

## Emergency starting

EN28A-Oa

If the engine cannot be started because the battery is weak or dead, the battery from another vehicle can be used with jumper cables to start the engine.

### **⚠ WARNING**

To start the engine by use of booster cables from another vehicle, perform the correct procedures according to the instruction manual. Incorrect procedures could result in a fire or explosion or damage to the vehicles.

1. Get the vehicles close enough so the jumper cables can reach, but be sure the vehicles aren't touching each other. If they are, it could cause a ground connection you don't want. You wouldn't be able to start your vehicle, and the bad grounding could damage the electrical systems.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Check the other vehicle. It must have a 12-volt battery. If the other system isn't 12-volt, shorting can damage both vehicles.

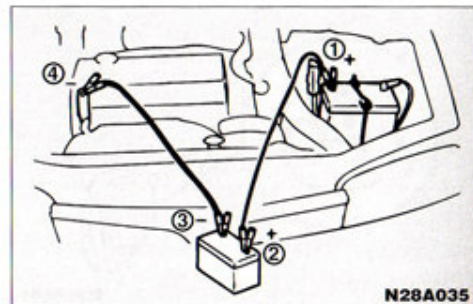
2. You could be injured if the vehicles roll. Apply the parking brake on each vehicle. Put an automatic transmission in "P" (PARK) or a manual transmission in "N" (NEUTRAL). Turn off the ignition switch.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Turn off the ignition on both vehicles beforehand. Use care to make sure that the cables or your clothes are never caught by the fan or drive belt. Personal injury could result.

#### NOTE

Turn off all lights, heater and other electrical loads. This will avoid sparks and help save both batteries.



3. Connect one end of one jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery, and the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
4. Connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery, and the other end to the engine block of the vehicle with the discharged battery at the point farthest from the battery.

#### NOTE

Remove the cover before connecting the booster cable to the positive terminal of the battery.

**⚠ WARNING**

- (1) Be sure to observe the connecting sequence of ① → ② → ③ → ④
- (2) Make sure that the connection ④ is made to the engine proper. If the connection is directly made to the negative side of the battery, the inflammable gases generated from the battery might catch fire and explode.
- (3) When connecting the booster cable, do not connect the positive (+) cable to the negative (-) terminal. Otherwise sparks might cause explosion of the battery.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Use care not to have the booster cable caught in the cooling fan or other rotating parts in the engine compartment.

Use the proper cables suitable for the battery size.

Otherwise heat damage to the cables could result.

Check the booster cables for damage and corrosion before use.

5. Start the engine in the vehicle which has the booster battery, let the engine idle a few minutes, then start the engine in the vehicle with the discharged battery.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Keep running the engine of the vehicle giving assistance.

6. After the engine is started, disconnect the cables in the reverse order.

**⚠ WARNING**

- (1) Charging the battery installed in the vehicle might cause the battery to catch fire and explode. Or damage to the vehicle could result. If it has to be charged in that condition for unavoidable reasons, disconnect the vehicle side negative terminal connected to the battery.
- (2) Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because the battery may produce an explosion.
- (3) Use adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- (4) Remove all the caps before charging the battery.

- (5) Electrolyte is corrosive diluted sulphuric acid.

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

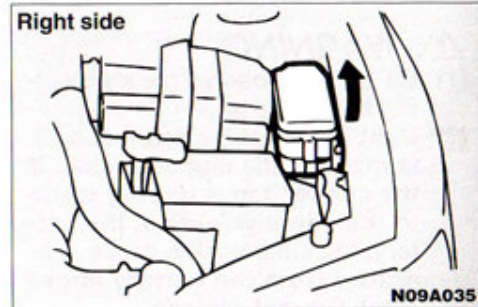
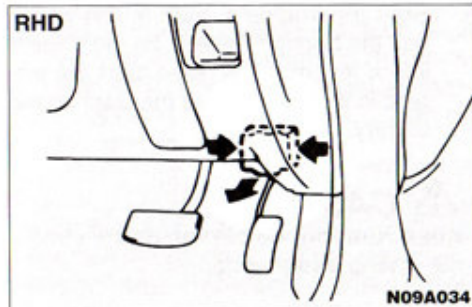
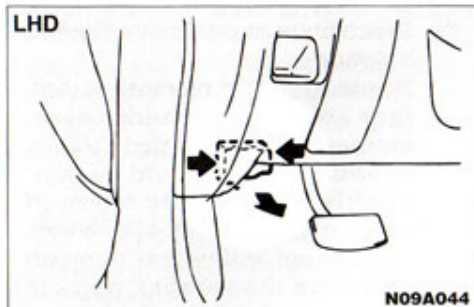
**⚠ CAUTION**

