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CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations on acquiring your new Ford. Please take the time to get well acquainted with your vehicle by reading this handbook. The more you know and understand about your vehicle the greater the safety and pleasure you will derive from driving it.

For more information on Ford Motor Company and its products visit the following website:

- In the United States: www.ford.com
- In Canada: www.ford.ca
- In Australia: www.ford.com.au
- In Mexico: www.ford.com.mx

Additional owner information is given in separate publications.

This Owner's Guide describes every option and model variant available and therefore some of the items covered may not apply to your particular vehicle. Furthermore, due to printing cycles it may describe options before they are generally available.

Remember to pass on the Owner's Guide when reselling the vehicle. It is an integral part of the vehicle.

Fuel pump shut-off switch In the event of an accident the safety switch will automatically cut off the fuel supply to the engine. The switch can also be activated through sudden vibration (e.g. collision when parking). To reset the switch, refer to the *Fuel pump shut-off switch* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Warning symbols in this guide

How can you reduce the risk of personal injury and prevent possible damage to others, your vehicle and its equipment? In this guide, answers to such questions are contained in comments highlighted by the warning triangle symbol. These comments should be read and observed.

Warning symbols on your vehicle

When you see this symbol, it is imperative that you consult the relevant section of this guide before touching or attempting adjustment of any kind.

Protecting the environment

We must all play our part in protecting the environment. Correct vehicle usage and the authorized disposal of waste cleaning and lubrication materials are significant steps towards this aim. Information in this respect is highlighted in this guide with the tree symbol.

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

Your vehicle does not need an extensive break-in. Try not to drive continuously at the same speed for the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) of new vehicle operation. Vary your speed to allow parts to adjust themselves to other parts.

Do not add friction modifier compounds or special break-in oils during the first few thousand kilometers (miles) of operation, since these additives may prevent piston ring seating. See *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter for more information on oil usage.

Introduction

SPECIAL NOTICES

Emission warranty

The New Vehicle Limited Warranty includes Bumper-to-Bumper Coverage, Safety Restraint Coverage, Corrosion Coverage, and 7.3L Power Stroke Diesel Engine Coverage. In addition, your vehicle is eligible for Emissions Defect and Emissions Performance Warranties. For a detailed description of what is covered and what is not covered, refer to the *Warranty Guide* that is provided to you along with your Owner's Guide.

Special instructions

For your added safety, your vehicle is fitted with sophisticated electronic controls.

Please read the section *Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)* in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter. Failure to follow the specific warnings and instructions could result in personal injury.

Front seat mounted rear facing child or infant seats should **NEVER** be used in front of a passenger side air bag unless the air bag can be and is turned OFF.

Data Recording

Computers in your vehicle are capable of recording detailed data potentially including but not limited to information such as:

- the use of restraint systems including seat belts by the driver and passengers,
- information about the performance of various systems and modules in the vehicle, and
- information related to engine, throttle, steering, brake or other system status.

Any of this information could potentially include information regarding how the driver operates the vehicle potentially including but not limited to information regarding vehicle speed, brake or accelerator application or steering input. This information may be stored during regular operation or in a crash or near crash event.

This stored information may be read out and used by:

- Ford Motor Company.
- service and repair facilities.
- law enforcement or government agencies.
- others who may assert a right or obtain your consent to know such information.

MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA VEHICLE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

For your particular global region, your vehicle may be equipped with features and options that are different from the ones that are described in this Owner Guide; therefore, a supplement has been supplied that complements this book. By referring to the pages in the provided supplement, you can properly identify those features, recommendations and specifications that are unique to your vehicle. **Refer to this Owner Guide for all other required information and warnings.**

Introduction

These are some of the symbols you may see on your vehicle.

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

Safety Alert		See Owner's Guide	
Fasten Safety Belt		Air Bag-Front	
Air Bag-Side		Child Seat	
Child Seat Installation Warning		Child Seat Lower Anchor	
Child Seat Tether Anchor		Brake System	
Anti-Lock Brake System		Brake Fluid - Non-Petroleum Based	
Traction Control		AdvanceTrac™	
Master Lighting Switch		Hazard Warning Flasher	
Fog Lamps-Front		Fuse Compartment	
Fuel Pump Reset		Windshield Wash/Wipe	
Windshield Defrost/Demist		Rear Window Defrost/Demist	

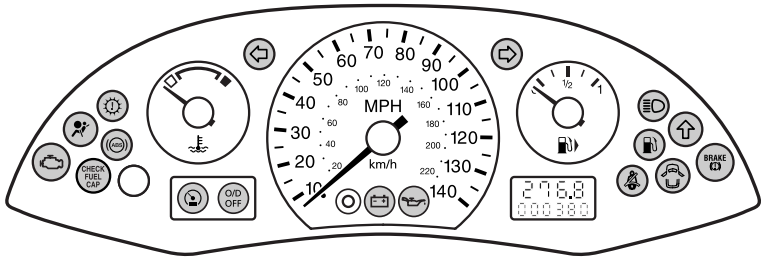
Vehicle Symbol Glossary

Power Windows Front/Rear		Power Window Lockout	
Child Safety Door Lock/Unlock		Interior Luggage Compartment Release Symbol	
Panic Alarm		Engine Oil	
Engine Coolant		Engine Coolant Temperature	
Do Not Open When Hot		Battery	
Avoid Smoking, Flames, or Sparks		Battery Acid	
Explosive Gas		Fan Warning	
Power Steering Fluid		Maintain Correct Fluid Level	
Emission System		Engine Air Filter	
Passenger Compartment Air Filter		Jack	
Check fuel cap		Low tire warning	

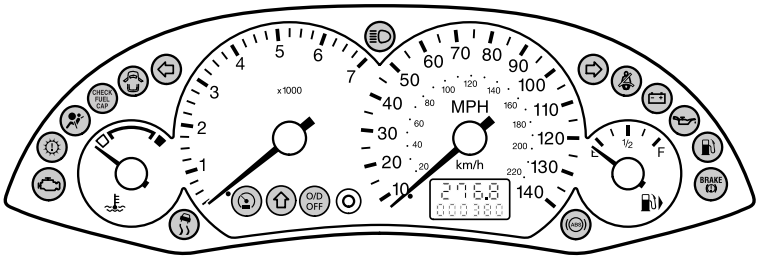
Instrument Cluster

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES

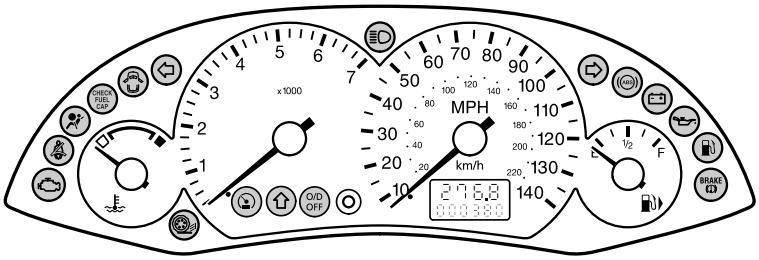
Standard instrument cluster



Optional instrument cluster

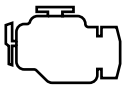


2.3L 14 PZEV instrument cluster



Warning lights and gauges can alert you to a vehicle condition that may become serious enough to cause expensive repairs. A warning light may illuminate when a problem exists with one of your vehicle's functions. Many lights will illuminate when you start your vehicle to make sure the bulb works. If any light remains on after starting the vehicle, have the respective system inspected immediately.

Check engine: The *Check Engine* indicator light illuminates when the ignition is first turned to the ON position to check the bulb. Solid



illumination after the engine is started indicates the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD-II) has detected a malfunction. Refer to *OBD-II* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter. If the light is blinking, engine misfire is occurring which could damage your catalytic converter. Drive in a moderate fashion (avoid heavy acceleration and deceleration) and have your vehicle serviced immediately.

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

Check fuel cap: Illuminates when the fuel cap may not be properly installed. Continued driving with this light on may cause the Check engine warning light to come on,

refer to *Fuel filler cap* in the *Maintenance and Specification* chapter.

Brake system warning light: To confirm the brake system warning light is functional, it will momentarily illuminate when the

ignition is turned to the ON position when the engine is not running, or in a position between ON and START, or by applying the parking brake when the ignition is turned to the ON position. If the brake system warning light does not illuminate at this time, seek service immediately from your dealership. Illumination after releasing the parking brake indicates low brake fluid level and the brake system should be inspected immediately by your servicing dealership.

Driving a vehicle with the brake system warning light on is dangerous. A significant decrease in braking performance may occur. It will take you longer to stop the vehicle. Have the vehicle checked by your dealer immediately.

Anti-lock brake system: If the ABS light stays illuminated or continues to flash, a malfunction has been detected, have the system serviced immediately. Normal braking is still functional unless the brake warning light also is illuminated.

Air bag readiness: If this light fails to illuminate when ignition is turned to ON, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced immediately. A chime will also sound when a malfunction in the supplemental restraint system has been detected.

Safety belt: Reminds you to fasten your safety belt. A chime will also sound to remind you to fasten your safety belt.

Charging system: Illuminates when the battery is not charging properly.

Engine oil pressure: Illuminates when the oil pressure falls below the normal range, refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.

Multi-function: Automatic transaxle/cooling system (On SPI, Zetec E or automatic transaxle vehicles only): Momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position and the engine is off. If the light illuminates while driving, have your vehicle serviced.

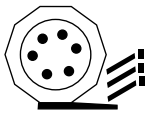
Overdrive off (if equipped): Illuminates when the overdrive function of the transaxle has been turned off, refer to the *Driving* chapter. If the light flashes steadily, have the system serviced immediately.

O/D
OFF

Upshift (if equipped): To maximize fuel economy, this light illuminates when the manual transmission should be shifted to the next highest gear. Refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.

AdvanceTrac™ (if equipped): Illuminates when the AdvanceTrac™ system is turned off and will flash when active. If the light remains on, have the system serviced immediately, refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.

Traction Control™ system (if equipped): Illuminates when the Traction Control™ is turned OFF and will flash when active. If the light remains on, have the system serviced immediately, refer to the *Driving* chapter for more information.



Low fuel: Illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank is at, or near empty (refer to *Fuel gauge* in this chapter).

Speed control (if equipped): Illuminates when the speed control is activated. Turns off when the speed control system is deactivated, refer to the *Driver Controls* chapter for more information.

Instrument Cluster

Door ajar: Illuminates when the ignition is in the ON position and any door is open.

Turn signal: Illuminates when the left or right turn signal or the hazard lights are turned on. If the indicators stay on or flash faster, check for a burned out bulb.

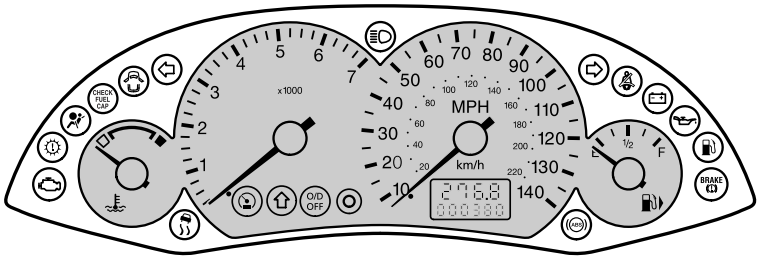
High beams: Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.

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

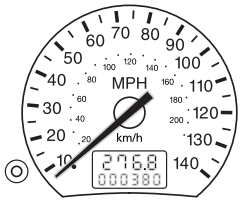
Headlamps on warning chime: Sounds when the headlamps or parking lamps are on, the ignition is off (and the key is not in the ignition) and the driver's door is opened.

Gearshift warning chime (automatic transaxle only): Sounds when the gearshift lever is not in P (Park) and the driver's door is opened.

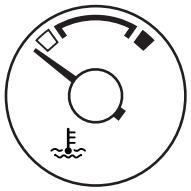
GAUGES



Speedometer: Indicates the current vehicle speed.

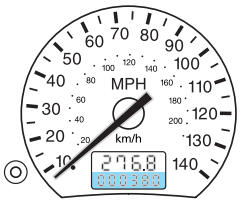


Engine coolant temperature gauge: Indicates engine coolant temperature. At normal operating temperature, the needle will be in the normal range (between "H" and "C"). **If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine and let the engine cool.** If it enters the red section and the multi-function warning light illuminates, refer to *How fail safe cooling works in coolant* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter.



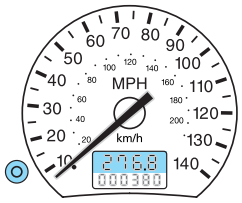
Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

Odometer: Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.

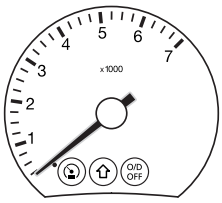


Instrument Cluster

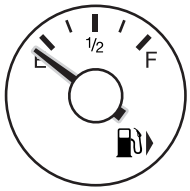
Trip odometer: Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. To reset, depress the reset control.



Tachometer (if equipped): Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute. Driving with your tachometer pointer continuously at the top of the scale may damage the engine.

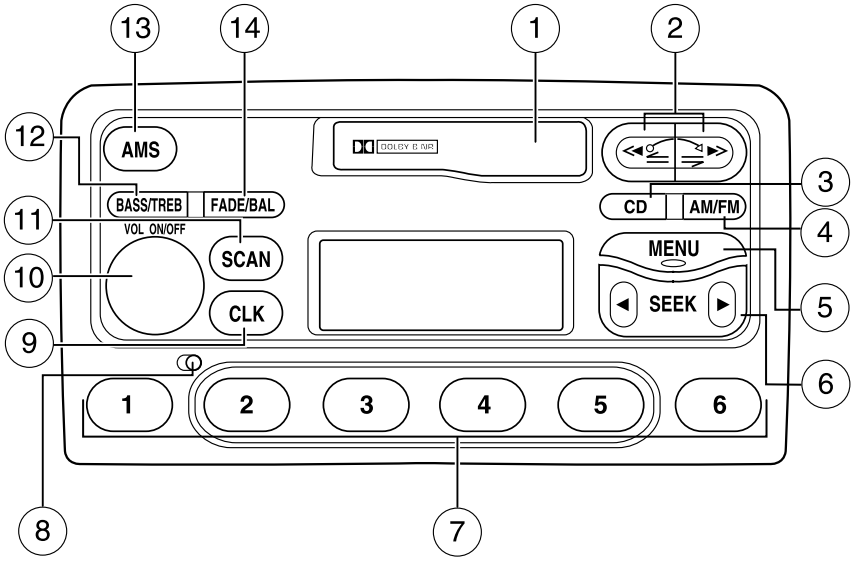


Fuel gauge: Indicates approximately how much fuel is left in the fuel tank (when the ignition is in the ON position). The fuel gauge may vary slightly when the vehicle is in motion or on a grade.



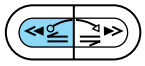
Refer to *Filling the tank* in the *Maintenance and Specifications* chapter for more information..

AM/FM STEREO WITH CASSETTE



1. **Cassette door:** Insert the cassette with the opening to the right.

2. **Rewind/fast forward**: Press to reverse/advance to the previous/next cassette selection. If the end of the tape is reached, playback begins on the other side. Partially press both to change tape sides.



Eject: Fully press both controls to eject the tape.

3. **CD:** Press to engage CDDJ (if equipped) mode. CDs and tracks are selected and played chronologically.
Press AM/FM to restore radio reception without ejecting the disc.

4. **AM/FM:** Press to toggle between AM/FM1/FM2 frequency bands and or press to stop CDDJ (if equipped) play.

5. **Menu:** Press MENU to access main menu functions. Use SEEK ▲ / ▼ for adjustments.

Tune adjust: Press MENU until MAN appears in the display. Press ◀ or ▶ to manually move down/up the radio frequency band.

Dolby: Dolby® noise reduction reduces the amount of hiss and static during tape playback Press MENU until the display appears. Use SEEK to turn on/off.

Dolby® noise reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation. “Dolby®” and the double-D symbol ⧈ are registered trademarks of Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Automatic volume control (AVC): Radio volume changes automatically with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise. Press MENU until AVC is displayed, then use the SEEK ◀ / ▶ control to adjust the levels.

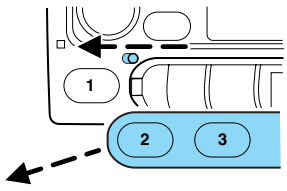
6. **Seek** (reverse/fast forward): Press and release SEEK ◀ / ▶ for previous (reverse)/next (fast forward) strong station or CD track (if equipped).

7. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns.

AutoStore: AutoStore allows you to set strong radio stations on the FM band without losing your original manually set preset stations. Press and hold AM/FM to activate. AST will flash in the display. When the six strongest stations are filled, the sound will be restored.

8. **Anti-theft protection panel:** To deter would-be thieves, Ford audio units have a removable front panel without which the unit will not work.

Avoid touching the contacts on the back of the panel and do not use excessive force to refit it.



Press the security release control and remove the front panel. To reposition the panel, insert the right-hand edge first, then the left-hand side, until the retaining latch is engaged.

Replacement panels: Your Ford Dealer will require the following if you need to order a replacement panel:

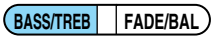
- Your name and address.
- The vehicle identification number (visible in the corner of the windscreen).
- The audio unit type.
- Proof of identification (i.e. driver's license).
- A vehicle invoice (if the audio unit was installed in the vehicle prior to delivery) or a parts invoice if the audio unit was purchased separately form the vehicle, or an appropriate vehicle registration document.

9. **Clock:** Press and hold CLK until the hour digit flashes. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease the hours. Press again to set the minutes. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease the minutes.

10. **Power/volume:** Press to turn ON/OFF; turn to increase or decrease volume levels. The display will indicate the level selected.

11. **Scan:** Press SCAN to hear a brief sampling of all listenable radio stations. Press again to stop.

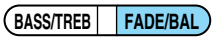
12. **Bass/Treble:** Press once for bass, twice for treble. Turn the volume control to decrease/increase the output. The display will indicate the level selected.



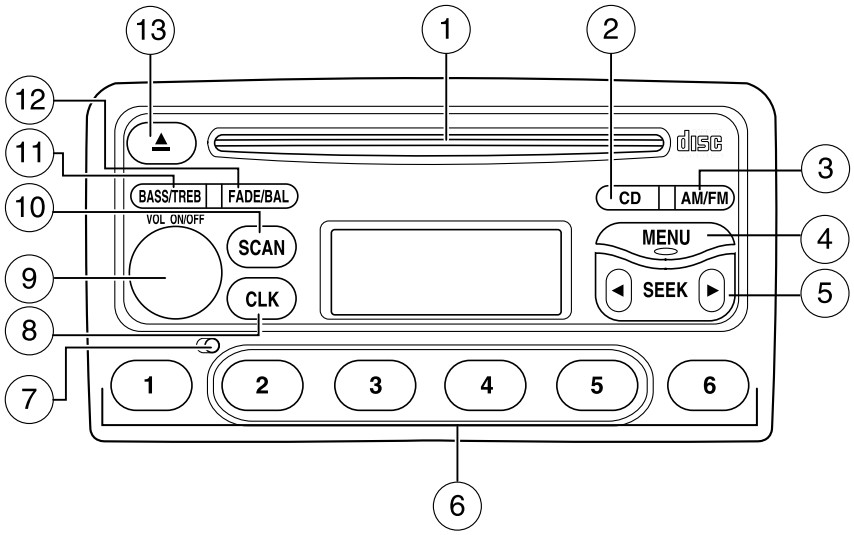
13. **AMS** (Automatic Music Search):

Press to advance to the next tape selection.

14. **Fade/Balance:** Press once for fade and twice for balance. Turn the volume control to shift sound to the rear/front speakers, or to the left and right speakers.



AM/FM STEREO WITH CD PLAYER



1. **CD door:** Insert the CD label side up.

2. **CD:** Press to engage CD mode. CDs and tracks are selected and played chronologically. Press the AM/FM control to restore radio reception without ejecting the disc.

3. **AM/FM:** Press to toggle between AM/FM1/FM2 frequency bands or to stop CD play.

4. **Menu:** Press MENU to access main menu functions. Use SEEK ▲ / ▼ for adjustments.

Tune adjust: Press MENU until MAN appears in the display. Press ◀ /▶ to manually move down/up the radio frequency band.

Compression: Press MENU until COMP appears in the display. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature. Compression adjust brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

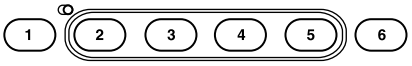
Shuffle: Press MENU until SHUF appears in the display. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature. Shuffle plays the songs on the current CD in random order.

Audio distortion reduction (CLIP): Press and hold MENU until the display changes. Then, press MENU until the CLIP menu displays. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature. The feature automatically detects sound distortions and reduces the volume level until the distortion has been eliminated.

Automatic volume control (AVC): With this feature, radio volume changes automatically with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise. Press MENU until AVC is displayed, then use the SEEK ◀ / ▶ control to adjust the volume.

5. **Seek** (reverse/fast forward): Press and release SEEK ◀ / ◀ for previous (reverse)/next (fast forward) strong station or CD track.

6. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns. With a CD, press the preset control that corresponds to the desired disc.



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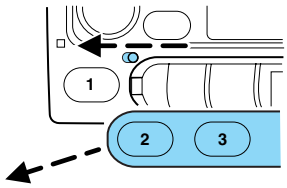

Avoid touching the contacts on the back of the panel and do not use excessive force to refit it.

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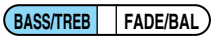
- Proof of identification (i.e. driver's license).
- A vehicle invoice (if the audio unit was installed in the vehicle prior to delivery) or a parts invoice if the audio unit was purchased separately form the vehicle, or an appropriate vehicle registration document.

8. **Clock:** Press and hold until the hour digit flashes. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease the hours. Press again to set the minutes. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease the minutes.

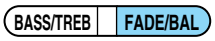
9. **Power/volume:** Press to turn ON/OFF; turn to increase or decrease volume levels. The system may function for up to an hour after the ignition is turned off.

10. **Scan:** Press for a brief sampling of all listenable radio stations or CD tracks. Press again to stop.

11. **Bass/Treble:** Press once for bass, twice for treble. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease the output. The display will indicate the level selected.

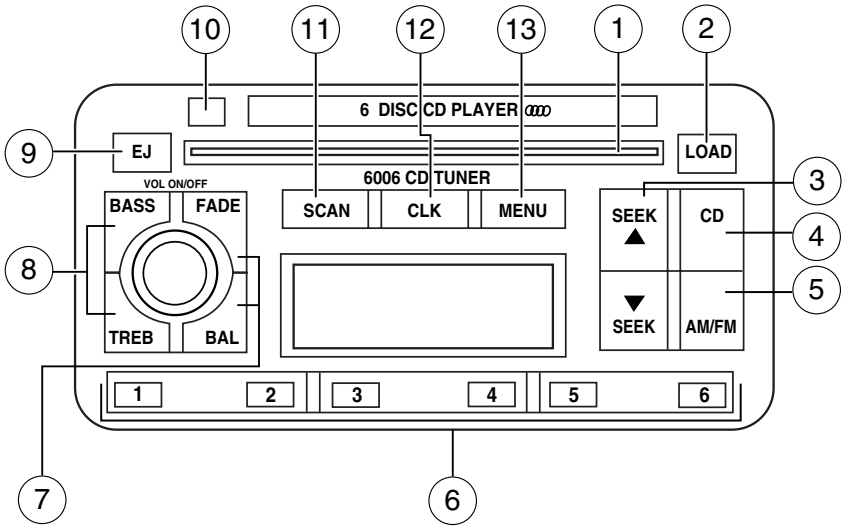


12. **Fade/Balance:** Press once for fade and twice for balance. Turn the volume control to shift sound to the rear/front speakers or to the left/right speakers.

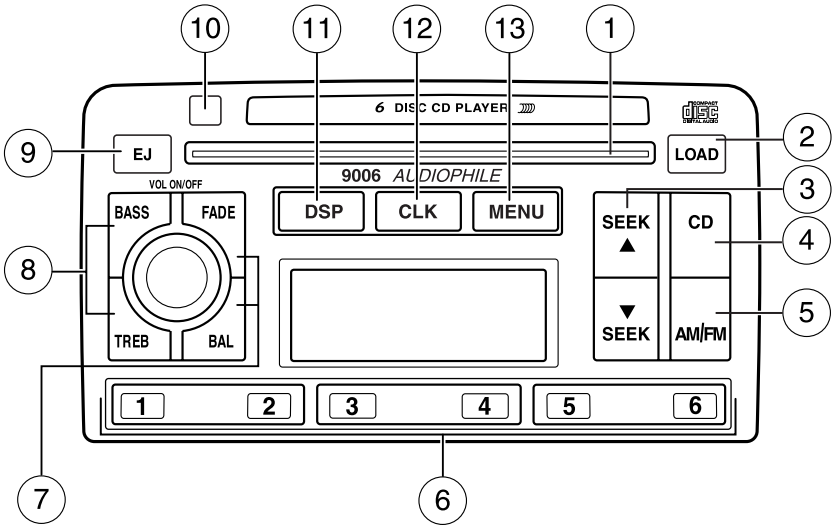


13. **Eject:** Press to eject the CD.

6006 AM/FM SOUND SYSTEM WITH 6–DISC IN DASH CHANGER



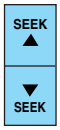
9006 AM/FM SOUND SYSTEM WITH 6–DISC IN DASH CHANGER



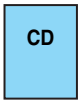
1. **CD Door:** Insert the disc with the playing side down and printed side up.

2. **Load:** Press to load a CD. WAIT will appear in the display then change to INSERT. Insert the CD. LOAD and a disc icon will flash in the display. Repeat this step to load up to 6 CDs.

3. **Seek** (reverse/fast forward): Press and release SEEK ▲ / ▼ for previous (reverse)/next (fast forward) strong station or CD track.

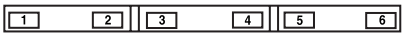


4. **CD:** Press to engage CD mode. CDs and tracks are selected and played chronologically. Disc one will follow disc six. Press the AM/FM control to restore radio reception without ejecting the disc.



CD eject during playback: Press the eject control during CD playback to eject the CD. Press again to cancel the eject process. To eject another disc, press the preset control that corresponds to the desired disc then press EJ. EJECT CD will appear in the display. REMOVE will appear as the disc is held ready to be removed. If not removed, the audio system will the disc in again and playback will begin. INSERT is displayed briefly to allow a new disc to be inserted if desired.

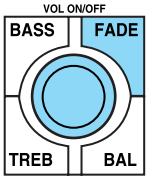
5. **AM/FM:** Press to toggle between AM/FM1/FM2 frequency bands and or press to stop CD play.



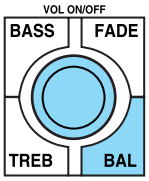
6. **Memory presets:** To set a station: Select frequency band AM/FM; tune to a station, press and hold a preset button until sound returns. With a CD, press the preset control that corresponds to the desired disc. CD 1–01. CD 3–01, NO DISC or NO DISCS will be displayed depending on what preset button was selected.

AutoStore: AutoStore allows you to set strong radio stations on the FM band without losing your original manually set preset stations. Press and hold AM/FM to activate. AST will flash in the display. When the six strongest stations are filled, the sound will be restored.

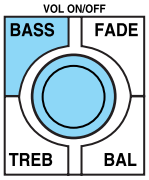
7. **Fade:** Press FADE; turn the volume control to shift sound to the rear/front speakers. The display will indicate the level selected.



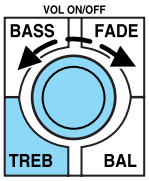
Balance: Press BAL; turn the volume control to shift sound to the left/right speakers. The display will indicate the level selected.



8. **Bass:** Press BASS to adjust the bass levels. Turn the volume control to decrease/increase the bass output.

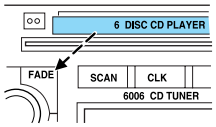


Treble: Press to adjust the treble levels. Turn the volume control to decrease/increase the treble output.



9. **Eject:** Press to eject a CD. Press and hold to eject all loaded discs.

10. **Anti-theft protection panel:** To deter would-be thieves, Ford audio units have a removable front panel without which the unit will not work.



Avoid touching the contacts on the back of the panel and do not use excessive force to refit it.

Press the security release control and remove the front panel. To reposition the panel, insert the right-hand edge first, then the left-hand side, until the retaining latch is engaged.

Replacement panels: Your Ford Dealer will require the following if you need to order a replacement panel:

- Your name and address.
- The vehicle identification number (visible in the corner of the windscreen).
- The audio unit type.
- Proof of identification (i.e. driver's license).
- A vehicle invoice (if the audio unit was installed in the vehicle prior to delivery) or a parts invoice if the audio unit was purchased separately form the vehicle, or an appropriate vehicle registration document.

11. **Scan:** Press SCAN to move up the radio frequency band. SCAN automatically finds a station, plays it for five seconds, then moves to the next station. Press again to stop.

CD: Press SCAN to sample CD selections for eight seconds. Press again to stop.

