

Maintenance

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EM01A-Fe

Adequate care of your vehicle at regular intervals serves to preserve the value and appearance as long as possible.

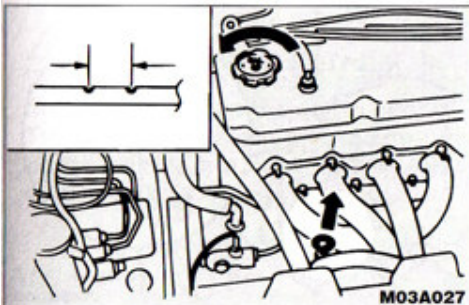
Some maintenance items can be carried out by the owner (do it yourself), while others should be carried out by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer (periodic inspection and maintenance). This section describes only those items which can be carried out by the owner. In the event a malfunction or other problem is discovered, have it corrected by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. This section contains information on inspection maintenance procedures that you can do yourself, if you wish so. Follow the instructions and cautions for each of the various procedures.



WARNING

- (1) When checking or servicing the inside of the engine compartment, make sure the engine is switched off and has had a chance to cool down.
- (2) If it is necessary to do work in the engine compartment with the engine running, be especially careful that your clothing, hair, etc., does not become caught by the fan, drive belts, or other moving parts.
- (3) The fan may turn on automatically even if the engine is not running; turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" and remove the key to ensure safety while you work in the engine compartment.
- (4) Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or battery. The fumes are flammable.
- (5) Be extremely cautious when working around the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulphuric acid.
- (6) Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands.

- (7) Improper handling of components and materials used in the vehicle can endanger your personal safety. Consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for necessary information.



M03A027

Engine oil

EM03A-De

The engine oil used has a significant effect on the engine's performance, service life and startability. Be sure to use oil of the recommended quality and appropriate viscosity.

All engines consume a certain amount of oil during normal operation (See note below). It is important therefore to check the oil at regular intervals or before starting a long journey.

This check must be carried out with the vehicle on a flat level surface with the engine at normal operating temperature, but NOT running. If the engine has been running, wait for a few minutes to allow the engine oil to return to the oil pan to ensure an accurate measurement.

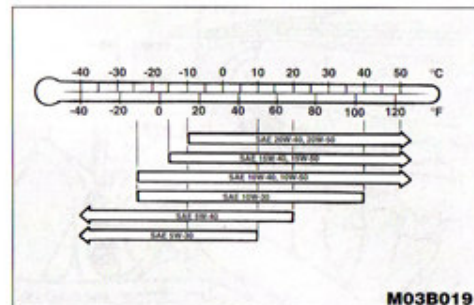
Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean cloth, re-insert the dipstick as far as it will go. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. This should always be within the range as indicated.

If the oil level is below the specified limit, remove the filler cap located on the rocker cover and add oil. Then re-check the level. When satisfied that the level is correct, re-fit the oil filler cap making sure that it is securely fitted.

Use only the recommended oils with an API classification as specified in this manual.

NOTE

- (1) Engine oil consumption is greatly influenced by payload, engine speed, etc. It may reach 1.0 lit./1000 km (1.75 pints/620 miles) depending on style of driving.
- (2) For handling of used engine oils, refer to page 1-9.



M03B019

Selection of engine oil

EM03B-Xa

- (1) Select engine oil of the proper SAE viscosity number according to the atmospheric temperature.
- (2) Use engine oil conforming to the following API classification:

"FOR SERVICE SG" or higher



Automatic transmission fluid*

EM05A-Gb

The proper amount of automatic transmission fluid is essential to the life and operation of the automatic transmission. Either insufficient fluid or excessive fluid could cause transmission faults. The transmission fluid filler port cap is equipped with a dipstick. Use the following procedure to check the fluid level.