- (1) Do not attempt to start the engine by pulling or pushing the vehicle. It could damage your vehicle.
- (2) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.
- (3) Keep the battery out of the reach of children.

**NOTE**

On vehicle with the anti-lock brake system, if the vehicle is started in motion without fully charging the battery, irregular rotation of the engine might cause the anti-lock brake warning lamp to light. Refer to "Anti-lock brake system (A.B.S.)" on p. 5-20.





## Fuses

EN09A-R

### Fuse block

To prevent damage to the electrical system due to short-circuiting or overloading, each individual circuit is provided with a fuse.

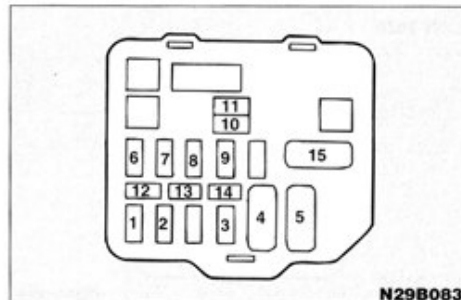
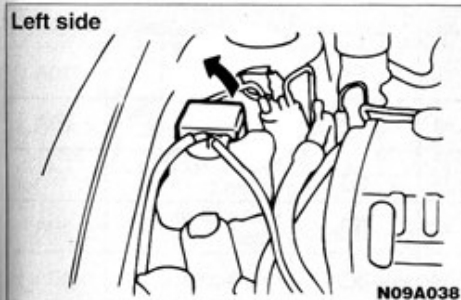
There are fuse housings in the passenger compartment and in the engine compartment.

The fuse housing in the passenger compartment is located in front of the driver's seat at the position shown in the illustration.

To open the cover, pull the under side of the cover toward you and then hold the cover at its sides and draw it out.

In the engine compartment, the fuse housing is located at the position shown in the illustration.

Left side



### Fuse load capacity

EN29BLEa

The fuse housing cover lists the names of the electrical systems and the fuse capacities.

### Passenger compartment

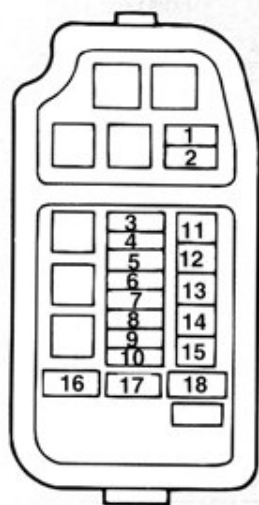
#### NOTE

Spare fuses are contained in the fuse housing. Always use a fuse of the same capacity for replacement.

NO	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
1		Relay	10A
2		Cigarette lighter	15A
3		Turn signals	10A
4		Heater	25A
5		Rear window demister	25A
6		Windscreen wipers	20A
7		Reversing lamps	10A
8		Central door locks*	20A
9		Gauge	10A
10		Heated seats*	10A
11		Sunroof*	20A
12	—	Spare fuse	10A
13	—	Spare fuse	15A
14	—	Spare fuse	20A
15	—	Spare fuse	25A

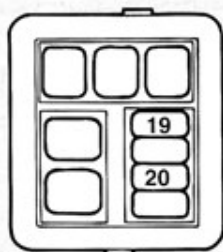
\* Some fuses may not be installed on your vehicle, depending on the vehicle model or specifications.