DSP: Press once to enter occupancy mode and use the volume control to optimize sound for ALL seats, DRIVER or REAR. Press twice to select one of the settings: DSP OFF, NEWS, JAZZ, CONCERT, CHURCH or STADIUM.

12. **Clock:** Press CLK to access clock mode. Press and release SEEK ▲ / ▼ to select hours/minutes. Turn the volume control to set both hours and minutes.

13. **Menu:** Press MENU to access main menu functions. Use SEEK ▲ / ▼ for adjustments.

Tune adjust: Press MENU until MAN appears in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to manually move up/down the radio frequency band.

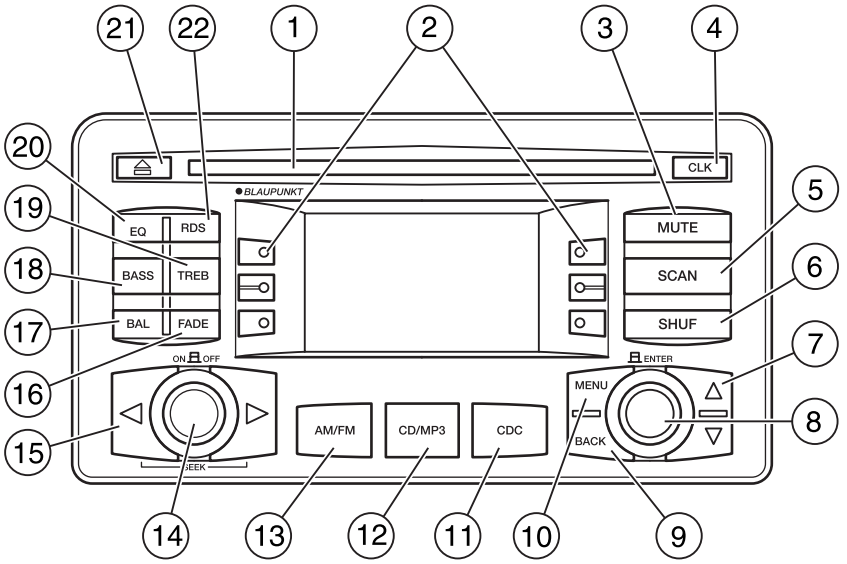
Compression: Press MENU until COMP appears in the display. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature. Compression adjust brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

Shuffle: Press MENU until SHUF appears in the display. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature.

Audio distortion reduction (CLIP): Press and hold MENU until the display changes. Then, press MENU until the CLIP menu displays. Press SEEK to engage/disengage the feature. The feature automatically detects sound distortions and reduces the volume level until the distortion has been eliminated.

Automatic volume control (AVC) (if equipped): With this feature, radio volume changes automatically with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise. Press MENU until AVC is displayed, then use the SEEK ▲ / ▼ control to adjust the volume.

IN-DASH CD/MP3 SOUND SYSTEM



1. **CD door:** Insert a CD or MP3 label side up.

2. **Soft keys:** Press to make various selections in the audio menus.

3. **Mute:** Press to mute the playing media. Press again to return.

4. **Clock:** Press to alternate the display between clock and audio information.

5. **Scan: Radio and CD:** Press to hear a brief sampling of all radio stations or CD tracks. Press again to stop.

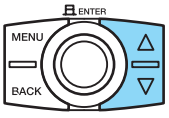
MP3: Press once for a brief sampling of the tracks on the currently selected MP3 directory. SCN ALB appears at the bottom of the display.

Press again for a brief sampling of all MP3 directories on the disc. SCAN ALL appears at the bottom of the display.

6. **Shuffle: CD/CD changer:** Press to play the songs on the current CD in random order. SHUF ALB appears in the display.

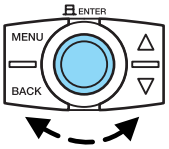
MP3: Press once to shuffle the tracks in the current MP3 directory. Press again to shuffle the tracks in all the MP3 directories. SHUF ALL appears in the display.

7. **Reverse/forward:Radio/CD:** Press ▲ / ▼ for previous (reverse)/next (fast forward) strong station or CD track.



MP3: Press to select directories. Turn the control to select the previous/next track.

8. **Enter:** Turn to manually tune up or down the radio frequencies. Also press to access:

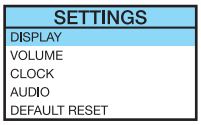


Sharx: This function reduces the amount of interference from other radio stations in areas with a high density of stations. Select AUDIO and press ENTER. Select SHARX and press ENTER. Turn the control to turn the function on/off. Press ENTER to save the setting.

Program type (PTY): When selected, this function allows you to view the radio broadcast information (if any) or search for stations broadcasting a particular program type. Select AUDIO and press ENTER. Select PTY to view the broadcast information or PTY SEARCH to search for stations broadcasting a particular program type. There are 30 different possible program types, some being: News, Inform, Sports, Talk, Rock, Country, Jazz, etc. If no station is found broadcasting the selected program type, NO PTY will appear in the display at the end of the search

9. **Back:** Use in the various menus to go back to the previous screen/choice.

10. **Menu:** Press MENU to access main menu functions. Use SEEK ▲ / ▼ for adjustments.

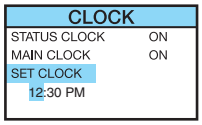


Display/brightness: Adjusts the brightness level of the display. Press ENTER and select DISPLAY. Press ENTER again to confirm. You may adjust the setting to: DAY/NIGHT, DIM DAY, DIM NIGHT or ANGLE. Press ENTER again to confirm.

Automatic volume control (AVC): Radio volume changes automatically with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise. Select VOLUME and press ENTER. Select AVC, then press ENTER. Turn the control to adjust the levels. Press ENTER again to save the setting.

Status clock: When ON, the time is shown in the lower left hand corner of the display. Select CLOCK and press ENTER. Select STATUS CLOCK and press ENTER. Turn the control to turn the feature on/off.

Main clock: When selected, the time appears in the display when the audio is off but the ignition is on. Select MAIN CLOCK and press ENTER. Turn the control to turn on/off. Press ENTER to save the setting.



Set clock: To set the time, select CLOCK and press ENTER. Select SET CLOCK and press ENTER. Each press of the ENTER control will toggle between minutes and hours. Turn the control to increase/decrease the hours/minutes. Press BACK to exit the setting.
Note: The clock only operates in 12 hour mode. To change between AM and PM, cycle through the hours until the desired hour is reached.

Default reset: To reset all settings to their default values, select DEFAULT RESET and press ENTER. Turn the control to select yes or no. If yes is selected, the audio unit will return to all of its default settings.

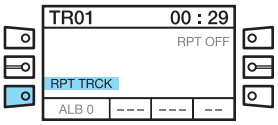
Traffic Announcements: When activated, the audio unit will automatically switch from the current playing media to a traffic announcement when received. When the announcement is over, the system will return to the current playing media. Select AUDIO and press ENTER. Select TRAF ANNOU and press ENTER. Turn the rotary control to turn on/off. Press ENTER to save the setting. *Traffic announcements not available in most U.S. markets.*

Loudness: This function boosts the bass frequencies. Select VOLUME and press ENTER. Select LOUDNESS and press ENTER. Turn the control to increase/decrease the levels. Press ENTER to save the setting.

11. **CDC:** Press to access the CD changer. Press the desired soft key to select from the CDs in the CD changer. During playback, press to repeat the current track.

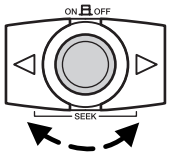
12. **CD/MP3:** Press to play a CD/MP3 that is already loaded in the system.

Repeat track/repeat album: Press during CD or MP3 playback to repeat the current track or, in MP3 mode, the current album. Press the softkey next to RPT TRCK or RPT ALB. The track will continue repeating until you select RPT OFF.

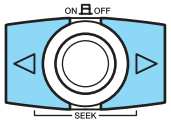


13. **AM/FM:** Press repeatedly to select from AM/FM1/FM2/FM3

14. **On/off/volume:** Press to turn on/off. Turn to adjust the volume levels. The level will appear in the display. Press with the ignition off to use the audio for up to one hour.



15. **Seek: Radio:** Press to locate the six closest radio stations up or down the frequency band. The stations will appear in the display next to the soft keys.



To select a station, press the soft key next to the desired frequency. **To store a station**, press and hold the soft key (next to the desired frequency) until you hear a beep. This indicates the station has been stored.
CD/MP3: Press to select the previous/next track of the current CD/MP3.

16. **Fade:** Press FADE turn the volume control to shift sound to the rear/front speakers. The display will indicate the level selected.

17. **Balance:** Press BAL then turn the volume control to adjust the audio between the left and right speakers. The selected level will appear in the display.

18. **Bass:** Press to adjust the bass levels. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease levels. The selected level will appear in the display.

19. **Treble:** Press to adjust the treble levels. Turn the volume control to increase/decrease levels. The selected level will appear in the display.

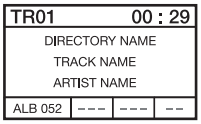
20. **Eq:** Press to activate the equalizer.

21. **Eject:** Press to eject the CD/MP3.

22. **RDS (Radio Data System):** The system is equipped with a decoder that receives special signals transmitted on the FM frequency. The station's name and information will show in the display. Press RDS repeatedly to turn the feature on/off.

MP3 INFORMATION

- When the system is playing an MP3 disc, the directory name, track name and artist name are shown in the display. The directory number also appears in the left hand corner of the display.



- A maximum of 20 directories is recommended as additional directories will increase the access time.
- Each directory can contain a maximum of 254 tracks and sub-directories.
- Avoid special characters when naming directories and files.
- MAIN will appear in the display when files are not stored in directories.

- CD-R media is supported, but CD-RW is not.
- If more than one session is written to the CD, only the first session will be detected.

RADIO FREQUENCIES

AM and FM frequencies are established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC). Those frequencies are:

AM - 530, 540–1700, 1710 kHz

FM- 87.7, 87.9–107.7, 107.9 MHz

RADIO RECEPTION FACTORS

There are three factors that can affect radio reception:

- Distance/strength: The further you travel from an FM station, the weaker the signal and the weaker the reception.
- Terrain: Hills, mountains, tall buildings, power lines, electric fences, traffic lights and thunderstorms can interfere with your reception.
- Station overload: When you pass a broadcast tower, a stronger signal may overtake a weaker one and play while the weak station frequency is displayed.

CASSETTE/PLAYER CARE

Do:

- Use only cassettes that are 90 minutes long or less.
- Tighten very loose tapes by inserting a finger or pencil into the hole and turning the hub.
- Remove loose labels before inserting tapes.
- Allow tapes which have been subjected to extreme heat, humidity or cold to reach a moderate temperature before playing.
- Clean the cassette player head with a cassette cleaning cartridge after 10–12 hours of play to maintain good sound/operation.

Don't:

- Expose tapes to direct sunlight, extreme humidity, heat or cold.
- Leave tapes in the cassette player for a long time when not being played.

CD/CD PLAYER CARE

Do:

- Handle discs by their edges only. Never touch the playing surface.
- Inspect discs before playing. Clean only with an approved CD cleaner and wipe from the center out.

Don't:

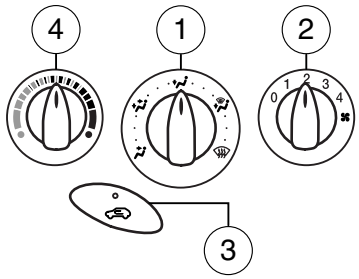
- Expose discs to direct sunlight or heat sources for extended periods of time.
- Insert more than one disc into each slot of the CD changer magazine.
- Clean using a circular motion.

CD units are designed to play commercially pressed 12 cm (4.75 in) audio compact discs only. Due to technical incompatibility, certain recordable and re-recordable compact discs may not function correctly when used in Ford CD players. Irregular shaped CDs, CDs with a scratch protection film attached, and CDs with homemade paper (adhesive) labels should not be inserted into the CD player. The label may peel and cause the CD to become jammed. It is recommended that homemade CDs be identified with permanent felt tip marker rather than adhesive labels. Ball point pens may damage CDs. Please contact your dealer for further information.

AUDIO SYSTEM WARRANTY AND SERVICE

Refer to the *Warranty Guide* for audio system warranty information. If service is necessary, see your dealer or qualified technician.

HEATER ONLY SYSTEM



1. **Air flow selections:** Controls the direction of the airflow in the vehicle. See the following for a brief description on each control.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents and the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents and floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents.

2. **Fan speed adjustment:** Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.

3. **Recirculated air:** Press to toggle between outside air and recirculated air. May help reduce undesirable odors from entering the vehicle. Recirculated air will not function in or any position in between and .

4. **Temperature selection:** Controls the temperature of the airflow in the vehicle.

Operating tips

- To reduce fog build up on the windshield during humid weather, place the air flow selector in the position.
- To reduce humidity build up inside the vehicle during cold or warm weather, do not drive with the air flow selector in the OFF position.
- Under normal weather conditions, do not leave the air flow selector in OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to “breathe” using the outside air inlet vents.
- Do not put objects under the front seats that will interfere with the air flow to the back seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the base of the windshield.

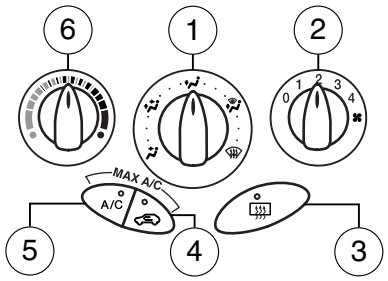
To aid in side window defogging/demisting in cold weather:

1. Select
2. Set the temperature control to full heat
3. Set the fan speed to HI
4. Direct the outer instrument panel vents towards the side windows

To increase airflow to the outer instrument panel vents, close the vents located in the middle of the instrument panel.

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

MANUAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM



1. **Air flow selections:** Controls the direction of the airflow in the vehicle. See the following for a brief description on each control.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents.

: Distributes outside air through the instrument panel vents and the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents and floor vents.

: Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster vents. The air conditioner will automatically turn on to dehumidify the air.

2. **Fan speed adjustment:** Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.

3. **Rear Defrost (if equipped):** Refer to *Rear Defrost*.

4. **Recirculated air:** Press to toggle between outside air and recirculated air. Use with A/C for the most fast and efficient cooling of the vehicle. May help reduce undesirable odors from entering the vehicle. Recirculated air will not function in or any position in between and

5. **A/C:** Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. Air flows from the instrument panel vents only.

6. **Temperature selection:** Controls the temperature of the airflow in the vehicle.

Operating tips

- To reduce fog build up on the windshield during humid weather, place the air flow selector in the position.
- To reduce humidity build up inside the vehicle: do not drive with the air flow selector in the OFF or MAX A/C position.
- Under normal weather conditions, do not leave the air flow selector in MAX A/C or OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to “breathe” using the outside air inlet vents.
- Do not put objects under the front seats that will interfere with the airflow to the back seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the base of the windshield.

To aid in side window defogging/demisting in cold weather:

1. Select
2. Select A/C
3. Modulate the temperature control to maintain comfort.
4. Set the fan speed to HI
5. Direct the outer instrument panel vents towards the side windows

To increase airflow to the outer instrument panel vents, close the vents located in the middle of the instrument panel.

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

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

The rear defroster control is located on the instrument panel.

Press the rear defroster control to clear the rear window of thin ice and fog.

- A small LED will illuminate when the rear defroster is activated.

The ignition must be in the ON position to operate the rear window defroster.

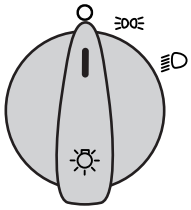
The defroster turns off automatically after 14 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position. To manually turn off the defroster before 14 minutes have passed, push the control again.

HEADLAMP CONTROL

Turns the lamps off.

Turns on the parking lamps, instrument panel lamps, license plate lamps and tail lamps.

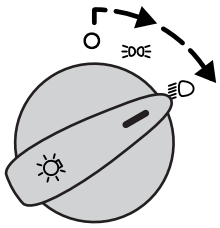
Turns the headlamps on.



Foglamp control (if equipped)

The headlamp control also operates the foglamps. The foglamps can be turned on when the headlamp control is in the or the position and the high beams are not turned on.

Pull headlamp control towards you to turn foglamps on. The foglamp indicator light will illuminate.



Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

Turns the headlamps on with a reduced output.

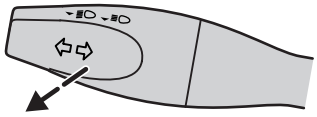
To activate:

- the ignition must be in the ON position and
- the headlamp control is in the OFF, parking lamp or autolamp position.

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

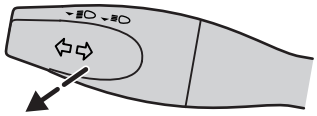
High beams

Push the lever toward the instrument panel to activate. Pull the lever towards you to deactivate.



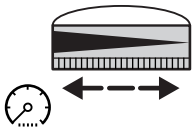
Flash to pass

Pull toward you slightly to activate and release to deactivate.



PANEL DIMMER CONTROL

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



- Rotate the thumbwheel from left to right to brighten the instrument panel.
- Rotate the thumbwheel from right to left to dim the instrument panel.

Domelamp Control

The panel dimmer control also controls the domelamp operation.

- Rotate the thumbwheel fully to the right, past detent to activate the domelamp.
- In order to turn off the domelamp, rotate the thumbwheel to the left.

VERTICAL AIM ADJUSTMENT

Your vehicle is fitted with either **VOR** (conventional halogen) or **VOL** (High Intensity Discharge - HID) headlamps. The adjustment procedure depends on the type of headlamps that are equipped on your vehicle. **VOR** or **VOL** is marked on the bottom of the headlamp in the center of the lamp. Please check the lens markings prior to adjusting the vehicle aim.

VOR

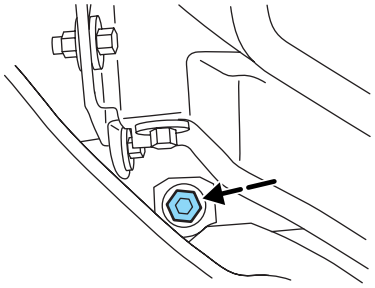
1. Park the vehicle on a level surface approximately 7.6 meters (25 feet) from the vertical wall or the screen directly in front of it.

2. Measure the height of the headlamp bulb center from the ground and mark a 2.5 meters (8 foot) horizontal reference line on the vertical wall or screen at this height. (A piece of masking tape works well.)

3. Turn on the low beam headlamps to illuminate the wall or screen and open the hood.

4. On the wall or screen you will observe an area of high intensity light. The top of the high intensity area should touch the horizontal reference line. If not, the beam will need to be adjusted.

5. Locate the vertical adjuster on each headlamp. Using a 7mm Allen wrench, turn the adjuster either clockwise (to adjust down) or counterclockwise (to adjust up). The high intensity area should touch the horizontal reference line.



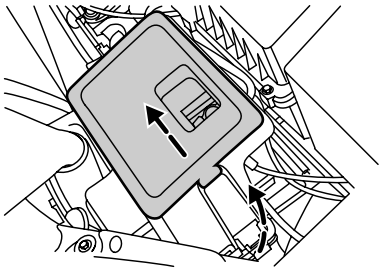
Note: HORIZONTAL AIM IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS VEHICLE AND IS NON-ADJUSTIBLE.

6. Close the hood and turn off the lamps.

VOL (HID)

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface approximately 7.6 meters (25 feet) from a vertical wall or screen directly in front of it.

2. Measure the height of the headlamp bulb center from the ground, subtract 53.3 mm (2.1 inches), and make 2.5 meters (8 foot) horizontal reference line on the vertical wall or screen at this height. (A piece of masking tape works well.)



3. Open the hood.

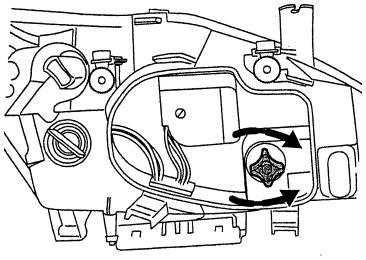
4. Remove the battery cover.

5. Remove the headlamp bulb cover by releasing the four snap hooks (two top and two bottom).

Note: On the left headlamp, pull the bulb cover approximately 1 inch rearward and then slide it out until the vertical aiming adjuster is accessible.

6. Turn on the low beam to illuminate the wall or screen. On the wall or screen you will observe an area of high intensity light. If the left side of each light pattern is not at the reference line, the beam needs to be adjusted.

7. The adjusting screw has a thumb wheel that can be operated by hand. Turn the aiming screw clockwise for upward movement and counterclockwise for downward movement.



Note: HORIZONTAL AIMING IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS VEHICLE AND IS NON-ADJUSTABLE.

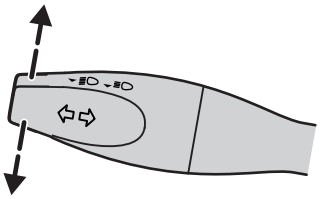
8. Turn off the headlamp.

9. Attach the headlamp bulb covers.

10. Attach the battery cover and close the hood.

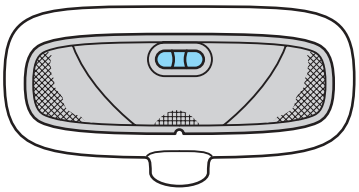
TURN SIGNAL CONTROL ⇦⇨

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



INTERIOR LAMPS

Dome lamps

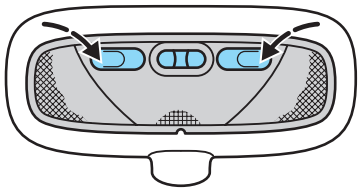


The dome lamp is equipped with a control switch that will illuminate when:

- the doors are closed and the switch is in the on position.
- the switch is in the door activated position and any door is open.

When the dome lamp switch is in the off position, it will not illuminate when you open the doors.

Reading lamps (if equipped)



The reading lamps are operated by separate on/off controls.

Theater dimming: The dome lamp dims about 20 seconds after the doors are closed.

BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of all the bulbs frequently.

Using the right bulbs

Replacement bulbs are specified in the chart below. Headlamp bulbs must be marked with an authorized "D.O.T." for North America to assure lamp performance, light brightness and pattern and safe visibility. The correct bulbs will not damage the lamp assembly or void the lamp assembly warranty and will provide quality bulb burn time.

Function	Trade number
Headlamps (VOR)	HB2
Headlamps (high beam, VOL)	H7
Headlamps (low beam, VOL)	D2S
Park lamp (front, VOL)	W5W
Turn lamp (front, VOL)	3457K
Park and turn lamp (front)	3157K
Side marker lamp (front)	GE194
Foglamps (if equipped)	899
Stop/turn and tail lamps	3157K
Backup lamp (sedan/wagon)	3156K
Backup lamp (coupe)	921
License plate lamp	C-5W
High-mount brakelamp	W5W
Dome lamp (front/rear)	12V10W
Map lamp	12V6W
Luggage compartment	12V10W
To replace all instrument panel lights - see your dealer	

Replacing the interior bulbs

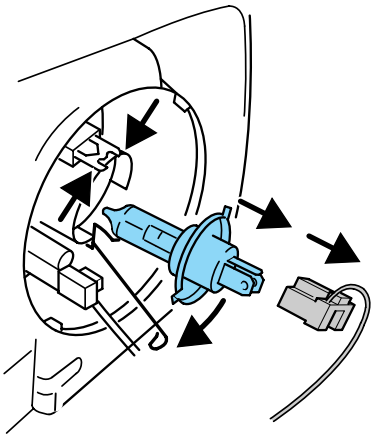
Check the operation of the bulbs frequently. To replace any of the interior bulbs, see a dealer or qualified technician.

Replacing headlamp bulbs

Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position.

To remove the high or low beam headlamp bulb:

1. Lift the hood and remove the bulb cover.
2. Swivel the wire clip to the side and pull out the lamp.
3. Pull the bulb holder straight out from the lamp assembly.
4. Pull the bulb straight out from the bulb holder.



Install in reverse order.

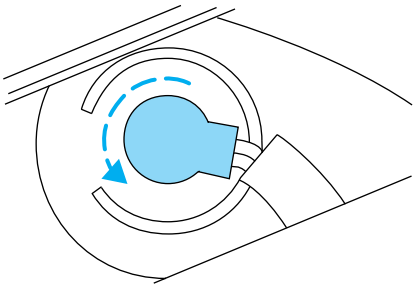
Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children's reach. Grasp the bulb by only its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

Note: If the bulb is accidentally touched, it should be cleaned with rubbing alcohol before being used.

Replacing HID headlamp bulbs (if equipped)

The low beam headlamps on your vehicle use a "high intensity discharge" source. These lamps operate at a high voltage. When the bulb is burned out, the bulb and starter capsule assembly must be replaced by your dealer or a qualified technician.

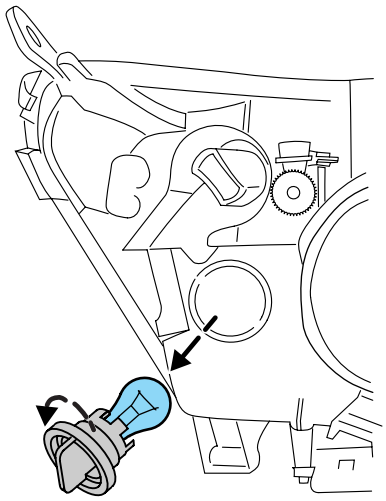
Replacing grill-mounted front parking lamp/turn signal bulbs



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position and open the hood.
2. Remove the cover panel at the front of the engine compartment.
3. Remove the bulb socket from the grille by turning counterclockwise.
4. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

Install in reverse order.

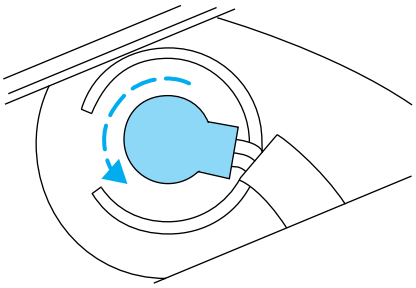
Replacing turn signal lamps



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Open the hood and remove the bulb socket from the headlamp unit by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Pull the bulb straight out of the bulb socket.

Note: On vehicles fitted with VOL (HID) headlamps, have your Ford dealer change the park lamp bulbs.

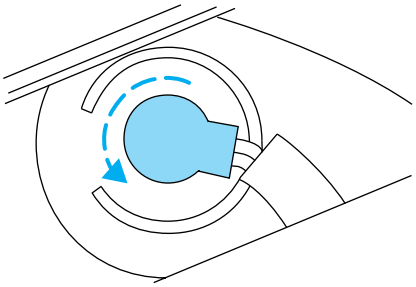
Replacing tail/brake/backup lights and turn signal bulbs (coupe)



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position and then open the hatchback.
2. From inside the luggage compartment remove the wing nut of the rear light assembly cover.
3. Using a Phillips screw driver remove the screw. The lamp is still retained by a spring loaded clip. Remove by gently pulling out the light housing.
4. Turn the bulb socket counterclockwise as far as possible and pull it out.
5. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

Install in reverse order.

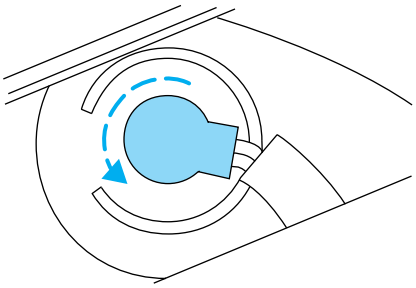
Replacing tail/brake/backup lights and turn signal bulbs (sedan)



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position and then open the trunk.
2. From inside the luggage compartment remove the three wing nuts of the light housing.
3. Gently pull the light housing to the outside.
4. Turn the bulb socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
5. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

Install in reverse order.

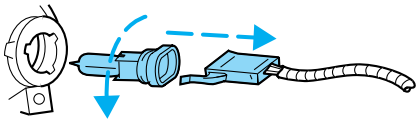
Replacing tail/brake/backup lights and turn signal bulbs (wagon)



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position and then open the hatchback.
2. Using a screw driver remove the fixings and trim from the body.
3. Remove the socket from the lamp assembly
4. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

Install in reverse order.

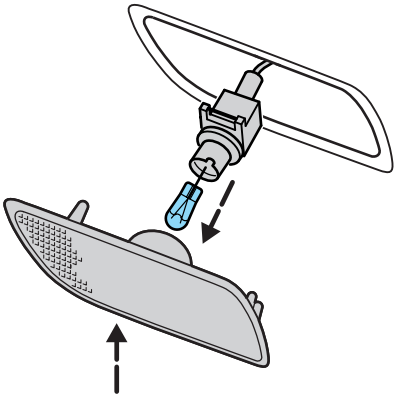
Replacing foglamp bulbs (if equipped)



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Reach under the bumper cover and remove the bulb socket from the foglamp by turning counterclockwise.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector from the foglamp bulb.

Install in reverse order.

Replacing side marker bulbs

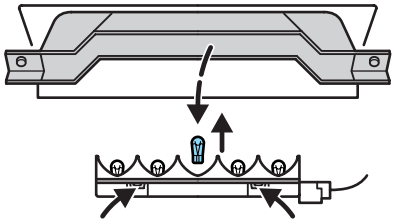


1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Reach under the front fender and grasp the bulb socket, turn the light housing counterclockwise.
3. Pull the bulb straight out.