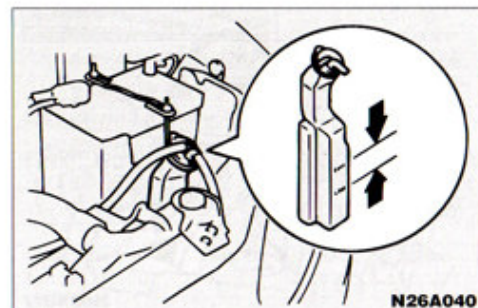
- (1) Check the fluid level after the vehicle has been driven enough to warm up the transmission fluid.
- (2) Park the vehicle on a flat, level surface and apply the parking brake.
- (3) With the engine idling and the brake pedal fully depressed, move the transmission selector lever through all the positions from the "P" to "L", stopping momentarily at each position.

- (4) Move the selector lever to the "N".
- (5) Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean lint-free cloth.
- (6) The fluid level should always be between the two marks on the dipstick.

"DIA QUEEN ATF SP II" or equivalent should be used for replenishment.

CAUTION

Do not spill the fluid onto the exhaust manifold when it is inspected or added soon after driving. Wipe out eventual spilt fluid completely.



Engine coolant

EM36A-G

A translucent coolant reserve tank is located in the engine compartment. The coolant level in this tank should be kept between the "LOW" and "FULL" marks when measured while the engine is warm and idling.

The cooling system is a closed system and normally the loss of coolant should be very slight. A noticeable drop in the coolant level could indicate leakage. If this occurs, have the system checked at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible.

If the level should drop below the "LOW" level on the reserve tank, open the lid and add coolant.

Also, if the reserve tank is completely empty, remove the radiator cap and add coolant until the level reaches the filler neck.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not open the reserve tank lid or radiator cap while the engine is hot. The coolant system is under pressure and any hot coolant escaping could cause severe burns.

Anti-freeze

The engine coolant contains an ethylene glycol anti-corrosion agent. The cylinder head and water pump housing are cast aluminum alloy, and periodic changing of the engine coolant is necessary to prevent corrosion of these parts.

Because of the necessity of this anti-corrosion agent, the coolant must not be replaced with plain water even in summer. The required concentration of anti-freeze differs depending on the expected ambient temperature.

Ambient temperature (minimum) °C	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-50
Ant-freeze concentration %	30	35	40	45	50	60

⚠ CAUTION

For effective anti-corrosion and anti-freeze performance, keep the anti-freeze concentration within the range of 30 to 60 %.

Concentrations exceeding 60 % will result in a reduction of both the anti-freeze and cooling performance thus adversely affecting the engine.

During cold weather

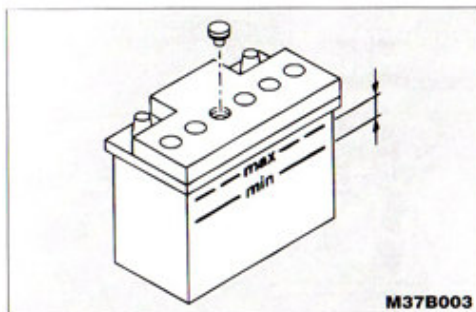
If the temperatures in your area drop below freezing, there is the danger that the coolant in the engine or radiator could freeze and cause severe damage to the engine and/or radiator. Add a sufficient amount of anti-freeze to the coolant to prevent it from freezing.

The engine coolant mixture used at the factory provides protection against freezing for temperatures as low as approximately -30 °C. The concentration should be checked before the start of cold weather and anti-freeze added to the system if necessary.

Battery

EM37A-Pa

The condition of the battery is very important for quick starting of the engine and proper functioning of the vehicle's electrical system. Regular inspection and care are especially important in cold weather.



Checking battery electrolyte level

The electrolyte level must be between the "MAX" and "MIN" marks stamped on the outside of the battery. Replenish with distilled water as necessary.

The inside of the battery is divided into several compartments; remove the cap from each compartment and fill to the mark "MAX". Do not fill beyond the "MAX" mark because spillage during driving could cause damage.

Check the electrolyte level at least once every four weeks, depending on the operating conditions. If the battery is not used, it will discharge by itself with time. Check it once every four weeks and charge with low current as necessary.

