

OWNER'S MANUAL

2024 RAM 2500/3500





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Actual products sold may vary.

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INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Ram vehicle. Be assured that it represents precision workmanship, distinctive styling, and high quality.

This is a specialized utility vehicle. It can go places and perform tasks that are not intended for conventional passenger vehicles. It handles and maneuvers differently from many passenger vehicles both on-road and off-road, so take time to become familiar with your vehicle. If equipped, the two-wheel drive version of this vehicle was designed for on-road use only. It is not intended for off-road driving or use in other severe conditions suited for a four-wheel drive vehicle. Before you start to drive this vehicle, read the Owner's Manual. Be sure you are familiar with all vehicle controls, particularly those used for braking, steering, transmission, and transfer case shifting. Learn how your vehicle handles on different road surfaces. Your driving skills will improve with experience. When driving off-road, or working the vehicle, don't overload the vehicle or expect the vehicle to overcome the natural laws of physics. Always observe state, provincial and local laws wherever you drive. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or a collision ➞ page 172.

This Owner's Manual has been prepared with the assistance of service and engineering specialists to acquaint you with the operation and maintenance of your vehicle. It is supplemented by customer-oriented documents. Within this information, you will find a description of the services that FCA offers to its customers as well as the details of the terms and conditions for maintaining its validity. Please take the time to read all of these publications carefully before driving your vehicle for the first time. Following the instructions, recommendations, tips, and important warnings in this manual will help ensure safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle.

This Owner's Manual describes all versions of this vehicle. Options and equipment dedicated to specific markets or versions are not expressly indicated in the text. Therefore, you should only consider the information that is related to the trim level, engine, and version that you have purchased. Any content introduced throughout the Owner's Information, which may or may not be applicable to your vehicle, will be identified with the wording "If Equipped". All data contained in this publication are intended to help you use your vehicle in the best possible way. FCA aims at a constant improvement of the vehicles produced. For this reason, it reserves the right to make changes to the model described for technical and/or commercial reasons. For further information, contact an authorized dealer.

When it comes to service, remember that authorized dealers know your Ram best, have factory-trained technicians, genuine Mopar® parts, and care about your satisfaction.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ALL MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS PUBLICATION IS BASED ON THE LATEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION APPROVAL. THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO PUBLISH REVISIONS AT ANY TIME.

After you have read the Owner's Manual, it should be stored in the vehicle for convenient reference and remain with the vehicle when sold.

The Owner's Manual illustrates and describes the features that are standard or available as extra cost options. Therefore, some of the equipment and accessories in this publication may not appear on your vehicle.

NOTE:



Be sure to read the Owner's Manual first before driving your vehicle and before attaching or installing parts/accessories or making other modifications to the vehicle.

In view of the many replacement parts and accessories from various manufacturers available in the market, FCA cannot be certain that the driving safety of your vehicle will not be impaired by the attachment or installation of such parts. Even if such parts are officially approved (for example, by a general operating permit for the part or by constructing the part in an officially approved design), or if an individual operating permit was issued for the vehicle after the attachment or installation of such parts, it cannot be implicitly assumed that the driving safety of your vehicle is unimpaired. Therefore, neither experts nor official agencies are liable. FCA only assumes responsibility when parts, which are expressly authorized or recommended by FCA, are attached or installed at an authorized dealer. The same applies when modifications to the original condition are subsequently made on FCA vehicles.

Your warranties do not cover any part that FCA did not supply. Nor do they cover the cost of any repairs or adjustments that might be caused or needed because of the installation or use of non-manufacturer parts, components, equipment, materials, or additives. Nor do your warranties cover the costs of repairing damage or conditions caused by any changes to your vehicle that do not comply with FCA specifications.

FCA reserves the right to make changes in design and specifications, and/or to make additions to or improvements in its products without imposing any obligations upon itself to install them on products previously manufactured.

SYMBOLS KEY

WARNING!	These statements apply to operating procedures that could result in a collision, bodily injury and/or death.
CAUTION!	These statements apply to procedures that could result in damage to your vehicle.
NOTE:	A suggestion which will improve installation, operation, and reliability. If not followed, may result in damage.
TIP:	General ideas/solutions/suggestions on easier use of the product or functionality.
PAGE REFERENCE ARROW 	Follow this reference for additional information on a particular feature.
FOOTNOTE 	Supplementary and relevant information pertaining to the topic.

If you do not read the entire Owner's Manual, you may miss important information. Observe all Cautions and Warnings.

VAN CONVERSIONS/CAMPERS

The New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not apply to body modifications or special equipment installed by van conversion/camper manufacturers/body builders. Such equipment includes video monitors, DVD/Blu-Ray™, heaters, stoves, refrigerators, etc. For warranty coverage and service on these items, contact the applicable manufacturer.

VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS/ALTERATIONS

WARNING!


Any modifications or alterations to this vehicle could seriously affect its roadworthiness and safety and may lead to a collision resulting in serious injury or death.







SYMBOL GLOSSARY







Some car components have colored labels with symbols indicating precautions to be observed when using this component. It is important to follow all warnings when operating your vehicle. See below for the definition of each symbol ➞ page 92.



NOTE:





Warning and Indicator lights are different based upon equipment options and current vehicle status. Some telltales are optional and may not appear.







Red Warning Lights	
	Air Bag Warning Light ➞ page 92







Red Warning Lights	
	Battery Charge Warning Light ➞ page 93
	Brake Warning Light ➞ page 92
	Door Open Warning Light ➞ page 93
	Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) Warning Light ➞ page 93
	Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light ➞ page 93
	Hood Open Warning Light ➞ page 93



Red Warning Lights	
	Oil Pressure Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Oil Temperature Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Seat Belt Reminder Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Speed Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Tailgate Open Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Trailer Brake Disconnected Warning Light ⇒ page 94





Red Warning Lights	
	Transmission Temperature Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Vehicle Security Warning Light ⇒ page 94







Yellow Warning Lights	
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Fault Warning Light ⇒ page 94
	Air Suspension Fault Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Cruise Control Fault Warning Light ⇒ page 96







Yellow Warning Lights	
	Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator Warning Light (MIL) ⇒ page 95
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Active Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	LaneSense Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Low Washer Fluid Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Low Fuel Warning Light ⇒ page 95



Yellow Warning Lights	
	Low Coolant Level Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Loose Fuel Filler Cap Warning Light ⇒ page 95
	Rear Axle Locker Fault Warning Light ⇒ page 96
	Service Forward Collision Warning (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) Warning Light ⇒ page 96
	Service LaneSense Warning Light ⇒ page 96
	Service 4WD Warning Light ⇒ page 96





Yellow Warning Lights	
	Sway Bar Fault Warning Light → page 96
	Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Light → page 96





Yellow Indicator Lights	
	Air Suspension Payload Protection Indicator Light → page 97
	Air Suspension Alternate Trailer Height Indicator Light → page 97
	Air Suspension Bed Lowering Mode Indicator Light → page 97
	Air Suspension Ride Height Raising Indicator Light → page 97



Yellow Indicator Lights	
	Air Suspension Ride Height Lowering Indicator Light → page 97
	Cargo Indicator Light → page 97
	Forward Collision Warning (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) Off Indicator Light → page 98
	Front And Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light → page 98
	4WD Lock Indicator Light → page 98
	4WD Low Indicator Light → page 98




Yellow Indicator Lights	
	4WD High Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	NEUTRAL Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Rear Fog Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Snowplow Mode Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Sway Bar Indicator Light ⇒ page 98

Yellow Indicator Lights	
	TOW/HAUL Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Trailer Merge Assist Indicator Light ⇒ page 98

Green Indicator Lights	
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With Target Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With No Target Detected Indicator Light ⇒ page 98
	Cruise Control Set Indicator Light ⇒ page 99
	ECO Mode Indicator Light ⇒ page 99

Green Indicator Lights	
	Front Fog Indicator Light → page 99
	Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light → page 99
	LaneSense Indicator Light → page 99
	Turn Signal Indicator Lights → page 99

White Indicator Lights	
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Ready Indicator Light → page 99
	Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light → page 99

White Indicator Lights	
	Hill Descent Control (HDC) Indicator Light → page 99
	LaneSense Indicator Light → page 99
Blue Indicator Lights	
	High Beam Indicator Light → page 99

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

KEYS

KEY FOB

Your vehicle is equipped with a key fob which supports Passive Entry, Remote Keyless Entry, Keyless Enter 'n Go™ (if equipped), and Remote Start (if equipped). The key fob allows you to lock or unlock all doors, tailgate, and the RamBox (if equipped) as well as activate the Panic Alarm from distances up to approximately 66 ft (20 m). The key fob does not need to be pointed at the vehicle to activate the system. The key fob also contains an emergency key, which is stored in the rear of the key fob.

NOTE:

- The key fob's wireless signal may be blocked if the key fob is located next to a mobile phone, laptop, or other electronic device. This may result in poor performance.
- If your vehicle is equipped with a Wireless Charging Pad, the key fob may not be detected if it is placed within 6 inches (15 cm) of the pad ➔ page 61.
- With the ignition in the ON position and the vehicle moving at 2 mph (4 km/h), all RKE commands are disabled.



Key Fob

- 1 — Unlock
- 2 — Tailgate Release (If Equipped)
- 3 — Lock
- 4 — Remote Start (If Equipped)
- 5 — Panic
- 6 — Emergency Key

In case the ignition switch does not change with the push of a button, the key fob may have a low or fully depleted battery. A low key fob battery can be verified by referring to the instrument cluster, which will display directions to follow.

NOTE:

A low key fob battery condition may be indicated by a message in the instrument cluster display, or by the LED light on the key fob. If the LED key fob light no longer illuminates from key fob button pushes, then the key fob battery requires replacement.

To Lock/Unlock The Doors And Tailgate

Push and release the unlock button on the key fob once to unlock the driver's door, or, twice within five seconds to unlock all doors, the tailgate and the RamBox (if equipped). To lock all the doors and the tailgate, push the lock button once.

When the doors are unlocked, the turn signals will flash and the illuminated entry system will be activated. When the doors are locked, the turn signals will flash and the horn will chirp.

All doors can be programmed to unlock on the first push of the unlock button. The horn chirp when the lock button is pushed can be programmed on/off within Uconnect Settings ➔ page 174.

Using The Panic Feature

To turn the Panic feature on or off, push the Panic button on the key fob. When the Panic feature is activated, the turn signals will flash, the horn may pulse on and off (if equipped with horn alarm), and the interior lights will turn on.

The Panic feature will stay on for three minutes unless you turn it off by either pushing the Panic button a second time or driving the vehicle at a speed of 15 mph (24 km/h) or greater.

NOTE:

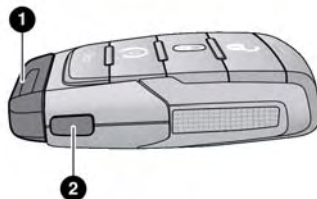
- The interior lights will turn off if you place the ignition in the ON/RUN position while the Panic feature is activated. However, the exterior lights and horn (if equipped with horn alarm) will remain on.
- You may need to be less than 35 ft (11 m) from the vehicle when using the key fob to turn off the Panic Alarm due to the radio frequency noises emitted by the system.

Replacing The Battery In The Key Fob

The replacement battery model is one CR2032 battery.

NOTE:

- Customers are recommended to use a battery obtained from Mopar®. Aftermarket coin battery dimensions may not meet the original OEM coin battery dimensions.
 - Perchlorate material — special handling may apply.
 - Do not touch the battery terminals that are on the back housing or the printed circuit board.
 - Do not replace the coin battery if the LED on the key fob above the top row buttons blinks when a button is pressed. The coin battery should last a minimum of three years with normal vehicle usage.
1. Remove the emergency key (1) by pushing the emergency key release button (2) on the side of the key fob, and pulling the emergency key out with your other hand.



A0204000040US

Emergency Key Removal

- 1 — Emergency Key
- 2 — Emergency Key Release Button

2. Hold the key fob with the button side facing down, and locate the small rectangular gap on the left side between the housing and the back cover of the key fob. Use a small screwdriver (or similar tool) to pry open the left side of the fob cover while applying pressure until the cover snaps open.
3. Next, locate the gap on the right side of the key fob, which is positioned farther to the edge than the left side gap. Pry open the right side, and remove the back cover.
4. Remove the battery by using a suitable tool, such as a screwdriver, to slide the battery downward and back toward the key ring.

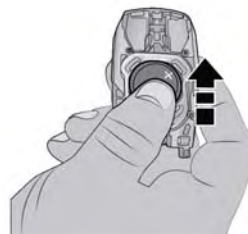


A0204000113US

Key Fob Battery Location**NOTE:**

When replacing the battery, ensure the (+) sign on the battery is facing upward. Avoid touching the new battery with your fingers. Skin oils may cause battery deterioration. If you touch a battery, clean it with rubbing alcohol.

5. Replace the battery by using your thumb to push down and slide the battery under the small lip on the top edge of the opening.



A0204000043US

Key Fob Battery Replacement

6. To assemble the key fob case, line up the top edge of the back cover with the top of the fob, and press the edges into the interlocking hinges until all edges snap together with no large visual gaps.
7. Reinsert the emergency key until it locks into place.

NOTE:

The key fob battery should only be replaced by qualified technicians. If the battery requires replacement, see an authorized dealer.

WARNING!

- The integrated key fob contains a coin cell battery. Do not ingest the battery; there is a chemical burn hazard. If the coin cell battery is swallowed, it can cause severe internal burns in just two hours and can lead to death.
- If you think a battery may have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, seek immediate medical attention.
- Keep new and used batteries away from children. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product and keep it away from children.

Programming And Requesting Additional Key Fobs

Programming the key fob may be performed by an authorized dealer.

NOTE:

- Once a key fob is programmed to a vehicle, it cannot be repurposed and reprogrammed to another vehicle.
- Only key fobs that are programmed to the vehicle electronics can be used to start and operate the vehicle.

WARNING!

- Always remove the key fobs from the vehicle and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.
- For vehicles equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition, always remember to place the ignition in the OFF position when exiting the vehicle.

Duplication of key fobs may be performed at an authorized dealer. This procedure consists of programming a blank key fob to the vehicle electronics. A blank key fob is one that has never been programmed.

NOTE:

- When having the Sentry Key Immobilizer system serviced, bring all vehicle keys with you to an authorized dealer.
- Emergency keys must be ordered to the correct key cut to match the vehicle locks.
- It is not mandatory to replace the key fob if a new emergency key is needed, and vice versa.

SENTRY KEY

The Sentry Key Immobilizer system prevents unauthorized vehicle operation by disabling the engine. The system does not need to be armed or activated. Operation is automatic, regardless of whether the vehicle is locked or unlocked.

The system uses a key fob, keyless push button ignition and a Radio Frequency (RF) receiver to prevent unauthorized vehicle operation. Therefore, only key fobs that are programmed to the vehicle can be used to start and operate the vehicle. The system cannot reprogram a key fob obtained from another vehicle.

After placing the ignition in the ON/RUN position, the Vehicle Security Light will turn on for three seconds for a bulb check. If the light remains on after the bulb check, it indicates that there is a problem with the electronics. In addition, if the light begins to flash after the bulb check, it indicates that someone attempted to start the engine with an invalid key fob. If a valid key fob is used to start the engine but there is an issue with the vehicle electronics, the engine will start and shut off after two seconds.

If the Vehicle Security Light turns on during normal vehicle operation (vehicle running for longer than 10 seconds), it indicates that there is a fault in the electronics. Should this occur, have the vehicle serviced as soon as possible by an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

The Sentry Key Immobilizer system is not compatible with some aftermarket Remote Start systems. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and loss of security protection.

All of the key fobs provided with your new vehicle have been programmed to the vehicle electronics.

NOTE:

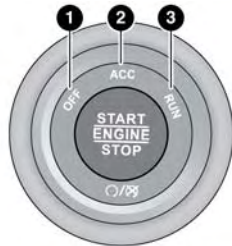
A key fob that has not been programmed is also considered an invalid key.

IGNITION SWITCH

KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™ IGNITION

This feature allows the driver to operate the ignition switch with the push of a button as long as the key fob is in the passenger compartment.

The START/STOP ignition button has several operating modes that are labeled and will illuminate when in position. These modes are OFF, ACC, ON/RUN, and START.



A0205000015US

Keyless Push Button Ignition

- 1 — OFF
- 2 — ACC (Accessory)
- 3 — ON/RUN

The push button ignition can be placed in the following modes:

OFF

- The engine is stopped
- Some electrical devices (e.g. power locks, alarm, etc.) are still available

ACC

- Engine is not started
- Some electrical devices are available (e.g. power sunroof, power windows, etc.)

RUN

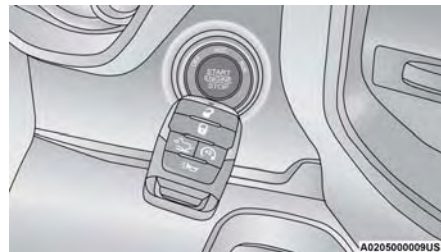
- Driving position
- All electrical devices are available (e.g. climate controls, heated seats, etc.)

START

- The engine will start (when foot is on the brake)

NOTE:

If the ignition switch does not change the mode by pushing the button, the key fob may have a low or depleted battery. In this situation, a backup method can be used to operate the ignition switch. Put the nose side (side opposite of the emergency key) of the key fob against the START/STOP ignition button and push to operate the ignition switch.



Backup Starting Method

WARNING!

- When exiting the vehicle, always remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock your vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle.
- Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

An unlocked vehicle is an invitation for thieves. Always remove key fob from the vehicle and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.

NOTE:

- The key fob may not be detected by the vehicle Keyless Enter 'n Go™ system if it is located next to a mobile phone, laptop or other electronic device; these devices may block the key fob's wireless signal and prevent the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ system from starting the vehicle.
- For more information on engine starting procedures, see ➞ page 101.
- When opening the driver's door and the ignition is in the ON/RUN (engine not running) position, a chime will sound to remind you to place the ignition in the OFF position. In addition to the chime, the message "Ignition or Accessory ON" will display in the instrument cluster display.

REMOTE START — IF EQUIPPED

This system uses the key fob to start the engine conveniently from outside the vehicle while still maintaining security. The system has a range of approximately 328 ft (100 m).

Remote Start is used to defrost windows in cold weather, and to reach a comfortable climate in all ambient conditions before the customer enters the vehicle.

NOTE:

Obstructions between the vehicle and key fob may reduce this range.

WARNING!

- Do not start or run an engine in a closed garage or confined area. Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide which is odorless and colorless. Carbon monoxide is poisonous and can cause serious injury or death when inhaled.
- Keep key fobs away from children. Operation of the Remote Start system, windows, door locks or other controls could cause serious injury or death.

HOW TO USE REMOTE START

Push and release the Remote Start button on the key fob twice within five seconds. The vehicle doors will lock, the parking lights will flash, and the horn will chirp twice (if programmed). Then, the engine will start, and the vehicle will remain in the Remote Start mode for a 15 minute cycle.

Pushing the Remote Start button a third time shuts the engine off.

To drive the vehicle, push the unlock button, and place the ignition in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:

- With Remote Start, the engine will only run for 15 minutes.
- Remote Start can only be used twice.
- If an engine fault is present or fuel level is low, the vehicle will start and then shut down in 10 seconds.

- The parking lights will turn on and remain on during Remote Start mode.
- For security, power window and power sunroof operation (if equipped) are disabled when the vehicle is in the Remote Start mode.
- The ignition must be placed in the ON/RUN position before the Remote Start sequence can be repeated for a third cycle.
- If your power door locks were unlocked, Remote Start will automatically lock the doors.

All of the following conditions must be met before the engine will remote start:

- Gear selector in PARK
- Doors closed
- Hood closed
- Hazard switch off
- Brake switch inactive (brake pedal not pressed)
- Battery at an acceptable charge level
- Panic button not pushed
- Fuel meets minimum requirement
- System not disabled from previous Remote Start event
- Vehicle Security system not active
- Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) is not illuminated

WARNING!

- Do not start or run an engine in a closed garage or confined area. Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide which is odorless and colorless. Carbon monoxide is poisonous and can cause serious injury or death when inhaled.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Keep key fobs away from children. Operation of the Remote Start system, windows, door locks or other controls could cause serious injury or death.

TO EXIT REMOTE START MODE

To drive the vehicle after starting the Remote Start system, push and release the START/STOP ignition button while pressing the brake pedal prior to the end of the 15 minute cycle.

The Remote Start system will turn the engine off if the Remote Start button on the key fob is pushed again, or if the engine is allowed to run for the entire 15 minute cycle. Once the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position, the climate controls will resume the previously set operations (temperature, blower control, etc.).

NOTE:

- For vehicles equipped with the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — Passive Entry feature, the message "Remote Start Active — Push Start Button" will display in the instrument cluster display until you push the START/STOP ignition button.
- To avoid unintentional shutdowns, the system will disable for two seconds after receiving a valid Remote Start request.

REMOTE START FRONT DEFROST ACTIVATION — IF EQUIPPED

When Remote Start is active, and the outside ambient temperature is 40°F (4.5°C) or below, the system will automatically activate front defrost for 15 minutes or less. The timing is dependent on the ambient temperature. Once the timer expires, the system will automatically adjust the settings depending on ambient conditions. See "Remote Start Comfort Systems — If Equipped" in the next section for detailed operation.

REMOTE START COMFORT SYSTEMS — IF EQUIPPED

When Remote Start is activated, the front and rear defroster will automatically turn on in cold weather conditions. The heated steering wheel and driver heated seat feature will turn on if programmed in the Comfort menu screen within Uconnect Settings ➔ page 174. In warm weather, the driver vented seat feature will automatically turn on when Remote Start is activated, if programmed in the Comfort menu screen. The vehicle will adjust the climate control settings depending on the outside ambient temperature.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is equipped with a rear climate system, it will remain off to allow for optimal front row performance.

Automatic Temperature Control (ATC) — If Equipped

The climate controls will automatically adjust to the optimal temperature and mode settings depending on the outside ambient temperature. This will occur until the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position where the climate controls will resume their previous settings.

Manual Temperature Control (MTC) — If Equipped

- In ambient temperatures of 40°F (4.5°C) or below, the climate settings will default to maximum heat, with fresh air entering the cabin. If the front defrost timer expires, the vehicle will enter Mix mode.
- In ambient temperatures from 40°F (4.5°C) to 78°F (26°C), the climate settings will be based on the last settings selected by the driver.
- In ambient temperatures of 78°F (26°C) or above, the climate settings will default to MAX A/C, Bi-Level mode, with Recirculation on.

For more information on ATC, MTC, and climate control settings, see ➔ page 48.

NOTE:

These features will stay on through the duration of Remote Start, or until the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position. The climate control settings will change, and exit the automatic defaults, if manually adjusted by the driver while the vehicle is in Remote Start mode. This includes turning the climate controls off using the OFF button.

REMOTE START WINDSHIELD WIPER DE-ICER ACTIVATION — IF EQUIPPED

When Remote Start is active and the outside ambient temperature is less than 33°F (0.6°C), the Windshield Wiper De-Icer will activate. Exiting Remote Start will resume its previous operation. If the Windshield Wiper De-Icer was active, the timer and operation will continue.

REMOTE START ABORT MESSAGE

One of the following messages will display in the instrument cluster display if the vehicle fails to remote start or exits Remote Start prematurely:

- Remote Start Canceled — Door Open
- Remote Start Canceled — Hood Open
- Remote Start Canceled — Liftgate Open
- Remote Start Canceled — Fuel Low
- Remote Start Canceled — Time Expired
- Remote Start Canceled — System Fault
- Remote Start Disabled — Start Vehicle to Reset

The instrument cluster display message stays active until the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

VEHICLE SECURITY SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

The Vehicle Security system monitors the vehicle doors, hood, tailgate, and the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition for unauthorized operation. While the Vehicle Security system is armed, interior switches for door locks and tailgate release are disabled. If something triggers the alarm, the Vehicle Security system will provide the following audible and visible signals:

- The horn will pulse
- The turn signals will flash
- The Vehicle Security Light in the instrument cluster will flash

TO ARM THE SYSTEM

Follow these steps to arm the Vehicle Security system:

1. Make sure the vehicle's ignition is placed in the OFF position.
 - For vehicles equipped with Keyless Entry, make sure the vehicle's keyless ignition system is OFF.
2. Perform one of the following methods to lock the vehicle:
 - Push the lock button on the interior power door lock switch with the driver and/or passenger door open.
 - Push the lock button on the exterior Passive Entry door handle with a valid key fob available in the same exterior zone ➡ page 23.
 - Push the lock button on the key fob.
3. If any doors are open, close them.

TO DISARM THE SYSTEM

The Vehicle Security system can be disarmed using any of the following methods:

- Push the unlock button on the key fob.
- Grab the Passive Entry door handle to unlock the door ➡ page 23.
- Cycle the ignition out of the OFF position to disarm the system.

NOTE:

- The driver's door key cylinder cannot arm or disarm the Vehicle Security system. Use of the door key cylinder when the system is armed will sound the alarm when the door is opened.

- The Vehicle Security system remains armed when the power tailgate (if equipped) is opened using the tailgate button on the key fob.
- If Passive Entry (if equipped) is used to unlock the tailgate, the Vehicle Security system is disarmed and the rest of the vehicle doors will remain locked unless all doors are set to unlock on first press within Uconnect Settings.
- When the Vehicle Security system is armed, the interior power door lock switches will not unlock the doors.

The Vehicle Security system is designed to protect your vehicle. However, you can create conditions where the system will give you a false alarm. If one of the previously described arming sequences has occurred, the Vehicle Security system will arm regardless of whether you are in the vehicle or not. If you remain in the vehicle and open a door, the alarm will sound. If this occurs, disarm the Vehicle Security system.

If the Vehicle Security system is armed and the battery becomes disconnected, the Vehicle Security system will remain armed when the battery is reconnected; the exterior lights will flash, and the horn will sound. If this occurs, disarm the Vehicle Security system.

REARMING OF THE SYSTEM

If something triggers the alarm and no action is taken to disarm it, the Vehicle Security system will turn the horn off after a 29 second cycle (with five seconds between cycles and up to eight cycles if the trigger remains active) and then rearm itself.

SECURITY SYSTEM MANUAL OVERRIDE

The Vehicle Security system will not arm if you lock the doors using the manual door lock.

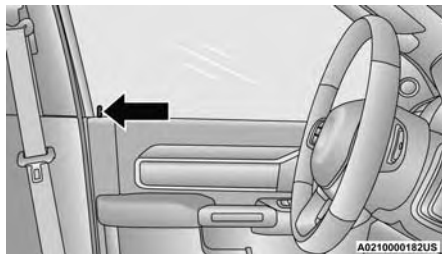
DOORS

MANUAL DOOR LOCKS

The power door locks can be manually locked from inside the vehicle by using the door lock knob. To lock each door, push the door lock knob on each door trim panel downward. To unlock the front doors, pull the inside door handle to the first detent. To unlock the rear doors, pull the door lock knob on the door trim panel upward. If the lock knob is down when the door is closed, the door will lock. Therefore, make sure the key fob is not inside the vehicle before closing the door.

NOTE:

Manually locking the vehicle will not arm the Vehicle Security system.



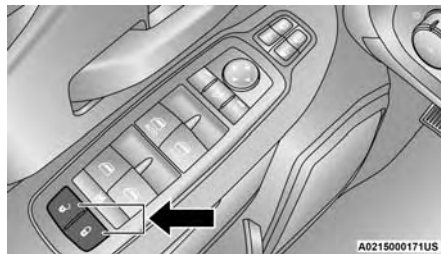
Door Lock Knob

WARNING!

- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.
- For personal security and safety in the event of an collision, lock the vehicle doors as you drive as well as when you park and leave the vehicle.
- Before exiting a vehicle, always shift the automatic transmission into PARK, apply the parking brake, place the ignition in the OFF position, remove the key fobs from vehicle, and lock all doors to completely lock your vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Leaving children in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

POWER DOOR LOCKS — IF EQUIPPED

The power door lock switches are located on each front door panel. Push the switch to lock or unlock the doors.



Power Door Lock Switches

The driver's door will unlock automatically if the key fob is detected inside the vehicle when the door lock button on the front door panel is used to lock the door. This will occur for two attempts. Upon the third attempt, the doors will lock even if the key fob is inside.

NOTE:

If the key fob is located next to a mobile phone, laptop, or other electronic device, the wireless signal may get blocked, and the driver's door may not unlock automatically.

If the door lock switch is pushed while the ignition is in the ACC or ON/RUN position and the driver's door is open, the doors will not lock.

If a rear door is locked, it cannot be opened from inside the vehicle without first unlocking the door. The door may be unlocked manually by raising the lock knob.

POWER SIDE STEPS — IF EQUIPPED

The Power Side Steps will extend a step for easier entry and exit of the vehicle.

When configured for Auto mode, the Power Side Steps will deploy when any of the doors are opened, or when the deploy setting is activated through the touchscreen. When configured for Store mode, the steps will not deploy unless the setting is selected manually through the Controls menu within the touchscreen.

If the vehicle speed exceeds 5 mph (8 km/h), or if the retract setting is selected within Uconnect Settings ➡ page 174, the steps will retract.

KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™ — PASSIVE ENTRY (IF EQUIPPED)

The Passive Entry system is an enhancement to the vehicle's key fob and a feature of Keyless Enter 'n Go™. This feature allows you to lock and unlock the vehicle's door(s) without having to push the key fob lock or unlock buttons.

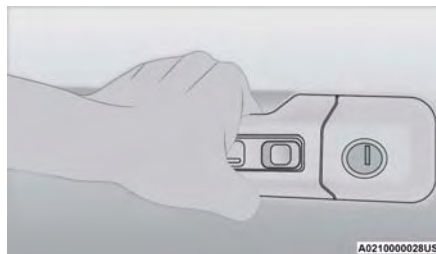
NOTE:

- Passive Entry may be programmed on or off within Uconnect Settings ➡ page 174.
- The key fob may not be detected by the vehicle Passive Entry system if it is located next to a mobile phone, laptop, or other electronic device; these devices may block the key fob's wireless signal and prevent the Passive Entry system from locking/unlocking the vehicle.
- Passive Entry unlock initiates illuminated approach (low beams, license plate lamp, position lamps) for whichever duration is set between 0, 30, 60 or 90 seconds. Passive Entry unlock also initiates two flashes of the turn signals.

- If wearing gloves, if it has been raining/snowing, or if there is salt/dirt covering the Passive Entry door handle, the unlock sensitivity can be affected, resulting in a slower response time.
- The doors may unlock when water is sprayed on the Passive Entry door handles if the key fob is located outside of the vehicle within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the handle.
- If the vehicle is unlocked by Passive Entry and no door is opened within 60 seconds, the vehicle will relock and (if equipped) will arm the Vehicle Security system.

To Unlock From The Driver Or Passenger Side

With a valid Passive Entry key fob within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the door handle, grab the handle to unlock the vehicle. Grabbing the driver's door handle will unlock the driver door automatically. Grabbing the passenger door handle will unlock all doors and the tailgate automatically.



Grab The Door Handle To Unlock

NOTE:

- Either the driver door only or all doors will unlock when you grab hold of the front driver's door handle, depending on the selected setting in the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.
- All doors will unlock when the front passenger door handle is grabbed regardless of the driver's door unlock preference setting.

Frequency Operated Button Integrated Key (FOBIK-Safe)

To minimize the possibility of unintentionally locking a Passive Entry key fob inside your vehicle, the Passive Entry system is equipped with an automatic door unlock feature which will function if the ignition is in the OFF position.

There are five situations that trigger a FOBIK-Safe search in any Passive Entry vehicle:

- A lock request is made by a valid Passive Entry key fob while a door is open.
- A lock request is made by the Passive Entry door handle while a door is open.
- A lock request is made by the door panel switch while the door is open.
- When the Vehicle Security system is in pre-arm or armed status and the tailgate transitions from open to closed.
- When the tailgate transitions from open to closed and Remote Start is active.

When any of these situations occur, after all open doors are shut, the FOBIK-Safe search will be executed. If it detects a Passive Entry key fob inside the vehicle, the vehicle will unlock and alert the customer.

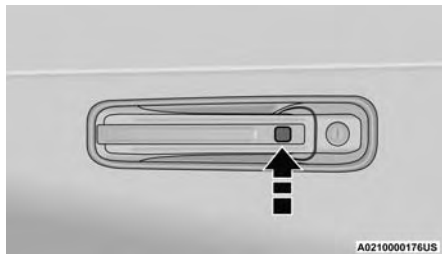
NOTE:

The vehicle will only unlock the doors when a valid Passive Entry key fob is detected inside the vehicle. The vehicle will not unlock the doors when any of the following conditions are true:

- The doors are manually locked using the door lock knobs.
- Three attempts are made to lock the doors using the door panel switch and then the doors are closed.
- There is a valid Passive Entry key fob outside the vehicle within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a Passive Entry door handle.

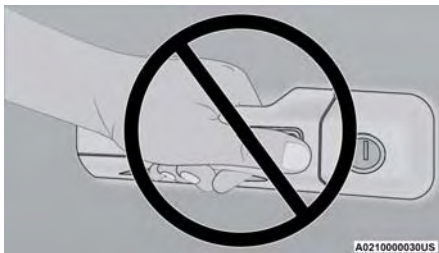
To Lock The Vehicle's Doors And Tailgate:

With one of the vehicle's Passive Entry key fobs within 5 ft (1.5 m) of either front door handles, pushing the Passive Entry lock button will lock the vehicle.



Push The Door Handle Button To Lock

Do NOT grab the door handle when pushing the door handle lock button. This could unlock the door(s).



Do NOT Grab The Door Handle When Locking

NOTE:

- After pushing the door handle button, you must wait two seconds before you can lock or unlock the doors, using either Passive Entry door handle. This is done to allow you to check if the vehicle is locked by pulling the door handle without the vehicle unlocking.
- If Passive Entry is disabled using the Uconnect Settings, the key fob protection described in "Frequency Operated Button Integrated Key (FOBIK-Safe)" remains active/functional.
- The Passive Entry system will not operate if the key fob battery is depleted ➡ page 15.
- The LED light on the key fob will not blink if the key fob battery is low or fully depleted, but a low key fob battery condition will still support the Passive Entry system functionality. When the key fob battery is low, the instrument cluster will display a message indicating that the key fob battery is low.

AUTOMATIC UNLOCK DOORS ON EXIT — IF EQUIPPED

The doors will unlock automatically on vehicles with power door locks after the following sequence of actions:

1. The Automatic Unlock Doors On Exit feature is enabled within Uconnect Settings ➡ page 174.
2. All doors are closed.
3. The gear selector was not in PARK, then is placed in PARK.
4. Any door is opened.

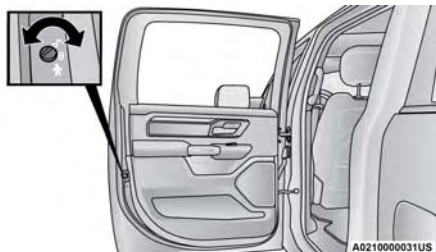
AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKS — IF EQUIPPED

The auto door lock feature default condition is enabled. When enabled, the door locks will lock automatically when the vehicle speed exceeds 15 mph (24 km/h). The auto door lock feature is enabled/disabled within the Uconnect Settings ➡ page 174.

CHILD-PROTECTION DOOR LOCK

To provide a safer environment for small children riding in the rear seats, the rear doors are equipped with a Child-Protection Door Lock system.

To use the system, open each rear door, use a flat-blade screwdriver, and rotate the dial to the lock or unlock position. When the Child-Protection Door Lock system is engaged, the door can be opened only by using the outside door handle even though the inside door lock is in the unlocked position.

**Child Lock Control****NOTE:**

- After disengaging the Child-Protection Door Lock system, always test the door from the inside to make certain it is in the unlocked position.
- After engaging the Child-Protection Door Lock system, always test the door from the inside to make certain it is in the locked position.
- For emergency exit with the system engaged, pull up on the door lock knob (unlocked position), lower the window, and open the door with the outside door handle.

WARNING!

Avoid trapping anyone in the vehicle in a collision. Remember that the rear doors cannot be opened from the inside door handle when the Child Protection Door Locks are engaged.

NOTE:

Always use this device when carrying children. After engaging the child lock on both rear doors, check for effective engagement by trying to open a door with the internal handle. Once the Child-Protection Door Lock system is engaged, it is impossible to open the doors from inside the vehicle. Before getting out of the vehicle, be sure to check that there is no one left inside.

STEERING WHEEL**TILT STEERING COLUMN**

This feature allows you to tilt the steering column upward or downward. The tilt lever is located on the steering column, below the multifunction lever.

Pull the lever toward the steering wheel to unlock the steering column. With one hand firmly on the steering wheel, move the steering column up or down, as desired. Release the lever to lock the steering column firmly in place.

**Tilt Steering Lever****WARNING!**

Do not adjust the steering column while driving. Adjusting the steering column while driving or driving with the steering column unlocked, could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. Failure to follow this warning may result in serious injury or death.

2**HEATED STEERING WHEEL — IF EQUIPPED**


The steering wheel contains a heating element that helps warm your hands in cold weather. The heated steering wheel has only one temperature setting. Once the heated steering wheel has been turned on, it will stay on until the operator turns it off. The heated steering wheel may not turn on when it is already warm.

The heated steering wheel button is located within the Uconnect system and, if equipped, on the instrument panel below the radio. You can access the button through the Climate or Controls menu of the touchscreen.

- Press the heated steering wheel button once to turn the heating element on.
- Press the heated steering wheel button a second time to turn the heating element off.

NOTE:

The engine must be running for the heated steering wheel to operate.

For information on use with the Remote Start system, see  page 20.

WARNING!

- Persons who are unable to feel pain to the skin because of advanced age, chronic illness, diabetes, spinal cord injury, medication, exhaustion, or other physical conditions must exercise care when using the steering wheel heater. It may cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods.
- Do not place anything on the steering wheel that insulates against heat, such as a blanket or steering wheel covers of any type or material. This may cause the steering wheel heater to overheat.

UCONNECT VOICE RECOGNITION — IF EQUIPPED


INTRODUCING VOICE RECOGNITION

Start using Uconnect Voice Recognition with these helpful quick tips. It provides the key Voice Commands and tips you need to know to control your vehicle's Voice Recognition (VR) system.

If you see the NAV icon on the bottom bar or in the Apps menus of your 8.4-inch touchscreen, you have the Uconnect 5 NAV system. If not, you have a Uconnect 5 with 8.4-inch display system.

BASIC VOICE COMMANDS

The following basic Voice Commands can be given at any point while using your Uconnect system.

Push the VR button  or for the Uconnect 5/5 NAV, say the vehicle's "Wake Up" word, "Hey Uconnect". After the beep, say:

- "**Cancel**" to stop a current voice session.
- "**Help**" to hear a list of suggested Voice Commands.
- "**Repeat**" to listen to the system prompts again.

Notice the visual cues that inform you of your Voice Recognition system's status.

NOTE:

On Uconnect 5 systems, the factory default "Wake Up" word is set to "Hey Uconnect" and can be reprogrammed through the Uconnect Settings.

GET STARTED

All you need to control your Uconnect system with your voice are the buttons on your steering wheel.

1. Visit UconnectPhone.com to check mobile device and feature compatibility and to find phone pairing instructions.
2. Reduce background noise. Wind noise and passenger conversations are examples of noise that may impact recognition.
3. Speak clearly at a normal pace and volume while facing straight ahead. The microphone is located in the headliner and aimed at the driver.
4. Each time you give a Voice Command, you must first push either the VR or Phone button, wait until after the beep, then say your Voice Command. You can also say the vehicle "Wake Up" word and state your command. Some examples of "Wake Up" words include "Hey Uconnect" or "Hey Ram".

5. You can interrupt the help message or system prompts by pushing the VR or Phone button and saying a Voice Command from the current category.



Uconnect Voice Command Buttons

- 1 — For The Uconnect 5/5 NAV System Vehicles Equipped With Navigation: Push The Phone Button To Begin Radio, Media, Navigation, Climate, Start Or Answer A Phone Call, And Send Or Receive A Text
- 1 — For The Uconnect 5/5 NAV System Vehicles Not Equipped With Navigation: Push The Phone Button To Answer An Incoming Phone Call
- 2 — Push To Access The Tile Feature
- 3 — Push The Hang Up Button To End A Call Currently In Progress

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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DRIVER MEMORY SETTINGS — IF EQUIPPED

This feature allows the driver to save up to two different memory profiles for easy recall through a memory switch. Each memory profile saves desired position settings for the following features:

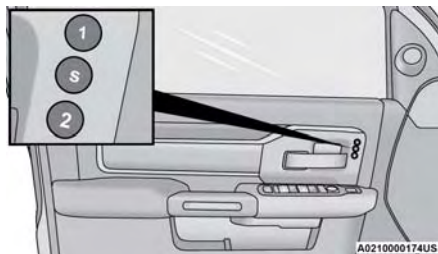
- Driver's seat
- Easy Entry/Exit Seat operation (if equipped)
- Adjustable pedals (if equipped)
- Side mirrors
- A set of desired radio station presets

NOTE:

- If equipped with power convex mirrors, these mirror positions will not set as part of a memory profile ➔ page 35.
- Your vehicle is equipped with two key fobs, each can be linked to either memory position 1 or 2.

The driver memory settings switch is located on the driver door, next to the door handle, and consists of three buttons:

- The set (S) button, which is used to activate the memory save function.
- The (1) and (2) buttons which are used to recall either of two saved memory profiles.



Driver Memory Settings Buttons

Programming The Memory Feature

To create a new memory profile, perform the following:

NOTE:

Saving a new memory profile will erase the selected profile from memory.

1. Place the vehicle's ignition in the ON/RUN position (do not start the engine).
2. Adjust all memory profile settings to desired preferences (i.e., driver's seat, outside mirrors, adjustable pedals (if equipped), and radio station presets).
3. Push the set (S) button on the memory switch, and then push the desired memory button (1 or 2) within five seconds. The instrument cluster display will show which memory position has been set.

NOTE:

Memory profiles can be set without the vehicle in PARK, but the vehicle must be in PARK to recall a memory profile.

Linking And Unlinking The Remote Keyless Entry Key Fob To Memory

Your key fob can be programmed to recall one of two saved memory profiles.

NOTE:

Before programming your key fob you must select the "Personal Settings Linked to Key Fob" feature through the Uconnect system ➔ page 174.

To program your key fob, perform the following:

1. Place the vehicle's ignition in the OFF position.
2. Select a desired memory profile 1 or 2.
3. Once the profile has been recalled, push and release the set (S) button on the memory switch.
4. Push and release button (1) or (2) accordingly. "Memory Profile Set" (1 or 2) will display in the instrument cluster.
5. Push and release the lock button on the key fob within 10 seconds.

NOTE:

Your key fob can be unlinked from your memory settings by pushing the set (S) button, followed by pushing the unlock button on the key fob within 10 seconds.

Memory Position Recall

NOTE:

If a recall is attempted when the vehicle is not in PARK, a message will display in the instrument cluster display. To recall the memory settings for driver one or two, push the desired memory button number (1 or 2) or the unlock button on the key fob linked to the desired memory position.

A recall can be canceled by pushing any of the memory buttons (S, 1, or 2) during a recall. When a recall is canceled, the driver seat will stop moving. A delay of one second will occur before another recall can be selected.

Programming The Memory Feature

To create a new memory profile, perform the following:

NOTE:

Saving a new memory profile will erase the selected profile from memory.

1. Place the vehicle's ignition in the ON/RUN position (do not start the engine).
2. Adjust all memory profile settings to desired preferences (i.e., driver's seat, outside mirrors, adjustable pedals (if equipped), and radio station presets).
3. Push the set (S) button on the memory switch, and then push the desired memory button (1 or 2) within five seconds. The instrument cluster display will show which memory position has been set.

NOTE:

Memory profiles can be set without the vehicle in PARK, but the vehicle must be in PARK to recall a memory profile.

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3. Once the profile has been recalled, push and release the set (S) button on the memory switch.
4. Push and release button (1) or (2) accordingly. "Memory Profile Set" (1 or 2) will display in the instrument cluster.
5. Push and release the lock button on the key fob within 10 seconds.

NOTE:

Your key fob can be unlinked from your memory settings by pushing the set (S) button, followed by pushing the unlock button on the key fob within 10 seconds.

Memory Position Recall

NOTE:

If a recall is attempted when the vehicle is not in PARK, a message will display in the instrument cluster display. To recall the memory settings for driver one or two, push the desired memory button number (1 or 2) or the unlock button on the key fob linked to the desired memory position.

A recall can be canceled by pushing any of the memory buttons (S, 1, or 2) during a recall. When a recall is canceled, the driver seat will stop moving. A delay of one second will occur before another recall can be selected.

SEATS

Seats are a part of the Occupant Restraint system of the vehicle.

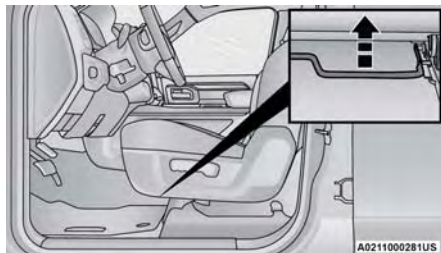
WARNING!

- It is 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 seat belts. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

MANUAL ADJUSTMENT FRONT SEATS — IF EQUIPPED

Manual Front Seat Forward/Rearward Adjustment

Both front seats are adjustable forward or rearward. The manual seat adjustment handle is located under the seat cushion at the front edge of each seat.