Install in reverse order.

Replacing high-mount brake lamp bulbs

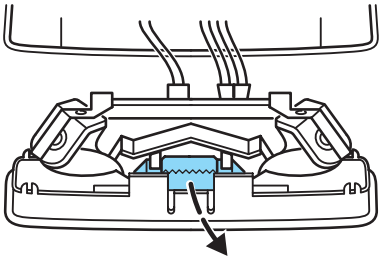
Sedan



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position and open the luggage compartment.
2. Using a screw driver remove the trim from the tailgate.
3. Pull the bulb holder from the lamp assembly.
4. Pull the bulb straight out.

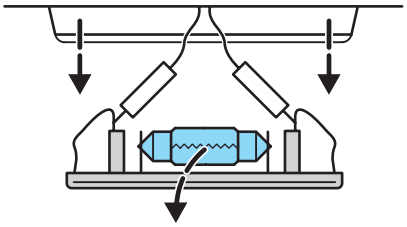
Install in reverse order.

Coupe and wagon



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Remove the screws using a torx T20 screwdriver and then remove the plastic cover.
3. Unclip the bulb holder from the reflector.
4. Pull the bulb straight out.

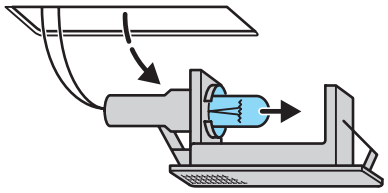
Replacing license plate lamp bulbs



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Insert a flathead screwdriver in the recess and pry out the complete light assembly.
3. Pull the bulb straight out.

Install in reverse order.

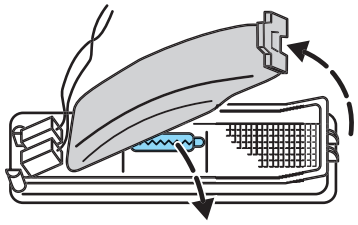
Replacing the luggage compartment lamp



1. Make sure the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Carefully pry out the light assembly from the holder with a flathead screwdriver.
3. Pull the bulb straight out.

Install in reverse order.

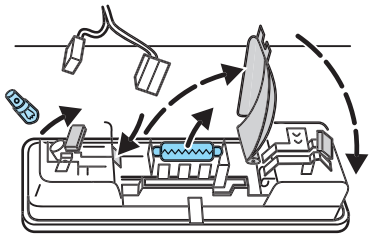
Replacing interior lamps



1. Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position.
2. Switch off the interior lamps (middle switch position).
3. Pry out the light assembly with a flat screw driver at the side opposite the switch.

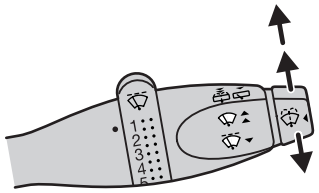
Install in reverse order

Replacing reading bulbs



1. Open the reading lamp assembly.
2. Pull the bulb straight out and replace it.
3. After the bulb has been replaced, close the lamp assembly.

MULTI-FUNCTION LEVER

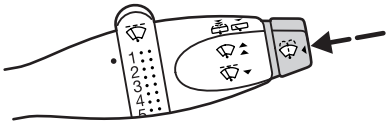


Windshield wiper: Move the lever down for a single wipe.

For intermittent operation, move control up one position and adjust the rotary control to the desired speed.

For normal operation, move control up two positions.

For high speed operation, move control up three positions.

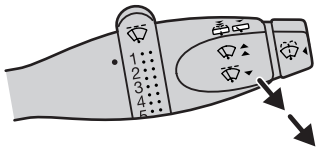


Mist function: To mist, push and release the windshield washer control quickly. The wipers will cycle two or three times to clear the windshield.

Windshield washer: To activate the windshield washer, push the windshield washer control. Release control to stop washer fluid spray. The wipers will provide three wipes after the wash is turned off.

Rear window wiper/washer (if equipped)

Wiper

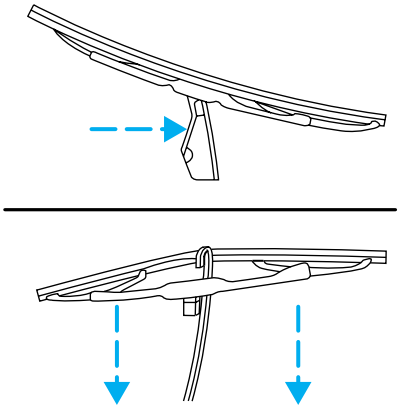


Pull the lever towards you for intermittent wiping.

Washer

Pull the lever further to operate the washer.

Changing the wiper blades

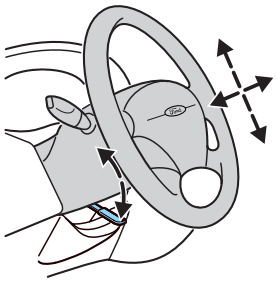


1. Pull the wiper arm away from the vehicle. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.

2. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.

3. Replace wiper blades every 6 months for optimum performance.

TILT AND TELESCOPE STEERING COLUMN (IF EQUIPPED)



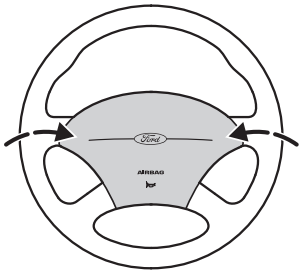
Pull the locking lever down to adjust and telescope the steering column position. Return the lever to its original position to secure the wheel.

The telescope function is adjusted by moving the wheel toward the driver to telescope out and toward the instrument panel to telescope in. Always place both hands opposite each other to adjust.

Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

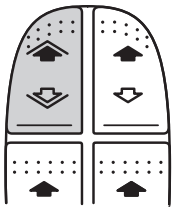
HORN

Press the steering wheel pad. The horn can be operated when the ignition is off.



POWER WINDOWS (IF EQUIPPED)

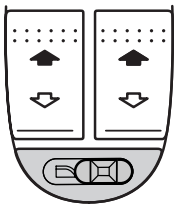
When closing the power windows, you should verify they are free of obstructions and ensure that children and/or pets are not in the proximity of the window openings.



Press and hold the bottom part of the rocker switch to open the window. Press and hold the top part of the rocker switch to close the window.

One touch down: Allows the driver's window to open fully without holding the control down. Press the driver window control completely down then release. Press again to stop.

Window lock



The window lock feature allows only the driver to operate the power windows.

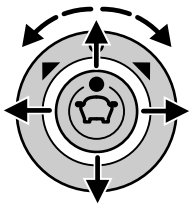
To lock out all the window controls slide the control to the left. Slide the control to the right to restore the window controls.

MIRRORS

Power side view mirrors

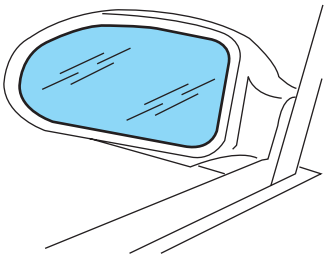
The ignition must be in the ACC or ON position to adjust the power side view mirrors.

To adjust your mirrors:



1. Rotate the control clockwise to adjust the right mirror and rotate the control counterclockwise to adjust the left mirror.
2. Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.
3. Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.

Heated mirrors (if equipped)



Both mirrors are heated automatically to remove ice, mist and fog when the rear window defrost is activated.

Do not remove ice from the mirrors with a scraper or attempt to readjust the mirror glass if it is frozen in place. These actions could cause damage to the glass and mirrors.

SPEED CONTROL (IF EQUIPPED)

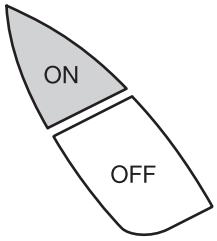
With speed control set, you can maintain a speed of 48 km/h (30 mph) or more without keeping your foot on the pedal. Speed control does not work at speeds below 48 km/h (30 mph).

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

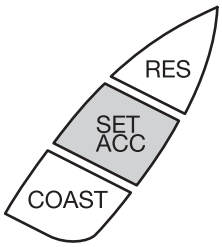
Setting speed control

The controls for using your speed control are located on the steering wheel for your convenience.

1. Press the ON control and release it.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed.



3. Press the SET ACCEL control and release it.
4. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal.
5. The indicator light on the instrument cluster will turn on.



Note:

- Vehicle speed may vary momentarily when driving up and down a steep hill.
- If the vehicle speed increases above the set speed on a downhill, you may want to apply the brakes to reduce the speed.
- If the vehicle speed decreases more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below your set speed on an uphill, your speed control will disengage.

Disengaging speed control

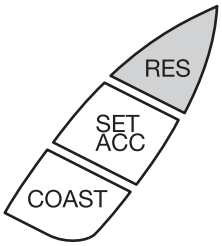
To disengage the speed control:

- Depress the brake pedal or
- Depress the clutch pedal (if equipped).

Disengaging the speed control will not erase previous set speed.

Resuming a set speed

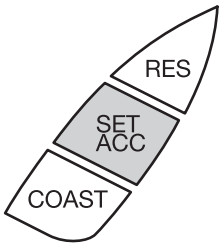
Press the RES (resume) control and release it. This will automatically return the vehicle to the previously set speed. The RES control will not work if the vehicle speed is not faster than 48 km/h (30 mph).



Increasing speed while using speed control

There are two ways to set a higher speed:

- Press and hold the SET ACCEL control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control. You can also use the SET ACCEL control to operate the Tap-Up function. Press and release this control to increase the vehicle set speed in small amounts by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).

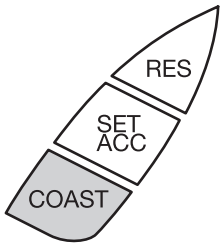


- Use the accelerator pedal to get to the desired speed. When the vehicle reaches that speed, press and release the SET ACCEL control.

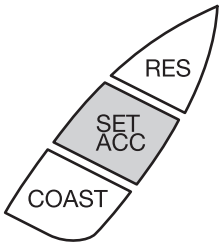
Reducing speed while using speed control

There are two ways to reduce a set speed:

- Press and hold the COAST control until you get to the desired speed, then release the control. You can also use the COAST control to operate the Tap-Down function. Press and release this control to decrease the vehicle set speed in small amounts by 1.6 km/h (1 mph).



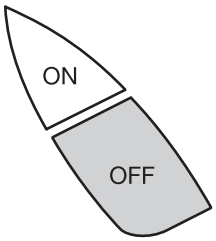
- Depress the brake pedal until the desired vehicle speed is reached, press the SET ACCEL control.



Turning off speed control

Press the speed control OFF control.

Note: When you turn off the speed control or the ignition, your speed control set speed memory is erased.

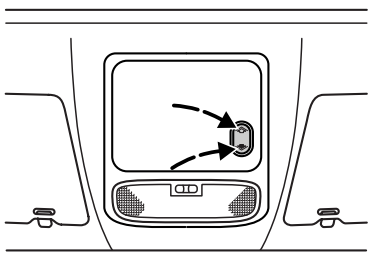


MOON ROOF (SUNROOF) (IF EQUIPPED)

You can move the glass panel of the moon roof back to open or tilt up to ventilate the vehicle.

To open the moon roof:

- Press and release the ▲ portion of the moon roof control to open.
- Press and hold (as desired) the ▼ portion of the moon roof control to close.
- To halt motion at any point during one-touch opening, press the control a second time.



To vent:

- To tilt the moon roof into the vent position (when the glass panel is closed), press and hold the front portion of the control.
- To close the moon roof from the vent position, press and hold the rear portion of the control until the glass panel stops moving.

Before operating the moonroof you should verify that it is free of obstructions and ensure that children and/or pets are not in the proximity of moon roof opening.

Do not let children play with the moon roof. They may seriously hurt themselves.

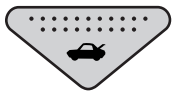
Relearning function: In case the moon roof does not close properly anymore, follow this relearning procedure.

- Tilt the moon roof into the vent position as far as possible. Release the switch.
- Press and hold the same switch again for 30 seconds until you see the moon roof move.
- Release the switch and immediately press and hold it again. The moon roof will close, open fully and then close again. Do not release the switch before the moon roof has reached the closed position for the second time.

Safety mode: If the system detects a malfunction, it enters a safety mode. The moon roof will move about 0.5 seconds at a time and then stop again. Press the switch again and again until the moon roof is closed. Have the system checked by your Ford Dealer immediately.

REMOTE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT RELEASE (IF EQUIPPED)

To open the luggage compartment, press the control.



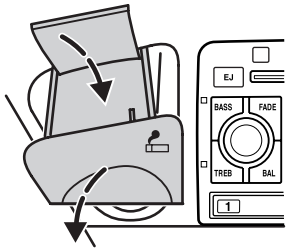
The control does not function if the vehicle is traveling faster then 7 km/h (4 mph).

ASHTRAY (IF EQUIPPED)

Pull to open.

To empty, push the cover completely down and firmly extract the ashtray.

Note: If the storage area is felt lined, it's a storage bin only, do not use as an ashtray. (Smokers package kit is available through Ford Accessories.)



CELL PHONE USE

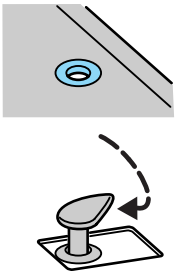
The use of Mobile Communications Equipment has become increasingly important in the conduct of business and personal affairs. However, drivers must not compromise their own or others' safety when using such equipment. Mobile Communications can enhance personal safety and security when appropriately used, particularly in emergency situations. Safety must be paramount when using mobile communications equipment to avoid negating these benefits.

Mobile Communication Equipment includes, but is not limited to cellular phones, pagers, portable email devices, in vehicle communications systems, telematics devices and portable two-way radios.

A driver's first responsibility is the safe operation of the vehicle. The most important thing you can do to prevent a crash is to avoid distractions and pay attention to the road. Wait until it is safe to operate Mobile Communications Equipment.

POSITIVE RETENTION FLOOR MAT

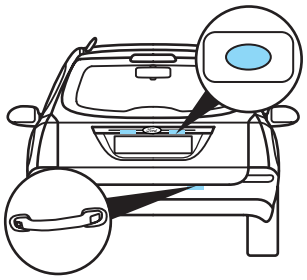
Position the driver floor mat so that the eyelet is over the pointed end of the retention post and rotate forward to lock in. Make sure that the mat does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator or the brake pedal. To remove the floor mat, reverse the installation procedure.



LIFTGATE (WAGON ONLY)

You can open and close the liftgate from outside of the vehicle.

- To open the liftgate, unlock the wagon (with the key, the power door locks or the remote entry key fob) and push the button next to the license plate.
- To close the liftgate, grab the pull handle (if equipped) and pull the liftgate down. If the tailgate doesn't close due to a load, do not use the pull handle to tie the liftgate down.



- To lock the liftgate, press the lock button down on the inside of the liftgate. Use the key, the power door locks, or the remote entry key fob to lock the wagon.

Do not leave the liftgate open while driving. Doing so could cause serious damage to the liftgate and its components as well as allowing carbon monoxide to enter the vehicle.

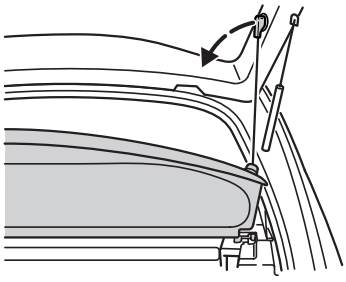
Make sure that the liftgate door is closed to prevent exhaust fumes from being drawn into the vehicle. This will also prevent passengers and cargo from falling out. If you must drive with the liftgate door open, keep the vents open so outside air comes into the vehicle

LUGGAGE COVER

Coupe

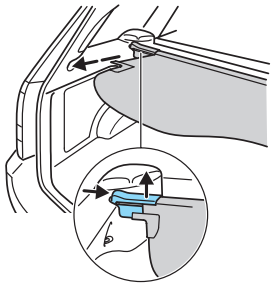
Detach the lifting straps on the liftgate. Release the cover at the sides and pull it out horizontally without tilting it.

Install in reverse order. Make sure the cover is properly aligned when inserting it.



Wagon

Pull out the roller cover and secure the retaining points. The cover can be removed completely by pressing inward on both ends of the support.

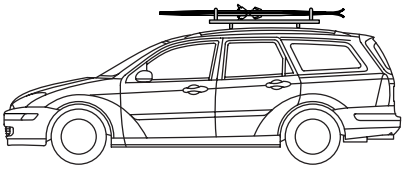


To reduce the risk of injury, the luggage cover must be properly attached to the mounting clips.

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

The cover may cause injury in a sudden stop or accident if it is not securely installed.

LUGGAGE RACK (IF EQUIPPED)



The maximum recommended load is 100 kg (220 lbs) on the luggage rack structure. The load **must be** placed directly on the luggage rack. The vehicle's roof panel **is not** designed to carry a load.

When loading the luggage rack, it is recommended to evenly distribute the load, as well as maintain a low center of gravity. Ensure that the load is securely fastened.

Your fuel economy will decrease when you drive with items on the luggage rack. When the rack is loaded, check the tightness of the rear adjusting thumbwheel before driving and at each refueling stop.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

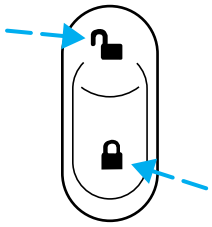
KEYS

The key operates all locks on your vehicle. In case of loss, replacement keys are available from your dealer.

You should always carry a second key with you in a safe place in case you require it in an emergency.

POWER DOOR LOCKS

The power door lock controls are located on the driver and front passenger door panels.



Pressing the will unlock all the doors. Pressing the will lock all the doors.

The power door lock controls are disabled 20 seconds after the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

Central door locking system (if equipped)

The central locking system may be activated from the driver's door. The feature operates only when the driver's door is closed (other doors may still be open).

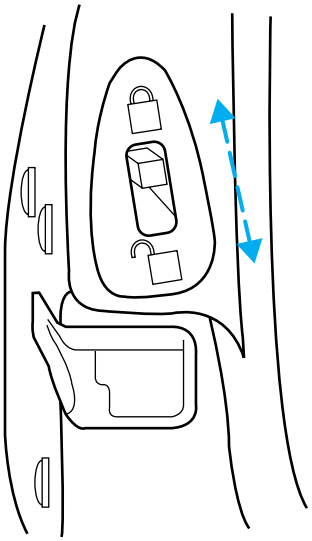
When unlocking the driver door with the key, turn it once toward the front of the vehicle to unlock that door only. Turn the key a second time to unlock all doors. When locking, turn the key toward the back of the vehicle to lock all doors.

Childproof door locks

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

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

- Insert the key and turn to the lock position (key vertical) to engage the childproof locks.
- Insert the key and turn to the unlock position (key horizontal) to disengage the childproof locks.



INTERIOR LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT RELEASE

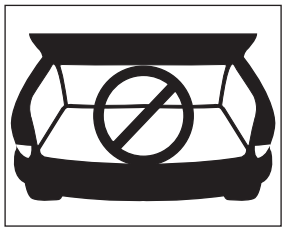
Your vehicle is equipped with a mechanical interior luggage compartment release handle that provides a means of escape for children and adults in the event they become locked inside the luggage compartment.

Adults are advised to familiarize themselves with the operation and location of the release handle.

Locks and Security

To open the luggage compartment door (lid) from within the luggage compartment, pull the illuminated “T” shaped handle and push up on the trunk lid. The handle is composed of a material that will glow for hours in darkness following brief exposure to ambient light.

The “T” shaped handle will be located either on the luggage compartment door (lid) or inside the luggage compartment near the tail lamps.



Keep vehicle doors and luggage compartment locked and keep keys and remote transmitters out of a child’s reach. Unsupervised children could lock themselves in the trunk and risk injury. Children should be taught not to play in vehicles.

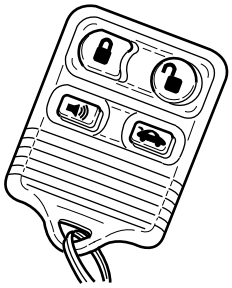
On hot days, the temperature in the trunk or vehicle interior can rise very quickly. Exposure of people or animals to these high temperatures for even a short time can cause death or serious heat-related injuries, including brain damage. Small children are particularly at risk.

REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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

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

Your vehicle may have an all-door remote entry system.



The all-door remote entry system allows you to:

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

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

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

Unlocking the doors

1. Press and release to unlock the driver's door. **Note:** The interior lamps will illuminate.

2. With the all-door remote entry, press and release again within three seconds to unlock all the doors.

The remote entry system activates the illuminated entry feature. This feature turns on the interior lamps for 25 seconds or until the ignition is turned to the ON position. The dome lamp control must be set to the **ON** position in order for the illuminated entry feature to operate.

Locking the doors

- Press and release to lock all the doors. **Note:** the parking lamps will flash once.

If any of the doors are not properly closed the horn will make two quick chirps.

This process will also activate the vehicle's anti-theft system (if equipped). For more information on arming the anti-theft system, refer to *Securilock passive anti-theft system* in this chapter.

Opening the luggage compartment

Press once to open the luggage compartment. **Note:** This feature will only operate with the ignition in the OFF or ACC positions.

- Ensure that the trunk is closed and latched before driving your vehicle. Failure to properly latch the trunk may cause objects to fall out or block the driver's rear view.

Sounding a panic alarm

Press to activate the alarm. Press again or turn the ignition to ACC or ON to deactivate.

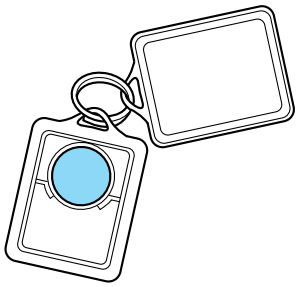
Note: The panic alarm will only operate when the ignition is in the OFF position.

Replacing the battery

The remote entry transmitter uses one coin type three-volt lithium battery CR2032 or equivalent. The typical operating range for your remote entry transmitter is approximately 10 meters (33 feet). A decrease in the operating range could be caused by:

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

To replace the battery:



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

2. Remove the old battery.

3. Insert the new battery. Refer to the diagram inside the remote entry transmitter for the correct orientation of the battery.

4. Snap the two halves back together.

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

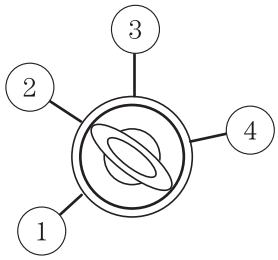
Replacing lost remote entry transmitters

If you would like to have your remote entry transmitter reprogrammed because you lost one, or would like to buy additional remote entry transmitters, you can either reprogram them yourself, or take **all remote entry transmitters** to your authorized dealer for reprogramming.

How to reprogram your remote entry transmitters

You must have **all remote entry transmitters** (maximum of four) available before beginning this procedure.

To reprogram the remote entry transmitters:



1. Close all doors and fasten the driver's seat belt to ensure conflicting chimes do not sound during the procedure.

2. Put the key in the ignition.

3. Turn the key from the 1 (OFF) position to 3 (ON).

4. Cycle, four times, rapidly (within 10 seconds) between the 1 (OFF) position and 3 (ON). **Note:** The fourth turn must end in the 3 (ON) position.

5. Within 20 seconds press any button on the remote entry transmitter. **Note:** If more than 20 seconds have passed you will need to start the procedure over again.

6. Repeat Step 5 to program each additional remote entry transmitter.

7. Turn the ignition to the 1 (OFF) position after you have finished programming all of the remote entry transmitters.

SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is an engine immobilization system. This system is designed to prevent the engine from being started unless a **coded key programmed to your vehicle** is used. The use of the wrong type of coded key may lead to a "no-start" condition.

Your vehicle comes with two coded keys; additional coded keys may be purchased from your dealer. The dealer can program your spare keys to your vehicle or you can program the keys yourself. Refer to *Programming spare keys* for instructions on how to program the coded key.

Note: The SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is not compatible with non-Ford aftermarket remote start systems. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and a loss of security protection.

Note: Large metallic objects, electronic devices that are used to purchase gasoline or similar items, or a second coded key on the same key chain may cause vehicle starting issues. You need to prevent these objects from touching the coded key while starting the engine. These objects will not cause damage to the coded key, but may cause a momentary issue if they are too close to the key when starting the engine. If a problem occurs, turn the ignition off, remove all objects on the key chain away from the coded key and restart the engine.

Theft indicator

The theft indicator is located on the instrument panel, above the hazard flashers control.

- When the ignition is in the OFF position, the indicator will flash once every 2 seconds to indicate the SecuriLock™ system is functioning as a theft deterrent.

- When the ignition is in the ON position, the indicator will glow for 3 seconds, then turn off, to indicate normal system functionality.

If a problem occurs with the SecuriLock™ system, the indicator will flash rapidly or glow steadily when the ignition is in the ON position. If this occurs, the vehicle should be taken to an authorized dealer for service.

Replacement keys

If your keys are lost or stolen and you don't have an extra coded key, you will need to have your vehicle towed to a dealership. The key codes need to be erased from your vehicle and new coded keys will need to be programmed.

Replacing coded keys can be very costly. Store an extra programmed key away from the vehicle in a safe place to help prevent any inconveniences. Please visit an authorized dealer to purchase additional spare or replacement keys.

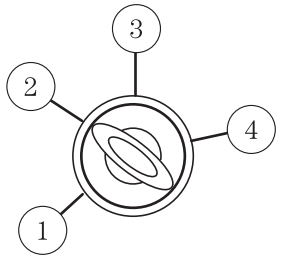
Programming spare keys

You can program your own coded keys to your vehicle. Please read and understand the entire procedure before you begin.

Tips:

- A maximum of eight keys can be coded to your vehicle.
- Only use Securilock™ keys.
- You must have two previously programmed coded keys (keys that already operate your vehicle's engine) and the new unprogrammed key(s) readily accessible.
- If two previously programmed coded keys are not available, you must take your vehicle to your dealer to have the spare key(s) programmed.

1. Insert a previously programmed coded key into the ignition.



2. Turn the ignition from the 1 (OFF) position to the 3 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 3 (ON) position for at least one second, but no more than 10 seconds.

3. Turn the ignition to the 1 (OFF) position.

4. Remove the previously programmed coded key from the ignition.

5. Within ten seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the other previously programmed coded key into the ignition.

6. Turn the ignition from the 1 (OFF) position to the 3 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 3 (ON) position for at least one second but not more than 10 seconds.

7. Turn the ignition to the 1 (OFF) position.

8. Remove the previously programmed coded key from the ignition.

9. Within twenty seconds of removing the previously programmed coded key, insert the unprogrammed key (new/valet key) into the ignition.

10. Turn the ignition from the 1 (OFF) position to the 3 (ON) position. Keep the ignition in the 3 (ON) position for at least one second, but no more than 10 seconds.

11. Your new, unprogrammed key is now programmed.

If the key has been successfully programmed it will start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator light will illuminate for three seconds and then go out.

If the key was not successfully programmed, it will not start your vehicle's engine and the theft indicator light will flash on and off, or stay on for more than three seconds. If failure repeats, bring your vehicle to your dealer to have the new key(s) programmed.

To program additional new unprogrammed key(s), repeat this procedure from step 1 for each additional key.

PERIMETER ALARM SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The perimeter anti-theft system will help prevent your vehicle from unauthorized entry.

If there is any potential perimeter anti-theft problem with your vehicle, ensure **ALL remote entry transmitters** are taken to the dealership to aid in troubleshooting.

Arming the system

When armed, this system will respond if unauthorized entry is attempted. When unauthorized entry occurs, the system will flash the parking lamps and will sound the horn.

The system is ready to arm whenever key is removed from the ignition. Either of the following actions will prearm the alarm system:

- Press the control on the remote entry transmitter.
- Lock the doors with the key in the key cylinder.
- Open a door and press the power door lock control to lock all the doors, and then close the door.

Disarming the system

You can disarm the system by any of the following actions:

- Unlock the doors by pressing the control on your remote entry transmitter.
- Unlock the doors with a key. Turn the key full travel (toward the front of the vehicle) to ensure the alarm disarms.

Triggering the anti-theft system

The armed system will be triggered if any door, liftgate/trunk or the hood is opened without using the key or the remote entry transmitter.

SEATING

Notes:

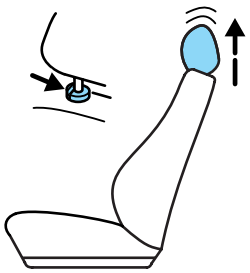
Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Do not pile cargo higher than the seatbacks to reduce the risk of injury in a collision or sudden stop.

Adjustable head restraints (if equipped)

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

Push or pull the head restraint to raise it to the desired height. To lower, push the button in the collar around the stem.



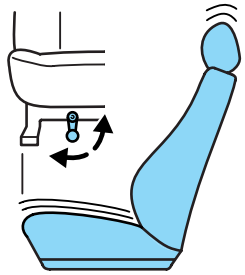
The rear head restraints can be removed altogether if the left-hand locking button is pressed.