During cold weather

The capacity of the battery is reduced at low temperatures. This is an inevitable result of its chemical and physical properties. This is why a very cold battery, particularly one that is not fully charged will only deliver a fraction of the starter current which is normally available.

It is recommended that you have the battery checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer before the start of cold weather and, if necessary, have it charged.

This not only ensures reliable starting, but a battery which is kept fully charged also has a longer life.

Disconnection and connection

To disconnect the battery cable, stop the engine, first disconnect the negative terminal and then the positive terminal. When connecting the battery, first connect the positive terminal and then the negative terminal.

WARNING

- (1) Do not smoke or expose a naked flame near the battery; doing so could ignite the explosive gas generated by the battery.
- (2) The battery electrolyte is extremely caustic. Do not allow it to come in contact with your eyes, skin, clothing, or the painted surfaces of the vehicle. Spilled electrolyte should be flushed immediately with ample amounts of water. Irritation to eyes or skin from contact with electrolyte requires immediate medical attention.
- (3) Ventilate when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.

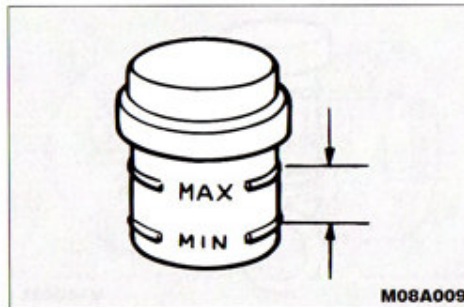
CAUTION

- (1) Never disconnect the battery with the ignition switch "ON"; doing so could damage the vehicle's electrical components.
- (2) Never short-circuit the battery; doing so could cause it to overheat and damage it.
- (3) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.

- (4) If the battery is to be quick-charged, first disconnect the battery cables.
- (5) In order to prevent a short circuit, be sure to disconnect the negative (-) terminal first.
- (6) Keep it out of the reach of children.

NOTE

- (1) Keep the terminals clean. After the battery is connected, apply terminal protection grease. To clean the terminals, use lukewarm water.
- (2) Check to see if the battery is securely installed and cannot be moved during travel. Also check each terminal for tightness.
- (3) When the vehicle is to be left unused for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a place where the battery fluid will not freeze. The battery should be stored only in a fully charged condition.



Brake fluid

EM08A-0c

Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. The brake fluid level must be between the "MAX" and "MIN" marks on the reservoir. The fluid level falls slightly with wear of the brake pads, but this does not indicate any abnormality. If the brake fluid level falls markedly in a short length of time, it indicates leaks from the brake system. If this occurs, have the vehicle checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

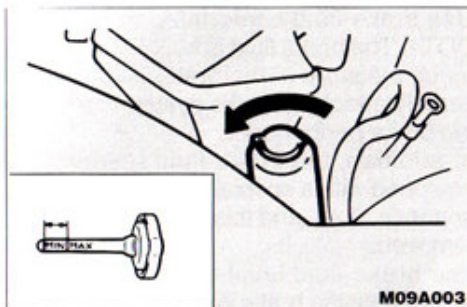
Use brake fluid conforming to DOT3 or DOT4. The brake fluid is hygroscopic. Too much moisture in the brake fluid will adversely affect the brake system, reducing the brake performance.

In addition, the brake fluid reservoir is equipped with a special cap to prevent the entrance of air, and this cap should not be removed.

The brake fluid level is monitored by a float. When the brake fluid level falls below the "MIN" mark, the brake fluid warning lamp lights up.

⚠ WARNING

- (1) Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces. If fluid spilt, wipe it soon.
- (2) Use only the specified brake fluid. Also, the additives in different brands may result in a chemical reaction when mixed together, so avoid mixing different brands if possible.
- (3) Normally, keep the reservoir tank cap closed to prevent the brake fluid from deteriorating.