Manual Seat Adjustment Bar

While sitting in the seat, pull up on the handle and slide the seat forward or rearward. Release the bar once you have reached the desired position. Then, using body pressure, move forward and rearward on the seat to be sure that the seat adjusters have latched.

WARNING!

- Adjusting a seat while driving may be dangerous. Moving a seat while driving could result in loss of control which could cause a collision and serious injury or death.

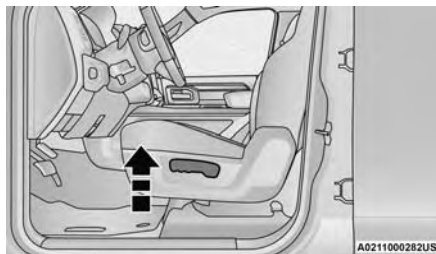
(Continued)

WARNING!

- Seats should be adjusted before fastening the seat belts and while the vehicle is parked. Serious injury or death could result from a poorly adjusted seat belt.

Manual Front Seat Recline Adjustment

The recline lever is located on the outboard side of the seat. To recline the seat, lean forward slightly, lift the lever, lean back to the desired position and release the lever. To return the seatback to its normal upright position, lean forward and lift the lever. Release the lever once the seatback is in the upright position.



Manual Recline Lever

WARNING!

- Do not stand or lean in front of the seat while actuating the handle. The seatback may swing forward and hit you causing injury.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- To avoid injury, place your hand on the seatback and actuate the handle, then position the seatback in the desired position.

40-20-40 Front Bench Seat — If Equipped

The seat is divided into three segments. The outboard seat portions are each 40% of the total width of the seat. If equipped, the back of the center portion (20%) easily folds down to provide an armrest/center storage compartment.

MANUAL ADJUSTMENT REAR SEATS

WARNING!

Do not place luggage or cargo higher than the top of the seatback. This could impair visibility or become a dangerous projectile in a sudden stop or collision.

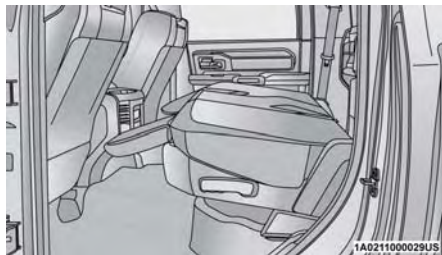
Second Row Bench Fold Flat Seat

To provide additional storage area, each rear seat can be folded flat. This allows for extended cargo space and still maintains some rear seating room.

NOTE:

Prior to folding the rear seat, it may be necessary to position the front seat to its mid-track position. Also, be sure that the front seats are fully upright and positioned forward. This will allow the rear seat to fold down easily.

To lower the seatback, pull upward on the recline lever located on the outboard side of the seat, and let the seatback fold forward automatically.



Second Row Bench Seat Folded Flat

To raise the seatback, fold the seatback up into its original position and lock it into place.

WARNING!

Be certain that the seatback is securely locked into position. If the seatback is not securely locked into position the seat will not provide the proper stability for child seats and/or passengers. An improperly latched seat could cause serious injury.

POWER ADJUSTMENT FRONT SEATS — IF EQUIPPED

Some models may be equipped with eight-way power driver and passenger seats. The power seat switches are located on the outboard side of the driver and passenger seat cushions. There are two power seat switches that are used to control the movement of the seat cushion and the seatback.



Power Seat Switches

- 1 — Power Seat Switch
- 2 — Power Seatback Switch

Adjusting The Seat Forward Or Rearward

The seat can be adjusted both forward and rearward by using the power seat switch. The seat will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position has been reached.

Adjusting The Seat Up Or Down

The height of the seats can be adjusted up or down by using the power seat switch. The seat will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position has been reached.

Tilting The Seat Up Or Down

The angle of the seat cushion can be adjusted up or down using the power seat switch. The front of the seat cushion will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position has been reached.

Reclining The Seatback

The angle of the seatback can be adjusted forward or rearward by using the power seat switch. The seat will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position is reached.

WARNING!

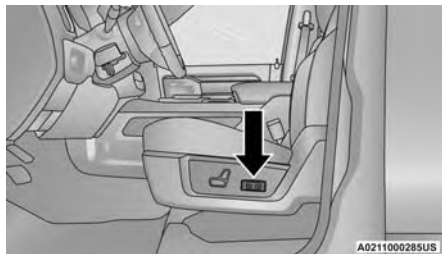
- Adjusting a seat while driving may be dangerous. Moving a seat while driving could result in loss of control which could cause a collision and serious injury or death.
- Seats should be adjusted before fastening the seat belts and while the vehicle is parked. Serious injury or death could result from a poorly adjusted seat belt.
- Do not ride with the seatback reclined so that the shoulder belt is no longer resting against your chest. In a collision you could slide under the seat belt, which could result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

Do not place any article under a power seat or impede its ability to move as it may cause damage to the seat controls. Seat travel may become limited if movement is stopped by an obstruction in the seat's path.

Power Lumbar — If Equipped

Vehicles equipped with power driver or passenger seats may also be equipped with power lumbar. The power lumbar switch is located on the outboard side of the power seat. Push the switch forward to increase the lumbar support. Push the switch rearward to decrease the lumbar support.

**Lumbar Control Switch****Easy Entry/Exit Seat**

This feature provides automatic driver's seat positioning to enhance driver mobility when entering and exiting the vehicle.

The distance the driver's seat moves depends on where you have the driver's seat positioned when you place the ignition in the OFF position.

- When you place the vehicle's ignition in the OFF position, the driver's seat will move about 2.4 inches (6 cm) rearward if the driver's seat position is greater than or equal to 2.7 inches (6.77 cm) forward of the rear stop. The seat will return to its previously set position when you place the ignition into the ACC or ON/RUN position.
- When you remove the key fob from the ignition, the driver's seat will move to a position 0.3 inches (0.77 cm) forward of the rear stop if the driver's seat position is between 0.9 inches and 2.7 inches (2.27 cm and 6.77 cm) forward of the rear stop. The seat will return to its previously set position when you place the ignition to the ACC or ON/RUN position.
- The Easy Entry/Easy Exit feature is disabled when the driver's seat position is less than 0.9 inches (2.27 cm) forward of the rear stop. At this position, there is no benefit to the driver by moving the seat for Easy Exit or Easy Entry.

When enabled in Uconnect Settings, Easy Entry and Easy Exit positions are stored in each memory setting profile ➞ page 27.

NOTE:

The Easy Entry/Exit feature is enabled or disabled through the programmable features in the Uconnect system ➞ page 174.

HEATED SEATS — IF EQUIPPED

On some models, the front and rear seats may be equipped with heaters located in the seat cushions and seatbacks.

WARNING!

- Persons who are unable to feel pain to the skin because of advanced age, chronic illness, diabetes, spinal cord injury, medication, exhaustion or other physical condition must exercise care when using the seat heater. It may cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods of time.
- Do not place anything on the seat or seatback that insulates against heat, such as a blanket or cushion. This may cause the seat heater to overheat. Sitting in a seat that has been overheated could cause serious burns due to the increased surface temperature of the seat.

Front Heated Seats

The heated seats control buttons are located on the center instrument panel below the touchscreen, or located within the Climate or Comfort screen of the touchscreen.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is equipped with a 12-inch radio, there will only be control buttons through the touchscreen.

- Press the heated seat button once to turn the HI setting on.
- Press the heated seat button a second time to turn the MED setting on.
- Press the heated seat button a third time to turn the LO setting on.
- Press the heated seat button a fourth time to turn the heating elements off.

NOTE:

- The engine must be running for the heated seats to operate.
- The level of heat selected will stay on until the operator changes it.

For information on use with the Remote Start system, see ➞ page 20.

Rear Heated Seats

On some models, the two outboard rear seats are equipped with heated seats. The heated seat switches for these seats are located on the rear of the center console.

There are two heated seat switches that allow the rear passengers to operate the seats independently. You can choose from HI, MED, LO, or OFF heat settings. Amber indicator lights in each switch indicate the level of heat in use.

- Push the heated seat button once to turn the HI setting on.
- Push the heated seat button a second time to turn the MED setting on.
- Push the heated seat button a third time to turn the LO setting on.
- Push the heated seat button a fourth time to turn the heating elements off.

NOTE:

- The level of heat selected will stay on until the operator changes it.
- Once a heat setting is selected, heat will be felt within two to five minutes.
- The engine must be running for the heated seats to operate.

VENTILATED SEATS — IF EQUIPPED**Front Ventilated Seats**

Located in the seat cushion are small fans that draw the air from the passenger compartment and move air through fine perforations in the seat cover to help keep the driver and front passenger cooler in higher ambient temperatures. The fans operate at three speeds: HI, MED and LO.

The front ventilated seats control buttons are located on the center instrument panel below the touchscreen, and are also located within the Climate or Comfort screen of the touchscreen.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is equipped with a 12-inch radio, there will only be control buttons through the touchscreen.

- Press the ventilated seat button once to choose HI.
- Press the ventilated seat button a second time to choose MED.
- Press the ventilated seat button a third time to choose LO.
- Press the ventilated seat button a fourth time to turn the ventilation off.

NOTE:

The engine must be running for the ventilated seats to operate.

For information on use with the Remote Start system, see ➞ page 20.

HEAD RESTRAINTS

Head restraints are designed to reduce the risk of injury by restricting head movement in the event of a rear impact. Head restraints should be adjusted so that the top of the head restraint is located above the top of your ear.

WARNING!

- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion. Driving a vehicle with the head restraints improperly adjusted or removed could cause serious injury or death in the event of a collision.

NOTE:

Do not reverse the head restraints (making the rear of the head restraint face forward) in an attempt to gain additional clearance to the back of your head.

Front Head Restraints**Four-Way Head Restraints — If Equipped**

Your vehicle may be equipped with front four-way driver and passenger head restraints.

To raise the head restraint, pull upward on the head restraint. To lower the head restraint, push the adjustment button, located at the base of the head restraint, and push downward on the head restraint.

To adjust the head restraint forward, pull the top of the head restraint toward the front of the vehicle as desired and release. To adjust the head restraint rearward, pull the top of the head restraint to the forward most position and release. The head restraint will return to the rear most position.



Forward Adjustment

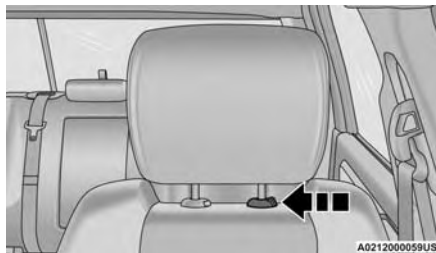
NOTE:

Four-way head restraints have seven tilt/locking positions. When pulling fully forward, the head restraint will spring back to the untilted, rearward most position when released.

Two-Way Head Restraints — If Equipped

Your vehicle may be equipped with front two-way driver and passenger head restraints.

To raise the head restraint, pull upward on the head restraint. To lower the head restraint, push the adjustment button, located at the base of head restraint, and push downward on the head restraint.



Head Restraint Adjustment Button Location

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with a front bench seat, the center head restraint is not adjustable or removable.

WARNING!

- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion. Driving a vehicle with the head restraints improperly adjusted or removed could cause serious injury or death in the event of a collision.

Front Head Restraint Removal

Two-Way Head Restraints — If Equipped

To remove the head restraint, push the adjustment button and the release button while pulling upward on the whole assembly. To reinstall the head restraint, put the head restraint posts into the holes and adjust it to the appropriate height.

Four-Way Head Restraints — If Equipped

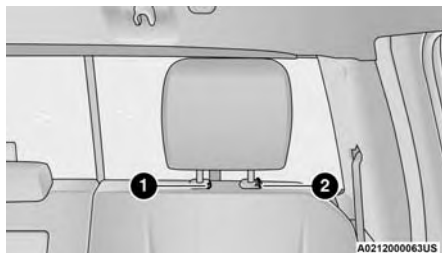
The head restraints should only be removed by qualified technicians, for service purposes only. If either of the head restraints require removal, see an authorized dealer.

WARNING!

- A loose head restraint thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could cause serious injury or death to occupants of the vehicle. Always securely stow removed head restraints in a location outside the occupant compartment.
- ALL the head restraints MUST be reinstalled in the vehicle to properly protect the occupants. Follow the reinstallation instructions prior to operating the vehicle or occupying a seat.

Rear Head Restraint Adjustment

The rear seats are equipped with adjustable and removable head restraints. To raise the head restraint, pull upward on the head restraint. To lower the head restraint, push the adjustment button located on the base of the head restraint and push downward on the head restraint.



Release/Adjustment Buttons

- 1 — Release Button
2 — Adjustment Button

NOTE:

- The rear center head restraint (Crew Cab) has only one adjustment position that is used to aid in the routing of a tether → page 219.
- Do not reposition the head restraint 180 degrees to the incorrect position in an attempt to gain additional clearance to the back of the head.

Rear Head Restraint Removal

To remove the head restraint, push the adjustment button and the release button while pulling upward on the whole assembly. To reinstall the head restraint, put the head restraint posts into the holes and adjust it to the appropriate height.

NOTE:

To remove outboard restraints, the rear seat bottom must be folded up.

WARNING!

- A loose head restraint thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could cause serious injury or death to occupants of the vehicle. Always securely stow removed head restraints in a location outside the occupant compartment.
- ALL the head restraints **MUST** be reinstalled in the vehicle to properly protect the occupants. Follow the reinstallation instructions prior to operating the vehicle or occupying a seat.

**DRIVER ADJUSTABLE PEDALS —
IF EQUIPPED**

The adjustable pedals system is designed to allow a greater range of driver comfort for steering wheel tilt and seat position. This feature allows the brake and accelerator pedals to move toward or away from the driver to provide improved position with the steering wheel.

The adjustable pedal switch is located to the left side of the steering column.



Adjustable Pedals Switch

The pedals **cannot** be adjusted when the vehicle is in REVERSE or when the Cruise Control system is on. If there is an attempt to adjust the pedals when the system is locked out, one of the following messages will appear (on vehicles equipped with an instrument cluster display):

- Adjustable Pedal Disabled — Cruise Control Engaged
- Adjustable Pedal Disabled — Vehicle In Reverse

NOTE:

- Always adjust the pedals to a position that allows full movement of the pedal.
- Further small adjustments may be necessary to find the best possible seat/pedal position.
- For vehicles equipped with Driver Memory Settings, you can use your remote keyless entry key fob or the memory switch on the driver's door trim panel to return the adjustable pedals to saved positions → page 27.

WARNING!

Do not adjust the pedals while the vehicle is moving. You could lose control and have an accident. Always adjust the pedals while the vehicle is parked.

CAUTION!

Do not place any article under the adjustable pedals or impede its ability to move, as it may cause damage to the pedal controls. Pedal travel may become limited if movement is stopped by an obstruction in the adjustable pedal's path.

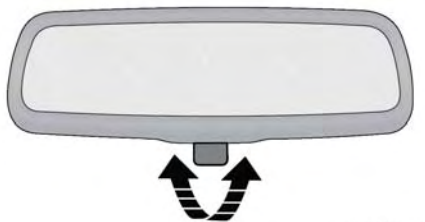
MIRRORS

INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR

Manual Mirror — If Equipped

The mirror head can be adjusted up, down, left, and right. The mirror should be adjusted to center on the view through the rear window.

Headlight glare from vehicles behind you can be reduced by moving the small control under the mirror to the night position (toward the rear of the vehicle). The mirror should be adjusted while set in the day position (toward the windshield).



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Adjusting Rearview Mirror

Automatic Dimming Mirror — If Equipped

The rearview mirror can be adjusted up, down, left, and right. The mirror should be adjusted to center on the view through the rear window.

This mirror automatically adjusts for headlight glare from vehicles behind you.

NOTE:

The Automatic Dimming Mirror feature is disabled when the vehicle is in REVERSE to improve the driver's rear view.

The Automatic Dimming feature can be turned on or off through the touchscreen.



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Automatic Dimming Mirror

CAUTION!

To avoid damage to the mirror during cleaning, never spray any cleaning solution directly onto the mirror. Apply the solution onto a clean cloth and wipe the mirror clean.

Digital Rearview Mirror — If Equipped

The Digital Rearview Mirror provides a high definition, wide and unobstructed view of the road and traffic behind the vehicle, as well as a trailer when Tow Mode Camera is equipped, while driving forward (not recommended for use as a Back Up Camera).

Position the mirror in the regular Automatic Dimming Mirror mode, then activate the Digital Rearview Mirror mode.

To activate the Digital Rearview Mirror, pull the on/off control lever on the bottom of the mirror rearward toward the driver.

When Digital Rearview Mode is not in use, push the on/off control lever forward toward the windshield to return the mirror to the regular Automatic Dimming Mirror.



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Digital Rearview Mirror

- 1 — View Button
- 2 — On/Off Control Lever
- 3 — Menu Button
- 4 — Left Scroll Button
- 5 — Right Scroll Button

Push the View button to the left of the on/off control to access the following view options.

NOTE:

View button is only available when a trailer coax cable is plugged into the two camera system.

Rearview Camera (Back Of Vehicle)

This is the default view of the Digital Rearview Camera. It displays a wide screen view of the back of the vehicle.

Split Screen Tow Mode — If Equipped

The Split Screen Tow Mode will display the left and right sides of the back of the vehicle using the outside mirror cameras.

Tri-View Tow Mode — If Equipped

The Tri-View Tow Mode will display the left and right sides of the back of the vehicle using the outside mirror cameras and the back of the trailer using an auxiliary camera.

Tow Mode (Back Of Trailer) — If Equipped

The Tow Mode will display a wide screen view of the back of the trailer using an auxiliary camera.

Push the Menu button next to the on/off control to access the following mirror adjustment options:

- Tilt (up/down)
- Pan (left/right)
- Rotate
- Zoom
- Brightness

Options can be customized for each camera by pressing the View button until desired camera is highlighted.

Push the Menu button to scroll through the menu options and use left and right scroll buttons to change settings.

The menu will lockout when vehicle is traveling above 8 mph (12 km/h). Once this happens, the menu options cannot be changed (view can still be changed).

NOTE:

The Digital Rearview Mirror is not as effective during nighttime driving in low light applications due to low ambient light levels. In the event that it provides the user with less than expected vision, the mirror can be reverted to a normal reflective Automatic Dimming Mirror by pushing the on/off control lever toward the windshield and putting the mirror into Automatic Dimming Mirror mode.

Tow Mode — If Equipped

Your vehicle may be equipped with an additional auxiliary trailer camera to be mounted on the rear of a trailer. When the camera is connected, the display in the Digital Rearview Mirror automatically switches to the trailer camera. Your vehicle may also include additional cameras in the outside mirrors, which will allow you to use Split Screen and Tri-View Tow Mode views.

To return to the Rearview Camera display toggle through the menu options using the control buttons on the mirror.

The following indications may be displayed on the Digital Rearview Mirror:

Digital Mode

This indication will appear when the Rearview Camera is utilizing the cameras on the vehicle.

Tow Mode

This indication will appear when the Rearview Camera is utilizing an auxiliary camera attached to the trailer.

View Switching In Progress

This indication will appear when camera view switching is in progress.

Camera Signal Lost (Single View)

This indication will appear when the Rearview Camera has lost its signal.

Camera Signal Lost (Multi-View)

This indication will appear when the camera affected has lost its signal in either Split Screen or Tri-View.

Communication Lost

This indication will appear when the Digital Rearview Camera has lost communication with the vehicle.

If a camera signal is lost, switch to Automatic Dimming Mirror mode.

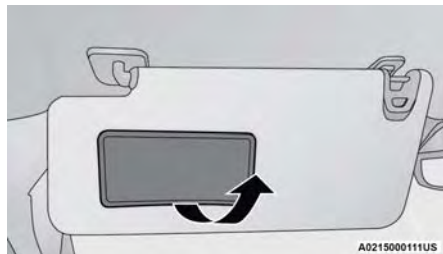
For more information on trailer camera options, see [page 151](#).

WARNING!

The Digital Rearview Mirror mode has a limited view. Portions of the road, vehicles, and other objects may not be seen, especially while backing up.

ILLUMINATED VANITY MIRROR — IF EQUIPPED

To access an illuminated vanity mirror, flip down one of the visors and lift the cover.

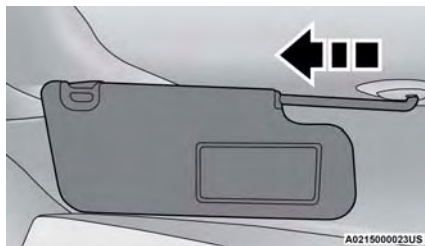


Lift Cover For Illuminated Mirror

Slide-On-Rod Feature Of Sun Visor — If Equipped

The sun visor Slide-On-Rod feature allows for additional flexibility in positioning the sun visor to block out the sun.

1. Fold down the sun visor.
2. Unclip the visor from the corner clip.
3. Pivot the sun visor toward the side window.
4. Extend the sun visor for additional sun blockage.



Slide-On-Rod Extender

NOTE:

The sun visor can also be extended while the sun visor is against the windshield for additional sun blockage through the front of the vehicle.

OUTSIDE MIRRORS

The outside mirror(s) can be adjusted to the center of the adjacent lane of traffic to achieve the optimal view.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with puddle lamps under the outside mirrors, they can be turned off through the Uconnect system → page 174.

WARNING!

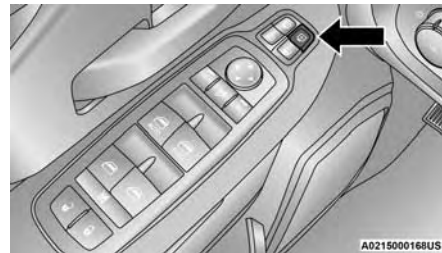
Vehicles and other objects seen in the driver or passenger side convex mirror (bottom mirror) will look smaller and farther away than they really are. Relying only on the convex mirror could cause you to collide with another vehicle or other object. Use the top portion of your outside mirrors and/or your inside mirror when judging the size or distance of a vehicle seen in the convex mirror.

Trailer Tow Telescoping Mirrors

Your vehicle may be equipped with manual or power trailer telescoping mirrors. These mirrors are designed with an adjustable mirror head that can be extended when trailering to provide a greater vision range when towing extra-wide loads.

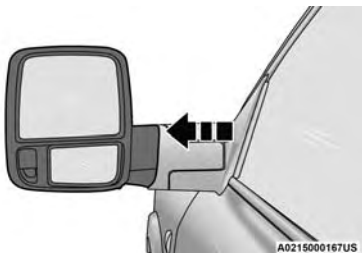
Power Telescoping Mirrors

The Power Telescoping Mirror Switch is located on the door trim panel, above the power mirror controls. The switch enables the driver to extend or retract the mirror head.



Power Telescoping Mirror Switch

To adjust the outside mirrors, push the Telescoping Mirror Switch. Use the left and right arrows on the directional button to move both driver's and passenger mirrors outward or inward to desired position.

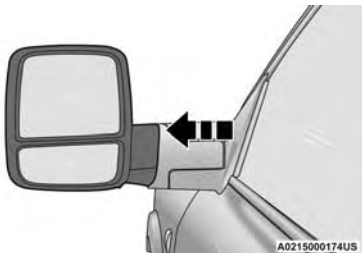


Power Telescoping Mirror (Extended Position)

To return the control to the large mirror, push the Power Telescoping Mirror Switch a second time.

Manual Telescoping Mirrors

To extend the Manual Telescoping Mirrors pull the mirror outward to desired position. To return to normal position, push the mirror inward all the way.



Manual Telescoping Mirror (Extended Position)

NOTE:

Return the trailer towing mirrors to normal driving position or fold the mirrors prior to entering an automated car wash.

Outside Mirrors Folding Feature

All outside mirrors are designed to be able to be manually folded both forward and rearward to prevent damage.



Folding Mirror

CAUTION!

It is recommended to fold the mirrors into the full rearward position to resist damage when entering a car wash or a narrow location.

Outside Mirrors With Turn Signal And Approach Lighting — If Equipped

Driver and passenger outside mirrors with turn signal and approach lighting contain LEDs, which are located in the lower outer corner of each mirror.

The outer LEDs are turn signal indicators, which flash with the corresponding turn signal lights in the front and rear of the vehicle. Turning on the Hazard Warning flashers will also activate these LEDs.

The approach lighting, which turns on in both mirrors when you use the key fob or open any door is located on the underside of the mirror.

The illuminated entry lighting fades to off after about 30 seconds or it will fade to off immediately once the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:

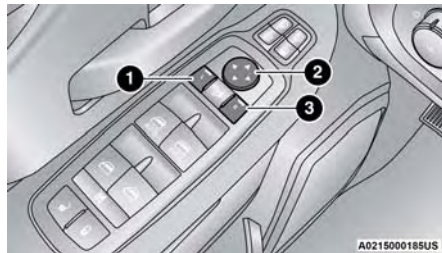
The approach lighting will not function when the gear selector is moved out of the PARK position.

OUTSIDE AUTOMATIC DIMMING MIRROR — IF EQUIPPED

The exterior mirrors will automatically adjust for glare from vehicles behind you. This feature is controlled by the inside automatic dimming mirror. The mirror will automatically adjust for headlight glare when the inside mirror adjusts.

POWER MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED

The controls for the power mirrors are located on the driver's door trim panel.



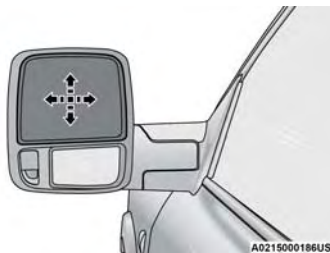
Power Mirror Controls

- 1 — Left Mirror Selection
- 2 — Mirror Direction Control
- 3 — Right Mirror Selection

The power mirror controls consist of mirror select buttons and a four-way mirror control switch.

To adjust a mirror, push either the L (left) or R (right) button to select the mirror that you want to adjust.

Using the mirror control switch, push on any of the four arrows for the direction that you want the mirror to move.



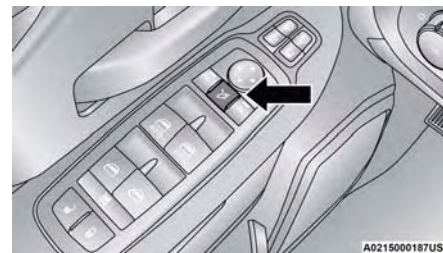
Power Mirror Movement

POWER FOLDING OUTSIDE MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED

The power folding mirrors can be folded rearward and unfolded into the normal driving position.

The switch for the power folding mirrors is located between the power mirror switches L (left) and R (right). Push the switch once and the mirrors will fold in, push the switch a second time and the mirrors will return to the normal driving position.

If the mirror is manually folded after a powered cycle, a potential extra button push is required to get the mirrors back to the normal driving position. If the mirror does not fold automatically, check for ice or dirt buildup at the pivot area, which can cause excessive drag.



Power Folding Mirror Switch

Resetting The Power Folding Outside Mirrors

You may need to reset the power folding mirrors if the following occurs:

- The mirrors are accidentally blocked while folding.
- The mirrors are accidentally manually folded/unfolded (by hand or by pushing the power folding mirror switch).
- The mirrors come out of the unfolded position.
- The mirrors shake and vibrate at normal driving speeds.

To reset the power folding mirrors: Fold and unfold them by pushing the button (this may require multiple attempts). This resets them to their normal driving position.

AUTOMATIC POWER FOLDING MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED

When enabled within Uconnect Settings ➔ page 174, the exterior mirrors will automatically fold when the vehicle's ignition is placed in the OFF position, and after the doors are locked and closed.

The exterior mirrors will auto-fold in the following situations after the ignition is placed in the OFF position:

- Pushing the lock button on the door panel before the door is opened.

NOTE:

If the doors are already locked, push the lock button again.

- Opening the door, then pushing the lock button on the door panel, followed by closing the door.
- After exiting the vehicle, close the doors then push the lock button on the key fob.
- After exiting the vehicle, close the doors then touch the lock icon on the Passive Entry door handle.

If the exterior mirrors were folded automatically, they will unfold when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:

If the mirrors were folded manually (pushing the mirror head inward by hand), OR by using the power folding mirror switch on the driver's door panel, they will not automatically unfold.

TILT SIDE MIRRORS IN REVERSE — IF EQUIPPED

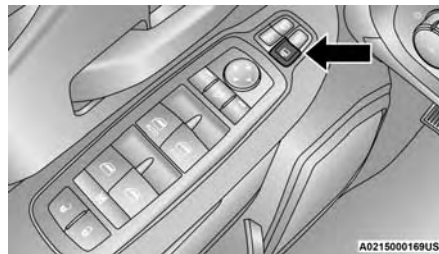
This feature provides automatic outside mirror positioning which will assist with the driver's ground visibility. The outside mirrors will move slightly downward from the present position when the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE. The outside mirrors will then return to the original position when the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE. If the vehicle is equipped with Driver Memory Settings, this feature will be linked to the programmable settings.

NOTE:

The Tilt Side Mirrors In Reverse feature can be turned on and off using the Uconnect system ➔ page 174.

POWER CONVEX MIRROR SWITCH — IF EQUIPPED

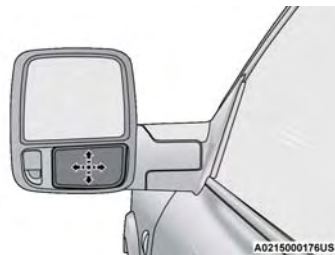
The Power Convex Mirror Switch is located on the door trim panel, above the power mirror controls. The switch enables the movement of the convex portion of both the driver and passenger outside mirrors.



Power Convex Mirror Switch

To adjust the convex portion of the outside mirrors, push the Power Convex Mirror Switch. Then, select the mirror you want to adjust by using the L (left) or R (right) buttons. Using the mirror control switch, push any of the four arrows for the direction you want the mirror to move.

To return the control to the large mirror, push the Power Convex Mirror Switch a second time.



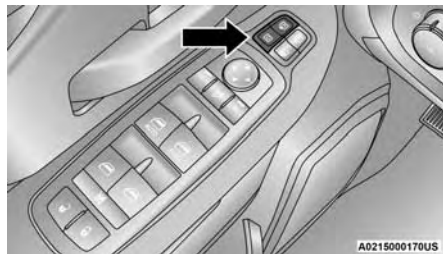
Trailer Tow Power Convex Mirror

NOTE:

If the Power Convex Mirror Switch is not pushed a second time, the switch will automatically default back to the larger portion of the outside mirrors after a period of time.

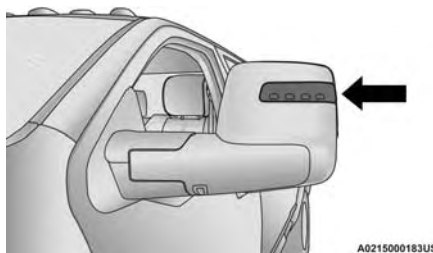
FORWARD UTILITY LIGHTS AND REAR GUIDANCE LIGHTS — IF EQUIPPED

The forward utility lights and reverse guidance lights switches are located on the drivers door trim panel, above the power mirror controls. These switches enable the forward or reverse lights located on the driver and passenger outside mirrors.



Forward and Reverse Light Switches

When either button is pressed the corresponding light on the outside mirror will remain on for ten minutes. The vehicle must be in the ON/RUN or ACC position. When the light is active, the switch on the door panel will illuminate. Pushing the switch a second time will turn the lights off.



Forward Utility Light



Reverse Guidance Light

When the lights are activated using the switch on the door panel, the reverse guidance lights will illuminate when the vehicle transmission is in PARK, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE and the forward utility lights will illuminate in all ignition positions. The rear guidance lights will turn off when the vehicle transmission is placed in DRIVE.

The rear guidance lights will also illuminate when the cargo light switch is pressed on the headlight switch panel. This feature is programmable through the Uconnect system ➞ page 174

HEATED MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED



These mirrors are heated to melt frost or ice. This feature will be activated whenever you turn on the rear window defroster (if equipped) ➞ page 48.

2

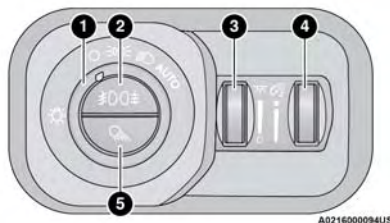
EXTERIOR LIGHTS

HEADLIGHT SWITCH

The headlight switch is located on the left side of the instrument panel. This switch controls the operation of the headlights, parking lights, automatic headlights (if equipped), instrument panel light dimming, cargo light, rear guidance lights (if equipped), and fog lights (if equipped).

NOTE:

The forward utility lights and rear guidance lights can also be controlled from the switch on the drivers door trim panel ➞ page 41.

**Headlight Switch**

- 1 — Rotate Headlight Control
- 2 — Push Front/Rear Fog Light Switch
- 3 — Ambient Light Dimmer Control
- 4 — Instrument Panel Dimmer Control
- 5 — Push Cargo Light Switch

To turn on the headlights, rotate the headlight switch clockwise. When the headlight switch is on, the parking lights, taillights, license plate light and instrument panel lights are also turned on. To turn off the headlights, rotate the headlight switch back to the O (off) position.

MULTIFUNCTION LEVER

The multifunction lever is located on the left side of the steering column.

**Multifunction Lever**

DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS (DRLS) — IF EQUIPPED

The Daytime Running Lights (DRLs) come on whenever the engine is running, and the low beams are not on. The lights will remain on until the ignition is placed in the OFF or ACC position, or the parking brake is engaged.

NOTE:

- If allowed by law in the country in which the vehicle was purchased, the Daytime Running Lights can be turned on and off using the Uconnect system [page 174](#).
- On some vehicles, the Daytime Running Lights may deactivate, or reduce intensity, on one side of the vehicle (when a turn signal is activated on that side), or on both sides of the vehicle (when the hazard warning lights are activated).

HIGH/LOW BEAM SWITCH

Push the multifunction lever toward the instrument panel to switch the headlights to high beams. Pulling the multifunction lever back will turn the low beams on.

AUTOMATIC HIGH BEAM HEADLAMP CONTROL — IF EQUIPPED

The Automatic High Beam Headlamp Control system provides increased forward lighting at night by automating high beam control through the use of a camera mounted on the inside rearview mirror or a windshield mounted camera. These cameras detect vehicle specific light and automatically switch from high beams to low beams until the approaching vehicle is out of view.

NOTE:

- The Automatic High Beam Headlamp Control can be turned on or off by selecting “ON” under “Auto Dim High Beams” within your Uconnect Settings [page 174](#), as well as turning the headlight switch to the AUTO position.
- Broken, muddy, or obstructed headlights and taillights of vehicles in the field of view will cause headlights to remain on longer (closer to the vehicle). Also, dirt, film, and other obstructions on the windshield or camera lens will cause the system to function improperly.
- If the windshield or Automatic High Beam Headlamp Control mirror is replaced, the mirror must be re-aimed to ensure proper performance. See a local authorized dealer.
- The Automatic High Beams will not activate until the vehicle is at or above 15 mph (24 km/h). To opt out of the Automatic High-Beam Sensitivity Control (default) and enter Reduced High-Beam Sensitivity Control (not recommended), toggle the multifunction lever six full on/off cycles within 10 seconds of ignition ON. The system will return to the default setting when the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

FLASH-TO-PASS

You can signal another vehicle with your headlights by lightly pulling the multifunction lever toward you. This will cause the high beam headlights to turn on, and remain on, until the lever is released.

AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHTS — IF EQUIPPED

This system automatically turns the headlights on or off according to ambient light levels. To turn the system on, rotate the headlight switch to the AUTO position.

When the system is on, the Headlight Delay feature is also on. This means the headlights will stay on for up to 90 seconds after you place the ignition into the OFF position. To turn the automatic headlights off, turn the headlight switch out of the AUTO position.

NOTE:

The engine must be running before the headlights will turn on in the Automatic Mode.

DIRECTIONAL LED HEADLAMP SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

This is a system consisting of LED (low/high beam) headlights that incorporate dynamic cornering with 5-degree inboard/15-degree outboard swivel. The headlights continuously and automatically adapt to the driving conditions around bends or when cornering based on steering wheel angle.

The system directs the headlights to light up the road in the best way, taking into account the speed of the vehicle and the bend or corner angle, as well as the speed of the vehicle while the steering wheel is being turned.

The adaptive lights are automatically activated when the vehicle is traveling above approximately 5 mph (8 km/h).

This system can be turned on/off through the Uconnect Settings under “Steering Directed Lights” ➡ page 174.

PARKING LIGHTS AND PANEL LIGHTS

To turn on the parking lights and instrument panel lights, rotate the headlight switch clockwise. To turn off the parking lights, rotate the headlight switch back to the 0 (off) position.

AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHTS WITH WIPERS

If your vehicle is equipped with Automatic Headlights, it also has this customer-programmable feature. When your headlights are in the automatic mode and the engine is running, they will automatically turn on when the wiper system is on. This feature is programmable through the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.

If your vehicle is equipped with the Rain Sensing Wiper system ➡ page 47, and it is activated, the headlights will automatically turn on after the wipers complete five wipe cycles within approximately one minute, and they will turn off approximately four minutes after the wipers completely stop.

NOTE:

When your headlights come on during the daytime, the instrument panel lights will automatically dim to the lower nighttime intensity.

HEADLIGHT ILLUMINATION ON APPROACH

When enabled, the headlights, exterior door handle pocket lights (if equipped), and interior lights will illuminate when the unlock button on the key fob is pushed as the operator is approaching the vehicle. This feature can be turned on/off, and the length of time the headlights stay on can be programmed for up to 90 seconds within Uconnect Settings ➡ page 174.

HEADLIGHT DELAY

To assist when exiting the vehicle, the headlight delay feature will leave the headlights on for up to 90 seconds. This delay is initiated when the ignition is placed in the OFF position while the headlight switch is on, and then the headlight switch is cycled off. Headlight delay can be canceled by either turning the headlight switch on then off, or by placing the ignition in the ON position.

NOTE:

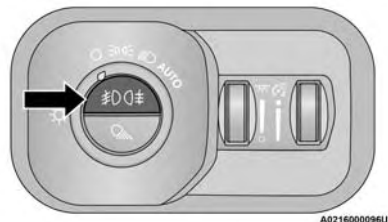
- This feature can be programmed through the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.
- The headlight delay feature is automatically activated if the headlight switch is left in the AUTO position when the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

LIGHTS-ON REMINDER

If the headlights, parking lights, or cargo lights are left on after the ignition is placed in the OFF position, a chime will sound and a message will appear in the instrument cluster display when the driver's door is opened.

FOG LIGHTS — IF EQUIPPED

The fog light switch is built into the headlight switch.



Fog Light Switch Location

Front Fog Lights — If Equipped

To activate the front fog lights (if vehicle not equipped with rear fog lights), turn the headlight switch to any position other than O (off) and push the upper half of headlight switch. To turn off the front fog lights, either push the upper half of the fog light switch a second time or turn off the headlight switch.

Rear Fog Lights — If Equipped

To activate the rear fog lights, turn the headlight switch to any position other than O (off). Push the upper half of the headlight switch once for front fog lights, push the switch a second time for front and rear fog lights. Pushing the switch a third time will deactivate the rear fog lights, and a fourth time will deactivate the front fog lights. Turning the headlight switch off will also deactivate the fog lights.

An indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates when the fog lights are turned on.

NOTE:

The fog lights will operate when the low beam headlights or parking lights are on. However, selecting the high beam headlights will turn off the fog lights.

TURN SIGNALS

Move the multifunction lever up or down to activate the turn signals. The arrows on each side of the instrument cluster flash to show proper operation.

NOTE:

If either light remains on and does not flash, or there is a very fast flash rate, check for a defective outside light bulb.

LANE CHANGE ASSIST — IF EQUIPPED

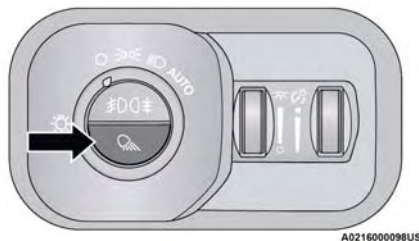
Lightly push the multifunction lever up or down, without moving beyond the detent, and the turn signal will flash three times then automatically turn off.

NOTE:

For information on Turn Signal Activated Blind Spot Assist, see ➞ page 145.

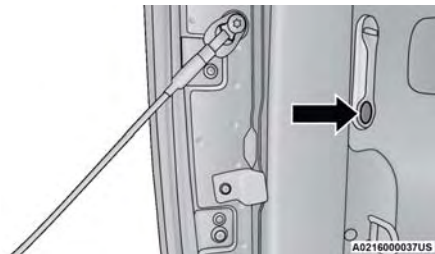
CARGO LIGHTS/TRAILER SPOTTER LIGHTS/TRAILER HITCH LIGHT WITH BED LIGHTS — IF EQUIPPED

The cargo light, bed lights, trailer spotter lights, and trailer hitch light are turned on by pushing the cargo light button located on the lower half of the headlight switch.



Cargo/Bed Lights Button On Headlight Switch

When the vehicle is stationary, these lights can also be turned on using the switch located just inside the pickup box, on the lower part of the bed light lens. A telltale will illuminate in the instrument cluster display when these lights are on. Pushing the switch a second time will turn the lights off.



Bed Light Switch (Without RamBox)

The cargo light and bed lights (if equipped) will turn on for approximately 60 seconds when a key fob unlock button is pushed, as part of the Illuminated Entry feature.

When these lights are activated using the button on the headlight switch, the cargo lights, trailer spotter lights, and trailer hitch light will remain illuminated when the vehicle transmission is in PARK, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE. The lights will turn off when the vehicle transmission is placed in DRIVE.

When the vehicle is placed in the REVERSE position, the trailer hitch light will turn on automatically. The trailer hitch light will turn off when the vehicle is placed in the DRIVE position.

BATTERY SAVER

Timers are set to both the interior and exterior lights to protect the life of your vehicle's battery.

If the ignition is in the OFF position, the interior lights will automatically turn off when:

- Any door is left ajar for 10 minutes.
- The Dome Defeat button is pushed.
- The cargo, bed, and spotter lights are manually activated by either the headlight switch or the truck bed switch.

NOTE:

Battery saver mode is canceled if the ignition is in the ON/RUN position.

If the headlights remain on while the ignition is placed in the OFF position, the exterior lights will automatically turn off after eight minutes. If the headlights are turned on and left on for eight minutes while the ignition is in the OFF position, the exterior lights will automatically turn off.

NOTE:

The battery saver mode is canceled if the ignition is in the OFF position and the headlamp switch is in the parking lights position. The parking lights will remain on and drain the vehicle's battery.

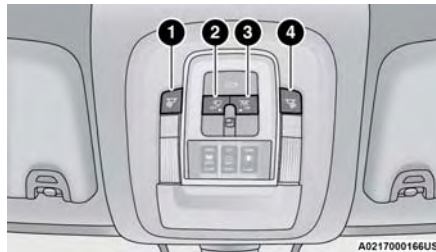
INTERIOR LIGHTS

COURTESY LIGHTS

The courtesy, dome, cargo, and bed lights are turned on when any door is opened. The courtesy and dome lights are turned on when the Dome On button is pushed on the overhead console. Also, if your vehicle is equipped with Remote Keyless Entry, and the unlock button is pushed on the key fob, the courtesy, dome, cargo, and bed lights will turn on.

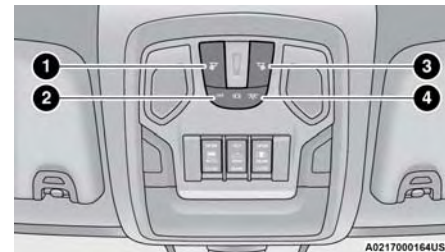
Courtesy/Reading Lights

The overhead console lights can also be operated individually as reading lights by pushing the corresponding buttons.



Front Courtesy/Reading Lights

- 1 — Driver's Reading Light On/Off Button
- 2 — Dome Defeat Button
- 3 — Dome On Button
- 4 — Passenger's Reading Light On/Off Button



Front Courtesy/Reading Lights

- 1 — Driver's Reading Light On/Off Button
- 2 — Dome Defeat Button
- 3 — Passenger's Reading Light On/Off Button
- 4 — Dome On Button

NOTE:

On vehicles equipped with an LED overhead console, if both the Dome On and Dome Defeat buttons are pushed, the Illuminated Entry with door ajar feature will be disabled, but the dome lights inside the vehicle will turn on.

Three types of rear courtesy/reading lights are available for your vehicle:

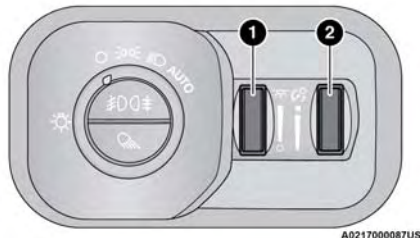
- Push button on/off
- Push lens on/off
- No on/off button, only courtesy light

NOTE:

The rear courtesy/reading lights will remain on until the switch is pushed a second time, so be sure they have been turned off before exiting the vehicle. If the interior lights are left on after the ignition is placed in the OFF position, they will automatically turn off after 10 minutes.

Dimmer Controls

The dimmer controls are inboard and adjacent to the headlight switch located on the left side of the instrument panel.

**Dimmer Controls**

- 1 — Ambient Light Control (If Equipped)
- 2 — Instrument Panel Dimmer Control

With the parking lights or headlights on, rotating the instrument panel dimmer control upward will increase the brightness of the instrument panel lights. Rotating the ambient dimmer control will adjust the interior and ambient light levels when the headlights are on.