Adjusting the front manual seat

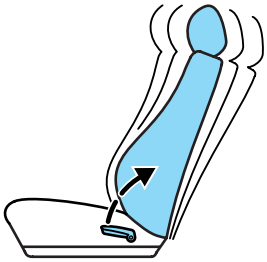
Pull the lever located under the front edge of the seat to move the seat forward or backward.

Turn the control to adjust the lumbar support.

Turn the handle to adjust the height of the seat.



Lift the control to adjust the angle of the seatback.



Heated seats (if equipped)

The heated seats switch is located on the center console.

To operate the heated seats:

- Push control to activate.
- Push again to deactivate.

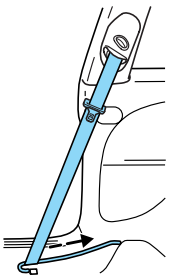
The maximum temperature is reached after five or six minutes.
The indicator light on the switch is illuminated when activated.
The heating will operate when the ignition switch is in position 2.
Heating with the engine off will drain the battery.

Tip/slide front seat (Coupe)

Lift the control and fold the seatback forward.

The seat can be slid forward to allow easier entry to the rear seats. Slide the seat back and fold back the seatback until it locks with a distinct click. The seatback will return to its original position. Rock the seat to ensure that the catch is securely engaged.

On three door models, front safety belts should be pulled backwards to allow easier entry to or exit from the rear seats.

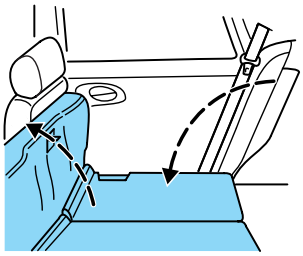


Do not place objects behind the seat which could prevent the engagement of the seat lock.

REAR SEATS

Folding rear seat cushion forward

Lift the seat cushion and pull it forward.



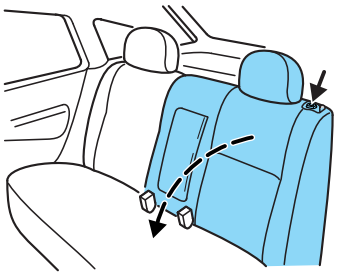
When returning the seats back to their original positions, make sure they are fully locked and that the safety restraints are positioned in front of the seatback.

Folding the rear seat back forward

Coupe and wagon

Remove the head restraints (if equipped) of the rear seats and stow them on the floor behind the front seats.

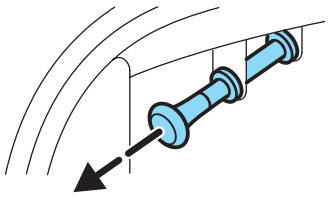
Push the unlocking control on the rear seatback and fold the rear seatback forward.



Sedan

Remove the head restraints (if equipped) of the rear seats and stow them on the floor behind the front seats.

Pull one or both of the unlocking controls in the luggage compartment and fold the rear seatback forward.



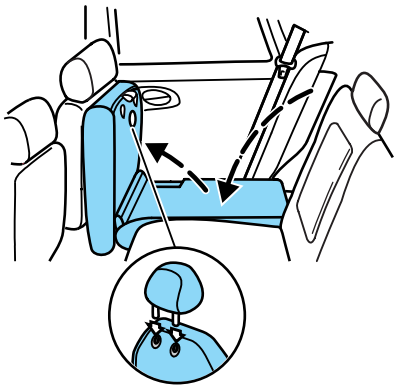
Returning the seatback to the upright position

Fold back the seatback until it locks with a distinct “click.” Do not place any objects behind the seat which could prevent the seat from locking.

When returning the seats back to their original positions, make sure they are fully locked and that the safety restraints are positioned in front of the seatback. Reinstall head restraints (if equipped).

Note that the center rear seat belt cannot be pulled out until the seatback has latched completely.

Folding the seat cushion and seatback forward



Pull the loop between the respective seat cushion and seatback, and fold the seat cushion on that side forward.

Remove the head restraint(s) (if equipped) of the rear seat, and fold the seatback forward.

Stow the head restraint(s) in the plastic retainers provided in the now upright underside of the seat cushion, as shown on the decal.

When returning the seats to their original positions, make sure the safety belts will function properly and are positioned in front of the seatback.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Personal Safety System

The Personal Safety System provides an improved overall level of frontal crash protection to front seat occupants and is designed to help further reduce the risk of air bag-related injuries. The system is able to analyze different occupant conditions and crash severity before activating the appropriate safety devices to help better protect a range of occupants in a variety of frontal crash situations.

Your vehicle’s Personal Safety System consists of:

- Driver and passenger dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints.

- Front safety belts with pretensioners, energy management retractors, and safety belt usage sensors.
- Driver's seat position sensor.
- Front crash severity sensor.
- Restraints Control Module (RCM) with impact and safing sensors.
- Restraint system warning light and back-up tone.
- The electrical wiring for the air bags, crash sensor(s), safety belt pretensioners, front safety belt usage sensors, driver seat position sensor, and indicator lights.

How does the personal safety system work?

The Personal Safety System can adapt the deployment strategy of your vehicle's safety devices according to crash severity and occupant conditions. A collection of crash and occupant sensors provides information to the Restraints Control Module (RCM). During a crash, the RCM activates the safety belt pretensioners and/or either one or both stages of the dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints based on crash severity and occupant conditions.

The fact that the pretensioners or air bags did not activate for both front seat occupants in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the Personal Safety System determined the accident conditions (crash severity, belt usage, etc.) were not appropriate to activate these safety devices. Front air bags and pretensioners are designed to activate only in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollovers, side-impacts, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

Driver and passenger dual-stage air bag supplemental restraints

The dual-stage air bags offer the capability to tailor the level of air bag inflation energy. A lower, less forceful energy level is provided for more common, moderate-severity impacts. A higher energy level is used for the most severe impacts. Refer to *Air bag Supplemental Restraints* section in this chapter.

Front crash severity sensor

The front crash severity sensor enhances the ability to detect the severity of an impact. Positioned up front, it provides valuable information early in the crash event on the severity of the impact. This allows your Personal Safety System to distinguish between different levels of crash severity and modify the deployment strategy of the dual-stage air bags and safety belt pretensioners.

Driver's seat position sensor

The driver's seat position sensor allows your Personal Safety System to tailor the deployment level of the driver dual-stage air bag based on seat position. The system is designed to help protect smaller drivers sitting close to the driver air bag by providing a lower air bag output level.

Front safety belt usage sensors

The front safety belt usage sensors detect whether or not the driver and front outboard passenger safety belts are fastened. This information allows your Personal Safety System to tailor the air bag deployment and safety belt pretensioner activation depending upon safety belt usage. Refer to *Safety Belt* section in this chapter.

Front safety belt pretensioners

The safety belt pretensioners are designed to tighten the safety belts firmly against the occupant's body during a collision. This maximizes the effectiveness of the safety belts and helps properly position the occupant relative to the air bag to improve protection. The safety belt pretensioners can be either activated alone or, if the collision is of sufficient severity, together with the air bags.

Front safety belt energy management retractors

The front safety belt energy management retractors allow webbing to be pulled out of the retractor in a gradual and controlled manner in response to the occupant's forward momentum. This helps reduce the risk of force-related injuries to the occupant's chest by limiting the load on the occupant. Refer to *Safety Belt* section in this chapter.

Determining if the Personal Safety System is operational

The Personal Safety System uses a warning light in the instrument cluster or a back-up tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Warning Light* section in the *Instrument Cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the Personal Safety System is not required.

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) monitors its own internal circuits and the circuits for the air bag supplemental restraints, crash sensor(s), safety belt pretensioners, front safety belt buckle sensors, and the driver seat position sensor. In addition, the RCM also monitors the restraints warning light in the instrument cluster. A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following.

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

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

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

Safety belt precautions

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

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

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

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

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

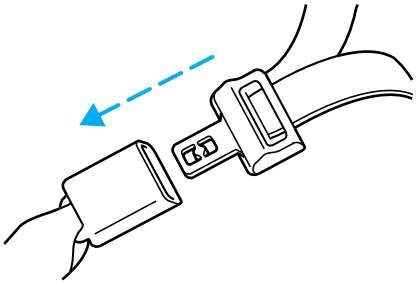
In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt.

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

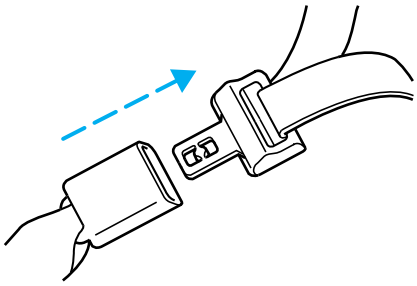
Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always properly use appropriate child restraints.

Combination lap and shoulder belts

1. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from) until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.



2. To unfasten, push the release button and remove the tongue from the buckle.



Energy management feature

- This vehicle has a seat belt system with an energy management feature at the front outboard seating positions to help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a frontal collision.
- This seat belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to pay out webbing in a controlled manner. This feature is designed to help reduce the belt force acting on the occupant's chest.

After any vehicle collision, the seat belt system at all passenger seating positions must be checked by a qualified technician to verify that the "automatic locking retractor" feature for child seats is still functioning properly. In addition, all seat belts should be checked for proper function.

BELT AND RETRACTOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE REPLACED if the seat belt assembly “automatic locking retractor” feature or any other seat belt function is not operating properly when checked according to the procedures in Workshop Manual.

Failure to replace the belt and retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

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

Vehicle sensitive mode

The vehicle sensitive mode is the normal retractor mode, allowing free shoulder belt length adjustment to your movements and locking in response to vehicle movement. For example, if the driver brakes suddenly or turns a corner sharply, or the vehicle receives an impact of approximately 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the combination safety belts will lock to help reduce forward movement of the driver and passengers.

Automatic locking mode

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

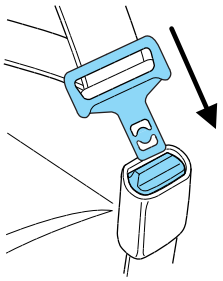
When to use the automatic locking mode

In this mode, the shoulder belt is automatically pre-locked. The belt will still retract to remove any slack in the shoulder belt. The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

This mode should be used **any time** a child safety seat is installed in a passenger front or outboard rear seating position (if equipped). Children 12 years old and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible. Refer to *Safety restraints for children* or *Safety seats for children* later in this chapter.

How to use the automatic locking mode

- Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.



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

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

How to disengage the automatic locking mode

Ford Motor Company recommends that all passenger safety belt assemblies and attaching hardware should be inspected by a qualified technician after any collision to verify that the ″automatic locking retractor″ feature for child seats is still working properly. Safety belt assemblies should be inspected according to the procedures in the Workshop Manual and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted. Failure to replace the belt and retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in a collision.

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

Safety belt pretensioner

Your vehicle is equipped with safety belt pretensioners at the driver and front passenger seating positions.

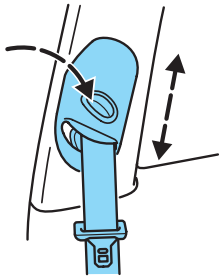
The safety belt pretensioner is a device which removes excess webbing from the safety belt system. The safety belt pretensioner uses the same crash sensor system as the front air bag supplemental restraint system (SRS). When the safety belt pretensioner deploys, webbing from the lap and shoulder belt is tightened. The driver and front passenger seat belt system (including retractors, buckles and height adjusters) must be replaced if the vehicle is involved in a collision that results in deployment of front air bags and safety belt pretensioners. Refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in this chapter.

Failure to replace the safety belt assembly following a collision that involved deployment of front airbags and/or safety belt pretensioners could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

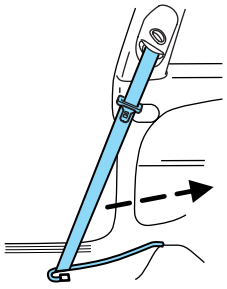
Front safety belt height adjustment

Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder.

To adjust the shoulder belt height, push the button and slide the height adjuster up or down. Release the button and pull down on the height adjuster to make sure it is locked in place.



Three door models are equipped with a safety belt parking feature for the driver and front passenger. The purpose of the parking feature is to allow the driver or passenger to reach the safety belt. Fasten your safety belt as normal, and the belt will slide to the front of the steel bar along the bottom of the door. Pull the safety belt backwards to park for easier access or exit from the rear seats.



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

Safety belt warning light and indicator chime

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

Conditions of operation

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light illuminates 1-2 minutes and the warning chime sounds 4-8 seconds.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the indicator light is illuminated and the warning chime is sounding...	The safety belt warning light and warning chime turn off.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light and indicator chime remain off.

BeltMinder (if equipped)

The BeltMinder feature is a supplemental warning to the safety belt warning function. This feature provides additional reminders to the driver that the driver's safety belt is unbuckled by intermittently sounding a chime and illuminating the safety belt warning lamp in the instrument cluster.

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled approximately 5 seconds after the safety belt warning light has turned off...	The BeltMinder feature is activated - the safety belt warning light illuminates and the warning chime sounds for 6 seconds every 30 seconds, repeating for approximately 5 minutes or until safety belt is buckled.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the safety belt indicator light is illuminated and the safety belt warning chime is sounding...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.

The following are reasons most often given for not wearing safety belts: (All statistics based on U.S. data)

Reasons given...	Consider...
"Crashes are rare events"	**36700 crashes occur every day.** The more we drive, the more we are exposed to "rare" events, even for good drivers. *1 in 4 of us will be seriously injured in a crash during our lifetime.*
"I'm not going far"	**3 of 4** fatal crashes occur within **25** miles of home.
"Belts are uncomfortable"	We design our safety belts to enhance comfort. If you are uncomfortable - try different positions for the safety belt upper anchorage and seatback which should be as upright as possible; this can improve comfort.

Reasons given...	Consider...
"I was in a hurry"	**Prime time for an accident.** BeltMinder reminds us to take a few seconds to buckle up.
"Safety belts don't work"	**Safety belts,** when used properly, **reduce risk of death** to front seat occupants by **45% in cars,** and by **60% in light trucks.**
"Traffic is light"	**Nearly 1 of 2 deaths occur in single-vehicle crashes,** many when no other vehicles are around.
"Belts wrinkle my clothes"	Possibly, but a serious crash can do much more than wrinkle your clothes, particularly if you are unbelted.
"The people I'm with don't wear belts"	Set the example, teen deaths occur 4 times more often in vehicles with TWO or MORE people. Children and younger brothers/sisters imitate behavior they see.
"I have an air bag"	Air bags offer greater protection when used with safety belts. Frontal airbags are not designed to inflate in rear and side crashes or rollovers.
"I'd rather be thrown clear"	Not a good idea. **People** who are **ejected are 40 times more likely to DIE.** Safety belts help prevent ejection, WE CAN'T "PICK OUR CRASH".

Do not sit on top of a buckled safety belt to avoid the Belt Minder chime. Sitting on the safety belt will increase the risk of injury in an accident. To disable (one-time) or deactivate the Belt Minder feature please follow the directions stated below.

One time disable

Any time the safety belt is buckled and then unbuckled during an ignition ON cycle, the BeltMinder will be disabled for that ignition cycle only.

Deactivating/activating the BeltMinder feature

Read steps 1 - 9 thoroughly before proceeding with the deactivation/activation programming procedure.

The BeltMinder feature can be deactivated/activated by performing the following procedure:

Before following the procedure, ensure that the following conditions are met:

- The parking brake is set.
- The gearshift is in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or the neutral position (manual transmission).
- The ignition switch is in the OFF position.
- All vehicle doors are closed.
- The driver's safety belt is unbuckled.
- The parklamps/headlamps are in OFF position (If vehicle is equipped with Autolamps, this will not affect the procedure).

To reduce the risk of injury, do not deactivate/activate the Belt Minder feature while driving the vehicle.

BeltMinder activation and deactivation procedure

1. Turn the ignition switch to the RUN (or ON) position. (DO NOT START THE ENGINE.)

2. Wait until the safety belt warning light turns off. (Approximately 1–2 minutes.)

- Steps 3–5 must be completed within 60 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated.

3. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled. This can be done before or during BeltMinder warning activation.

4. Turn on the parklamps/headlamps, turn off the parklamps/headlamps.

5. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled.

- After step 5 the safety belt warning light will be turned on for three seconds.

6. Within seven seconds of the safety belt warning light turning off, buckle then unbuckle the safety belt.

- This will disable BeltMinder if it is currently enabled, or enable BeltMinder if it is currently disabled.

7. Confirmation of disabling BeltMinder is provided by the safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds.

8. Confirmation of enabling BeltMinder is provided by:

- The safety belt warning light flashing four times per second for three seconds.
- Followed by three seconds with the safety belt warning light off.
- Once again, the safety belt warning light will flash four times per second for three seconds.

9. After receiving confirmation, the deactivation/activation procedure is complete.

Safety belt extension assembly

If the safety belt is too short when fully extended, there is a 20 cm (8 inch) safety belt extension assembly that can be added (part number 611C22). This assembly can be obtained from your dealer at no cost.

Use only extensions manufactured by the same supplier as the safety belt. Manufacturer identification is located at the end of the webbing on the label. Also, use the safety belt extension only if the safety belt is too short for you when fully extended.

Do not use extensions to change the fit of the shoulder belt across the torso.

Safety belt maintenance

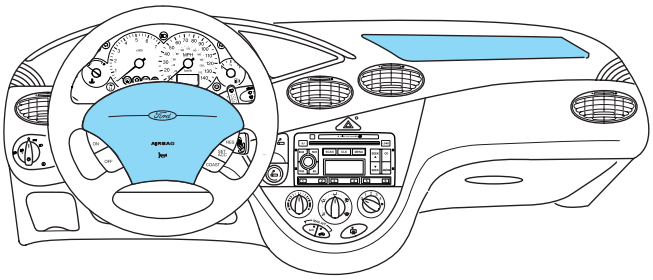
Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Inspect the safety belts to make sure there are no nicks, tears or cuts. Replace if necessary. All safety belt assemblies, including retractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle assemblies, buckle support assemblies (slide bar-if equipped), shoulder belt height adjusters (if equipped), shoulder belt guide on seatback (if equipped), child safety seat LATCH and tether anchors, and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford Motor Company

recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

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

Refer to *Interior* in the *Cleaning* chapter.

AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

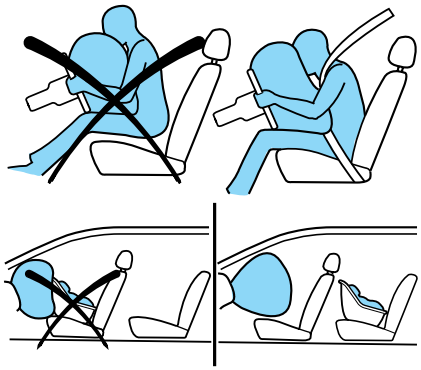


The supplemental restraint system is designed to work with the safety belt to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries.

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

Important SRS precautions

The SRS is designed to work with the safety belt to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries. Air bags DO NOT inflate slowly; there is a risk of injury from a deploying air bag.



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

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

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (10 inches) between an occupant's chest and the driver air bag module.

Never place your arm over the air bag module as a deploying air bag can result in serious arm fractures or other injuries.

To properly position yourself away from the air bag:

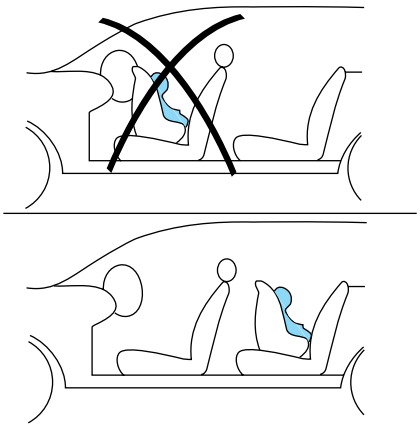
- Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
- Recline the seat slightly one or two degrees from the upright position.

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

Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag supplemental restraint systems or its fuses. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

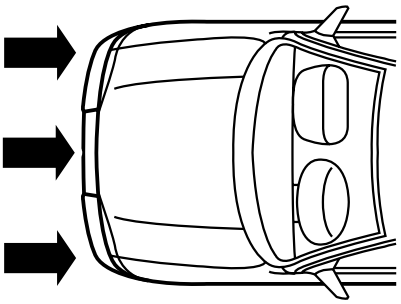
Children and air bags

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



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

How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?



The air bag SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains longitudinal deceleration sufficient to cause the sensors to close an electrical circuit that initiates air bag inflation. The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Front air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

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

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

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

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

The SRS consists of:

- driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags).
- side air bags (if equipped). Refer to *Side air bag system* later in this chapter.
- one or more impact and safing sensors.
- a readiness light and tone.

- diagnostic module.
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components.

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

Determining if the system is operational

The supplemental restraint system uses a warning indicator in the instrument cluster or a back-up tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Warning light* section in the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

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

- The readiness light (same light for front and side air bag system) will either flash or stay lit.

- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.
- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and/or light are repaired.

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

Side air bag system (if equipped)

Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the air bag cover on the side of the seatbacks of the front seats or in front seat areas that may come into contact with a deploying air bag. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.

Do not use accessory seat covers. The use of accessory seat covers may prevent the deployment of the side air bags and increase the risk of injury in an accident.

Do not lean your head on the door. The side air bag could injure you as it deploys from the side of the seatback.

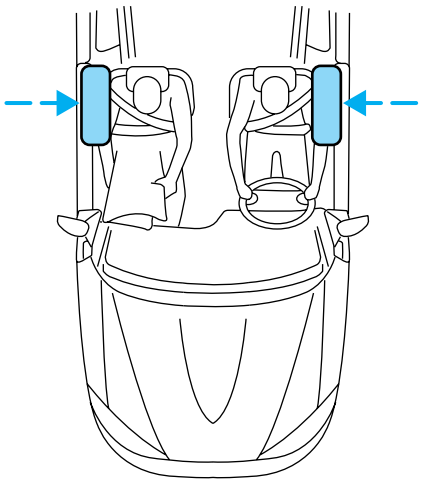
Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag SRS, its fuses or the seat cover on a seat containing an air bag. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

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

How does the side air bag system work?

The side air bag system consists of the following:

- An inflatable nylon bag (air bag) with a gas generator concealed behind the outboard bolster of the driver and front passenger seatbacks.
- A special seat cover designed to allow air bag deployment.
- The same warning light, electronic control and diagnostic unit as used for the front air bags.
- Two crash sensors located under the outboard side of the front seats, attached to the floor.



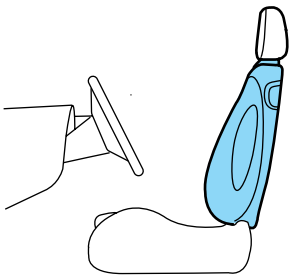
Side air bags, in combination with seat belts, can help reduce the risk of severe injuries in the event of a significant side impact collision.

The side air bags are fitted on the outboard side of the seatbacks of the front seats. In certain lateral collisions, the air bag on the side affected by the collision will be inflated, even if the respective seat is not occupied. The air bag was designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance the protection provided occupants in side impact collisions.

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

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

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



If the side air bag has deployed, **the air bag will not function again. The side air bag system (including the seat) must be inspected and serviced by a qualified technician in accordance with the vehicle service manual.** If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Disposal of air bags and air bag equipped vehicles

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

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

See the following sections for directions on how to properly use safety restraints for children. Also see *Air bag supplemental restraint system (SRS)* in this chapter for special instructions about using air bags.

Rear-facing child seats or infant carriers should never be placed in the front seats.

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

Accident statistics indicate that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats.

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

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

Important child restraint precautions

You are required by law to use safety restraints for children in the U.S. and Canada. If small children (generally children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 18 kg [40 lbs] or less) ride in your vehicle, you must put them in safety seats made especially for children. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children in your vehicle. When possible, always place children under age 12 in the rear seat of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position.

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

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

Children and safety belts

If the child is the proper size, restrain the child in a safety seat. Children who are too large for child safety seats (as specified by your child safety seat manufacturer) should always wear safety belts.

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

If the shoulder belt portion of a combination lap and shoulder belt can be positioned so it does not cross or rest in front of the child's face or

neck, the child should wear the lap and shoulder belt. Moving the child closer to the center of the vehicle may help provide a good shoulder belt fit.

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

Child booster seats

Children outgrow a typical convertible or toddler seat when they weigh 40 pounds and are around 4 years of age. Although the lap/shoulder belt will provide some protection, these children are still too small for lap/shoulder belts to fit properly, which could increase the risk of serious injury.

To improve the fit of both the lap and shoulder belt on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford Motor Company recommends use of a belt-positioning booster.

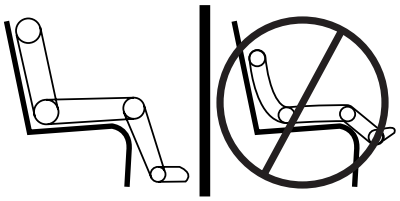
Booster seats position a child so that safety belts fit better. They lift the child up so that the lap belt rests low across the hips and the knees bend comfortably. Booster seats also make the shoulder belt fit better and more comfortably for growing children.

When children should use booster seats

Children need to use booster seats from the time they outgrow the toddler seat until they are big enough for the vehicle seat and lap/shoulder belt to fit properly. Generally this is when they weigh about 80 lbs (about 8 to 12 years old).

Booster seats should be used until you can answer YES to ALL of these questions:

- Can the child sit all the way back against the vehicle seat back with knees bent comfortably at the edge of the seat without slouching?



- Does the lap belt rest low across the hips?
- Is the shoulder belt centered on the shoulder and chest?
- Can the child stay seated like this for the whole trip?

Types of booster seats

There are two types of belt-positioning booster seats:

- Those that are backless.

If your backless booster seat has a removable shield, remove the shield and use the lap/shoulder belt. If a seating position has a low seat back and no head restraint, a backless booster seat may place your child's head (top of ear level) above the top of the seat. In this case, move the backless booster to another seating position with a higher seat back and lap/shoulder belts.

- Those with a high back.

If, with a backless booster seat, you cannot find a seating position that adequately supports your child's head, a high back booster seat would be a better choice.

Both can be used in any vehicle in a seating position equipped with lap/shoulder belts if your child is over 40 lbs.

The shoulder belt should cross the chest, resting snugly on the center of the shoulder. The lap belt should rest low and snug across the hips, never up high across the stomach.

If the booster seat slides on the vehicle seat, placing a rubberized mesh sold as shelf or carpet liner under the booster seat may improve this condition.

The importance of shoulder belts

Using a booster without a shoulder belt increases the risk of a child's head hitting a hard surface in a collision. For this reason, you should never use a booster seat with a lap belt only. It is best to use a booster seat with lap/shoulder belts in the back seat- the safest place for children to ride.

Follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer of the booster seat.

Never put the shoulder belt under a child's arm or behind the back because it eliminates the protection for the upper part of the body and may increase the risk of injury or death in a collision.

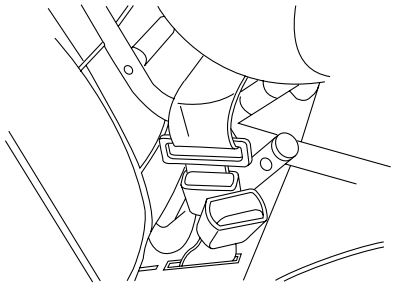
Never use pillows, books, or towels to boost a child. They can slide around and increase the likelihood of injury or death in a collision.

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN

Child and infant or child safety seats

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

When installing a child safety seat:



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

Ford recommends the use of a child safety seat having a top tether strap. Install the child safety seat in a seating position with a tether anchor. For more information on top tether straps, refer to *Attaching child safety seats with tether straps* in this chapter.

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.

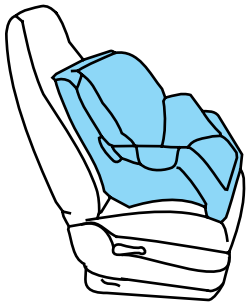
Rear-facing child seats or infant carriers should never be placed in the front seats.

Installing child safety seats with combination lap and shoulder belts

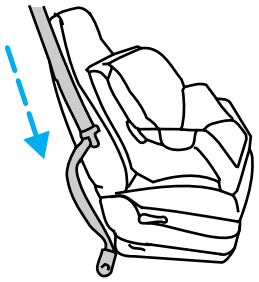
Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

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

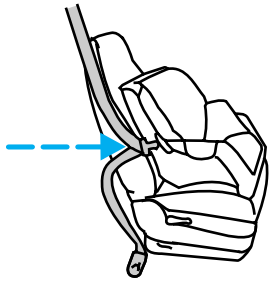
1. Position the child safety seat in a seat with a combination lap and shoulder belt.



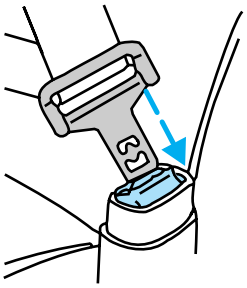
2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.



