Ford Motor Company
Lincoln Customer Assistance Center
300 Renaissance Center
P.O. Box 43360
Detroit, MI 48243
1-800-521-4140
TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952

In Canada:

The Lincoln Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 1580, Station B
Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 4G3
1-800-387-9333

Outside the U.S. or Canada:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY EXPORT OPERATIONS
1555 Fairlane Drive
Fairlane Business Park #3
Allen Park, Michigan 481 01
Telephone (313) 594-4857
Fax (313) 390-0804

®

Lincoln Customer Assistance Center

If you have questions regarding your Lincoln or the Lincoln Commitment, call our Customer Assistance Center:

United States 1-800-521-4140

Canada 1-800-387-9333

You may call the Customer Assistance Center, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in all time zones.

Owner Identification Card

Personalized with your name and vehicle identification number as well as the hotline number to call for customer service or roadside assistance service.

Your Maintenance Schedule and Record Booklet

The Maintenance Schedule and Record booklet lists the services that are most important for keeping your vehicle in good condition. A record log is also provided to help you keep track of all services performed.

About the Warranties

Your vehicle is covered by three types of warranties: **Basic Vehicle Warranty, Extended Warranties** on certain parts, and **Emissions Warranties.**

Read your *Warranty Information Booklet* carefully to find out about your vehicle's warranties and your basic rights and responsibilities.

If you lose your *Warranty Information Booklet,* you can get a new one free of charge. Contact any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer, or refer to the addresses and phone numbers on the first page of this owner guide.

Buying a Ford Extended Service Plan

If you bought your vehicle in the U.S., you can buy a Ford Extended Service Plan for your vehicle. This optional contract provides service protection for a longer period of time than the basic warranty that comes with your vehicle.

You do not have to buy this option when you buy your vehicle. However, your option to purchase the Ford Extended Service Plan runs out after 18 months or 18,000 miles. See your dealer for more details about the Ford Extended Service Plan.

If you purchased a Canadian vehicle and did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchase, you may still be eligible. See your dealer for the details.

Breaking Your Vehicle In

Your new vehicle goes through an adjustment or break-in period during the first 1,000 miles (1,600 km) that you drive it. During the break-in period, you need to pay careful attention to how you drive your vehicle.

Avoid sudden stops. Because your vehicle has new brake linings, you should take these steps:

-Watch traffic carefully so that you can anticipate when to stop.

-Begin braking well in advance.

-Apply the brakes gradually.

The break-in period for new brake linings lasts for I 00 miles (I 60 km) of city driving or 1,000 miles (1,600 km) of highway driving.

- **Use only the type of engine oil that Ford recommends.**

Cleaning the Outside of Your Vehicle

Washing and Polishing Your Vehicle

-
-
-

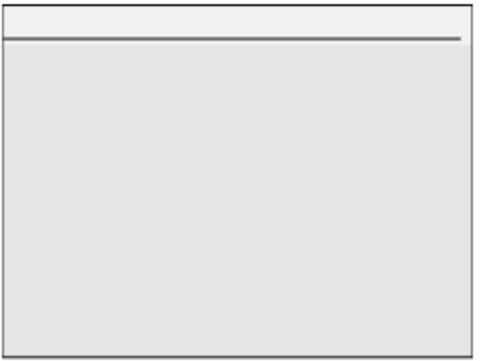
Cleaning Chrome and Aluminum Parts **Cleaning Plastic Parts**

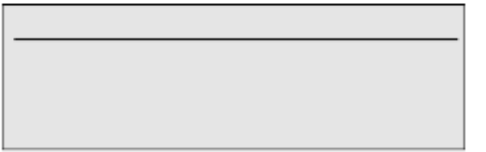
Important Safety Belt Information

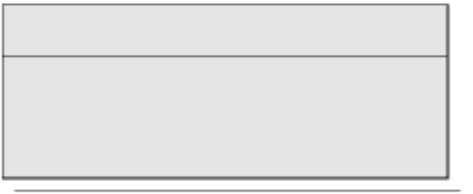
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

/!\ WARNING

Make sure that you and your passengers wear safety belts. Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.







Combination Lap and Shoulder Belts

While your vehicle is in motion, the combination lap and shoulder belt adjusts to your movement. However, if you brake hard, corner hard or if your vehicle receives an impact of 5 mph (8 km/h) or more, the lap and shoulder belt locks and helps reduce your forward movement.

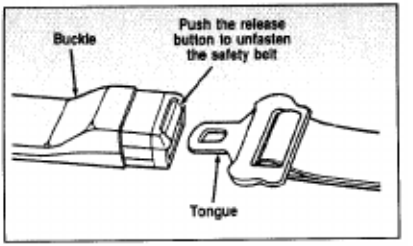
After you get into your vehicle, close the door and lock it. Then adjust the seat to the position that suits you best.

Fastening the combination lap and shoulder belt

NOTE: Be sure to read and understand ***Important Safety Belt Information*** at the beginning of this chapter.

To adjust the lap part of the belt, pull up on the shoulder belt until the lap belt fits snugly and as low as possible around your hips.

While the belt retracts, guide the tongue to its original position to prevent it from striking you or the vehicle.



Shoulder Belt Height Adjustment

You can adjust the shoulder belt height to one of five (5) positions.

To adjust the belt down, push the release button (see figures I and 2). To adjust the belt up, slide the adjuster up. (You do not have to push the release button.)

Make sure the adjuster is firmly in one of the five positions. The belt should be adjusted up or down until the belt rests on your shoulder near your neck.

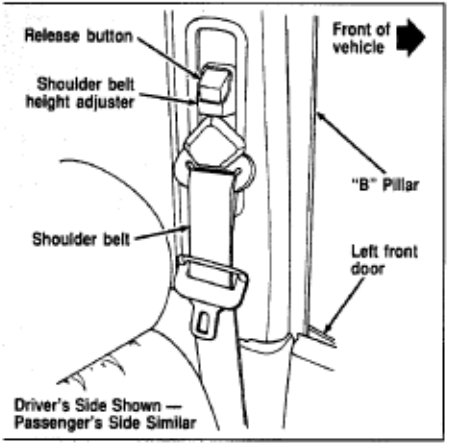


Figure I - The shoulder belt height adjuster

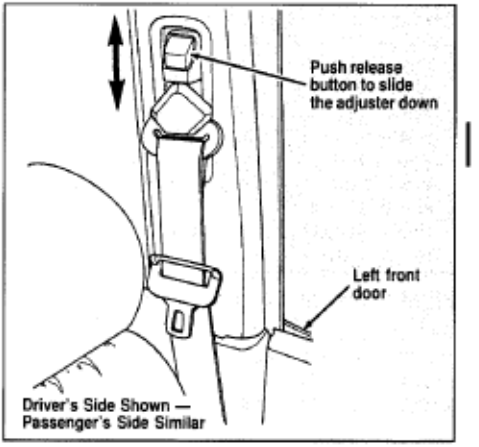


Figure 2 - The shoulder belt height adjuster

/!\ WARNING

Position the shoulder belt height adjuster so that the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Be sure the shoulder belt is properly positioned on your shoulder each time you use the belt. If the shoulder belt is off your shoulder, on your upper arm or neck, there is a greater risk of severe injury in a collision.

Right Front or Rear Seating Positions

Your vehicle is equipped with a dual locking mode retractor on the shoulder belt portion of the combination lap/shoulder safety belt for the front seat passenger and rear seat passengers.

Dual locking mode refractors operate in two ways:

Vehicle sensitive (emergency) locking mode

In this operating mode, the shoulder belt retractor will allow the occupant freedom of movement, locking tight only on hard braking, hard cornering or impacts of approximately 5 mph (8 km/h) or more. The retractor can also be made to lock by pulling on the belt.

Automatic locking mode

In this operating mode, the shoulder belt retractor will be automatically locked and will remain locked when the combination lap/shoulder safety belt is buckled, and does not allow the occupant freedom of movement. This mode provides the following:

- A tight lap/shoulder belt on the occupant.
- Child seat installation restraint.

⚠ WARNING

Rear facing infant seats should never be placed in the front seat.

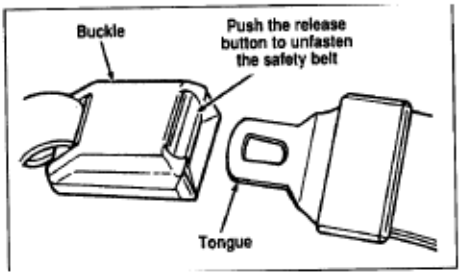
This mode must be used when installing a child seat on the front passenger seat and rear seats where dual locking refractors are provided. To switch the retractor from the emergency locking mode to the automatic locking mode, perform the following steps:

1. Buckle the lap/shoulder combination belt.
2. Grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard. At this time, the retractor is in the automatic locking mode (child restraint mode).
3. A clicking sound will contnue to be heard as the belt is allowed to retract.