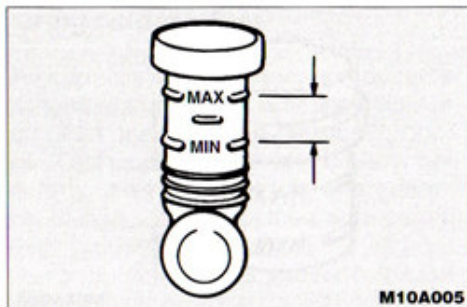
Power steering fluid

EM09A-F

Check the fluid level in the reservoir while the engine is idling.

Unscrew the reservoir cap; the level in this tank should be kept between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines.

Use "DEXRON II" automatic transmission fluid.



Clutch fluid

EM10A-Ec

To check the clutch fluid

The clutch fluid in the master cylinder should be checked when performing other underhood services. In addition, the system should be checked for leakage at the same time.

Check to make certain that the clutch fluid level is always between the MAX and MIN level markings on the fluid reservoir and refill the fluid, if necessary.

A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the clutch system which should be inspected by your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer and repaired immediately.

To replace the fluid

Recommended brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 should be used.

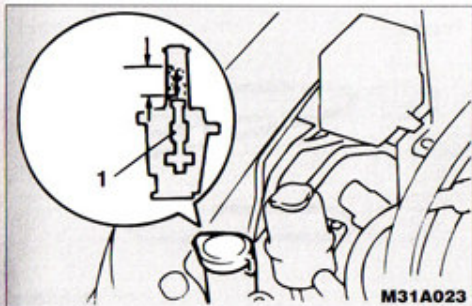
The reservoir cap must be fully tightened to avoid contamination from foreign matter or moisture.

DO NOT ALLOW PETROLEUM-BASED FLUID TO CONTACT, MIX WITH, OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATE THE BRAKE FLUID. SEAL DAMAGE WILL RESULT.

WARNING

Take care in handling brake fluid as it is harmful to the eyes and may also cause damage to painted surfaces.

When the fluid spilled, wipe it soon.



Washer fluid

EM31A-Qa

Check the washer fluid level in the container.

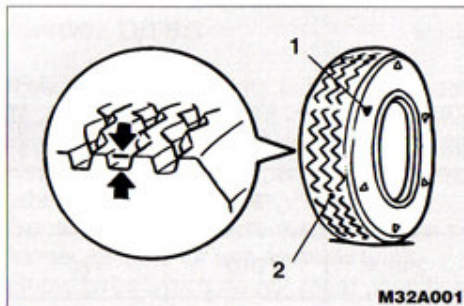
If the level is low, replenish the container with washer fluid.

NOTE

The washer fluid level can be checked by the float position (1).

During cold weather

To ensure proper operation of the windscreen, rear window and headlight washers at low temperatures, use a fluid containing an anti-freezing agent.



Wheel condition

EM32A-Bd

- 1 - Location of tread wear indicator
- 2 - Tread wear indicator

Check the tyres for cuts, cracks and other damage. Replace the tyres if there are deep cuts or cracks. Also check each tyre for pieces of metal or pebbles.

The use of worn tyres can be very dangerous because of the greater chance of skidding or hydroplaning. The tread depth of the tyres must exceed 1.6 mm in order for the tyres to meet the minimum requirement for use.

If there are belt-line wear indicators on the tyres, they will appear in six places on the surface of the tyre as the tyre wears, thereby indicating that the tyre no longer meets the minimum requirement for use. When these wear indicators do appear, the tyres must be replaced with new ones.

Check that the wheel nuts are tightened correctly. Refer to the section of this manual entitled "For emergencies" for information concerning replacement of the tyres.

NOTE

The mark and the location of the tyre wear indicator are different depending on tyre manufacturers.