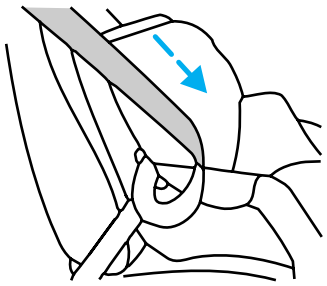
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



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

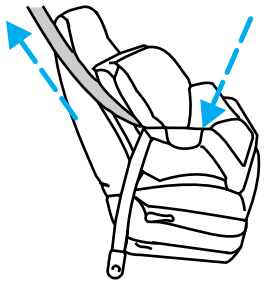


5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is pulled out and a click is heard.



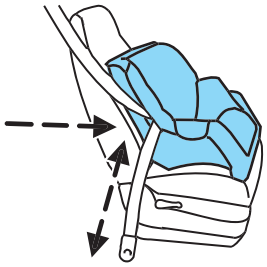
6. Allow the belt to retract. The belt will click as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

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



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

9. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly move the seat forward and back to make sure the seat is securely held in place. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward. There should be no more than one inch of movement for proper installation.



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

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

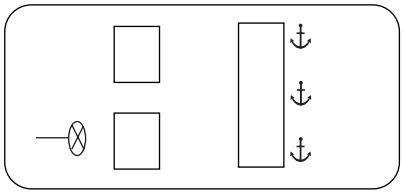
Attaching child safety seats with tether straps

Most new forward-facing child safety seats include a tether strap which goes over the back of the seat and hooks to an anchoring point. Tether straps are available as an accessory for many older safety seats. Contact the manufacturer of your child seat for information about ordering a tether strap.

The rear seats of your vehicle are equipped with built-in tether strap anchors located behind the seats as described below.

The tether anchors in your vehicle are either located under a cover marked with the tether anchor symbol (shown with title) or are recessed bars on the back side of the seatback.

The tether strap anchors in your vehicle are in the following positions (shown from top view, left is front of the vehicle):



Attach the tether strap only to the appropriate tether anchor as shown. The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.

1. Position the child safety seat on the seat cushion.

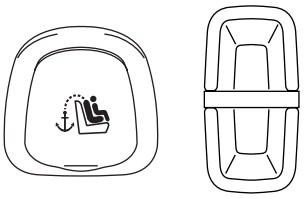
2. Route the child safety seat tether strap over the back of the seat.

On hatchbacks, the removable luggage area cover must be removed prior to attaching the tether strap to the tether anchor.

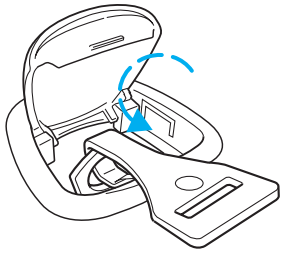
On wagons, it may be necessary to remove the cargo cover assembly prior to attaching the tether strap to the tether anchor. The tether must not go around the cargo cover retractor assembly.

For vehicles with adjustable head restraints, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

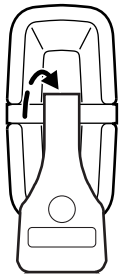
3. Locate the correct anchor for the selected seating position.



4. On a sedan, open the tether anchor cover.



5. Clip the tether strap to the anchor as shown.



If the tether strap is clipped incorrectly, the child safety seat may not be retained properly in the event of a collision.

6. Refer to the *Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* section of this chapter for further instructions to secure the child safety seat.

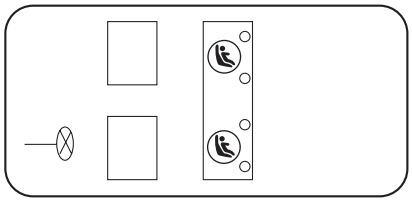
7. Tighten the child safety seat tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision greatly increases.

Attaching child safety seats with Lower Anchor and Tethers for Children (LATCH) attachments for child seat anchors

Some child safety seats have two rigid or webbing mounted attachments that connect to two anchors at specific seating positions in your vehicle. This type of child seat eliminates the need to use seat belts to attach the child seat. For forward-facing child seats, the tether strap must also be attached to the proper tether anchor point. For information on using tether straps with the child safety seats, refer to *Attaching safety seats with tether straps* in this chapter.

LATCH anchors for child seat installation have been provided in your vehicle at the following locations:



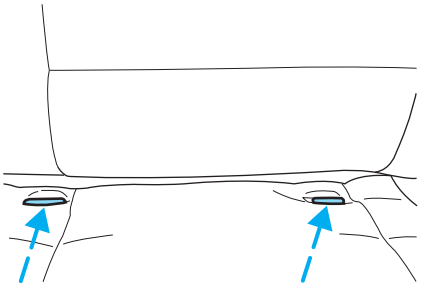
The anchors on both sides of the center of the rear seat are provided primarily for child seats at the outboard seats and are further apart than the pairs of lower anchors for child seat installation at other seats. A child seat with rigid LATCH attachments cannot be installed at the center rear seat. A child seat with

LATCH attachments on belt webbing can be used at the center rear seat unless a child seat at an outboard rear seat is attached to one of these lower anchors. Install a child seat onto the lower anchors at the center rear seat ONLY IF the child restraint manufacturer recommends that the child seat can be installed to anchors that are spaced up to 450 mm apart.

Never attach two LATCH child safety seats to the same anchor. In a crash, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child seat attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

The LATCH anchors are located on the rear section of the seat cushion, at the bottom of the seatback.

Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions to properly install safety seats with LATCH attachments.



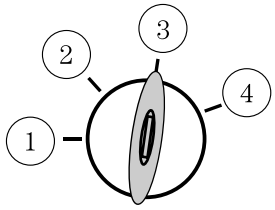
Attach the LATCH lower attachments of the child seat only to the appropriate locations shown.

Once you have installed the LATCH safety seat, assure that the seat is properly attached to LATCH and tether anchors. Also, test the safety seat before you place the child in it. Tilt the seat from side to side. Also try to tug the seat forward. Check to see if the anchors hold the seat in place.

If the safety seat in not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision greatly increases.

STARTING

Positions of the ignition



1. LOCK, locks the steering wheel, automatic transaxle gearshift lever and allows key removal.

2. OFF, shuts the engine and all electrical accessories off without locking the steering wheel. The audio system will still function.

3. ON/RUN, all electrical circuits operational. Warning lights illuminated. Key position when driving.

4. START, cranks the engine. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Preparing to start your vehicle

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

When starting a fuel-injected engine, don't press the accelerator before or during starting. Only use the accelerator when you have difficulty starting the engine. For more information on starting the vehicle, refer to *Starting the engine* in this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important safety precautions

When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked.

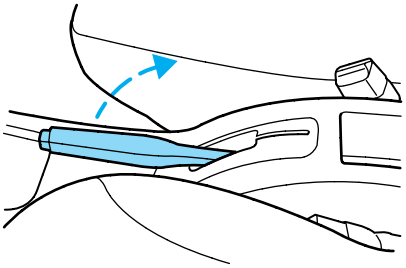
Before starting the vehicle:

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

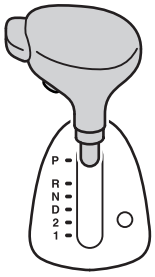
2. Make sure the headlamps and electrical accessories are off.

If starting a vehicle with an automatic transaxle:

- Make sure the parking brake is set.

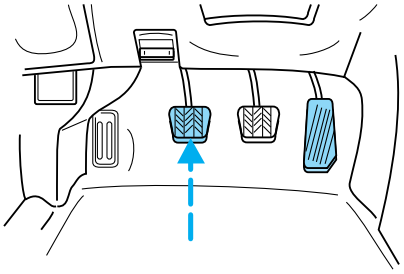


- Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).

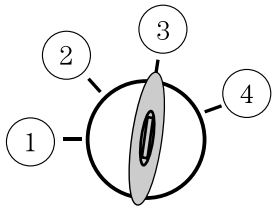


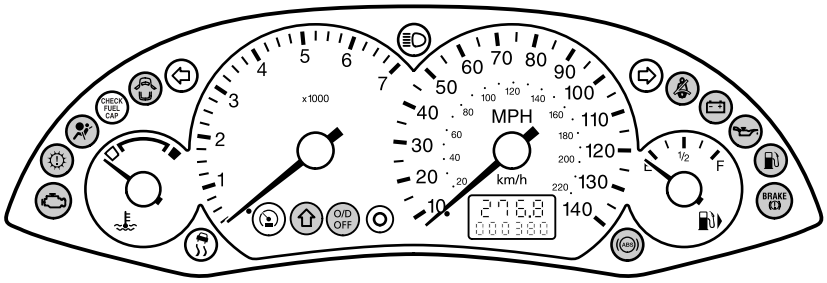
If starting a vehicle with a manual transaxle:

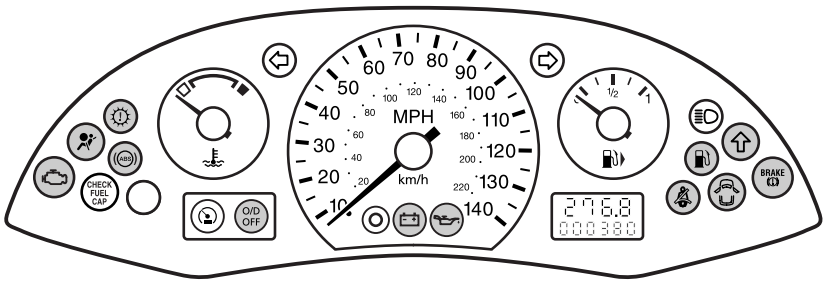
1. Make sure the parking brake is set.
2. Push the clutch pedal to the floor.

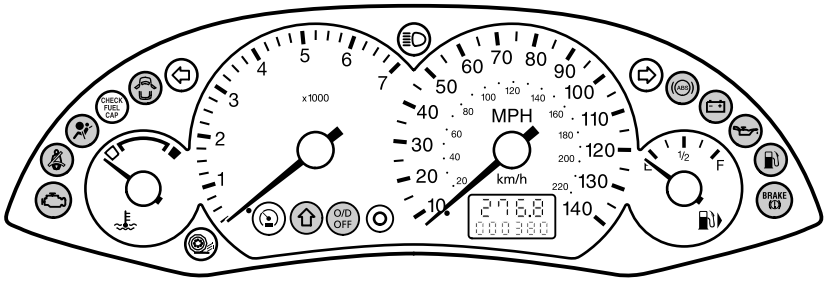


- Turn the key to 3 (ON) without turning the key to 4 (START).







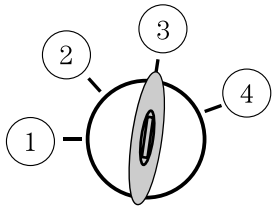


Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate or illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

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

Starting the engine

1. Turn the key to 3 (ON/RUN) without turning the key to 4 (START).
2. Turn the key to 4 (START), then release the key as soon as the engine starts. Excessive cranking could damage the starter.



Note: If the engine does not start within five seconds on the first try, turn the key to 3 (OFF), wait 10 seconds and try again.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)

An engine block heater warms the engine coolant which aids in starting and heater/defroster performance. Use of an engine block heater is strongly recommended if you live in a region where temperatures reach -23° C (-10° F) or below. For best results, plug the heater in at least three hours before starting the vehicle. The heater can be plugged in the night before starting the vehicle.

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

Guarding against exhaust fumes

Carbon monoxide is present in exhaust fumes. Take precautions to avoid its dangerous effects.

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

Important ventilating information

If the engine is idling while the vehicle is stopped for a long period of time, open the windows at least 2.5 cm (one inch) or adjust the heating or air conditioning to bring in fresh air.

BRAKES

Occasional brake noise is normal. If a metal-to-metal, continuous grinding or continuous squeal sound is present, the brake linings may be worn-out and should be inspected by a qualified service technician. If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, the vehicle should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

Under normal operating conditions, brake dust may accumulate on the wheels. Some brake dust is inevitable as brakes wear and does not contribute to brake noise. The use of modern friction materials with emphasis on improved performance and environmental considerations can lead to more dust than in the past. Brake dust can be cleaned by weekly washing with soapy water and a soft sponge. Heavier deposits can be removed with Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37–A).

Four-wheel anti-lock brake system (ABS) (if equipped)

Your vehicle may be equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS). This system helps you maintain steering control during emergency stops by keeping the brakes from locking. Noise from the ABS pump motor and brake pedal pulsation may be observed during ABS braking; any pulsation or mechanical noise you may feel or hear is normal.

Using ABS

When hard braking is required, apply continuous force on the brake pedal; do not pump the brake pedal since this will reduce the effectiveness of the ABS and will increase your vehicle's stopping distance. The ABS will be activated immediately, allowing you to retain full steering control during hard braking and on slippery surfaces. However, the ABS does not decrease stopping distance.

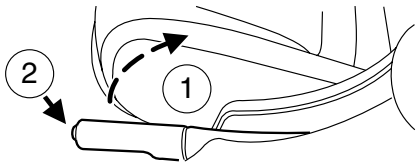
ABS warning lamp (ABS)

The (ABS) lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to ON. If the light does not illuminate during start up, remains on or flashes, the ABS may be disabled and may need to be serviced.

Even when the ABS is disabled, normal braking is still effective. (If your BRAKE warning lamp illuminates with the parking brake released, have your brake system serviced immediately.)

Parking brake

To set the parking brake (1), pull the parking brake handle up as far as possible.



The BRAKE warning lamp will illuminate and will remain illuminated until the parking brake is released.

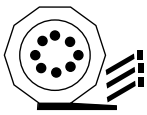
To release, press and hold the button (2), pull the handle up slightly, then push the handle down.

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

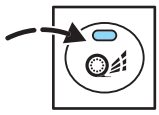
TRACTION CONTROL™ (IF EQUIPPED)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Traction Control™ system. This system helps you maintain the stability and steerability of your vehicle, especially on slippery road surfaces such as snow- or ice-covered roads and gravel roads. The system will allow your vehicle to make better use of available traction in these conditions.

During Traction Control™ operation, the traction control active light will illuminate, you may hear an electric motor type of sound coming from the engine compartment and the engine will not “rev-up” when you push further on the accelerator. This is normal system behavior and should be no reason for concern.



The Traction Control™ switch is located on the center console, by the gearshift lever. The Traction Control™ system will automatically turn on every time the ignition is turned off and on.



If you should become stuck in snow or ice or on a very slippery road surface, try switching the Traction Control™ system off. This may allow excess wheel spin to "dig" the vehicle out and enable a successful "rocking" maneuver.

If a system fault is detected, the traction control active light will illuminate, the Traction Control™ button will not turn the system on or off and your vehicle should be serviced.

AdvanceTrac™ stability enhancement system (if equipped)

The AdvanceTrac™ system provides a stability enhancement feature as well as a traction enhancement feature. Excessive wheel slip is controlled by momentarily reducing engine power and/or rapidly applying the anti-lock brakes. If the vehicle begins to slide excessively left or right or spin out. AdvanceTrac™ will attempt to correct the sliding motion by applying brake force at individual tires and, if necessary, by reducing engine power.

If the AdvanceTrac™ system is activated and deactivated excessively in a short period of time, the brake portion of the system will shut down to allow the brakes to cool down. A limited AdvanceTrac™ function using only engine power reduction will still help control the wheels from over-spinning. When the brakes have cooled down, the system will again function normally. Anti-lock braking is not affected by this condition and will function normally during the cool-down period.

AdvanceTrac™ enhances your vehicle's stability during maneuvers that require all available tire traction, like in wet/snowy/icy road conditions and/or when performing emergency maneuvers. In an emergency lane-change, the driver will experience better overall vehicle traction, and have better control of the vehicle.

Driving conditions which may activate AdvanceTrac™ include:

- Accelerating on a slippery surface
- Taking a turn too fast
- Maneuvering quickly to avoid an accident, pedestrian or obstacle

- Hitting a patch of ice
- Changing lanes on a snow-rutted road
- Entering a snow-free road from a snow-covered side street, or vice versa
- Entering a paved road from a gravel road, or vice versa
- Hitting a curb while turning
- Cornering at excessive speeds while towing a heavily loaded trailer (refer to *Trailer Towing* in this chapter)

The AdvanceTrac™ system automatically turns on when the engine is started. However, the system does not function when the vehicle is traveling in R (Reverse).

The AdvanceTrac™ button allows the driver to control the availability of the AdvanceTrac™ system. AdvanceTrac™ system status is indicated by a "sliding car" icon indicator light in the instrument cluster when the system is active.

If a failure is detected in the AdvanceTrac™ system, the "sliding car" icon indicator light in the instrument cluster will stay on.

If the vehicle is stuck in snow or mud or when driving in deep sand, switching off the AdvanceTrac™ system may be beneficial so the wheels are allowed to spin. If your vehicle seems to lose engine power while driving in deep sand or very deep snow, switching off the AdvanceTrac™ stability enhancement feature will restore full engine power and will enhance momentum through the obstacle.

Some drivers may notice a slight movement of the brake pedal when the AdvanceTrac™ performs a system self-check. During AdvanceTrac™ operation you may experience the following:

- A rumble or grinding noise
- A slight deceleration of the vehicle
- The TRAC ACTIVE indicator light will illuminate
- If your foot is on the brake pedal, you will feel a vibration in the pedal.
- If the driving condition is severe and your foot is not on the brake, the brake pedal will move to apply higher brake forces. You may also hear a whoosh of air from under the instrument panel during this severe condition.

All these conditions are normal during AdvanceTrac™ operation.

Do not alter or modify your vehicle's suspension or steering; the resulting changes to the vehicle's handling can adversely affect the AdvanceTrac™ system. Also, do not install a stereo loudspeaker near the front center console or under either front seat. The speaker vibrations can adversely affect the AdvanceTrac™ sensors located in this area.

Aggressive driving in any road conditions can cause you to lose control of your vehicle increasing the risk of severe personal injury or property damage. The occurrence of an AdvanceTrac™ event is an indication that at least some of the tires have exceeded their ability to grip the road; this may lead to an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death. If you experience a severe road event, SLOW DOWN.

STEERING

To prevent damage to the power steering system:

- Never hold the steering wheel at its furthest turning points (until it stops) for more than a few seconds when the engine is running.
- Do not operate the vehicle with a low power steering pump fluid level (below the MIN mark on the reservoir).

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

If the steering wanders or pulls, check for:

- an improperly inflated tire
- uneven tire wear
- loose or worn suspension components
- loose or worn steering components
- improper steering alignment

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)

Brake-shift interlock

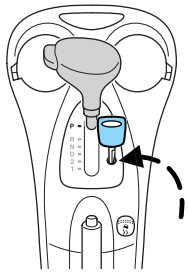
This vehicle is equipped with a brake-shift interlock feature that prevents the gearshift lever from being moved from P (Park) when the ignition is in the ON position unless the brake pedal is depressed.

If you cannot move the gearshift lever out of P (Park) with ignition in the ON position and the brake pedal depressed:

1. Apply the parking brake, turn ignition key to LOCK, then remove the key.

When the key is in the ignition OFF position, the automatic transmission shift lever can be moved from the P (Park) position without the brake pedal depressed. To avoid unwanted vehicle movement, always set the parking brake.

2. Remove the protective cover to the interlock access hole on the console. Insert a screwdriver or similar tool to release the interlock.



3. Apply the parking brake, then shift to N (Neutral).

4. Start the vehicle.

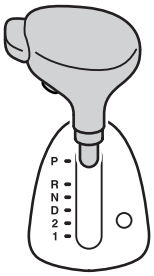
If it is necessary to use the above procedure to move the gearshift lever, it is possible that a fuse has blown or the vehicle's brakelamps are not operating properly. Refer to *Fuses and relays* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

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

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

If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. See your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Understanding the gearshift positions of the 4–speed automatic transaxle



P (Park)

This position locks the transaxle and prevents the rear wheels from turning.

To put your vehicle in gear:

- Start the engine
- Depress the brake pedal
- Move the gearshift lever into the desired gear

To put your vehicle in P (Park):

- Come to a complete stop
- Move the gearshift lever and securely latch it in P (Park)

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

R (Reverse)

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

N (Neutral)

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

D (Overdrive)

The normal driving position for the best fuel economy. transaxle operates in gears one through four. D (Overdrive) can be deactivated by pressing the transaxle control switch on the end of the gearshift lever. This will illuminate the O/D OFF lamp and activate Drive.

Drive (not shown)

Drive is activated when the transaxle control switch is pressed.

- This position allows for all forward gears except overdrive.
- O/D OFF lamp is illuminated.
- Provides engine braking.
- Use when driving conditions cause excessive shifting from O/D to other gears. Examples: city traffic, hilly terrain, heavy loads, trailer towing and when engine braking is required.
- To return to O/D (overdrive mode), press the transaxle control switch. The O/D OFF lamp will not be illuminated.
- O/D (Overdrive) is automatically returned each time the key is turned off.

2 (Second)

This position allows for second gear only.

- Provides engine braking.
- Use to start-up on slippery roads.
- To return to D (Overdrive), move the gearshift lever into the D (Overdrive) position.
- Selecting 2 (Second) at higher speeds will cause the transaxle to downshift to second gear at the appropriate vehicle speed.

1 (First)

- Provides maximum engine braking.
- Allows upshifts by moving gearshift lever.
- Will not downshift into 1 (First) at high speeds; allows for 1 (First) when vehicle reaches slower speeds.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow

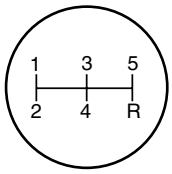
If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow, it may be rocked out by shifting from forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

If necessary, try turning the Traction Control™ or AdvanceTrac™ system off. This will allow the wheels to spin, which may help to free your stuck vehicle. For more information, refer to *Traction Control™ (if equipped)* or *AdvanceTrac™ stability enhancement system (if equipped)* in this chapter.

Do not rock the vehicle if the engine is not at normal operating temperature or damage to the transmission may occur.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a minute or damage to the transmission and tires may occur, or the engine may overheat.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)



Using the clutch

The manual transaxle has a starter interlock that prevents cranking the engine unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

To start the vehicle:

1. Make sure the parking brake is fully set.

2. Press the clutch pedal to the floor, then put the gearshift lever in the neutral position.

3. Start the engine, then press the brake pedal and release the parking brake.

4. Move the gearshift lever to the desired gear, then slowly release the clutch pedal while slowly pressing on the accelerator.

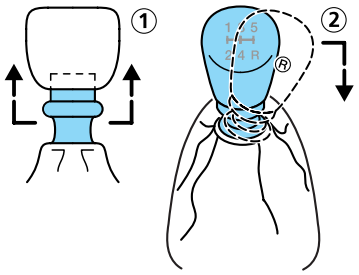
Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal or use the clutch pedal to hold your vehicle at a standstill while waiting on a hill. These actions will reduce the life of the clutch.

Reverse

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

- **If your vehicle is equipped with the SPI engine,** move the gearshift lever fully to the right, then back into R (Reverse).

- **If your vehicle is equipped with the Zetec engine or 2.3L engine,** you must lift the locking ring (1), then move the gearshift lever fully to the right, then back into R (Reverse) (2).



Parking your vehicle

1. Apply the brake and shift into the neutral position.
2. Fully apply the parking brake, then shift into 1 (First).
3. Turn the ignition off.

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

Removing the key

Turn the ignition off, push the release lever (located above the ignition), then turn the key toward you and remove the key.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

If driving through deep or standing water is unavoidable, proceed very slowly especially if the depth is not known. Never drive through water that is higher than the bottom of the hubs (for trucks) or the bottom of the wheel rims (for cars). Traction or brake capability may be limited and your vehicle may stall. Water may also enter your engine's air intake and severely damage your engine.

Once through the water, always dry the brakes by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as quickly as dry brakes. **Driving through deep water where the transmission vent tube is submerged may allow water into the transmission and cause internal transmission damage.**

VEHICLE LOADING

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

- **Base Curb Weight:** Weight of the vehicle including any standard equipment, fluids, lubricants, etc. It does not include occupants or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload:** Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, occupants and optional equipment. The payload equals the gross vehicle weight rating minus base curb weight.
- **GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight):** Base curb weight plus payload weight.
- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable total weight of the base vehicle, occupants, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating):** Carrying capacity for each axle system. The GAWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCW (Gross Combined Weight):** The combined weight of the towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating):** Maximum allowable combined weight of towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating:** Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight:** Maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including occupants and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range:** Specified range of trailer weight from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

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

The Safety Certification Label, located on the driver's door pillar, lists vehicle weight rating limitations. Before adding any additional equipment, refer to these limitations.

Always ensure that the weight of occupants, cargo and equipment is within the weight limitations, including both gross vehicle weight and front and rear gross axle weight rating limits.

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

Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle, loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, and/or personal injury.

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

TRAILER TOWING

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

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

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

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

Preparing to tow

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

Hitches

Do not use hitches that clamp onto the vehicle bumper. Use a load carrying hitch. You must distribute the load in your trailer so that 10–15% of the total weight of the trailer is on the tongue.

Safety chains

Always connect the trailer's safety chains to the frame or hook retainers of the vehicle hitch. To connect the trailer's safety chains, cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow slack for turning corners.

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

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

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

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

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

Trailer lamps

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

Driving while you tow

When towing a trailer:

- Turn off the speed control. The speed control may shut off automatically when you are towing on long, steep grades.
- Consult your local motor vehicle speed regulations for towing a trailer.
- To eliminate excessive shifting, use a lower gear. This will also assist in transaxle cooling.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.
- Do not exceed the GCWR rating or transaxle damage may occur.

Servicing after towing

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

Trailer towing tips

- Practice turning, stopping and backing up before starting on a trip to get the feel of the vehicle trailer combination. When turning, make wider turns so the trailer wheels will clear curbs and other obstacles.

- Allow more distance for stopping with a trailer attached.
- If you are driving down a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear. Do not apply the brakes continuously, as they may overheat and become less effective.
- The trailer tongue weight should be 10–15% of the loaded trailer weight.
- After you have traveled 80 km (50 miles), thoroughly check your hitch, electrical connections and trailer wheel lug nuts.
- To aid in engine/transmission cooling and A/C efficiency during hot weather while stopped in traffic, place the gearshift lever in P (Park).
- Vehicles with trailers should not be parked on a grade. If you must park on a grade, place wheel chocks under the trailer's wheels.

RECREATIONAL TOWING

Follow these guidelines for your specific powertrain combination to tow your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground (such as behind a recreational vehicle).

These guidelines are designed to ensure that your transmission is not damaged due to insufficient lubrication.

All Front Wheel Drive (FWD) vehicles:

If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transaxle, you cannot tow the vehicle with the front drive wheels on the ground. It is recommended to tow your vehicle with the drive wheels on a dolly or two wheel car hauling trailer.

In case of a roadside emergency with a disabled vehicle (without access to wheel dollies, car hauling trailer or flatbed transport vehicle) your vehicle can be flat towed (all wheels on the ground) under the following conditions:

- Place the transmission in N (Neutral).
- Maximum speed is 56 km/h (35 mph).
- Maximum distance is 80 km (50 miles).

If your vehicle is equipped with a manual transaxle, and in the case of a roadside emergency with a disabled vehicle (without access to wheel dollies, car hauling trailer or flatbed transport vehicle) your vehicle can be flat towed (all wheels on the ground) under the following conditions:

- Place the transmission in N (Neutral).
- Maximum distance is unlimited.

GETTING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

To fully assist you should you have a vehicle concern, Ford Motor Company offers a complimentary roadside assistance program. This program is separate from the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. The service is available:

- 24–hours, seven days a week
- for the New Vehicle Limited Warranty period of three years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles), whichever occurs first on Ford and Mercury vehicles, and four years or 80,000 km (50,000 miles) on Lincoln vehicles.

Roadside assistance will cover:

- changing a flat tire
- jump-starts
- lock-out assistance
- limited fuel delivery
- towing of your disabled vehicle to the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership, or your selling dealer if within 56.3 km (35 miles) of the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership (one tow per disablement). Even non-warranty related tows, like accidents or getting stuck in the mud or snow, are covered (some exclusions apply, such as impound towing or repossession).

Canadian customers refer to your Owner Information Guide for information on:

- coverage period
- exact fuel amounts
- towing of your disabled vehicle
- emergency travel expense reimbursement
- travel planning benefits

USING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

Complete the roadside assistance identification card and place it in your wallet for quick reference. In the United States, this card is found in the Owner Guide portfolio in the glove compartment in Ford vehicles and is mailed to you if you own a Mercury or Lincoln. In Canada, the card is found in the Owner Information Guide in the glove compartment.

U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicle customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–241–3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–665–2006.

If you need to arrange roadside assistance for yourself, Ford Motor Company will reimburse a reasonable amount. To obtain reimbursement information, U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicles customers call 1-800-241-3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who need to obtain reimbursement information, call 1–800–665–2006.

ROADSIDE COVERAGE BEYOND BASIC WARRANTY

In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Similarly in Canada, for uninterrupted Roadside Assistance coverage, you may purchase extended coverage prior to your Basic Warranty's Roadside Assistance expiring. For more information and enrollment, contact 1–877–294–2582 or visit our website at www.ford.ca.

HAZARD FLASHER CONTROL

The hazard flasher is located on the instrument panel by the radio. The hazard flashers will operate when the ignition is off.