Dimming Of The Uconnect Touchscreen

The brightness of the Uconnect touchscreen can be dimmed using the instrument panel dimmer control when the parking lights or headlights are on.

When Display Mode is set to Auto within the Uconnect system, the brightness will automatically adjust from daytime intensity to nighttime intensity (and vice versa) based on ambient light levels outside of the vehicle.

NOTE:

The brightness of the Uconnect touchscreen cannot be adjusted when the instrument panel dimmer control is rotated to the upper most detent, even when Display Mode is set to Auto within the Uconnect Settings.

When Display Mode is set to Manual, the brightness of the Uconnect touchscreen will adjust to the set brightness (1 - 6) when the headlights are either on or off. For more information on these Uconnect Settings, see [page 174](#).

ILLUMINATED ENTRY

The courtesy lights will turn on when you use the key fob to unlock the doors or open any door.

This feature also turns on the approach lamps located beneath the outside mirrors (if equipped).

The lights will fade to off after approximately 30 seconds, or they will immediately fade to off once the ignition switch is placed in the ON/RUN position from the OFF position.

The front courtesy overhead console and door courtesy lights will not turn off if the Dome On button on the overhead console is pushed. The overhead and door courtesy lights will turn off after 10 minutes to protect the battery.

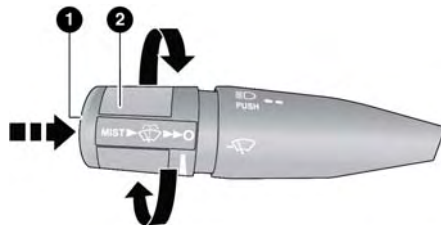
The illuminated entry system will not operate if the Dome Defeat button on the overhead console is pushed.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with Illuminated Approach lights under the outside mirrors, they will also be turned off by pushing the Dome Defeat button.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS

The windshield wiper/washer controls are located on the multifunction lever on the left side of the steering column. The front wipers are operated by rotating a switch, located on the end of the lever.

**Windshield Wiper/Washer Lever**

- 1 — Push End Inward (Hold For Washer Or Short Press For Mist)
- 2 — Rotate For Front Wiper Operation

WINDSHIELD WIPER OPERATION

Intermittent Wipers

The intermittent feature of this system was designed for use when weather conditions make a single wiping cycle, with a variable pause between cycles, desirable. For maximum delay between cycles, rotate the control knob upward to the first detent.

The delay interval decreases as you rotate the knob until it enters the low continual speed position. The delay can be regulated from a maximum of about 18 seconds between cycles, to a cycle every one second. The delay intervals will double in duration when the vehicle speed is 10 mph (16 km/h) or less.

Windshield Washers

To use the windshield washer, push the washer knob, located on the end of the multifunction lever, inward and hold. Washer fluid will be sprayed and the wipers will operate for two to three cycles after the washer knob is released.

If the washer knob is pushed while in the delay range, the wipers will operate for several seconds after the washer knob is released. The wipers will then resume the intermittent interval previously selected. If the washer knob is pushed while in the off position, the wipers will turn on and cycle approximately three times after the washer knob is released.

To prevent freeze-up of your windshield washer system in cold weather, select a solution or mixture that meets or exceeds the temperature range of your climate. This rating information can be found on most washer fluid containers.

WARNING!


Sudden loss of visibility through the windshield could lead to a collision. You might not see other vehicles or other obstacles. To avoid sudden icing of the windshield during freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before and during windshield washer use.

Mist

When a single wipe to clear off road mist or spray from a passing vehicle is needed, push the washer knob, located on the end of the multifunction lever, inward briefly and release. The wipers will cycle one time and automatically shut off.

NOTE:

The mist feature does not activate the washer pump; therefore, no washer fluid will be sprayed on the windshield. The washer function must be used in order to spray the windshield with washer fluid.

For information on wiper care and replacement, see  page 271.


RAIN SENSING WIPERS — IF EQUIPPED

This feature senses rain or snowfall on the windshield and automatically activates the wipers. Rotate the end of the multifunction lever to one of five detent positions to activate this feature.

The sensitivity of the system can be adjusted with the multifunction lever. Wiper delay position 1 is the least sensitive, and wiper delay position 5 is the most sensitive. Position 3 should be used for normal rain conditions.

Positions 1 and 2 can be used if the driver desires less wiper sensitivity. Positions 4 and 5 can be used if the driver desires more sensitivity. Place the wiper switch in the 0 (off) position when not using the system.

NOTE:

- The Rain Sensing feature will not operate when the wiper switch is in the low or high-speed position.
- The Rain Sensing feature may not function properly when ice, or dried salt water is present on the windshield.
- Use of products containing wax or silicone may reduce Rain Sensing performance.
- The Rain Sensing feature can be turned on and off using the Uconnect system  page 174.

The Rain Sensing system has protection features for the wiper blades and arms, and will not operate under the following conditions:

- **Low Ambient Temperature** — When the ignition is first placed in the ON position, the Rain Sensing system will not operate until the wiper switch is moved, vehicle speed is greater than 0 mph (0 km/h), or the outside temperature is greater than 32° F (0° C).
- **Transmission In NEUTRAL Position** — When the ignition is ON, and the transmission is in the NEUTRAL position, the Rain Sensing system will not operate until the wiper switch is moved, vehicle speed is greater than 5 mph (8 km/h), or the gear selector is moved out of the NEUTRAL position.
- **Remote Start Mode Inhibit** — On vehicles equipped with the Remote Start system, Rain Sensing wipers are not operational when the vehicle is in the Remote Start mode. Once the operator is in the vehicle and has placed the ignition switch in the

RUN position, Rain Sensing wiper operation can resume, if it has been selected, and no other inhibit conditions (mentioned previously) exist.

CLIMATE CONTROLS

The Climate Control system allows you to regulate the temperature, air flow, and direction of air circulating throughout the vehicle. The controls are located on the touchscreen, on the sides of the touchscreen (if equipped), or on the instrument panel below the radio.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL DESCRIPTIONS AND FUNCTIONS



Uconnect 5 or 5 NAV With 8.4-inch Display Automatic Temperature Controls



Uconnect 5 NAV With 12-inch Display Automatic Temperature Controls

NOTE:

Icons and descriptions can vary based upon vehicle equipment.

MAX A/C Button



Press and release the MAX A/C button on the touchscreen to change the current setting to the coldest output of air. The MAX A/C indicator illuminates when MAX A/C is on. Pressing the button again will cause the MAX A/C operation to exit. Pressing other settings will also cause MAX A/C to exit.

NOTE:

- The MAX A/C sets the control for maximum cooling performance.
- The MAX A/C button is only available on the touchscreen.

A/C Button



Press and release this button on the touchscreen, or push the button on the faceplate to change the current setting. The A/C indicator illuminates when A/C is on.

Recirculation Button



Press and release this button on the touchscreen, or push the button on the faceplate, to change the system between Recirculation mode and outside air mode. The Recirculation indicator and the A/C indicator illuminate when the Recirculation button is pressed. Recirculation can be used when outside conditions, such as smoke, odors, dust, or high humidity are present. Recirculation can be used in all modes. Recirculation may be unavailable (button on the touchscreen greyed out) if conditions exist that could create fogging on the inside of the windshield. The A/C can be deselected manually without disturbing the mode control selection. Continuous use of the Recirculation mode may make the inside air stuffy and window fogging may occur. Extended use of this mode is not recommended. Recirculation mode may automatically adjust to optimize customer experience for warming, cooling, dehumidification, etc.

In cold weather, use of Recirculation mode may lead to excessive window fogging. The Recirculation feature may be unavailable if conditions exist that could create fogging on the inside of the windshield.

Auto Button



Set your desired temperature and press AUTO. AUTO will achieve and maintain your desired temperature by automatically adjusting the blower speed and air distribution. Air Conditioning (A/C) may be active during AUTO operation to improve performance. AUTO mode is highly recommended for efficiency.

You can turn AUTO on in one of two ways:

- Press and release this button on the touchscreen.
- Push the button on the faceplate.

Toggling this function will cause the system to switch between manual mode and automatic mode
 ➞ page 52.

Front Defrost Button



Press and release the Front Defrost button on the touchscreen, or push and release the button on the faceplate, to change the current airflow setting to Defrost mode. The Front Defrost indicator illuminates when Front Defrost is on. Air comes from the windshield and side window demist outlets. When the defrost button is selected, the blower level may increase. Use Defrost mode with maximum temperature settings for best windshield and side window defrosting and defogging. When toggling the front defrost mode button, the climate system will return to the previous setting.

Rear Defrost Button



Press and release the Rear Defrost button on the touchscreen, or push and release the button on the faceplate, to turn on the rear window defroster and the heated outside mirrors (if equipped). The Rear Defrost indicator illuminates when the rear window defroster is on. The rear window defroster automatically turns off after 10 minutes.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow these cautions can cause damage to the heating elements:

- Use care when washing the inside of the rear window. Do not use abrasive window cleaners on the interior surface of the window. Use a soft cloth and a mild washing solution, wiping parallel to the heating elements. Labels can be peeled off after soaking with warm water.
- Do not use scrapers, sharp instruments, or abrasive window cleaners on the interior surface of the window.
- Keep all objects a safe distance from the window.

Driver And Passenger Temperature Up And Down Buttons

These buttons provide the driver and passenger with independent temperature control.



Push the red button (or rotate knob if equipped) on the faceplate or touchscreen, or press and slide the temperature bar towards the red arrow button on the touchscreen for warmer temperature settings.



Push the blue button (or rotate knob if equipped) on the faceplate or touchscreen, or press and slide the temperature bar towards the blue arrow button on the touchscreen for cooler temperature settings.

NOTE:

- The numbers within the temperature display will only appear if the system is equipped with an automatic climate control system.
- Up and down buttons are only available on vehicles equipped with a 12-inch display.

SYNC Button



Press the SYNC button on the touchscreen to toggle the SYNC feature on/off. The SYNC indicator illuminates when SYNC is on. SYNC synchronizes the passenger temperature setting with the driver temperature setting. Changing the passenger's temperature setting while in SYNC will automatically exit this feature.

NOTE:

The SYNC button is only available on the touchscreen.

Blower Control



Blower Control regulates the amount of air forced through the climate control system. There are seven blower speeds available. Adjusting the blower will cause automatic mode to switch to manual operation. The speeds can be selected using either the blower control knob on the faceplate or the buttons on the touchscreen.

Faceplate

The blower speed increases as you turn the blower control knob clockwise from the lowest blower setting. The blower speed decreases as you turn the blower control knob counterclockwise.

Touchscreen

Use the small blower icon to reduce the blower setting and the large blower icon to increase the blower setting. Blower can also be selected by pressing the blower bar area between the icons.

Mode Control

MODE Select Mode by pressing one of the mode buttons on the touchscreen, or pushing the MODE button on the faceplate, to change the airflow distribution mode. The airflow distribution mode can be adjusted so air comes from the instrument panel outlets, floor outlets, defrost outlets, and demister outlets.

Faceplate

Push the MODE button to change the airflow distribution mode.

Touchscreen

Press one of the mode buttons to change the airflow distribution mode. The airflow distribution mode can be adjusted so air comes from the instrument panel outlets, floor outlets, defrost outlets and demister outlets.

Panel Mode

Air comes from the outlets in the instrument panel. Each of these outlets can be individually adjusted to direct the flow of air. The air vanes of the center outlets and outboard outlets can be moved up and down or side to side to regulate airflow direction. There is a shut-off wheel located below the air vanes to shut off or adjust the amount of airflow from these outlets.

Bi-Level Mode

Air comes from the instrument panel outlets and floor outlets. A slight amount of air is directed through the defrost and side window demister outlets.

NOTE:

Bi-Level mode is designed under comfort conditions to provide cooler air out of the panel outlets and warmer air from the floor outlets.

Floor Mode

Air comes from the floor outlets. A slight amount of air is directed through the defrost and side window demister outlets.

Mix Mode

Air is directed through the floor, defrost, and side window demister outlets. This setting works best in cold or snowy conditions that require extra heat to the windshield. This setting is good for maintaining comfort while reducing moisture on the windshield.

Climate Control OFF Button

Press and release the OFF button on the touchscreen, or push the OFF button on the faceplate (if equipped) to turn the Climate Control system on/off.

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL DESCRIPTIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Uconnect 5 With 8.4-inch Display Manual Temperature Controls

MAX A/C Setting

Set the temperature control knob to the MAX A/C setting to change the current setting to the coldest output of air. Moving the temperature control knob away from the MAX A/C setting causes the MAX A/C operation to exit.

A/C Button



Push the A/C button to engage the Air Conditioning (A/C). The A/C indicator illuminates when A/C is on.

Recirculation Button



Push the Recirculation button to change the system between recirculation mode and outside air mode. The Recirculation indicator and the A/C indicator illuminate when the

Recirculation button is pressed. Recirculation can be used when outside conditions, such as smoke, odors, dust, or humidity are present. Recirculation can be used in all modes except for Defrost. Recirculation may be unavailable if conditions exist that could create fogging on the inside of the windshield. The A/C can be deselected manually without disturbing the mode control selection. Continuous use of the Recirculation mode may make the inside air stuffy and window fogging may occur. Extended use of this mode is not recommended.

On vehicles equipped with Manual Climate controls, the Recirculation mode is not allowed in Defrost mode to improve window clearing operation. Recirculation is disabled automatically if this mode is selected. Attempting to use Recirculation while in this mode causes the LED in the control button to blink and then turn off.

Front Defrost Setting



Turn the mode control knob to the Front Defrost mode setting. Air comes from the windshield and side window demist outlets. When the defrost button is selected, the blower level may increase. Use Defrost mode with maximum temperature settings for best windshield and side window defrosting and defogging.

Rear Defrost Button



Push and release the Rear Defrost Control button to turn on the rear window defroster and the heated outside mirrors (if equipped). The Rear Defrost indicator illuminates when the rear window defroster is on. The rear window defroster automatically turns off after 10 minutes.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow these cautions can cause damage to the heating elements:

- Use care when washing the inside of the rear window. Do not use abrasive window cleaners on the interior surface of the window. Use a soft cloth and a mild washing solution, wiping parallel to the heating elements. Labels can be peeled off after soaking with warm water.
- Do not use scrapers, sharp instruments, or abrasive window cleaners on the interior surface of the window.
- Keep all objects a safe distance from the window.

Temperature Control

Temperature Control regulates the temperature of the air forced through the climate system.



The temperature increases as you turn the temperature control knob clockwise.



The temperature decreases as you turn the temperature control knob counterclockwise.

Blower Control



Blower Control regulates the amount of air forced through the climate control system. There are seven blower speeds available.

The blower speed increases as you turn the blower control knob clockwise from the lowest blower setting. The blower speed decreases as you turn the blower control knob counterclockwise.

Mode Control



Turn the mode control knob to adjust airflow distribution. The airflow distribution mode can be adjusted so air comes from the instrument panel outlets, floor outlets, defrost outlets and demist outlets.

Panel Mode



Air comes from the outlets in the instrument panel. Each of these outlets can be individually adjusted to direct the flow of air. The air vanes of the center outlets and outboard outlets can be moved up and down or side to side to regulate airflow direction. There is a shut-off wheel located below the air vanes to shut off or adjust the amount of airflow from these outlets.

Bi-Level Mode



Air comes from the instrument panel outlets and floor outlets. A slight amount of air is directed through the defrost and side window demister outlets.

NOTE:

Bi-Level mode is designed under comfort conditions to provide cooler air out of the panel outlets and warmer air from the floor outlets.

Floor Mode



Air comes from the floor outlets. A slight amount of air is directed through the defrost and side window demister outlets.

Mix Mode




Air is directed through the floor, defrost, and side window demister outlets. This setting works best in cold or snowy conditions that require extra heat to the windshield. This setting is good for maintaining comfort while reducing moisture on the windshield.

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (ATC)

Automatic Operation

1. Push the AUTO button on the faceplate, or the AUTO button on the touchscreen on the Automatic Temperature Control (ATC) Panel.
2. Next, adjust the temperature you would like the system to maintain by adjusting the driver and passenger temperature control buttons. Once the desired temperature is displayed, the system will achieve and automatically maintain that comfort level.
3. When the system is set up for your comfort level, it is not necessary to change the settings. You will experience the greatest efficiency by simply allowing the system to function automatically.

NOTE:

- It is not necessary to move the temperature settings for cold or hot vehicles. The system automatically adjusts the temperature, mode, and blower speed to provide comfort as quickly as possible.
- The temperature can be displayed in U.S. or Metric units by selecting the U.S./Metric customer-programmable feature within the Uconnect Settings  page 174.

To provide you with maximum comfort in the Automatic mode during cold start-ups, the blower fan will remain on low until the engine warms up. The blower will increase in speed and transition into Auto mode.

Manual Operation Override

This system offers a full complement of manual override features. The AUTO symbol in the front ATC display will be turned off when the system is being used in the manual mode.

CLIMATE VOICE RECOGNITION — IF EQUIPPED

Adjust vehicle temperatures hands-free and keep everyone comfortable while you keep moving ahead.

Push the VR button on the steering wheel. After the beep, say one of the following commands:

- “Set driver temperature to 20 degrees”
- “Set passenger temperature to 20 degrees”

Did you know: Voice Command for Climate may only be used to adjust the interior temperature of your vehicle. Voice Command will not work to adjust the heated seats or steering wheel if equipped.

OPERATING TIPS

Refer to the chart at the end of this section for suggested control settings for various weather conditions.


Summer Operation

The engine cooling system must be protected with a high-quality antifreeze coolant to provide proper corrosion protection and to protect against engine overheating. OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032) is recommended.

Winter Operation

To ensure the best possible heater and defroster performance, make sure the engine cooling system is functioning properly and the proper amount, type, and concentration of coolant is used. Use of the Air Recirculation mode during Winter months is not recommended, because it may cause window fogging.

Vacation/Storage

For information on maintaining the Climate Control system when the vehicle is being stored for an extended period of time, see  page 299.

Window Fogging

Vehicle windows tend to fog on the inside in mild, rainy, and/or humid weather. To clear the windows, select Defrost or Mix mode and increase the front blower speed. Do not use the Recirculation mode without A/C for long periods, as fogging may occur.







Outside Air Intake

Make sure the air intake, located directly in front of the windshield, is free of obstructions, such as leaves. Leaves collected in the air intake may reduce airflow, and if they enter the air distribution box, they could plug the water drains. In Winter months, make sure the air intake is clear of ice, slush, and snow.

Cabin Air Filter

The Climate Control system filters out dust and pollen from the air. Contact an authorized dealer to service your cabin air filter, and to have it replaced when needed.

Operating Tips Chart

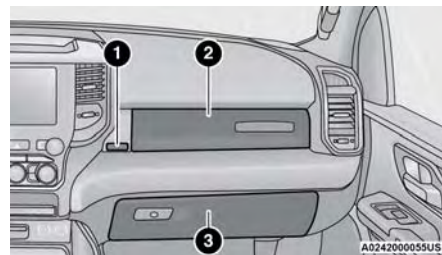
WEATHER	CONTROL SETTINGS
Hot Weather And Vehicle Interior Is Very Hot	Set the mode control to  (Panel Mode), A/C (A/C) on, and blower on high. Roll down the windows for a minute to flush out the hot air. Adjust the controls as needed to achieve comfort.
Warm Weather	Turn A/C (A/C) on and set the mode control to  (Panel Mode).
Cool Sunny	Operate in  (Bi-Level Mode).
Cool & Humid Conditions	Set the mode control to  (Mix Mode) and turn A/C (A/C) on to keep windows clear.
Cold Weather	Set the mode control to  (Floor Mode). If windshield fogging starts to occur, move the control to  (Mix Mode).

INTERIOR STORAGE AND EQUIPMENT

STORAGE

Glove Compartment

The glove compartment is located on the passenger side of the instrument panel and features both an upper and lower storage area.



Glove Compartment

- 1 — Upper Glove Compartment Release Button (If Equipped)
- 2 — Upper Glove Compartment
- 3 — Lower Glove Compartment

If equipped with a covered upper glove compartment, push the release button to open.

To open the lower glove compartment, pull the release handle.

WARNING!

Do not operate this vehicle with a glove compartment in the open position. Driving with the glove compartment open may result in injury in a collision.

Door Storage

Front Door Storage — If Equipped

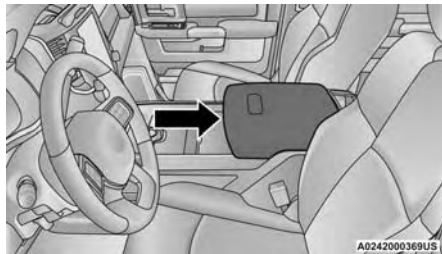
Storage areas are located in the door trim panels.

Rear Door Storage — If Equipped

Storage compartments are located in both the driver and passenger rear door trim panels.

Center Storage Compartment — If Equipped

The center storage compartment is located between the driver and passenger seats. The storage compartment provides an armrest and contains both an upper and lower storage area.

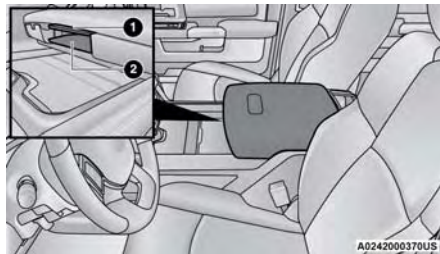


Center Storage Compartment

WARNING!

- This armrest is not a seat. Anyone seated on the armrest could be seriously injured during vehicle operation, or a collision.
- In a collision, the latch may open if the total weight of the items stored exceeds about 10 lb (4.5 kg). These items could be thrown about endangering occupants of the vehicle. Items stored should not exceed a total of 10 lb (4.5 kg).

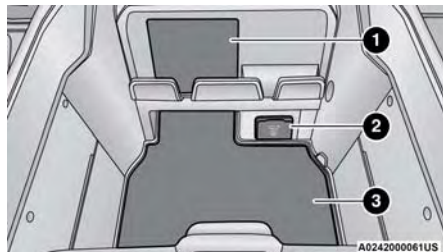
Pull the upper handle on the front of the armrest to raise the cover.



Center Storage Compartment

- 1 — Upper Console Handle
2 — Lower Console Handle

With the upper lid closed, pull the lower handle to open the lower storage bin. The lower bin contains a power inverter. There is also a fill line located along the **rear** inside wall of the lower bin. Contents above the fill line may interfere with cupholder placement if equipped with a premium center console.



Forward Portion Of Lower Storage Bin

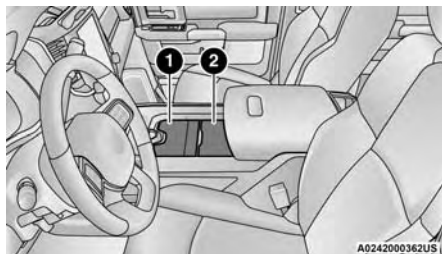
- 1 — Wireless Charging Pad
2 — Power Inverter
3 — Storage Area

WARNING!

Do not operate this vehicle with a console compartment lid in the open position. Driving with the console compartment lid open may result in injury in a collision.

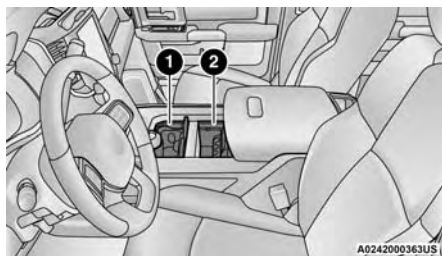
Premium Center Console — If Equipped

The premium center console is equipped with two front storage bins located in front of the center storage compartment. These storage bins may be equipped with tandem doors. Push the front bin to access the cupholders, or push the rear bin to access the coin holder/small storage bin.



Center Console Tandem Doors— If Equipped

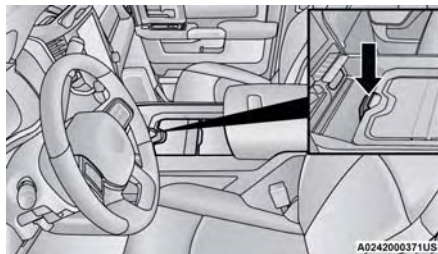
- 1 — Push Front Bin Access
- 2 — Push Rear Bin Access



Tandem Doors Open Position

- 1 — Front Bin Open
- 2 — Rear Bin Open

Push the release button at the front of the cupholder bin to slide tray rearward to access the front lower storage bin, or forward to access the rear lower storage bin.

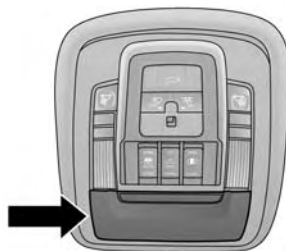


Push Release Button To Slide Tray

Overhead Sunglass Storage

At the front of the overhead console, a compartment is provided for the storage of one pair of sunglasses.

From the closed position, push the door latch to open the compartment.



Overhead Sunglass Door

Front Bench Seat Storage — If Equipped

If your vehicle is equipped with a front bench seat, storage can be found by folding down the center seatback. A console storage area and cupholders are available.

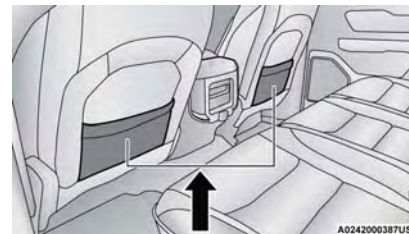


Front Bench Seat Storage Location

With the seatback in the upright position, lift the center seat bottom to access additional storage underneath the seat.

Seatback Storage — If Equipped

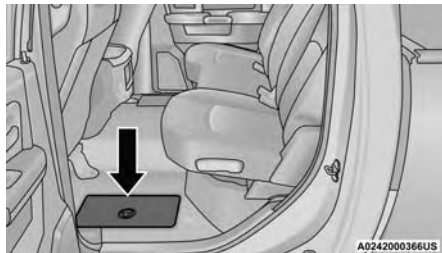
Located in the back of both the driver and passenger front seats are pockets that can be used for storage.



Seatback Storage

Second Row In-Floor Storage Bin — If Equipped

In-floor storage bins are located in front of the second row seats and can be used for extra storage. The storage bins have removable liners that can be easily removed for cleaning.

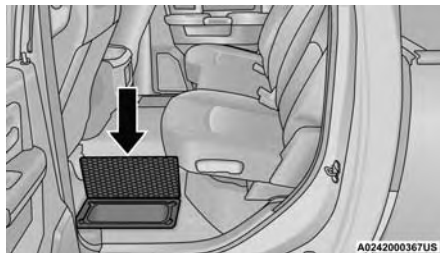


In-Floor Storage Bin And Latch

To open in-floor storage bin, remove the floor mat (if equipped), and lift upward on the handle of the latch and open the lid.

NOTE:

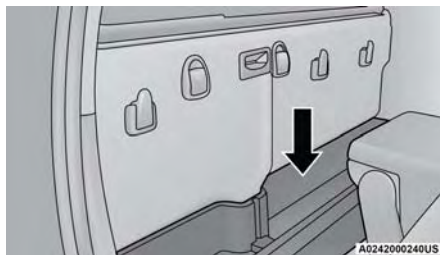
The front seat may have to be moved forward to fully open the lid.



Opened Storage Bin

Storage Bin (Regular Cab) — If Equipped

The storage bin is located behind the front seats and runs the length of the cab.



Storage Bin

Fold Flat Load Floor — If Equipped

Crew Cab models with a 60/40 rear seat may be equipped with a folding load floor.

WARNING!

Do not operate the vehicle with loose items stored on the load floor. While driving or in an accident you may experience abrupt stopping, rapid acceleration, or sharp turns. Loose objects stored on the load floor may move around with force and strike occupants, resulting in serious or fatal injury.

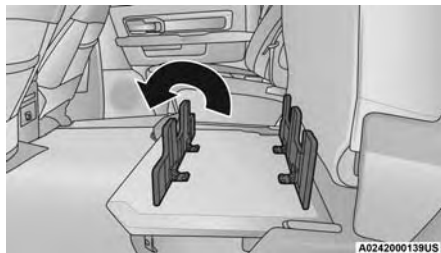
Unfolding The Load Floor/Crew Cab

1. Lift the 60/40 seat cushion(s) to the upward position.



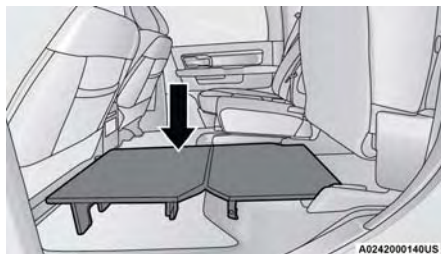
Load Floor Legs In Stowed Position

2. Unfold both the legs using the straps.



Load Floor Legs In Opened Position

3. Lift the front panel until the load floor unfolds into position.



Load Floor In Open Position

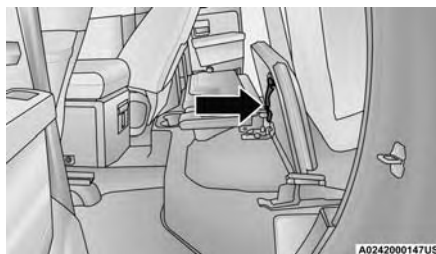
4. Reverse the procedure to store the load floor.

Positioning The Load Floor For Storage Access Under The Seat

1. Lift the 60/40 seat cushion(s) to the upward position.
2. Unsnap the securing snap located at either side of the load floor.
3. Lift the load floor up to access storage under the load floor.

WARNING!

Do not drive with the load floor in the up position. When stopping fast or in an accident, the load floor could move to the down position causing serious injury.



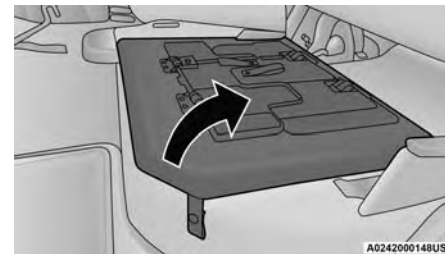
Load Floor Securing Straps/Crew Cab

4. Reverse the procedure to put the load floor back in the secured down position before you operate the vehicle.

Below Rear Seat Storage (Crew Cab) — If Equipped

The Crew Cab models provide additional storage under the rear seats. Lift the seats to access the storage compartment.

If equipped with a fold flat load floor, unsnap the securing snap located at either side of the load floor and lift upward on the fold flat lid to open the storage compartments → page 56.



Crew Cab Storage

USB/AUX CONTROL

Located on the center stack, just below the instrument panel, is the main media hub. There are four total USB ports: Two Mini-USBs (Type C) and two Standard USBs (Type A). There is also an AUX port located in the middle of the USB ports.

Plugging in a smartphone device to a USB port may activate Android Auto™ or Apple CarPlay® features, if equipped. For further information, refer to “Android Auto™” or “Apple CarPlay®” in the Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual.

NOTE:

Two devices can be plugged in at the same time, and both ports will provide charging capabilities. Only one port can transfer data to the system at a time. A pop-up will appear and allow you to select the device transferring data.

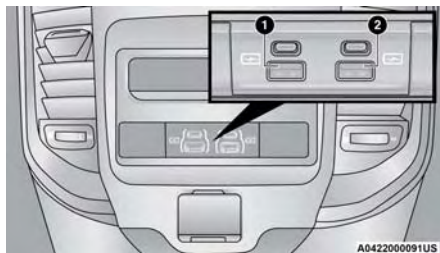
For example, if a device is plugged into the Type A USB port and another device is plugged into the Type C USB port, a message will appear and allow you to select which device to use.



Center Stack USB/AUX Media Hub

- 1 — Standard USB Type A Port #1
- 2 — AUX Port
- 3 — Standard USB Type A Port #2

The third and fourth USB ports are located behind the center console, above the power inverter. These USB ports are charge only.



Rear Center Console Mini-USB (Type C) USB Ports

- 1 — Rear Charge Only USB Ports 1
- 2 — Rear Charge Only USB Ports 2

Applicable to only Uconnect 5/5 NAV With 8.4-inch Display and Uconnect 5 NAV With 12-inch Display radios: different scenarios are listed as follows when a non-phone device is plugged into the smaller and larger USB ports, and when a phone device is plugged into the smaller and larger USB ports:

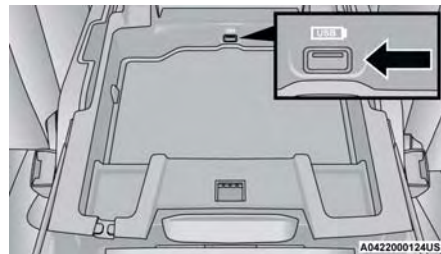
- “A new device is now connected. Previous connection was lost.”
- “(Phone Name) now connected. Previous connection was lost.”
- “Another device is in use through the same USB port. Please disconnect the first device to use the second device.”

NOTE:

Charge unsupported devices with the Charge Only USB ports. If an unsupported device is plugged into a Media USB port, a message will display on the touchscreen that the device is not supported by the system.

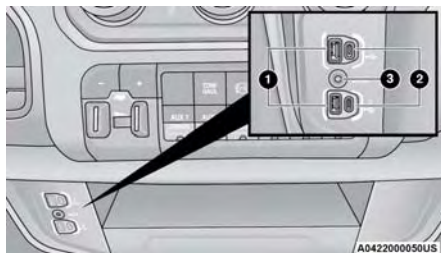
Plugging in a phone or another USB device may cause the connection to a previous device to be lost.

If equipped, there is also a charge-only USB port located in the center console of the vehicle.



Center Console Charge-Only USB Port

If equipped, two Mini-USB ports (Type C), two Standard USB ports (Type A), and one AUX port may be located to the left of the center stack, just below the climate controls.



USB/AUX Media Hub

- 1 — Standard USB Type A Ports
2 — Mini-USB Type C Ports
3 — AUX Port

Some USB ports support media and charging. You can use features, such as Apple CarPlay®, Android Auto™, Pandora®, and others while charging your phone.

NOTE:

Plugging in a phone or another USB device may cause the connection to a previous device to be lost.

For further information, refer to the Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual or visit UconnectPhone.com.

ELECTRICAL POWER OUTLETS

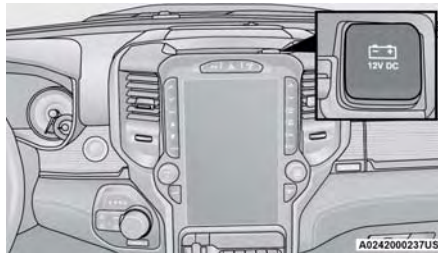
The auxiliary 12 Volt (13 Amp) power outlet can provide power for in-cab accessories designed for use with the standard “cigar lighter” style plug. The 12 Volt power outlets and 5 Volt (2.5 Amp) USB port (Charge Only) have a cap attached to the outlet indicating “12 V DC”, together with either a key symbol, battery symbol, or USB symbol.

A key symbol indicates that the key must be in the ON/RUN or ACC position for the outlet to provide power. The battery symbol indicates that the outlet is connected to the battery, and can provide power at all times.

CAUTION!

- Do not exceed the maximum power of 160 Watts (13 Amps) at 12 Volts. If the 160 Watts (13 Amps) power rating is exceeded, the fuse protecting the system will need to be replaced.
- Power outlets are designed for accessory plugs only. Do not insert any other object in the power outlets as this will damage the outlet and blow the fuse. Improper use of the power outlet can cause damage not covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

An auxiliary power outlet can be found in the tray on top of the center stack. This power outlet works when the ignition is in the ON/RUN, ACC, or OFF position.



Power Outlet — Top Of Center Stack

Power Outlet Fuse Locations:

- F104 Fuse 20 A Yellow UCI Port/ USB Rear Center Console
- F90 Fuse 20 A Yellow Instrument Panel Power Outlet Battery Fed (If Equipped)
- F91 Fuse 20 A Yellow Instrument Panel Power Outlet Ignition Fed (If Equipped)
- F93 Fuse 20 A Yellow Cigar Lighter/ Instrument Panel Power Outlet (If Equipped)

When the vehicle is turned off, be sure to unplug any equipment as to not drain the battery of the vehicle. All accessories connected to the outlet(s) should be removed or turned off when the vehicle is not in use to protect the battery against discharge.

WARNING!

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Only devices designed for use in this type of outlet should be inserted into any 12 Volt outlet.
- Do not touch with wet hands.
- Close the lid when not in use and while driving the vehicle.
- If this outlet is mishandled, it may cause an electric shock and failure.

CAUTION!

- Many accessories that can be plugged in draw power from the vehicle's battery, even when not in use (i.e., cellular phones, etc.). Eventually, if plugged in long enough, the vehicle's battery will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent the engine from starting.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

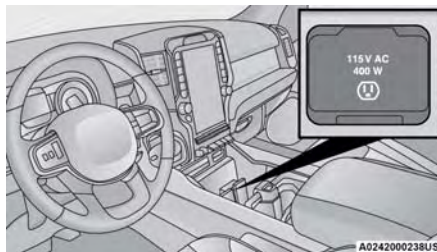
- Accessories that draw higher power (i.e., coolers, vacuum cleaners, lights, etc.), will discharge the battery even more quickly. Only use these intermittently and with greater caution.
- After the use of high power draw accessories, or long periods of the vehicle not being started (with accessories still plugged in), the vehicle must be driven a sufficient length of time to allow the generator to recharge the vehicle's battery.

POWER INVERTER — IF EQUIPPED**Interior Power Inverters**

If equipped, 115 Volt (400 Watts maximum) power inverters may be located inside the vehicle. These inverters can power cellular phones, electronics and other low power devices requiring power up to 400 Watts. Certain video game consoles exceed this power limit, as will most power tools.

All power inverters are designed with built-in overload protection. If the power rating of 400 Watts is exceeded, the power inverter shuts down. Once the electrical device has been removed from the outlet the inverter should reset.

The front power inverter is located in center console toward the right hand side, just under the Wireless Charging Pad (if equipped).

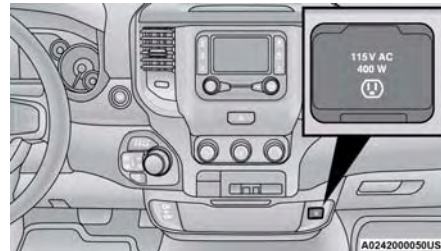
**Center Console Power Inverter Outlet (If Equipped)**

There is also a second 115 Volt (400 Watts maximum) power inverter located on the rear of the center console.

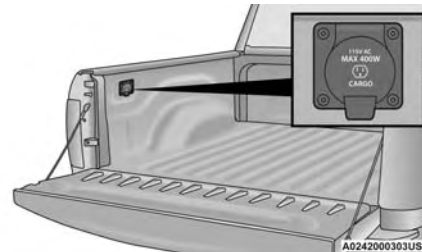
**Rear Center Console Power Inverter Outlet (If Equipped)****NOTE:**

400 Watts is the maximum for the inverter, not each outlet. If three outlets are in use, 400 Watts is shared among the devices plugged in.

If equipped with a front bench seat, the inverter is located to the right of the center stack, just below the climate controls.

**Center Stack Power Inverter (If Equipped)****Exterior Power Inverter — If Equipped**

Vehicles not equipped with a RamBox may be equipped with a 115 Volt (400 Watts maximum) power inverter located just inside the truck bed.

**Exterior Power Inverter (If Equipped)**

The Instrument Panel Power Inverter switch is only found on vehicles equipped with an exterior power inverter. The switch only controls on/off operation of the power outlet in the truck bed or, if equipped, the RamBox. It does not control on/off operation of the power outlets located inside the cabin of the vehicle.



Instrument Panel Power Inverter Switch

For information on the outlet found inside the RamBox, see ➡ page 72.

To turn on the power outlet, simply plug in a device. The outlet turns off when the device is unplugged.

NOTE:

- The power inverter only turns on if the ignition is in the ACC or ON/RUN position.
- Due to built-in overload protection, the power inverter shuts down if the power rating is exceeded.

WARNING!

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not insert any objects into the receptacles.
- Do not touch with wet hands.
- Close the lid when not in use.
- If this outlet is mishandled, it may cause an electric shock and failure.

WIRELESS CHARGING PAD — IF EQUIPPED



Wireless Charging Pad

Your vehicle may be equipped with a 15W 3A Qi® wireless charging pad located below the center stack, within the storage compartment. This charging pad is designed to wirelessly charge your Qi® enabled mobile phone. Qi® is a standard that allows wireless charging of your mobile phone.

Your mobile phone must be designed for Qi® wireless charging. If the phone is not equipped with Qi® wireless charging functionality, an aftermarket sleeve or a specialized back plate can be purchased from your mobile phone provider or a local electronics retailer. Please see your phone's Owner's Manual for further information.

The wireless charging pad is equipped with an anti-slip mat to hold your mobile phone in place, and an LED indicator light.

Place the device inside the prepared area delimited in the mat as shown in the image. Incorrect positioning will prevent the phone from charging.

NOTE:

If your vehicle comes with a Wireless Charging pad, you'll notice a clear indication on the rubber mat with the text "Wireless Charger" and accompanying phone and charging icon graphics. The charger is available for the left side only.

Alternatively, if you have a phone holder in your vehicle, it has a rubber surface with textured grip for secure placement, and a designated slot for your charging cord.

LED Indicator Status:

- No Light: Charging pad is idle or searching for a device. Device may not be compatible with the Qi® standard.
- Blue Light: Device is detected and is charging.
- Red Light/Flashing: Internal error, or foreign object is detected.
- Green Light: Device has completed battery charging (if device is equipped to transmit this information).

Important Notes Regarding This Vehicle's Wireless Charging Pad:

- The presence of the Near-Field Communication (NFC) function active on a smartphone could signal malfunction anomalies.
- The ignition must be in the ON/RUN position in order for the phone to charge.
- To avoid interference with the key fob search, the wireless charging pad will stop charging when any door or liftgate is opened, even if the engine is running.
- Be sure to place the mobile device correctly (display facing upward, and phone not covering the LED) on the wireless charging pad.
- If the phone moves on the pad causing the red light to illuminate, the phone will have to be picked up and placed back on the charging pad to resume charging.
- Wireless charging is not as fast as when the phone is connected to a wired charger.
- The phone's protective case must be removed when placed on the wireless charging pad.
- iPhone® 12 (including iPod®) is equipped with software to protect the device from overheating. When the software is active, the rate of charge is slowed down to protect the device.
- Phones must always be placed on the wireless charging pad within the outline shown on the pad so that its charging parts connect with the charging coils of the system. Movement of the phone during charging may prevent or slow the rate of charge.

- Having multiple applications open on the phone while charging will reduce the charging efficiency, and may even shut down an application that is actively running (i.e. Apple CarPlay®). This may also cause the phone to overheat.
- Wireless chargers may implement certain methods to prevent the phone from overheating during charging such as slowing down the rate of charge. In certain instances, the device may shut down for a brief period of time (when the device reaches a certain temperature). If this happens, it does not mean there is a fault with the wireless charging pad. This may just be a protective measure to prevent damage to the phone.
- The use of multiple wireless functions at the same time (wireless charging, Apple CarPlay®, Android Auto™) could cause the device to overheat, resulting in limitation of the functions or it turning off. In this case, it is recommended to connect the system using the USB port.
- Do not place the key fob or any other type of metal/magnetized object inside the mobile phone housing or near the wireless charging pad.
- With a compatible device placed on the charging pad, and the ignition is cycled to the OFF position, a reminder message may appear on the instrument cluster display to warn the driver.

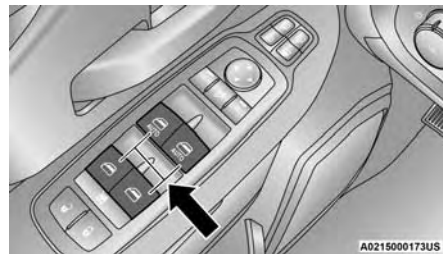
CAUTION!

The key fob should not be placed on the charging pad or within 6 inches (15 cm) of it. Doing so can cause excessive heat buildup and damage to the fob. Placing the fob in close proximity of the charging pad blocks the fob from being detected by the vehicle and prevents the vehicle from starting.

WINDOWS

POWER WINDOWS

The window controls on the driver's door control all the door windows.



Power Window Switches

The passenger door windows can also be operated by using the single window controls on the passenger door trim panel. The window controls will operate only when the ignition is in the ACC or ON/RUN position.

To open the window part way (manually), push the window switch down briefly and release.

NOTE:

The power window switches will remain active for up to 10 minutes after the ignition is placed in the OFF position. Opening either front door will cancel this feature. The timing is programmable within Uconnect Settings
 ➞ page 174.

WARNING!

Never leave children unattended in a vehicle. Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ACC or ON/RUN position. Occupants, particularly unattended children, can become entrapped by the windows while operating the power window switches. Such entrapment may result in serious injury or death.

AUTOMATIC WINDOW FEATURES

Auto-Down Feature

The driver and front passenger door power window switches have an Auto-Down feature. Push the window switch down briefly, then release, and the window will go down automatically.

To stop the window from going all the way down during the Auto-Down operation, pull up or push down on the switch briefly.

Auto-Up Feature With Anti-Pinch Protection — If Equipped

Lift the window switch up briefly and release; the window will go up automatically.

To stop the window from going all the way up during the Auto-Up operation, push down on the switch briefly.

To close the window part way, lift the window switch briefly and release it when you want the window to stop. If the window runs into any obstacle during auto-closure, it will reverse direction and then go back down. Remove the obstacle and use the window switch again to close the window.

NOTE:

Any impact due to rough road conditions may trigger the auto-reverse function unexpectedly during auto-closure. If this happens, pull the switch lightly and hold to close the window manually.

WARNING!

