

For emergencies

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If the vehicle breaks down

EN40B-Bb

If the vehicle breaks down on the road, move it to the shoulder and use the hazard warning flashers.

If the engine stops/fails

Vehicle operation and control are affected if the engine stops. Park the vehicle in a safe area by the following procedure.

1. The brake booster becomes inoperative and the pedal effort will increase. Press down the brake pedal harder than usual.
2. Since the power steering pump is no longer operative, the steering wheel feels heavy when turning it. Turn the wheel with more effort than usual.

When the engine fails at the intersection

Seek assistance from your passengers, bystanders, etc. in pushing the vehicle, moving it to a safe area.

Operations under adverse driving conditions

EI43A-Aa

If your vehicle is stuck in sand, mud or snow

If the vehicle becomes stuck in snow, sand, or mud, it can often be moved a rocking motion. Move the selector lever rhythmically between the "L" (LOW) and "R" (REVERSE) position (with manual transaxle, between 1st and REVERSE), while applying slight pressure to the accelerator pedal.

Avoid racing the engine or spinning the wheels. Prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle may result in overheating and transmission failure. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes to let the transmission cool between rocking attempts.

If the vehicle remains stuck after several rocking attempts, seek other assistance.



WARNING

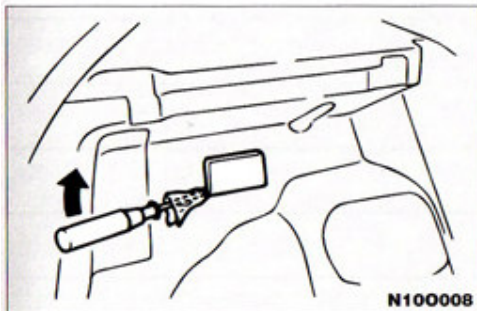
Before attempting to rock your vehicle out of a stuck position, make sure that the area around the vehicle is clear of people and objects. The rocking motion may cause the vehicle to suddenly lurch forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

On a flooded road

- (1) Avoid flooded roads. Water could enter the brake discs, resulting in temporarily ineffective brakes. In such cases, lightly depress the brake pedal to see if the brakes operate properly. If they do not, lightly depress the pedal several times while driving in order to dry the brake pads.
- (2) When driving in rain or on a road with many puddles a layer of water may form between the tyres and the road surface. This reduces a tyre's frictional resistance on the road, resulting in loss of steering stability and braking capability.

To cope with this, observe the following items:

- (a) Drive your vehicle at a slow speed.
- (b) Do not drive on worn tyres. Always maintain the specified tyre inflation pressures.

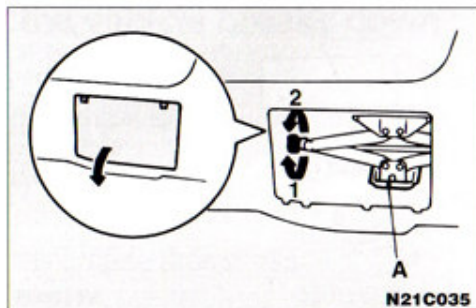


Luggage compartment lamp EN100-A

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

NOTE

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



Jack

EN21C-Ba

1 - To remove

Turn the shaft end so that the jack retracts and detach it from fixing bracket (A).

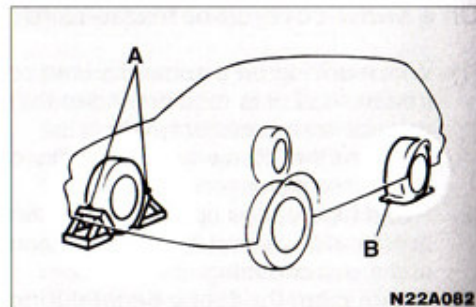
2 - To store

Turn the shaft end by hand to expand the jack until it is secured firmly in position.