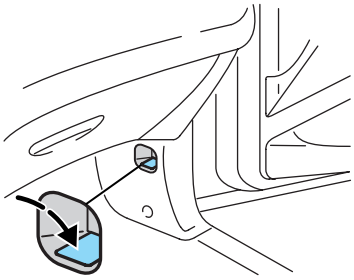
Push in the flasher control and all front and rear direction signals will flash. Press the flasher control again to turn them off. Use it when your vehicle is disabled and is creating a safety hazard for other motorists.

Note: With extended use, the flasher may run down your battery.

FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH FUEL RESET

This device stops the electric fuel pump from sending fuel to the engine when your vehicle has had a substantial jolt.

After an accident, if the engine cranks but does not start, this switch may have been activated.



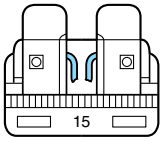
This switch is located in the front passenger's footwell, by the kick panel access cover.

To reset the switch:

1. Turn the ignition OFF.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no leaks are apparent, reset the switch by pushing in on the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition ON.
5. Wait a few seconds and return the key to OFF.
6. Make another check of leaks.

FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses



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

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

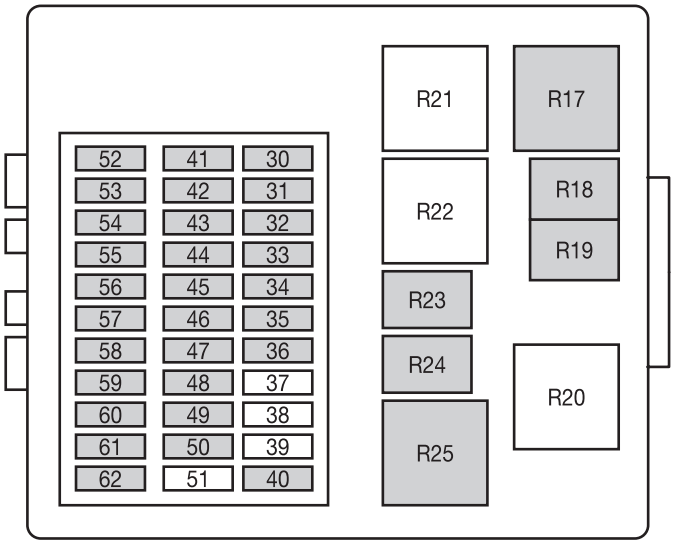
Standard fuse amperage rating and color

COLOR					
Fuse rating	**Mini fuses**	**Standard fuses**	**Maxi fuses**	**Cartridge maxi fuses**	**Fuse link cartridge**
2A	Grey	Grey	—	—	—
3A	Violet	Violet	—	—	—
4A	Pink	Pink	—	—	—
5A	Tan	Tan	—	—	—
7.5A	Brown	Brown	—	—	—
10A	Red	Red	—	—	—
15A	Blue	Blue	—	—	—
20A	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue
25A	Natural	Natural	—	—	—
30A	Green	Green	Green	Pink	Pink
40A	—	—	Orange	Green	Green
50A	—	—	Red	Red	Red
60A	—	—	Blue	—	Yellow
70A	—	—	Tan	—	Brown
80A	—	—	Natural	—	Black

Passenger compartment fuse panel

The fuse panel is located below and to the left of the steering wheel by the brake pedal. Remove the panel cover to access the fuses.

To remove a fuse use the fuse puller tool provided on the fuse panel cover.



The fuses are coded as follows.

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
R17	—	Starter relay
R18	–	Rear intermittent relay
R19	—	Front wiper intermittent relay
R20	—	Not used
R21	—	Not used
R22	—	Not used
R23	—	Horn relay
R24	—	Battery saver relay
R25	—	Rear defrost relay
30	10A	Light switch
31	15A	Radio
32	15A	Turn signal
33	20A	Horn, Power seats (SVT only)
34	20A	Power sunroof
35	7.5A	Interior lamps, Power mirrors
36	7.5A	A/C switch, Hazard flasher, Instrument cluster
37	—	Not used
38	—	Not used
39	—	Not used
40	10A	Backup lamps (automatic transaxle)
41	7.5A	Radio and cluster (accessory)
42	15A	Stop lamps
43	15A	Rear wiper
44	20A	Fog lamps
45	7.5A	Recirculated air, Air conditioning
46	7.5A	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)
47	20A	Cigar lighter, Rear power point (SVT only)

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
48	10A	Data link connector
49	25A	Rear defroster
50	7.5A	Heated mirror, Heated backlite indicator
51	—	Not used
52	15A	Heated seats
53	10A	Backup lamps (manual transaxle)
54	25A	Rear power windows
55	25A	Front power windows
56	20A	Front wipers
57	7.5A	Position and side lights (right)
58	7.5A	Position and side lights (left)
59	7.5A	Light switch (headlamps)
60	7.5A	Air bag module
61	7.5A	PATS modules, Instrument cluster
62	7.5A	License plate lamp
63	20A	Power locks (GEM)

Fuse 63 is located on the back of the fuse panel. See your dealer or a certified technician for service of this fuse.

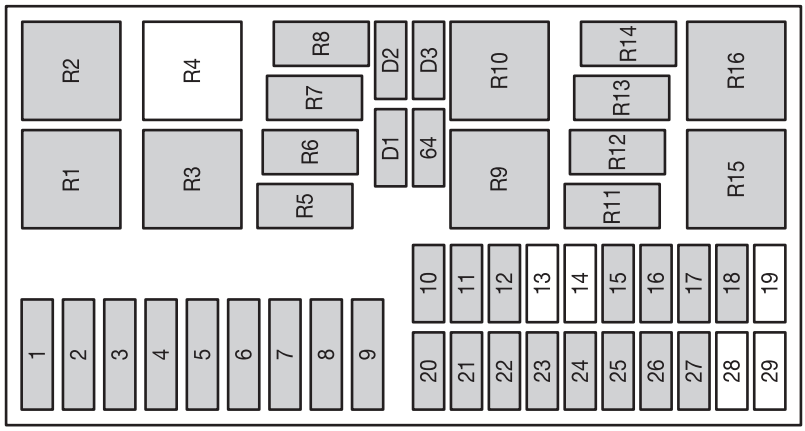
Power distribution box

The power distribution box is located in the engine compartment. The power distribution box contains high-current fuses that protect your vehicle's main electrical systems from overloads.

Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.

Always replace the cover to the power distribution box before reconnecting the battery or refilling fluid reservoirs

If the battery has been disconnected and reconnected, refer to the *Battery* section of the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.



To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller tool provided on the power distribution box cover.

The high-current fuses are coded as follows:

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
1	40A	Main power supply to electrical system
2	30A	Engine cooling fan (A/C) 2nd fuse
3	30A	Cooling fan (2.0L engine only)
4	30A	Air pump motor
5	30A	Cooling fan 2 (2.0L engine only)
6	50A	Engine cooling fan (A/C) 1st fuse
7	40A	Main power supply to electrical system
8	30A	Ignition switch, Starter
9	20A	Engine management

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
10	10A (2.0L engine only)	Battery voltage sensor
	1A (2.3L engine only)	
11	30A	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)
12	15A	Fuel pump
13	—	Not used
14	—	Not used
15	10A	A/C clutch solenoid
16	10A	Low beam (left side - conventional headlamps)
	15A	Low beam (left side - HID headlamps)
17	10A	Low beam (right side - conventional headlamps)
	15A	Low beam (right side - HID headlamps)
18	10A (2.0L engine only)	Heated oxygen sensors
	15A (2.3L engine only)	
19	—	Not used
20	10A	Engine module
21	20A	ABS
22	20A	Low beam (DRL)
23	—	Not used
24	30A	Subwoofer
25	—	Not used
26	10A	High beam (left)
27	10A	High beam (right)
28	—	Not used
29	—	Not used

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Power Distribution Box Description
64	40A	Heater blower motor
R1	—	Ignition relay
R2	—	Air pump motor relay
R3	—	Cooling fan (Run-on fan) relay (2.3L engine only)
R4	—	Not used
R5	—	High beams relay
R6	—	Low beams relay
R7	—	Fuel pump relay
R8	—	Engine management relay
R9	—	Cooling fan relay (2.0L engine only)
R10	—	Cooling fan 2 relay (2.0L engine only)
R11	—	Air conditioning relay
R12	—	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) relay
R13	—	Fog lamps relay
R14	—	HID lamps (SVT only)
R15	—	Cooling fan high speed (A/C only) relay (2.0L engine only)
R16	—	Cooling fan low speed relay
D1	—	PCM diode
D2	—	Cooling fan diode
D3	—	A/C clutch diode

CHANGING A FLAT TIRE

If you get a flat tire while driving:

- do not brake heavily.
- gradually decrease the vehicle's speed.
- hold the steering wheel firmly.
- slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.

The use of tire sealants is not recommended and may compromise the integrity of your tires.

Temporary spare tire information

The temporary spare tire for your vehicle is labeled as such. It is smaller than a regular tire and is designed for emergency use only. Replace the temporary spare tire with a full-size tire as soon as possible.

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

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

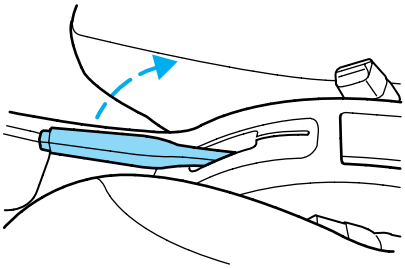
- use more than one temporary spare tire at a time
- exceed 80 km/h (50 mph)
- load the vehicle beyond maximum vehicle load rating listed on the Safety Compliance Label
- tow a trailer
- use tire chains
- drive through an automatic car wash, because of the vehicle's reduced ground clearance
- try to repair the temporary spare tire or remove it from its wheel
- use the wheel for any other type of vehicle

Use of a temporary spare tire at any one wheel location can lead to impairment of the following:

- handling, stability and braking performance
- comfort and noise
- ground clearance and parking at curbs
- Winter driving capability

Tire change procedure

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



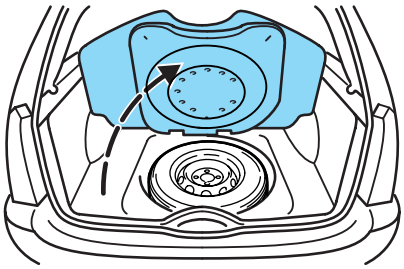
When one of the front wheels is off the ground, the transaxle alone will not prevent the vehicle from moving or slipping off the jack, even if the vehicle is in P (Park) (automatic transaxle) or R (Reverse) (manual transaxle).

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

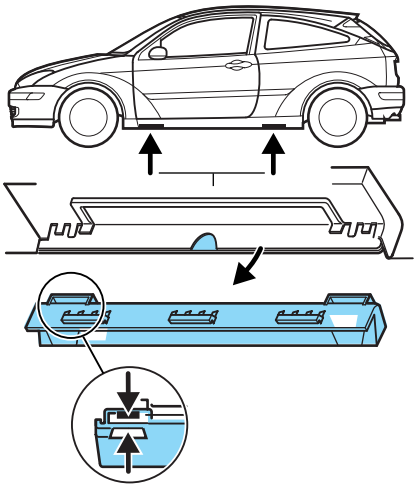
If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

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

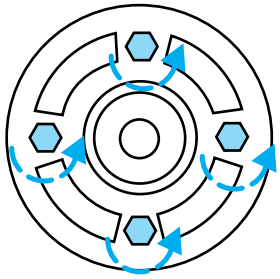
3. Remove the spare tire and jack by turning their tie-down bolts counterclockwise. The lug wrench is located in a bag next to the spare tire (coupe and 5–door models) or on top of the spare tire (sedan and wagon models).



4. On coupe models, unsnap and remove the access door (if equipped) on the lower rocker molding to access the proper jacking points.

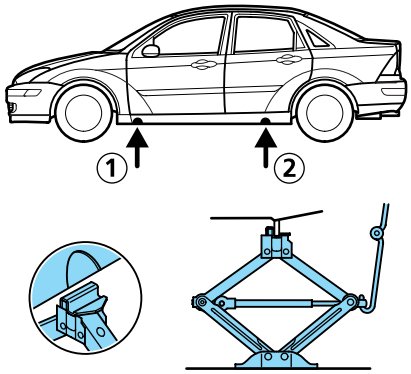


5. Loosen each wheel lug nut one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove them until the wheel is raised off the ground.

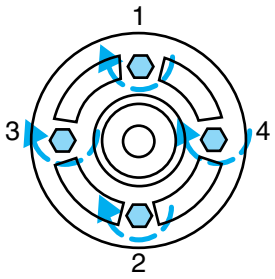


6. The vehicle jacking points are depicted on the yellow warning label on the jack shown here. Depending on which tire is to be changed, locate the jack at the half-moon cutout located approximately 15 cm (6 inches) from the front wheel opening (1) or approximately 38 cm (15 inches) from the rear wheel opening (2).

Jack at the specified locations to avoid damage to the vehicle.



7. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.
8. Replace the flat tire with the spare tire, making sure the valve stem is facing outward. Reinstall the lug nuts until the wheel is snug against the hub. Do not fully tighten the lug nuts until the wheel has been lowered.
9. Lower the wheel by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.
10. Remove the jack and fully tighten the lug nuts in the order shown.
11. Put flat tire, jack and lug wrench away. Make sure the jack is fastened so it does not rattle when you drive. Unblock the wheels.



JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

Do not attempt to push-start your vehicle. Automatic transmissions do not have push-start capability; also, the catalytic converter may become damaged.

Preparing your vehicle

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its shift strategy. As a result, the transmission may have firm and/or soft shifts. This operation is considered normal and will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation.

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

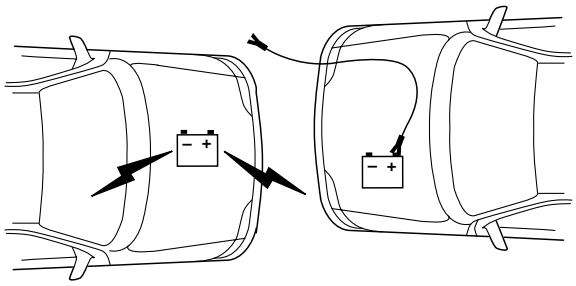
2. Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle as this could damage the vehicle's electrical system.

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

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

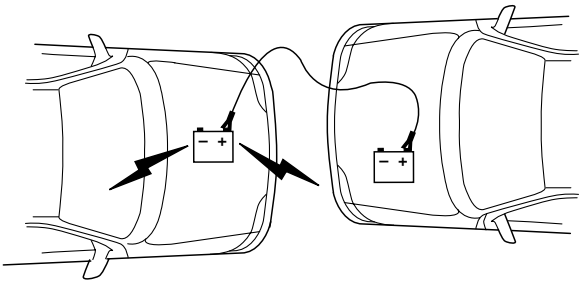
5. Turn the heater fan on in both vehicles to protect any electrical surges. Turn all other accessories off.

Connecting the jumper cables

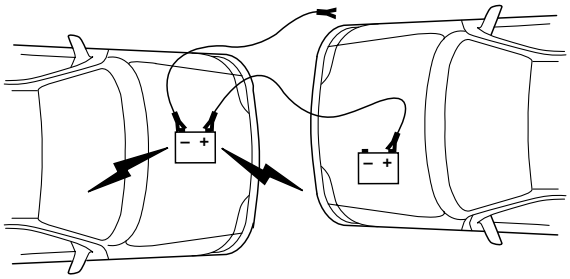


1. Connect the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

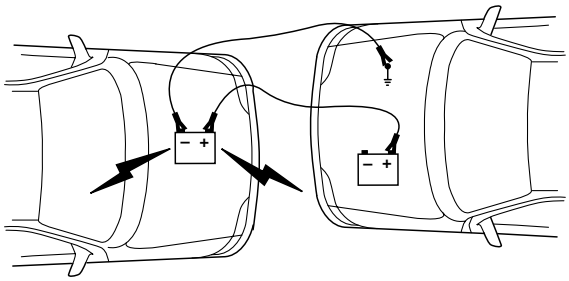
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



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



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



4. Make the final connection of the negative (-) cable to an exposed metal part of the stalled vehicle's engine, away from the battery and the carburetor/fuel injection system. **Do not** use fuel lines, engine rocker covers or the intake manifold as *grounding* points.

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

5. Ensure that the cables are clear of fan blades, belts, moving parts of both engines, or any fuel delivery system parts.

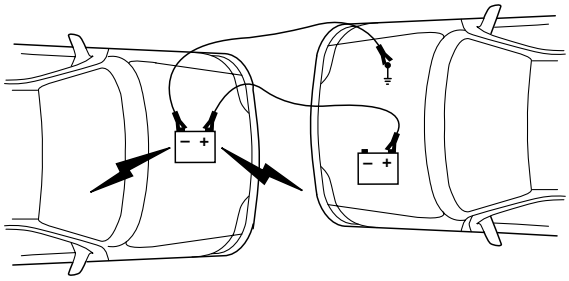
Jump starting

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

2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

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

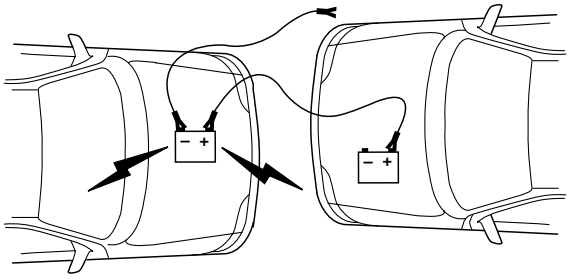
Removing the jumper cables



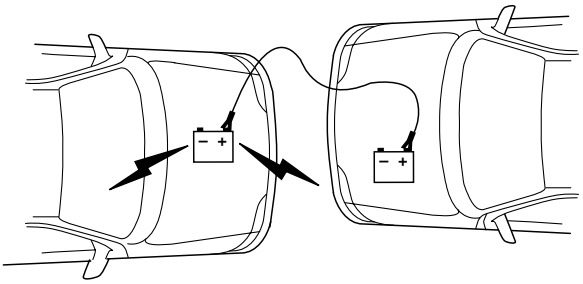
Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

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

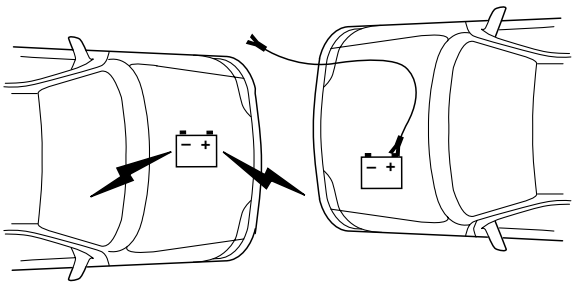
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



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



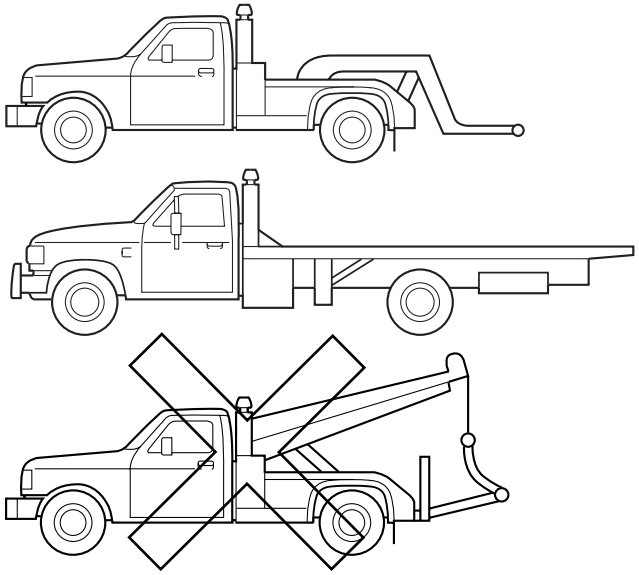
3. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle's battery.



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

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

WRECKER TOWING



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

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

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

If the vehicle is towed by other means or incorrectly, vehicle damage may occur.

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

GETTING THE SERVICES YOU NEED

At home

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada have authorized dealerships to service your vehicle. It is preferred that you return to the authorized dealer where your vehicle was purchased when warranty repairs are needed. However, you may also take your vehicle to another Ford Motor Company or Ford of Canada dealership authorized for warranty repairs. Certain warranty repairs require special training though, so not all dealers are authorized to perform all warranty repairs. That means that depending on the warranty repair needed, the vehicle may need to be taken to another dealer. If a particular dealership cannot assist you, then contact the Customer Relationship Center.

If you have questions or concerns, or are unsatisfied with the service you are receiving, follow these steps:

1. Contact your Sales Representative or Service Advisor at your selling/servicing dealership.

2. If your inquiry or concern remains unresolved, contact the Sales Manager or Service Manager at the dealership.

3. If the inquiry or concern cannot be resolved at the dealership level, please contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center.

Away from home

If you own a Ford or Mercury vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-392-3673 (FORD)
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

If you own a Lincoln vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:
Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-521-4140
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

In order to help you service your Ford or Lincoln Mercury vehicle, please have the following information available when contacting a Customer Relationship Center:

- Your telephone number (home and business)
- The name of the dealer and the city where the dealership is located
- The year and make of your vehicle
- The date of vehicle purchase
- The current odometer reading
- The vehicle identification number (VIN)

If you still have a complaint involving a warranty dispute, you may wish to contact the Dispute Settlement Board (U.S.).

In some states (in the U.S.) you must directly notify Ford in writing before pursuing remedies under your state's warranty laws. Ford is also allowed a final repair attempt in some states.

In the United States, a warranty dispute must be submitted to the Dispute Settlement Board before taking action under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, or to the extent allowed by state law, before pursuing replacement or repurchase remedies provided by certain state laws. This dispute handling procedure is not required prior to enforcing state created rights or other rights which are independent of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act or state replacement or repurchase laws.

FORD EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN

You can get more protection for your new car or light truck by purchasing Ford Extended Service Plan (Ford ESP) coverage. Ford ESP is an optional service contract which is backed by Ford Motor Company or Ford Motor Service Company (in the U.S.) and Ford of Canada (in Canada). It provides the following:

- Benefits during the warranty period depending on the plan you purchase (such as: reimbursement for rentals; coverage for certain maintenance and wear items).
- Protection against covered repair costs after your Bumper-to-Bumper Warranty expires.

You may purchase Ford ESP from any participating Ford and Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealer. There are several plans available in various time, distance and deductible combinations which can be tailored to fit your own driving needs. Ford ESP also offers reimbursement benefits for towing and rental coverage.

When you buy Ford ESP, you receive Peace-of-Mind protection throughout the United States and Canada, provided by a network of more than 5,000 participating Ford or Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealers.

If you did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchasing your vehicle, you may still be eligible. Since this information is subject to change, please ask your dealer for complete details about Ford Extended Service Plan coverage options, or visit the Ford ESP website at www.ford-esp.com.

THE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BOARD (U.S. ONLY)

The Dispute Settlement Board is:

- an independent, third-party arbitration program for warranty disputes.
- available free to owners and lessees of qualifying Ford Motor Company vehicles.

The Dispute Settlement Board may not be available in all states. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to change eligibility limitations, modify procedures and/or to discontinue this service without notice and without incurring obligations per applicable state law.

What kinds of cases does the Board review?

Unresolved warranty repair concerns or vehicle performance concerns as on Ford and Lincoln Mercury cars and Ford and Lincoln Mercury light trucks which are within the terms of any applicable written new vehicle warranty are eligible for review, except those involving:

- a non-Ford product
- a non-Ford dealership
- sales disputes between customer and dealer except those associated with warranty repairs or concerns with the vehicle's performance as designed
- a request for reimbursement of consequential expenses unless a service or product concern is being reviewed
- items not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty (including maintenance and wear items)
- alleged personal injury/property damage claims
- cases currently in litigation
- vehicles not used primarily for family, personal or household purposes (except in states where the Dispute Settlement Board is required to review commercial vehicles)
- vehicles with non-U.S. warranties

Concerns are ineligible for review if the New Vehicle Limited Warranty has expired at receipt of your application and, in certain states eligibility is dependent upon the customer's possession of the vehicle.

Eligibility may differ according to state law. For example, see the unique brochures for California, West Virginia, Georgia and Wisconsin purchasers/lessees.

Board membership

The Board consists of:

- Three consumer representatives
- A Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealership representative

Consumer candidates for Board membership are recruited and trained by an independent consulting firm. The dealership Board member is chosen

from Ford and Lincoln Mercury dealership management, recognized for their business leadership qualities.

What the Board needs

To have your case reviewed you must complete the application in the DSB brochure and mail it to the address provided on the application form. Some states will require you to use certified mail, with return receipt requested.

Your application is reviewed and, if it is determined to be eligible, you will receive an acknowledgment indicating:

- The file number assigned to your application.
- The toll-free phone number of the DSB's independent administrator.

Your dealership and a Ford Motor Company representative will then be asked to submit statements.

To properly review your case, the Board needs the following information:

- Legible copies of all documents and maintenance or repair orders relevant to the case.
- The year, make, model, and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) listed on your vehicle ownership license.
- The date of repair(s) and mileage at the time of occurrence(s).
- The current mileage.
- The name of the dealer(s) who sold or serviced the vehicle.
- A brief description of your unresolved concern.
- A brief summary of the action taken by the dealer(s) and Ford Motor Company.
- The names (if known) of all the people you contacted at the dealership(s).
- A description of the action you expect to resolve your concern.

You will receive a letter of explanation if your application does not qualify for Board review.

Oral presentations

If you would like to make an oral presentation, indicate YES to question 6 on the application. While it is your right to make an oral presentation before the Board, this is not a requirement and the Board will decide the case whether or not an oral presentation is made. An oral presentation may be requested by the Board as well.

Making a decision

Board members review all available information related to each complaint, including oral presentations, and arrive at a fair and impartial decision. Board review may be terminated at any time by either party.

Every effort is made to decide the case within 40 days of the date that all requested information is received by the Board. Since the Board generally meets once a month, it may take longer for the Board to consider some cases.

After a case is reviewed, the Board mails you a decision letter and a form on which to accept or reject the Board's decision. The decisions of the Board are binding on Ford (and, in some cases, on the dealer) but not on consumers who are free to pursue other remedies available to them under state or federal law.

To request a DSB Brochure/Application

For a brochure/application, speak to your dealer or write/call to the Board at the following address/phone number:

Dispute Settlement Board
P.O. Box 5120
Southfield, MI 48086–5120
1–800–428–3718

You may also contact the North American Customer Relationship Center at 1-800-392-3673 (Ford), TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952 or by writing to the Center at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

UTILIZING THE MEDIATION/ARBITRATION PROGRAM (CANADA ONLY)

In those cases where you continue to feel that the efforts by Ford and the dealer to resolve a factory-related vehicle service concern have been unsatisfactory, Ford of Canada participates in an impartial third party mediation/arbitration program administered by the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP).

The CAMVAP program is a straight-forward and relatively speedy alternative to resolve a disagreement when all other efforts to produce a

settlement have failed. This procedure is without cost to you and is designed to eliminate the need for lengthy and expensive legal proceedings.

In the CAMVAP program, impartial third-party arbitrators conduct hearings at mutually convenient times and places in an informal environment. These impartial arbitrators review the positions of the parties, make decisions and, when appropriate, render awards to resolve disputes. CAMVAP decisions are fast, fair, and final; the arbitrator's award is binding both to you and Ford of Canada.

CAMVAP services are available in all territories and provinces. For more information, without charge or obligation, call your CAMVAP Provincial Administrator directly at 1-800-207-0685.

GETTING ASSISTANCE OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND CANADA

Before exporting your vehicle to a foreign country, contact the appropriate foreign embassy or consulate. These officials can inform you of local vehicle registration regulations and where to find unleaded fuel.

If you cannot find unleaded fuel or can only get fuel with an anti-knock index lower than is recommended for your vehicle, contact a district or owner relations/customer relationship office.

The use of leaded fuel in your vehicle without proper conversion may damage the effectiveness of your emission control system and may cause engine knocking or serious engine damage. Ford Motor Company/Ford of Canada is not responsible for any damage caused by use of improper fuel.

In the United States, using leaded fuel may also result in difficulty importing your vehicle back into the U.S.

If your vehicle must be serviced while you are traveling or living in Central or South America, the Caribbean, or the Middle East, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership cannot help you, write or call:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
WORLDWIDE DIRECT MARKET OPERATIONS
1555 Fairlane Drive
Fairlane Business Park #3
Allen Park, Michigan 48101
U.S.A.
Telephone: (313) 594-4857
FAX: (313) 390-0804

If you are in another foreign country, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership employees cannot help you, they can direct you to the nearest Ford affiliate office.

Customer Assistance

If you buy your vehicle in North America and then relocate outside of the U.S. or Canada, register your vehicle identification number (VIN) and new address with Ford Motor Company Worldwide Direct Market Operations.

ORDERING ADDITIONAL OWNER'S LITERATURE

To order the publications in this portfolio, contact Helm, Incorporated at:

HELM, INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 07150
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Or call:

For a free publication catalog, order toll free: 1-800-782-4356

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST

Helm, Incorporated can also be reached by their website: www.helminc.com.