NOTE: When the combination lap/shoulder belt is unbuckled and allowed to retract completely, the retractor will switch to the vehicle sensitive (emergency) locking mode. See the detailed instructions under ***Safety Seats for Children*** in this chapter.

Lap Belts

The lap belt in the center of the front seat does not adjust automatically. You must adjust it to fit snugly and as low as possible around your hips. Do not wear it around your waist.



Unfastening the lap belts in the center front seating position

NOTE: Be sure to read and understand ***Important Safety Belt Information*** at the beginning of this chapter.

Pull the belt across your hips and **insert the tongue into the correct buckle** on your seat until you hear a snap and feel it lock. Make sure the buckle is securely fastened.

If you need to lengthen the belt, unfasten it and tip the belt tongue at a right angle to the belt. Pull the belt tongue over your lap until it reaches the buckle.

If you need to shorten the belt, pull on the loose end of the webbing until the belt fits snugly.

To unfasten the belt, push the release button on the buckle. This allows the tongue to unlatch from the buckle.

Safety Belt Extension Assembly

For some people, the safety belt may be too short even when it is extended. You can add about eight inches (20 cm) to the belt length with a safety belt extension assembly (part number 611 C22). Safety belt extensions are available at no cost from your dealer.

on the label. Also, use the safety belt extension only if the safety belt is too short for you when fully extended. Do not use extension to change the fit of the shoulder belt across the torso.

/!\ WARNING
Failure to follow these instructions will affect the performance of the safety belts and increase the risk of personal injury.

Safety Belt Maintenance

Check the safety belt systems periodically to make sure that they work properly and are not damaged.

All safety belt assemblies, including refractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle support assemblies (slide bar) (if equipped), child safety seat tether bracket assemblies (if equipped), and attaching hardware, should be inspected after any collision. Ford recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

Cleaning the Safety Belts

Clean the safety belts with any mild soap solution that is recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets. Do not bleach or dye the belt webbing because this may weaken it.

Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

The driver and right front passenger air bags are Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS), provided at these seating positions in addition to the

lap/shoulder belt, and are designed to supplement the protection provided to properly belted occupants

in moderate to severe frontal collisions. The supplemental air bag system does not provide restraint to the lower body.

/!\WARNING

The supplemental air bags are not designed to protect occupants in the front center seating position.

The Importance of Wearing Safety Belts

/!\WARNING

Safety belts must be worn by all vehicle occupants to be properly restrained and help reduce the risk of injury in a collision.

/!\ WARNING

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

There are four very important reasons to use safety belts even with an air bag system. Use your safety belts to:

- ☐ help keep you in the proper position (away from the air bag) when it inflates
- ☐ reduce the risk of harm in rollover, side or rear impact collisions, because an air bag is not designed to inflate in such situations
- ☐ reduce the risk of harm in frontal colflsions that are not severe enough to activate the supplemental air bag
- ☐ reduce the risk of being thrown from your vehicle

The Importance of Being Properly Seated

In a collision, the air bag must inflate extremely fast to help provide additional protection for you. In order to do this, the air bag must inflate with considerable force. If you are not seated in a normal riding position with your back against the seatback, the air bag may not protect you properly and could possibly hurt you as it inflates.

/!\ WARNING

If a passenger is not properly seated and restrained, an inflating air bag could cause serious injury.

In rear-facing infant seats, the infant's head is closer to the air bag. The force of the rapidly inflating air bag could push the top of the rear-facing seat against the vehicle seatback or center armrests (if so equipped), or center console (if so equipped).

Children weighing less than 40 lbs. (18 kg.) should use child or infant seats. Forward facing child seats must have the passenger seat moved as far back from the instrument panel as possible.

Your vehicle is equipped with a right front passenger air bag. Front passengers, especially children and small adults, should never sit on the edge of the seat, stand near the glove compartment of the instrument panel, or lean over with their faces near the glove compartment when the vehicle is moving. All occupants should sit with their backs against the seatback and use the safety belts.

/!\ WARNING

REAR-FACING INFANT SEATS SHOULD NEVER BE USED IN THE FRONT SEAT. REAR-FACING INFANT SEATS MUST ALWAYS BE PLACED IN THE REAR SEAT. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury.

/!\ WARNING

Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the air bag cover on the steering wheel or in front seat areas that may come in contact with a deploying air bag. Failure to follow this instruction may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.

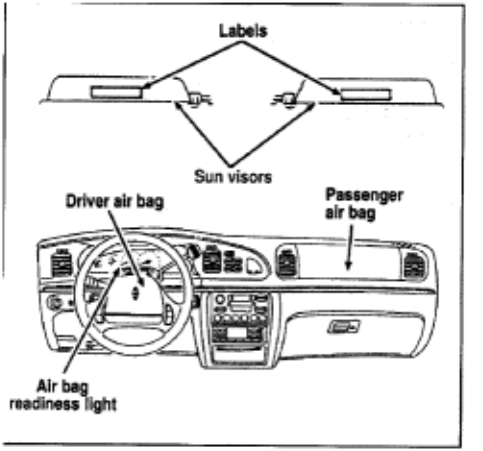
For further information about the proper mounting of equipment in the front seat of this vehicle, please refer to Ford's brochure entitled *Some Important Information About Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System* which can be obtained by calling Helm Inc. at 1-800-782-4356. Ask for brochure FPS-8602.

For additional important safety information on the proper use of seat belts, child seats, and infant seats, please read the other sections of this part of the Owner Guide, especially sections entitled *Safety Belts for Children and Safety Seats for Children.*

How the Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System Operates

The Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System consists of the Driver and Passenger air bags, impact sensors, a system diagnostic module, a readiness light and tone, and the electrical wiring which connects the components.

The driver air bag is in the center of the steering wheel and is indicated by the letters SRS. The right front passenger seat air bag is in the upper right-hand section of the instrument panel ledge above the glove compartment. The letters SRS appear there. Both air bags are designed to stay out of sight until they are activated.



The location of air bags and warning labels

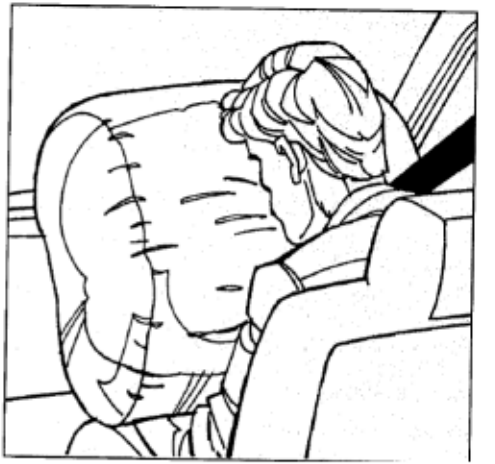
If a collision occurs, the sensors sense the severity of the impact and activates the air bags if necessary. The air bag system is designed to deploy in frontal and front-angled collisions more severe than hitting a parked vehicle (of similar size and weight) head-on at about 28 mph (45 km/h). Because the system senses the crash severity rather than vehicle speed, some frontal collisions at speeds above 28 mph (45 km/h) will not inflate the air bag.

When the sensors activate the system, the air bags inflate rapidly, filling with non-toxic nitrogen gas in a fraction of a second. Immediately after inflation, the air bags deflate by releasing the nitrogen gas through vent holes. The whole process takes place in a matter of seconds.

/!\ WARNING

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

Inflated driver side air bag



Inflated Passenger side air bag

/!\ WARNING

If the air bag is inflated, THE AIR BAG WILL NOT FUNCTION AGAIN AND MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

To ensure that the air bag system will operate as intended in a crash, the system is equipped with a diagnostic module, which controls a readiness lamp and a warning tone. The diagnostic module monitors its own circuits, the air bag electrical system, the air bag readiness light, the air bag power, and the air bag inflators.

The air bag system uses a readiness light on the instrument cluster and a tone to indicate the condition of the system. When you turn the ignition key to the ON position, this light will illuminate for approximately six (6) seconds and then turn off.

This indicates that the system is operating normally. NOTE: Maintenance of the air bag system is not required.

- A problem with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:
- the readiness light will either flash or stay lit,
- or it will not light immediately after ignition is turned on,
- or a group of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and light are repaired.

If any of these things happen, have the air bag system serviced at your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer immediately. Unless serviced, the air bag supplemental restraint system may not function properly in the event of a collision.

/!\ WARNING

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

Disposal of air bags or air bag equipped vehicles

For disposal of air bags or air bag equipped vehicles, see your local Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer. Air bags **MUST** be disposed of by qualified personnel.

Safety Restraints for Children

In the U.S. and Canada, you are required by law to use safety restraints for children. If small children ride in your vehicle - this generally includes children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 40 pounds (18 kg) or less - you must put them in safety seats that are made specially for children. Safety belts alone do not provide maximum protection for these children. Check your local and state laws for specific requirements.

