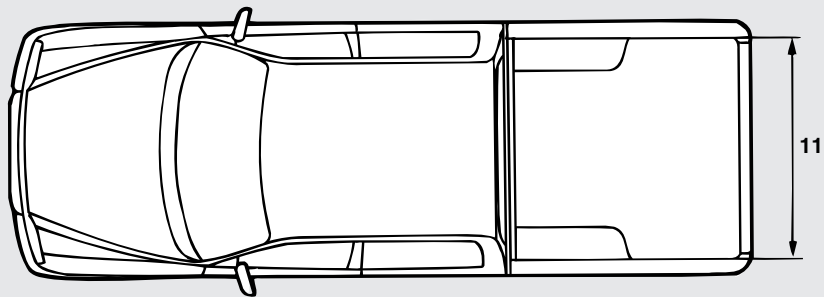
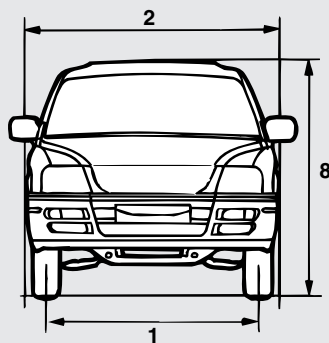
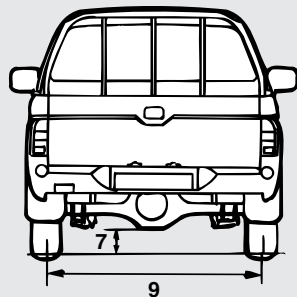
EP01IPE

Item		Diesel-powered vehicles	Petrol-powered vehicles
Combustion type		Indirect injection	Electronic controlled injection
Fuel injection pump		Electronically controlled	Electric motor type
Clutch		Dry single disc clutch with diaphragm spring, hydraulic action	
Steering system		Recirculating ball type, power assisted	
Suspension	Front	Independent type, wishbone, torsion bar	
	Rear	Rigid type, leaf spring	
Service brakes	Type	Hydraulic, front and rear splitted double circuit system with power assistance, anti-lock brake*	
	Front	Ventilated disc brakes	
	Rear	Drum brakes	
Parking brake		Parking brake acts mechanically on rear wheels	

*: Optional equipment

SPECIFICATIONS

Double cab



P01A045

Dimensions

<Double cab>

EP01BPS

Item		2WD	4WD	
			GL, GLX	GLS
1	Front track	1,450 mm	1,420 mm	1,465 mm
2	Overall width	1,695 mm		1,775 mm
3	Front overhang	850 mm	840 mm	
4	Wheel base	2,950 mm	2,960 mm	
5	Rear overhang	1,210 mm		
6	Overall length	5,010 mm		
7	Ground clearance (unladen)	190 mm	215 mm	235 mm
8	Overall height (unladen)	1,610 mm	1,780 mm	1,800 mm
9	Rear track	1,435 mm		1,480 mm
10	Cargo area length	1,500 mm		
11	Cargo area width	1,470 mm		
12	Cargo bed height	680 mm	860 mm	880 mm

SPECIFICATIONS

Performance

<Double cab>

EP01CPS

Item		2WD			4WD					
		With turbocharger		Without turbo-charger	Without catalytic converter			With catalytic converter		
					GL		GLS	GL, GLS		GLX
		A/T	M/T		A/T	M/T		A/T	M/T	
Maximum speed		148 km/h	147 km/h	140 km/h	139 km/h	140 km/h	139 km/h	150 km/h	152 km/h	150 km/h
Maximum climbing ability (in 1st gear)		20°		16°	34°					
Minimum turning radius	Body	6.0 m			6.6 m					
	Wheel	5.8 m			6.4 m					

Weights

<Double cab>

EP01DPS

Item		2WD		Without turbo-charger	4WD								
		With turbocharger			Without catalytic converter				With catalytic converter				
					GL		GLS		GL		GLX	GLS	
		A/T	M/T		A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T		A/T	M/T
Kerb weight		1,525 kg	1,515 kg	1,475 kg	1,735 kg	1,730 kg	1,755 kg	1,750 kg	1,750 kg	1,745 kg	1,745 kg	1,770 kg	1,765 kg
Maximum gross vehicle weight		2,570 kg			2,830 kg								
Maximum axle weight	Front	1,000 kg			1,200 kg								
	Rear	1,700 kg			1,800 kg		1,750 kg		1,800 kg		1,800 kg	1,750 kg	
Maximum trailer weight	With brake	1,800 kg			2,700 kg								
	Without brake	500 kg											
Maximum trailer-nose weight		75 kg			100 kg								
Maximum roof load		50 kg											
Seating capacity (including a driver)		5 persons											