Right side



N29B067

Left side



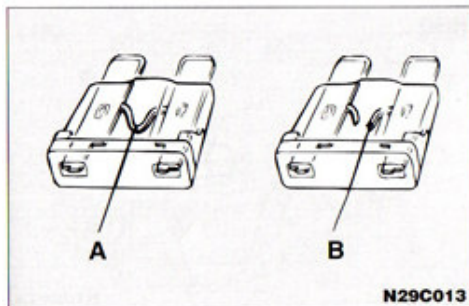
N29B069

## Engine compartment

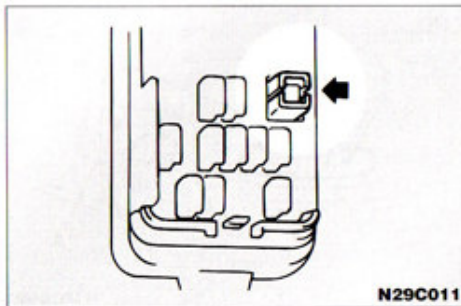
NO	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
1	STOP	Stop lamps	15A
2		Hazard warning flashers	10A
3		Fog lamps	15A
4		Tail lamps	10A
5		Tail lamps	10A
6		Air conditioning*	10A
7		Headlight high beam	10A
8		Horn	10A
9		Radio*	10A

NO	Symbol	Electrical system	Capacity
10		Room lamps	10A
11		Engine control	20A
12		Electric window control*	30A
13		Radiator fan motor	30A
14		Headlights	40A
15		Ignition switch	30A
16		Fuse (+B)	60A
17		Air conditioning	25A
18		Alternator	100A
19		Air conditioning*	10A
20		Condensor fan motor	20A

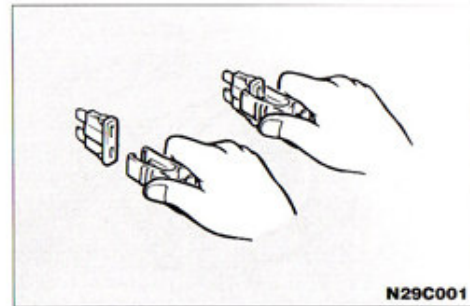
\* Some fuses may not be installed on your vehicle, depending on the vehicle model or specifications.



N29C013



N29C011



N29C001

## Changing a fuse

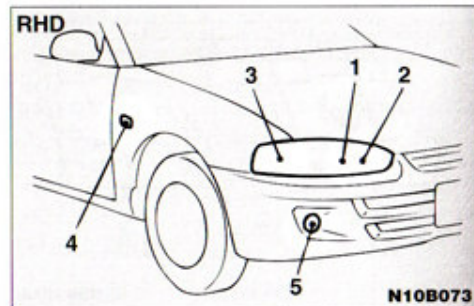
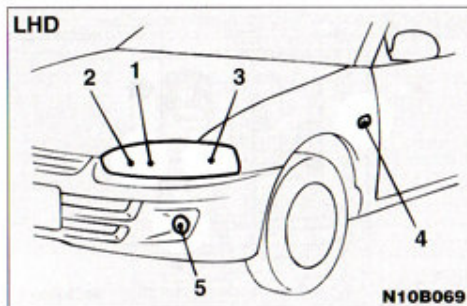
EN29C-Ab

1. Before replacing a fuse, always turn off the electrical circuit concerned and place the engine switch in the "LOCK" position.
  2. Remove the fuse box cover.
  3. Referring to the fuse load capacity table, check the fuse pertaining to the problem.
- A - Fuse is OK  
B - Blown fuse
4. There is a fuse removing tool in the fuse cover of the passenger compartment. First take the fuse removing tool out of the fuse cover and then by using the fuse removing tool, pull the fuse straight out from the fuse box. If it is not blown, something else must be causing the problem; contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to have the problem checked.

5. Insert a new fuse of the same capacity into the clip and insert the fuse at the same place in the fuse box.

### CAUTION

- (1) If the newly inserted fuse blows again after a short time, have the electrical system checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to find the cause and rectify it.
- (2) Never use a fuse with a capacity larger than that specified or any substitute, such as wire, foil, etc.; doing so will cause the circuit wiring to heat up and could cause a fire.



## Replacement of lamp bulbs

EN10A-Aa

Before replacing a bulb, ensure the light is off. Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with your bare fingers; the skin oil left on the glass will evaporate when the bulb gets hot and the vapor will condense on the reflector and dim the surface.