/!\ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Passengers should not be allowed to ride in the cargo area. Persons not riding in a seat with a fastened seat belt are much more likely to suffer serious injury in a collision. Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from shifting and causing damage to the vehicle or harm to passengers.

When possible, put children in the rear seat, of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Safety belts and seats can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could bum a small child. Check seat covers and buckles before you place a child anywhere near them.

⚠ WARNING

Never leave a child unattended in your vehicle.

Safety Seats for Children

Use a safety seat that is recommended for the size and weight of the child. Always follow the safety seat manufacturer's instructions when installing and using the safety seat.

Ford recommends the use of a child safety seat having a top tether strap. Install the child safety seat in a seating position which is capable of providing a tether anchorage. For more information on top tether straps see *Attaching Safety Seats With Tether Straps* in this chapter.

When installing a child safety seat, be sure to use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position, and make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.

WARNING

REAR-FACING INFANT SEATS SHOULD NEVER BE USED IN THE FRONT SEAT. REAR-FACING INFANT SEATS MUST ALWAYS BE PLACED IN THE REAR SEAT. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury.

When using forward-facing child seats in the front seat, always move the passenger seat as far back from the instrument panel as possible. Failure to follow these warnings could result in injury to the child.

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or by the lap portion of a lap-shoulder belt.

/!\WARNING

If you do not properly secure the safety seat, the child occupying the seat may be injured during a collision or sudden stop. An unsecured safety seat could also injure other passengers.

/!\WARNING

Always keep the buckle release button pointing upward and away from the child seat, with the tongue between the child seat and the release button as shown in the following illustration.

/!\WARNING

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

Safety belt buckle placement for child seats

Installing Safety Seats in the Front and Rear Seating Positions

Your vehicle is equipped with a dual locking mode retractor on the shoulder belt portion of the combination lap/shoulder safety belt for the front seat passenger and rear passengers.

If you choose to install a child safety seat in the front seating position, move vehicle seat as far back as possible.

For seating positions equipped with a dual-locking mode retractor, use the following procedure:

1. Position the child seat in center of passenger seat.
2. Pull down on shoulder belt, then grasp shoulder belt and lap belt together. Figure 1.

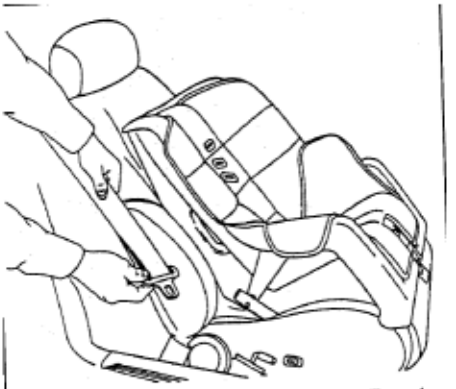


Figure 1

3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. See Figure 2. Be sure that the belt webbing is not twisted.

Figure 2

Routing the lap/shoulder belt

4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for that seating position until you hear and feel the latch engage. See Figure 3. Make sure tongue is latched securely to buckle by pulling on tongue.

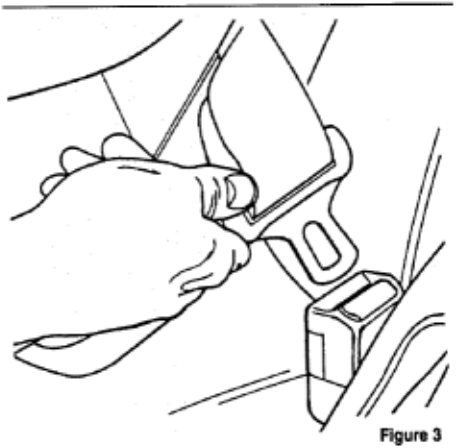


Figure 3

Buckling the belt

5. Grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is extracted and a click is heard. At this time, the retractor is in the automatic locking mode (child restraint mode). See Figure 4.

NOTE: The dual locking mode retractor must be in the automatic locking mode to properly restrain a child seat.

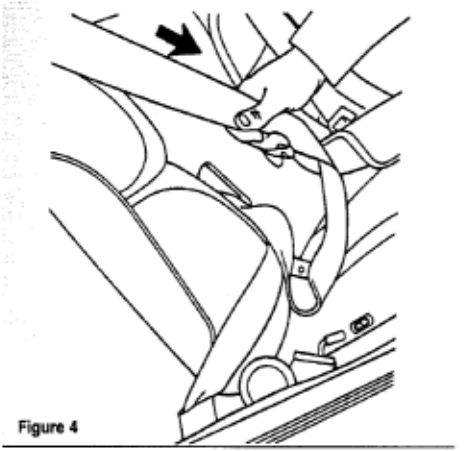


Figure 4

Setting the retractor to automatic locking mode

6. Allow the belt to retract. A clicking sound will be heard as the belt retracts. This indicates the retractor is in the automatic locking mode. Pull on the lap belt portion across the child seat towards the buckle and continue to pull up on the shoulder belt portion while pushing down on the child seat allowing the shoulder belt to retract to remove any slack in the seat belt. See Figures 5 and 6.

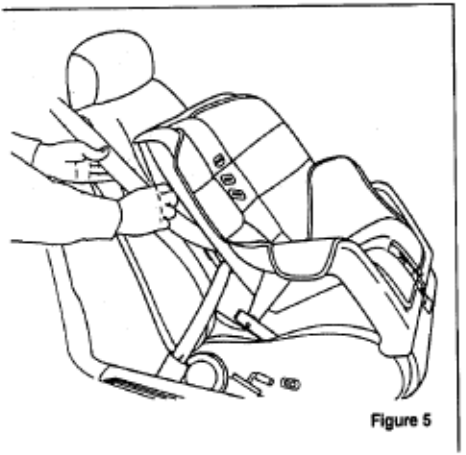


Figure 5

Figure 6

7. Before placing the child in the child seat, forcibly tilt the seat from side to side and in forward directions to make sure that the seat is securely held in place. See Figure 7.

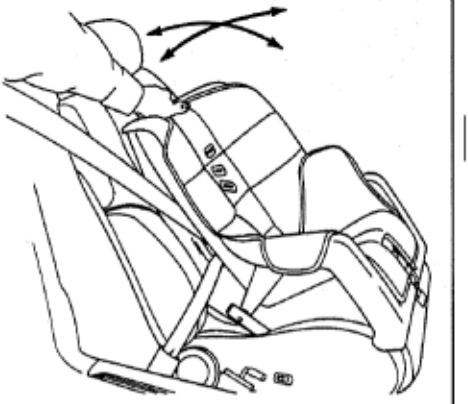


Figure 7

Checking that the seat is secure

8. Double check that the retractor is in the automatic locking mode. Try to pull more belt out of the retractor. If you cannot, the belt is in the automatic locking mode. See Figure 8.

Figure 8

Checking the retractor

9. Check to make sure that the child seat is properly secured prior to each use. If the retractor is not locked, repeat steps 6 through 8.

NOTE: To remove the retractor from automatic lock mode, allow seat belt to retract fully to its stowed position and the retractor will automatically switch back to the vehicle sensitive locking mode for normal adult usage.

Installing a Child Safety, Seat at the Front Center Seating Position with Adjustable Lap Belt-

1. Lengthen the lap belt. To lengthen the belt, hold the tongue so that its bottom is perpendicular to the direction of webbing while sliding the tongue up the webbing.

2. Place the child safety seat in the center seating position.

3. Route the tongue and webbing through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

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

5. Push down on the child seat while pulling on the loose end of the lap belt webbing to tighten the belt.

6. Before placing the child into the child seat, forcibly tilt the child seat from side-to-side and in forward directions to ensure that the seat is held securely in place. If the child seat moves excessively, repeat steps 5 through 6, or properly install the child seat in a different seating position.

/!\WARNING

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

Attaching Safety Seats With Tether Straps

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

Tether anchorage hardware

All vehicles include a tether anchor installed at the rear center seating position for use with child safety seats. Attachment holes (at each rear outboard seating position) have been provided in your vehicle to attach anchor hardware, if required. Additional kits can be obtained at no charge from any Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer.

Safety Belts for Children

Children who are too large for child safety seats should always wear safety belts. (See instructions with your child seat, or contact its manufacturer, to determine maximum size of child that will safely fit in the seat.)

/!\ WARNING

If safety belts are not properly worn and adjusted as described, the risk of serious injury to the child in a collision will be much greater.

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

To improve the fit of lap and shoulder belts on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford recommends use of a belt-positioning booster seat that is labelled as conforming to all Federal motor vehicle safety standards. Belt-positioning booster seats raise the child and provide a shorter, firmer seating cushion that encourages safer seating posture and better fit of lap and shoulder belts on the child. A belt-positioning booster should be used if the shoulder belt rests in front of the child's face or neck, or if the lap belt does not fit snugly on both thighs, or if the thighs are too short to let the child sit all the way back on the seat cushion when the lower legs hang over the edge of the seat cushion. You may wish to discuss the specific needs of your child with your pediatrician.