NOTE

Trailer specifications indicate the manufacturer's recommendation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine

<Double cab>

EP01EPS

2WD

Item		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger
Engine type		Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft with turbocharger	Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft
Engine model		4D56	
Total displacement		2,477 cc	
Bore		91.0 mm	
Stroke		95.0 mm	
Compression ratio		21.0 : 1	
Valve clearance	Intake	0.25 mm	
	Exhaust	0.25 mm	
Firing order		—	
Maximum output		66 kW @ 4,000 r/min	57 kW @ 4,000 r/min
Maximum torque		196 Nm @ 2,000 r/min	158 Nm @ 2,500 r/min

4WD

Item		Without catalytic converter	With catalytic converter
Engine type		Four-cylinder, in line, water cooled, four-cycle, overhead camshaft with turbocharger	
Engine model		4D56	
Total displacement		2,477 cc	
Bore		91.0 mm	
Stroke		95.0 mm	
Compression ratio		21.0 : 1	
Valve clearance	Intake	0.25 mm	
	Exhaust	0.25 mm	
Firing order		—	
Maximum output		74 kW @ 4,000 r/min	85 kW @ 4,000 r/min
Maximum torque		240 Nm @ 2,000 r/min	

Transmission

EP01FZN

Item		2WD			4WD	
		With turbocharger		Without turbocharger	A/T	M/T
		A/T	M/T			
Gear ratio	1st	2.826	3.967	4.330	2.826	3.918
	2nd	1.493	2.136	2.355	1.493	2.261
	3rd	1.000	1.360	1.509	1.000	1.395
	4th	0.730	1.000	1.000	0.688	1.000
	5th	—	0.856	0.833	—	0.829
	Reverse	2.703	3.578	4.142	2.703	3.925

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical system

<Double cab>

EP01GZL

Item	GL, GLX	GLS
Voltage	12 V	
Battery type	95D31R (622CCA/159RC) 80D26R* x 2 (582CCA/133RC)	
Alternator capacity	65A, 75A*, 80A*	65A*, 75A, 80A*
Spark plug type	—	

*: Optional equipment

Tyres and wheels

EP01HPS

Item		2WD		4WD	
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	GL, GLX	GLS
Tyre	Size	185R14C 8PR 102/100R	185R14C 8PR 102/100Q 185R14C 8PR 102/100R*	205/80R16 104S	265/70R16 112S
Wheel	Size	14 x 6 JJ (St), 14 x 6 JJ (Al)*		16 x 6 J (St)	16 x 7 JJ (Al)
	Offset	33 mm			10 mm

*: Optional equipment

Other specifications

<Double cab>

EP01IPS

Item		2WD		4WD	
		With turbocharger	Without turbocharger	With catalytic converter	Without catalytic converter
Combustion type		Indirect injection			
Fuel injection pump		Electronically controlled	Mechanical	Electronically controlled	Mechanical
Clutch		Dry single disc clutch with diaphragm spring, hydraulic action			
Steering system		Recirculating ball type, power assisted*		Recirculating ball type, power assisted	
Suspension	Front	Independent type, wishbone, coil spring		Independent type, wishbone, torsion bar	
	Rear	Rigid type, leaf spring			
Service brakes	Type	Hydraulic, front and rear splitted double circuit system with power assistance, anti-lock brake*			
	Front	Ventilated disc brakes			
	Rear	Drum brakes			
Parking brake		Parking brake acts mechanically on rear wheels			

*: Optional equipment

SPECIFICATIONS

Notes regarding diesel fuel

EPO2A-F

Due to paraffin separation, the fluidity of diesel fuel decreases remarkably as the temperature decreases. For this reason, diesel fuel is divided into two types, “summer” and “winter”.

The effective limit of “winter” diesel fuel during cold-weather periods is rated at -15°C. In extremely cold weather, it is recommended that regular petrol (not premium or “high-test” petrol) be mixed with the diesel fuel up to a maximum concentration of 30%. In order to minimize the reduction in performance, be sure to mix in only as much regular petrol as is absolutely necessary.