There is no anti-pinch protection when the window is almost closed. To avoid personal injury be sure to clear your arms, hands, fingers and all objects from the window path before closing.

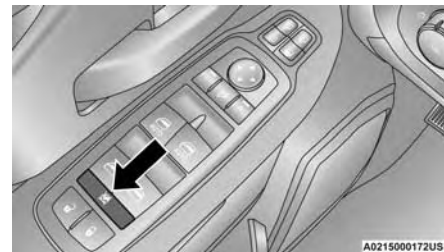
RESET AUTO-UP — IF EQUIPPED

Should the Auto-Up feature stop working, the window probably needs to be reset. To reset Auto-Up:

1. Pull the window switch up to close the window completely and continue to hold the switch up for an additional two seconds after the window is closed.
2. Push the window switch down firmly to open the window completely and continue to hold the switch down for an additional two seconds after the window is fully open.

WINDOW LOCKOUT SWITCH

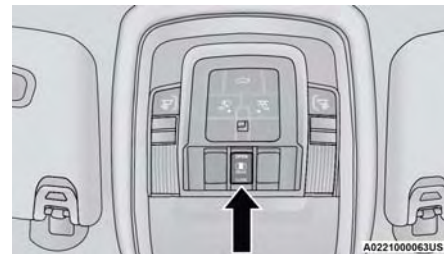
The window lockout switch on the driver's door trim panel allows you to disable the window controls on the rear passenger doors. To disable the window controls, push and release the window lockout button (the indicator light on the button will turn on). To enable the window controls, push and release the window lockout button again (the indicator light on the button will turn off).



Window Lockout Switch

POWER SLIDING REAR WINDOW — IF EQUIPPED

The switch for the power sliding rear window is located on the overhead console. Push the switch rearward to open the glass. Pull the switch forward to close the glass.



Power Sliding Rear Window Switch

MANUAL SLIDING REAR WINDOW — IF EQUIPPED

A locking device in the center of the window helps to prevent entry from the rear of the vehicle. Squeeze the lock to release the window.

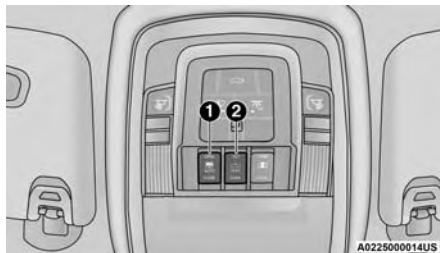
WIND BUFFETING

Wind buffeting can be described as the perception of pressure on the ears or a helicopter-type sound in the ears. Your vehicle may exhibit wind buffeting with the windows down, or the sunroof (if equipped) in certain open or partially open positions. This is a normal occurrence and can be minimized. If the buffeting occurs with the rear windows open, open the front and rear windows together to minimize the buffeting. If the buffeting occurs with the sunroof open, adjust the sunroof opening to minimize the buffeting or open any window.

POWER SUNROOF — IF EQUIPPED

SINGLE PANE POWER SUNROOF

The power sunroof switches are located on the overhead console between the courtesy/reading lights.



Power Sunroof Switches

- 1 — Opening/Closing Sunroof
2 — Venting Sunroof

WARNING!

- Never leave children unattended in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Never leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children. Do not leave the Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ACC or ON/RUN position. Occupants, particularly unattended children, can become entrapped by the power sunroof while operating the power sunroof switch. Such entrapment may result in serious injury or death.
- In a collision, there is a greater risk of being thrown from a vehicle with an open sunroof. You could also be seriously injured or killed. Always fasten your seat belt properly and make sure all passengers are also properly secured.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Do not allow small children to operate the sunroof. Never allow your fingers, other body parts, or any object, to project through the sunroof opening. Injury may result.

Opening Sunroof

Express Open/Close

To open the sunroof, push OPEN on the sunroof switch and release it within one-half second. The sunroof will open automatically from any position and stop at full open.

To close the sunroof, push CLOSE on the sunroof switch and release it within one-half second. The sunroof will close automatically from any position.

During Express Open or Express Close operation, any other actuation of the sunroof switch will stop the sunroof.

Manual Open/Close

To open the sunroof, push and hold OPEN on the sunroof switch.

To close the sunroof, push and hold CLOSE on the sunroof switch.

Any release of the switch during open or close operation will stop the sunroof movement. The sunroof will remain in a partially opened position until the switch is operated and held again.

NOTE:

If the sunshade is in the closed position when Express or Manual Open operation is initiated, the sunshade will automatically open with the sunroof.

Express Venting Sunroof

To vent open the sunroof, push **TILT** on the vent switch and release within one-half second. To close the sunroof from the vent position, push **DOWN** on the vent switch and release within one-half second.

Pinch Protect Feature

This feature will detect an obstruction in the closing of the sunroof during the Express Close operation. If an obstruction in the path of the sunroof is detected, the sunroof will automatically retract. Remove the obstruction if this occurs.

NOTE:

If three consecutive sunroof close attempts result in Pinch Protect reversals, Pinch Protect will disable and the sunroof must be closed in Manual Mode.

Sunshade Operation

The sunshade can be opened manually. However, the sunshade will open automatically as the sunroof opens.

NOTE:

The sunshade cannot be closed if the sunroof is open.

Ignition Off Operation

The power sunroof switch will remain active for up to approximately 10 minutes after the ignition switch is placed in the OFF position. Opening either front door will cancel this feature.

NOTE:

Ignition Off timing is programmable through the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.

Sunroof Maintenance

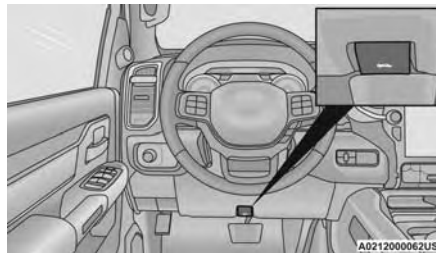
Use only a non-abrasive cleaner and a soft cloth to clean the glass panel. Periodically check for and clear out any debris that may have collected in the tracks.

HOOD

TO OPEN THE HOOD

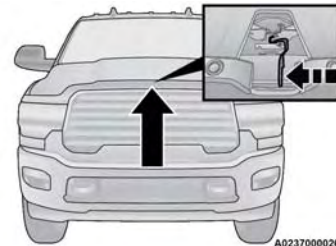
To open the hood, two latches must be released.

1. Pull the hood release lever located below the steering wheel at the base of the instrument panel.



Hood Release

2. Reach into the opening beneath the center of the hood and push the safety latch lever to the left to release it, before raising the hood.



Safety Latch Location

NOTE:

- Vehicle must be at a stop and the gear selector must be in **PARK**.
- While lifting the hood, use both hands.
- Before lifting the hood, check that the wiper arms are not in motion and not in the lifted position.

TO CLOSE THE HOOD

In one continuous motion, pull down on the front edge of the hood with moderate force until the angle is below the crossover point (where the gas props are no longer resisting) and let the hood continue to fall closed from its own inertia.

WARNING!

Be sure the hood is fully latched before driving your vehicle. If the hood is not fully latched, it could open when the vehicle is in motion and block your vision. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

To prevent possible damage, do not slam the hood to close it. Use a firm downward push at the front center of the hood to ensure that both latches engage.

TAILGATE

OPENING

The power tailgate may be opened by pushing the tailgate release pad located on the tailgate door.

The tailgate damper strut will lower the tailgate to the open position (if equipped).

Electronic Tailgate Release — If Equipped



The key fob may be equipped with an electronic release feature for the tailgate, allowing hands-free tailgate opening. To activate, push and release the Tailgate Release button on the key fob twice within five seconds. The tailgate door will unlatch, and slowly lower into the open position.

If equipped, a button on the center overhead console inside the vehicle can be used to release the tailgate. An indicator light may also signal when the tailgate is open.

For the tailgate to lower, the vehicle must be stationary and in PARK or NEUTRAL.

NOTE:

The optional Tri-Fold Tonneau Cover ➡ page 75 may prevent electronic tailgate release. The Tonneau Cover must be removed or folded up before releasing the tailgate.

CLOSING

To close the tailgate, push it upward until both sides are latched. After closing the tailgate, pull it back to be sure it is latched securely.

The tailgate can be locked using the key fob lock button.

TAILGATE REMOVAL

NOTE:

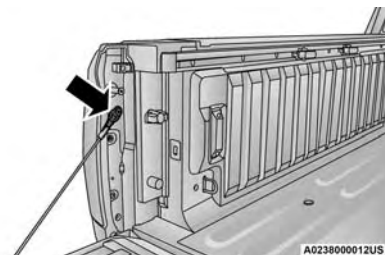
Removing the tailgate will disable the rearview camera function.

To remove the tailgate, refer to the following instructions:

1. Disconnect the wiring harness for the rear camera and/or power locks (if equipped) ➡ page 67.
2. Unlatch the tailgate and remove the support cables by releasing the lock tang from the pivot.

NOTE:

Make sure tailgate is supported when removing support cables.



Locking Tang

3. Position the tailgate on a 45 degree angle.
4. Raise the right side of the tailgate until the right side pivot clears the hanger bracket.
5. Slide the entire tailgate to the right to free the left side pivot.
6. Remove the tailgate from the vehicle.

NOTE:

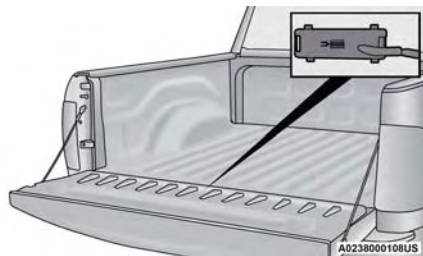
Do not carry the tailgate loose in the truck pickup box.

WARNING!

To avoid inhaling carbon monoxide, which is deadly, the exhaust system on vehicles equipped with "Cap or Slide-In Campers" should extend beyond the overhanging camper compartment and be free of leaks.

Disconnecting The Rear Camera And Remote Keyless Entry

1. Open the tailgate to access the rear camera or Remote Keyless Entry connector bracket located on the rear sill.



Connector Bracket

2. Remove the connector bracket from the sill by pushing inward in the locking tab.



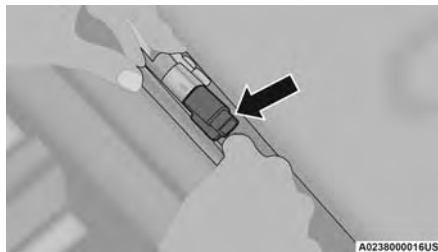
Locking Tab

3. Disconnect the chassis wiring harness, ensuring the connector bracket does not fall into the sill.

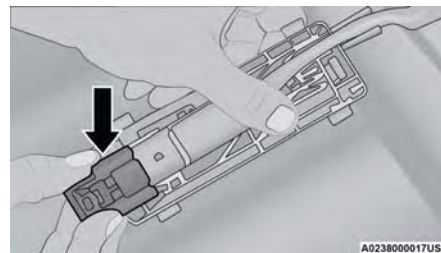


Disconnected Harness

4. Connect the chassis plug and bracket (provided in the glove compartment) to the chassis wiring harness and insert the bracket back into the sill.

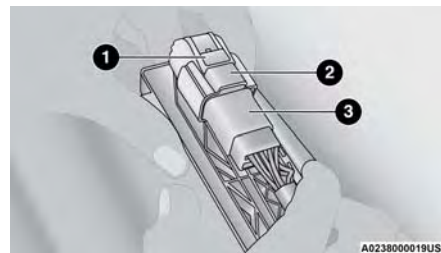


Chassis Wiring Harness



Chassis Plug

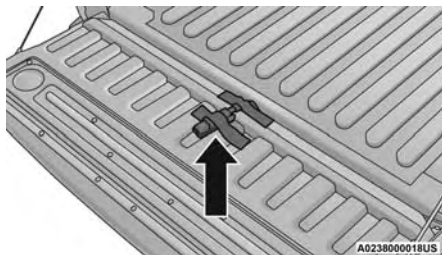
5. Connect the tailgate plug (provided in the glove compartment) to the tailgate wiring harness to ensure that the terminals do not corrode.



Wire Harness Bracket

- 1 – Tailgate Plug Release
- 2 – Tailgate Plug
- 3 – Tailgate Harness

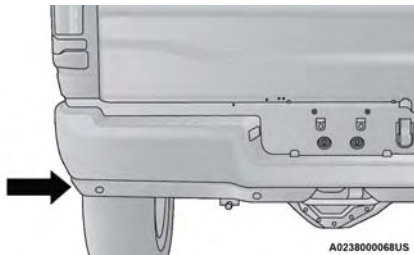
6. Tape the tailgate harness and bracket against the forward-facing surface of the tailgate. This will prevent damaging the connector and bracket when storing or reinstalling the tailgate.



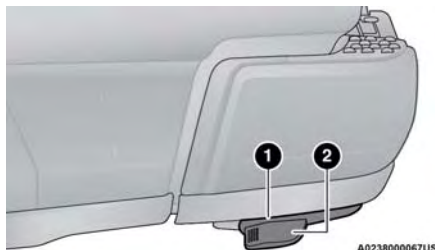
Taped Tailgate Harness

BED STEP — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with an extendable bed step on the driver's side of the tailgate to provide easier entry and exit into the truck bed.



Bed Step Location



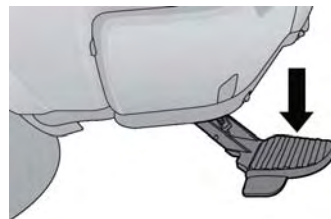
Bed Step Components

- 1 — Bed Step
2 — Foot Tab

To extend the bed step, place your foot on the protruding foot tab located on the left edge of the bed step, and push rearward. A small amount of force will release the spring load, and extend the bed step out and away from the tailgate.

NOTE:

Once the spring load is overcome, the bed step will extend out quickly, so be sure to stand in a position that will avoid coming into contact with the step as it extends.



Bed Step (Extended)

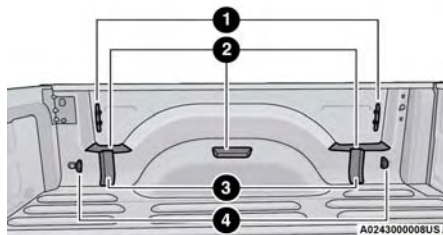
To stow the bed step back under the tailgate, push the bed step forward with your foot until the bed step is retracted by the spring load.

WARNING!

Do not attempt to stow the bed step with your hands. The low clearance space between the bed step and the rear bumper as the bed step returns to the stowed position could result in injury to your hands or fingers.

PICKUP BOX

The pickup box has many features designed for utility and convenience.



Pickup Box Features

- 1 — Cleats
- 2 — Upper Load Floor Indents
- 3 — Bulk Head Dividers
- 4 — Anchors

NOTE:

If you are installing a toolbox, ladder rack or headache rack at the front of the pickup box, you must use Mopar® Box Reinforcement Brackets that are available from an authorized dealer.

You can carry wide building materials (sheets of plywood, etc.) by building a raised load floor. Place lumber across the box in the indentations provided above the wheel housings and in the bulkhead dividers to form the floor.

WARNING!

- The pickup box is intended for load carrying purposes only, not for passengers, who should sit in seats and use seat belts.
- Care should always be exercised when operating a vehicle with unrestrained cargo. Vehicle speeds may need to be reduced. Severe turns or rough roads may cause shifting or bouncing of the cargo that may result in vehicle damage. If wide building materials are to be frequently carried, the installation of a support is recommended. This will restrain the cargo and transfer the load to the pickup box floor.
- If you wish to carry more than 600 lb (272 kg) of material suspended above the wheelhouse, supports must be installed to transfer the weight of the load to the pickup box floor or vehicle damage may result. The use of proper supports will permit loading up to the rated payload.
- Unrestrained cargo may be thrown forward in an accident causing serious or fatal injury.

There are stampings in the sheet metal on the inner side bulkheads of the box in front of and behind both wheel housings. Place wooden boards across the box from side to side to create separate load compartments in the pickup box.

There are four tie-down cleats bolted to the lower sides of the pickup box that can sustain loads up to 1,000 lb (450 kg) total.

CARGO CAMERA — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with the Cargo Camera that allows you to see an image of the inside of the pickup box. The image will be displayed in the Uconnect screen.

The Cargo Camera is located in the bottom center area of the Center High Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL).



A touchscreen button to indicate the current active camera image being displayed is made available whenever the Cargo Camera image is displayed.



A touchscreen button to switch the display to rear view camera image is made available whenever the Cargo Camera image is displayed.

A touchscreen X button to disable display of the camera image is made available when the vehicle is not in REVERSE gear.

A display timer is initiated when the Cargo Camera image is displayed. The image will continue to be displayed until the display timer exceeds 10 seconds and the vehicle speed is above 8 mph (13 km/h) or the touchscreen X button to disable display of the Cargo Camera image is pressed.

Cargo Camera With Dynamic Centerline (Available With Surround View Camera Only) — If Equipped

The Dynamic Centerline feature provides an overlay on the Cargo Camera display screen that aligns to the center of the pickup box to aid in hooking up a fifth wheel camper or gooseneck trailer. The centerline auto aligns to the center of the pickup box, and can also be manually adjusted. The centerline will adjust in response to steering angle inputs, and will not obstruct the gooseneck receiver or an approaching trailer gooseneck in the camera feed.

Activation

The Dynamic Centerline feature can be activated through the Uconnect Settings by pressing the Cargo Camera button, followed by the Adjust Centerline button on the touchscreen.

If the Dynamic Centerline feature is turned on, the overlay will display anytime the Cargo Camera image is displayed.

Adjusting Centerline

Refer to the following steps to manually adjust the centerline:

1. Press the Adjust Centerline button located in the bottom right corner of the Cargo Camera display.
2. Use the arrows on the bottom left corner of the Cargo Camera display to adjust the centerline horizontally or vertically.
3. Once the desired position is achieved, press the Accept button to set the centerline to the newly specified position.

Deactivation


The Dynamic Centerline feature will automatically be deactivated whenever the Cargo Camera display is deactivated. It can also be manually deactivated through the Uconnect Settings ➞ page 174.

NOTE:

- If the vehicle speed remains below 8 mph (13 km/h), the Cargo Camera image will be displayed continuously until the touchscreen X button to disable display of the Cargo Camera image is pressed.

- The touchscreen X button to disable the display of the camera image is made available **ONLY** when the vehicle is not in reverse.
- If snow, ice, mud, or any foreign substance builds up on the camera lens, clean the lens, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lens.

Turning Cargo Camera On Or Off — With Uconnect 5/5 NAV

1. Press the Controls button located on the bottom of the Uconnect display.
2. Press the Cargo Camera button  to turn the Cargo Camera system on.

NOTE:

Once initiated by the Cargo Camera button, the Cargo Camera image will be displayed until the vehicle speed remains below 8 mph (13 km/h) and the 10 second timer runs out. The image may be deactivated by pressing the touchscreen X button, placing the ignition in the OFF position, placing the gear selector in PARK, or pressing the touchscreen X button. On deactivation, the previous selected screen will appear.

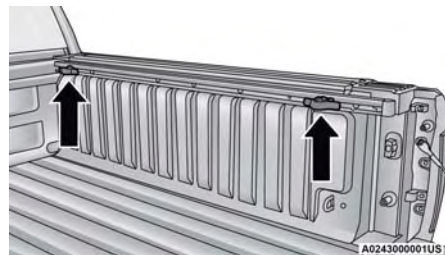
BED RAIL TIE-DOWN SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED**CAUTION!**

The maximum load per cleat should not exceed 250 lb (113 kg) and the angle of the load on each cleat should not exceed 45 degrees above horizontal, or damage to the cleat or cleat rail may occur.

NOTE:

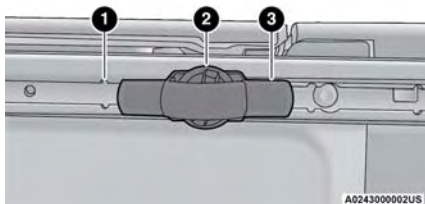
This feature is only available for vehicles equipped with a RamBox.

There are two adjustable cleats on each side of the bed that can be used to assist in securing cargo.

**Adjustable Cleats**

Each cleat must be located and tightened down in one of the detents, along either rail, in order to keep cargo properly secure.

To move the cleat to any position on the rail, turn the nut counterclockwise several turns. Then pull out on the cleat and slide it to the detent nearest the desired location. Make sure the cleat is seated in the detent and tighten the nut.

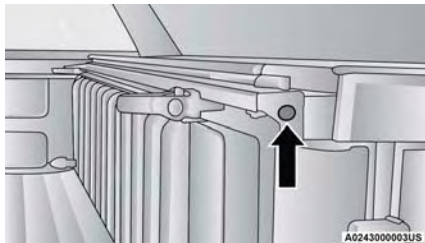


Adjustable Cleat Assembly

- 1 — Utility Rail Detent
- 2 — Cleat Retainer Nut
- 3 — Utility Rail Cleat

Cleat Removal (With Tonneau Cover)

To remove the cleats from the utility rail, remove the end cap screw located in the center of the end cap, using a #T30 Torx head driver. Remove the end cap and slide the cleat off the end of the rail.



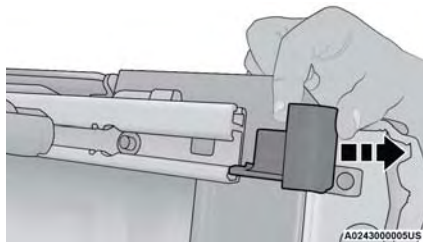
End Cap Screw Location With Tonneau Cover

Cleat Removal (Without Tonneau Cover)

Remove the end cap by pushing upward on the release button located beneath the end cap while pulling the cap away from the rail. The cleat can now be removed by sliding it off the end of the rail.



End Cap Release Button Without Tonneau Cover



Pull End Cap Away From Rail

RAMBOX — IF EQUIPPED

The RamBox system is an integrated pickup box storage and cargo management system consisting of up to three features:

- Integrated box side storage bins
- Cargo divider (if equipped)

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING RAMBOX

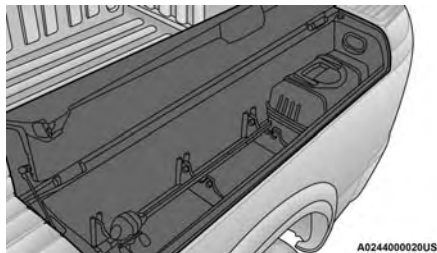
Push and release the lock or unlock button on the key fob to lock and unlock all doors, the tailgate and the RamBox ➡ page 15. The RamBox storage bins can be locked using the vehicle key. To lock and unlock the storage bin, insert the key into the keyhole on the push button and turn clockwise to lock or counterclockwise to unlock. Always return the key to the upright (vertical) position before removing the key from the push button.

CAUTION!

- Ensure cargo bin lids are closed and latched before moving or driving vehicle.
- Loads applied to the top of the bin lid should be minimized to prevent damage to the lid and latching/hinging mechanisms.
- Damage to the RamBox bin may occur due to heavy/sharp objects placed in bin that shift due to vehicle motion. In order to minimize potential for damage, secure all cargo to prevent movement and protect inside surfaces of bin from heavy/sharp objects with appropriate padding.

RAMBOX CARGO STORAGE BINS

Cargo storage bins are located on both sides of the pickup box. The cargo storage bins provide watertight, lockable, illuminated storage for up to 300 lb (136 kg) of evenly distributed cargo.



RamBox Cargo Storage Bins

CAUTION!

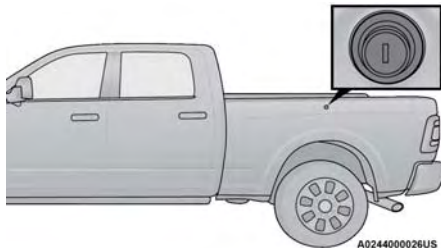
Failure to follow the following items could cause damage to the vehicle:

- Ensure that all cargo inside the storage bins is properly secured.
- Do not exceed cargo weight rating of 300 lb (136 kg) for 2500 and 3500 series vehicles per bin.

To open a storage bin with the RamBox unlocked, push and release the button located on the lid. The RamBox lid will open upward to allow hand access. Lift the lid to fully open.

NOTE:

The RamBox will not open when the button is pushed if the RamBox is locked.

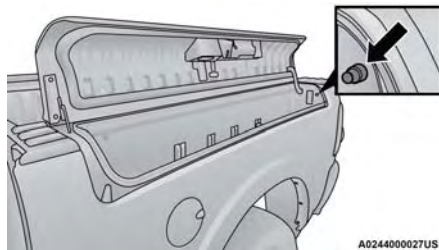


RamBox Pushbutton And Lock

CAUTION!

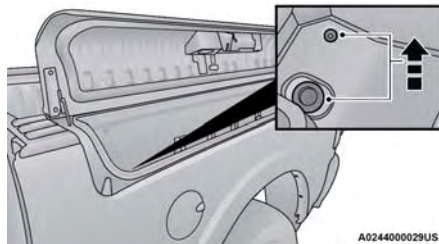
Leaving the lid open for extended periods of time could cause the vehicle battery to discharge. If the lid is required to stay open for extended periods of time, it is recommended that the bin lights be turned off manually using the on/off switch.

The interior of the RamBox will automatically illuminate when the lid is opened. In addition to the automatic illumination, there is a manual on/off switch located at the rear of each storage bin. Pushing the switch once will turn off the bin lights, pushing the switch again will turn the lights back on.



RamBox Light Switch

Cargo bins feature two removable drain plugs (to allow water to drain from bins). To remove a plug, pull up on the edge. To install, push the plug downward into the drain hole.

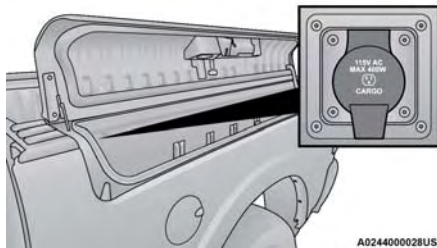


RamBox Drain Plug Removal

NOTE:

Provisions are provided in the bins for cargo dividers and shelf supports. These accessories (in addition to other RamBox accessories) are available from Mopar®.

If equipped, a 115 Volt (400 W maximum) inverter may be located inside the RamBox of your vehicle. The inverter can be turned on by the Instrument Panel Power Inverter switch located to the left of the steering wheel. The RamBox inverter can power cellular phones, electronics and other low power devices requiring power up to 400 W. Certain video game consoles exceed this power limit, as will most power tools.



RamBox Power Inverter

The Instrument Panel Power Inverter switch is only found on vehicles equipped with an exterior power inverter inside the RamBox or truck bed. The switch only controls on/off operation of the exterior power inverter; it does not control on/off operation of the power outlets located inside the cabin of the vehicle.



Instrument Panel Power Inverter Switch

RAMBOX SAFETY WARNING

Carefully follow these warnings to help prevent personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

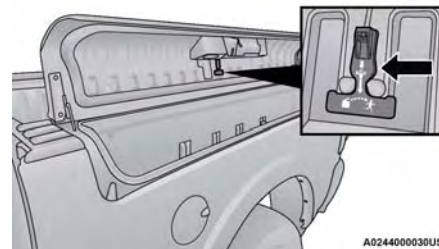
WARNING!

- Always close the storage bin covers when your vehicle is unattended.
- Do not allow children to have access to the storage bins. Once in the storage bin, young children may not be able to escape. If trapped in the storage bin, children can die from suffocation or heat stroke.
- In an accident, serious injury could result if the storage bin covers are not properly latched.
- Do not drive the vehicle with the storage bin covers open.
- Keep the storage bin covers closed and latched while the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not use a storage bin latch as a tie-down.

RamBox Emergency Release Lever

As a security measure, an Emergency Release Lever is built into the storage bin cover latching mechanism.

In the event of an individual being locked inside the storage bin, the storage bin cover can be opened from inside of the bin by pulling on the glow-in-the-dark lever attached to the storage bin cover latching mechanism.



Emergency Release Lever

BED DIVIDER — IF EQUIPPED

The bed divider has two functional positions:

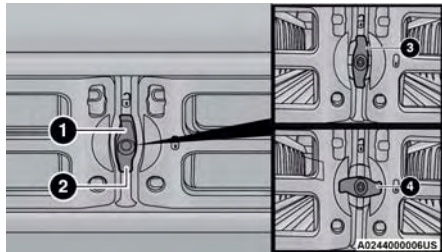
- Divider Position
- Storage Position

Divider Position

The divider position is intended for managing your cargo and assisting in keeping cargo from moving around the bed. There are 11 divider slots along the bed inner panels which allow for various positions to assist in managing your cargo.

To install the bed divider into a divider position, perform the following:

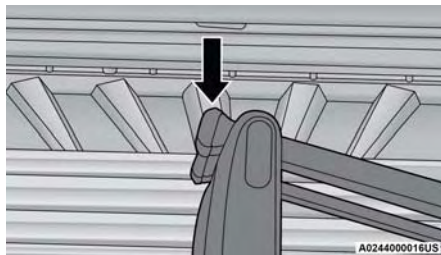
1. Make sure the center handle is unlocked using the vehicle key and rotate the center handle vertically to release the divider side gates.



Center Handle And Lock

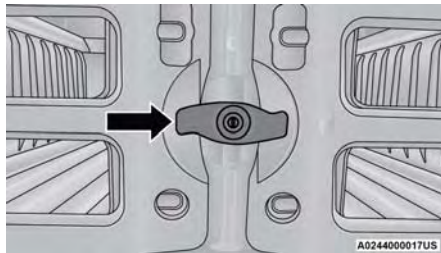
- 1 — Center Handle Lock
- 2 — Handle
- 3 — Unlocked Position
- 4 — Locked Position

2. With the side gates open, position the divider so the outboard ends align with the intended slots in the sides of the bed.



Aligning Gate To Slots

3. Rotate the side gates closed so that the outboard ends are secured into the intended slots of the bed.
4. Rotate the center handle horizontally to secure the side gates in the closed position.



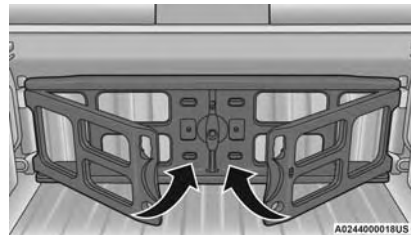
Side Gates Closed

5. Lock the center handle to secure the panel into place.

Storage Position

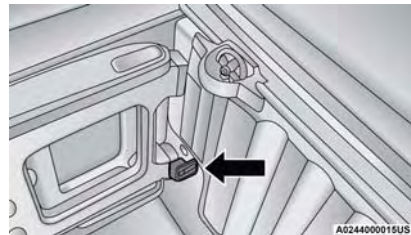
The storage position for the bed divider is at the front of the truck bed which maximizes the bed cargo area when not in use.

To install the bed divider into the storage position, perform the same steps as you would for the divider position, except position the divider fully forward in the bed against the front panel.



Storage Position

The outboard ends should be positioned in front of the cargo tie-down loops.



Cargo Tie-Down Loop

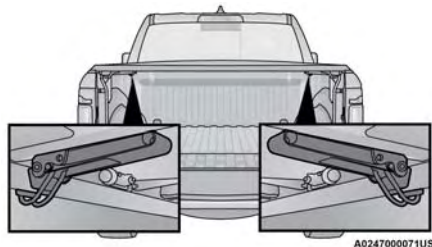
TRI-FOLD TONNEAU COVER — IF EQUIPPED

The Tri-Fold Tonneau Cover can be installed on the truck bed to protect your gear and cargo.

TRI-FOLD TONNEAU COVER REMOVAL

To remove the Tonneau Cover, use the following steps:

1. Open the tailgate to gain access to the rear pair of Tonneau Cover clamps located on the underside of the cover.

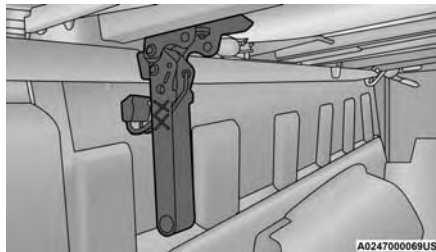


Location Of Rear Latches

NOTE:

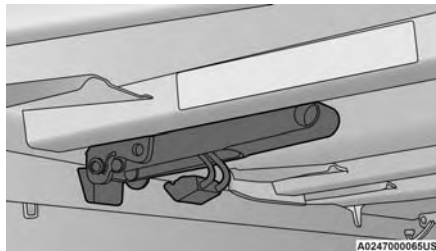
If clamp wire is damaged replace immediately.

2. Pull both clamp handles down to release the Tonneau Cover's rear panel.



Released Position

3. From the Released Position, send the clamps to the Stowed Position by pushing from the yellow bumper upward. Listen for a "clicking" sound to confirm the clamp has been stowed properly.

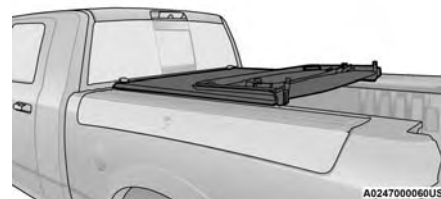


Stowed Position

CAUTION!

Make sure the Tonneau Cover clamp and clamp wire are in the proper stowed position. If the clamp and clamp wire are not properly stowed, damage to the Tonneau Cover material will result.

4. Fold the rear panel up onto the center panel (Intermediate Position).



Folded Rear Panel (Intermediate Position)

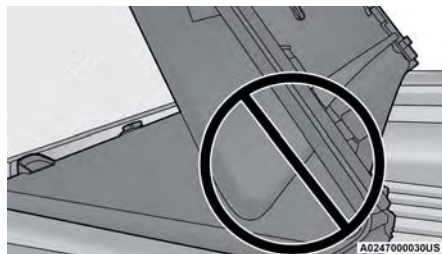
NOTE:

The vehicle cannot be driven when the Tonneau Cover is in this position.

5. Fold the rear and center panels up onto the front panel (Tri-Folded Position).



Tri-Folded Position



Incorrect Folding – Will Cause Damage



Correct Folding – Hold Panels Together

NOTE:

- When folding the center and rear panels, the sections **MUST** be held together to avoid damage to the cover material.
 - Fold the panels gently. It is not recommended to allow the panels to drop under their own weight.
6. Clip both stowage straps to prevent the Tonneau Cover panels from unfolding.

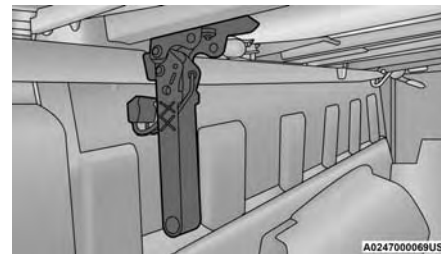
CAUTION!

The folded Tonneau Cover must be latched by both front latches and both front stowage straps or damage to the Tonneau Cover or vehicle may occur.



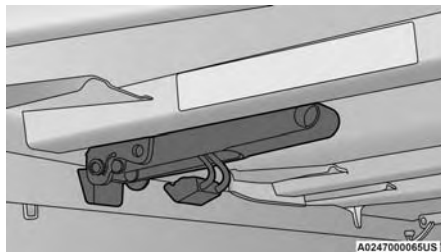
Stowage Strap

7. Once in the Tri-Folded Position, pull both front clamp handles down to the Released Position.



Released Position

8. From the Released Position, send the clamps to the Stowed Position by pushing from the yellow bumper upward. Listen for a "clicking" sound to confirm the clamp has been properly stowed.

**Stowed Position**

9. Utilizing two people, remove the Tonneau Cover.

NOTE:

Be sure the Tonneau Cover has been folded completely, and the stowage straps are engaged, before removing the cover from the vehicle.

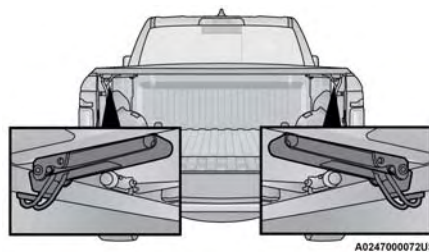
TRI-FOLD TONNEAU COVER INSTALLATION

To install the Tonneau Cover follow these steps:

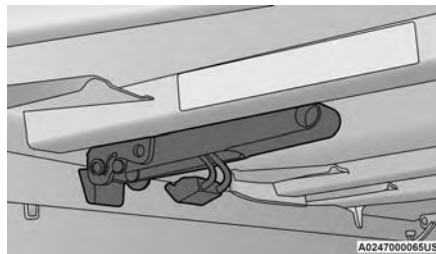
1. Position the folded Tonneau Cover on the truck bed and push the cover forward against the front of the truck bed. The Tonneau Cover centers itself when placed on the vehicle.

NOTE:

Make sure to always push the Tonneau Cover all the way forward on the truck bed. Failure to do so might prevent proper clamp engagement, or interfere with the electronic tailgate release function (if equipped).

**Location Of Front Latches**

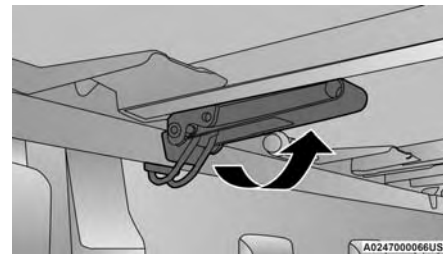
2. Pull down on the first set of clamp handles to release the clamps from the Stowed Position.

**Stowed Position**

3. Push clamp wires up and under the flange of the box (or flange of the RamBox rail, if equipped) to the Semi-Clamped Position.

**Semi Clamped Position**

4. Push clamp handles upward to the clamped position to properly engage the clamps.

**Clamped Position****NOTE:**

Once clamped, be sure the clamps are not improperly attached to the truck bed flange.

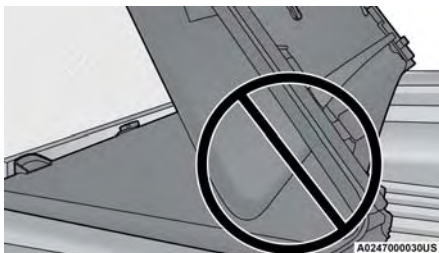
**Improper Clamp Position**

5. Disengage the stowage straps.

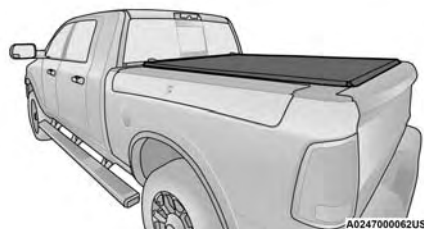
6. Unfold the center and rear panels to the Intermediate Position.

**Intermediate Position (Vehicle Cannot Be Driven)****NOTE:**

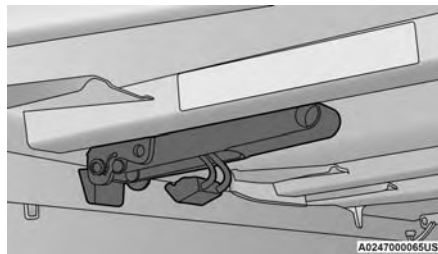
When folding the center and rear panels, the sections **MUST** be held together to avoid damage to the cover material.

**Incorrect Folding — Will Cause Damage****Correct Folding — Hold Panels Together**

7. Completely unfold the Tonneau Cover.

**Fully Unfolded Position**

8. Pull the rear clamp handles down into the Released Position.

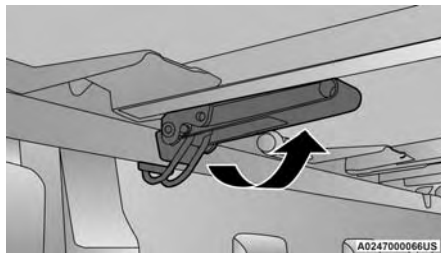
**Stowed Position**

9. Push clamp wires up and under the flange of box (or flange of RamBox rail, if equipped) to the Semi Clamped Position.



Semi Clamped Position

10. Push clamp handles upward to the clamped position to properly engage the clamps.



Clamped Position

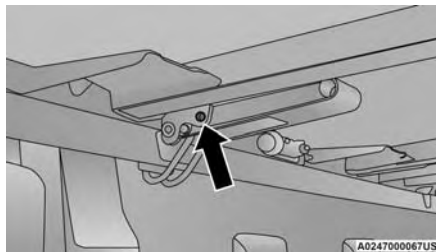


Improper Clamp Position

NOTE:

Once clamped, be sure the clamps are not partially clamped to the truck bed flange.

The Tonneau Cover clamps can be locked when in the clamped position by placing a lock through the locking hole.



Locking Hole

WARNING!

You must ensure the Tonneau Cover is properly installed on the vehicle before driving. An unsecured Tonneau Cover can fly off of the vehicle while in motion, resulting in a collision, personal injury, and death. Failure to follow this procedure can also damage the vehicle and the Tonneau Cover.

2

CAUTION!

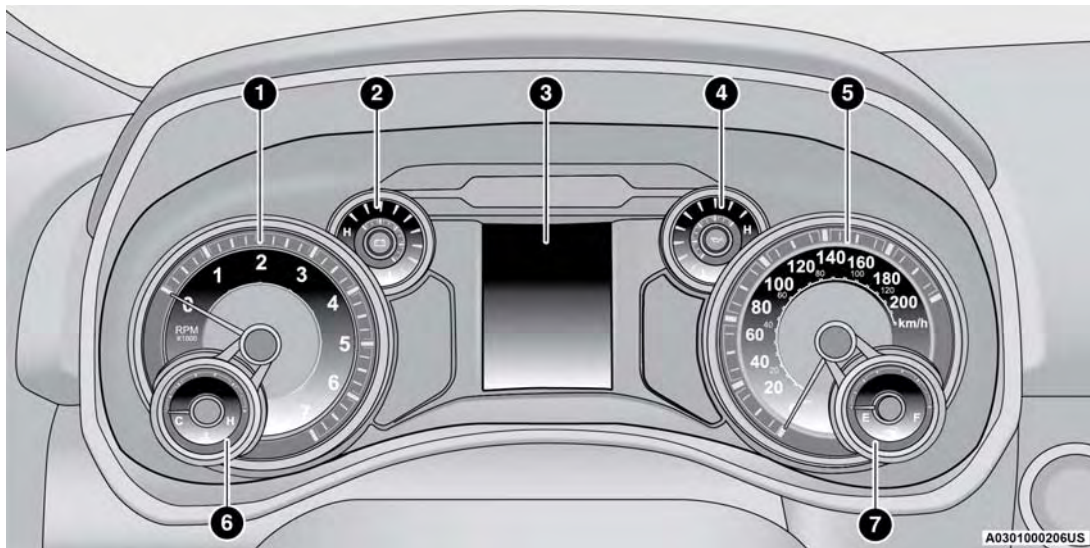
It is the driver's responsibility to ensure the Tonneau Cover is properly installed on the vehicle. Failure to follow this procedure can result in detachment of the Tonneau Cover from the vehicle and/or damage to the vehicle/Tonneau Cover.

TRI-FOLD TONNEAU COVER CLEANING

For proper cleaning of the Tonneau Cover, use Mopar® Whitewall & Vinyl Top Cleaner and Mopar® Leather & Vinyl Conditioner/Protectant.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL

MIDLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



MIDLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Tachometer

- Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).

2. Voltmeter

- When the vehicle is in the RUN state, the gauge indicates the electrical system voltage. The pointer should stay within the normal range if the battery is charged. If the pointer moves to either extreme left or right and remains there during normal driving, the electrical system should be serviced.

3. Instrument Cluster Display

- When the appropriate conditions exist, this display shows the instrument cluster display messages → page 85.
- The display always shows one of the main menu item after ignition is placed on.

4. Oil Pressure Gauge

- The pointer should always indicate the oil pressure when the engine is running. A continuous high or low reading under normal driving conditions may indicate a lubrication system malfunction. Immediate service should be obtained from an authorized dealer.

5. Speedometer

- Indicates vehicle speed.

NOTE:

A chime will sound when the vehicle speed is above 120 km/h.

6. Temperature Gauge

- The gauge pointer shows engine coolant temperature. The pointer positioned within the normal range indicates that the engine cooling system is operating satisfactorily.
- The gauge pointer will likely indicate a higher temperature when driving in hot weather, up mountain grades, or when towing a trailer. It should not be allowed to exceed the upper limits of the normal operating range.

WARNING!

A hot engine cooling system is dangerous. You or others could be badly burned by steam or boiling coolant. It is recommended to call an authorized dealer for service if your vehicle overheats.

CAUTION!

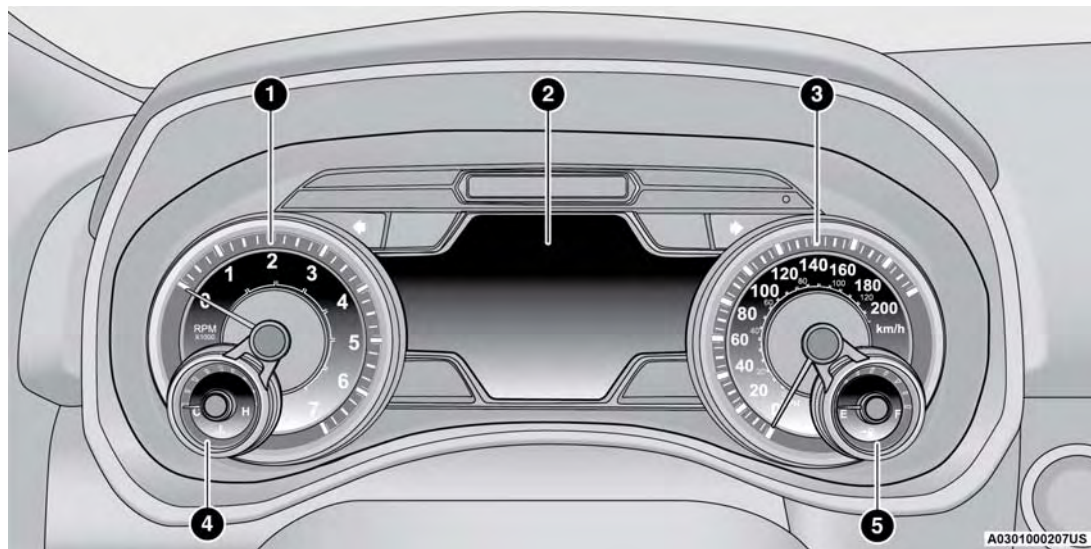
Driving with a hot engine cooling system could damage your vehicle. If the temperature gauge reads "H," pull over and stop the vehicle. Idle the vehicle with the air conditioner turned off until the pointer drops back into the normal range. If the pointer remains on the "H," turn the engine off immediately and call an authorized dealer for service.