### Bulb capacity

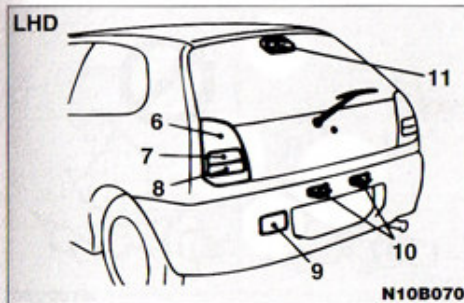
EN10BSEa

A bulb should only be replaced with a new bulb of the same rating and type. The designation can be found on the base of the bulb.

#### Outside

- 1 - Headlights, high/dip beam .....60/55W (H4)
- 2 - Position lamps .....5W
- 3 - Front turn-signal lamps .....21W
- 4 - Side turn-signal lamps .....5W
- 5 - Front fog lamps\* .....55W (H3)

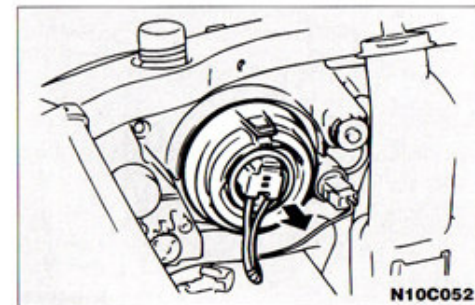
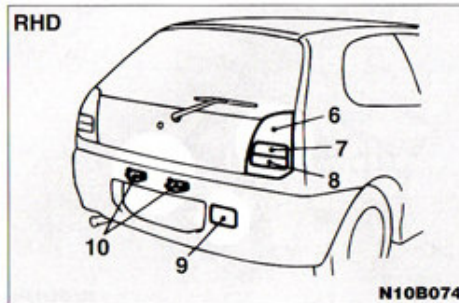




- 6 - Stop and tail lamps .....21/5W
- 7 - Rear turn-signal lamps.....21W
- 8 - Reversing lamps .....21W
- 9 - Rear fog lamp .....21W
- 10 - Licence-plate lamps .....5W
- 11 - High-mounted stop lamp\* .....10Wx2

#### Interior lamps

- 1 - Room lamp .....10W
- 2 - Spot lamps\* .....7.5W
- 3 - Luggage compartment lamp.....5W

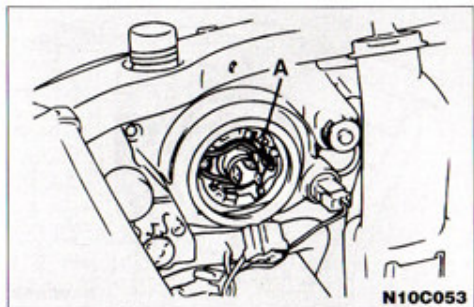


#### Headlights and position lamps

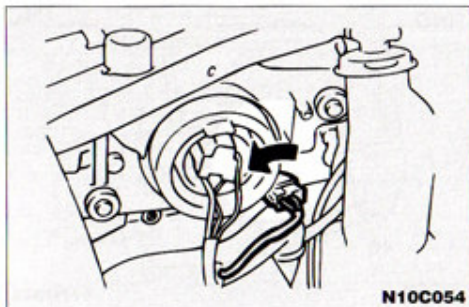
EN10CAK

Disconnect the connector and remove the sealing cover.

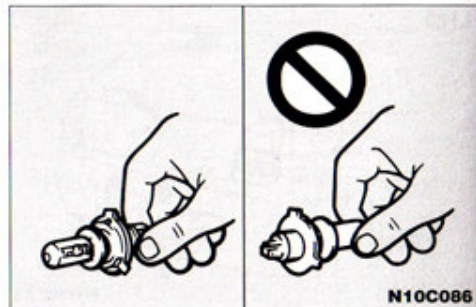




Unhook the spring (A) which secures the bulb, and then remove the headlight bulb.

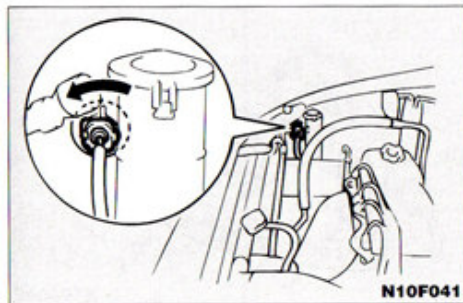


Disconnect the connector and remove the lamp socket by turning it anticlockwise, then pull out the position lamp bulb from the socket.