Temperature	“Summer” diesel fuel	“Winter” diesel fuel
0°C – -15°C	MAX 30%	—
-15°C – -25°C	—	MAX 30%

When travelling in a foreign country, be sure to obtain information regarding the diesel fuel in general use in that locality. Use of a “flow improver”, which can be obtained at most petrol stations, is recommended.

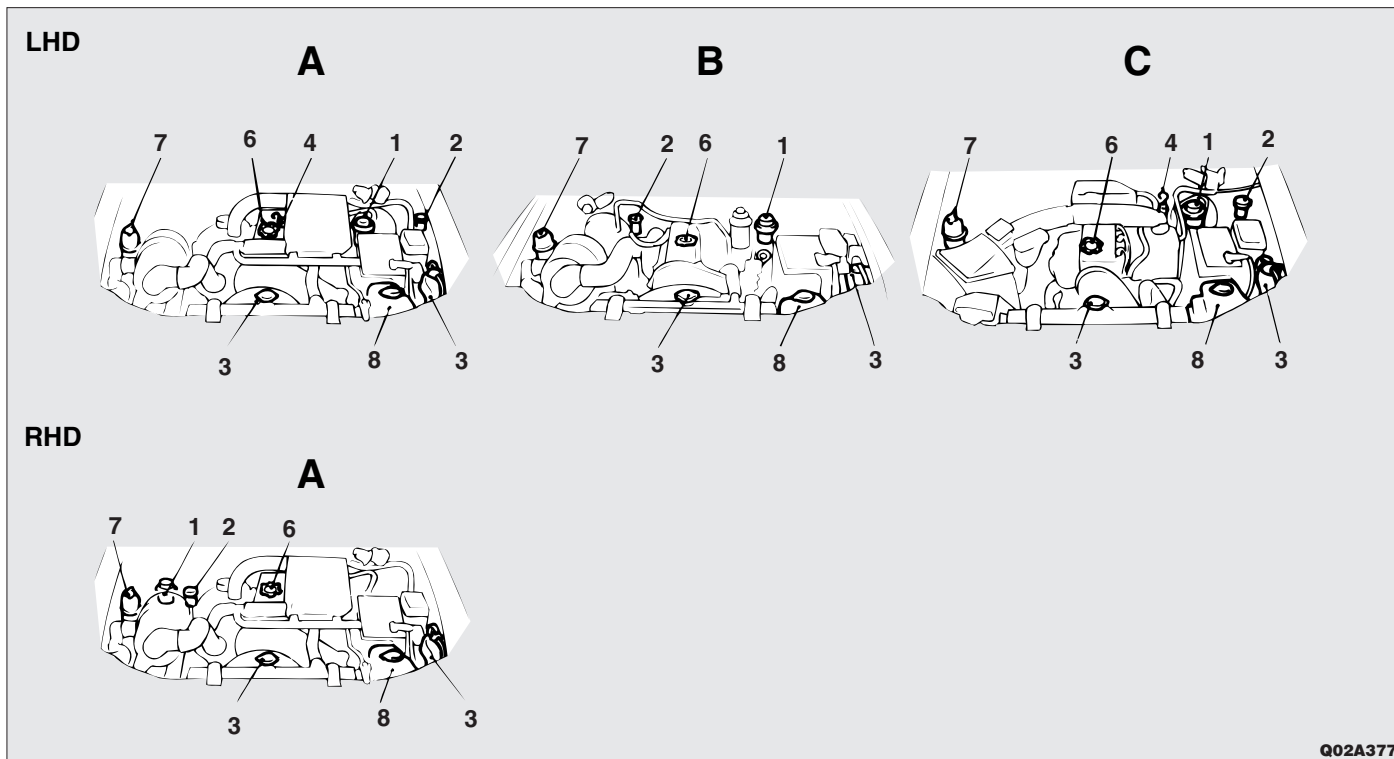


CAUTION

- (1) **Because the fuel is highly flammable, mix the diesel fuel and regular petrol only inside the vehicle’s fuel tank.**
- (2) **If possible, put the regular petrol into the fuel tank before putting in the diesel fuel.**

Capacities

EQ02APDi



Q02A377

- A: Diesel-powered vehicles with turbocharger
- B: Diesel-powered vehicles without turbocharger
- C: Petrol-powered vehicles