/!\ WARNING

Do not use a belt-positioning booster with a lap-only belt.

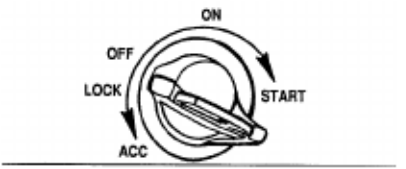
Lap belts and the lap belt portion of lap and shoulder belts should always be worn snugly and below the hips, touching the child's thighs.

/!\ WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury in collision, children should always ride with the seatback upright.

Ignition

Understanding the Positions of the Ignition



The positions of the key in the ignition

ACCESSORY allows some of your vehicle's electrical accessories such as the radio and the windshield wipers to operate while the engine is not running.

NOTE: Your vehicle is also equipped with an accessory timer. This allows some of your accessories to remain on for up to I 0 minutes after the ignition is turned to the OFF position. The accessory timer is cancelled if any door is opened, the dimmer switch is used, or the ignition is turned to the ON position.

The automatic transaxle gearshift must be in P (Park) to move the key to the LOCK position.

LOCK locks the steering wheel. It also locks the gearshift lever.

LOCK is the only position that-allows you to remove the key. The LOCK feature helps to protect your vehicle from theft.

OFF allows you to shut off the engine and all accessories without locking the steering wheel, or the gearshift lever.

ON allows You to test your vehicle's warning lights (except the brake system warning light) to make sure they work before you start the engine. The key returns to the ON position once the engine is started and remains in this position while the

engine runs.

START cranks the engine. Release the key once the engine starts so that you do not damage the starter. The key should return to ON when You release it. The START position also allows You to test the Brake Warning Light.

Removing the Key From the Ignition

1. Put the gearshift in P (Park)-
2. Set the parking brake fully.
3. Turn the ignition key to LOCK.
4. Remove the key.

If the key is stuck in the LOCK position, move the steering wheel left or right until the key turns freely.

If the driver's door is open while the key is still in the ignition, a warning chime sounds.

/!\ WARNING

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

/!\ WARNING

Do not leave children, unreliable adults, or pets alone in your vehicle. They could accidentally injure themselves or others through inadvertent operation of the vehicle. Further, on hot, sunny days, temperatures in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe and possibly fatal injuries to people as well as animals.

Fuel-Injected Engines

When starting a fuel-injected engine, **the most important thing to remember is to avoid pressing down on the accelerator before or during starting.** Only use the accelerator when you have problems getting your vehicle started. See *Starting Your Engine* in this chapter for details about when to use the accelerator while you start your vehicle.

Staring Your Vehicle

Preparing to Start Your Vehicle

/!\WARNING

Do not start your vehicle in a closed garage or other enclosed area. Never sit in a stopped vehicle for more than a short period of time with the engine running. Exhaust fumes are toxic. See *Guarding Against Exhaust Fumes* in this chapter for more instructions.

Before you start your vehicle, do the following:

1. Make sure you and all your passengers buckle your safety belts. See *Safety Restraints* in the Index for more details.
2. Make sure the headlamps and other accessories are turned off when starting.

3. Make sure that the gearshift is in P (Park) and the parking brake is set before you turn the key.

Before you start your vehicle, you should test the warning lights on the instrument panel to make sure that they work. Refer to the *Warning Lights and Gauges* chapter.

Starting Your Engine

To start your engine:

1. Follow the steps under *Preparing to Start Your Vehicle* at the beginning of this section.
2. Turn the ignition key to the ON position.
3. DO NOT depress the accelerator pedal when starting your engine. DO NOT use the accelerator while the vehicle is parked.
4. Turn the key to the START position (cranking) until the engine starts. Allow the key to return to the ON position after the engine has started.

   If you have difficulty in turning the key, rotate the steering wheel slightly because it may be binding.

For a cold engine:

- ☐ At temperatures **10°F (-12°C) and below:** If the engine does not start in **fifteen (15) seconds** on the first try, turn the key to OFF, wait approximately ten (10) seconds so you do not flood the engine, then try again.
- ☐ At temperatures **above 10°F (-12°C):** If the engine does not start in **five (5) seconds** on the first try, turn the key to OFF, wait approximately ten (10) seconds so you do not flood the engine, then try again.

For a warm engine:

- ☐ Do not hold the key in the START position for more than **five (5) seconds at a time.** If the engine does not start within five (5) seconds on the first try, turn the key to the OFF position. Wait a few seconds after the starter stops, then try again.

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

After you start the engine, let it idle for a few seconds. Keep your foot on the brake pedal and put the gearshift lever in gear. Release the parking brake. Slowly release the brake pedal and drive away in the normal manner.

NOTE: Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transaxle that has an interlock that prevents you from shifting out of P (Park) unless your foot is on the brake pedal.

If the engine does not start after two attempts:

1. Turn the ignition key to the OFF position
2. Press the accelerator all the way to the floor and hold it.
3. Turn the ignition key to the START position,
4. Release the ignition key when the engine starts
5. Release the accelerator gradually as the engine speeds up. Then drive away in the normal manner.

If the engine still does not start, the fuel pump shut-off may have been triggered. For directions on how to reset the switch see Fuel Pump Shut-Off Switch later in this chapter.

A computer system controls the engine's idle speed. When you start your vehicle, the engine's idle speed normally runs higher than when it is warmed up. These faster engine speeds will make your vehicle move slightly faster than its normal idle speed. It should, however, slow down after a short time. If it does not, have the idle speed checked.

If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, do not allow your vehicle to idle for more than 10 minutes. Have the vehicle checked.

/!\ WARNING

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

/!\ WARNING

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

Engine Block Heater (If equipped)

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

To turn the heater on, simply plug it into a grounded 110-volt outlet. Ford recommends that you use a 110-volt circuit that is protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

/!\ WARNING

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

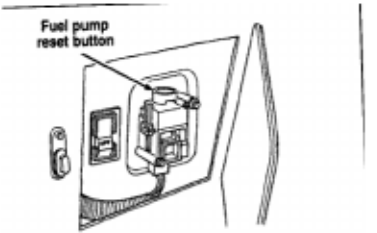
For best results, plug the heater in at least three hours before you start your vehicle. Using the heater for longer than three hours will not damage the engine, so you can plug it in at night to start your vehicle the following morning.

If the Engine Cranks but Does Not Start After a Collision

Fuel Pump Shut-off Switch

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

Once the shut-off switch is triggered, you must reset the switch by hand before you can start your vehicle. The switch is on the left side of the trunk.



The left side of the trunk

/!\ WARNING

If you see or smell fuel, do not reset the switch or try to start your vehicle. Have all the passengers get out of the vehicle and call the local fire department or a towing service.

If your engine cranks but does not start after a collision or substantial jolt:

1 . Turn the ignition key to the OFF position.

2. Check under the vehicle for leaking fuel.

3. if you do not see or smell fuel, push the red reset button down. If the button is already set, you may have a different mechanical problem.

4. Turn the ignition key to the ON position for a few seconds, then turn it to the OFF position.

5. Check under the vehicle again for leaking fuel. **If you see or smell fuel, do not start your vehicle again.** If you do not see or smell fuel, you can try to start your vehicle again.

6. Check all vehicle warning lights before driving the vehicle.

Pushing

Vehicles with automatic transaxles cannot be started by pushing. Follow the directions under *If Your Vehicle Needs a Jump-Start* in the *Roadside Emergencies Chapter*.

Guarding Against Exhaust Fumes

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

/!\WARNING

Do not start your vehicle in a closed garage or other enclosed area. Never sit in a stopped vehicle for more than a short period of time with the engine running. Exhaust fumes are toxic. See *Guarding Against Exhaust Fumes* in this chapter for more instructions.

/!\WARNING

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

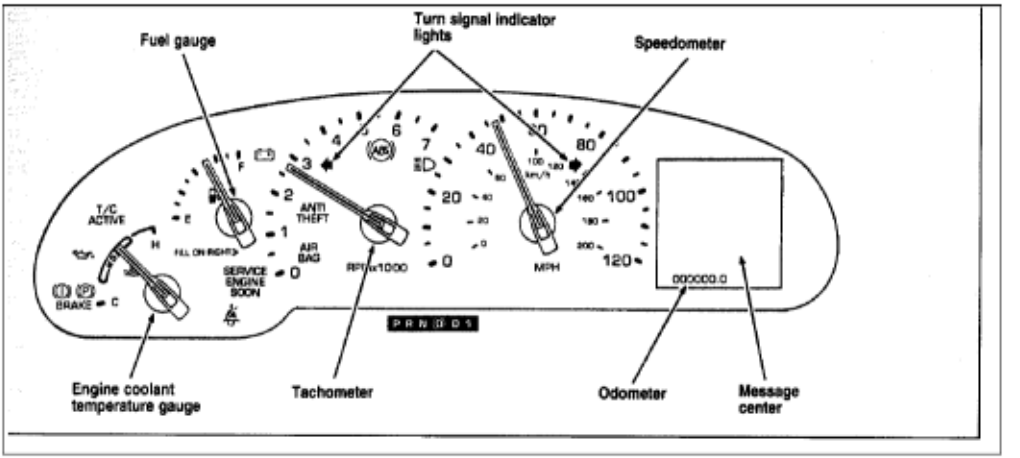
Have the exhaust and body ventilation systems checked whenever:

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

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

If the engine is idling while you are stopped in an open area for long periods of time, open the windows at least one inch (2 . 5 cm). Also, adjust the heating or air conditioning to bring in outside air.