7. Fuel Gauge

- The pointer shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the ignition is in the ON/RUN position.
- The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.



HIGHLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



HIGHLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Tachometer

- Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).

2. Instrument Cluster Display

- When the appropriate conditions exist, this display shows the instrument cluster display messages → page 85.
- The display always shows one of the main menu item after ignition is placed on.

3. Speedometer

- Indicates vehicle speed.

NOTE:

A chime will sound when the vehicle speed is above 120 km/h.

4. Temperature Gauge

- The gauge pointer shows engine coolant temperature. The pointer positioned within the normal range indicates that the engine cooling system is operating satisfactorily.
- The gauge pointer will likely indicate a higher temperature when driving in hot weather, up mountain grades, or when towing a trailer. It should not be allowed to exceed the upper limits of the normal operating range.

WARNING!

A hot engine cooling system is dangerous. You or others could be badly burned by steam or boiling coolant. It is recommended to call an authorized dealer for service if your vehicle overheats.

CAUTION!

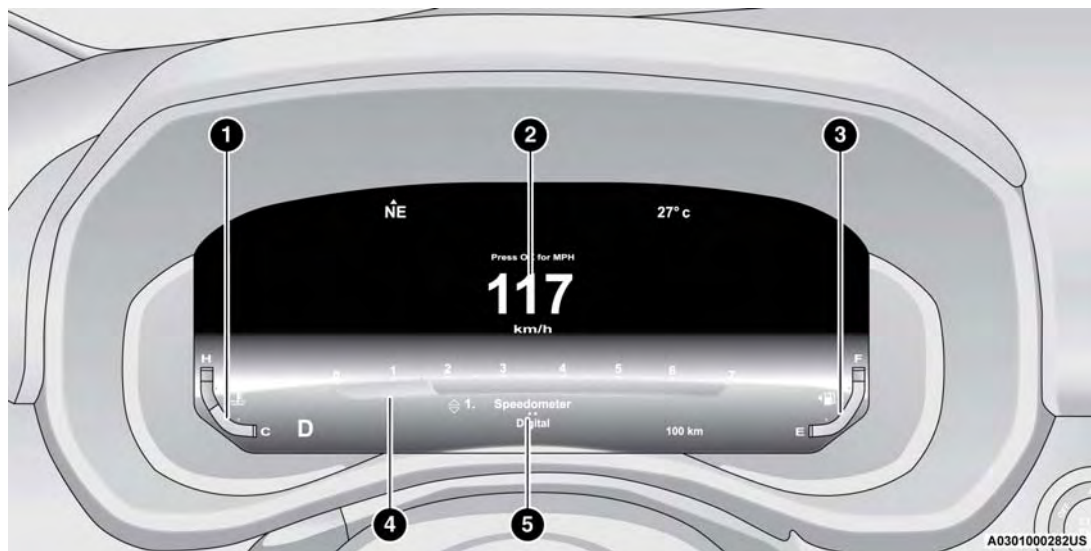
Driving with a hot engine cooling system could damage your vehicle. If the temperature gauge reads "H," pull over and stop the vehicle. Idle the vehicle with the air conditioner turned off until the pointer drops back into the normal range. If the pointer remains on the "H," turn the engine off immediately and call an authorized dealer for service.

5. Fuel Gauge

- The pointer shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the ignition is in the ON/RUN position.
- The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.



PREMIUM INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



Holding the **OK** button on the Instrument Cluster Display controls located on the steering wheel will allow you to change your display from Digital to Analog.

PREMIUM INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Temperature Gauge

- The temperature gauge shows engine coolant temperature. Any reading within 203°F - 230°F (95°C - 110°C) indicates that the engine cooling system is operating satisfactorily.
- The pointer will likely indicate a higher temperature when driving in hot weather, up mountain grades, or when towing a trailer. It should not be allowed to exceed the upper limits of the normal operating range.

WARNING!

A hot engine cooling system is dangerous. You or others could be badly burned by steam or boiling coolant. It is recommended to call an authorized dealer for service if your vehicle overheats.

CAUTION!

Driving with a hot engine cooling system could damage your vehicle. If the temperature gauge reads "H," pull over and stop the vehicle. Idle the vehicle with the air conditioner turned off until the pointer drops back into the normal range. If the pointer remains on the "H," turn the engine off immediately and call an authorized dealer for service.

2. Speedometer

- Indicates vehicle speed.

NOTE:

A chime will sound when the vehicle speed is above 120 km/h.

3. Fuel Gauge

- The pointer shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the Keyless Push Button Ignition is in the ON/RUN position.
- The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.



4. Tachometer

- Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).

5. Instrument Cluster Display

- The instrument cluster display features a driver interactive display → page 85.

NOTE:

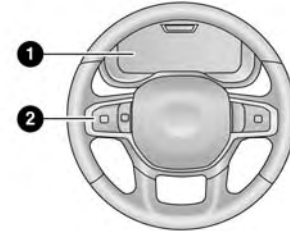
The hard telltales will illuminate for a bulb check when the ignition is first cycled.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY

Your vehicle is equipped with an instrument cluster display, which offers useful information to the driver. With the ignition in the OFF mode, opening/closing of a door will activate the display for viewing, and display the total miles, or kilometers, in the odometer. Your instrument cluster display is designed to display important information about your vehicle's systems and features.

Using a driver interactive display located on the instrument panel, your instrument cluster display can show you how systems are working and give you warnings when they are not. The steering wheel mounted controls allow you to scroll through the main menus and submenus. You can access the specific information you want and make selections and adjustments.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY LOCATION AND CONTROLS

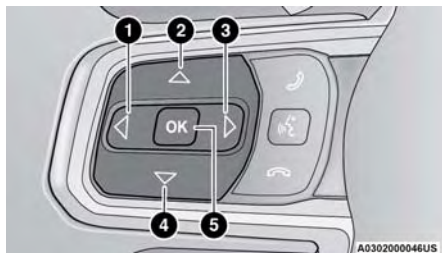


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Instrument Cluster Display/Controls Location

- 1 – Instrument Cluster Display Screen
- 2 – Instrument Cluster Display Controls

The system allows the driver to select information by pushing the following instrument cluster display control buttons located on the left side of the steering wheel.

**Base/Midline Instrument Cluster Display Control Buttons**

- 1 — Left Arrow Button
- 2 — Up Arrow Button
- 3 — Right Arrow Button
- 4 — Down Arrow Button
- 5 — OK Button

**Premium Instrument Cluster Display Control Buttons**

- 1 — Left Arrow Button
- 2 — Up Arrow Button
- 3 — Right Arrow Button
- 4 — Down Arrow Button
- 5 — OK Button
- 6 — Menu Button

Up ▲ And Down ▼ Arrow Buttons:

Using the **up ▲** or **down ▼** arrow button allows you to cycle through the Main Menu Items.

Left ◀ And Right ▶ Arrow Buttons:

Using the **left ◀** or **right ▶** arrow button allows you to cycle through the submenu items of the Main menu item.

NOTE:

- Holding the **up ▲ / down ▼** or **left ◀ / right ▶** arrow button will loop the user through the currently selected menu or options presented on the screen.
- Main menu and submenus wrap for continuous scrolling.

- Upon returning to a main menu, the last submenu screen viewed within that main menu will be displayed.

OK Button:

For Digital Speedometer:

- Pushing the **OK** button changes units (mph or km/h).

Menu Button

- Press Menu button for Home Screen display.
- Navigate **left ◀** or **right ▶** to highlight desired tile. Press **OK** to select desired. Once **OK** is pressed, cluster will navigate to selected submenu (e.g. "Audio").

NOTE:

Exiting Home Screen Speed Limit tile and Navigation tile with no Ethernet navigates to Speedometer submenu.

- Press **up ▲** or **down ▼** to select different screen within selected category.
- If Menu button is pressed while in this view, cluster will return to previously displayed screen.
- Press and hold **OK** button to enter edit mode.
 - Instruction text may overlay lower tachometer

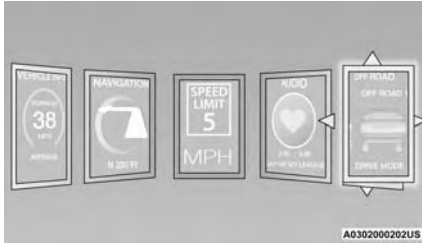
For Screen Setup:

- **OK** button allows user to enter menu and submenus.
- Within each submenu layer, the **up ▲** and **down ▼** arrow buttons will allow the user to select the item of interest.
- Pushing the **OK** button makes the selection and a confirmation screen will appear (returning the user to the first page of the submenu).
- Pushing the **left ◀** arrow button will exit each submenu layer and return to the main menu.

Custom Tile Configuration — If Equipped

To customize the instrument cluster further, you are able to select up to five tiles to display information based on your needs.

- Press the **MENU** button for the Home Screen display
- Navigate **Left** ◀ or **Right** ▶ to highlight desired tile
- Press **OK** to select the tile and navigate to the selected submenu and press **OK** again to add your selection to your tile view
- The main menu options of the home screen are Driver Info, Vehicle Info, Navigation — If Equipped, Audio, and Off Road



Custom Tile Screen Example

You can customize your Instrument Cluster Display with up to five tiles that may consist of the following:

NOTE:

These options may vary based on your vehicle trim level.

- **Navigation**
 - Route Set / Route Not Set
 - Trip A / Trip B

- **Vehicle Info**
 - Coolant Temp
 - Trans Temp
 - Oil Temp
 - Oil Pressure
 - Battery Voltage
 - Oil Life
 - Tire Pressure
 - Fuel Economy
 - Air Suspension
- **Driver Info**
 - Driver Assist
- **Audio**
 - Audio Info
- **Off Road**
 - Selec-Terrain / Air Suspension Status
 - Steering Angle
 - Pitch
 - Roll
- **Trailer Tow**
 - Trailer Trip
 - Trailer Brake
 - Trailer Tire Pressure Monitor

OIL LIFE RESET

Your vehicle is equipped with an engine oil change indicator system. The “Oil Change Required” message will display in the instrument cluster display after a single chime has sounded, to indicate the next scheduled oil change interval. The engine oil change indicator system is duty cycle based, which means the engine oil change interval may fluctuate, dependent upon your personal driving style.

NOTE:

Use the steering wheel instrument cluster display controls for the following procedure.

Oil Life Reset Procedure

1. Without pushing the brake pedal, push the ENGINE START/STOP button and place the ignition to the ON/RUN position (do not start the engine).
2. Push and release the **down** ▾ arrow button to scroll downward through the main menu to “Vehicle Info.”
3. Push and release the **right** ▶ arrow button to access the “Vehicle Info” screen, then scroll up or down to select “Oil Life.”
4. Push and hold the **right** ▶ arrow button to select “Reset”.
5. Push and release the **down** ▾ arrow button to select “Yes,” then push and release the **right** ▶ arrow button to reset the Oil Life to 100%.
6. Push and release the **up** ▲ arrow button to exit the instrument cluster display screen.

Secondary Method Of Resetting Engine Oil Life

1. Without pressing the brake pedal, push the ENGINE START/STOP button and place the ignition to the ON/RUN position (do not start the engine).
2. Fully press the accelerator pedal, slowly, three times within ten seconds.
3. Without pushing the brake pedal, push the ENGINE START/STOP button once to return the ignition to the OFF position.

NOTE:

If the indicator message illuminates when you start the vehicle, the oil change indicator system did not reset. If necessary, repeat this procedure.

DISPLAY MENU ITEMS

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the desired selectable menu icon is highlighted in the instrument cluster display.

Speedometer

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the speedometer menu item is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **right** ► arrow button to cycle the display between mph and km/h.

Driver Assist — If Equipped

The Driver Assist menu displays the status of the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and LaneSense systems.

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Driver Assist menu is displayed in the instrument cluster display.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Feature

The instrument cluster display displays the current ACC system settings. The information displayed depends on ACC system status.

Push the ACC on/off button (located on the steering wheel) until one of the following displays in the instrument cluster display:

Adaptive Cruise Control Off

When ACC is deactivated, the display will read "Adaptive Cruise Control Off."

Adaptive Cruise Control Ready

When ACC is activated but the vehicle speed setting has not been selected, the display will read "Adaptive Cruise Control Ready."

Push the SET + or the SET- button (located on the steering wheel) and the following will display in the instrument cluster display:

ACC SET

When ACC is set, the set speed will display in the instrument cluster ► page 94.

The ACC screen may display once again if any ACC activity occurs, which may include any of the following:

- Distance Setting Change
- System Cancel
- Driver Override
- System Off
- ACC Proximity Warning
- ACC Unavailable Warning

LaneSense — If Equipped

The instrument cluster display displays the current LaneSense system settings. The information displayed depends on LaneSense system status and the conditions that need to be met.

Vehicle Info

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Vehicle Info menu item is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **right** ► arrow button to enter the submenus items of Vehicle Info. Follow the directional prompts to access or reset any of the following Vehicle Info submenu items:

MIDLINE OR HIGHLINE CLUSTER

- Tire Pressure Monitor System
- Coolant Temperature — If Equipped
- Trans Temperature — If Equipped
- Oil Temperature
- Oil Pressure
- Oil Life
- Fuel Filter Life — If Equipped
- Battery Voltage — If Equipped
- Gauge Summary — If Equipped
 - Coolant Temp
 - Trans Temp
 - Oil Temp
 - Oil Pressure
- Engine Hours — If Equipped

PREMIUM CLUSTER

- Fuel Economy
 - Average
 - Current
 - Range to Empty
- Gauge Summary
 - Coolant Temperature — If Equipped
 - Battery Voltage — If Equipped
 - Trans Temperature
- Oil Summary
 - Oil Temperature
 - Oil Life
 - Oil Pressure — If Equipped
- Tire Pressure Monitor System
- Fuel Filter Life — If Equipped
- Engine Hours — If Equipped

Off Road

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Off Road menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow button to scroll through the information submenus.

- Drivetrain
 - Front Wheel Angle: displays the graphical and numerical value of calculated average front wheel angle from the steering wheel orientation.
 - Transfer Case Lock Status: displays “Lock” graphic only during 4WD High, 4WD High Part Time, 4WD Low status.
 - Axle Lock And Sway Bar Status (If Equipped): displays front and rear or rear only axle locker graphic, and sway bar connection graphic with text message (connected or disconnected).
- Pitch And Roll
 - Displays the pitch and roll of the vehicle in the graphic with the angle number on the screen.

NOTE:

When vehicle speed becomes too high to display the pitch and roll, “-” will display in place of the numbers, and the graphic will be grayed out. A message indicating the necessary speed for the feature to become available will also display.

Fuel Economy — If Equipped

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Fuel Economy menu item is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and Hold the **right** ▶ arrow button to reset Average Fuel Economy.

- Current Fuel Economy Gauge
- Average Fuel Economy Value
- Range To Empty

Trip A/Trip B

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Trip menu item is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **right** ▶ arrow button to enter the submenus of Trip A and Trip B. The Trip A or Trip B information will display the following:

- Distance
- Average Fuel Economy
- Elapsed Time

Push and hold the **right** ▶ arrow button to reset all information.

Navigation — If Equipped

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Navigation display title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display, “Hold **OK** to Start Route” will display when no active route is set. “Hold **OK** to Cancel Route” will display when active route is set. Use the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow button to zoom in or out on the display ➡ page 182.

Trailer Tow

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Trailer Tow menu item is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **right** ▶ or **left** ◀ arrow button to cycle through the following trailer tow information:

- **Trip (trailer specific) Distance:** Push and hold the **OK** button to reset the distance.
- **Integrated Trailer Brake Module (ITBM):**
 - Braking Output
 - Trailer Type
 - ITBM Gain
- **Trailer Light Check:** Push and hold the **OK** button to begin the Trailer Light Test sequence ➡ page 166.

- **Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring:** The Instrument Cluster Display will display the Trailer Tire Pressure for a connected trailer with sensors that match the active trailer profile. When a low tire is present, the low tire value will be displayed in red, and the affected low tire will have a red glow. “Trailer Tire Low” will be displayed on the center bottom of the Instrument Cluster Display screen.

Audio

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Audio Menu icon/title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. This menu will display the audio source information, including the Song name, Artist name, and audio source with an accompanying graphic.

Phone Call Status

When a call is incoming, a Phone Call Status pop-up will display on the screen. The pop-up will remain until the phone is answered or ignored.

NOTE:

The call status will temporarily replace the previous media source information displayed on the screen. When the pop-up is no longer displayed, the display will return to the last used screen.

Messages

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until the Messages Menu item is highlighted. This feature shows the number of stored warning messages. Push and release the **right** ▶ or **left** ◀ arrow button to cycle through stored messages.

Settings — If Equipped

Personal Settings allows the driver to set and recall features when the transmission is in PARK.

Push and release the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow button until Settings displays in the instrument cluster display.

Follow the prompts to display and set any of the following Vehicle Settings.

NOTE:

Your vehicle may be equipped with the following settings.

- If equipped with a base radio (Non-Touchscreen) Vehicle Settings will be included in the instrument cluster display.
- If equipped with a Touchscreen radio, the Vehicle Settings will be included in the radio head unit.

MIDLINE OR HIGHLINE CLUSTER

Upper Left or Right		
None	Time	Current Econ
Compass	Range	Trip A Distance
Outside Temp	Average Econ	Trip B Distance
Trailer Trip – If Equipped	Trailer Brake	Oil Pressure
Coolant Temp	Oil Temp	Battery Voltage
Trans Temp	Oil Life	Exhaust Brake – If Equipped
Boost Pressure – If Equipped	Fuel Filter Life – If Equipped	

Upper Center		
None	Compass	Outside Temp
Time	Range To Empty	Average Econ
Current Econ	Trip A Distance	Trip B Distance
Trailer Trip	Audio (show/hide)	Speedometer
Menu Title		

Left or Right		
None	Range To Empty	Average Econ
Menu Icon	Coolant Temp	Oil Temp
Trans Temp	Oil Life	Fuel Filter Life – If Equipped

Lower Left or Right		
None	Time	Current Econ
Compass	Range	Trip A Distance
Outside Temp	Average Econ	Trip B Distance
Trailer Trip – If Equipped	Trailer Brake	Oil Pressure
Coolant Temp	Oil Temp	Battery Voltage
Trans Temp	Oil Life	Exhaust Brake – If Equipped
Boost Pressure – If Equipped	Fuel Filter Life – If Equipped	

Favorite Menus		
Speedometer	Vehicle Info	Driver Assist
Fuel Economy	Trip Info	Trailer Tow – If Equipped (show/hide)
Audio (show/hide)	Messages	Screen Setup
Commercial Settings		

Current Gear

- Off
- On

Odometer

- No Decimal Point
- Decimal Point

Defaults (Restores All Settings To Default Settings)

- Cancel
- Restore

PREMIUM CLUSTER

Display Style

- Modern
- Traditional

Upper Left or Right		
None	Time	Current Econ
Compass	Range	Trip A Distance
Outside Temp	Average Econ	Trip B Distance
Trailer Trip – If Equipped		

Upper Center		
None	Badge	Compass
Outside Temp	Time	Range To Empty
Average Econ	Current Econ	Trip A Distance
Trip B Distance	Trailer Trip	Audio (show/hide)

Current Gear

- Off
- On

Odometer

- No Decimal Point
- Decimal Point
- Hide

Fuel Gauge

- Hide Range
- Show Range



Favorite Menus		
Trip Info	Navigation	Off Road
Trailer Tow – If Equipped (show/hide)	Audio (show/hide)	

Defaults (Restores All Settings To Default Settings)

- Restore
- Cancel

Commercial Settings — If Equipped

Commercial Settings allows the driver to set and recall additional features when the transmission is in PARK (P).

Push and release the **up**  or **down**  arrow button until Commercial Settings displays in the instrument cluster display.

Follow the prompts to enter the required PIN and enter the Commercial Settings submenu.

Commercial Settings allows you to access the following features (if equipped):

- Backup Alarm
- ParkSense
- Aux Switches
- PIN Setup

NOTE:

If the vehicle's PIN is forgotten or not known, see an authorized dealer to have the PIN reset. If the PIN is known, you may enter the PIN and restore to the factory settings. The Default PIN will be "0000".

BATTERY SAVER ON/BATTERY SAVER MODE MESSAGE — ELECTRICAL LOAD REDUCTION ACTIONS — IF EQUIPPED

This vehicle is equipped with an Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS) to perform additional monitoring of the electrical system and status of the vehicle battery.


In cases when the IBS detects charging system failure, or the vehicle battery conditions are deteriorating, electrical load reduction actions will take place to extend the driving time and distance of the vehicle. This is done by reducing power to or turning off non-essential electrical loads.

Load reduction is only active when the engine is running. It will display a message if there is a risk of battery depletion to the point where the vehicle may stall due to lack of electrical supply, or will not restart after the current drive cycle.

When load reduction is activated, the message "Battery Saver On Some Systems May Have Reduced Power" will appear in the instrument cluster.

These messages indicate the vehicle battery has a low state of charge and continues to lose electrical charge at a rate that the charging system cannot sustain.

NOTE:

- The charging system is independent from load reduction. The charging system performs a diagnostic on the charging system continuously.
- If the Battery Charge Warning Light is on it may indicate a problem with the charging system
 page 93.

The electrical loads that may be switched off (if equipped), and vehicle functions which can be affected by load reduction:

- Heated Seats/Vented Seats/Heated Wheel
- Rear Defroster And Heated Mirrors
- HVAC System
- 115 Volts AC Power Inverter System
- Audio and Telematics System

Loss of the battery charge may indicate one or more of the following conditions:

- The charging system cannot deliver enough electrical power to the vehicle system because the electrical loads are larger than the capability of charging system. The charging system is still functioning properly.
- Turning on all possible vehicle electrical loads (e.g. HVAC to max settings, exterior and interior lights, overloaded power outlets +12 Volts, 115 Volts AC, USB ports) during certain driving conditions (city driving, towing, frequent stopping).
- Installing options like additional lights, upfitter electrical accessories, audio systems, alarms and similar devices.
- Unusual driving cycles (short trips separated by long parking periods).
- The vehicle was parked for an extended period of time (weeks, months).
- The battery was recently replaced and was not charged completely.
- The battery was discharged by an electrical load left on when the vehicle was parked.
- The battery was used for an extended period with the engine not running to supply radio, lights, chargers, +12 Volts portable appliances like vacuum cleaners, game consoles and similar devices.

What to do when an electrical load reduction action message is present ("Battery Saver On" or "Battery Saver Mode")

During a trip:

- Reduce power to unnecessary loads if possible:
 - Turn off redundant lights (interior or exterior).
 - Check what may be plugged in to power outlets +12 Volts, 115 Volts AC, USB ports.

- Check HVAC settings (blower, temperature).
- Check the audio settings (volume).

After a trip:

- Check if any aftermarket equipment was installed (additional lights, upfitter electrical accessories, audio systems, alarms) and review specifications if any (load and Ignition Off Draw currents).
- Evaluate the latest driving cycles (distance, driving time and parking time).
- The vehicle should have service performed if the message is still present during consecutive trips and the evaluation of the vehicle and driving pattern did not help to identify the cause.

WARNING LIGHTS AND MESSAGES

The warning/indicator lights will illuminate in the instrument panel together with a dedicated message and/or acoustic signal when applicable. These indications are indicative and precautionary and as such must not be considered as exhaustive. Always refer to the information in this chapter in the event of a failure indication. All active telltales will display first if applicable. The system check menu may appear different based upon equipment options and current vehicle status. Some telltales are optional and may not appear.

RED WARNING LIGHTS

Air Bag Warning Light



This warning light will illuminate to indicate a fault with the air bag, and will turn on for four to eight seconds as a bulb check when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position. This light will illuminate with a single

chime when a fault with the air bag has been detected, it will stay on until the fault is cleared. If the light is either not on during startup, stays on, or turns on while driving, have the system inspected at an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

Brake Warning Light



This warning light monitors various brake functions, including brake fluid level and parking brake application. If the brake light turns on it may indicate that the parking brake is applied, that the brake fluid level is low, or that there is a problem with the Anti-Lock Brake System.

If the light remains on when the parking brake has been disengaged, and the fluid level is at the full mark on the master cylinder reservoir, it indicates a possible brake hydraulic system malfunction or that a problem with the Brake Booster has been detected by the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) / Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system. In this case, the light will remain on until the condition has been corrected. If the problem is related to the brake booster, the ABS pump will run when applying the brake, and a brake pedal pulsation may be felt during each stop.

The dual brake system provides a reserve braking capacity in the event of a failure to a portion of the hydraulic system. A leak in either half of the dual brake system is indicated by the Brake Warning Light, which will turn on when the brake fluid level in the master cylinder has dropped below a specified level.

The light will remain on until the cause is corrected.

NOTE:

The light may flash momentarily during sharp cornering maneuvers, which change fluid level conditions. The vehicle should have service performed, and the brake fluid level checked.

If brake failure is indicated, immediate repair is necessary.

WARNING!

Driving a vehicle with the red brake light on is dangerous. Part of the brake system may have failed. It will take longer to stop the vehicle. You could have a collision. Have the vehicle checked immediately.

Vehicles equipped with the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) are also equipped with Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD). In the event of an EBD failure, the Brake Warning Light will turn on along with the ABS Light. Immediate repair to the ABS system is required.

Operation of the Brake Warning Light can be checked by turning the ignition switch from the OFF position to the ON/RUN position. The light should illuminate for approximately four seconds. The light should then turn off unless the parking brake is applied or a brake fault is detected. If the light does not illuminate, have the light inspected by an authorized dealer.

The light also will turn on when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:

This light shows only that the parking brake is applied. It does not show the degree of brake application.

Battery Charge Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the battery is not charging properly. If it stays on while the engine is running, there may be a malfunction with the charging system. Contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

This indicates a possible problem with the electrical system or a related component.

Door Open Warning Light

This indicator will illuminate when a door is ajar/open and not fully closed.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is moving there will also be a single chime.

Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate a problem with the ETC system. If a problem is detected while the vehicle is running, the light will either stay on or flash depending on the nature of the problem. Cycle the ignition when the vehicle is safely and completely stopped and the transmission is placed in the PARK (P) position. The light should turn off. If the light remains on with the vehicle running, your vehicle will usually be drivable; however, see an authorized dealer for service as soon as possible.

NOTE:

This light may turn on if the accelerator and brake pedals are pressed at the same time.

If the light continues to flash when the vehicle is running, immediate service is required and you may experience reduced performance, an elevated/rough idle, or engine stall and your vehicle may require towing. The light will come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position and remain on briefly as a bulb check. If the light does not come on during starting, have the system checked by an authorized dealer.

Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light

This warning light warns of an overheated engine condition. If the engine coolant temperature is too high, this indicator will illuminate and a single chime will sound. If the temperature reaches the upper limit, a continuous chime will sound for four minutes or until the engine is able to cool; whichever comes first.

If the light turns on while driving, safely pull over and stop the vehicle. If the Air Conditioning (A/C) system is on, turn it off. Also, shift the transmission into NEUTRAL and idle the vehicle. If the temperature reading does not return to normal, turn the engine off immediately and call for service → page 261.

Hood Open Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the hood is ajar/open and not fully closed.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is moving, there will also be a single chime.

Oil Pressure Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate low engine oil pressure. If the light turns on while driving, stop the vehicle, shut off the engine as soon as possible, and contact an authorized dealer. A chime will sound when this light turns on.

Do not operate the vehicle until the cause is corrected. This light does not indicate how much oil is in the engine. The engine oil level must be checked under the hood.

Oil Temperature Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate the engine oil temperature is high. If the light turns on while driving, stop the vehicle and shut off the engine as soon as possible. Wait for oil temperature to return to normal levels.

Seat Belt Reminder Warning Light

This warning light indicates when the driver or passenger seat belt is unbuckled. When the ignition is first placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position and if the driver's seat belt is unbuckled, a chime will sound and the light will turn on. When driving, if the driver or front passenger seat belt remains unbuckled, the Seat Belt Reminder Light will flash or remain on continuously and a chime will sound → page 219.

Speed Warning Light — If Equipped

This warning light will illuminate when the vehicle speed is equal to or greater than 120 km/h. A single chime will sound and a message will display.

Tailgate Open Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the tailgate is open.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is moving, there will also be a single chime.

Trailer Brake Disconnected Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the Trailer Brake has been disconnected.

Transmission Temperature Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to warn of a high transmission fluid temperature. This may occur with strenuous usage such as trailer towing. If this light turns on, stop the vehicle and run the engine at idle or slightly faster, with the transmission in PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N), until the light turns off. Once the light turns off, you may continue to drive normally.

WARNING!

If you continue operating the vehicle when the Transmission Temperature Warning Light is illuminated you could cause the fluid to boil over, come in contact with hot engine or exhaust components and cause a fire.

CAUTION!

Continuous driving with the Transmission Temperature Warning Light illuminated will eventually cause severe transmission damage or transmission failure.

Vehicle Security Warning Light — If Equipped

This light will flash at a fast rate for approximately 15 seconds when the vehicle security system is arming, and then will flash slowly until the vehicle is disarmed.

YELLOW WARNING LIGHTS**Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Fault Warning Light — If Equipped**

This warning light will illuminate to indicate a fault in the ACC system. Contact a local authorized dealer for service → page 131.

Air Suspension Fault Warning Light — If Equipped



This light will illuminate when a fault is detected with the air suspension system.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



This warning light monitors the ABS. The light will turn on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position and may stay on for as long as four seconds.

If the ABS light remains on or turns on while driving, then the Anti-Lock portion of the brake system is not functioning and service is required as soon as possible. However, the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally, assuming the Brake Warning Light is not also on.

If the ABS light does not turn on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position, have the brake system inspected by an authorized dealer.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Active Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will indicate when the ESC system is Active. The ESC Indicator Light in the instrument cluster will come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/

RUN position, and when ESC is activated. It should go out with the engine running. If the ESC Indicator Light comes on continuously with the engine running, a malfunction has been detected in the ESC system. If this warning light remains on after several ignition cycles, and the vehicle has been driven several miles (kilome-

ters) at speeds greater than 30 mph (48 km/h), see an authorized dealer as soon as possible to have the problem diagnosed and corrected.

- The ESC OFF Indicator Light and the ESC Indicator Light come on momentarily each time the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN position.
- The ESC system will make buzzing or clicking sounds when it is active. This is normal; the sounds will stop when ESC becomes inactive.
- This light will come on when the vehicle is in an ESC event.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light indicates the ESC is off. Each time the ignition is turned to ON/RUN or ACC/ON/RUN, the ESC system will be on, even if it was turned off previously.

LaneSense Warning Light — If Equipped



The LaneSense system provides the driver with visual and steering torque warnings when the vehicle starts to drift out of its lane unintentionally without the use of a turn signal.

- When the LaneSense system senses a lane drift situation, the LaneSense indicator changes from solid green to solid yellow.
- When the LaneSense system senses the lane has been approached and is in a lane departure situation, the LaneSense indicator changes from solid white/green to flashing yellow ➔ page 143.

Low Washer Fluid Warning Light



This warning light will illuminate when the windshield washer fluid is low.

Low Fuel Warning Light



When the fuel level reaches approximately 3.2 gal (12 L) this light will turn on, and remain on until fuel is added.

A single warning chime will sound with Low Fuel Warning.

Low Coolant Level Warning Light



This telltale will turn on to indicate the vehicle coolant level is low.

Loose Fuel Filler Cap Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate when the fuel filler cap is loose. Properly close the filler cap to disengage the light. If the light does not turn off, please see an authorized dealer.

Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator Warning Light (MIL)



The Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) is a part of an Onboard Diagnostic System called OBD II that monitors engine and automatic transmission control systems. This warning light will illuminate when the ignition is in the

ON/RUN position before engine start. If the bulb does not come on when turning the ignition switch from OFF to ON/RUN, have the condition checked promptly.

Certain conditions, such as a loose or missing gas cap, poor quality fuel, etc., may illuminate the light after engine start. The vehicle should be serviced if the light stays on through several typical driving styles. In most situations, the vehicle will drive normally and will not require towing.

When the engine is running, the MIL may flash to alert serious conditions that could lead to immediate loss of power or severe catalytic converter damage. The vehicle should be serviced by an authorized dealer as soon as possible if this occurs.

WARNING!

A malfunctioning catalytic converter can reach higher temperatures than in normal operating conditions. This can cause a fire if you drive slowly or park over flammable substances such as dry plants, wood, cardboard, etc. This could result in death or serious injury to the driver, occupants or others.

CAUTION!

Prolonged driving with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) on could cause damage to the vehicle control system. It also could affect fuel economy and driveability. If the MIL is flashing, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss will soon occur. Immediate service is required.

Rear Axle Locker Fault Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate to indicate when a rear axle locker fault has been detected.

Service Forward Collision (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate to indicate a fault in the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) System. Contact an authorized dealer for service.

vice → page 211.

Service LaneSense Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate when the LaneSense system is not operating and requires service. Please see an authorized dealer.

Service 4WD Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate to signal a fault with the 4WD system. If the light stays on or comes on during driving, it means that the 4WD system is not functioning properly and that service is required. Drive to the nearest service center and have the vehicle serviced immediately.

Cruise Control Fault Warning Light



This warning light will illuminate to indicate the Cruise Control System is not functioning properly and service is required. Contact an authorized dealer.

Sway Bar Fault Warning Light



This light will illuminate when there is a fault in the sway bar disconnect system.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Light



The warning light switches on and a message is displayed to indicate that the tire pressure is lower than the recommended value and/or that slow pressure loss is occurring. In these cases, optimal tire duration and fuel consumption may not be guaranteed.

Should one or more tires be in the condition previously mentioned, the display will show the indications corresponding to each tire.

CAUTION!

Do not continue driving with one or more flat tires as handling may be compromised. Stop the vehicle, avoiding sharp braking and steering. If a tire puncture occurs, repair immediately using the dedicated tire repair kit and contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a TPMS that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly underinflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the

vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

CAUTION!

The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may result when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. Aftermarket wheels can cause sensor damage. Using aftermarket tire sealants may cause the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor to become inoperable. After using an aftermarket tire sealant it is recommended that you take your vehicle to an authorized dealer to have your sensor function checked.

YELLOW INDICATOR LIGHTS

Air Suspension Alternate Trailer Height Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will illuminate when the air suspension system is set to the Alternate Trailer Height setting → page 113.

Air Suspension Bed Lowering Mode Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will illuminate when the Bed Lowering mode procedure is complete → page 113.

Air Suspension Payload Protection Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate to indicate that the maximum payload may have been exceeded or load leveling cannot be achieved at its current ride height. Protection

mode will automatically be selected in order to "protect" the air suspension system, air suspension adjustment is limited due to payload.

Air Suspension Ride Height Raising Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will blink and alert the driver that the vehicle is changing to a higher ride height → page 113.

Air Suspension Ride Height Lowering Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will blink and alert the driver that the vehicle is changing to a lower ride height → page 113.

Cargo Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the cargo light is activated by pushing the cargo light button on the headlight switch.

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) Off Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light illuminates to indicate that Forward Collision Warning (FCW) or Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) is off.

Front And Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light



This light indicates when the front, rear, or both axles have been locked. The telltale will display the lock icon on the front and rear axles to indicate the current lock status.

NEUTRAL Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the 4WD power transfer case is in the NEUTRAL mode and the front and rear driveshafts are disengaged from the powertrain.

Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light



This light indicates when the rear axle lock has been activated ➡ page 109.

Rear Fog Indicator — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the rear fog lights are on.

4WD Lock Indicator Light



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the 4WD Lock mode. The front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together, forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed ➡ page 109.

4WD Low Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the 4WD Low mode. The front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. Low range provides a greater gear reduction ratio to provide increased torque at the wheels ➡ page 109.

4WD High Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the 4WD High mode. The front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed.

Snowplow Mode Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when Snowplow mode has been activated ➡ page 168.

Sway Bar Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the front sway bar is disconnected.

TOW/HAUL Indicator Light



This indicator light will illuminate when TOW/HAUL mode is selected.

Trailer Merge Assist Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate to indicate when Trailer Merge Assist has been activated ➡ page 207.

GREEN INDICATOR LIGHTS

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With Target Indicator Light — If Equipped



This will display when the ACC is set and a vehicle in front is detected ➡ page 131.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With No Target Detected Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will turn on when the Adaptive Cruise Control is SET and there is no vehicle in front detected ➡ page 131.

Cruise Control Set Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the cruise control is set to the desired speed
 ➞ page 130.

ECO Mode Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will turn on when ECO mode is active.

Front Fog Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the front fog lights are on.

LaneSense Indicator Light — If Equipped



The LaneSense indicator light illuminates solid green when both lane markings have been detected and the system is armed and ready to provide visual and torque warnings

if an unintentional lane departure occurs
 ➞ page 143.

Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light



This indicator light will illuminate when the parking lights or headlights are turned on.

Turn Signal Indicator Lights



When the left or right turn signal is activated, the turn signal indicator will flash independently and the corresponding exterior turn signal lamps will flash. Turn signals can be activated when the multifunction lever is moved down (left) or up (right).

NOTE:

- A continuous chime will sound if the vehicle is driven more than 1 mile (1.6 km) with either turn signal on.
- Check for an inoperative outside light bulb if either indicator flashes at a rapid rate.
- If equipped with fog lamps, the fog lamp on the side of the activated turn signal will also illuminate to provide additional light when turning.

WHITE INDICATOR LIGHTS

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will illuminate when the vehicle equipped with ACC has been turned on but not set ➞ page 131.

Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light



This indicator light will illuminate when the cruise control is ready, but not set
 ➞ page 130.

Hill Descent Control (HDC) Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator shows when the HDC feature is turned on. The light will be on solid when HDC is armed. HDC can only be armed when the transfer case is in the 4WD Low position and the vehicle speed is less than 20 mph (32 km/h). If these conditions are not met while attempting to use the HDC feature, the HDC indicator light will flash on/off.

LaneSense Indicator Light — If Equipped



When the LaneSense system is ON, but not armed, the LaneSense indicator light illuminates solid white. This occurs when only left, right, or neither lane line has been detected.

If a single lane line is detected, the system is ready to provide only visual warnings if an unintentional lane departure occurs on the detected lane line
 ➞ page 143.

BLUE INDICATOR LIGHTS

High Beam Indicator Light



This indicator light will illuminate to indicate that the high beam headlights are on. With the low beams activated, push the multifunction lever forward (toward the front of the vehicle) to turn on the high beams. Pull the multifunction lever rearward (toward the rear of the vehicle) to turn off the high beams. If the high beams are off, pull the lever toward you for a temporary high beam on, "flash to pass" scenario.

ONBOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM — OBD II

Your vehicle is equipped with a sophisticated Onboard Diagnostic system called OBD II. This system monitors the performance of the emissions, engine, and transmission control systems. When these systems are operating properly, your vehicle will provide excellent performance and fuel economy, as well as engine emissions well within current government regulations.

If any of these systems require service, the OBD II system will turn on the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL). It will also store diagnostic codes and other information to assist your service technician in making repairs. Although your vehicle will usually be drivable and not need towing, see an authorized dealer for service as soon as possible.

CAUTION!

- Prolonged driving with the MIL on could cause further damage to the emission control system. It could also affect fuel economy and driveability. The vehicle must be serviced before any emissions tests can be performed.
- If the MIL is flashing while the vehicle is running, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss will soon occur. Immediate service is required.

ONBOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM (OBD II) CYBERSECURITY

Your vehicle is required to have an OBD II and a connection port to allow access to information related to the performance of your emissions controls. Authorized service technicians may need to access this information to assist with the diagnosis and service of your vehicle and emissions system ➞ page 174.

WARNING!

- ONLY an authorized service technician should connect equipment to the OBD II connection port in order to read the VIN, diagnose, or service your vehicle.
- If unauthorized equipment is connected to the OBD II connection port, such as a driver-behavior tracking device, it may:
 - Be possible that vehicle systems, including safety related systems, could be impaired or a loss of vehicle control could occur that may result in an accident involving serious injury or death.
 - Access, or allow others to access, information stored in your vehicle systems, including personal information.

STARTING AND OPERATING

STARTING THE ENGINE — GASOLINE ENGINE

Before starting your vehicle, adjust your seat, adjust both inside and outside mirrors, and fasten your seat belts.

The starter should not be operated for more than 10-second intervals. Waiting 10 - 15 seconds between such intervals will protect the starter from overheating.

WARNING!

- When leaving the vehicle, always make sure the keyless ignition node is in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock the vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the ignition of a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Start the engine with the transmission in PARK position. Apply the brake before shifting into any driving range.

NOTE:

- This vehicle is equipped with a transmission shift interlocking system. The brake pedal must be pressed to shift out of PARK.
- If equipped with an 8-speed transmission, starting the vehicle in NEUTRAL is not possible unless the Manual Park Release has been activated
➡ page 260.
- The brake pedal needs to be pressed to allow the vehicle to stay running.

TIP START FEATURE

Do not press the accelerator. Place the ignition switch briefly to the START position and release it. The starter motor will continue to run and will automatically disengage when the engine is running.

KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™ — IGNITION

This feature allows the driver to operate the ignition switch with the push of a button, as long as the Remote Start/Keyless Enter 'n Go™ key fob is in the passenger compartment.

NORMAL STARTING USING ENGINE START/STOP BUTTON

To Turn On The Engine Using The ENGINE START/STOP Button

1. The transmission must be in PARK.
2. Press and hold the brake pedal while pushing the ENGINE START/STOP button once.
3. The system takes over and attempts to start the vehicle. If the vehicle fails to start, the starter will disengage automatically after 10 seconds.
4. If you wish to stop the cranking of the engine prior to the engine starting, push the ENGINE START/STOP button again.

NOTE:

Normal starting of either a cold or a warm engine is obtained without pumping or pressing the accelerator pedal.

To Turn Off The Engine Using The ENGINE START/STOP Button

1. Place the gear selector in PARK, then push and release the ENGINE START/STOP button.
2. The ignition will return to the OFF position.
3. If the gear selector is not in PARK, the ENGINE START/STOP button must be held for two seconds or three short pushes in a row with the vehicle speed above 5 mph (8 km/h) before the engine will shut off.

The ignition will remain in the ACC position until the gear selector is in PARK and the button is pushed twice to the OFF position.

- If the gear selector is not in PARK and the ENGINE START/STOP button is pushed once with the vehicle speed above 5 mph (8 km/h), the instrument cluster will display a “**Vehicle Not In Park**” message and the engine will remain running. Never leave a vehicle out of the PARK position, or it could roll.

NOTE:

If the gear selector is not in PARK, and the ENGINE START/STOP button is pushed once with the vehicle speed below 5 mph (8 km/h), the engine will shut off and the ignition will remain in the ACC position. If vehicle speed drops below 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h), the vehicle may AutoPark ➞ page 102.

ENGINE START/STOP Button Functions — With Driver's Foot Off The Brake Pedal (In PARK Or NEUTRAL Position)

The ENGINE START/STOP button operates similar to an ignition switch. It has three positions: OFF, ACC, and ON/RUN. To change the ignition positions without starting the vehicle and use the accessories, follow these directions:

- Start with the ignition in the OFF position.
- Push the ENGINE START/STOP button once to place the ignition to the ACC position.
- Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a second time to place the ignition to the ON/RUN position.
- Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a third time to return the ignition to the OFF position.

AUTOPARK — ROTARY SHIFTER AND 8-SPEED TRANSMISSION ONLY

AutoPark is a supplemental feature to assist with placing the vehicle in PARK should the situations on the following pages occur. It is a back-up system and should not be relied upon as the primary method by which the driver shifts the vehicle into PARK.

The conditions under which AutoPark will engage are outlined on the following pages.

WARNING!

- Driver inattention could lead to failure to place the vehicle in PARK. ALWAYS DO A VISUAL CHECK that your vehicle is in PARK by verifying that a solid (not blinking) “P” is indicated in the instrument cluster display and near the gear selector. If the “P” indicator is blinking, your vehicle is not in PARK. As an added precaution, always apply the parking brake when exiting the vehicle.
- AutoPark is a supplemental feature. It is not designed to replace the need to shift your vehicle into PARK. It is a back-up system and should not be relied upon as the primary method by which the driver shifts the vehicle into PARK.

If the vehicle is not in PARK and the driver turns off the engine, the vehicle may AutoPark.

AutoPark will engage when all of these conditions are met:

- Vehicle is equipped with a rotary shifter and an 8-speed transmission
- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Vehicle speed is 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h) or less
- Ignition is switched from ON/RUN to ACC

NOTE:

For Keyless Enter 'n Go™ equipped vehicles, the engine will turn off and the ignition switch will change to ACC position. After 30 minutes the ignition switches to OFF automatically, unless the driver turns the ignition switch off.