Tyre inflation pressure

EM13ASDb

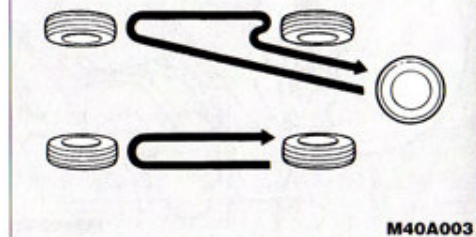
kPa

Item		Tyre size	Front	Rear	Above 160 km/h (100 mph)
Normal tyre	1300 1600 GL	175/70R13 82H 175/70R13 82T	210	210	+20
	1600 GLX (A/T)	175/70R13 82H 175/70R13 82T	210	210	+20
		185/65R14 86H	200	180	+30
	1600 GLX (M/T)	175/70R13 82H	210	210	+20
185/65R14 86H		200	180	+30	
Compact spare tyre	1300 1600 GL	T105/70D14	420	420	—
	1600 GLX	T105/70D14 T125/70D15	420	420	—

Check the tyre inflation pressure of all the tyres while they are cold: if insufficient or excessive, adjust to the specified value.

After the tyre inflation pressure has been adjusted, check the tyres for damage and air leaks. Be sure to put rubber caps on the valves.

Type 1

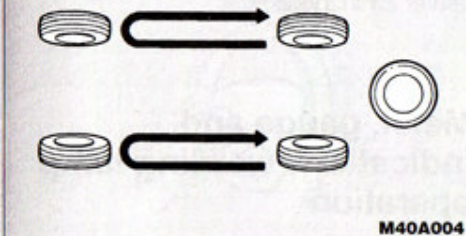


Wheel rotation

EM60AS

Tyre wear varies with vehicle conditions, road surface conditions and individual driver's driving habits. To equalize the wear and help extend tyre life, it is recommended to rotate the wheels immediately after discovery of abnormal wear, or whenever the wear difference between the front and rear tyres is recognizable. Normally rotate wheels between the front and rear ones on the same side.

Type 2



When rotating wheels, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tyre pressure, improper wheel alignment, out of balance wheel, or severe braking. Consult your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to determine the cause of irregular tyre wear.

CAUTION

- (1) Do not use the compact spare wheel for wheel rotation.
- (2) For vehicles with a compact spare wheel, only Type 2 can be used.

Snow tyres

EL12A-I

The use of snow tyres is recommended for driving in snow and ice. To preserve driving stability, mount snow tyres of the same size and tread pattern on all four wheels.

Snow tyres worn more than 50 % are no longer suitable for use as snow tyres.

Snow tyres which do not meet specifications must not be used.

NOTE

The laws and regulations concerning snow tyres (driving speed, required use, type, etc.) vary. Find out and follow the laws and regulations in driving area.

Tyre chains

EL23ASDa

If tyre chains have to be used, ensure that they are fitted only on the drive wheels (front).

Use only tyre chains with small chains links that are pressed outward, e.g. by centrifugal force, for a maximum of 14 mm (0.55") (including chain link lock).

The speed limit for tyre chains is 50 km/h (31 mph) and remove the tyre chains as soon as possible on snow free roads.

NOTE

The laws and regulations concerning the use of tyre chains vary. Find out and follow the laws and regulations in driving area. In most countries, it is prohibited by the law to use tyre chains on roads without snow.

CAUTION

- (1) When tyre chains are installed, take care that they do not damage the disc wheel or body.
- (2) Do not install a tyre chain on an emergency wheel which is compact in size. If one of the front wheels has punctured, replace it with one of the rear wheels and install the compact spare wheel in that place before fitting a tyre chain.
- (3) An aluminium wheel can be damaged by a tyre chain while driving. When fitting a tyre chain on an aluminium wheel, take care that any part of the chain and fitting cannot be brought into contact with the wheel disc.
- (4) Remove the wheel covers before installing a tyre chain, otherwise they may be damaged by the tyre chain. (Refer to page 8-7.)
- (5) When installing or removing a tyre chain, take care that hands and other parts of your body are not injured by the sharp edges of the vehicle body.

Fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas leakage

EM14A-Bd

Look under the body of your vehicle to check for fuel, engine coolant, oil and exhaust gas leaks.

WARNING

If you see a suspicious fuel leak or if you smell fuel, do not operate the vehicle; call your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance.

Exterior and interior lamp operation

EM35A-A

Operate the light switch and combination switch to confirm that all lamps are functioning properly.

If the lamps do not go on, the probable cause is a blown fuse or defective lamp bulb. Check the fuses first. If there is no blown fuse, check the lamp bulbs.