(Items in this catalog may be purchased by credit card, check or money order.)

Obtaining a French owner's guide

French Owner's Guides can be obtained from your dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Service Publications, P.O. Box 1580, Station B, Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 4G3.

IN CALIFORNIA (U.S. ONLY)

California Civil Code Section 1793.2(d) requires that, if a manufacturer or its representative is unable to repair a motor vehicle to conform to the vehicle's applicable express warranty after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall be required to either replace the vehicle with one substantially identical or repurchase the vehicle and reimburse the buyer in an amount equal to the actual price paid or payable by the consumer (less a reasonable allowance for consumer use). The consumer has the right to choose whether to receive a refund or replacement vehicle.

California Civil Code Section 1793.22(b) presumes that the manufacturer has had a reasonable number of attempts to conform the vehicle to its applicable express warranties if, within the first 18 months of ownership of a new vehicle or the first 29,000 km (18,000 miles), whichever occurs first:

1. Two or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity likely to cause death or serious bodily injury OR

2. Four or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity (a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value or safety of the vehicle) OR

3. The vehicle is out of service for repair of nonconformities for a total of more than 30 calendar days (not necessarily all at one time)

In the case of 1 or 2 above, the consumer must also notify the manufacturer of the need for the repair of the nonconformity at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
Mail Drop 3NE-B
Dearborn, MI 48126

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Ford Motor Company.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 366–0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Cleaning

WASHING THE EXTERIOR

Wash your vehicle regularly with cool or lukewarm water and a neutral Ph shampoo, such as Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A), which is available from your dealer.

- Never use strong household detergents or soap, such as dish washing or laundry liquid. These products can discolor and spot painted surfaces.
- Never wash a vehicle that is “hot to the touch” or during exposure to strong, direct sunlight.
- Always use a clean sponge or carwash mitt with plenty of water for best results.
- Dry the vehicle with a chamois or soft terry cloth towel in order to eliminate water spotting.
- It is especially important to wash the vehicle regularly during the winter months, as dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and cause damage to the vehicle.
- Immediately remove items such as gasoline, diesel fuel, bird droppings and insect deposits because they can cause damage to the vehicle’s paintwork and trim over time.
- Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash.
- **Suntan lotions and insect repellents can damage any painted surface; if these substances come in contact with your vehicle, wash off as soon as possible.**

WAXING

Applying a polymer paint sealant to your vehicle every six months will assist in reducing minor scratches and paint damage.

- Wash the vehicle first.
- Do not use waxes that contain abrasives.
- Do not allow paint sealant to come in contact with any non-body (low-gloss black) colored trim, such as grained door handles, roof racks, bumpers, side moldings, mirror housings or the windshield cowl area. The paint sealant will “gray” or stain the parts over time.

PAINT CHIPS

Your dealer has touch-up paint and sprays to match your vehicle's color. Take your color code (printed on a sticker in the driver's door jam) to your dealer to ensure you get the correct color.

- Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect deposits, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout before repairing paint chips.
- Always read the instructions before using the products.

ALUMINUM WHEELS AND WHEEL COVERS

Aluminum wheels and wheel covers are coated with a clearcoat paint finish. In order to maintain their shine:

- Clean weekly with Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37–A), which is available from your dealer. Heavy dirt and brake dust accumulation may require agitation with a sponge. Rinse thoroughly with a strong stream of water.
- Never apply any cleaning chemical to hot or warm wheel rims or covers.
- Some automatic car washes may cause damage to the finish on your wheel rims or covers. Chemical-strength cleaners, or cleaning chemicals, in combination with brush agitation to remove brake dust and dirt, could wear away the clearcoat finish over time.
- Do not use hydrofluoric acid-based or high caustic-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuels or strong household detergent.
- To remove tar and grease, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA), available from your dealer.

ENGINE

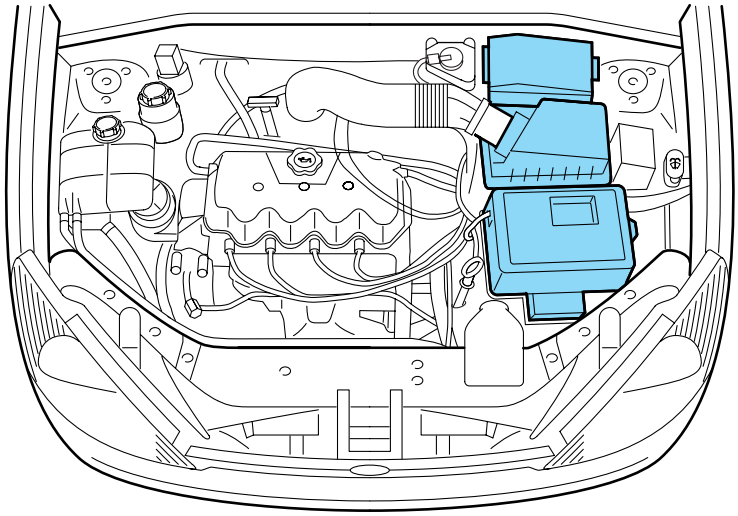
Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal.

The engine cooling fan may operate for several minutes after the engine is turned off. Do not start maintenance work until the fan has stopped operating.

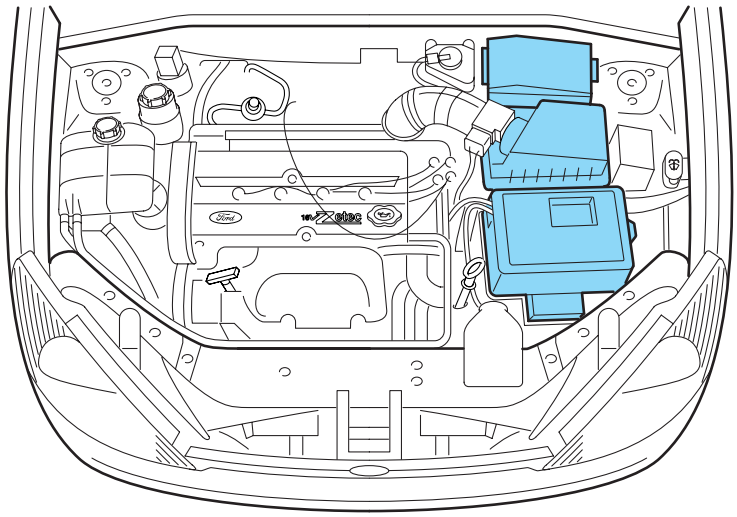
Cleaning

When washing:

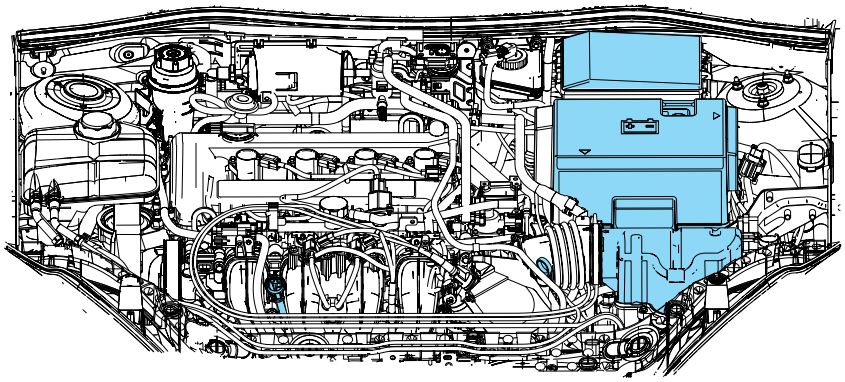
- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high-pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray a hot engine with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Spray Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20) on all parts that require cleaning and pressure rinse clean.
- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.
- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.



- **2.0L SPI engine**



- **2.0L Zetec-E engine**



- **2.3L engine**

Cleaning

PLASTIC (NON-PAINTED) EXTERIOR PARTS

Use only approved products to clean plastic parts. These products are available from your dealer.

- For routine cleaning, use Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A).
- If tar or grease spots are present, use Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA).

WINDOWS AND WIPER BLADES

The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. If the wiper does not wipe properly, substances on the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, tree sap, or other organic contamination. To clean these items, please follow these tips:

- The windshield or rear window may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Motorcraft Ultra Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (ZC-23), available from your dealer.
- Do not use abrasives, as they may cause scratches.
- Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean any parts.
- Wiper blades can be cleaned with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol or windshield washer solution. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CLUSTER LENS

Clean the instrument panel with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

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

Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the air bag system.

- Be certain to wash or wipe your hands clean if you have been in contact with certain products such as insect repellent and suntan lotion in order to avoid possible damage to the interior painted surfaces.

INTERIOR

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats, safety belts and seats equipped with side air bags:

- Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.
- Remove light stains and soil with Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (E8AZ-19523–AA).
- If grease or tar is present on the material, spot-clean the area first with Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14).
- Never saturate the seat covers with cleaning solution.
- Do not use household cleaning products or glass cleaners, which can stain and discolor the fabric and affect the flame retardant abilities of the seat materials.

Do not use cleaning solvents, bleach or dye on the vehicle's safety belts, as these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the seat-mounted side air bag. Such products could contaminate the side air bag system and affect performance of the side air bag in a collision.

LEATHER SEATS (IF EQUIPPED)

Your leather seating surfaces have a clear, protective coating over the leather.

- To clean, use a soft cloth with Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-11–A). Dry the area with a soft cloth.
- To help maintain its resiliency and color, use the Motorcraft Deluxe Leather Care Kit (ZC-11–D), available from your authorized dealer.
- Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl and plastics, or oil/petroleum-based leather conditioners. These products may cause premature wearing of the clear, protective coating.

UNDERBODY

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt.

Cleaning

FORD, LINCOLN AND MERCURY CAR CARE PRODUCTS

Your Ford, Lincoln or Mercury dealer has many quality products available to clean your vehicle and protect its finishes. These quality products have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and appearance of your vehicle. Each product is made from high quality materials that meet or exceed rigid specifications. For best results, use the following products or products of equivalent quality:

Motorcraft Custom Clearcoat Polish (ZC–8–A)

Ford Custom Vinyl Protectant* (not available in Canada) (F2AZ—19530–A)

Motorcraft Vinyl Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-93)

Motorcraft Vinyl Conditioner (Canada only) (CXC-94)

Motorcraft Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (not available in Canada) (ZC-11–A)

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover* (not available in Canada) (B7A-19520–AA)

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (not available in Canada) (E8AZ-19523–AA)

Motorcraft Custom Bright Metal Cleaner (ZC-15)

Motorcraft Wheel and Tire Cleaner (ZC-37–A)

Motorcraft Dash and Vinyl Cleaner (ZC-38–A)

Motorcraft Car Care Kit (ZC-26)

Ford Premium Car Wash Concentrate (F2SZ-19523–WC)

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner (Canada only) (CXC-100)

Motorcraft Spot and Stain Remover (ZC-14)

Motorcraft Detail Wash (ZC-3–A)

Motorcraft Tire Detailer (ZC-28)

Motorcraft Triple Clean (ZC-13)

Motorcraft Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (not available in Canada) (ZC-23)

Motorcraft Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (ZC-20)

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

To help you service your vehicle:

- We highlight do-it-yourself items in the engine compartment for easy location.
- We provide a scheduled maintenance guide which makes tracking routine service easy.

If your vehicle requires professional service, your dealership can provide the necessary parts and service. Check your *Warranty Guide/Owner Information Guide* to find out which parts and services are covered.

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

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

- Do not work on a hot engine.
- Make sure that nothing gets caught in moving parts.
- Do not work on a vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed space, unless you are sure you have enough ventilation.
- Keep all open flames and other burning (cigarettes) material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

The engine cooling fan may operate for several minutes after the engine is turned off. Do not start maintenance work until the fan has stopped operating.

Working with the engine off

- Automatic transmission:

1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels.

- Manual transmission:

1. Set the parking brake, depress the clutch and place the gearshift in 1 (First).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels.

Working with the engine on

- Automatic transmission:

1. Set the parking brake and shift to P (Park).

2. Block the wheels.

- Manual transmission:

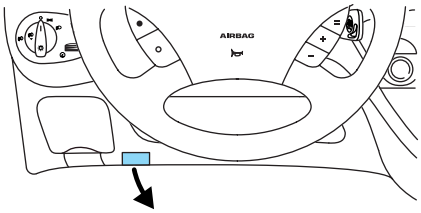
1. Set the parking brake, depress the clutch and place the gearshift in N (Neutral).

2. Block the wheels.

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

OPENING THE HOOD

1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle located under the instrument panel.



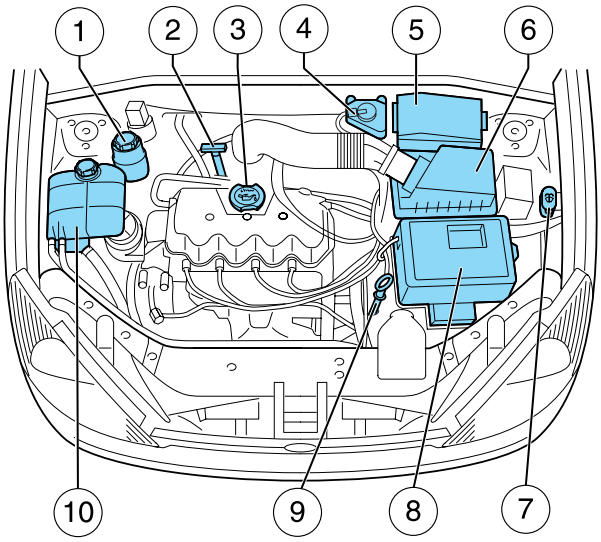
2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch that is located under the front of the hood.

3. Lift the hood and support it with the strut in the yellow-colored retainer; ensuring it is secure.

The engine cooling fan may operate for several minutes after the engine is turned off. Do not start maintenance work until the fan has stopped operating.

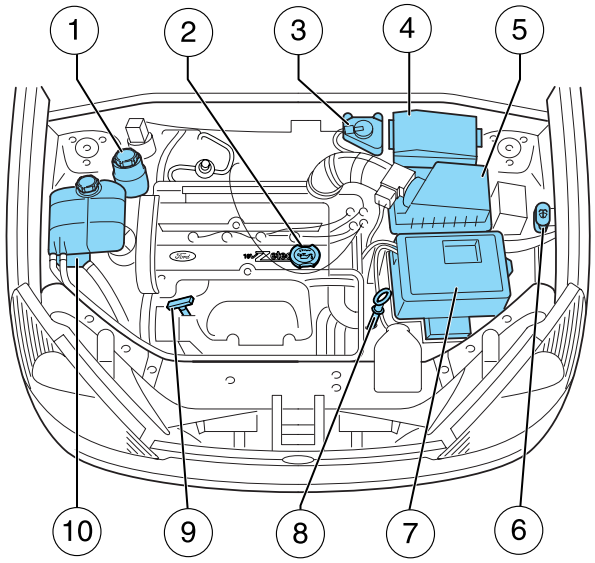
IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

2.0L I4 SPI



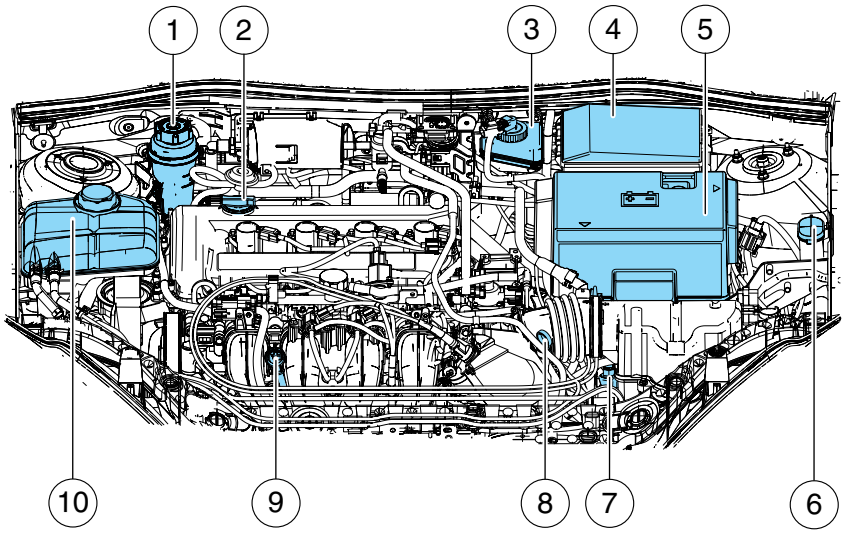
1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine oil dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Brake/Clutch fluid reservoir
5. Power distribution box
6. Air filter assembly
7. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
8. Battery
9. Automatic transaxle fluid dipstick (if equipped)
10. Engine coolant reservoir

2.0L Zetec-E Engine



1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake/Clutch fluid reservoir
4. Power distribution box
5. Air filter assembly
6. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
7. Battery
8. Automatic transaxle fluid dipstick (if equipped)
9. Engine oil dipstick
10. Engine coolant reservoir

2.3L I4 PZEV Engine

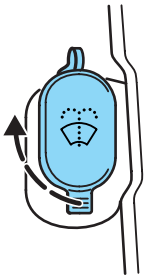


1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake/Clutch fluid reservoir
4. Power distribution box
5. Battery
6. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
7. Air filter service minder
8. Automatic transaxle fluid dipstick (if equipped)
9. Engine oil dipstick
10. Engine coolant reservoir

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Add fluid to fill the reservoir if the level is low. In very cold weather, do not fill the reservoir completely.

Only use a washer fluid that meets Ford specification WSB-M8B16–A2. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this chapter.



State or local regulations on volatile organic compounds may restrict the use of methanol, a common windshield washer antifreeze additive. Washer fluids containing non-methanol antifreeze agents should be used only if they provide cold weather protection without damaging the vehicle's paint finish, wiper blades or washer system.

If you operate your vehicle in temperatures below 4.5° C (40° F), use washer fluid with antifreeze protection. Failure to use washer fluid with antifreeze protection in cold weather could result in impaired windshield vision and increase the risk of injury or accident.

Note: Do not put washer fluid in the engine coolant reservoir. Washer fluid placed in the cooling system may harm engine and cooling system components.

Checking and adding washer fluid for the liftgate

Washer fluid for the liftgate is supplied by the same reservoir as the windshield.

ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for checking the engine oil.

1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.

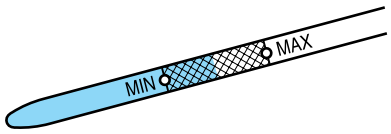
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes for the oil to drain into the oil pan.

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

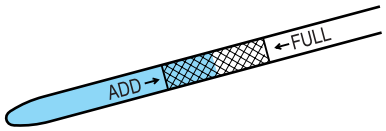
4. Open the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat.

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

- 2.0L SPI/2.3L I4engine

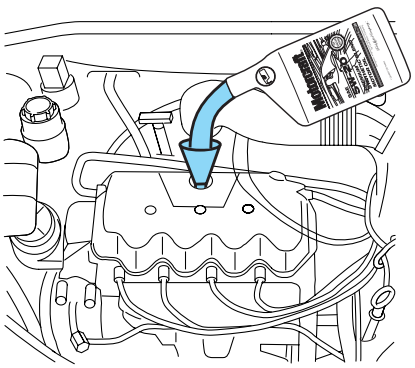


- 2.0L Zetec engine

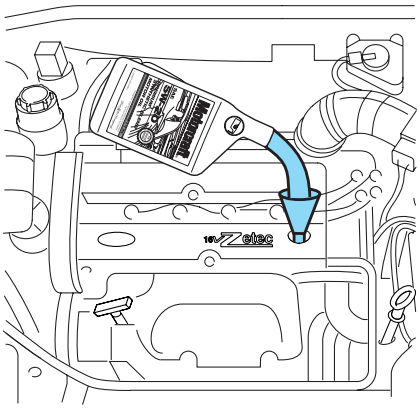


6. Wipe the indicator clean. Insert the indicator fully, then remove it again.

- If the oil level is **between the MIN and MAX marks** (2.0L SPI/2.3 engine) or **between ADD and FULL** (2.0L Zetec engine), the oil level is acceptable. **DO NOT ADD OIL.**
- 2.0L SPI

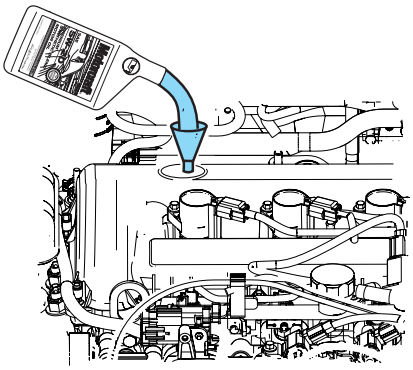


- 2.0L Zetec
- 2.3L I4



- If the oil level is below the MIN/ADD mark, add enough oil to raise the level within the MIN-MAX/ADD-FULL range.
- Oil levels above the MAX/FULL mark may cause engine damage. Some oil must be removed from the engine by a service technician.

7. Put the indicator back in and ensure it is fully seated.



Adding engine oil

1. Check the engine oil. For instructions, refer to *Checking the engine oil* in this chapter.

2. If the engine oil level is not within the normal range, add only certified engine oil of the recommended viscosity. Remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.

3. Recheck the engine oil level. Make sure the oil level is not above the MAX mark on the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).

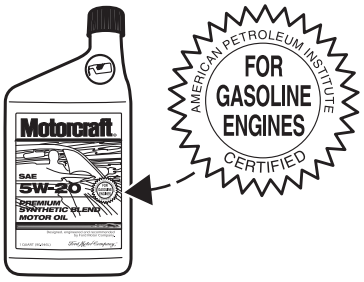
4. Install the indicator and ensure it is fully seated.

5. Fully install the engine oil filler cap by turning the filler cap clockwise tightly until clicks are heard, or until it is snug.

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

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this certification trademark.



SAE 5W-20 engine oil is recommended.

Only use oils "Certified For Gasoline Engines" by the American Petroleum Institute (API). Use Motorcraft or an equivalent oil meeting Ford specification WSS-M2C153–H. **SAE 5W-20 oil provides optimum fuel economy and durability performance meeting all requirements for your vehicle's engine**.

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

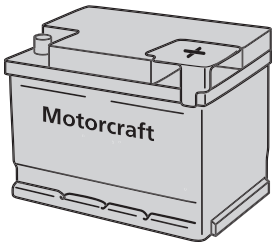
Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the scheduled maintenance guide.

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

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

BATTERY

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



However, for severe usage or in high temperature climates, check the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

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

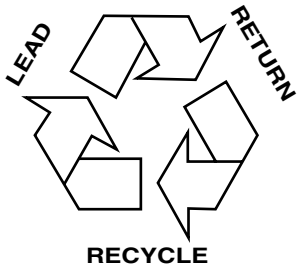
1. With the vehicle at a complete stop, set the parking brake.
2. Put the gearshift in P (Park) (automatic transaxle) or the neutral position (manual transaxle), turn off all accessories and start the engine.
3. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
4. Allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
5. Turn the A/C on and allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
6. Drive the vehicle to complete the relearning process.

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

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery installed, the transmission must learn its adaptive strategy. As a result of this, the transmission may shift firmly. This operation is considered normal and will fully update transmission operation to its optimum shift feel.

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

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



ENGINE COOLANT

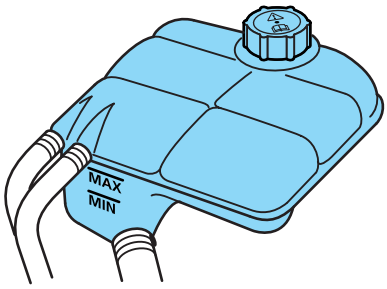
Checking engine coolant

The concentration and level of engine coolant should be checked at the mileage intervals listed in the scheduled maintenance guide. The coolant concentration should be maintained at 50/50 coolant and distilled water, which equates to a freeze point of -36° C (-34° F). Coolant concentration testing is possible with a hydrometer or antifreeze tester (such as the Rotunda Battery and Antifreeze Tester, 014–R1060). The level of coolant should be maintained at the "cold full" of "cold fill range" level in the coolant reservoir. If the level falls below, add coolant per the instructions in the *Adding engine coolant* section.

Your vehicle was factory-filled with a 50/50 engine coolant and water concentration. If the concentration of coolant falls below 40% or above 60%, the engine parts could become damaged or not work properly. **A 50–50 mixture of coolant and water provides the following:**

- **Freeze protection down to -36° C (-34° F).**
- **Boiling protection up to 129° C (265° F).**
- **Protection against rust and other forms of corrosion.**
- **Enables calibrated gauges to work properly.**

When the engine is cold, check the level of the engine coolant in the reservoir.



- The engine coolant should be at the “cold fill level” or within the “cold fill range” as listed on the engine coolant reservoir (depending upon application).
- Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for service interval schedules.
- Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become low or empty. If the reservoir is low or empty, add engine coolant to the reservoir. Refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

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

Adding engine coolant

When adding coolant, make sure it is a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water. Add the mixture to the coolant reservoir, **when the engine is cool**, until the appropriate fill level is obtained.

Do not add engine coolant when the engine is hot. Steam and scalding liquids released from a hot cooling system can burn you badly. Also, you can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts.

Do not put engine coolant in the windshield washer fluid container. If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

- **Add Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored), VC-7–A (VC-7–B in Oregon), meeting Ford Specification WSS-M97B51–A1.**

Note: Use of Motorcraft Cooling System Stop Leak Pellets, VC-6, may darken the color of Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant from yellow to golden tan.

- **Do not add/mix an orange-colored, extended life coolant such as Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant, VC-2 (US) or CXC-209 (Canada), meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44–D with the factory-filled coolant.** Mixing Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant or any orange-colored extended life product with your factory filled coolant can result in degraded corrosion protection.
- A large amount of water without engine coolant may be added, in case of emergency, to reach a vehicle service location. In this instance, the cooling system must be drained and refilled with a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water as soon as possible. Water alone (without engine coolant) can cause engine damage from corrosion, overheating or freezing.
- **Do not use alcohol, methanol, brine or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze (coolant).** Alcohol and other liquids can cause engine damage from overheating or freezing.
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives to the coolant.** These can be harmful and compromise the corrosion protection of the engine coolant.

For vehicles with overflow coolant systems with a non-pressurized cap on the coolant recovery system, add coolant to the coolant recovery reservoir when the engine is cool. Add the proper mixture of coolant and water to the “cold full” level. For all other vehicles, which have a coolant degas system with a pressurized cap, or if it is necessary to remove the coolant pressure relief cap on the radiator of a vehicle with an overflow system, follow these steps to add engine coolant.

To reduce the risk of personal injury, make sure the engine is cool before unscrewing the coolant pressure relief cap. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly.

1. Before you begin, turn the engine off and let it cool.
2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the coolant pressure relief cap on the coolant reservoir (an opaque plastic bottle). Slowly turn cap counterclockwise (left) until pressure begins to release.
3. Step back while the pressure releases.

4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

5. Fill the coolant reservoir slowly with the proper coolant mixture (see above), to within the “cold fill range” or the “cold full” level on the reservoir. If you removed the radiator cap in an overflow system, fill the radiator until the coolant is visible and radiator is almost full.

6. Replace the cap. Turn until tightly installed. (Cap must be tightly installed to prevent coolant loss.)

After any coolant has been added, check the coolant concentration, refer to *Checking Engine Coolant* section. If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to –34° F/–36° C), drain some coolant and adjust the concentration. It may take several drains and additions to obtain a 50/50 coolant concentration.

Whenever coolant has been added, the coolant level in the coolant reservoir should be checked the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough 50/50 concentration of engine coolant and distilled water to bring the liquid level to the proper level.

If you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month, have your dealer check the engine cooling system. Your cooling system may have a leak. Operating an engine with a low level of coolant can result in engine overheating and possible engine damage.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company does NOT recommend the use of recycled engine coolant in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant since a Ford-approved recycling process is not yet available.

Used engine coolant should be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Follow your community’s regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

Coolant refill capacity

To find out how much fluid your vehicle’s cooling system can hold, refer to *Refill capacities* in this chapter.

Fill your engine coolant reservoir as outlined in *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Severe climates

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than –36° C [–34° F]):

- **It may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%.**
- **NEVER increase the coolant concentration above 60%.**
- **Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the overheat protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate freeze protection at the temperatures in which you drive in the winter months.**

If you drive in extremely hot climates:

- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate protection at the temperatures in which you drive.**

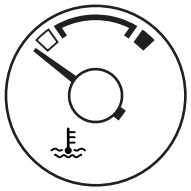
Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum cooling system and engine protection.

What you should know about fail-safe cooling (2.0L Zetec and 2.3L engines only)

If the engine coolant supply is depleted, this feature allows the vehicle to be driven temporarily before incremental component damage is incurred. The “fail-safe” distance depends on ambient temperatures, vehicle load and terrain.

How fail-safe cooling works

If the engine begins to overheat:



- The engine coolant temperature gauge will move to the red (hot) area.
- The "Multi-function warning light: automatic transaxle/cooling system" will illuminate (2.0L Zetec engine only).
- The "Check Engine" indicator light will illuminate.