If you use the Electronic Automatic Climate Control, set the fan speed selector dial to a medium or high blower speed with the VENT or PNL-FLR function buttons pressed.



Instrument cluster

The following warning lights and gauges are on the instrument cluster. AD of the warning lights and gauges alert you to possible problems with your vehicle.

Indicator Lights and Chimes

Safety Belt Warning Light and Chime

This warning light and chime remind you to fasten your safety belt. The following conditions will take place:

- If the safety belt is not buckled when the ignition is turned to the ON position, the chime will turn on for four (4) to eight (8) seconds and the light will come on for one to two minutes.
- If the safety belt is buckled while the light is on and the chime is sounding, both the light and chime will turn off.
- **If** the **safety belt** is **buckled before the** ignition is turned to the **ON** position, neither the light nor the chime will come on.

Brake System Waming Light

The warning light for the brakes can show two things - that the parking brake is not fully released, or that the brake fluid level is low in the master cylinder reservoir. If the fluid level is low, the brake system should be checked by your dealer or a qualified service technician.

This light comes on when the parking brake is set, or if it is not set, it comes on briefly when you turn the ignition to the START position. It normally goes off shortly after the engine starts and you release the parking brake. If the light stays on after you have fully released the parking brake, have the hydraulic brake system serviced by your dealer or a qualified service technician.

/!\WARNING

The BRAKE light indicates that the brakes may not be working properly. Have the brakes checked immediately.

Anti-Lock Brake System Warning Light

This light comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition key to the START position. It should go off shortly after the engine starts. If it stays on longer than five (5) seconds, it indicates that your anti-lock brake system may not be working properly. Normal braking is not affected unless the BRAKE system warning light also remains on for longer than six (6) seconds. You should have your vehicle serviced immediately by your dealer or qualified service technician to restore the benefits of the anti-lock feature. See *Anti-lock brakes* in the Index for more information.

Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light

This light indicates the engine's oil pressure, not the oil level. However, if your engine's oil level is low, it could affect the oil pressure. The light will come on briefly when you turn your key to the START and ON position. The light should stay off when the engine is running with normal oil pressure. If the light comes on while the engine is running, you have lost oil pressure and continued operation will cause severe engine damage.

If you lose engine oil pressure:

1. Pull off the road as soon as safely possible.
2. Shut off the engine immediately or severe engine damage could result.
3. Check the engine's oil level, following the instructions on checking and adding engine oil, see the *Engine Oil* in the Index. If you do not follow these instructions, you or others could be injured. To assure an accurate reading, your car should be on level ground.
4. If the level is low, add only as much oil as necessary before you start the engine again. Do not overfill. Do not operate the engine if the light is on, regardless of the oil level. Contact your nearest dealer for further service actions.

For more information about adding oil, see *Adding engine oil* in the *Servicing Your Vehicle* chapter.

Traction Control® Active Light (If equipped)

This light comes on when the Traction Contron® system begins applying and releasing the brakes and adjusting the engine characteristics to limit a wheelspin condition.

It will be lit for a minimum of six seconds or for the duration of the Traction Control® event.

T/C
ACTIVE

Charging System Light

This light indicates that your battery is not being charged and that you need to have the electrical system begins applying and releasing the brakes and system checked.

This light comes on every time you turn the ignition to the ON or START position (engine offl. The light should go off when the engine starts and the alternator begins to charge.

If the light stays on or comes on when the engine is running, have the electrical system checked as soon as possible.

Turn Signal Indicator Lights

When you push the turn signal lever up before making a right turn, the right side arrow on the instrument panel flashes.

When you push the turn signal lever down before making a left turn, the left side arrow on the instrument panel flashes.

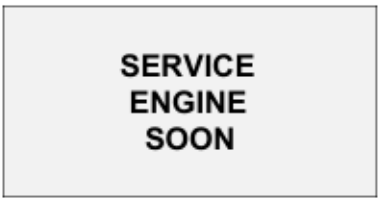
Usually, the turn signals turn off automatically after you turn your car. If the turn signal continues to flash after you have made the turn, push the lever back to the OFF position.

If one or both of your turn indicators do not flash or stay on continuously, have them serviced as soon as possible. In the meantime, be sure to use the accepted hand signals.

Service Engine Soon Warning Light

The Powertrain On-Board Diagnostic 11 (OBD 11) system consists of the hardware and software necessary to monitor the operation of the powertrain. The OBD 11 system is designed to check the function of the vehicle's powertrain control system during normal operation. If an emission problem is detected, the Service Engine Soon light (in the cluster) is turned on.

Modification or additions to the vehicle may cause incorrect operation of the OBD 11 system. Additions such as burglar alarms, cellular phones, and CB radios must be carefully installed. Do not install these devices by tapping into or running wires close to powertrain control system wires or components.



The light comes on briefly when you turn the ignition to the **ON** position, but should turn off when the engine starts. If the light does not come on when you turn the ignition to the **ON** position or if it comes on and stays on when you are driving, have your vehicle serviced as soon as conveniently possible.

This indicates a possible problem with one of the vehicle's emission control systems. You do not need to have your vehicle towed in.

If the light turns on and off at one second intervals while you are driving the vehicle, it means that the engine is misfiring. If this condition persists, damage could occur to the engine or catalytic convertor. Have your vehicle serviced at the first opportunity.

If the light turns on and off on rare occasions while you are driving, it means that a malfunction occurred and the condition corrected itself.

An example of a condition which corrects itself occurs when an engine running out of fuel begins to misfire. In this case, the Service Engine Soon Light may turn on and will then set a diagnostic trouble code indicating that the engine was misfiring while the last of the fuel was being consumed. After refueling, the Service Engine Soon Light wfll turn off after the vehicle has completed three consecutive warm up cycles without a misfire

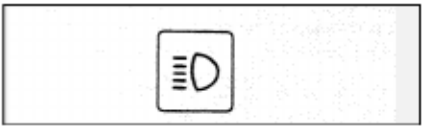
condition occurring. A warm up cycle consists of engine start from a cold condition (engine at ambient temperature) and running until the engine reaches normal operating temperature.

On the fourth engine start up, the Service Engine Soon light will turn off as soon as the engine begins to crank. It is not necessary to have the engine serviced.

Under certain conditions, the Service Engine Soon Light may come on if the fuel cap is not properly installed. If the Service Engine Soon Light comes on and you suspect that the fuel cap is not properly installed, pull off the road as soon as it is safely possible and turn off the engine. Remove and replace the cap, making sure it is properly seated.

After completing the three consecutive warm up cycles and on the fourth engine start up, the Service Engine Soon Warning Light should turn off. If the light does not go off after the fourth engine re-start, have your vehicle serviced by your dealer or a qualified technician.

High Beam Light



This light comes on when the headlamps are turned to high beam or when you flash the lights.

Chime for Headlamps On

This chime sounds if the driver or any passenger door is open when the parking lamps or headlamps are on. The chime sounds until you close the door, turn off the lamps or turn the ignition to the ON position.

Air Bag Readiness Light

The air bag system uses a readiness light and a tone to indicate the condition of the system. The readiness light is in the instrument cluster. When you turn the ignition key to the ON position, this light will light up for six (6) seconds and then turn off. This indicates that the system is operating normally. NOTE: Regularly scheduled maintenance of the air bag system is not required.

If the light fails to Ruminate, continues to flash, remains on, or you hear a beeping sound, have the system serviced at your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer immediately.

Anti-Theft Alarm Light (If equipped)

This light flashes on and off when the ignition is turned to the OFF position and any door is opened. As soon as you lock the doors, the light glows steadily. Within 30 seconds of closing all the doors, the light goes out. This indicates that the alarm system is armed.

See Anti-Theft System in the *Features* chapter for more information.

The Instrument Cluster

In addition to warning lights, the instrument cluster has a message center/odometer, a speedometer, tachometer, fuel and coolant temperature gauges.

The Electronic Message Center (M/C)

The Electronic Message Center only works when the ignition is in the ON position.