## **⚠ CAUTION**

Never hold the halogen lamp bulb with a bare hand, dirty glove, etc. If the glass surface is dirty, it must be cleaned with alcohol, paint thinner, etc., and refit it after drying it thoroughly.



N10F041

### Front turn-signal lamps

EN10F-Af

Turn the lamp socket anti-clockwise and pull it out and remove the lamp bulb.

#### NOTE

When replacing the bulbs, either the battery or the filler neck of the washer fluid tank can be moved aside to make enough room to do it.



N10E004

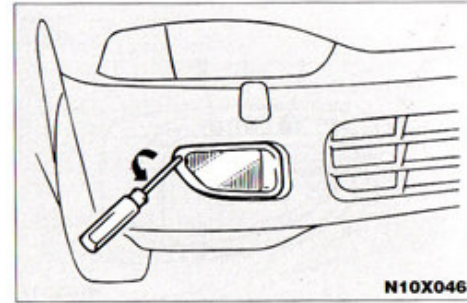
### Side turn-signal lamps

EN10E-Ga

Insert the tip of a screwdriver at the edge of the lens, remove the socket assembly and bulb together by turning it anticlockwise, and then remove the bulb by pulling out.

#### NOTE

Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens and the body.

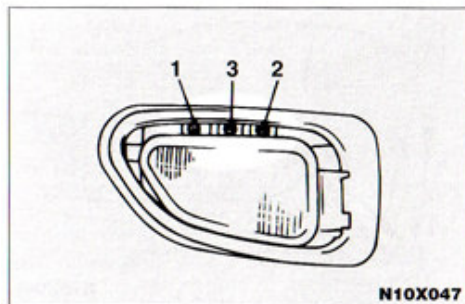


N10X046

### Front fog lamps\*

EN10X-R

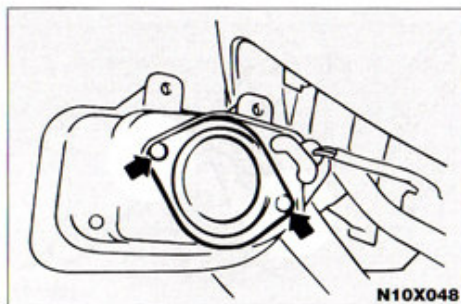
Remove the cover mounting screw.



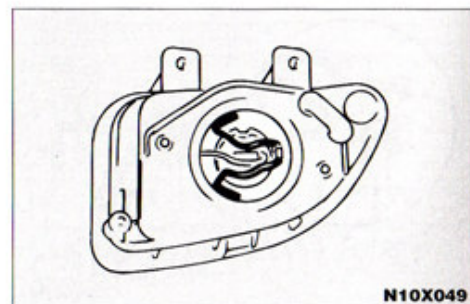
Remove screws (1) and (2) and pull the lamp body towards you.

#### NOTE

Do not turn the aiming adjusting bolt (3).

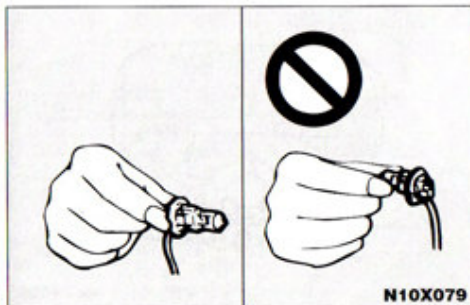


Remove the two screws to remove the lamp cover.



Unhook the spring which secures the bulb and then remove the bulb.

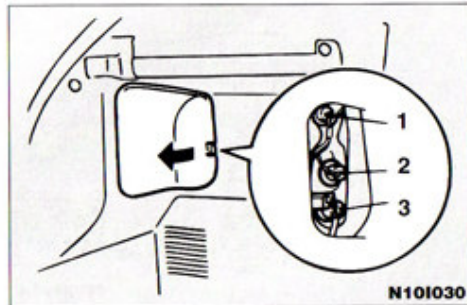




N10X079

### CAUTION

Never hold the halogen lamp bulb with a bare hand, dirty glove, etc. If the glass surface is dirty, it must be cleaned with alcohol, paint thinner, etc., and refit it after drying it thoroughly.