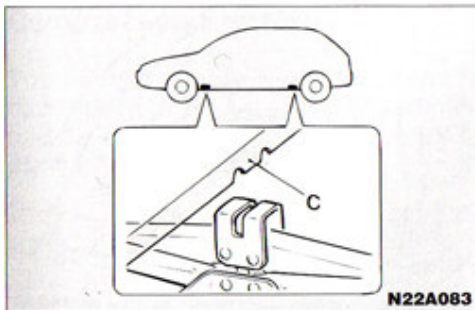
Jacking up the vehicle

EN22A-Y

1. Position the vehicle on a level and stable ground.
2. Activate the hazard flashers and turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position.
3. Set the parking brake firmly, move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) to the "N" (neutral) position or move the selector lever (automatic transmission) to the "P" (park) position.



4. Apply a chock or block (A) at the tyre diagonally opposite the tyre (B) to be changed.



N22A083

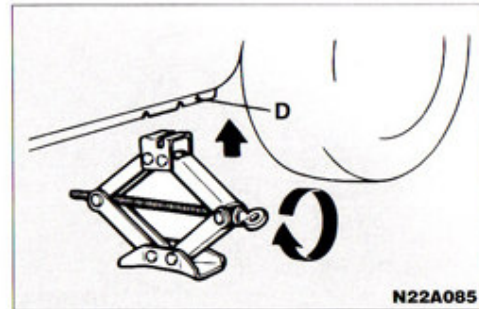
5. Place the jack under one of the jacking points shown in the illustration. Use the jacking point closest to the tyre to be changed or to the tyre to which snow chains are to be installed.

C - Jacking point

CAUTION

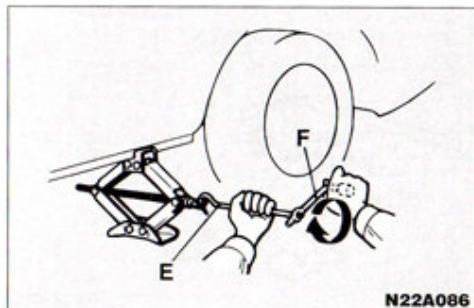
- (1) Don't set the jack at any other position than specified. If the jack is set at a wrong position, the body of the vehicle could be dented or the jack might fall over and cause personal injury.
- (2) Avoid using the jack on a tilted or soft surface.

Otherwise the jack might incline and go out of position, and the vehicle might fall down, causing an unexpected accident. Always use the jack on a flat, hard surface. Before setting the jack, check to ensure that there are no sand or pebbles on the surface.



N22A085

6. Rotate the jack by hand until the flange portion (D) fits in the groove at the top of the jack.



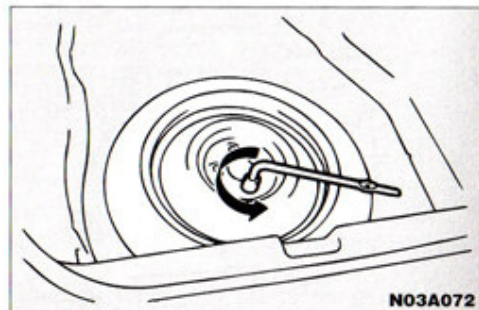
7. Insert the bar (E) into the wheel nut wrench (F). Then set the end of the bar to the shaft's jack end, as shown in the illustration. Slowly rotate the wheel nut wrench until the tyre is slightly raised off the ground surface.

WARNING

- (1) Raise the vehicle so tyre just clears the ground. It is dangerous to raise the vehicle any higher.
- (2) Never get under the vehicle while using the jack. Avoid jarring the raised vehicle or leaving it supported on the jack for any long time. Both are very dangerous.
- (3) Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack. The vehicle might start moving and the jack might get out of the body.
- (4) Do not turn the jacked up wheels. The tyres remaining on the ground may turn, causing the vehicle body to fall down from the jack.
- (5) No one should stay in the vehicle while the jack is used.

CAUTION

Use only the jack included with the vehicle, and use it only for changing wheels and for installing snow chains.



Spare wheel

EN03A-Tc

Check the air pressure of the spare tyre frequently and make sure it is ready for emergency use at any time. Maintaining the spare wheel at the highest specified air pressure will ensure that it can always be used under any conditions (city/high-speed driving, varying load weight, etc.). The spare wheel is stored beneath the floor board of the luggage compartment; to remove it, using the wheel nut wrench, remove the bolt securing the spare wheel, and take out the spare wheel.