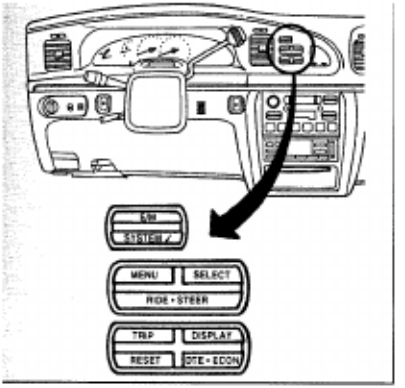
Each time the WC is powered the display goes through a self test by displaying the PLEASE FASTEN SEATBELT message. This self test is used to stabilize the systems before reporting the status to you.

The message center tells you about the condition of your vehicle by two methods:

- ☐ operator selectable features
- ☐ continuous warning reporting of monitored systems

You can select different features for the M/C to display by using the message center control buttons located to the right of the instrument cluster. You will hear a tone when you press one of these buttons. However, if the M/C detects a warning from any of the monitored systems, then the M/C will display the appropriate warning message.

Operator Selectable Features



Cluster Control Buttons and Message Center Control Buttons

These features are controlled by the message center control buttons located to the right of the instrument cluster.

System Check

Pressing the SYSTEM CHECK button causes the M/C to cycle through a status of each of the systems being monitored. For each of the monitored systems, the M/C will indicate either an OK message or a warning message for three seconds. The sequence of the system check report is as follows:

- ☐ Washer Fluid Level
- ☐ Ride Control
- ☐ Oil Level
- ☐ Engine Coolant Level
- ☐ Voltage Level
- ☐ Engine Temperature

- ☐ Doors Closed Trunk Closed
- ☐ Trunk Closed
- ☐ Exterior Lamps
- ☐ Distance to Empty
- ☐ Fuel Level
- ☐ Traction Control (if equipped)

System Warnings

System warnings alert you to possible problems or malfunctions in your vehicle's operating systems. There are up to 18 warning messages which can be displayed by the M/C to show the status of the monitored systems. The M/C will display the last selected feature if there are no more warning messages. This allows you to use the full functionality of the M/C after you acknowledge the warning by pressing the RESET button and clearing the warning message.

WARNING	ACT10N
Door Ajar Driver's Door Ajar Check Engine Temp Check Charging System Low Fuel Level Low Engine Coolant Low Oil Level Low Tire Pressure (if equipped)	Warning returns after 10 minutes
Headlamp Out Brake Lamp Out Check Traction Control (if equipped) Check Ride Control Trunk Ajar Check Steering Assist Low Washer Fluid Air Leveling Disabled Tail lamp Out Front Turn Lamp Out	Warning reappears after key is turned from OFF to ON

Warning messages that have been reset are divided into two categories. They will reappear on the display ten minutes from the reset or they will not reappear until an ignition OFF-ON cycle has been completed. This reappearing of warning messages is a reminder that these warning conditions still exist within the vehicle.

EIM

A press of this button allows you to change the M/C and the Electronic Climate control unit from English to Metric Units. When you press this button all displays change from English to Metric or Metric to English units. The displays remain in the units you have chosen until you change them again even after you turn off the vehicle and start it again.

TRIP

Pressing this button will display the first of two trip odometers. Pressing it again will display the second Trip Odometer. Pressing RESET will clear only that Trip odometer which is displayed.

DTE/ECON

Pressing this button a first time will display approximately how many miles you can drive before you run out of fuel, or in other words the Distance To Empty (DTE). To ensure accuracy, turn the ignition OFF when you fill the tank.

Pressing this button a second time will allow you to display your Average Fuel Economy in miles/gallon or Uters/100 kilometers. Your WC computes this figure using the distance traveled and rate of fuel used information. If you want to reset this feature, press the RESET button while the Average Fuel Economy feature is displayed.

NOTE: DTE (Distance to Empty) is calculated using a "Running Average Fuel Economy" initialized by the factory. This value is not the same as the Average Fuel Economy Display. The Running Average Economy is based on more than 500 miles (800 km) of driving history. Also the factory default for Running Average Economy is reinitialized if the battery is disconnected.

If the FUEL LEVEL ERROR message is displayed this means that there is a problem with the fuel indication system and you should contact your dealer for service as soon as possible.

RESET

A press of the RESET button will allow you to reset the current feature displayed. Warnings, Average Fuel Economy, and Trip odometers are the only features which respond to the RESET button. Distance to Empty (DTE), RIDE/STEER and MENU are unaffected by pressing the RESET switch.

DISPLAY

Pressing this button will cause the message center display to turn off. Pressing it again will cause the display to come on again. Warnings override an off display and must be reset in order for the display to be off again.

RIDE/STEER

Pressing this button once will allow you to adjust your RIDE CONTROL settings, between NORMAL, PLUSH and FIRM. The settings are changed by pressing the SELECT button while RIDE CONTROL is displayed.

Pressing the RIDE/STEER button a second time will allow you to adjust the STEERING EFFORT settings between NORMAL, LOW, and HIGH. The settings are changed by pressing the SELECT button while STEERING EFFORT is displayed.

NOTE: The combination of FIRM RIDE CONTROL and LOW STEERING EFFORT is undesirable and cannot be selected.

MENU

Pressing this button will allow You to change various convenience settings throughout the vehicle. The settings for each feature are changed **by** pressing the SELECT button-

Pressing the MENU button once will allow you to enable or disable the EXPRESS WINDOW feature. This feature allows one tap down operation on the driver's window using the window switch on the driver's door armrest.

Pressing MENU again will allow you to enable or disable the AUTO DOOR LOCK feature. This feature automatically locks all doors when the driver shifts out of PARK, all doors are closed, the driver's seat is occupied, and the vehicle is traveling over three mph (5 km/h).

Pressing MENU again will allow you to enable or disable the HORN CHIRP feature. When HORN CHIRP is ON the horn will briefly sound when the Remote Entry Key Fob LOCK button is pressed. This verifies the doors have been locked and the ANTI-THEFT system has been armed (if equipped).

Pressing MENU again will allow you to enable or disable the SEAT ACCESS feature. When ON, the driver's seat will move back 2 inches (5 cm) or to end of seat track travel when the vehicle is turned off and the ignition key is removed. Upon the driver entering the vehicle and closing the door, the seat will move forward to its previous position.

Pressing MENU again will allow you to enable or disable the REVERSE MIRRORS feature. When ON, the outside rearview mirrors tilt down when the gearshift is placed in R (Reverse). This provides for an improved view of the side of the vehicle and curb area when backing up. When you shift out of REVERSE the mirrors return to their previous positions.

Odometer

The odometer tells you the total number of miles (kilometers) your vehicle has been driven.

If the odometer displays the word Error, please contact your dealer for service.

Speedometer

The speedometer tells you how many miles (kilometers) per hour your vehicle is moving.

Tachometer

The tachometer displays the approximate engine revolutions per minute (rpm), or how fast the engine is running.

You can drive your vehicle at most rpm points on the tachometer but you must stay out of the red zone.

If you drive with the tachometer in the red zone, you may damage the engine.

Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

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

The pointer moves from the C (cold) mark into the NORMAL band as the engine coolant warms up. It is acceptable for the pointer to fluctuate within the NORMAL band under normal driving conditions. Under certain driving conditions such as, heavy stop and go traffic, or driving up hills in hot weather, the pointer may indicate at the top of the NORMAL band.

If, under any circumstances, the pointer moves above the NORMAL band, the engine coolant is overheating and continued operation may cause engine damage.

If your engine coolant overheats:

1. Pull off the road as soon as it is safely possible.
2. Turn off the engine.
3. Let the engine cool. **DO NOT REMOVE COOLANT SYSTEM FILL CAP UNTIL THE ENGINE IS COOL.**

4. Check the coolant level following the instructions on checking and adding coolant to your engine, see the **Engine Coolant** in the Index. If you do not follow these instructions, you or others could be injured.

If the coolant continues to overheat, have the coolant system serviced as soon as possible.

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge displays approximately **how** much fuel you have in the fuel tank. The ignition switch must be in the OFF position while filling **the** tank with at least three gallons (I I liters) for **the fuel** gauge to indicate the new level. If the ignition is left ON or less than **3** gallons (I 1 liters) **of fuel** are added the fuel gauge will not immediately indicate the new fuel level. The gauge will gradually correct itself to indicate the true fuel level.

Overhead Console Warnings

If your Continental is equipped with the Pressure Alert System, a warning will appear in the overhead console when the pressure in one of your vehicle's tires drops below acceptable levels or if the system has malfunctioned.

See Securities in the *Features* chapter for more information.

Lincoln RESCU System (If equipped)

Lincoln RESCU runs a self-test when you start your vehicle. During this test, the Lincoln RESCU warning light, located in the overhead console, will briefly illuminate. If a problem is detected during the self-check, the light will remain lit and the message "RESCU FAILURE" will be displayed on the vehicle's message center for several seconds.

If the warning light fails to briefly illuminate when you start your vehicle or if it remains lit, have your Lincoln RESCU System checked by an authorized Lincoln/Mercury dealer as soon as possible. Your system may be inoperative.