SPECIFICATIONS

No.	Item				Quantity	Recommended lubricants
1	Brake fluid				As required	Brake fluid DOT 3 or DOT 4
2	Clutch fluid				As required	Brake fluid DOT 3 or DOT 4
3	Engine coolant	2500 models	2WD		7.7 litres	DIA QUEEN SUPER LONG LIFE COOLANT or equivalent [Includes 0.65 litre in the reserve tank]
			4WD		7.8 litres	
		2400 models		7.7 litres		
4	Automatic transmission fluid		2WD		7.3 litres	ATF DEXRON II
			4WD		7.7 litres	
5	Manual transmission oil		Diesel-powered vehicles		2.5 litres	Gear oil API classification GL-4, SAE 75W-85W or 75W-90
			Petrol-powered vehicles		2.2 litres	
6	Engine oil	Diesel-powered vehicles	2WD	Oil pan	5.0 litres	Refer to page 9-2
				Oil filter	0.8 litre	
				Oil cooler	0.4 litre	
			4WD	Oil pan	6.3 litres	
				Oil filter	0.8 litre	
				Oil cooler	0.4 litre	
		Petrol-powered vehicles		Oil pan	4.0 litres	
				Oil filter	0.3 litre	
7	Power steering fluid*				As required	ATF DEXRON III or DEXRON II
8	Washer fluid				5.0 litres	–
9	Refrigerant (air conditioning)*				550 - 600 g	HFC-134a
10	Differential oil		Front		0.9 litre	Without limited slip differential: Hypoid gear oil API classification GL-5 or higher Above 10°C SAE 90 Below 10°C SAE 80W With limited slip differential*: DIA QUEEN LSD gear oil or CASTROL HYPOY LS (Hypoid gear oil API classification GL-5 SAE 90)
			Rear	2WD	1.6 litres	
				4WD	2.6 litres	
11	Transfer oil				2.3 litres	Hypoid gear oil API classification GL-4 SAE 75W-85W or 75W-90

*: Optional equipment

4WD indication lamp (4-wheel drive vehicles)	5-22	Capacities.....	10-25	Door-ajar warning lamp	4-7
Accessory boxes	6-35	Catalytic converter.....	5-5	Doors	2-4
Accessory (Installation)	1-13	Cautions on handling of 4WD vehicles.....	5-29	Central door locks	2-7
Additional equipment.....	9-17	Central door locks.....	2-7	Child protection	2-6
Antenna (Pillar antenna).....	6-18	Changing a fuse	8-33	Lock and unlock	2-4
Anti-lock brake system (ABS).....	5-33	Charge warning lamp	4-8	Economical driving	5-6
Armrest	3-7	Chassis number.....	10-2	Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors	5-38
Ashtray	6-34	“Child-protection” rear door	2-6	Electric window control	2-9
Audio system		Child restraint	3-11	Electronic immobilizer.....	2-2
Anti-theft system	6-15	Cigarette lighter	6-33	Emergency starting.....	8-27
Automatic air conditioning	6-25	Cleaning the inside of your vehicle.....	7-2	Engine number	10-2
Automatic transmission		Genuine leather	7-3	Engine	
Fluid	9-4	Plastic, Vinyl leather, etc.	7-3	Coolant.....	9-5
Possible driving speed	5-19	Cleaning the outside of your vehicle.....	7-4	Number	10-2
Selector positions.....	5-17	Chrome parts	7-6	Oil.....	9-2
Warning lamp	4-8	Damaged paint.....	7-6	Used oil	1-16
Battery	9-6	Polishing	7-6	Exterior and interior lamp operation	9-14
Charge warning lamp.....	4-8	Washing	7-4	Fluid	
Discharged battery (Emergency starting)	8-27	Waxing	7-5	Automatic transmission fluid	9-4
Bonnet	2-7	Clock (Digital)	6-34	Brake fluid	10-26
Brake system		Clutch		Clutch fluid	9-9, 10-26
Anti-lock brake	5-33	Fluid	9-9	Manual transmission fluid	10-26
Braking.....	5-32	Pedal free play	9-14	Power steering fluid	9-9, 10-26
Fluid	9-8	Combination headlamps, dipper and turn signal switch	4-12	Washer fluid	9-10
Parking brake.....	5-30	Coolant (Engine).....	9-5	Fuel filter indication lamp	4-9
Pedal free play	9-14	Correct 4-wheel drive operation	5-26	Fuel	
Warning lamp	4-9	Cup tray	6-37	Capacity /(Filling the fuel tank).....	5-3
Bulb capacity, replacement	8-34	Day/Night Type inside rear-view mirror	5-37	Fuel gauge	4-3
		Diesel fuel.....	10-24	Low fuel indication lamp.....	4-7
		Diesel preheat warning lamp	4-10	Fuse load capacity.....	8-31
		Digital clock	6-34	Fuses	8-30
		Dimensions	10-5, 10-11, 10-17		