N10I030

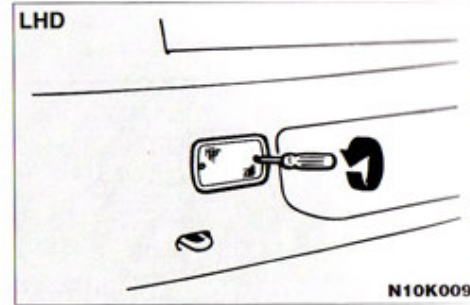
### Rear combination lamps

EN10IAH

Open the lid, and remove the each socket assembly and bulb together by turning it anticlockwise.

Remove the bulb from the socket by turning it anticlockwise while pressing it inward.

- 1 - Stop and tail lamp
- 2 - Rear turn-signal lamp
- 3 - Reversing lamp

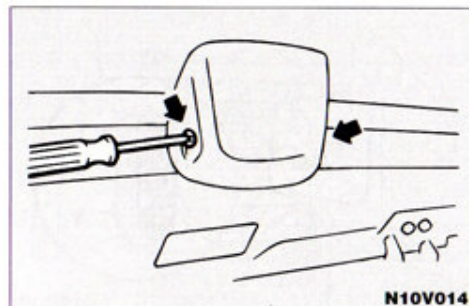
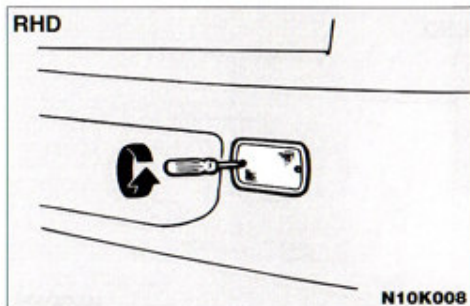


N10K009

### Rear fog lamp

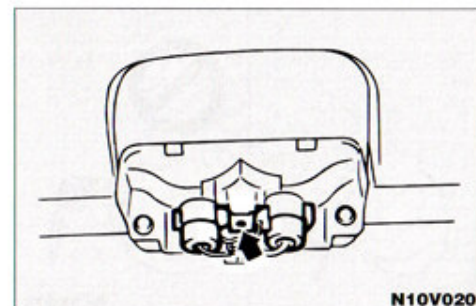
EN10K-M

Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the lens. And remove the bulb from the socket by turning it anticlockwise while pressing it inward.



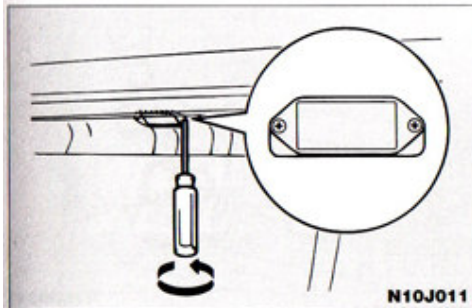
**High-mounted stop lamp\*** EN10V-T

Press each of the two clips at its centre with a screwdriver to remove it. Take off the cover.



Remove the screw, and remove the socket assembly and bulb together.

Then remove the bulb from the socket by turning it anticlockwise while pressing it inward.

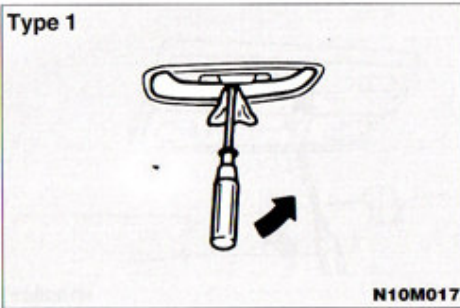


N10J011

### Licence-plate lamps

EN10J-Fa

Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the socket assembly and bulb together by turning it anticlockwise, and then remove the bulb by pulling out.



N10M017

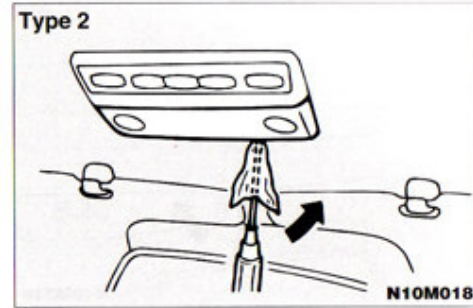
### Room lamps

EN10M-Aa

Insert a screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens. Remove the lamp bulb from the lamp holder.