For information regarding the inspection and replacement of the fuses and the lamp bulbs, refer to the section entitled "For emergencies".

If the fuses and bulbs are all OK, take the vehicle to an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

Meter, gauge and indication / warning lamp operation

Run the engine to check the operation of all meters, gauges, and indication / warning lamps.

If there is anything wrong, take the vehicle to an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

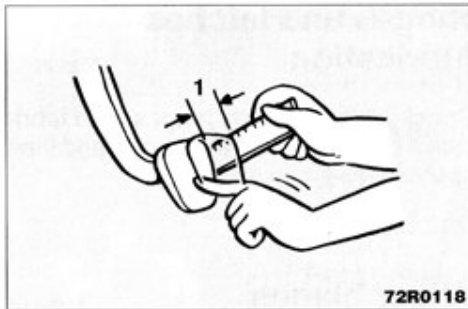

M16A001

Steering wheel free play EM16A-L

Check by moving the steering wheel left and right while the engine is idling. The free play at the circumference should not exceed the standard value.

1 - Free play 30 mm (1.2")

If the steering wheel free play exceeds the standard value, have the steering wheel adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

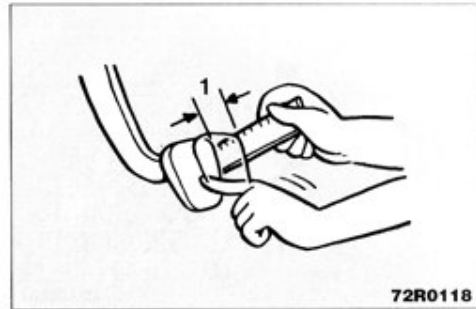

72R0118

Clutch pedal free play EM17A-Y

Press down the clutch pedal with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

1 - Free play 6 (0.3") to 13 mm (0.5")

If the clutch pedal free play is outside the standard range, have the clutch pedal adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

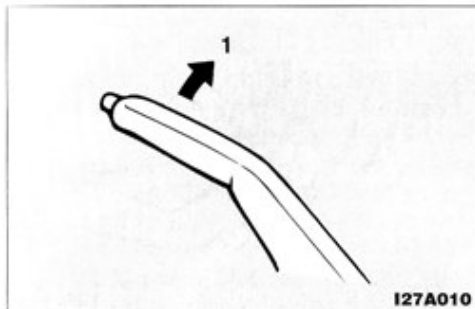

72R0118

Brake pedal free play EM18A-G

Stop the engine, depress the brake pedal several times, and press down the pedal with your fingers until initial resistance is felt. This distance should be within the specified range.

1 - Free play 3 (0.1") to 8 mm (0.3")

If the brake pedal free play is outside the standard range, have the brake pedal adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Parking brake lever stroke

EM19A-Xa

Pull the parking brake lever up to check the number of “clicks” that the ratchet makes. One click represents a lever movement of one notch. The lever should move the specified number of notches for normal brake application.

- 1 - Parking brake lever stroke
5 to 7 notches

If the parking brake lever stroke is out with the standard range, have the brake lever adjusted at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Hinges and latches lubrication

EM21A-A

Check all latches and hinges, and lubricate if necessary by first cleaning and then applying multipurpose grease.

Wiper blades

EL05A-Dc

If the blades are frozen to the windshield or rear window, do not operate the wipers until the ice has melted and the blades are freed, otherwise the wiper motor may be damaged.

Ventilation slots

EL06A-A

The ventilation slots in front of the windshield should be brushed clear after a heavy snowfall so that the operation of the heating and ventilation systems will not be impaired.

Weatherstripping

EL10A-Aa

To prevent freezing of the weatherstripping on the doors, bonnet, etc., they should be treated with silicone grease.

Additional equipment

EL14A-Aa

It is a good idea to carry a shovel or a short-handled spade in the vehicle during the winter so that you can clear away snow if you get stranded. A small hand-brush for sweeping snow off the vehicle and a plastic scraper for the windshield and rear window are also useful.