INDEX

Gauges	4-3	Leakage (Fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas)	9-14	Parking	5-20, 5-32
Genuine parts	1-15	Light		Parking brake	5-30
Glove box	6-35	Bulb capacity	8-34	Performance	10-5, 10-11, 10-18
Hazard warning flasher switch	4-18	Headlamps	4-12	Pillar antenna	6-18
Hazard warning indication lamp	4-7	Room lamps	4-20	Polishing	7-6
Headlamp		Limited-slip differential	5-35	Power steering	
Headlamp levelling switch	4-14	Low fuel indication lamp	4-7	Fluid	9-9, 10-26
Headlamps		Manual transmission		System	5-37
Headlamps, Dipper, Passing	4-12	Driving speed	5-14	Pregnant women restraint	3-20
Replacement	8-35	Shifting	5-14	Punctured	8-16
Washer switch	4-17	Manual window control	2-9	Quarter window	2-11
Head restraints	3-5	Meter, gauge and indication/warning lamp operation	9-14	Rear differential lock	5-23
Heated seats	3-7	Meter illumination control	4-20	Rear fog lamp switch	4-19
Heater/Air conditioning	6-19	Mirrors		Rear gate	2-12
High-beam indication lamp	4-7	Day/Night Type inside rear-view mirror ..	5-37	Rear heater	6-30
Hinges and latches lubrication	9-16	Electric remote-controlled		Rear seat	3-5
Horn switch	4-20	outside rear-view mirrors	5-38	Rear secret box	6-37
Ignition switch	5-9	Vanity mirror	6-32	Rear window demister switch	4-18
Inclinometer	4-4	Octane rating	5-3	Rear-view mirrors	5-37
Indication and warning lamps	4-6	Odometer/Tripmeter	4-3	Removal of water from the fuel filter (diesel-powered vehicles only)	8-26
Inside rear-view mirror	5-37	Oil pressure warning lamp	4-9	Replacement of lamp bulbs	8-34
Installation of accessories	1-13	Oil		Front turn-signal and position lamps	8-36
Instruments	4-2	Engine oil	9-2, 10-26	Headlamps	8-35
Jack	8-5	Manual transmission oil	10-26	High-mounted stop lamps	8-38
Jack handle	8-7	Operation under adverse		Side turn-signal lamps	8-36
Jacking up the vehicle	8-8	driving conditions	8-2	Number-plate lamps	8-37
Jump starting (Emergency starting)	8-27	Overheating (Engine)	8-23	Rear combination lamps	8-37
Keyless entry system	2-5			Rear fog lamps	8-38
Keys	2-2			Rheostat	4-20
				Roof drip moulding	1-14
				Room lamps	4-20

Running-in recommendations	5-2	Tachometer	4-3	Washing.....	7-4
Safe driving techniques	1-16	Thermometer.....	4-5	Water temperature gauge	4-4
Seat belts		Tools.....	8-3, 8-4	Waxing.....	7-5
Child restraint.....	3-11	Towing	8-19	Weatherstripping	9-17
Inspection.....	3-20	Trailer towing.....	5-7	Wheel	
Pregnant women restraint.....	3-20	Transfer shift lever.....	5-20	Caps.....	8-15
Seat belts	3-8	Transmission		Condition.....	9-10
Seat		Automatic transmission.....	5-16	Windscreen wiper and washer switch	4-15
Adjustment.....	3-2	Fluid.....	9-4, 10-26	Wiper blades	7-7, 9-16
Armrest	3-7	Manual transmission.....	5-14		
Front seat	3-3	Tray under seat	6-39		
Head restraints.....	3-5	Tripmeter	4-3		
Heated seats.....	3-7	Turn-signal			
Rear seat	3-5	Indication lamps	4-7		
Snow tyres.....	9-12	Switch	4-13		
Spare wheel.....	8-12	Tyre and wheels			
Specifications	10-2	Size.....	10-8, 10-14, 10-22		
Speedometer	4-2	Spare wheel	8-12		
Starting	5-11	Tyre chains	9-13		
Starting the engine	5-11, 5-12	Tyre inflation pressure	9-11		
Steering		Tyre rotation	9-11		
Power steering fluid	9-9, 10-26				
Power steering system.....	5-37	UKW/MW/LW electronic tuning radio			
Steering lock	5-11	with tape player.....	6-2		
Steering wheel height adjustment.....	5-36	Used engine oils safety instructions	1-16		
Sun visors	6-32				
Supplemental restraint system		Vanity mirror	6-32		
(SRS)-air bag	3-20	Vehicle information code plate	10-3		
		Ventilators.....	6-18		
		Visor			
		Sun visors	6-32		
		Voltage meter	4-5		
		Washer fluid.....	9-10		