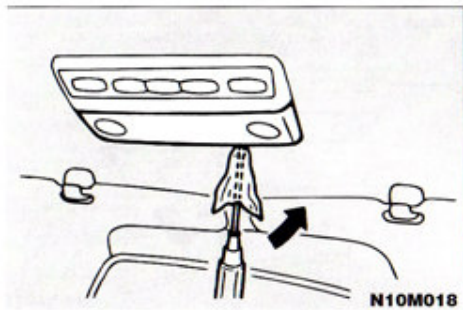
#### NOTE

Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.



N10M018





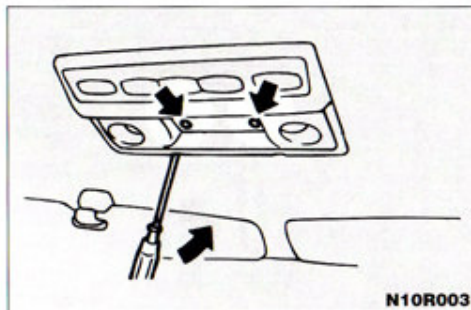
## Spot lamps\*

EN10R-C

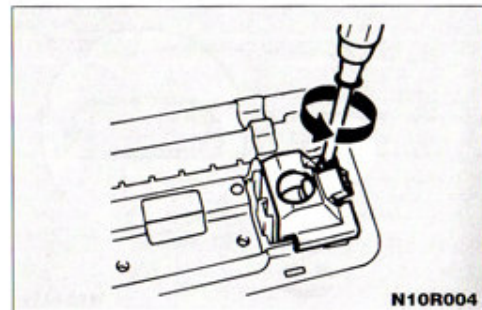
Insert a screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens.

### NOTE

Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.



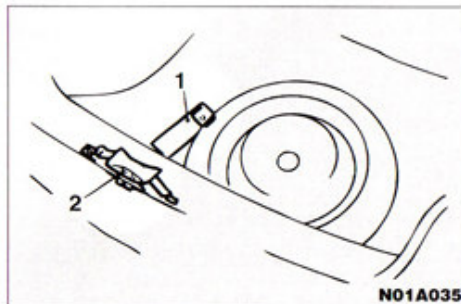
Remove two screws, and insert a screwdriver into a notch to remove the lamp assembly.



Remove the connector. Remove the screw and remove the socket assembly. Then remove the bulb by pulling out.

### On a snow-covered or frozen road

- (1) When driving on a snow-covered or frozen road, it is recommended that you use snow tyres or tyre chains. Refer to the "Snow tyres" and "Tyre chains" sections.
- (2) Avoid high-speed operation, sudden acceleration, abrupt brake application and sharp cornering.
- (3) Depressing the brake pedal during travel on such a road may cause tyre slippage and skidding. When traction between the tyres and the road is reduced the wheels may skid and the vehicle cannot readily be brought to a stop by conventional braking techniques. When a skid occurs, stop the vehicle by pumping the brake pedal (vehicles without anti-lock brake system) with short rapid jabs. With each jab the brake must be fully applied and fully released for greatest effect.
- (4) Allow extra distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you, and avoid sudden braking.



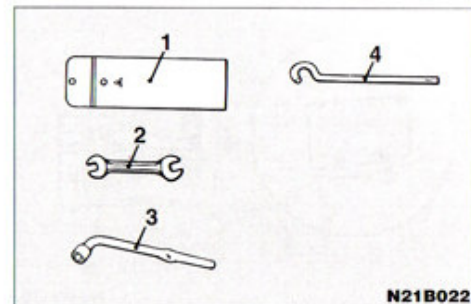
### Tools and jack

EN01A-Ha

The storage location of the tools and jack should be remembered in case of an emergency.

### Location

- 1 - Tools
- 2 - Jack



### Tools

EN21B-R

- 1 - Tool bag
- 2 - Wrench
- 3 - Wheel nut wrench
- 4 - Bar