If the vehicle is not in PARK and the driver exits the vehicle with the engine running, the vehicle may AutoPark.

AutoPark will engage when all of these conditions are met:

- Vehicle is equipped with a rotary shifter and an 8-speed transmission
- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Vehicle speed is 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h) or less
- Driver's seat belt is unbuckled
- Driver's door is ajar
- Brake pedal is not pressed

The message “**AutoPark Engaged Shift To P Then Shift To Gear**” will display in the instrument cluster.

NOTE:

In some cases the ParkSense graphic will be displayed in the instrument cluster, causing the “**AutoPark Engaged Shift To P Then Shift To Gear**” to not be seen. In these cases, the shifter must be returned to “P” to select desired gear.

If the driver shifts into PARK while moving, the vehicle may AutoPark.

AutoPark will engage **ONLY** when vehicle speed is 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h) or less.

The message “**Vehicle Speed Is Too High To Shift To P**” will be displayed in the instrument cluster if vehicle speed is above 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h).

WARNING!

If vehicle speed is above 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h), the transmission will default to NEUTRAL until the vehicle speed drops below 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h). A vehicle left in the NEUTRAL position can roll. As an added precaution, always apply the parking brake when exiting the vehicle.

4WD Low — If Equipped

AutoPark will be disabled when operating the vehicle in 4WD Low.

The message “**AutoPark Disabled**” will be displayed in the instrument cluster.

Additional customer warnings will be given when all of these conditions are met:

- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Driver's door is ajar
- Vehicle is in 4WD Low range

The message “**AutoPark Not Engaged**” will be displayed in the instrument cluster. A warning chime will continue until you shift the vehicle into PARK or the driver's door is closed.

ALWAYS DO A VISUAL CHECK that your vehicle is in PARK by looking for the “P” in the instrument cluster display and near the shifter. As an added precaution, always apply the parking brake when exiting the vehicle.

EXTENDED PARK STARTING**NOTE:**

Extended Park condition occurs when the vehicle has not been started or driven for at least 30 days.

1. Install a battery charger or jumper cables to the battery to ensure a full battery charge during the crank cycle.
2. Place the ignition to the START position and release it when the engine starts. For Keyless Enter 'n Go™ ignition systems, press and hold the brake pedal while pushing the ENGINE START/STOP button once.
3. If the engine fails to start within 10 seconds, wait 10 to 15 seconds to allow the starter to cool, then repeat the Extended Park Starting procedure.
4. If the engine fails to start after eight attempts, allow the starter to cool for at least 10 minutes, then repeat the Extended Park Starting procedure.

CAUTION!

To prevent damage to the starter, do not crank continuously for more than 10 seconds at a time. Wait 10 to 15 seconds before trying again.

IF ENGINE FAILS TO START

If the engine fails to start after you have followed the “Normal Starting” procedure and the vehicle has not experienced an Extended Park condition as previously defined, it may be flooded. Push the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while the engine is cranking. This should clear any excess fuel in case the engine is flooded.

The starter motor will engage automatically, run for 10 seconds, and then disengage. Once this occurs, release the accelerator pedal and the brake pedal, wait 10 to 15 seconds, then repeat the “Normal Starting” procedure.

WARNING!

- Never pour fuel or other flammable liquid into the throttle body air inlet opening in an attempt to start the vehicle. This could result in flash fire causing serious personal injury.
- Do not attempt to push or tow your vehicle to get it started. Vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission cannot be started this way. Unburned fuel could enter the catalytic converter and once the engine has started, ignite and damage the converter and vehicle.
- If the vehicle has a discharged battery, booster cables may be used to obtain a start from a booster battery or the battery in another vehicle. This type of start can be dangerous if done improperly ➞ page 259.

CAUTION!

To prevent damage to the starter, do not crank the engine for more than 10 seconds at a time. Wait 10 to 15 seconds before trying again.

If the engine has been flooded, it may start to run, but not have enough power to continue running when the ignition button/key is released. If this occurs, continue cranking with the accelerator pedal pushed all the way to the floor. Release the accelerator pedal and the ignition button/key once the engine is running smoothly.

If the engine shows no sign of starting after a 10-second period of engine cranking with the accelerator pedal held to the floor, wait 10 to 15 seconds, then repeat the “Normal Starting” procedure.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION (BELOW -22°F OR -30°C)

To ensure reliable starting at these temperatures, use of an externally powered electric engine block heater (available from an authorized dealer) is recommended.

AFTER STARTING

The idle speed is controlled automatically, and it will decrease as the engine warms up.

ENGINE BLOCK HEATER — IF EQUIPPED

The engine block heater warms the engine, and permits quicker starts in cold weather. Connect the cord to a standard 110-115 Volt AC electrical outlet with a grounded, three-wire extension cord.

The engine block heater cord is routed behind the front bumper and accessible through the right hole of the air dam.

The engine block heater must be plugged in at least one hour to have an adequate warming effect on the engine.

It includes a removable cap that is secured by a tethered strap. It also has a c-clip that is used for storage when not in use for the Winter months. During Winter months, remove the heater cord wiring assembly from itself on the c-clip.

NOTE:

The block heater will require 110 Volt AC and 6.5 Amps to activate the heater element.

Block Heater Usage

For ambient temperatures below 0°F (-18°C), engine block heater usage is recommended.

For ambient temperatures below -20°F (-29°C), engine block heater usage is required.

ENGINE BREAK-IN RECOMMENDATIONS — GASOLINE ENGINE

A long break-in period is not required for the engine and drivetrain (transmission and axle) in your vehicle.

Drive moderately during the first 300 miles (500 km). After the initial 60 miles (100 km), speeds up to 50 or 55 mph (80 or 90 km/h) are desirable.

While cruising, brief full-throttle acceleration within the limits of local traffic laws contributes to a good break-in. Wide-open throttle acceleration in low gear can be detrimental and should be avoided.

The engine oil installed in the engine at the factory is a high-quality energy conserving type lubricant. Oil changes should be consistent with anticipated climate conditions under which vehicle operations will occur.

For the recommended viscosity and quality grades
➞ page 307.

CAUTION!

Never use Non-Detergent Oil or Straight Mineral Oil in the engine or damage may result.

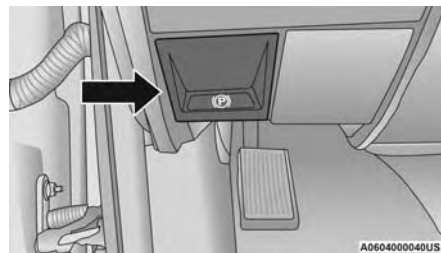
NOTE:

A new engine may consume some oil during its first few thousand miles (kilometers) of operation. This should be considered a normal part of the break-in and not interpreted as a problem. Please check your oil level with the engine oil indicator often during the break in period. Add oil as required.

PARKING BRAKE

Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is fully applied. Also, be certain to leave the transmission in PARK.

The foot-operated parking brake is located below the lower left corner of the instrument panel. To apply the parking brake, firmly push the parking brake pedal fully. Vehicle should be completely stopped before the parking brake is applied. To release the parking brake, pull the parking brake release handle.



Parking Brake Release

When the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch ON, the Brake Warning Light in the instrument cluster will illuminate.

NOTE:

- When the parking brake is applied and the transmission is placed in gear, the Brake Warning Light will flash if vehicle speed is detected. A chime will sound if the vehicle speed is over 5 mph (8 km/h) to alert the driver. Fully release the parking brake before attempting to move the vehicle.

- This light only shows that the parking brake is applied. It does not show the degree of brake application.

When parking on a hill, it is important to turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade and away from the curb on an uphill grade. Apply the parking brake before placing the gear selector in PARK, otherwise the load on the transmission locking mechanism may make it difficult to move the gear selector out of PARK. The parking brake should always be applied whenever the driver is not in the vehicle.

WARNING!

- Never use the PARK position as a substitute for the parking brake. Always apply the parking brake fully when parked to guard against vehicle movement and possible injury or damage.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Leaving unattended children in a vehicle is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- Be sure the parking brake is fully disengaged before driving; failure to do so can lead to brake failure and a collision.
- Always fully apply the parking brake when leaving your vehicle or it may roll and cause damage or injury. Also, be certain to leave the transmission in PARK. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to roll and cause damage or injury.

CAUTION!

If the Brake Warning Light remains on with the parking brake released, a brake system malfunction is indicated. Have the brake system serviced by an authorized dealer immediately.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

You must press and hold the brake pedal while shifting out of PARK.

WARNING!

- Never use the PARK position as a substitute for the parking brake. Always apply the parking brake fully when exiting the vehicle to guard against vehicle movement and possible injury or damage.
- Your vehicle could move and injure you and others if it is not in PARK. Check by trying to move the transmission gear selector out of PARK with the brake pedal released. Make sure the transmission is in PARK before exiting the vehicle.
- The transmission may not engage PARK if the vehicle is moving. Always bring the vehicle to a complete stop before shifting to PARK, and verify that the transmission gear position indicator solidly indicates PARK (P) without blinking. Ensure that the vehicle is completely stopped, and the PARK position is properly indicated, before exiting the vehicle.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- It is dangerous to shift out of PARK or NEUTRAL if the engine speed is higher than idle speed. If your foot is not firmly pressing the brake pedal, the vehicle could accelerate quickly forward or in reverse. You could lose control of the vehicle and hit someone or something. Only shift into gear when the engine is idling normally and your foot is firmly pressing the brake pedal.
- Unintended movement of a vehicle could injure those in or near the vehicle. As with all vehicles, you should never exit a vehicle while the engine is running. Before exiting a vehicle, always come to a complete stop, then apply the parking brake, shift the transmission into PARK, and turn the ignition OFF. When the ignition is in the OFF position, the transmission is locked in PARK, securing the vehicle against unwanted movement.
- When exiting the vehicle, always make sure the ignition is in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle, and lock the vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the transmission gear selector.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle (or in a location accessible to children), and do not leave the ignition in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

CAUTION!

Damage to the transmission may occur if the following precautions are not observed:

- Shift into or out of PARK or REVERSE only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.
- Do not shift between PARK, REVERSE, NEUTRAL, or DRIVE when the engine is above idle speed.
- Before shifting into any gear, make sure your foot is firmly pressing the brake pedal.

IGNITION PARK INTERLOCK

This vehicle is equipped with an Ignition Park Interlock which requires the transmission to be in PARK before the ignition can be turned to the OFF position. This helps the driver avoid inadvertently leaving the vehicle without placing the transmission in PARK. This system also locks the transmission in PARK whenever the ignition is in the OFF position.

NOTE:

The transmission is NOT locked in PARK when the ignition is in the ACC position (even though the engine will be off). Ensure that the transmission is in PARK, and the ignition is OFF (not in ACC position) before exiting the vehicle.

BRAKE/TRANSMISSION SHIFT INTERLOCK (BTSI) SYSTEM

This vehicle is equipped with a BTSI system that holds the transmission gear selector in PARK unless the brakes are applied. To shift the transmission out of PARK, the engine must be running and the brake pedal must be pressed.

The brake pedal must also be pressed to shift from NEUTRAL into DRIVE or REVERSE when the vehicle is stopped or moving at low speeds.

8-SPEED AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

The transmission is controlled using a rotary electronic gear selector located on the instrument panel. The transmission gear range (PRND) is displayed both above the gear selector and in the instrument cluster. To select a gear range, simply rotate the gear selector. You must press the brake pedal to shift the transmission out of PARK (or NEUTRAL, when the vehicle is stopped or moving at low speeds). To shift past multiple gear ranges at once (such as PARK to DRIVE), simply rotate the gear selector to the appropriate detent. Select the DRIVE range for normal driving.

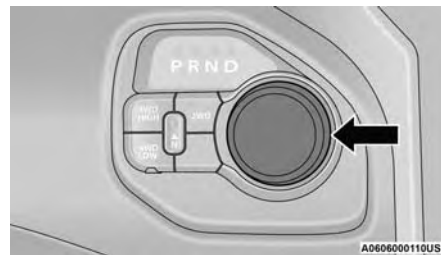
NOTE:

In the event of a mismatch between the gear selector position and the actual transmission gear (for example, driver selects PARK while driving), the position indicator will blink continuously until the selector is returned to the proper position, or the requested shift can be completed.

The electronically controlled transmission adapts its shift schedule based on driver inputs, along with environmental and road conditions. The transmission electronics are self-calibrating; therefore, the first few shifts on a new vehicle may be somewhat abrupt. This is a normal condition, and precision shifts will develop within a few hundred miles (kilometers).

Only shift from DRIVE to PARK or REVERSE when the accelerator pedal is released and the vehicle is stopped. Be sure to keep your foot on the brake pedal when shifting between these gears.

The transmission gear selector has only PARK, REVERSE, NEUTRAL, and DRIVE positions. Manual downshifts can be made using the Electronic Range Select (ERS) shift control. Pushing the GEAR “-”/GEAR “+” switches (on the steering wheel) while in the DRIVE position will select the highest available transmission gear, and will display that gear limit in the instrument cluster as 1, 2, 3, etc. ➞ page 108. Some models will display both the selected gear limit, and the actual current gear, while in ERS mode.



Electronic Transmission Gear Selector

Gear Ranges

Do not press the accelerator pedal when shifting from PARK or NEUTRAL into another gear range.

NOTE:

After selecting any gear range, wait a moment to allow the selected gear to engage before accelerating. This is especially important when the engine is cold.

PARK (P)

This range supplements the parking brake by locking the transmission. The engine can be started in this range. Never attempt to use PARK while the vehicle is in motion. Apply the parking brake when exiting the vehicle in this range.

When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake before shifting the transmission to PARK. As an added precaution, turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade and away from the curb on an uphill grade.

NOTE:

On four-wheel drive vehicles be sure that the transfer case is in a drive position.

When exiting the vehicle, always:

- Apply the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission into PARK.
- Turn the engine off.
- Remove the key fob.

CAUTION!

- DO NOT race the engine when shifting from PARK or NEUTRAL into another gear range, as this can damage the drivetrain.
- Before moving the transmission gear selector out of PARK, you must start the engine, and also press the brake pedal. Otherwise, damage to the gear selector could result.

The following indicators should be used to ensure that you have properly engaged the transmission into the PARK position:

- Look at the transmission gear position display and verify that it indicates the PARK position (P), and is not blinking.
- With the brake pedal released, verify that the gear selector will not move out of PARK.

REVERSE (R)

This range is for moving the vehicle backward. Shift into REVERSE only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.

NEUTRAL (N)

Use this range when the vehicle is standing for prolonged periods with the engine running. Apply the parking brake and shift the transmission into PARK if you must exit the vehicle.

WARNING!

Do not coast in NEUTRAL and never turn off the ignition to coast down a hill. These are unsafe practices that limit your response to changing traffic or road conditions. You might lose control of the vehicle and have a collision.

CAUTION!

Towing the vehicle, coasting, or driving for any other reason with the transmission in NEUTRAL can cause severe transmission damage.

For Recreational Towing ➡ page 169.

For Towing A Disabled Vehicle ➡ page 262.

DRIVE (D)

This range should be used for most city and highway driving. It provides the smoothest upshifts and downshifts, and the best fuel economy. The transmission automatically upshifts through all forward gears.

When frequent transmission shifting occurs (such as when operating the vehicle under heavy loading conditions, in hilly terrain, traveling into strong head winds, or while towing a heavy trailer), select TOW/HAUL mode or use the Electronic Range Select (ERS) shift control to select a lower gear range ➡ page 108. Under these conditions, using a lower gear range will improve performance and extend transmission life by reducing excessive shifting and heat buildup.

During extremely cold temperatures (-22 °F [-30 °C] or below), transmission operation may be modified depending on engine and transmission temperature as well as vehicle speed. Normal operation will resume once the transmission temperature has risen to a suitable level.

Transmission Limp Home Mode

Transmission function is monitored electronically for abnormal conditions. If a condition is detected that could result in transmission damage, Transmission Limp Home mode is activated. In this mode, the transmission may operate only in certain gears, or may not shift at all. Vehicle performance may be severely degraded and the engine may stall. In some situations, the transmission may not re-engage if the engine is turned off and restarted. The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) may be illuminated. A message in the instrument cluster will inform the driver of the more serious conditions, and indicate what actions may be necessary.

In the event of a momentary problem, the transmission can be reset to regain all forward gears by performing the following steps:

NOTE:

In cases where the instrument cluster message indicates the transmission may not re-engage after engine shutdown, perform this procedure only in a desired location (preferably, at an authorized dealer).

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission into PARK, if possible. If not, shift the transmission to NEUTRAL.
3. Push and hold the ignition switch until the engine turns off.
4. Wait approximately 30 seconds.
5. Restart the engine.
6. Shift into the desired gear range. If the problem is no longer detected, the transmission will return to normal operation.

NOTE:

Even if the transmission can be reset, we recommend that you visit an authorized dealer at your earliest possible convenience. An authorized dealer has diagnostic equipment to assess the condition of your transmission. If the transmission cannot be reset, authorized dealer service is required.

Electronic Range Select (ERS) Operation

The ERS shift control allows the driver to limit the highest available gear when the transmission is in DRIVE. For example, if you set the transmission gear limit to FOURTH gear, the transmission will not shift above FOURTH gear, but will shift through the lower gears normally.

You can switch between DRIVE and ERS mode at any vehicle speed. When the transmission gear selector is in DRIVE, the transmission will operate automatically, shifting between all available gears. Tapping the GEAR “-” switch (on the steering wheel) will activate ERS mode, display the current gear in the instrument cluster, and set that gear as the top available gear. Once in ERS mode, tapping the GEAR “-” or GEAR “+” switch will change the top available gear.



ERS Control

- 1 — GEAR “+” Switch
- 2 — GEAR “-” Switch

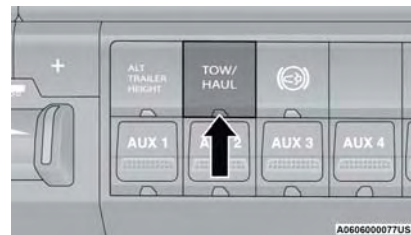
To exit ERS mode, simply push and hold the GEAR “+” switch until the gear limit display disappears from the instrument cluster.

WARNING!

Do not downshift for additional engine braking on a slippery surface. The drive wheels could lose their grip and the vehicle could skid, causing a collision or personal injury.

When to Use TOW/HAUL Mode

When driving in hilly areas, towing a trailer, carrying a heavy load, etc., and frequent transmission shifting occurs, push the TOW/HAUL switch to activate TOW/HAUL mode. This will improve performance and reduce the potential for transmission overheating or failure due to excessive shifting.



TOW/HAUL Switch

The TOW/HAUL Indicator Light will illuminate in the instrument cluster to indicate that TOW/HAUL mode has been activated. Pushing the switch a second time restores normal operation. Normal operation is always the default at engine start-up. If TOW/HAUL mode is desired, the switch must be pushed each time the engine is started.

WARNING!

Do not use the TOW/HAUL feature when driving in icy or slippery conditions. The increased engine braking can cause the rear wheels to slide, and the vehicle to swing around with the possible loss of vehicle control, which may cause an accident possibly resulting in personal injury or death.

AUXILIARY SWITCHES — IF EQUIPPED

There can be up to six auxiliary switches located in the lower switch bank of the instrument panel which can be used to power various electronic devices and Power Take Off (PTO). If equipped, it will take the place of the sixth auxiliary switch. Connections to the switches are found under the hood in the connectors attached to the auxiliary Power Distribution Center.

You have the ability to configure the functionality of the auxiliary switches via the instrument cluster display. All switches can now be configured for setting the switch type operation to latching or momentary, power source of either battery or ignition, and ability to hold last state across key cycles.

NOTE:

Holding last state conditions are met when switch type is set to latching and power source is set to ignition.

For further information on using the auxiliary switches, please refer to the Ram Body Builder's Guide by accessing <https://www.ramtrucks.com/ram-commercial/body-builders-guide.html> and choosing the appropriate links.

ACTIVE NOISE CANCELLATION

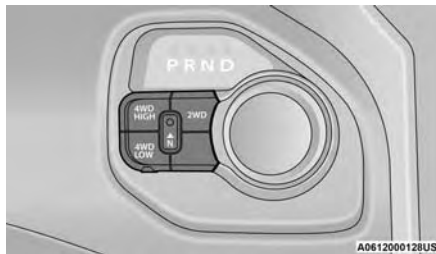
Your vehicle is equipped with an Active Noise Cancellation system that cannot be turned off. This system is designed to address exhaust and engine noise. The system relies on four microphones embedded in the headliner, which monitor exhaust and engine noise, and assists an onboard frequency generator, which creates counteracting sound waves in the audio system's speakers. This helps keep the vehicle quiet at idle and during drive. The system is deactivated when the windows are rolled down.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE OPERATION — IF EQUIPPED

Four-wheel drive trucks are equipped with either a manually shifted transfer case or an electronically shifted transfer case.

ELECTRONICALLY SHIFTED TRANSFER CASE (8-SPEED TRANSMISSION)

This is an electronically shifted transfer case and is operated by the 4WD Control Switch (Transfer Case Switch), which is located on the instrument panel.



Four-Position Transfer Case

This electronically shifted transfer case provides four positions:

- Two-Wheel Drive High Range (2WD)
- Four-Wheel Drive High Range (4WD HIGH)
- Four-Wheel Drive Low Range (4WD LOW)
- N (Neutral)

For additional information on the appropriate use of each transfer case position, see the following information:

2WD

Two-Wheel Drive High Range — This range is for normal street and highway driving on dry, hard surfaced roads.

4WD HIGH

Four-Wheel Drive High Range — This range provides torque to the front driveshaft (engages four-wheel drive) which allows front and rear wheels to spin at the same speed. This provides additional traction for loose, slippery road surfaces only.

4WD LOW

Four-Wheel Drive Low Range — This range provides low speed four-wheel drive. It maximizes torque (increased torque over 4WD HIGH) to the front wheels, allowing front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. This range provides additional traction and maximum pulling power for loose, slippery road surfaces only. Do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h) in this range.

N (Neutral)

N (Neutral) — This range disengages both the front and rear driveshafts from the powertrain. To be used for flat towing behind another vehicle ➡ page 169.

WARNING!

- You or others could be injured or killed if you leave the vehicle unattended with the transfer case in the N (Neutral) position without first fully engaging the parking brake. The transfer case N (Neutral) position disengages both the front and rear drive shaft from the powertrain, and will allow the vehicle to roll, even if the transmission is in PARK. The parking brake should always be applied when the driver is not in the vehicle.
- The transmission may not engage PARK if the vehicle is moving. Always bring the vehicle to a complete stop before shifting to PARK, and verify that the transmission gear position indicator solidly indicates PARK (P) without blinking. Ensure that the vehicle is completely stopped, and the PARK position is properly indicated, before exiting the vehicle.

This electronically shifted transfer case is designed to be driven in the two-wheel drive position (2WD) for normal street and highway conditions on dry, hard surfaced roads. Driving the vehicle in two-wheel drive will have greater fuel economy benefits as the front axle is not engaged in two-wheel drive.

When additional traction is required, the transfer case 4WD HIGH and 4WD LOW positions can be used to maximize torque to the front driveshaft, forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. This is accomplished by pushing the desired position on the four-wheel drive control switch.

For specific shifting instructions ➡ page 111.

The 4WD HIGH and 4WD LOW positions are designed for loose, slippery road surfaces only. Driving in the 4WD HIGH and 4WD LOW positions on dry hard surfaced roads may cause increased tire wear and damage to the driveline components.

NOTE:

The transfer case NEUTRAL button is located in the center of the four-wheel drive Control Switch and is pushed by using a ballpoint pen or similar object. The transfer case NEUTRAL position is to be used for recreational towing only ➡ page 169.

Transfer Case Position Indicator Lights

The Transfer Case Position Indicator Lights (4WD and 4WD LOW) are located in the instrument cluster and indicate the current and desired transfer case selection. When you select a different transfer case position, the indicator lights will do the following:

If All Of The Following Shift Conditions Are Met:

1. The current position indicator light will turn off.
2. The selected position indicator light will flash until the transfer case completes the shift.
3. When the shift is complete, the indicator light for the selected position will stop flashing and remain on.

If One Or More Of The Following Shift Conditions Are Not Met:

1. The indicator light for the current position will remain on.
2. The newly selected position indicator light will continue to flash.
3. The transfer case **will not** shift.

NOTE:

Before retrying a selection, make certain that all the necessary requirements for selecting a new transfer case position have been met. To retry the selection, push the current position, wait five seconds, and retry selection. To find the shift requirements ➡ page 111.

The SERV 4WD Warning Light monitors the electronic shift four-wheel drive system. If this light remains on after engine start-up or illuminates during driving, it means that the four-wheel drive system is not functioning properly and that service is required.

WARNING!

Always engage the parking brake when powering down the vehicle if the SERV 4WD Warning Light is illuminated. Not engaging the parking brake may allow the vehicle to roll which may cause personal injury or death.

NOTE:

Do not attempt to make a shift while only the front or rear wheels are spinning. This could cause damage to driveline components.

When operating your vehicle in 4WD LOW, the engine speed is approximately three times that of the two-wheel drive or 4WD HIGH positions at a given road speed. Take care not to overspeed the engine and do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h).

Proper operation of four-wheel drive vehicles depends on tires of equal size, type and circumference on each wheel. Any difference in tire size can cause damage to the drivetrain.

Because four-wheel drive provides improved traction, there is a tendency to exceed safe turning and stopping speeds. Do not go faster than road conditions permit.

Shifting Procedure

NOTE:

- If any of the requirements to select a new transfer case position have not been met, the transfer case will not shift. The position indicator light for the previous position will remain on and the newly selected position indicator light will continue to flash until all the requirements for the selected position have been met.
- If all the requirements to select a new transfer case position have been met, the current position indicator light will turn off, the selected position indicator light will flash until the transfer case completes the shift. When the shift is complete, the position indicator light for the selected position will stop flashing and remain on.

2WD TO 4WD HIGH

Push the desired position on the four-wheel drive control switch to shift the transfer case. Shifts between two-wheel drive and 4WD HIGH can be done with the vehicle stopped or in motion. With the vehicle in motion, the transfer case will engage/disengage faster if you momentarily release the accelerator pedal after turning the control switch. If the vehicle is stopped, the ignition switch must be in the ON/RUN position with the engine either running or off. This shift cannot be completed if the ignition switch is in the ACC position.

NOTE:

The four-wheel drive system will not allow shifts between 2WD/4WD HIGH if the front and/or rear wheels are spinning (no traction). In this situation, the selected position indicator light will flash and the original position indicator light will remain on. At this time, reduce speed and stop spinning the wheels to complete the shift.

2WD OR 4WD HIGH TO 4WD LOW

NOTE:

When shifting into or out of 4WD LOW some gear noise may be heard. This noise is normal and is not detrimental to the vehicle or occupants.

Shifting can be performed with the vehicle rolling 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h) or completely stopped. You can use either of the following procedures:

Preferred Procedure

1. With the engine running, slow the vehicle to 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h).
2. Shift the transmission into NEUTRAL.
3. While still rolling, push the desired position on the transfer case control switch.
4. After the desired position indicator light is on (not flashing), shift the transmission back into gear.

Alternate Procedure

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. With the ignition switch in the ON/RUN position and the engine running, shift the transmission into NEUTRAL.
3. Push the desired position on the transfer case control switch.
4. After the desired position indicator light is on (not flashing), shift the transmission back into gear.

NOTE:

- If Steps 1 or 2 of either the Preferred or Alternate Procedure are not satisfied prior to attempting the shift, then the desired position indicator light will flash continuously while the original position indicator light is on, until all requirements have been met.
- The ignition switch must be in the ON/RUN position for a shift to take place and for the position indicator lights to be operable. If the ignition switch is not in the ON/RUN position, the shift will not take place and no position indicator lights will be on or flashing.

MANUALLY SHIFTED TRANSFER CASE — IF EQUIPPED

The transfer case provides four positions:

- Two-Wheel Drive High Range (2H)
- Four-Wheel Drive Lock High Range (4H)
- N (Neutral)
- Four-Wheel Drive Low Range (4L)

For additional information on the appropriate use of each transfer case position, see the following information:

2H

Two-Wheel Drive High Range — This range is for normal street and highway driving on dry, hard surfaced roads.

4H

Four-Wheel Drive Lock High Range — This range locks the front and rear driveshafts together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. Additional traction for loose, slippery road surfaces only.

N (Neutral)

N (Neutral) — This range disengages both the front and rear driveshafts from the powertrain. To be used for flat towing behind another vehicle ➡ page 169.

4L

Four-Wheel Drive Low Range — This range locks the front and rear driveshafts together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. Additional traction and maximum pulling power for loose, slippery road surfaces only. Do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h).

This transfer case is intended to be driven in the 2H position for normal street and highway conditions such as dry, hard surfaced roads.

When additional traction is required, the 4H and 4L positions can be used to lock the front and rear driveshafts together and force the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. This is accomplished by simply moving the gear selector to the desired positions once the appropriate speed and gear requirements are met. ➡ page 112 for further information.

The 4H and 4L positions are intended for loose, slippery road surfaces only. Driving in the 4H and 4L positions on dry, hard surfaced roads may cause increased tire wear and damage to the driveline components.

The Transfer Case Position Indicator Light in the instrument cluster will alert the driver that the vehicle is in four-wheel drive and that the front and rear driveshafts are locked together. This light will illuminate when the transfer case is shifted into either the 4H or 4L position. There is no light for the 2H or N (Neutral) positions on some models.

When operating your vehicle in 4L, the engine speed is approximately three times that of the 2H or 4H positions at a given road speed. Take care not to overspeed the engine and do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h).

Proper operation of four-wheel drive vehicles depends on tires of equal size, type and circumference on each wheel. Any difference will adversely affect shifting and can cause damage to the drivetrain.

NOTE:

Do not attempt to make a shift while only the front or rear wheels are spinning, as this can cause damage to driveline components.

Because four-wheel drive provides improved traction, there is a tendency to exceed safe turning and stopping speeds. Do not go faster than road conditions permit.

NOTE:

Delayed shifts out of four-wheel drive may be experienced due to uneven tire wear, low or uneven tire pressures, excessive vehicle loading, or cold temperatures.

WARNING!

You or others could be injured or killed if you leave the vehicle unattended with the transfer case in the N (Neutral) position without first fully engaging the parking brake. The transfer case N (Neutral) position disengages both the front and rear drive shafts from the powertrain and will allow the vehicle to roll, even if the transmission is in PARK. The parking brake should always be applied when the driver is not in the vehicle.

Shifting Procedure — Manually Shifted Transfer Case**2H TO 4H**

Shifting between 2H and 4H can be made with the vehicle stopped or in motion. If the vehicle is in motion, shifts can be made up to 55 mph (88 km/h). With the vehicle in motion, the transfer case will engage/disengage faster if you momentarily release the accelerator pedal after completing the shift. Apply a constant force when shifting the transfer case lever.

2H OR 4H TO 4L**NOTE:**

When shifting into or out of 4L some gear noise may be heard. This noise is normal and is not detrimental to the vehicle or occupants.

With the vehicle rolling at 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h), shift the transmission into NEUTRAL. While the vehicle is coasting at 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h), shift the transfer case lever firmly to the desired position. Do not pause in transfer case Neutral.

NOTE:

- Pausing in transfer case N (Neutral) in vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission may require shutting the engine off to avoid gear clash while completing the shift. If difficulty occurs, shift the transmission into N (Neutral), hold your foot on the brake, and turn the engine off. Complete the range shift to the desired position.
- Shifting into or out of 4L is possible with the vehicle completely stopped, however difficulty may occur due to the mating teeth not being properly aligned.

Several attempts may be required for teeth alignment and shift completion to occur. The preferred method is with the vehicle rolling 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h). Avoid attempting to engage or disengage 4L with the vehicle moving faster than 2 to 3 mph (3 to 5 km/h).

- Do not attempt to shift into or out of 4L while the transmission is in gear.

Transfer Case Position Indicator Light

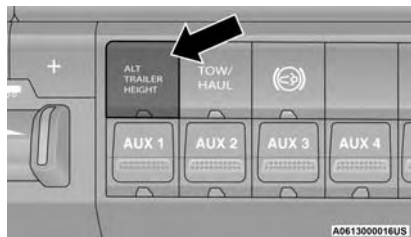
The Transfer Case Position Indicator Light in the instrument cluster is used to alert the driver that the front axle is fully engaged and all four wheels are driving.

AIR SUSPENSION SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

DESCRIPTION

This air suspension system is a rear leveling ride height system. The main purpose of this system is to maintain the truck's rear ride height level. There are two selectable heights that can be chosen based on your operating conditions.

The system requires that the ignition be in the ON/RUN position or the engine running.



Rear Leveling Ride Height Switch

Standard Ride Height (SRH) – This is the standard position of the suspension and is meant for normal driving. It will automatically adjust to maintain the rear ride height as conditions change.

Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) – Lowers the vehicle approximately 1 inch (25 mm) for a level truck, to be used as required while trailer towing. It will automatically adjust to maintain the rear ride height as conditions change.

NOTE:

If lightly loaded, 3500 models will lower as close to 1 inch (25 mm) as possible.

Trailer Decoupling/Unloading – The air suspension system will continue to load level after the vehicle has been turned off for 5 minutes without compressor activation. This allows for easy removal of a trailer and/or load from the back of the truck by maintaining the ride height. After 5 minutes you will need to turn the ignition to the ON/RUN position for the air suspension to re-level due to addition/removal of load in the vehicle. If the air suspension system is disabled using the settings menu (Tire Jack Mode, Transport Mode, Alignment Mode, or Bed Lowering Mode) the system will remain disabled when the vehicle is turned off. Reactivating the air suspension can be accomplished via the settings menu or driving the vehicle above 5 mph (8 km/h) for Tire Jack Mode, Alignment Mode, Transport Mode and Bed Lowering Mode.

NOTE:

- Most 3500 models will not lower to Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) when unloaded.
- For further information ➞ page 156.

WARNING!

The air suspension system uses a high pressure volume of air to operate the system. To avoid personal injury or damage to the system, see an authorized dealer for service.

AIR SUSPENSION MODES

The air suspension system has multiple modes to protect the system in unique situations:

Tire/Jack Mode

To assist with changing a tire, the air suspension system has a feature which allows the automatic leveling to be disabled ➞ page 85 or ➞ page 174.

NOTE:

This mode is intended to be enabled with the engine running.

Transport Mode

For towing your vehicle with four wheels off the road, the air suspension system has a feature which will put the vehicle into Bed Lowering Mode and disable the automatic load leveling system ➞ page 85 or ➞ page 174.

NOTE:

This mode is intended to be enabled with the engine running.

Wheel Alignment Mode

Before performing a wheel alignment, this mode must be enabled ➞ page 85 or ➞ page 174.

NOTE:

This mode is intended to be enabled with the engine running.

Bed Lowering Mode

While at zero vehicle speed, this setting is used to lower the rear suspension to the lowest possible height and disable the air suspension system. It enables easier loading/unloading of the truck and makes it easier to hook up trailers ➡ page 85 or ➡ page 174.

Protection Strategy

In order to protect the air suspension system, the vehicle will disable load leveling as required (suspension overloaded, battery charge low, etc.). Load leveling will automatically resume as soon as system operation requirements are met. See an authorized dealer if system does not resume.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY MESSAGES

When the appropriate conditions exist, a message will appear in the instrument cluster display ➡ page 85.

An audible chime will be heard whenever a system error has been detected.

See an authorized dealer for system service if normal operation does not resume.

OPERATION

Pushing the Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) button once while at Standard Ride Height (SRH), will lower the vehicle to Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) and will illuminate the LED.

NOTE:

The LED will continuously blink until vehicle Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) has been achieved and the LED will turn on.

Pushing the Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) again will raise the vehicle to Standard Ride Height (SRH).

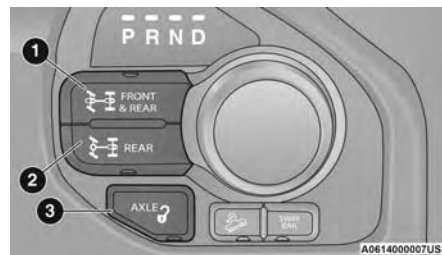
NOTE:

The LED will continuously blink until Standard Ride Height (SRH) has been achieved and the LED will turn off.

- Transport Mode – No indicator lamps will be illuminated. Transport Mode is disabled by driving the vehicle, or deselecting the mode via the interface.
- Tire/Jack Mode – No indicator lamps will be illuminated. Tire/Jack Mode is disabled by driving the vehicle, or by deselecting the mode via the interface.
- Wheel Alignment Mode – No indicator lamps will be illuminated. Wheel Alignment Mode is disabled by driving the vehicle, or by deselecting the mode via the interface.
- Bed Lowering Mode – Telltale on the cluster will be illuminated. Bed Lowering Mode is disabled by driving the vehicle, deselecting the mode via the interface, or by pushing the Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) button.

AXLE LOCKER SYSTEM —IF EQUIPPED

This vehicle is equipped with an electronically locking rear differential. Power Wagon also includes a locking front differential. These differentials, when engaged, mechanically lock together the axle shafts forcing the wheels to spin at an equal rate. This allows the vehicle to maintain its momentum and prevents it from becoming stuck. The locking differentials, rear or front, should only be engaged during low-speed, extreme off-road situations where one wheel is likely to not be in contact with the ground. It is not recommended to drive the vehicle with one or both of the differentials locked on pavement due to the reduced ability to turn and speed limitations.



AXLE Lock Selector

- 1 — FRONT/REAR LOCK – the front and rear axles are locked (Power Wagon Only)
 2 — REAR LOCK – the rear axle is locked
 3 — AXLE UNLOCK – the front and rear axles are unlocked (Rear only if equipped)

CAUTION!

- Do not lock the front or rear axle on hard surfaced roads. The ability to steer the vehicle is reduced and damage to the drivetrain may occur when the axles are locked on hard surfaced roads.
- Do not try to lock the rear axle if the vehicle is stuck and the tires are spinning. You can damage drivetrain components. Lock the rear axle before attempting situations or navigating terrain, which could possibly cause the vehicle to become stuck.

The locking axles are controlled by the axle lock buttons. Under normal driving conditions, the vehicle should be left in the AXLE UNLOCK position.

NOTE:

Even when the axles are in the AXLE UNLOCK position, the limited slip differential in the rear axle still provides torque biasing capability for moderate low traction environments.

During the command to lock the axle, the indicator light will flash until the axle is locked. After the lock command has been successfully executed, the light will remain on solid.

To lock the rear axle, place the vehicle in 4WD LOW, 4WD HIGH or two-wheel drive ➞ page 109. Push the REAR LOCK button while traveling less than 10 mph (16 km/h). The REAR LOCK indicator light will remain on when the rear axle is locked.

NOTE:

Left to right wheel speed difference may be necessary to allow the axle to fully lock. If the indicator light is flashing after placing the vehicle in the REAR LOCK or FRONT/REAR LOCK position, drive the vehicle in a turn or on loose gravel to expedite the locking action.

WARNING!

Do not use the locked axle position for normal driving. A locked front axle is intended for off-road driving only. Locking the front axle during on-road driving will reduce the steering ability. This could cause a collision and you may be seriously injured.

To lock the front axle, if equipped, push the FRONT/REAR LOCK button while traveling less than 10 mph (16 km/h) in 4WD LOW. The FRONT/REAR LOCK indicator light will be solid when the front axle is locked.

NOTE:

The rear axle must be locked before the front axle will lock.

When both the axles are locked, to unlock the front axle, push the REAR LOCK button while in 4WD LOW. The FRONT/REAR LOCK indicator light will go out when the axle is unlocked.

NOTE:

The axle lockers could be torque locked due to side to side loads on the axle. Driving slowly while turning the steering wheel from a left hand turn to a right hand turn or driving in REVERSE for a short distance may be required to release the torque lock and unlock the axles.

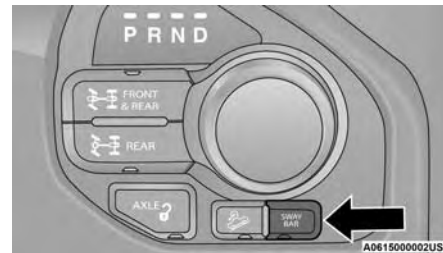
To unlock the rear axle, push the AXLE UNLOCK button. The REAR LOCK indicator light will go out when the rear axle is unlocked.

STABILIZER/SWAY BAR SYSTEM — POWER WAGON ONLY

Your vehicle is equipped with an electronic disconnecting stabilizer/sway bar. This system allows greater front suspension travel in off-road situations.

Due to the use of taller springs, this vehicle has an increased ride height of approximately 1.9 inches (48.3 mm) in the front and 1.5 inches (38.1 mm) in the rear. A major advantage to increasing ride height is the positive effect it has on approach/departure and break over angles.

This system is controlled by the electronic control sway bar switch located below the instrument panel.



SWAY BAR Disconnect Button

Push the SWAY BAR switch to activate the system. Push the switch again to deactivate the system. The Sway Bar Indicator Light (located in the instrument cluster) will illuminate when the bar is disconnected. The Sway Bar Indicator Light will flash during activation transition, or when activation conditions are not met. The stabilizer/sway bar should remain in On-Road mode during normal driving conditions.

WARNING!

Do not disconnect the stabilizer bar and drive on hard surfaced roads or at speeds above 18 mph (29 km/h), you may lose control of the vehicle, which could result in serious injury or death. The front stabilizer bar enhances vehicle stability and assists in maintaining control of the vehicle. The system monitors vehicle speed and will attempt to reconnect the stabilizer bar at speeds over 18 mph (29 km/h). This is indicated by a flashing off road light and solid on road light. Once vehicle speed is reduced below 14 mph (22 km/h), the system will attempt to return to the Off-Road mode.

To disconnect the stabilizer/sway bar, shift to either 4WD HIGH or 4WD LOW and push the SWAY BAR button to obtain the Off-Road position ➡ page 109. The Sway Bar Indicator Light will flash until the stabilizer/sway bar has been fully disconnected.

NOTE:

The stabilizer/sway bar may be torque locked due to left and right suspension height differences. This condition is due to driving surface differences or vehicle loading. In order for the stabilizer/sway bar to disconnect/reconnect, the right and left halves of the bar must be aligned. This alignment may require that the vehicle be driven onto level ground or rocked from side to side.

To return to the On-Road mode, push the SWAY BAR button again.

WARNING!

If the stabilizer/sway bar will not return to On-Road mode, vehicle stability is reduced. Do not attempt to drive the vehicle over 18 mph (29 km/h). Driving faster than 18 mph (29 km/h) may cause loss of control of the vehicle, which could result in serious injury or death. Contact your local service center for assistance.

SAFE OFF-ROAD DRIVING — POWER WAGON, REBEL OR OFF-ROAD PACKAGE EQUIPPED ONLY

OFF-ROAD DRIVING TIPS AND VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS

Your vehicle has excellent on and off-road capabilities. These off-road capabilities will allow you to explore those wilderness trails where few travel, providing a source of exciting and satisfying recreation. Before you venture out, you should contact your local governmental agency to determine the designated Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) trails or recreation areas. You should always tread lightly and only use established roads, trails or ORV recreational areas.

Skid Plates And Underbody Protection

Steel skid plates protect the major driveline components of the truck including the fuel tank, transfer case and steering damper. In addition, this vehicle is equipped with boxed cross members and fore/aft rails. This additional protection allows the vehicle to be utilized in severe off-road situations that would be considered impassable by a normal truck.

Ramp Travel Index (RTI)

The RTI is the distance, in inches, that you can drive your vehicle with one wheel on a 20-degree ramp without lifting any other wheel off the ground. This distance up the ramp divided by the wheelbase of the vehicle and multiplied by 1,000 is the RTI. This vehicle has an RTI of 429 (connected sway bar) or an RTI of 538 (disconnected sway bar), which means you can articulate one front wheel 22 inches (56 cm) or 27.5 inches (70 cm) in the air while the other three wheels remain in contact with the ground.

Water Fording Characteristics

Water fording characteristic is the vehicle's ability to cross a body of still water, where the powertrain and drivetrain are safe from water ingestion. This vehicle has high water fording characteristics with the ability to cross a pool of water, without stopping, 24 inches (60 cm) deep at a maximum speed of 10 mph (16 km/h) and a pool of water 30 inches (76 cm) deep at a maximum speed of 5 mph (8 km/h), both with an entrance ramp angle of 1.3 degrees.

CAUTION!

The door sill height is 25 inches (63.5 cm). Water may intrude into the interior of the vehicle at greater depths.

Simultaneous Brake And Throttle Operation

Many off-road driving conditions require the simultaneous use of the brake and throttle (two footed driving). When climbing rocks, logs, or other stepped objects, using light brake pressure with light throttle will keep the vehicle from jerking or lurching. This technique is also used when you need to stop and restart a vehicle on a steep incline.

The Basics Of Off-Road Driving

You will encounter many types of terrain driving off-road. You should be familiar with the terrain and area before proceeding. There are many types of surface conditions: hard packed dirt, gravel, rocks, grass, sand, mud, snow and ice. Every surface has a different effect on your vehicle's steering, handling and traction. Controlling your vehicle is one of the keys to successful off-road driving, so always keep a firm grip on the steering wheel and maintain a good driving posture. Avoid sudden accelerations, turns or braking. In most cases there are no road signs, posted speed limits or signal lights. Therefore you will need to use your own good judgment on what is safe and what isn't. When on a trail you should always be looking ahead for surface obstacles and changes in terrain. The key is to plan your future driving route while remembering what you are currently driving over.