Compact spare wheel*

The compact spare tyre is designed to save space in the luggage compartment and its lighter weight makes it easier to use if a flat tyre occurs.

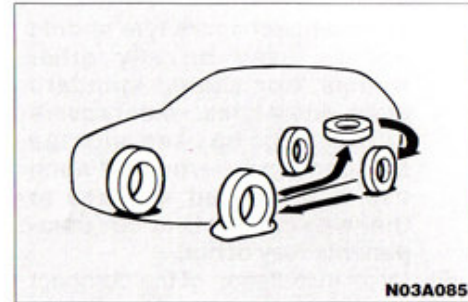
CAUTION

- (1) Check the inflation pressure as soon as possible after mounting the spare wheel, and adjust to the specified pressure. The pressure should be periodically checked and maintained at the specified pressure while the tyre is stowed.

Tyre inflation pressure: 420 kPa

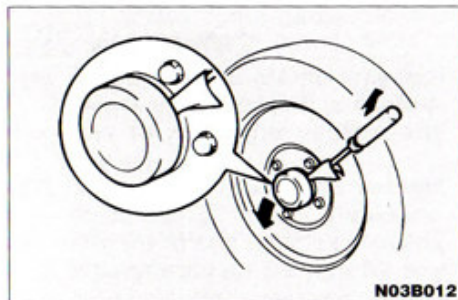
- (2) The compact spare wheel is for temporary use only and should be removed as soon as the original wheel can be repaired or replaced.
- (3) The vehicle must not be driven at speeds in excess of 80 km/h (50mph) while using the compact spare wheel.

- (4) The compact spare tyre is not so good as the standard spare tyre in controllability and stability. When the compact spare tyre is used, avoid quick starts, sudden braking and sharp steering.
- (5) Avoid driving through automatic vehicle washers and over obstacles that could possibly damage the vehicle's undercarriage. Because the compact spare wheel is smaller than the original wheel, the ground clearance is slightly reduced.
- (6) The compact spare wheel is specifically designed for your vehicle and it should not be used on any other vehicle.



- (7) Do not use tyre chains with your compact spare wheel. Because of the smaller tyre size, a tyre chain will not fit properly. This could cause damage to the wheel and result in loss of the chain.
If a front tyre becomes flat when using tyre chains, first replace a rear wheel with the compact spare wheel and then use the removed rear wheel to replace the flat front wheel so that you can continue to use the chains.

- (8) The compact spare tyre should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tyres, snow tyres, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.
- (9) Upon installation of the compact spare tyre, the overall car height is slightly lowered as the tyre is smaller in diameter than the standard tyre. When passing over the projections on the road, use care not to drive the car with the same feeling as used in driving with the standard tyre on.
- (10) Do not install more than one compact spare wheel at the same time.
- (11) When the tread wear indicator do appear, the tyre must be replaced. Refer to "Wheel condition" to p. 9-9.



Wheel caps

EN03B-1a

To remove

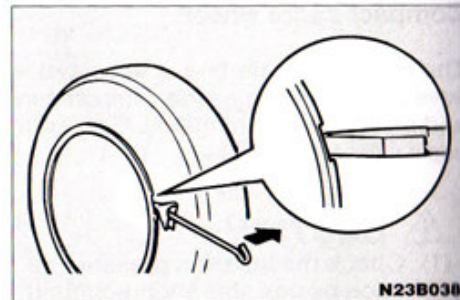
Wrap the tip of the screwdriver with a cloth, insert it at the edge of the wheel cap, and pry the cap away from the wheel.

CAUTION

Removing the cap with your hands, may cause injury to the fingers.

To install

Tap around the outer edge of the wheel cap with your hand to secure it in place.



Wheel covers*

EN23B-U

To remove

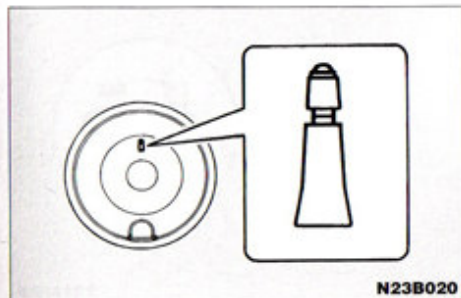
Wrap the tip of the bar with a cloth, insert it deeply into the notch provided in the wheel cover, and pry the cover away from the wheel. Using the same procedure at the other wheel cover notches, work the wheel cover away from the wheel to remove it completely.