Instrument Panel Controls

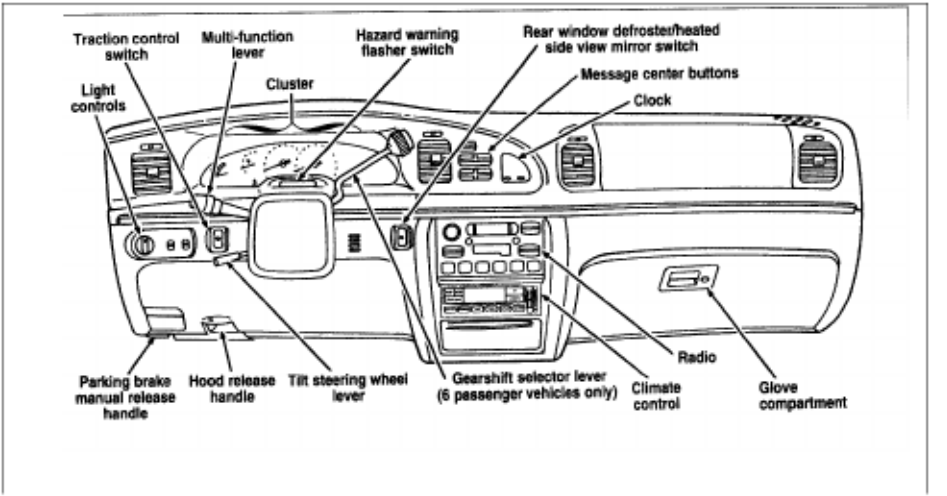
The instrument panel (dashboard) on your vehicle is divided into several different sections. The illustrations on the following pages show the major parts of the instrument panel that are described in this chapter. Some items shown may not be on all vehicles.

The main controls for the climate control system, clock, and radio are on the instrument panel.

If you have radio transmitting equipment in your vehicle, be aware that it can interfere with your vehicle's electrical system and may cause the instrumentation and/or convenience products to have temporary, abnormal operation.

NOTE: Any cleaner or polish that increases the gloss (shine) of the upper part of the instrument panel should be avoided. The dull finish in this area is to help protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.

Clean the instrument panel lens and woodtone trim with a soft cloth and a glass cleaner. Do not use paper towel or any abrasive cleaner to clean either the lens or the woodtone trim as these may cause scratches.



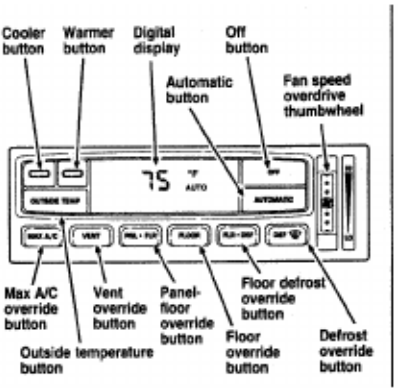
Instrument panel

The Climate Control System

Electronic Automatic Temperature Control System

The control for your Electronic Automatic Temperature Control (EATC) is located at the center of the instrument panel and operates only when the key is in the ON position.

The EATC feature maintains the temperature you select and automatically controls the airflow for your comfort. It also allows you to override the automatic operation with manual override buttons.



The automatic temperature control system

To turn your EATC on, push the AUTOMATIC button or any of the six override buttons along the bottom of the control.

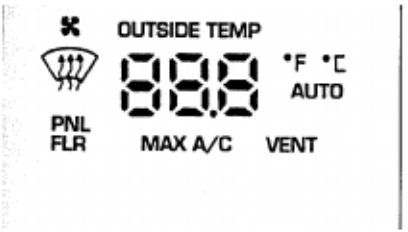
To turn your EATC off, press the OFF button. When the system is off, the display window will be blank (dark) except when OUTSIDE TEMP has been selected. Then, OUTSIDE TEMP and the temperature will appear in the window.

If you select AUTOMATIC, the system will automatically determine fan speed and airflow location. If an override button is selected, your selection determines airflow location only. Fan speed remains automatic unless you override it by rotating the vertical thumbwheel located at the extreme right of the control panel.

To change the temperature in the display window, select any temperature between 65°F (I 8°C) and 85°F (29°C) using the BLUE (cooler) or RED (warmer) buttons. The Electronic Automatic Temperature Control will do the rest.

If you want continuous maximum cooling, push the BLUE button until 60°F (16°C) is shown in the display window. Your EATC will cool at maximum and disregard the 60°F (16°C) setting until you select a warmer temperature with the RED button. If you want continuous maximum heating, push the RED button until 90°F (32°C) is shown in the display window. Your EATC wifl provide maximum heat regardless of the 90°F (32°C) setting until you select a cooler temperature with the BLUE button.

The display window tells you how the system is operating. It will indicate the selected temperature and the operating function you have chosen; AUTO or one of the six manual overrides. It will also indicate manual (thumbwheel) control of the fan speed with the ❃ symbol. The display window with all possible displays and their positions are shown here. Normally not aU are shown at the same time but are included here to familiarize you with the names and symbols.



The display window

The AUTO temperature display

Automatic operation

Push the AUTOMATIC button and select the desired temperature. The selected temperature and AUTO will be shown in the display window. The EATC will automatically heat or cool to achieve the set temperature. Under normal conditions, your EATC will need no additional attention.

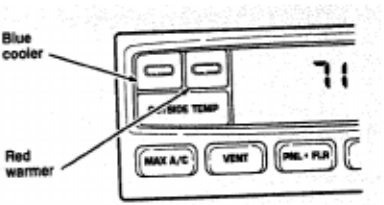
When in AUTOMATIC and weather conditions require heat, air will be sent to the floor. But, a feature is included in your EATC to prevent blowing cold air to the floor if the engine coolant is not warm enough to allow heating. In 3-1/2 minutes or less, the fan speed will start to increase and the airflow will change to the floor area.

If unusual conditions exist (i.e., window fogging, etc.), the six manual override buttons allow YOU to select special air discharge locations. A thumbwheel allows you to adjust the fan speed to suit your needs.

Temperature selection

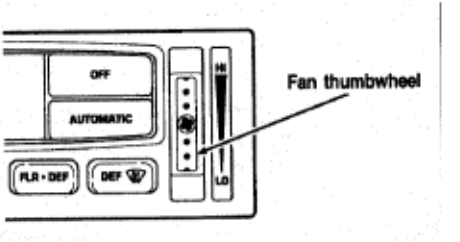
The RED and BLUE buttons at the upper left of the Control are for temperature selection. The RED Button will increase the set temperature and the BLUE Button will lower the set temperature. Pressing a button and releasing it will change the set temperature one degree. Holding either button in will rapidly change the temperature setting in one degree increments to either 65°F (18°C) (BLUE) or 85°F (29°C) (RED). Then, the set temperature will jump 5° and stop at either 60*F (I 6°C) which is maximum cooling or 90°F (32°C) which is maximum heating. VVhen you select 60°F (16°C) or 90°F (32°C), the fan will go to HI speed for maximum air flow.

The average temperature range used is between 68°F (20°C) and 78°F (26°C). Changing the temperature setting by several degrees outside this range or overriding to 60°F (16°C) or 90°F (32°C) will not speed up the heating or cooling process.

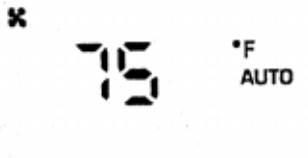


Fan speed and thumbwheel

Your EATC automatically adjusts the fan speed to the existing conditions. You must push AUTOMATIC for automatic fan speed operation. To control the fan speed yourself, use the thumbwheel which will cancel the automatic fan speed control. The thumbwheel is located at the extreme right side of the EATC control panel. It is a vertical control marked with a fan symbol. Rotate up for HI and down for LO speeds.



When you move the thumbwheel, the fan speed will go to manual control. The display window will show the ✾ symbol in the lower right corner along with the selected temperature and operating function.



You can override the fan speed at any time. If you use the thumbwheel to override the fan speed, the EATC will continue to control the temperature but you control the fan speed. To return to auto fan control, press the AUTOMATIC button. If you are operating in one of the override functions (FLOOR, MAX A/C, etc.), automatic fan control will continue unless you rotate the fan thumbwheel. To return to automatic fan control, press the AUTOMATIC button. The EATC will return to Automatic operation. If you want to return to any override function, press the button for that function. The fan speed will continue to be automatically controlled.

Manual override buttons

Your EATC has six buttons which allow you to make special selections. The buttons are located along the bottom edge of the EATC control and allow you to determine where the air will be discharged. Pressing any override button changes the air discharge location only. It does not affect the ability of the system to control temperature or the fan speed. Return to fully Automatic operation by pushing the AUTOMATIC button.