WARNING!

Always wear your seat belt and firmly tie down cargo. Unsecured cargo can become projectiles in an off-road situation.

CAUTION!

Never park your vehicle over dry grass or other combustible materials. The heat from your vehicle exhaust system could cause a fire.

When To Use Low Range

When driving off-road, shift into 4WD LOW for additional traction or to improve handling and control on slippery or difficult terrain. Due to the lower gearing, low range will allow the engine to operate in a higher power range. This will allow you to idle over obstacles and down hills, with improved control and less effort. Also, use 4WD LOW in rain, ice, snow, mud, and sand to get heavy loads rolling, improve traction, or whenever 4WD HIGH traction will not do the job.

DRIVING IN SNOW, MUD AND SAND

There is a drastic reduction in traction when driving in snow, mud or sand. The vehicle will be less responsive to steering, acceleration and braking inputs. Therefore you should accelerate slowly, leave greater stopping distances and avoid abrupt vehicle maneuvers. You want to keep a slow constant steady pace. The key is to maintain the vehicle's momentum.

- **Snow** – In heavy snow or for additional control and traction at slower speeds, shift the transmission to a low gear and shift the transfer case to 4WD LOW if necessary. Do not shift to a lower gear than necessary to maintain headway. Over-revving the engine can spin the wheels and traction will be lost. If you start to slow to a stop, try turning your steering wheel no more than a quarter turn quickly back and forth, while still applying throttle. This will allow the tires to get a fresh traction and help maintain your momentum.

CAUTION!

On icy or slippery roads, do not downshift at high engine RPMs or vehicle speeds because engine braking may cause skidding and loss of control.

- **Mud** – Deep mud creates a great deal of suction around the tires and is very difficult to get through. You should use 4WD LOW with a gear low enough to maintain your momentum without shifting. If you start to slow to a stop, try turning your steering wheel no more than a quarter turn quickly back and forth for additional traction. Mud holes pose an increased threat of vehicle damage and getting stuck. They are normally full of debris from previous vehicles getting stuck. As a good practice before entering any mud hole, get out and determine how deep it is, if there are any hidden obstacles and if the vehicle can be safely recovered if stuck.
- **Sand** – Soft sand is very difficult to travel through with full tire pressure. When crossing soft sandy spots in a trail, maintain your vehicle's momentum and do not stop. The key to driving in soft sand is using the appropriate tire pressure, accelerating slowly, avoiding abrupt maneuvers and maintaining the vehicle's momentum. If you are going to be driving on large soft sandy areas or dunes, reduce your tire pressure to a minimum of 15 psi (103 kPa) to allow for a greater tire surface area. Reduced tire pressure will drastically improve your traction and handling, while driving on the soft sand, but you must return the tires to normal air pressure before driving on pavement or other hard surfaces. Be sure you have a way to air the tires back up prior to reducing the pressure.

CAUTION!

Reduced tire pressures may cause tire unseating and total loss of air pressure. To reduce the risk of tire unseating, while at a reduced tire pressure, reduce your speed and avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers.

CROSSING OBSTACLES (ROCKS AND OTHER HIGH POINTS)

While driving off road, you will encounter many types of terrain. These varying types of terrain bring different types of obstacles. Before proceeding review the path ahead to determine the correct approach and your ability to safely recover the vehicle if something goes wrong. Keeping a firm grip on the steering wheel, bring the vehicle to a complete stop and then inch the vehicle forward until it makes contact with the object. Apply the throttle lightly while holding a light brake pressure and ease the vehicle up and over the object.

WARNING!

Crossing obstacles can cause abrupt steering system loading which could cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

Using A Spotter

There are many times where it is hard to see the obstacle or determine the correct path. Determining the correct path can be extremely difficult when you are confronting many obstacles. In these cases have someone guide you over, through, or around the obstacle. Have the person stand a safe distance in front of you where they can see the obstacle, watch your tires and undercarriage, and guide you through.

Crossing Large Rocks

When approaching large rocks, choose a path which ensures you drive over the largest with your tires. This will lift your undercarriage over the obstacle. The tread of the tire is tougher and thicker than the side wall and is designed to take the abuse. Always look ahead and make every effort to cross the large rocks with your tires.

CAUTION!

- Never attempt to straddle a rock that is large enough to strike your axles or undercarriage.
- Never attempt to drive over a rock which is large enough to contact the door sills.

Crossing A Ravine, Gully, Ditch, Washout Or Rut

When crossing a ravine, gully, ditch, washout or a large rut, the angled approach is the key to maintaining your vehicle's mobility. Approach these obstacles at a 45-degree angle and let each tire go through the obstacle independently. You need to use caution when crossing large obstacles with steep sides. Do not attempt to cross any large obstacle with steep sides at an angle great enough to put the vehicle at risk of a rollover. If you get caught in a rut, dig a small trench to the right or left at a 45-degree angle ahead of the front tires. Use the removed dirt to fill the rut ahead of the turnout you just created. You should now be able to drive out following the trench you just created at a 45-degree angle.

WARNING!

There is an increased risk of rollover when crossing an obstacle, at any angle, with steep sides.

Crossing Logs

To cross a log, approach it at a slight angle (approximately 10 to 15 degrees). This allows one front tire to be on top of the log while the other just starts to climb the log. While climbing the log, modulate your brake and accelerator to avoid spinning the log out from under your tires. Then ease the vehicle off the log using your brakes.

CAUTION!

Do not attempt to cross a log with a greater diameter than the running ground clearance or the vehicle will become high centered.

Getting High Centered

If you get hung up or high centered on an object, get out of the vehicle and try to determine what the vehicle is hung up on, where it is contacting the underbody and what is the best direction to recover the vehicle. Depending on what you are in contact with, jack the vehicle up and place a few rocks under the tires so the weight is off of the high point when you let the vehicle down. You can also try rocking the vehicle or winching the vehicle off the object.

CAUTION!

Winching or rocking the vehicle off hard objects increases the risk of underbody damage.

HILL CLIMBING

Hill climbing requires good judgment and a good understanding of your abilities and your vehicle's limitations. Hills can cause serious problems. Some are just too steep to climb and should not be attempted. You should always feel confident with the vehicle and your abilities. You should always climb hills straight up and down. Never attempt to climb a hill on an angle.

- **Before Climbing A Steep Hill** – As you approach a hill consider its grade or steepness. Determine if it is too steep. Look to see what the traction is on the hill side trail. Is the trail straight up and down? What is on top and the other side? Are there ruts, rocks, branches or other obstacles on the path? Can you safely recover the vehicle if something goes wrong? If everything looks good and you feel confident, then change transmission into a lower gear, shift the transfer case into 4WD LOW and proceed with caution. You should use first gear and 4WD LOW for very steep hills.
- **Driving Uphill** – Once you have determined your ability to proceed and have shifted into the appropriate gear, line your vehicle up for the straightest possible run. Accelerate with an easy constant throttle and apply more power as you start up the hill. Do not race forward into a steep grade, the abrupt change of grade could cause you to lose control. If the front end begins to bounce, ease off the throttle slightly to bring all four tires back on the ground. As you approach the crest of the hill ease off the throttle and slowly proceed over the top. If the wheels start to slip as you approach the crest of a hill, ease off the accelerator and maintain headway by turning the steering wheel no more than a quarter turn quickly back and forth. This will provide a fresh traction into the surface and will usually provide enough

traction to complete the climb. If you do not make it to the top, place the vehicle in REVERSE and back straight down the grade using engine resistance along with the vehicle brakes.

WARNING!

Never attempt to climb a hill at an angle or turn around on a steep grade. Driving across an incline increases the risk of a roll over, which may result in severe injury or death.

- **Driving Downhill** – Before driving down a steep hill you need to determine if it is too steep for a safe descent. What is the surface traction? Is the grade too steep to maintain a slow controlled descent? Are there obstacles? Is it a straight descent? Is there plenty of distance at the base of the hill to regain control if the vehicle descends too fast? If you feel confident in your ability to proceed then make sure you are in 4WD LOW with the transmission in FIRST gear (manually select FIRST gear on automatic transmissions) and proceed with caution. Allow engine braking to control the descent and apply your brakes if necessary, but do not allow the tires to lock.

WARNING!

Do not descend a steep grade in NEUTRAL. Use vehicle brakes in conjunction with engine braking. Descending a grade too fast could cause you to lose control and be seriously injured or killed.

- **Driving Across An Incline** – If at all possible avoid driving across an incline. If it is necessary, know your vehicle's abilities. Driving across an incline places more weight on the downhill wheels, which increases the possibilities of a downhill slide or roll-over. Make sure the surface has good traction with firm and stable soils. If possible transverse the incline at an angle heading slightly up or down.

WARNING!

Driving across an incline increases the risk of a roll-over, which may result in severe injury.

- **If You Stall Or Begin To Lose Headway** – If you stall or begin to lose headway while climbing a steep hill, allow your vehicle to come to a stop and immediately apply the brake. Restart the engine and shift into REVERSE. Back slowly down the hill allowing the compression braking of the engine and transmission to help regulate your speed. If the brakes are required to control vehicle speed, apply them lightly and avoid locking or skidding the tires.

WARNING!

If the engine stalls or you lose headway or cannot make it to the top of a steep hill or grade, never attempt to turn around. To do so may result in tipping and rolling the vehicle, which may result in severe injury. Always back carefully straight down a hill in REVERSE. Never back down a hill in NEUTRAL using only the vehicle brakes. Never drive diagonally across a hill, always drive straight up or down.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

Extreme care should be taken crossing any type of water. Water crossings should be avoided if possible and only be attempted when necessary, in a safe responsible manner. You should only drive through areas which are designated and approved. You should tread lightly and avoid damage to the environment. You should know your vehicle's abilities and be able to recover it if something goes wrong. You should never stop or shut a vehicle off when crossing deep water unless you ingested water into the engine air intake. If the engine stalls do not attempt to restart it. Determine if it has ingested water first. The key to any crossing is low and slow. You want to use FIRST gear in 4WD LOW and proceed very slowly with a constant slow speed (3-5 mph [5-8 km/h] maximum) and light throttle. Keep the vehicle moving; do not try to accelerate through the crossing. After crossing any water higher than the bottom of the axle differentials, you should inspect all of the vehicle fluids for signs of water ingestion.

CAUTION!

Water ingestion into the axles, transmission, transfer case, engine or vehicle interior can occur if you drive too fast or through too deep of water. Water can cause permanent damage to engine, driveline or other vehicle components and your brakes will be less effective once wet and/or muddy.

- **Before You Cross Any Type Of Water** – As you approach any type of water you need to determine if you can cross it safely and responsibly. If necessary, get out and walk through the water or probe it with a stick. You need to be sure of its depth, approach angle, current and bottom condition. Be careful of murky or muddy waters, check for hidden obstacles.

Make sure you will not be intruding on any wildlife and you can recover the vehicle if necessary. The key to a safe crossing is the water depth, current and bottom conditions. On soft bottoms the vehicle will sink in, effectively increasing the water level on the vehicle. Be sure to consider this when determining the depth and the ability to safely cross.

- **Crossing Puddles, Pools, Flooded Areas Or Other Standing Water** – Puddles, pools, flooded or other standing water areas normally contain murky or muddy waters. These water types normally contain hidden obstacles and make it difficult to determine an accurate water depth, approach angle, and bottom condition. Murky or muddy water holes are where you want to hook up tow straps prior to entering. This makes for a faster, cleaner and easier vehicle recovery. If you are able to determine you can safely cross, than proceed using the low and slow method.

CAUTION!

Muddy waters can reduce the cooling system effectiveness by depositing debris onto the radiator.

- **Crossing Ditches, Streams, Shallow Rivers Or Other Flowing Water** – Flowing water can be extremely dangerous. Never attempt to cross a fast running stream or river even in shallow water. Fast moving water can easily push your vehicle downstream sweeping it out of control. Even in very shallow water, a high current can still wash the dirt out from around your tires putting you and your vehicle in jeopardy. There is still a high risk of personal injury and vehicle damage with slower water currents in depths greater than the vehicle's running ground clearance. You should never attempt to cross flow-

ing water which is deeper than the vehicle's running ground clearance. Even the slowest current can push the heaviest vehicle downstream out of control if the water is deep enough to push on the large surface area of the vehicle's body. Before you proceed determine the speed of the current, the water's depth, approach angle, bottom condition and if there are any obstacles, then cross at an angle heading slightly upstream using the low and slow technique.

WARNING!

Never drive through fast moving deep water. It can push your vehicle downstream, sweeping it out of control. This could put you and your passengers at risk of injury or drowning.

AIRING DOWN FOR OFF-ROAD DRIVING

Running lower tire pressure off-road can improve your ride comfort and vehicle traction. Reducing the tire air pressure allows the tire to bulge slightly, improving its surface area for better flotation and ability to mold or form to the ground contour. Different terrain, tires, and vehicles require different tire pressure. Hard surfaces like rock and heavier vehicles require higher pressures than softer surfaces such as sand and lighter vehicles. You will need to experiment to determine what is right for your situation. It is easier and faster to let air out than it is to replace it. Start high and lower it as required. Remember you must return the tires to normal air pressure before driving on road or at highway conditions. Be sure you have a way to return the tires to their normal on road air pressure.

CAUTION!

Reduced tire pressure increases the risk of tire damage and may cause tire unseating with total loss of air pressure. To reduce the risk of tire unseating, while at a reduced tire pressure, drive at slower speeds and avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers.

VEHICLE RECOVERY

If you drive off-road, you may encounter a situation where you will need to recover your vehicle. Vehicle recovery should always be given consideration before attempting a questionable obstacle. You should never go off-road driving without the ability to recover your vehicle from a situation. Having another vehicle with you usually works best for most situations. The first thing to do is assess the situation. Why are you stuck? Are you hung up on something? Would it be easier to go forward or to go backward? Can you still move the vehicle? Is there an anchor point to winch to? Are you alone or do you have another vehicle to help? Is there high risk of vehicle damage during the recovery process? Answering these questions will help you determine the best method of recovery. If you can still move the vehicle slightly and the only issue is slick ground, then rock cycling your vehicle would be the first choice. If you have ample room, an additional vehicle and there is low risk of vehicle impact on the surroundings, then using a tow strap to the vehicle tow hooks would be fast and easy. If the vehicle is severely hung up or in a situation where great care needs to be taken during the recovery, then nothing can do the job better than a winch. If you are severely hung up on something you should jack the vehicle up and stack something under

the wheels to allow the vehicle to roll off the object without causing further damage. This should be tried before attempting any recovery method.

CAUTION!

Pulling the vehicle off an obstacle, without first clearing the object, may result in additional underbody damage.

- Rock Cycling Your Vehicle** – Rock cycling your vehicle is one of the easiest, fastest and most commonly used methods. This simply involves shifting your vehicle from DRIVE to REVERSE, while applying throttle after each shift. During this process, for additional traction, try turning your steering wheel quickly left and right no more than a quarter turn. If you are stuck in mud, sand, or snow try spinning your tires during this process to clean the debris from the tread and improve the traction. You want to create a rocking motion with the vehicle. This helps build vehicle momentum, which hopefully gets you out. Remember to ease off and on the accelerator before and after the shift. If after a few rock cycles your vehicle is not free, stop and try another method of recovery. Continuous rock cycling will only cause unnecessary damage to your vehicle and the environment.

CAUTION!

Damage can occur when spinning your tires at an excessive high speed. Do not spin your tires faster than an indicated 30 mph (48 km/h).

- Using The Tow Hooks With A Tow Strap** – Tow straps are a quick and easy way to recover your vehicle from minor situations if you have a secondary vehicle which is not stuck. The tow hooks on your vehicle are designed to take the abusive force generated during vehicle recovery. Do not use the bumper or any other vehicle component as an attachment point. Using tow straps requires coordination between the two drivers. Good communication and line of sight are required for a safe recovery. First connect the tow strap to the correct attachment points on both vehicles. There should be a least 20 to 30 feet (6 to 9 meters) between the vehicles to allow for a safe recovery. If necessary join two tow straps together using a 1.5 inch hard wood dowel. This will keep the straps from becoming knotted and is safer than using a clevis pin if the strap breaks. Next have the tow vehicle back-up, leaving two to three feet worth of slack in the strap. Then the tow vehicle, using light throttle, should accelerate tightening the strap providing the pulling force needed to free the vehicle. The vehicle being recovered should assist in the recovery, at the time of the snap, by slowly spinning the tires in the same direction as the pulling vehicle. After the vehicle becomes free, the driver of the previously stuck vehicle should signal they are free and should hit their brakes stopping both vehicles. The driver of the pulling vehicle should let off the throttle without using the brakes, once signaled by the other driver. This sequence is important to avoid having the recovered vehicle hit the pulling vehicle.

WARNING!

Never use tow straps with end hooks or link two straps with a clevis pin. These heavy metal objects could become projectiles if a strap breaks, which could cause severe injury. Never leave more than 2 to 3 feet (0.60 to 1 meter) of slack in the strap. More slack than this greatly increases the risk of injury and vehicle damage. Always keep everyone at least 30 feet (9 meters) away from a strapping or winching situation.

- **Winching (Refer To "Winch Operation"**

➔ **page 123**) – Winching is most commonly used in the following situations: there is no support vehicle available, a high controlled force is required to recover the vehicle, there is a high risk of environmental or vehicle damage, or where nothing else seems to work. A winch can deliver a high pulling force with a great deal of control. It allows you to walk the vehicle out of the situation in a slow controlled manner. This control works well for avoiding further vehicle damage. Once you decide it is time to use the winch look for a good anchor point. It needs to be strong enough to hold more than the vehicle's weight and provide a direction of pull as straight as possible. Use block and tackle if necessary to improve the angle of pull or increase the winch's pulling force. If the anchor point is a tree use a strap around its base and hook the cable to the strap. If it is another vehicle, then place that vehicle in PARK and block the front tires. If you cannot find an anchor point within reach try using your spare tire by burying it. Once you have determined an anchor point hook up the cable, ensuring there are at least five wraps of cable left on the drum, and place a floor mat or something else over the strung

out cable. Placing something over the strung out cable helps keep the cable on the ground if it breaks. Next, place the vehicle in FIRST gear and apply a very light throttle as you power the winch in. Be careful not to allow slack in the cable as you recover the vehicle. Do not try to guide the cable into the drum. If it starts to bunch up on one end, let it. You can re-spool the cable afterwards. Never use a winch cable as a tow strap and always stand back while winching.

WARNING!

Winch cables are under high tension when in use and can become a projectile if they fail. Never stand over or straddle the winch cable. Never jerk or overload the winch cable. Never stand in front of the vehicle while winching. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.

AFTER DRIVING OFF-ROAD

Off-road operation puts more stress on your vehicle than does most on-road driving. After going off-road, it is always a good idea to check for damage. That way you can get any problems taken care of right away and have your vehicle ready when you need it.

- Completely inspect the underbody of your vehicle. Check tires, body structure, steering, suspension, and exhaust system for damage.
- Inspect the radiator for mud and debris and clean as required.
- Check threaded fasteners for looseness, particularly on the chassis, drivetrain components, steering, and suspension. Retighten them, if required, and torque to the values specified in the Service Manual.

- Check for accumulations of plants or brush. These things could be a fire hazard. They might hide damage to fuel lines, brake hoses, axle pinion seals, and propeller shafts.
- After extended operation in mud, sand, water, or similar dirty conditions, have the radiator, fan, brake rotors, wheels, brake linings, and axle yokes inspected and cleaned as soon as possible.

WARNING!

Abrasive material in any part of the brakes may cause excessive wear or unpredictable braking. You might not have full braking power when you need it to prevent a collision. If you have been operating your vehicle in dirty conditions, get your brakes checked and cleaned as necessary.

- If you experience unusual vibration after driving in mud, slush or similar conditions, check the wheels for impacted material. Impacted material can cause a wheel imbalance and freeing the wheels of it will correct the situation.

LIMITED-SLIP DIFFERENTIAL

The limited-slip differential provides additional traction on snow, ice, mud, sand and gravel, particularly when there is a difference between the traction characteristics of the surface under the right and left rear wheels. During normal driving and cornering, the limited-slip unit performs similarly to a conventional differential. On slippery surfaces, however, the differential delivers more of the driving effort to the rear wheel having the better traction.

The limited-slip differential is especially helpful during slippery driving conditions. With both rear wheels on a slippery surface, a slight application of the accelerator will supply maximum traction. When starting with only one rear wheel on an excessively slippery surface, slight momentary application of the parking brake may be necessary to gain maximum traction.

WARNING!

On vehicles equipped with a limited-slip differential never run the engine with one rear wheel off the ground since the vehicle may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground. You could lose control of the vehicle.

Care should be taken to avoid sudden accelerations when both rear wheels are on a slippery surface. This could cause both rear wheels to spin, and allow the vehicle to slide sideways on the crowned surface of a road or in a turn.

WINCH USAGE — IF EQUIPPED

THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE USING YOUR WINCH

General Winch Information

Your vehicle is equipped with an electric vehicle recovery winch. This winch uses the electrical power from the vehicle charging system to power a motor that winds the winch rope onto the winch drum via planetary gear reduction. By nature, a winch is capable of generating very high forces and should be used with care. Do not operate the winch without reading and understanding the complete winch owner's manual.

Tensioning The Winch Rope

The winch rope must be properly tensioned before use. Follow the instructions listed to tension the rope:

1. Un-spool the rope leaving five wraps of rope on the winch drum.
2. Attach the hook to a suitable anchor point.

CAUTION!

Be certain the anchor will withstand the load required to tension the winch rope.

3. Apply at least 1,000 lb (454 kg) of tension to the rope while winding the rope. Always use care to ensure the rope does not pile up on one side of the drum and is neatly wound onto the drum.

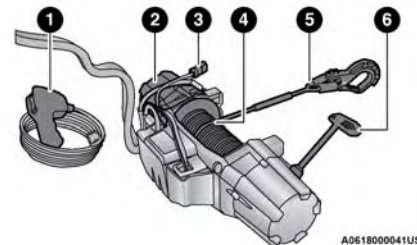
CAUTION!

The winch rope must spool on the winch drum in the direction indicated on the drum rotation decal on the winch.

Low Voltage Interrupt

Your winch is equipped with a device that will interrupt winch function if the vehicle charging system voltage drops to a low level. The winch will not power-in or out for 30 seconds if this device is tripped. If the interrupt is tripped, the vehicle should be operated at high idle for a few minutes to allow the vehicle charging system to recover before continuing to winch.

UNDERSTANDING THE FEATURES OF YOUR WINCH



Winch Components

1. **Remote Control:** The remote control provides the interface between the winch operator and the winch. The remote control provides the ability to power the winch in, out, and stop the winch. To operate the winch, the toggle switch is pushed down to power the winch in and up to power the winch out. The winch will stop if the switch is left in the neutral (center) position.
2. **Motor:** The winch motor is powered by the vehicle charging system.
3. **Remote Socket:** The remote socket (which will be located on the bumper assembly) allows the remote control to be attached to the control pack to allow the winch to function.

4. **Winch Drum With Integral Brake:** The winch drum allows the rope to be stored on the winch and transmits force to the rope. The winch is equipped with an integral brake that will stop rotation of the winch drum if the winch motor is stopped.
5. **Synthetic Rope:** The synthetic rope allows the winch to be connected to an anchor to provide a pulling force. This synthetic rope is highly flexible, lightweight, and it floats.
6. **Clutch Lever:** The clutch lever allows the winch drum to be disconnected from the winch motor to allow the rope to be pulled from the winch by hand.

CAUTION!

If not installed, the hook strap must be placed on the hook.

Fairlead: The hawse fairlead acts as a guide for the synthetic rope and minimizes damage to the rope.

WINCH ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are necessary to attach the winch to anchors, change direction of pull, and for safe winching.



Gloves: It is extremely important to wear protective gloves while operating the winch or handling the winch rope. Avoid loose fitting clothes or anything that could become entangled in the rope and other moving parts.



Snatch/Block Pulley: Used properly, the multi-purpose snatch block allows you to (1) increase the winch's pulling power; and (2)

change your pulling direction without damaging the winch rope. Proper use of the snatch block is covered in "Before You Pull."



Clevis/D-Shackles: The D-Shackle is a safe means of connecting the looped ends of cables, straps and snatch blocks. The shackle's pin is threaded to allow easy removal.



Tree Trunk Protector: Typically made of tough, high-quality nylon, it provides the operator an attachment point for the winch rope to a wide variety of anchor points and objects, as well as protects living trees.

Abrasion Sleeve: The abrasion sleeve is provided with the synthetic rope and must be used with the synthetic rope at all times to protect the rope from potential abrasion wear. The sleeve has a loose fit so it can easily be positioned along the synthetic rope to protect from rough surfaces and sharp corners.

OPERATING YOUR WINCH**WARNING!**

Failure to observe any of these warnings regarding proper winch usage may result in severe injury.

- Always use supplied hook strap to hold the hook when spooling wire rope in or out.
- Never use as a hoist.
- Never use to move persons.
- Never exceed winch or synthetic rope rated capacity.
- Always wear heavy leather gloves when handling the synthetic rope.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Never touch synthetic rope or hook while in tension or under load.
- Never engage or disengage clutch if winch is under load, synthetic rope is in tension, or rope drum is moving.
- Always stand clear of synthetic rope and load and keep others away during winching.
- Always keep hands and clothing clear of the synthetic rope, hook and fairlead opening during operation and when spooling.
- Never wrap synthetic rope back onto itself. Always use a choker chain, wire choker rope or tree trunk protector on the anchor.
- Never attach a recovery strap to the winch hook to increase the length of a pull.
- Never attempt to tow a vehicle with the recovery strap attached directly to the winch hook.
- Never use bungee or kinetic straps that develop tremendous and potentially dangerous amounts of force when stretched.
- Always disconnect the remote control when not in use.
- Never winch when there are less than 10 wraps of synthetic rope around the winch drum.
- Always pass remote control through a window to avoid pinching lead in door, when using remote inside a vehicle.
- Never leave the remote control plugged into the winch while free spooling, rigging or sitting idle.

General Information

Practice using your winch before you get stuck. Some key points to remember when using your winch are:

- Always take your time to assess the situation and plan your pull carefully.
- Always take your time when using a winch.
- Use the right equipment for the situation.
- Always wear leather gloves and do not allow the synthetic rope to slip through your hands when handling the rope.
- Only the operator should handle the synthetic rope and remote control.
- Think safety at all times.

Vehicle Recovery Using The Winch

CAUTION!

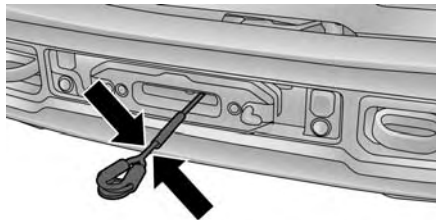
- Always know your winch: Take the time to fully read and understand the included Installation and Operations Guide and Basic Guide to Winching Techniques, in order to understand your winch and the winching operation.
- Always inspect winch installation and synthetic rope condition before operating the winch. Frayed, kinked or damaged rope must be replaced immediately. Loose or damaged winch installation must be corrected immediately.
- Always be sure any element which can interfere with safe winching operations is removed prior to initiating winching.
- Always keep remote control lead clear of the drum, synthetic rope and rigging.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Inspect for cracks, pinches, frayed rope, or loose connections. Replace if damaged.
- Be careful not to pull the winch rope collar through the rollers. Watch and listen to winch for proper snugness.
- Never power hook through fairlead. Could cause damage.

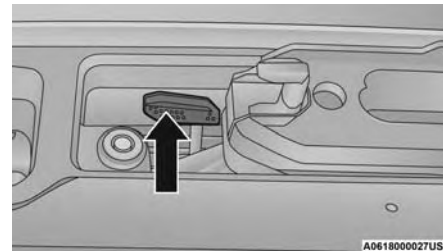
1. Inspect the winch, winch mount, and synthetic rope for damage. Do not use the winch if the mount is loose or rope shows excessive wear, frays, or damage.



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Winch Rope

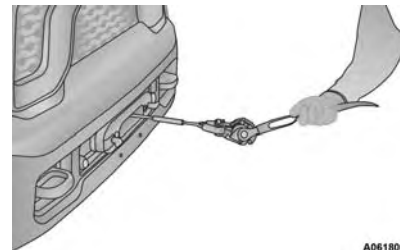
2. Put on gloves.
3. Disengage the clutch to allow free spooling of the winch drum, rotate the clutch lever on the winch to disengage. Freespooling conserves battery power.



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Free Spool Lever

4. Free the winch hook and attach the hook strap. Free the winch hook from its anchor point. Attach the hook strap to the hook (if not attached).



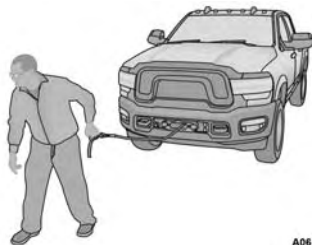
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Hook Strap

WARNING!

- Never touch winch rope or hook while someone else is at the control switch or during winching operation.
- Never touch winch rope or hook while under tension or under load.

5. Pull the wire to the anchor point. Pull out enough wire rope to reach your anchor point. To prevent losing the end, hold the hook strap while you work.



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Pulling Synthetic Rope

6. Secure to the anchor point. Once you have established your anchor point, secure the tree-trunk protector or choker-chain around the object.



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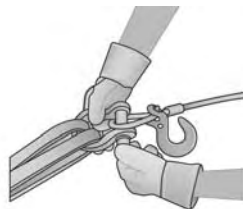
Tree Trunk Protector**CAUTION!**

Always be certain the anchor you select will withstand the load.

NOTE:

How to choose an anchor point: A secure anchor is critical to winching operations. An anchor must be strong enough to hold while winching. Natural anchors include trees, stumps and rocks. Hook the cable as low as possible. If no natural anchors are available when recovering another vehicle, your vehicle becomes the anchor point. In this case, be sure to put the transmission in NEUTRAL, apply the hand brake and block its wheels to prevent your vehicle from moving. Ideally, you'll want an anchor point that will enable you to pull straight in the direction the vehicle will move. This allows the synthetic rope to wind tightly and evenly onto the spooling drum. An anchor point as far away as possible will provide the winch with its greatest pulling power.

7. Attach the Clevis/D-Shackle and Tree Trunk Protector. Attach the shackle to the two ends of the strap or chain and through the hook, being careful not to over tighten (tighten and back-off 1/2 turn).



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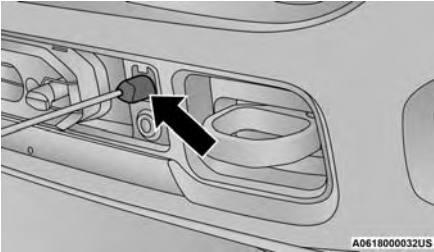
Clevis/D-Shackles

8. Lock the clutch. Lock the winch drum by rotating the clutch lever on the winch to engage.

NOTE:

Always ensure the clutch is fully engaged or disengaged.

9. Connect the remote control to the winch control box, located on the front fascia/bumper. Be careful not to let the remote control cord dangle in front of the winch. If you choose to control the winch from inside your vehicle, always pass the remote through a window to avoid pinching the cord in the door. Always disconnect the remote control when not in use.



Winch Box Remote Control Connector

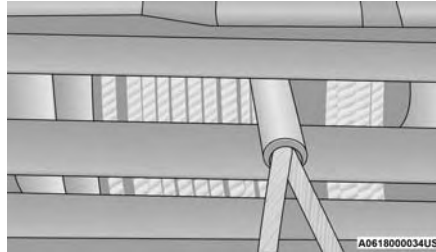
10. Put synthetic rope under tension. Using the remote control switch, slowly wind the rope until no slack remains. Once the rope is under tension, stand well clear of it and never step over it.



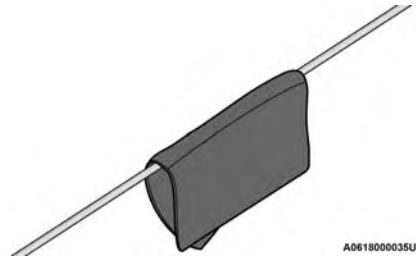
Pulling Synthetic Rope Under Tension

11. Check your anchor. Make sure all connections are secured and free of debris before continuing with the winching procedure.

12. Check synthetic rope. The rope should be neatly wound around the spooling drum. Improper winding can cause damage to the synthetic rope.



Synthetic Rope Neatly Wound Around The Spooling Drum

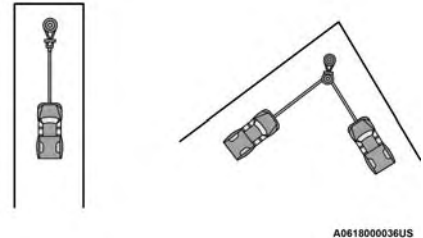


Heavy Blanket Over Rope

In certain situations you may decide to throw a heavy blanket or similar object over the rope. A heavy blanket can absorb energy should the synthetic rope break. Place it on the rope midway between the winch and the anchor point. Do this

before the rope is put under tension. Do not approach or move the blanket once tension is applied. Do not allow it to get pulled into the fairlead. If it is necessary to move or remove the blanket, slack the tension on the rope first.

13. **Establish "no people" zones:** Make your intentions clear. Be sure that everyone in the immediate vicinity surrounding the winching operation is completely aware of your intentions before you pull. **Declare where the spectators should not stand — never behind or in front of the vehicle and never near the synthetic rope or snatch block.** Your situation may have other "no people" zones.



No People Zones

14. Begin winching. With the winching vehicle's engine on and light tension already on the synthetic rope, begin winching slowly and steadily. Be sure that the rope is winding evenly and tightly around the spooling drum. For additional assistance, the winched vehicle can be slowly driven while being pulled by the winch. Continue pulling until the vehicle is on stable ground. If you are able to drive the vehicle, the winching operation is complete.



Using The Remote Control

NOTE:

- Avoid overheating the winch motor. For extended winching, stop at reasonable intervals to allow the winch motor to cool down.
- **What to look for under load:** The synthetic rope must always spool onto the drum as indicated by the drum rotation decal on the winch. As you power-in, make sure the synthetic rope winds evenly and tightly on the drum. This prevents the outer rope wraps from drawing into the inner wraps, binding and damaging the synthetic rope. Avoid shock loads by using the control switch intermittently to take up rope slack. Shock loads can momentarily far exceed the winch and synthetic rope ratings. During side pulls the synthetic rope tends to stack up at one end of the drum. This stack can become large enough to cause serious damage to the winch. So, line up pulls as straight ahead as possible and stop winching if the synthetic rope comes close to the tie rods or mounting plate. To fix an uneven

stack, spool out that section of the rope and reposition it to the opposite end of the drum, which will free up space for continued winching.

15. Secure the vehicle. Once recovery of the vehicle is complete, be sure to secure the vehicle's brakes and shift the transmission to PARK. Release tension in the synthetic rope.
16. Disconnect the synthetic rope, and disconnect from the anchor.
17. Rewind the synthetic rope. The person handling the synthetic rope should walk the rope in and not let it slide through the hand, control the winch at all times.



Rewinding The Synthetic Rope

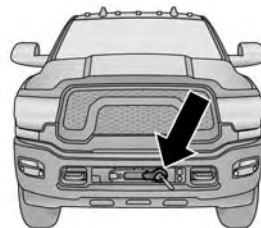
WARNING!

To prevent serious injury, NEVER put your fingers inside the hook area as you are powering-in.

NOTE:

How to spool under no load: Arrange the remote control lead so it cannot be caught in the winch. Arrange the synthetic rope so it will not kink or tangle when spooled. Be sure any synthetic rope already on the spooling drum is wound tightly and evenly layered. Tighten and straighten the layer if necessary. Keep the synthetic rope under light tension and spool the rope back and onto the winch drum in even layers. Stop frequently to tighten and straighten the layers as necessary. Repeat this process until the winch hook is the same distance as the full length of the remote control from the winch. Pinch the hook between your thumb and forefinger and attach the hook strap. Hold the hook strap between the thumb and forefinger to keep tension on the synthetic rope. Walk the synthetic rope towards the fairlead, carefully spooling in the remaining rope by pulsing the remote control switch.

18. Store the hook on the most outboard loop of the hawse fairlead.



Hook In Stored Position

19. Disconnect the remote control. Disconnect the remote control cord from the control box and store in a clean and dry place. Winching operations are now complete. Put the cap on the solenoid plug-in.

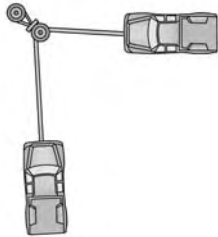
NOTE:

Always store the remote control in a protected, clean, dry area.

RIGGING TECHNIQUES

Various winching situations will require application of other winching techniques. These could range from too little distance to achieve maximum pull using straight line rigging, simply increasing pulling power, or maintaining a straight-line pulling situation. You will have to assess what technique is correct for your situation. Think "safety" at all times.

How To Change The Pulling Direction



Change Pulling Directions

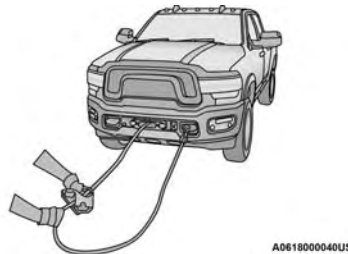
All winching operations should have a straight line from the winch to the object being pulled. This minimizes the synthetic rope collecting on one side of the drum affect-

ing pulling efficiency and damaging synthetic rope. A snatch block, secured to a point directly in front of the vehicle will enable you to change your pulling direction while still allowing the synthetic rope to be at 90° to wind properly onto the spooling drum.

Increasing Pulling Power

In some cases, you may find yourself needing more pulling power. The use of snatch blocks increases mechanical advantage and that increases your pulling power.

Double Line



Wire Rope Routing

Because pulling power decreases with the number of layers of synthetic rope on the winch drum, you can use a snatch block to double line out more rope. This decreases the number of layers of synthetic rope on the drum, and increases pulling power. Start by feeding out enough synthetic rope to free the winch hook. Attach the hook to your vehicle's frame/tow hook and run the rope through a snatch block. Disengage the clutch and, using the snatch block, pull out enough synthetic rope to reach your anchor point. Do not attach the hook to

the mounting kit. Secure to the anchor point with a tree trunk protector or choker chain. Attach the clevis/shackle. Attach the shackle to the two ends of the strap/chain, being careful not to over tighten (tighten and back-off 1/2 turn).

HYDRAULIC POWER STEERING

The standard power steering system will provide increased vehicle response and maneuverability in tight spaces. The system will provide mechanical steering capability if power assist is lost.

If for some reason the power assist is interrupted, it will still be possible to steer your vehicle. Under these conditions, you will observe a substantial increase in steering effort, especially at very low vehicle speeds and during parking maneuvers.

NOTE:

- Increased noise levels at the end of the steering wheel travel are considered normal and do not indicate that there is a problem with the power steering system.
- Upon initial start-up in cold weather, the power steering pump may make noise for a short amount of time. This is due to the cold, thick fluid in the steering system. This noise should be considered normal, and it does not in any way damage the steering system.

CAUTION!

Prolonged operation of the steering system at the end of the steering wheel travel will increase the steering fluid temperature and it should be avoided when possible. Damage to the power steering pump may occur.

HYDRAULIC POWER STEERING FLUID CHECK

Checking the power steering fluid level at a defined service interval is not required. The fluid should only be checked if a leak is suspected, abnormal noises are apparent, and/or the system is not functioning as anticipated. Check fluid level when the engine is cold and off. Coordinate inspection efforts through an authorized dealer.

WARNING!

Fluid level should be checked on a level surface and with the engine off to prevent injury from moving parts and to ensure accurate fluid level reading. Do not overfill. Use only manufacturer's recommended power steering fluid.

CAUTION!

Do not use chemical flushes in your power steering system as the chemicals can damage your power steering components. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

If necessary, add fluid to restore to the proper indicated level. With a clean cloth, wipe any spilled fluid from all surfaces → page 308.

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEMS — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with the Cruise Control system, or the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system:

- Cruise Control will keep your vehicle at a constant preset speed.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) will adjust the vehicle speed up to the preset speed to maintain a distance with the vehicle ahead.

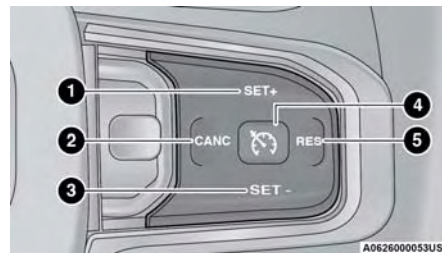
NOTE:

- In vehicles equipped with ACC, if ACC is not enabled, Fixed Speed Cruise Control will not detect vehicles directly ahead of you. Always be aware of the feature selected.
- Only one Cruise Control feature can operate at a time. For example, if Fixed Speed Cruise Control is enabled, Adaptive Cruise Control will be unavailable, and vice versa.

CRUISE CONTROL

When engaged, the Cruise Control takes over acceleration operations at speeds greater than 20 mph (32 km/h).

The Cruise Control buttons are located on the right side of the steering wheel.



Cruise Control Buttons

- 1 — SET (+)/Accel
- 2 — CANCEL/Cancel
- 3 — SET (-)/Decel
- 4 — On/Off
- 5 — RES/Resume

To Activate

Push the on/off button to activate the Cruise Control. The cruise indicator light in the instrument cluster display will illuminate. To turn the system off, push the on/off button a second time. The cruise indicator light will turn off. The system should be turned off when not in use.

WARNING!

Leaving the Cruise Control system on when not in use is dangerous. You could accidentally set the system or cause it to go faster than you want. You could lose control and have an accident. Always ensure the system is off when you are not using it.

To Set A Desired Speed

Turn the Cruise Control on.

When the vehicle has reached the desired speed, push the SET (+) or SET (-) button and release. Release the accelerator and the vehicle will operate at the selected speed.

NOTE:

The vehicle should be traveling at a steady speed and on level ground before pushing the SET (+) or SET (-) button.

To Vary The Speed Setting

To Increase Or Decrease The Set Speed

After setting a speed, you can increase the set speed by pushing the SET (+) button, or decrease speed by pushing the SET (-) button.

U.S. Speed (mph)

- Pushing the SET (+), or SET (-) button once will result in a 1 mph speed adjustment. Each subsequent tap of the button results in an adjustment of 1 mph.
- If the button is continually pushed, the set speed will continue to adjust in 5 mph increments until the button is released. The new set speed is reflected in the instrument cluster display.

Metric Speed (km/h)

- Pushing the SET (+), or SET (-) button once will result in a 1 km/h speed adjustment. Each subsequent tap of the button results in an adjustment of 1 km/h.
- If the button is continually pushed, the set speed will continue to adjust in 10 km/h increments until the button is released. The new set speed is reflected in the instrument cluster display.

NOTE:

When you override and push the SET (+) or SET (-) button, the new set speed will be the current speed of the vehicle.

To Accelerate For Passing

While the Cruise Control is set, press the accelerator to pass as you would normally. When the pedal is released, the vehicle will return to the set speed.

USING CRUISE CONTROL ON HILLS

The transmission may downshift on hills to maintain the vehicle set speed.

The Cruise Control system maintains speed up and down hills. A slight speed change on moderate hills is normal. On steep hills, a greater speed loss or gain may occur so it may be preferable to drive without Cruise Control.

WARNING!

Cruise Control can be dangerous where the system cannot maintain a constant speed. Your vehicle could go too fast for the conditions, and you could lose control and have an accident. Do not use Cruise Control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, icy, snow-covered or slippery.

To Resume Speed

To resume a previously set speed, push the RES button and release. Resume can be used at any speed above 20 mph (32 km/h).

To Deactivate

A tap on the brake pedal, pushing the CANCEL (cancel) button, or normal brake pressure while slowing the vehicle will deactivate the Cruise Control system without erasing the set speed from memory.

The following conditions will also deactivate the Cruise Control system without erasing the set speed from memory:

- Vehicle parking brake is applied
- Stability event occurs
- Gear selector is moved out of DRIVE
- Engine overspeed occurs

Pushing the on/off button or placing the ignition in the OFF position, erases the set speed from memory.

ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL (ACC)

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) increases the driving convenience provided by Cruise Control while traveling on highways and major roadways. However, it is not a safety system and not designed to prevent collisions.

The Cruise Control function performs differently

➞ [page 130](#).

ACC will allow you to keep Cruise Control engaged in light to moderate traffic conditions without the constant need to reset your speed. ACC utilizes a radar sensor and a forward facing camera designed to detect a vehicle directly ahead of you to maintain a set speed.

NOTE:

- If the ACC sensor detects a vehicle ahead, ACC will apply limited braking or acceleration (not to exceed the original set speed) automatically to maintain a preset following distance, while matching the speed of the vehicle ahead.
- Any chassis/suspension or tire size modifications to the vehicle will affect the performance of the Adaptive Cruise Control and Forward Collision Warning system.
- Fixed Speed Cruise Control (ACC not enabled) will not detect vehicles directly ahead of you. Always be aware of the feature selected.

WARNING!

- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) is a convenience system. It is not a substitute for active driver involvement. It is always the driver's responsibility to be attentive of road, traffic, and weather conditions, vehicle speed, distance to the vehicle ahead and, most importantly, brake operation to ensure safe operation of the vehicle under all road conditions. Your complete attention is always required while driving to maintain safe control of your vehicle. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision and death or serious personal injury.
- The ACC system:
 - Does not react to pedestrians, oncoming vehicles, and stationary objects (e.g., a stopped vehicle in a traffic jam or a disabled vehicle).
 - Cannot take street, traffic, and weather conditions into account, and may be limited upon adverse sight distance conditions.