OMRON

OMRON Corporation
6368 NENJO-ZAKA OKUSA
KOMAKI-CITY
AICHI
485-0802 JAPAN
PHONE: +81-0568-78-6170
FAX: +81-0568-78-6179

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **OMRON Corporation, ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS COMPANY** of the above address, hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

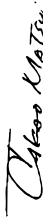
Product : Keyless Entry System for Vehicle

Model/ Type Number :
G8D-407M-A* for Transmitter
G8D-410M-B* for Receiver

G8D-520M-A* for Transmitter
G8C-500M*, G8D-581M-B* for Receiver
(* = Numerical value or alphabet)

Directive and Standards used :
Radio : EN 300 220-1 V.1.2.1: 1997
EMC : ETS 300 683: 1997, 95/54/EC & ISO 7637-1:
1990
Safety: EN 60065: 1998

Year of affixing CE marking : 2001

Signature : 

Name : Takao Matsui
Position : General Manager

Date : 11, JAN. 2001

CE 0891

Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Act (FTEG) and Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)

Konformitätserklärung gemäß dem Gesetz über Funkanlagen und Telekommunikationsendeinrichtungen (FTEG) und der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG (R&TTE)

We, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Himeji Works

declares that the product
erklärt, dass das Produkt

CE 0682 01

Type: Car Immobilizer X1T1**T and X1T1****M series**

☐ Telecommunications terminal equipment

Telekommunikations(TK-)Endeinrichtung

☒ Radio equipment

Funkanlage

Anti theft protection for vehicles (as integral part)

Intended purpose

Verwendungszweck

Class II

Equipment class

Gerätekategorie

complies with the essential requirements of §3 and the other relevant provisions of the FTEG (Article 3 of the R&TTE Directive), when used for its intended purpose.

bei bestimmungsgemäßer Verwendung den grundlegenden Anforderungen des § 3 und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen des FTEG (Artikel 3 der R&TTE) entspricht.

Health and safety requirements pursuant to § 3 (1) 1. (Article 3(1) a))

Gesundheit und Sicherheit gemäß § 3 (1) 1. (Artikel 3 (1) a))

Harmonised standards applied: EN 60950 + A1 :1993 + A2 :1993 + A3 :1995

angewendete harmonisierte Normen

+ A4 : 1997 + A11 :1997

Safety of information technology equipment

Protection requirements concerning electromagnetic compatibility § 3(1)(2), (Article 3(1)(b))

Schutzanforderungen in Bezug auf die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit § 3 (1) 2, Artikel 3 (1) b))

Harmonised standards applied: ETS 300 683 June 1997 including ISO 7637 Part 1+2

Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Electro-magnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for Short Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 25 GHz

Measures for the efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum

Maßnahmen zur effizienten Nutzung des Funkfrequenzspektrums

☒ Air interface of the radio systems pursuant to § 3(2) (Article 3(2))

Luftschnittstelle bei Funkanlagen gemäß § 3(2) (Artikel 3(2))

Standards applied:

angewendete Normen

1) IETS 300330 : Dez. 1994

Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Short Range Devices (SRDs) Technical characteristics and methods for radio equipment in the freq. range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the freq. range 9 kHz to 30 MHz

2) FTZ 17 TR 2100 (German national requirement for SRDs)

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION HIMEJI WORKS

Address

Anschrift

(manufacturer)

CHASSIS CONTROL ENGINEERING SECTION,

840 CHIYODA - MACHI HIMEJI HYOGO 670 - 8677 JAPAN

PHONE : ++81-792-98-8896 FAX : ++81-792-98-8875

Address

Anschrift

(EC representative)

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AUTOMOTIVE EUROPE B.V.

TECHNICAL CENTER, MR. YASUO TADA,

CAPRONLIAN 34, 1119 NS SCHIPHOL-RIJCK NETHERLAND

PHONE : ++31-20-655-8580 FAX : ++31-20-655-8599

October - 11 - 2000 Himeji

Date and Place

Datum und Ort

K. Katayama

Countersign

Unterschrift