MAX A/C button

The MAX A/C feature allows for faster cooling because air is drawn from inside the vehicle. Using inside air causes the fan to sound louder which is normal for this selection. The Display window will change to indicate 60°F (16°C) and MAX A/C. The fan will run at high speed and the airflow will be from the instrument panel registers. To exit and return to the previous temperature, push AUTOMATIC or any of the other five override buttons.

VENT button

Push this button to select outside air through the instrument panel registers. The display window will show the set temperature and VENT to the lower right of the temperature. Your EATC will heat the air if the temperature you have selected is warmer than the outside air coming into the vehicle. However, the air will NOT be cooled regardless of the temperature setting.

PNL & FLR button

Push this button to get air from the floor and instrument panel registers at the same time. The display will show the set temperature and the words PNL and FLR. Depending on the selected temperature, the air will be automatically heated or cooled.

FLOOR button

Airflow will be to the floor when the FLOOR button is pressed. The display window will show the set temperature and FLR to the left of the temperature. The air cannot be cooled in the FLOOR position, only heated. Fan speed will be automatic unless manually controlled. If you override the fan speed and wish to return to automatic fan control, push AUTOMATIC. Then, again select FLOOR for airflow to the floor.

FLR & DEF button

Push this button to get air to the floor and windshield defrosters at the same time. The display will show the set temperature, FLR and the Defrost symbol. If the outside temperature is about 50°F (10°C) and above, the air will be dehumidified to remove moisture. This will help to prevent fogging in humid weather.

DEFROST button

Press the Defrost Button to obtain maximum airflow to the windshield. Adjust the temperature setting as required for defrosting. The Display window will show the temperature setting with the Defrost symbol to the left of the temperature. When the outside temperature is about 50°F (10°C) and above, the air will be dehumidified to remove moisture. This will help prevent fogging in humid weather.

OUTSIDE TEMP button

By pressing this button the temperature of the air outside of the vehicle will show in the display. The outside temperature will continue to be displayed until the OUTSIDE TEMP button is pressed again to cancel. If the selected temperature setting is changed while the outside temperature is displayed, the new selected temperature will be displayed for 4 seconds after it is changed. Then, the outside temperature will return to the window. If a manual override is pressed or the thumbwheel is rotated while the outside temperature is displayed, the window will show the change for 4 seconds. Then, the outside temperature will return along with the changed override selection.

If the EATC is turned OFF while the outside temperature is displayed, the temperature will continue to be displayed. Press the OUTSIDE TEMP button to clear the display window. When the ignition key is turned OFF the display will be blank (dark).

NOTE: The outside temperature reading is most accurate when the vehicle is moving. Higher readings may be obtained when the vehicle is not moving. The readings that you get may not agree with temperatures given on the radio due to differences in vehicle and station locations.

Operating tips

The following tips will help you to get the most satisfaction from your Electronic Automatic Temperature Control system.

- In humid weather, select DEF before starting your engine. This will help to prevent windshield fogging. After a few minutes of operation, switch to AUTOMATIC or an override selection of your choice.
- To prevent humidity buildup inside your vehicle, always drive with the EATC System turned on.

- ☐ Do not put objects under the front seats that interfere with the flow of air to the back seat area.
- ☐ Remove any snow, ice, or leaves from the air intake area of your EATC System which could block the air intake. The intake area is located at the bottom of the windshield, under the hood at the passenger side rear corner.

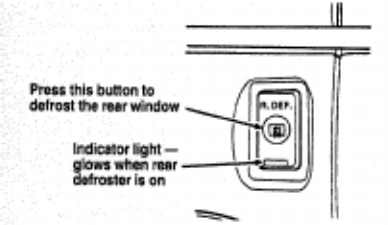
Service

If your EATC is not operating as described here, take it to your dealer to have it checked. System diagnostics are built in which will allow your dealer to readily identify problems that might occur.

Rear Window Defroster and Heated Sideview Mirrors

The rear window and heated outside mirrors defroster switch activates the defroster for the rear window to clear frost, fog, or thin ice from both the inside and outside of the rear window and activates the heated outside rearview mirrors.

The button for the rear window and heated outside mirrors defroster is on the instrument panel to the right of the steering column.



The button that controls the rear window defroster and heated outside rearview mirrors

Clear away any snow that is on the rear window and outside rearview mirrors before using the defroster. With the engine running, push the defroster button.

After approximately 10 minutes, the defroster will turn off. If the window or mirrors are still not clear, turn the defroster on again.

The defroster will turn off when the ignition key is turned to the OFF or START position.

The heating elements are bonded to the inside of the rear window. Do not use sharp objects to scrape the inside of the rear window or use abrasive cleaners to clean it. Doing so could damage the heating elements.

The Interior and Exterior Lights

Daytime Running Light System

(Canadian vehicles only)

The Daytime Running Light (DRL) system turns the high beam headlamps on, with a reduced light output, when:

The headlamp system is in the OFF position, and

The vehicle is running, and

The vehicle has a fully released parking brake.

The high beam indicator light on the instrument cluster will not be on.

NOTE: If you have a vehicle with an automatic lighting system, the DRL system is active until the automatic system turns on the headlamps.

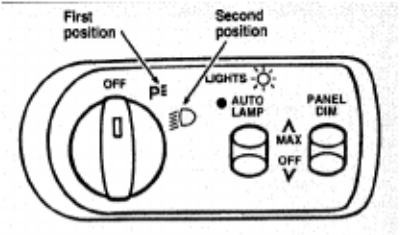
NOTE: You may notice that the lights flicker when the vehicle is turned on or off. This is a normal condition.

/!\WARNING

The Daytime Running Light (DRL) system will not illuminate the tail lamps and parking lamps. Turn on your headlamps at dusk. Failure to do so may result in a collision.

Turning On the Exterior Lights

To turn on the headlamps, parking lamps, side markers, and tail lamps, use the rotary switch that is to the left of the steering wheel.



The knob for the exterior lights

To turn on the parking lamps, tail lamps, and license plate lamps, turn the knob clockwise to the first position.

For more information about how the high beams work, refer to the *Steering Column Controls* chapter.

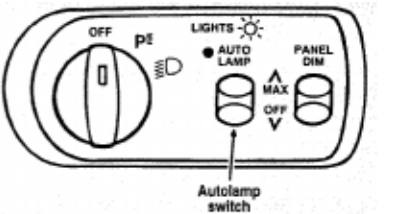
Cleaning the Exterior Lamps

Do not use dry paper towel, chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners to clean the lamps, as these may cause scratches or crack the lamps.

Setting the Autolamp On/Off Delay System

By using the autolamp, you can set the headlamps to:

- ☐ turn on the lamps automatically at night
- ☐ turn off the lamps automatically during daylight
- ☐ keep the lamps on for up to three minutes after you turn the key to OFF.



The autolamp sitch on the left side of the instrument panel

To use the autolamp:

1. Make sure the headlamp knob is in the OFF position. If the knob for the headlamps is ON, you cancel the autolamp.

If the autolamp is active, the headlamp system will come on immediately after starting your vehicle. If your vehicle is running before you activate the autolamp, there may be a 15 second delay before the headlights illuminate.

2. Turn the ignition key to ON or start your vehicle.

3. Find the autolamp switch to the left of the steering wheel on the instrument panel.

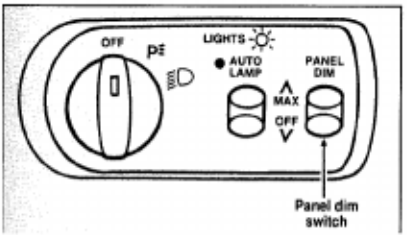
4. Push the autolamp switch up toward the MAX position. As you press this switch, the autolamp system's status will be displayed in the message center. The system can be turned OFF or can be set to provide light for up to three (3) minutes after you turn your vehicle off.

Do not put any articles on top of the photocell that is located in the top left corner of the instrument panel. This photocell controls the autolamp. If you cover it, the photocell reacts as if it is nighttime, and the lamps turn on.

To turn the autolamp off, push the switch down until the message center display reaches OFF.

Turning On Interior Lights/Instrument Panel Illumination

You can brighten or dim the lights in the instrument panel and the compass display in the inside rearview mirror (if equipped) with the PANEL DIM switch located on the instrument panel.

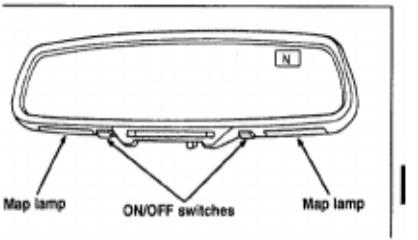


The switch that controls interior lamps and instrument panel brightness

To turn on the interior lights, hold the Panel Dim switch up until the interior lights turn on. To turn off the interior lights, push the Panel Dim switch down. The interior lights also come on when any door is opened or if either front door outside handle is lifted with the door locked.

Turning On the Map Lamps

Your vehicle has a map lamp for the passenger and one for the driver.



The map lamps on vehicles equipped with a moon roof