NOTE

The wheel cover is made of plastic; take care when prying it off.

CAUTION

Removing the cover with your hands may cause injury to the fingers.



To install

Align the tyre valve with the valve opening provided on the wheel cover.

Then tap around the outer edge of the wheel cover with your hand to secure it in place.

NOTE

Full wheel cover has its reverse side provided with a symbol mark to show the air valve location.

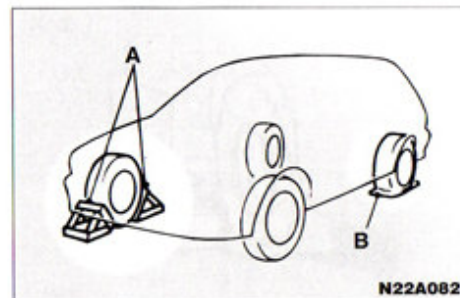
Before installing the wheel cover to the wheel, make sure that the opening with the symbol mark is correctly aligned with the air valve.

If a tyre is punctured

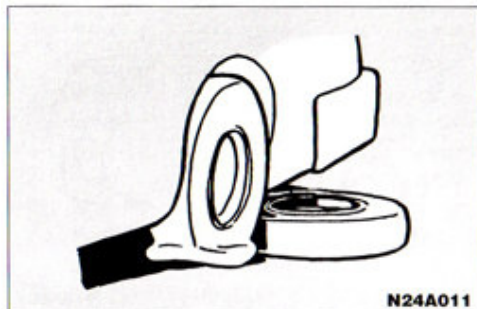
EN24ALD

If a tyre must be changed due to a puncture, do so only after first following every precaution for safety: parking the vehicle in a place where it is not a traffic hazard or dangerous to you and your vehicle's occupants, on a flat surface.

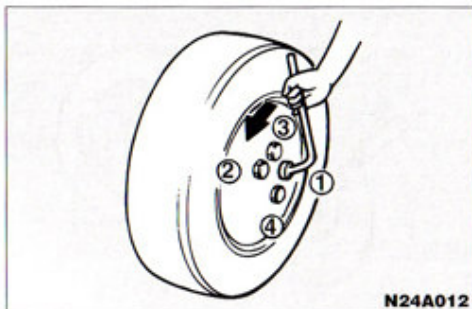
- (1) Comply with local regulations concerning the protection of broken-down vehicle by switching on the hazard warning flashers, setting up a warning triangle, flashing signal lamp, etc., at an adequate distance from the vehicle. Have all passengers leave the vehicle.



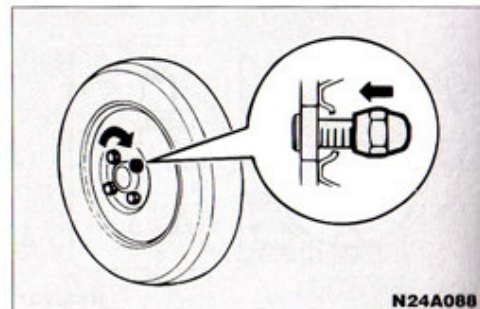
- (2) Position the vehicle on a flat, hard surface and apply the parking brake. To prevent the vehicle from rolling when it is raised on the jack, chock the wheel (A) diagonally opposite to that being changed (B).
- (3) Get the spare wheel, jack and wheel nut wrench ready.



NOTE
Place the spare wheel under the vehicle body near the jack; this helps to minimize danger should the jack slip off position.



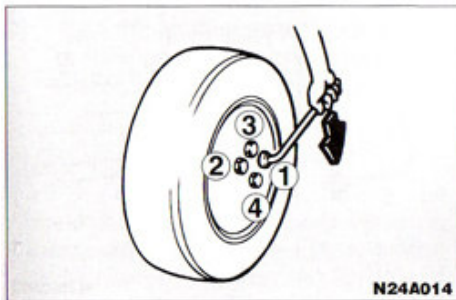
- (4) After removing the wheel cover (Refer to the section entitled "Wheel covers"), loosen the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench. Do not remove the wheel nuts yet.
- (5) Refer to the section entitled "Jacking up the vehicle" to select the jacking point near the flat tyre at which to position the jack and then raise the vehicle until the tyre is slightly off the ground.
- (6) Remove the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench or by hand, then take the wheel off.