If the engine reaches a preset over-temperature condition, the engine will automatically switch to alternating cylinder operation. Each disabled cylinder acts as an air pump and cools the engine.

When this occurs the vehicle will still operate. However:

- The engine power will be limited.
- The air conditioning system will be disabled.

Continued operation will increase the engine temperature:

- The engine will completely shut down.
- Steering and braking effort will increase.

Once the engine temperature cools, the engine can be re-started. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible to minimize engine damage.

When fail-safe mode is activated

You have limited engine power when in the fail-safe mode, so drive the vehicle with caution. The vehicle will not be able to maintain high speed operation and the engine will run rough. Remember that the engine is capable of completely shutting down automatically to prevent engine damage, therefore:

1. Pull off the road as soon as safely possible and turn off the engine.
2. Arrange for the vehicle to be taken to a service facility.
3. If this is not possible, wait a short period for the engine to cool.
4. Check the coolant level and replenish if low.

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

5. Restart the engine and take your vehicle to a service facility.

Driving the vehicle without repairing the engine problem increases the chance of engine damage. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Important safety precautions

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

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

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

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

Gasoline may contain benzene, which is a cancer-causing agent.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:

- Extinguish all smoking materials and any open flames before fueling your vehicle.
- Always turn off the vehicle before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuel such as gasoline is highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.

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

When refueling always shut the engine off and never allow sparks or open flames near the filler neck. Never smoke while refueling. Fuel vapor is extremely hazardous under certain conditions. Care should be taken to avoid inhaling excess fumes.

The flow of fuel through a fuel pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which can cause a fire if fuel is pumped into an ungrounded fuel container.

Use the following guidelines to avoid static build-up when filling an ungrounded fuel container:

- Place approved fuel container on the ground.
- DO NOT fill a fuel container while it is in the vehicle (including the cargo area).
- Keep the fuel pump nozzle in contact with the fuel container while filling.
- DO NOT use a device that would hold the fuel pump handle in the fill position.

Fuel Filler Cap

Your fuel tank filler cap has an SAE full thread pattern.

When fueling your vehicle:

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Carefully turn the filler cap counterclockwise until it stops.
3. Pull to remove the cap from the fuel filler pipe.
4. To install the cap, align the tabs on the cap with the notches on the filler pipe.
5. Turn the filler cap clockwise until four clicks are heard.

If the “Service Engine Soon/Check Engine” indicator comes on and stays on after you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap, align the cap properly and reinstall it.

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a fuel filler cap that is designed for your vehicle. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel tank or fuel system if the correct genuine Ford or Motorcraft fuel filler cap is not used.

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

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

Choosing the right fuel

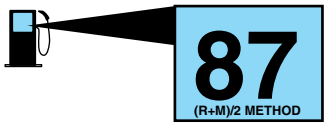
Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

Do not use fuel containing methanol. It can damage critical fuel system components.

Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing MMT.

Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Octane recommendations



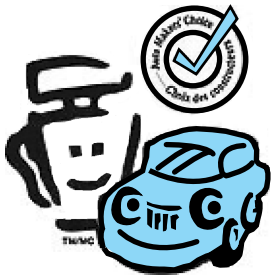
Your vehicle is designed to use "Regular" unleaded gasoline with pump (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as "Regular" that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.

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

Fuel quality

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

It should not be necessary to add any aftermarket products to your fuel tank if you continue to use high quality fuel of the recommended octane rating. Aftermarket products could cause damage to the fuel system. Repairs to correct the effects of using an aftermarket product in your fuel may not be covered by your warranty.



Many of the world's automakers issued the World-wide Fuel Charter that recommends gasoline specifications to provide improved performance and emission control system protection for your vehicle. Gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter should be used when available. Ask your fuel supplier about gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter. In Canada, look for fuels that display the **Auto Makers' Choice**™ logo.

Cleaner air

Ford endorses the use of reformulated "cleaner-burning" gasolines to improve air quality.

Running out of fuel

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

If you have run out of fuel:

- You may need to cycle the ignition from OFF to ON several times after refueling, to allow the fuel system to pump the fuel from the tank to the engine.
- The indicator may come on. For more information on the "Check Engine" indicator, refer to the *Instrument Cluster* chapter.

Fuel Filter

For fuel filter replacement, see your dealer or a qualified service technician. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the fuel filter.

Replace the fuel filter with an authorized Motorcraft part. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel system if an authorized Motorcraft fuel filter is not used.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FUEL ECONOMY

Measuring techniques

Your best source of information about actual fuel economy is you, the driver. You must gather information as accurately and consistently as possible. Fuel expense, frequency of fill-ups or fuel gauge readings are NOT accurate as a measure of fuel economy. We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) of driving (engine break-in period). You will get a more accurate measurement after 3,000 km–5,000 km (2,000 miles-3,000 miles).

Filling the tank

The advertised fuel capacity of the fuel tank on your vehicle is equal to the rated refill capacity of the fuel tank as listed in the *Refill capacities* section of this chapter.

The advertised capacity is the amount of the indicated capacity and the empty reserve combined. Indicated capacity is the difference in the amount of fuel in a full tank and a tank when the fuel gauge indicates empty. Empty reserve is the small amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

The amount of usable fuel in the empty reserve varies and should not be relied upon to increase driving range. When refueling your

vehicle after the fuel gauge indicates empty, you might not be able to refuel the full amount of the advertised capacity of the fuel tank due to the empty reserve still present in the tank.

For consistent results when filling the fuel tank:

- Turn the engine/ignition switch to the off position prior to refueling, an error in the reading will result if the engine is left running.
- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.
- Allow no more than 2 automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use fuel with the recommended octane rating.
- Use a known quality gasoline, preferably a national brand.
- Use the same side of the same pump and have the vehicle facing the same direction each time you fill up.
- Have the vehicle loading and distribution the same every time.

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

Calculating fuel economy

1. Fill the fuel tank completely and record the initial odometer reading (in kilometers or miles).
2. Each time you fill the tank, record the amount of fuel added (in liters or gallons).
3. After at least three to five tank fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current odometer reading.
4. Subtract your initial odometer reading from the current odometer reading.
5. Follow one of the simple calculations in order to determine fuel economy:

   Calculation 1: **Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.**

   Calculation 2: **Divide total miles traveled by total gallons used.**

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

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

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

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.
- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- Driving at reasonable speeds (traveling at 88 km/h [55 mph] uses 15% less fuel than traveling at 105 km/h [65 mph]).
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy.
- Using the air conditioner or defroster may reduce fuel economy.
- You may want to turn off the speed control in hilly terrain if unnecessary shifting between third and fourth gear occurs. Unnecessary shifting of this type could result in reduced fuel economy.
- Warming up a vehicle on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy.
- Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving may reduce fuel economy.
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving.

Maintenance

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

Conditions

- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer may reduce fuel economy at any speed.
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy (approximately 0.4 km/L [1 mpg] is lost for every 180 kg [400 lb] of weight carried).

- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle (for example bug deflectors, rollbars/light bars, running boards, ski/luggage racks) may reduce fuel economy.
- Using fuel blended with alcohol may lower fuel economy.
- Fuel economy may decrease with lower temperatures during the first 12–16 km (8–10 miles) of driving.
- Driving on flat terrain offers improved fuel economy as compared to driving on hilly terrain.
- Transaxles give their best fuel economy when operated in the top cruise gear and with steady pressure on the gas pedal.
- Close windows for high speed driving.

EPA window sticker

Every new vehicle should have the EPA window sticker. Contact your dealer if the window sticker is not supplied with your vehicle. The EPA window sticker should be your guide for the fuel economy comparisons with other vehicles.

It is important to note the box in the lower left corner of the window sticker. These numbers represent the Range of L/100 km (MPG) expected on the vehicle under optimum conditions. Your fuel economy may vary depending upon the method of operation and conditions.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

Illumination of the indicator, charging system warning light or the temperature warning light, fluid leaks, strange odors, smoke or loss of engine power, could indicate that the emission control system is not working properly.

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

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

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

On board diagnostics (OBD-II)

Your vehicle is equipped with a computer that monitors the engine's emission control system. This system is commonly known as the On Board Diagnostics System (OBD-II). This OBD-II system protects the environment by ensuring that your vehicle continues to meet government emission standards. The OBD-II system also assists the service technician in properly servicing your vehicle. When the *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light illuminates, the OBD-II system has detected a malfunction. Temporary malfunctions may cause your *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light to illuminate. Examples are:

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

2. Poor fuel quality or water in the fuel.

3. The fuel cap may not have been securely tightened.

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with good quality fuel and/or properly tightening the fuel cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other temporary malfunctions present, the *Check Engine/Service Engine Soon* light should turn off. (A driving cycle consists of a cold engine startup followed by mixed city/highway driving.) No additional vehicle service is required.

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

Readiness for Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) testing

In some localities, it may be a legal requirement to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostics system. If your indicator is on, refer to the description in the *Warning lights and chimes* section of the *Instrument Cluster* chapter. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test with the indicator on.

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

- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.
- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

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

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

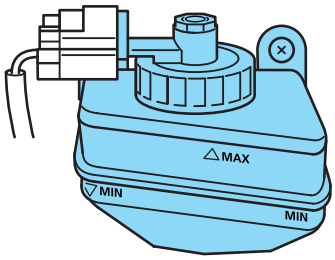
Check the fluid. Refer to the *Scheduled Maintenance Guide* for service maintenance schedules.

1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal operating schedules.
2. Turn the steering wheel left and right several times.
3. Turn the engine off.
4. Check the fluid level.
5. If the fluid is below the MIN line, add fluid in small amounts until it reaches the correct level (between the MIN and MAX lines).

Use only MERCON® ATF.

BRAKE/CLUTCH FLUID RESERVOIR

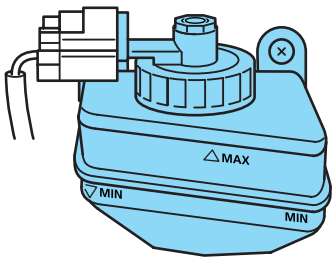
Brake and clutch systems are supplied from the same reservoir.



The fluid level will drop slowly as the brakes wear, and will rise when the brake components are replaced. Fluid levels between the “MIN” and “MAX” lines are within the normal operating range, there is no need to add fluid. If the fluid levels are outside of the normal operating range, the performance of your brake system could be compromised, seek service from your dealer immediately.

CLUTCH FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)

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



Brake fluid is toxic. If brake fluid contacts the eyes, flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical if irritation persists. If taken internally, drink water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid

Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for scheduled intervals for fluid checks and changes. Your transaxle does not consume fluid. However, the fluid level should be checked if the transaxle is not working properly, i.e., if the transaxle slips or shifts slowly or if you notice some sign of fluid leakage.

Automatic transmission fluid expands when warmed. To obtain an accurate fluid check, drive the vehicle until it is warmed up (approximately 30 km [20 miles]). If your vehicle has been operated for an extended period at high speeds, in city traffic during hot weather or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow fluid to cool before checking.

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) or until it reaches normal operating temperature.

2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and engage the parking brake.

3. With the parking brake engaged and your foot on the brake pedal, start the engine and move the gearshift lever through all of the gear ranges. Allow sufficient time for each gear to engage.

4. Latch the gearshift lever in P (Park) and leave the engine running.

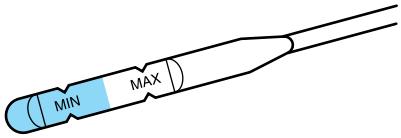
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag. If necessary, refer to *Identifying components in the engine compartment* in this chapter for the location of the dipstick.

6. Install the dipstick making sure it is fully seated in the filler tube.

7. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. The fluid should be in the designated areas for normal operating temperature.

Low fluid level

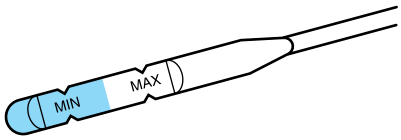
Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the outside temperatures are above 10°C (50°F).



Correct fluid level

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

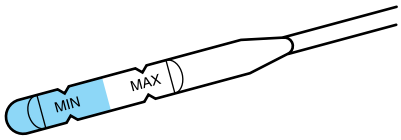
The transmission fluid should be in this range if at normal operating temperature (66°C-77°C [150°F-170°F]).



High fluid level

Fluid levels above the safe range may result in transaxle failure. An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

High fluid levels can be caused by an overheating condition.



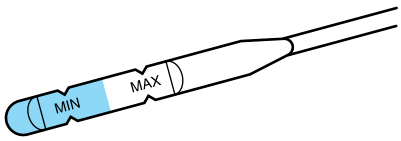
Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

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

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

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

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

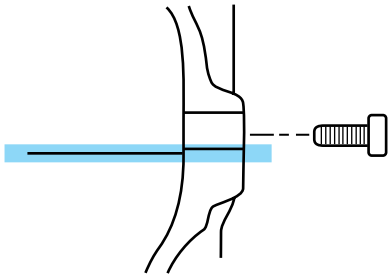


An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

Do not use supplemental transmission fluid additives, treatments or cleaning agents. The use of these materials may affect transmission operation and result in damage to internal transmission components.

Checking and adding manual transmission fluid (if equipped)

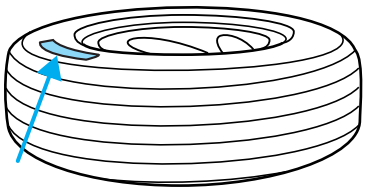
1. Clean the filler plug.
2. Remove the filler plug and inspect the fluid level.
3. Fluid level should be at the bottom of the opening.
4. Add enough fluid through the filler opening so that the fluid level is at the bottom of the opening.
5. Install and tighten the fill plug securely.



Use only fluid that meets Ford specifications. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications* in this chapter.

INFORMATION ABOUT UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

New vehicles are fitted with tires that have a rating on them called Tire Quality Grades. The Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:



- **Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A**

These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

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

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

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

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

Temperature A B C

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

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

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Checking the tire pressure

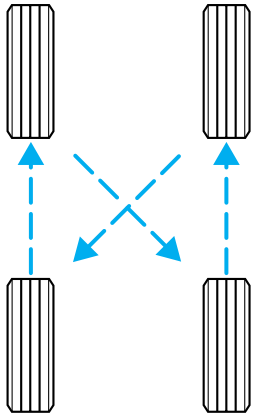
- Use an accurate tire pressure gauge.
- Check the tire pressure when tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the label on the inside of the fuel filler door or on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

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

Tire rotation

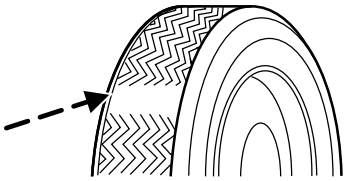
Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the scheduled maintenance guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

- Four tire rotation



Replacing the tires

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



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

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

Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle, and increase the risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury.

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

SNOW TIRES AND CHAINS

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

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

Vehicles with Traction Control or AdvanceTrac™ (if equipped) may exhibit some unusual driving characteristics, when using snow chains, which can be avoided by switching AdvanceTrac™ off.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and chains:

Snow chains should only be fitted to size P 185/65 R14 tires.

Snow chains should never be used on the spare tire.

- Use only SAE Class S chains.
- Install chains securely, verifying that the chains do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, stop and re-tighten the chains. If this does not work, remove the chains to prevent damage to your vehicle.
- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.
- Remove the tire chains when they are no longer needed. Do not use tire chains on dry roads.
- The suspension insulation and bumpers will help prevent vehicle damage. Do not remove these components from your vehicle when using snow tires and chains.

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component	2.0L I4 SPI engine	2.0L I4 Zetec-E engine	2.3L I4 PZEV engine
Air filter element	FA-1688	FA-1688	N/A (Lifetime)[1]
Fuel filter	FG-986–B	FG-986–B	FG-1075
Oil filter	FL-400-S	FL-2005	FL-2017–A
PCV valve	EV-262	EV-263	EV-265
Battery	BXT-40R	BXT-96R	BXT-96R
Spark plugs-platinum[2]	AGSF-34EEM [3]	AZSF–32FE	AGSF-22YPC

[1] Non Serviceable Part. Air Filter Service Minder indicates if service is needed. See dealer or qualified technician for replacement. The air filter is designed as a “lifetime” part.

[2] Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

[3] If a spark plug is removed for inspection and replaced, it must be reinstalled in the same cylinder. If a spark plug needs to be replaced, use only spark plugs with the service number suffix letter as shown above.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Brake fluid and clutch fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir
Engine coolant [1]	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	2.0L SPI engine	5.75L (6.1 quarts)
		2.0L Zetec E engine	5.75L (6.1 quarts)
		2.3L engine	5.75L (6.1 quarts)

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Engine oil (includes filter change)[4]	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil (US) Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Super Premium Motor Oil (Canada)	2.0L SPI engine	3.78L (4.0 quarts)
		2.0L Zetec E engine	4.25L (4.5 quarts)
		2.3L engine	4.3L (4.54 quarts)
Fuel tank	N/A	2.0L SPI and 2.0L Zetec E	50L (13.2 gallons)
		2.3L	53L (14.0 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to between MIN and MAX lines on reservoir
Transaxle fluid [2]	Motorcraft Full Synthetic Manual Transmission Fluid	5-speed manual	2.0L (2.1 quarts) [3]
	Motorcraft MERCON® V ATF	Automatic	6.6L (6.9 quarts) [3]
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Premium Windshield Washer Concentrate	Sedan	2.5L (2.6 quarts)
		Coupe and Wagon	4.0L (4.2 quarts)

[1]Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

[2]Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. Check the container to verify the fluid being added is of the correct type. Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide to determine the correct service interval.

Some transmission fluids may be labeled as dual usage, such as MERCON® and MERCON® V. These dual usage fluids are not to be used in an automatic transmission that requires use of the MERCON® type fluid. However, these dual usage fluids may be used in transmissions that require the MERCON® V type fluid.

MERCON® and MERCON® V type fluids are not interchangeable. DO NOT mix MERCON® and MERCON® V. Use of a transmission fluid that indicates dual usage (MERCON® and MERCON® V) in an automatic transmission application requiring MERCON® may cause transmission damage. Use of any fluid other than the recommended fluid may cause transmission damage.

[3]Approximate dry fill capacity including transmission fluid cooling system, actual refill capacities will vary based on vehicle application and transmission fluid cooling system (i.e. coolers size, cooling lines. auxiliary cooler capacities). The amount of transmission fluid and fluid level should be set by the indication on the dipstick's normal operating range.

[4]Use of sythetic or sythetic blend motor oil is not mandatory. Engine oil need only meet the requirements of Ford specification WSS-M2C153–H and the API Certification mark.

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford Part Name or Equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	PM-1	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Door latch, hood latch, auxiliary hood latch, trunk latch, seat tracks.	Multi-Purpose Grease	XG-4 or XL-5	ESR-M1C159-A or ESB-M1C93–B
Lock cylinder	Penetrating and Lock Lubricant	XL-1	none

Item	Ford Part Name or Equivalent	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification
Automatic transaxle	Motorcraft MERCON® V ATF	XT-5-QM	MERCON® V
Manual transaxle	Motorcraft Full Synthetic Manual Transmission Fluid	XT-M5-QS	WSD-M2C200–C
Engine oil	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Premium Synthetic Blend Motor Oil (US) Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Super Premium Motor Oil (Canada)	XO-5W20-QSP (US) CXO-5W20–LSP12 (Canada)	WSS-M2C153-H and API Certification Mark
Constant velocity joints	CV Joint Grease (High Temp.)	XG-5	WSS-M1C258–A1
Engine coolant	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	VC-7–A	WSS-M97B51-A1
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Windshield washer fluid	Motorcraft Windshield Washer Concentrate	ZC-32–A	WSB-M8B16–A2

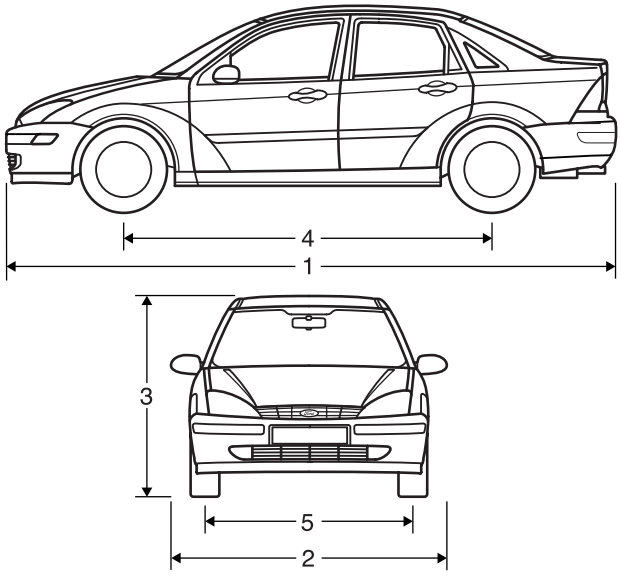
ENGINE DATA

Engine	2.0L SPI engine	2.0L Zetec E engine	2.3L I4 engine
Cubic inches	121	121	138
Required fuel	87 octane	87 octane	87 octane
Firing order	1–3–4–2	1–3–4–2	1–3–4–2
Spark plug gap	1.4 mm (0.054 inch)	1.3 mm (0.051 inch)	1.3 mm (0.051 inch)
Ignition system	Electronic Ignition	Electronic Ignition	C.O.P.
Compression ratio	9.35:1	9.6:1	9.7:1

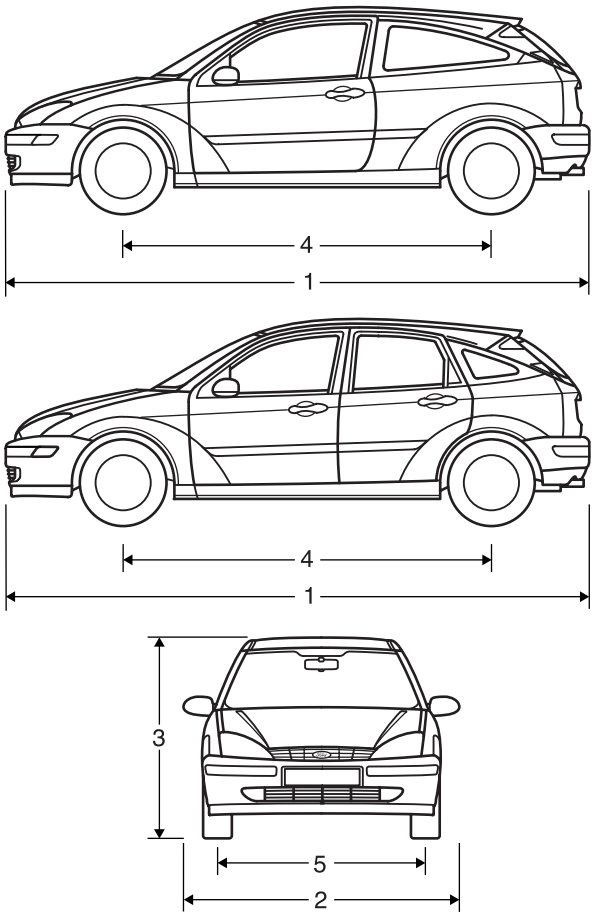
VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Vehicle dimensions	Sedan mm (in)	Coupe mm (in)	Wagon mm (in)
(1) Overall length	4447 (175.1	4297 (169.2)	4550 (179.1)
(2) Overall width	1998 (78.7)	1998 (78.7)	1998 (78.7)
(3) Overall height	1484 (58.4)	1484 (58.4)	1491 (58.7)[1]
(4) Wheelbase	2615 (103)	2615 (103)	2615 (103)
(5) Track - Front	1502 (59.1)	1502 (59.1)	1502 (59.1)
(5) Track - Rear	1495 (58.9)	1495 (58.9)	1502 (59.1)

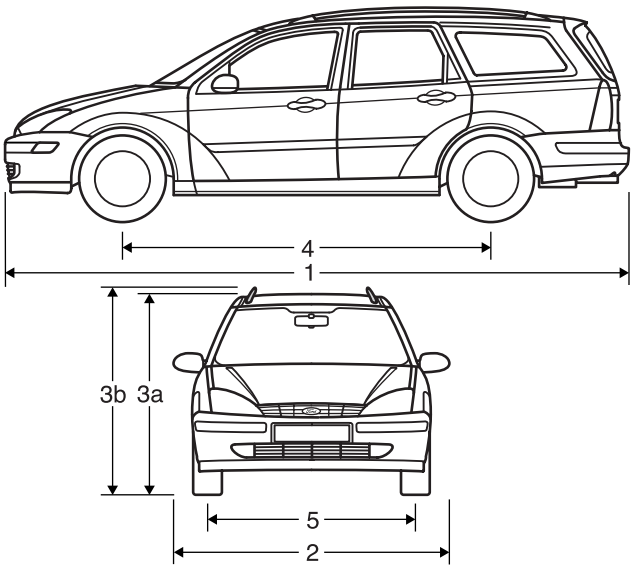
[1]Overall height with roof rack is 1532 (60.3)



- Sedan



- Coupe

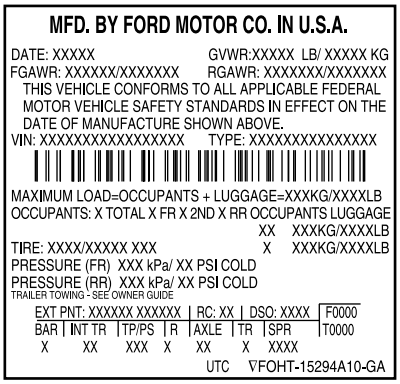


- Wagon

IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

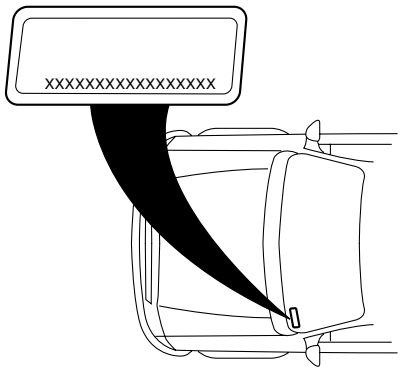
Certification label

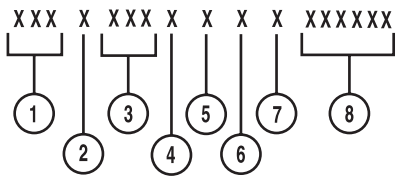
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Certification label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Certification label may be located. The Certification label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.



Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. (Please note that in the graphic XXXX is representative of your vehicle identification number.)





1. World manufacturer identifier
2. Brake type and gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)
3. Vehicle line, series, body type
4. Engine type
5. Check digit
6. Model year
7. Assembly plant
8. Production sequence number

Engine number

The engine number (the last eight numbers of the vehicle identification number) is stamped on the engine block, transaxle, and frame.

FORD ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR VEHICLE

A wide selection of genuine Ford accessories are available for your vehicle through your local authorized Ford, Lincoln, Mercury or Ford of Canada dealer. These quality accessories have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and aerodynamic appearance of your vehicle. In addition, each accessory is made from high quality materials and meets or exceeds Ford's rigorous engineering and safety specifications. Ford Motor Company will repair or replace any properly dealer-installed Ford accessory found to be defective in factory-supplied materials or workmanship during the warranty period, as well as any component damaged by the defective accessory. The accessory will be warranted for whichever provides you the greatest benefit:

- 12 months or 20,000 km (12,000 miles) (whichever occurs first), or
- the remainder of your new vehicle limited warranty.

This means that genuine Ford accessories purchased along with your new vehicle and installed by the dealer are covered for the full length of your New Vehicle's Limited Warranty — 3 years or 60,000 km (36,000 miles) (whichever occurs first). Contact your dealer for details and a copy of the warranty.

Not all accessories are available for all models.

Vehicle Security

Remote keyless entry

Styled wheel protector locks

Vehicle security systems

Comfort and convenience

Cargo net

Cargo organizer

Cargo shade

Cargo tray

Dash trim

Electrochromic compass mirror

Electrochromic compass mirror with outside temperature

Engine block heater

Remote start

Smoker's pack

Accessories

Travel equipment

Automatic headlamp system
Daytime running lights (DRL)
First aid kit
Fog lights
Highway safety kit
Luggage/cargo basket
Navigation system
Removable luggage rack
Removable luggage rack adapters (bike, ski and snowboard)
Speed control

Protection and appearance equipment

Car cover
Carpet floor mats
Chrome exhaust trim
Door edge guards
Door sill scuff plates
Exterior B-pillar trim
Flat splash guards
Front end covers (full and mini)
Ground effects kit
Hood Deflectors
Leather wrap steering wheel
Molded splash guards
Molded vinyl floor mats
Projector headlamps
Side window deflector
Spoilers

Accessories

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.
- Mobile communications systems may harm the operation of your vehicle, particularly if they are not properly designed for automotive use or are not properly installed. When operated, such systems may cause the engine to stumble or stall or cause the transmission to be damaged or operate improperly. In addition, such systems may be damaged or their performance may be affected by operating your vehicle. (Citizens band [CB] transceivers, garage door openers and other transmitters with outputs of five watts or less will not ordinarily affect your vehicle's operation.)
- Ford cannot assume responsibility for any adverse effects or damage that may result from the use of such equipment.

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