- (7) Place the spare wheel and then install the wheel nuts with their tapered ends facing inward, then tighten by hand until the wheel is no longer loose.

⚠ CAUTION

Never apply oil to either wheel bolts or nuts as it will cause them to over-tighten.



- (8) Lower the vehicle slowly and then tighten the nuts crisscross in two or three steps until each nut has been tightened to the specified torque.

Tightening torque
90 to 110 Nm

CAUTION

Never use extra force by your foot to the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension as you can overtighten the nut.

- (9) Lower and remove the jack and store the jack and flat tyre wheel. Have the flat tyre repaired as soon as possible.



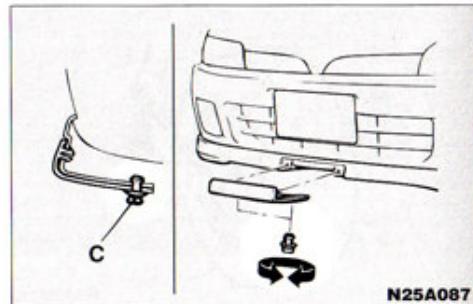
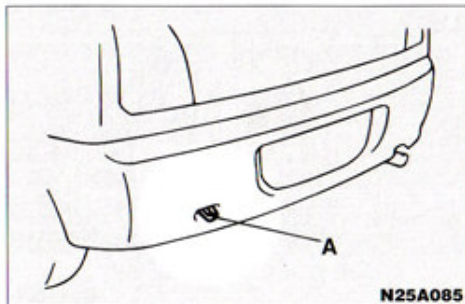
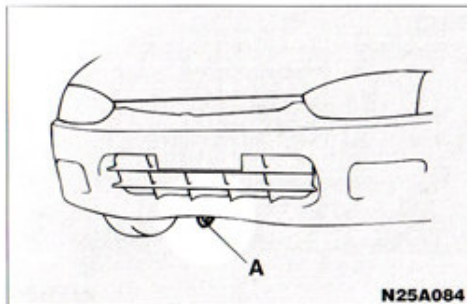
- (10) Check tyre inflation pressure. The inflation pressure specification is shown on the label. See illustration.

CAUTION

- (1) Emergency tyre is used temporarily when the standard tyre flows out. Repair the flown tyre as soon as possible to replace the emergency tyre with the standard tyre.
- (2) After changing the tyre, drive the vehicle approximately 1000 km (625 miles) and retighten the wheel nuts to make sure that they are not loose.



- (3) If the steering wheel vibrates when driving after change of the tyre, have the tyre checked for balance at your MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (4) For the safety of your vehicle, be sure to avoid mixing one type of tyre with another type or using tyres of the size other than the specified size.



Towing

EN25ALDa

Your vehicle may be towed either by another vehicle with a rope, or by a tow truck. The regulations concerning towing may differ from country to country. It is recommended that you obey the regulations of the country where you are driving your vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

In the following cases, please contact the MITSUBISHI dealer.

- The engine runs but the vehicle does not move.
Or abnormal noise is produced.
- No automatic transmission fluid is in the transmission.

Towing with a rope

1. The towing hooks (A) are located as shown in the illustrations. Attach the tow rope to the towing hooks (A).

⚠ CAUTION

- (1) Using any part other than the designated towing hooks (A) could result in damage to vehicle body.
- (2) Use care that the towing rope is kept as horizontal as possible. A slanted or stretched towing rope can damage the vehicle body.
- (3) Do not attempt to tow out a ditched vehicle. In such a case the tow rope cannot be kept horizontal.

On vehicles with a large air dam, towing the vehicle without removing the covers causes the rope to interfere with the air dam, resulting in possible damage or deformation of the air dam. Be sure to remove the covers before towing. Turn the clip (C) 90° anticlockwise (or clockwise) as well to remove the cover. After towing, reinstall the covers.

- Turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" or "ON" position to unlock the steering wheel.

CAUTION

As the engine is not running, the brake booster and power steering pump do not operate. This means higher brake depression force and higher steering effort are required. Therefore, operation is more difficult than usual.

- Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
- Move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) or the selector lever (automatic transmission) to neutral or the "N".
- During towing make sure that close contact is maintained between the drivers of both vehicles, and that the vehicles travel at low speed. Avoid abrupt starting or stopping which might subject the vehicles to shock.

CAUTION

- Make sure the towing speed is kept within the legal limit. In addition, if the vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission, make sure that the towing speed and distance given below are never exceeded.

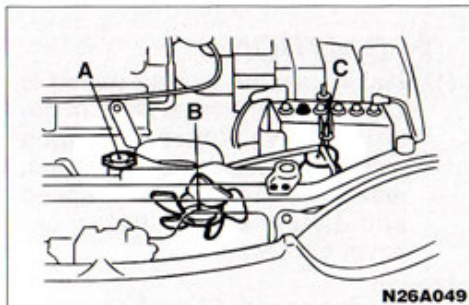
Towing speed: 50 km/h (31 mph)
Towing distance: 30 km
(19 miles)

- If the transmission is malfunctioning or damaged, or if a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission must be towed farther than 30 km (19 miles), tow the vehicle with the front wheels raised off the ground.
- When going down a long slope, the brake may overheat, failing to hold. Have your vehicle towed on a trailer.
- When the front tow hook is used, be very careful so that the rope may not cause damage to the body.
- To prevent entry of exhaust gas from the towing vehicle, set the air selection lever to the recirculation position.

- Your vehicle should only be used to tow another vehicle if the weight of the other vehicle is less than your vehicle.

Towing the vehicle by a tow truck

When your vehicle is towed by a tow truck, raise the front of the vehicle so that the front wheels are clear of the road.



Engine overheating

EN26A-Fg

If the water temperature gauge indication remains in the overheating zone for a long time, the engine may be overheating. If this occurs, take the following corrective measures:

Stop the vehicle in a safe place.

2. With the engine still running, raise the bonnet to ventilate the engine compartment.

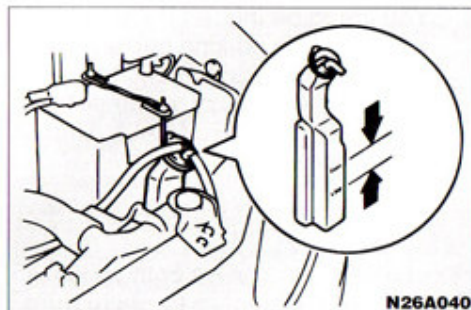
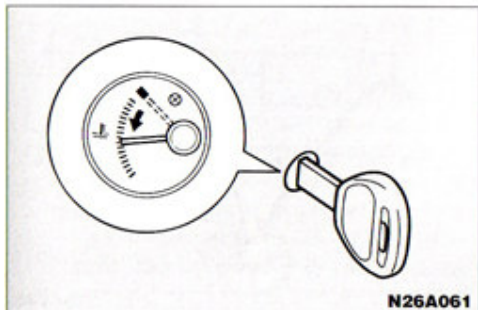
A - Radiator cap
 B - Radiator fan
 C - Reserve tank

NOTE

Confirm that the radiator fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, stop the engine immediately and contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance.

WARNING

- (1) Remember under the bonnet, there can be boiling water gushing out or support bar could be burning hot. If the bonnet is opened suddenly, you could get burnt.
- (2) Be careful of hot steam which could be blowing off the reserve tank cap.
- (3) Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot.



3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped to the normal temperature, stop the engine.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. If there is none, make sure that the engine has cooled down before removing the radiator cap, because hot steam or boiling water otherwise will gush from the filler port and may scald you.
5. Add coolant to the radiator and/or reserve tank if necessary (refer to the "Maintenance" section).

6. Examine the radiator hoses for coolant leakage and the V belts for looseness or damage. If there is anything wrong with the cooling system or V belt, have the problem corrected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Adding cold water rapidly when the engine is hot could cause the cylinder head and/or block to crack, add the water a little at a time while running the engine.