*(Continued)***WARNING!**

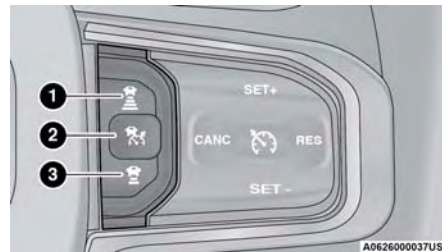
- Does not always fully recognize complex driving conditions, which can result in wrong or missing distance warnings.
- Will bring the vehicle to a complete stop while following a vehicle ahead and hold the vehicle for approximately two seconds in the stop position. At this point, there will be an "ACC May Cancel Soon" chime and warning to the driver. When ACC is canceled, the system will release the brakes and the driver must take over braking. The system can be resumed when the vehicle ahead drives off by releasing the brake and pushing the resume button on the steering wheel.

You should switch off the ACC system:

- When driving in fog, heavy rain, heavy snow, sleet, heavy traffic, and complex driving situations (i.e., in highway construction zones).
- When entering a turn lane or highway off-ramp; when driving on roads that are winding, icy, snow-covered, slippery, or have steep uphill or downhill slopes.
- When towing a trailer up or down steep slopes.
- When circumstances do not allow safe driving at a constant speed.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Operation

The buttons on the right side of the steering wheel operate the Adaptive Cruise Control system.

**Adaptive Cruise Control Buttons**

- 1 — Distance Setting Increase
- 2 — Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) On/Off
- 3 — Distance Setting Decrease

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Menu

The instrument cluster display will show the current ACC system settings. The information it displays depends on ACC system status.

Push the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on/off button until one of the following appears in the instrument cluster display:

Adaptive Cruise Control Off

When ACC is deactivated, the display will read "Adaptive Cruise Control Off."

Adaptive Cruise Control Ready

When ACC is activated, but the vehicle speed setting has not been selected, the display will read "Adaptive Cruise Control Ready."

Adaptive Cruise Control Set

When the SET (+) or the SET (-) button is pushed, the display will read "ACC SET."

When ACC is set, the set speed will show in the instrument cluster display.

The ACC screen may display once again if any of the following ACC activity occurs:

- System Cancel
- Driver Override
- System Off
- ACC Proximity Warning
- ACC Unavailable Warning

The instrument cluster display will return to the last display selected after five seconds of no ACC display activity.

Activating Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

The minimum set speed for the ACC system is 19 mph (30 km/h).

When the system is turned on and in the ready state, the instrument cluster display will read "ACC Ready."

When the system is off, the instrument cluster display will read "Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Off."

NOTE:

You cannot engage ACC under the following conditions:

- When in 4WD Low
- When the brakes are applied
- When the parking brake is applied

- When the automatic transmission is in PARK, REVERSE or NEUTRAL
- When the vehicle speed is below the minimum speed range
- When the brakes are overheated
- When the driver's door is open at low speeds
- When the driver's seat belt is unbuckled at low speeds
- When there is a stationary vehicle in front of your vehicle in close proximity
- When Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Full Off mode is active

To Activate/Deactivate

Push and release the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on/off button. The ACC menu in the instrument cluster displays "ACC Ready."

To turn the system off, push and release the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on/off button again. At this time, the system will turn off and the instrument cluster display will show "Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Off."

WARNING!

Leaving the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system on when not in use is dangerous. You could accidentally set the system or cause it to go faster than you want. You could lose control and have a collision. Always leave the system off when you are not using it.

To Set A Desired ACC Speed

When the vehicle reaches the speed desired, push the SET (+) button or the SET (-) button and release. The instrument cluster display will show the set speed.

NOTE:

Fixed Speed Cruise Control can be used without ACC enabled. To change between the different modes, push the ACC on/off button which turns the ACC and the Fixed Speed Cruise Control off. Pushing the Fixed Speed Cruise Control on/off button will result in turning on (changing to) Fixed Speed Cruise Control mode.

WARNING!

In Fixed Speed Cruise Control mode, the system will not react to vehicles ahead. In addition, the proximity warning does not activate and no alarm will sound even if you are too close to the vehicle ahead since neither the presence of the vehicle ahead nor the vehicle-to-vehicle distance is detected. Be sure to maintain a safe distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead. Always be aware which mode is selected.

If ACC is set when the vehicle speed is **below** 19 mph (30 km/h), the set speed will default to 19 mph (30 km/h).

NOTE:

Fixed Speed Cruise Control cannot be set below 19 mph (30 km/h).

If either system is set when the vehicle speed is **above** 19 mph (30 km/h), the set speed shall be the current speed of the vehicle.

NOTE:

- Keeping your foot on the accelerator pedal can cause the vehicle to continue to accelerate beyond the set speed. If this occurs, the message "ACC Driver Override" will display in the instrument cluster display.
- If you continue to accelerate beyond the set speed while ACC is enabled, the system will not control the distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead. The vehicle speed will only be determined by the position of the accelerator pedal.

To Cancel

The following conditions cancel the ACC or Fixed Speed Cruise Control systems:

- The brake pedal is applied
- The CANCEL (cancel) button is pushed
- The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) activates
- The trailer brake is applied manually (if equipped)
- The gear selector is removed from the DRIVE position
- The Electronic Stability Control/Traction Control System (ESC/TCS) activates
- The vehicle parking brake is applied
- The Trailer Sway Control (TSC) activates
- The driver switches ESC to Full Off mode
- The braking temperature exceeds normal range (overheated)

The following conditions will only cancel the ACC system:

- Driver seat belt is unbuckled at low speeds
- Driver door is opened at low speeds

To Turn Off

The system will turn off and clear the set speed in memory if:

- The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on/off button is pushed
- The Fixed Speed Cruise Control on/off button is pushed
- The ignition is placed in the OFF position
- 4WD Low is engaged

To Resume

If there is a set speed in memory, push the RES (resume) button and then remove your foot from the accelerator pedal. The instrument cluster display will show the last set speed.

Resume can be used at any speed above 19 mph (30 km/h) when only Fixed Speed Cruise Control is being used.

Resume can be used at any speed above 0 mph (0 km/h) when ACC is active.

NOTE:

- While in ACC mode, when the vehicle comes to a complete stop longer than two seconds, the system will cancel. The driver will have to apply the brakes to keep the vehicle at a standstill.
- ACC cannot be resumed if there is a stationary vehicle in front of your vehicle in close proximity.

WARNING!

The Resume function should only be used if traffic and road conditions permit. Resuming a set speed that is too high or too low for prevailing traffic and road conditions could cause the vehicle to accelerate or decelerate too sharply for safe operation. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision and death or serious personal injury.

To Vary The Speed Setting**To Increase Or Decrease The Set Speed**

After setting a speed, you can increase the set speed by pushing the SET (+) button, or decrease speed by pushing the SET (-) button.

U.S. Speed (mph)

- Pushing the SET (+), or SET (-) button once will result in a 1 mph speed adjustment. Each subsequent tap of the button results in an adjustment of 1 mph.
- If the button is continually pushed, the set speed will continue to adjust in 5 mph increments until the button is released. The new set speed is reflected in the instrument cluster display.

Metric Speed (km/h)

- Pushing the SET (+), or SET (-) button once will result in a 1 km/h speed adjustment. Each subsequent tap of the button results in an adjustment of 1 km/h.
- If the button is continually pushed, the set speed will continue to adjust in 10 km/h increments until the button is released. The new set speed is reflected in the instrument cluster display.

NOTE:

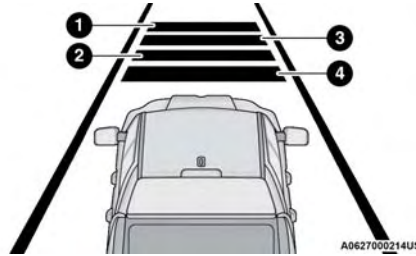
When you override and push the SET (+) button or SET (-) buttons, the new set speed will be the current speed of the vehicle.

When ACC Is Active

- When you use the SET (-) button to decelerate, if the engine's braking power does not slow the vehicle sufficiently to reach the set speed, the brake system will automatically slow the vehicle.
- The ACC system applies the brake down to a full stop when following a vehicle in front. If your vehicle follows the vehicle in front to a standstill, your vehicle will release the brakes two seconds after coming to a full stop.
- The ACC system maintains set speed when driving uphill and downhill. However, a slight speed change on moderate hills is normal. In addition, downshifting may occur while climbing uphill or descending downhill. This is normal operation and necessary to maintain set speed. When driving uphill and downhill, the ACC system will cancel if the braking temperature exceeds normal range (overheated).

Setting The Following Distance In ACC

The specified following distance for Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) can be set by varying the distance setting between four bars (longest), three bars (long), two bars (medium) and one bar (short). Using this distance setting and the vehicle speed, ACC calculates and sets the distance to the vehicle ahead. This distance setting displays in the instrument cluster display.

**Distance Settings**

- 1 — Longest Distance Setting (Four Bars)
- 2 — Medium Distance Setting (Two Bars)
- 3 — Long Distance Setting (Three Bars)
- 4 — Short Distance Setting (One Bar)

To increase the distance setting, push the Distance Increase button and release. Each time the button is pushed, the distance setting increases by one bar (longer).

To decrease the distance setting, push the Distance Decrease button and release. Each time the button is pushed, the distance setting decreases by one bar (shorter).

If there is no vehicle ahead, the vehicle will maintain the set speed. If a slower moving vehicle is detected in the same lane, the instrument cluster displays the ACC Set With Target Detected Indicator Light, and the system adjusts vehicle speed automatically to maintain the distance setting, regardless of the set speed.

The vehicle will then maintain the set distance until:

- The vehicle ahead accelerates to a speed above the set speed.
- The vehicle ahead moves out of your lane or view of the sensor.
- The distance setting is changed.
- The system disengages.

The maximum braking applied by ACC is limited; however, the driver can always apply the brakes manually, if necessary.

NOTE:

The brake lights will illuminate whenever the ACC system applies the brakes.

A Proximity Warning will alert the driver if ACC predicts that its maximum braking level is not sufficient to maintain the set distance. If this occurs, a visual alert "BRAKE!" will flash in the instrument cluster display and a chime will sound while ACC continues to apply its maximum braking capacity.

NOTE:

The "BRAKE!" screen in the instrument cluster display is a warning for the driver to take action and does not mean that the Forward Collision Warning system is applying the brakes autonomously.

Overtake Aid

When driving with ACC engaged and following a vehicle, the system will provide an additional acceleration up to the ACC set speed to assist in passing the vehicle. In locations with left hand drive traffic, an additional acceleration is triggered when the driver utilizes the left turn signal and will only be active when passing on the left hand side. In locations with right hand drive traffic, an additional acceleration is triggered when the driver utilizes the right turn signal and will only be active when passing on the right hand side.

NOTE:

When the vehicle transitions from a location with left hand drive traffic to a location with right hand drive traffic or vice versa, the ACC system will automatically detect the direction of traffic.

ACC Operation At Stop

If the ACC system brings your vehicle to a standstill while following a vehicle ahead, your vehicle will resume motion, without any driver interaction, if the vehicle ahead starts moving within two seconds of your vehicle coming to a standstill.

If the vehicle in front does not start moving within two seconds of your vehicle coming to a standstill, the ACC with Stop system will cancel and the brakes will release. A cancel message will display on the instrument cluster display and produce a warning chime. The driver must now manually operate the vehicle's accelerator and brakes.

While ACC with Stop is holding your vehicle at a standstill, if the driver seat belt is unbuckled or the driver door is opened, the ACC with Stop system will cancel and the brakes will release. A cancel message will display on the instrument cluster display and produce a warning chime. The driver must now manually operate the vehicle's accelerator and brakes.

WARNING!

When the ACC system is resumed, the driver must ensure that there are no pedestrians, vehicles or objects in the path of the vehicle. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision and death or serious personal injury.

Display Warnings And Maintenance**"WIPE FRONT RADAR SENSOR IN FRONT OF VEHICLE" WARNING**

The "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" warning will display and a chime will sound when conditions temporarily limit system performance.

This most often occurs at times of poor visibility, such as in snow or heavy rain. The ACC system may also become temporarily blinded due to obstructions, such as mud, dirt or ice. In these cases, the instrument cluster display will display "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" and the system will deactivate.

This message can sometimes be displayed while driving in highly reflective areas (i.e. ice and snow, or tunnels with reflective tiles). The ACC system will recover after the vehicle has left these areas. Under rare conditions, when the radar is not tracking any vehicles or objects in its path this warning may temporarily occur.

NOTE:

If the "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" warning is active, Fixed Speed Cruise Control is still available.

If weather conditions are not a factor, the driver should examine the sensor. It may require cleaning or removal of an obstruction. The sensor is located in the camera in the center of the windshield, on the forward side of the rearview mirror.

To keep the ACC system operating properly, it is important to note the following maintenance items:

- Always keep the sensor clean. Carefully clear the windshield.
- Do not remove any screws from the sensor. Doing so could cause an ACC system malfunction or failure and require a sensor realignment.

- Do not attach or install any accessories near the sensor, including transparent material or aftermarket grilles. Doing so could cause an ACC system failure or malfunction.

When the condition that deactivated the system is no longer present, the system will return to the "Adaptive Cruise Control Off" state and will resume function by simply reactivating it.

NOTE:

- If the "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" message occurs frequently (e.g. more than once on every trip) without any snow, rain, mud, or other obstructions, have the radar sensor realigned at an authorized dealer.
- Installing a snowplow, front-end protector, an aftermarket grille or modifying the grille is not recommended. Doing so may block the sensor and inhibit ACC/FCW operation.

"CLEAN FRONT WINDSHIELD" WARNING

The "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" warning will display and a chime will sound when conditions temporarily limit system performance. This most often occurs at times of poor visibility, such as in snow or heavy rain and fog. The ACC system may also become temporarily blinded due to obstructions, such as mud, dirt, or ice on windshield, driving directly into the sun and fog on the inside of glass. In these cases, the instrument cluster display will show "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" and the system will have degraded performance.

This message can sometimes be displayed while driving in adverse weather conditions. The ACC/FCW system will recover after the vehicle has left these areas. Under rare conditions, when the camera is not tracking any vehicles or objects in its path this warning may temporarily occur.

If weather conditions are not a factor, the driver should examine the windshield and the camera located on the back side of the inside rearview mirror. They may require cleaning or removal of an obstruction.

When the condition that created limited functionality is no longer present, the system will return to full functionality.

NOTE:

If the "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" message occurs frequently (e.g. more than once on every trip) without any snow, rain, mud, or other obstructions, have the windshield and forward facing camera inspected at an authorized dealer.

SERVICE ACC/FCW WARNING

If the system turns off, and the instrument cluster displays "ACC/FCW Unavailable Service Required" or "Cruise/FCW Unavailable Service Required", there may be an internal system fault or a temporary malfunction that limits ACC functionality. Although the vehicle is still drivable under normal conditions, ACC will be temporarily unavailable. If this occurs, try activating ACC again later, following an ignition cycle. If the problem persists, see an authorized dealer.

Precautions While Driving With ACC

NOTE:

- Aftermarket add-ons such as snowplows, lift kits, and brush/grille bars can hinder module performance. Ensure the radar/camera has no obstructions in the field of view.
- Height modifications can limit module performance and functionality.
- Do not put stickers or easy passes over the camera/radar field of view.
- Any modifications to the vehicle that may obstruct the field of view of the radar/camera are not recommended.

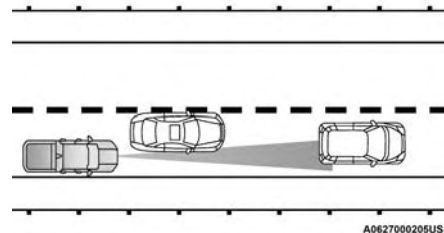
In certain driving situations, ACC may have detection issues. In these cases, ACC may brake late or unexpectedly. The driver needs to stay alert and may need to intervene. The following are examples of these types of situations:

TOWING A TRAILER

ACC while towing a trailer is recommended only with an Integrated Trailer Brake Controller. Aftermarket trailer brake controllers will not activate the trailer brakes when ACC is braking.

OFFSET DRIVING

ACC may not detect a vehicle in the same lane that is offset from your direct line of travel, or a vehicle merging in from a side lane. There may not be sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead. The offset vehicle may move in and out of the line of travel, which can cause your vehicle to brake or accelerate unexpectedly.



Offset Driving Condition Example

TURNES AND BENDS

When driving on a curve with ACC engaged, the system may increase or decrease the vehicle speed for stability, with no vehicle ahead detected. Once the vehicle is out of the curve, the system will resume your original set speed. This is a part of normal ACC system functionality.

NOTE:

On tight turns ACC performance may be limited.

USING ACC ON HILLS

ACC performance may be limited when driving on hills. ACC may not detect a vehicle in your lane depending on the speed, vehicle load, traffic conditions, and the steepness of the hill.

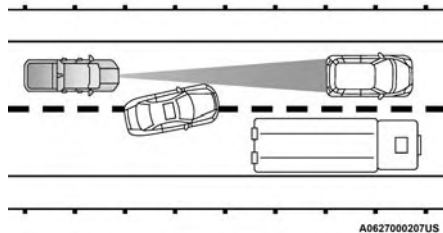


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ACC Hill Example

LANE CHANGING

ACC may not detect a vehicle until it is completely in the lane in which you are traveling. In the following lane changing example, ACC has not yet detected the vehicle changing lanes and it may not detect the vehicle until it's too late for the ACC system to take action. ACC may not detect a vehicle until it is completely in the lane. There may not be sufficient distance to the lane-changing vehicle. Always be attentive and ready to apply the brakes if necessary.

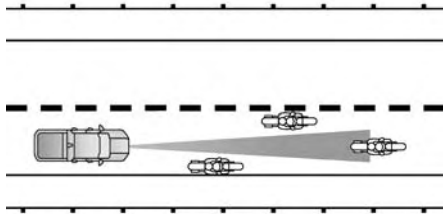


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Lane Changing Example

NARROW VEHICLES

Some narrow vehicles traveling near the outer edges of the lane or edging into the lane are not detected until they have moved fully into the lane. There may not be sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead.

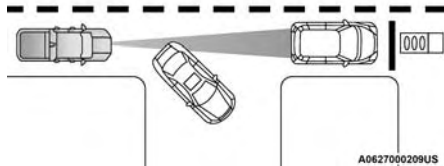


A0627000208US

Narrow Vehicle Example

STATIONARY OBJECTS AND VEHICLES

ACC does not react to stationary objects or vehicles. For example, ACC will not react in situations where the vehicle you are following exits your lane and the vehicle ahead is stopped in your lane. It will consider this stopped vehicle a stationary object as it did not previously detect movement from it. Always be attentive and ready to apply the brakes if necessary.



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Stationary Object And Stationary Vehicle Example

PARKSENSE FRONT/REAR PARK ASSIST — IF EQUIPPED

The ParkSense Park Assist system provides visual and audible indications of the distance between the rear, and/or front fascia/bumper, and a detected obstacle when backing up or moving forward (e.g. during a parking maneuver).

For limitations of this system and recommendations, see ➞ page 142.

ParkSense will retain the system state (enabled or disabled) from the previous ignition cycle when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

ParkSense can be active only when the gear selector is in REVERSE or DRIVE. If ParkSense is enabled at one of these gear selector positions, the system will remain active until the vehicle speed is increased to approximately 7 mph (11 km/h) or above. A warning will appear in the instrument cluster display when the vehicle is in REVERSE, indicating the vehicle is above ParkSense operating speed. The system will become active again if the vehicle speed is decreased to less than approximately 6 mph (9 km/h).

PARKSENSE SENSORS

The four ParkSense sensors, located in the rear fascia/bumper, monitor the area behind the vehicle that is within the sensors' field of view.

The sensors can detect obstacles from approximately 12 inches (30 cm) up to 79 inches (200 cm) from the rear fascia/bumper in the horizontal direction, depending on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle.

NOTE:

If equipped as a dually, the ParkSense system has six rear sensors to assist in detection around the dually flares.

The six ParkSense sensors, located in the front fascia/bumper, monitor the area in front of the vehicle that is within the sensors' field of view. The sensors can detect obstacles from approximately 12 inches (30 cm) up to 47 inches (120 cm) from the front fascia/bumper in the horizontal direction, depending on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle.

NOTE:

The dually flares are only protected when the vehicle is in REVERSE. There is no detection for the flares when the vehicle is moving forward.

PARKSENSE WARNING DISPLAY

The ParkSense Warning screen is located within the instrument cluster display. It provides visual warnings to indicate the distance between the rear fascia/bumper and/or front fascia/bumper and the detected obstacle.

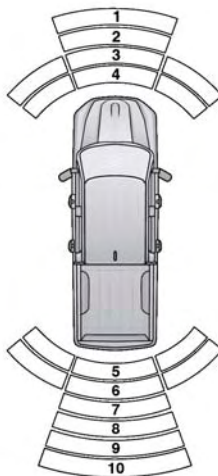
NOTE:

If equipped, when Trailer Reverse Steering Control (TRSC) is active, ParkSense warnings in the instrument cluster display are suppressed to allow for TRSC warnings ➞ page 159.

PARKSENSE DISPLAY

The warning display will turn on indicating the system status when the vehicle is in REVERSE or when the vehicle is in DRIVE and an obstacle has been detected.

The system will indicate a detected obstacle by showing a single arc in the left and/or right rear regions based on the obstacle's distance and location relative to the vehicle.



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Front/Rear ParkSense Arcs

- 1 — No Tone/Solid Arc
- 2 — No Tone/Flashing Arc
- 3 — Fast Tone/Flashing Arc
- 4 — Continuous Tone/Flashing Arc
- 5 — Continuous Tone/Flashing Arc

- 6 — Fast Tone/Flashing Arc
- 7 — Fast Tone/Flashing Arc
- 8 — Slow Tone/Solid Arc
- 9 — Slow Tone/Solid Arc
- 10 — Single 1/2 Second Tone/Solid Arc

If an obstacle is detected in the left and/or right rear region, the display will show a single arc in the left and/or right rear region and the system will produce a tone. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the display will show the single arc moving closer to the vehicle and the tone will change from a single 1/2 second tone to slow, to fast, to continuous.

The vehicle is close to the obstacle when the display shows one flashing arc and sounds a continuous tone. The following chart shows the warning alert operation when the system is detecting an obstacle:

WARNING ALERTS FOR REAR							
Rear Distance (inches/cm)	Greater than 79 inches (200 cm)	79-59 inches (200-150 cm)	59-47 inches (150-120 cm)	47-39 inches (120-100 cm)	39-25 inches (100-65 cm)	25-12 inches (65-30 cm)	Less than 12 inches (30 cm)
Audible Alert Chime	None	Single 1/2 Second Tone	Slow	Slow	Fast	Fast	Continuous
Arcs-Left	None	None	None	None	None	6th Flashing	5th Flashing
Arcs-Center	None	10th Solid	9th Solid	8th Solid	7th Flashing	6th Flashing	5th Flashing
Arcs-Right	None	None	None	None	None	6th Flashing	5th Flashing
Radio Volume Reduced	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARNING ALERTS FOR FRONT					
Front Distance (inches/cm)	Greater than 47 inches (120 cm)	47-39 inches (120-100 cm)	39-25 inches (100-65 cm)	25-12 inches (65-30 cm)	Less than 12 inches (30 cm)
Audible Alert Chime	None	None	None	Fast	Continuous
Arcs-Left	None	None	None	3rd Flashing	4th Flashing
Arcs-Center	None	1st Solid	2nd Flashing	3rd Flashing	4th Flashing
Arcs-Right	None	None	None	3rd Flashing	4th Flashing
Radio Volume Reduced	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

NOTE:

ParkSense will reduce the volume of the radio, if on, when the system is sounding an audio tone.

ParkSense Camera Activation

If the ParkSense system detects an obstacle, a camera image will display in the radio. The camera will continue to display as long as the ParkSense system continues to detect an object. This can be turned on or off in the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.

Front Park Assist Audible Alerts

ParkSense will turn off the Front Park Assist audible alert (chime) after approximately three seconds when an obstacle has been detected, the vehicle is stationary, and brake pedal is applied.

Adjustable Chime Volume Settings

The Front and Rear chime volume settings are programmable through the Uconnect system ➡ page 174.

The chime volume settings include low, medium, and high. The factory default volume is medium.

ENABLING AND DISABLING FRONT AND/OR REAR PARKSENSE



Front ParkSense can be enabled and disabled with the Front ParkSense switch.

Rear ParkSense can be enabled and disabled with the Rear ParkSense switch.

When the gear selector is moved to REVERSE and the Front or Rear system is disabled, the instrument cluster display will show a vehicle graphic with an "Off" message overlay over the system that is off (Front or Rear system). This vehicle graphic will be displayed for as long as the vehicle is in REVERSE.

The Front or Rear ParkSense switch LED will be on when Front or Rear ParkSense is disabled or requires service. The Front or Rear ParkSense switch LED will be off when the Front or Rear system is enabled. If the Front or Rear ParkSense switch is pushed, and the system requires service, the Front or Rear ParkSense switch LED will blink momentarily, and then the LED will be on.

SERVICE THE PARKSENSE FRONT/REAR PARK ASSIST SYSTEM

During vehicle start up, when the Front/Rear ParkSense System has detected a faulted condition, the instrument cluster display will show the "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" or the "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Sensors" message.

When the gear selector is moved into REVERSE, a vehicle graphic will show in the instrument cluster display, along with the display overlay "Wipe Sensors." If the system needs service, the display overlay will read "Service." Under this condition, ParkSense will not operate.

If "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Sensors" appears in the instrument cluster display make sure the outer surface and the underside of the rear fascia/bumper is clean and clear of snow, ice, mud, dirt or other obstructions, and then cycle the ignition. If the message continues to appear, see an authorized dealer.

If "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" appears in the instrument cluster display, see an authorized dealer.

CLEANING THE PARKSENSE SYSTEM

Clean the ParkSense sensors with water, car wash soap and a soft cloth. Do not use rough or hard cloths. Do not scratch or poke the sensors. Otherwise, you could damage the sensors.

PARKSENSE SYSTEM USAGE PRECAUTIONS

NOTE:

- Ensure that the front and rear fascias/bumpers are free of snow, ice, mud, dirt and debris to keep the ParkSense system operating properly.
- Jackhammers, large trucks, and other vibrations could affect the performance of ParkSense.
- When you move the gear selector to the REVERSE position and Front or Rear ParkSense is turned off, the instrument cluster display will show "Off" on the vehicle graphic arcs. This vehicle graphic will be displayed for as long as the vehicle is in REVERSE.
- ParkSense, when on, will reduce the volume of the radio when it is sounding a tone.
- Clean the ParkSense sensors regularly, taking care not to scratch or damage them. The sensors must not be covered with ice, snow, slush, mud, dirt or debris. Failure to do so can result in the system not working properly. The ParkSense system might not detect an obstacle behind or in front of the fascia/bumper, or it could provide a false indication that an obstacle is behind or in front of the fascia/bumper.

- Use the ParkSense switch to turn the ParkSense system off if obstacles such as bicycle carriers, trailer hitches, etc. are placed within 18 inches (45 cm) from the rear fascia/bumper. Failure to do so can result in the system misinterpreting a close obstacle as a sensor problem, causing the "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" message to appear in the instrument cluster display.
- On vehicles equipped with a tailgate, ParkSense should be disabled when the tailgate is in the lowered or open position. A lowered tailgate could provide a false indication that an obstacle is behind the vehicle.

WARNING!

- Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using ParkSense. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, look behind you, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, and blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for safety and must continue to pay attention to your surroundings. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.
- Before using ParkSense, it is strongly recommended that the ball mount and hitch ball assembly be disconnected from the vehicle when the vehicle is not used for towing. Failure to do so can result in injury or damage to vehicles or obstacles because the hitch ball will be much closer to the obstacle than the rear fascia/bumper when the vehicle sounds the continuous tone. Also, the sensors could detect the ball mount and hitch ball assembly, depending on its size and shape, giving a false indication that an obstacle is behind the vehicle.

CAUTION!

- ParkSense is only a parking aid and it is unable to recognize every obstacle, including small obstacles. Parking curbs might be temporarily detected or not detected at all. Obstacles located above or below the sensors will not be detected when they are in close proximity.
- The vehicle must be driven slowly when using ParkSense in order to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is detected. It is recommended that the driver looks over his/her shoulder when using ParkSense.

LANESENSE — IF EQUIPPED**LANESENSE OPERATION**

The LaneSense system is operational at speeds above 37 mph (60 km/h) and below 112 mph (180 km/h). It uses a forward-looking camera to detect lane markings and measure vehicle position within the lane boundaries.

When both lane markings are detected and the driver unintentionally drifts out of the lane while no turn signal has been applied OR the driver departs the lane on the opposite side of the applied turn signal (if the left turn signal is applied and the vehicle departs to the right), the LaneSense system provides a haptic warning in the form of torque applied to the steering wheel to prompt the driver to remain within the lane boundaries. The LaneSense system will also provide a visual warning through the instrument cluster display to prompt the driver to remain within the lane boundaries.

The driver may manually override the haptic warning by applying torque to the steering wheel at any time.

When only a single lane marking is detected and the driver unintentionally drifts across that lane marking (no turn signal applied), the LaneSense system provides a visual warning through the instrument cluster display to prompt the driver to remain within the lane. When only a single lane marking is detected, a haptic (torque) warning will not be provided.

NOTE:

When operating conditions have been met, the LaneSense system will monitor if the driver's hands are on the steering wheel and provides an audible and visual warning to the driver when the driver's hands are not detected on the steering wheel. The system will cancel if the driver does not return their hands to the wheel.

TURNING LANESENSE ON OR OFF

The LaneSense button is located on the switch panel below the Uconnect display.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with a 12-inch Uconnect Display screen, the LaneSense button is located above the display.


To turn the LaneSense system on, push the LaneSense button (LED turns off). A "LaneSense On" message is shown in the instrument cluster display.

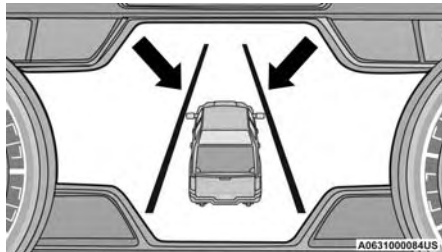
To turn the LaneSense system off, push the LaneSense button again (LED turns on).

NOTE:

The LaneSense system will retain the last system state (on or off) from the last ignition cycle when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.


LANESENSE WARNING MESSAGE


The LaneSense system will indicate the current lane drift condition through the instrument cluster display. When the LaneSense system is on, the lane lines are gray when both of the lane boundaries have not been detected and the LaneSense telltale  is solid white.

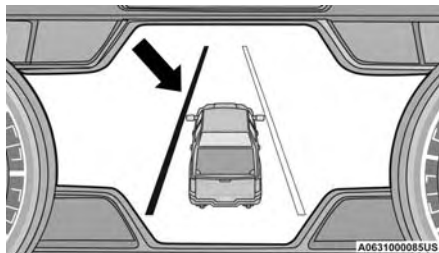


System ON (Gray Lines) With White Telltale

Left Lane Departure — Only Left Lane Detected

- When the LaneSense system is on, the LaneSense Telltale  is solid white when only the left lane marking has been detected and the system is ready to provide visual warnings in the instrument cluster display if an unintentional lane departure occurs on the left side.
- When the LaneSense system senses the lane has been approached and is in a lane departure situation, the visual warning in the instrument cluster

display will show the left lane line flashing yellow (on/off). The LaneSense telltale  changes from solid white to flashing yellow.




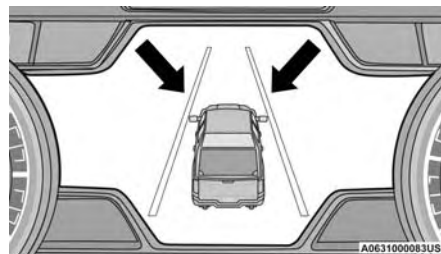
Lane Crossed (Flashing Yellow Lane Line) With Yellow Telltale

NOTE:


The LaneSense system operates with similar behavior for a right lane departure when only the right lane marking has been detected.

Left Lane Departure — Both Lane Lines Detected

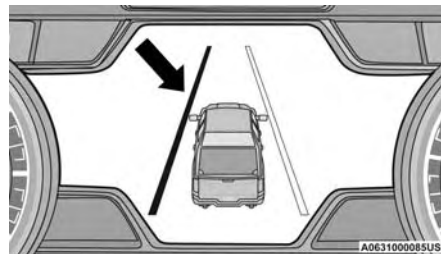
- When the LaneSense system is on and both the lane markings have been detected, the system is ready to provide visual warnings in the instrument cluster display and a torque warning in the steering wheel if an unintentional lane departure occurs. The lane lines turn from gray to white and the LaneSense telltale  is solid green.




Lanes Sensed (White Lines) With Green Telltale

- When the LaneSense system senses a lane drift situation, the left lane line turns solid yellow. The LaneSense telltale  changes from solid green to solid yellow. At this time torque is applied to the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the lane boundary.

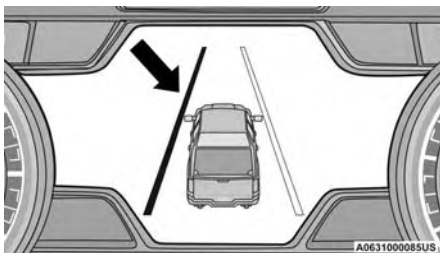
For example: If approaching the left side of the lane the steering wheel will turn to the right.



Lane Approached (Solid Yellow Lane Line) With Solid Yellow Telltale

- When the LaneSense system senses the lane has been approached and is in a lane departure situation, the left lane line flashes yellow (on/off). The LaneSense telltale  changes from solid yellow to flashing yellow. At this time torque is applied to the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the lane boundary.

For example: If approaching the left side of the lane the steering wheel will turn to the right.




Lane Crossed (Flashing Yellow Lane Line) With Flashing Yellow Telltale

NOTE:

The LaneSense system operates with similar behavior for a right lane departure.


CHANGING LANESENSE STATUS

The LaneSense system has settings to adjust the intensity of the torque warning and the warning zone sensitivity (Early/Medium/Late) that you can configure through the Uconnect system  page 174.

NOTE:

- When enabled the system operates above 37 mph (60 km/h) and below 112 mph (180 km/h).
- Use of the turn signal suppresses the warnings.
- The system will not apply torque to the steering wheel whenever a safety system engages (Anti-Lock Brakes, Traction Control System, Electronic Stability Control, Forward Collision Warning, etc.).

TURN SIGNAL ACTIVATED BLIND SPOT ASSIST — IF EQUIPPED

When enabled in the Uconnect system and a turn signal is activated, the corresponding side view mirror camera will display in the radio. The camera will continue to display as long as the turn signal is engaged. If “Only With Trailer” is selected (if equipped), the camera will only display when a trailer is connected to the vehicle  page 174.

WARNING!

Blind Spot Assist is only an aid to help detect objects in the blind spot zones and may not provide alerts when changing lanes under all driving conditions. Even if your vehicle is equipped with the BSA system, always check your vehicle's mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and use turn signals before changing lanes. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

PARKVIEW REAR BACK UP CAMERA — IF EQUIPPED

The ParkView Rear Back Up Camera allows you to see an on-screen image of the rear surroundings of your vehicle whenever the gear selector is put into REVERSE. The image will be displayed on the Uconnect display along with a caution note to “Check Entire Surroundings” across the top of the screen. After five seconds this note will disappear. The ParkView Camera is located in the center of the tailgate handle.

NOTE:

Removing the tailgate will disable the Rear View Camera function.



Manual Activation Of The Rear View Camera

- Press the Vehicle button located on the bottom of the Uconnect display and then select the Controls menu.

- Press the Back Up Camera icon to turn the Rear View Camera system on.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with Camera delay turned off, the rear Camera mode is exited and the previous screen appears again.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with Camera delay turned on, the rear Camera image will be displayed for up to 10 seconds after shifting to another gear, unless the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the transmission is shifted into PARK, the ignition is placed in the OFF position, or the touch-screen X button to disable display of the Rear View Camera image is pressed.

Whenever the Rear View Camera image is activated through the Back Up Camera button in the Controls menu, and the vehicle speed is greater than, or equal to, 8 mph (13 km/h), a display timer for the image is initiated. The image will continue to be displayed until the display timer exceeds 10 seconds.

NOTE:

- If the vehicle speed remains below 8 mph (13 km/h), the Rear View Camera image will be displayed continuously until deactivated via the touchscreen X button, the transmission is shifted into PARK, or the ignition is placed in the OFF position.
- The touchscreen X button to disable display of the camera image is made available **ONLY** when the vehicle is not in REVERSE.

Cargo Camera Icons — If Equipped



Back Up Camera Touchscreen Button



Cargo Camera Touchscreen Button



AUX Camera Touchscreen Button

If equipped with a Cargo Camera, a touchscreen button is made available to indicate the current active Camera image being displayed whenever the Rear View Camera image is displayed.

If equipped with a Cargo Camera, a touchscreen button to switch the display to Cargo Camera image is made available whenever the Rear View Camera image is displayed.

A touchscreen X button to disable display of the camera image is made available when the vehicle is not in REVERSE gear.

When enabled, active guidelines are overlaid on the Back Up camera image to illustrate the width of the vehicle and its projected back up path based on the steering wheel position. The active guidelines will show separate zones that will help indicate the distance to the rear of the vehicle. The corresponding settings can be adjusted within Uconnect Settings ➞ page 174.

A dashed centerline overlay indicates the center of the vehicle to assist with parking or aligning to a hitch/receiver. The following table shows the approximate distances for each zone:

Zones	Distance To The Rear Of The Vehicle
Red	0 - 1 ft (0 - 30 cm)
Yellow	1 ft - 6.5 ft (30 cm - 2m)
Green	6.5 ft or greater (2 m or greater)

WARNING!

Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using the ParkView Rear Back Up Camera. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for the safety of your surroundings and must continue to pay attention while backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

- To avoid vehicle damage, ParkView should only be used as a parking aid. The ParkView camera is unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.
- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using ParkView to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver look frequently over his/her shoulder when using ParkView.

The ParkView Rear Back Up Camera is located in the center of the tailgate handle.

NOTE:

If snow, ice, mud, or any foreign substance builds up on the camera lens, clean the lens, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lens.

Zoom View



When the Rear View Camera image is being displayed, and the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h) while in any gear selector position, Zoom View is available. By pressing

the “magnifying glass” icon in the upper left of the display screen, the image will zoom in to four times the standard view. Pressing the icon a second time will return the view to the standard Back Up Camera display.


When Zoom View is selected while the vehicle is in REVERSE, then shifted to DRIVE, the camera delay view will display the standard Back Up Camera view. If the vehicle is then returned to REVERSE gear from DRIVE, the Zoom View selection will automatically resume.

Shifting to NEUTRAL from any gear will maintain the selected view (Zoom or Standard) as long as the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

If the vehicle is in PARK, Zoom View is available until the gear selector is placed in DRIVE or REVERSE.

NOTE:

- If the vehicle is in DRIVE, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE, and speed is greater than or equal to 8 mph (13 km/h), Zoom View is unavailable and the icon will appear gray.
- While in Zoom View, the guidelines will not be visible.


For information on Auxiliary Cameras (if equipped), see  page 154.

SURROUND VIEW CAMERA SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

The Surround View Camera system allows you to see an on-screen image of the surroundings and the Top View of your vehicle. This occurs whenever the gear selector is in REVERSE or when enabled through the Uconnect system. The Top View of the vehicle will also show if any

doors are open. The image will be displayed on the Uconnect display along with a caution note “Check Entire Surroundings”. After five seconds, this note will disappear. The Surround View Camera system is comprised of four cameras located in the front grille, rear tailgate and side mirrors.

NOTE:

- Removing the tailgate will disable the Rear View Camera function.
- The Surround View Camera system has programmable settings that may be selected through the Uconnect system  page 174.



Press this button on the touchscreen to enter the Surround View Camera menu in the Uconnect system.

When the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE, the Rear View and Top View is the default view of the system.

If the camera delay is turned on, the camera image will display for up to 10 seconds after shifting out of REVERSE. The camera image will not display for 10 seconds if the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK, or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. The touchscreen X button disables the display of the camera image.

If the camera delay is turned off, the camera image will close and display the previous screen after shifting out of REVERSE.

If active guidelines are enabled, the lines are overlaid on the image in the Rear View to illustrate the width of the vehicle. The view will also include the side view mirrors and its projected back up path based on the steering wheel position.

There are different colored zones to indicate the distance to the rear of the vehicle. Refer to the following chart:

Zone	Distance To The Rear Of The Vehicle
Red	0 - 1 ft (0 - 30 cm)
Yellow	1 ft - 6.5 ft (30 cm - 2 m)
Green	6.5 ft or greater (2 m or greater)

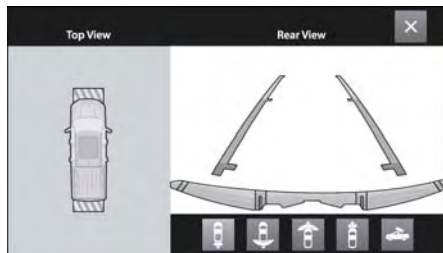
Modes Of Operation

Standard Rear View can be manually activated by selecting “Back Up Camera” through the Controls menu within the Uconnect system.

Top View

The Top View will show in the Uconnect system with Rear View and Front View in a split screen display. There are integrated ParkSense arcs in the image at the front and rear of the vehicle. The arcs will change color from yellow to red corresponding the distance zones to the oncoming object.

The fifth button of the ParkSense Camera View screen will change based on vehicle options. If not equipped with a Cargo Camera or Trailer Reverse Guidance, the Back Up Camera button will be displayed. If equipped with a Cargo Camera but no Trailer Reverse Guidance, the Cargo Camera button will be displayed. If equipped with both a Cargo Camera and Trailer Reverse Guidance, the Cargo/Trailer Reverse Guidance button will be displayed.



ParkSense Camera View

NOTE:

- Front tires will display on the image when the tires are turned.
- Due to wide angle cameras in mirrors, the image will appear distorted.
- Top View will show which doors are open.
- Open front doors will cancel the outside image.

Top View Plus Rear View



This is the default view of the system in REVERSE and is always paired with the Top View of the vehicle with optional active guidelines for the projected path when enabled.

Rear Cross Path View



The Rear Cross Path will give the driver a wider angle view of the Back Up Camera system. The Top View will be disabled when this is selected.

Top View Plus Front View



The Front View will show what is immediately in front of the vehicle and is always paired with the Top View of the vehicle.

Front Cross Path View



The Front Cross Path will give the driver a wider angle view of the front camera system. The Top View will be disabled when this is selected.

Back Up Camera View



The Back Up Camera will provide a full screen rear view with Zoom View.

NOTE:

If the Back Up Camera view was selected through the Surround View Camera menu, exiting out of the Rear View screen will return to the Surround View menu. If the Back Up Camera was manually activated through the Controls menu of the Uconnect system, exiting out of the display screen will return to the Controls menu.

Cargo Camera



The Cargo Camera will provide a full screen view of the cargo area.

NOTE:

If the Cargo Camera view was selected through the Surround View screen, exiting out of the Cargo Camera screen will return to the Surround View screen. If the Cargo Camera was manually activated through the Controls menu of the Uconnect display, exiting out of the display screen will return to the Controls menu.

Trailer Reverse Guidance



The Trailer Reverse Guidance will provide a full screen view of the cargo area and trailer.



Pressing the Left & Right Tow Mirror Split Screen View button within the Trailer Reverse Guidance screen will display a split screen to allow the driver to see both sides of the trailer at the same time. This view allows the driver to pan left/right to better frame the trailer in the image.

NOTE:

Trailer Reverse Guidance can only be selected through the Surround View screen; exiting out of the Trailer Reverse Guidance screen will return to the Surround View screen.

Zoom View

When the Rear View Camera image is being displayed, and the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h) while in any gear, Zoom View is available. By pressing the “magnifying glass” icon in the upper left of the display screen, the image will zoom in to four times the standard view. Pressing the icon a second time will return the view to the standard Back Up Camera display.

When Zoom View is selected while the vehicle is in REVERSE, then shifted to DRIVE, the camera delay view will display the standard Back Up Camera view. If the vehicle is then returned to REVERSE gear from DRIVE, the Zoom View selection will automatically resume.

Shifting to NEUTRAL from any gear will maintain the selected view (Zoom or Standard) as long as the vehicle is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

If the vehicle is in PARK, Zoom View is available until the gear selector is placed in DRIVE or REVERSE and speeds are at or above 8 mph (13 km/h).

NOTE:

- If the vehicle is in DRIVE, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE, and speed is greater than or equal to 8 mph (13 km/h), Zoom View is unavailable and the icon will appear gray.
- While in Zoom View, the guidelines will not be visible.

Deactivation

The system is deactivated in the following conditions if it was activated **automatically**:

- When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned on, the camera image will continue to be displayed for up to 10 seconds, unless the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. There is a touchscreen X button to disable the display of the camera image.
- When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned off, the Surround View Camera mode is exited and the last known screen appears again.

The system is deactivated in the following conditions if it was activated **manually** from the Uconnect controls menu via the Surround View button, Back Up Camera button, Cargo Camera button or Forward Facing Camera button:

- The touchscreen X button on the display is pressed
- Vehicle is shifted into PARK
- Ignition is placed in the OFF position
- Vehicle speed is over 8 mph (13 km/h) for 10 seconds

NOTE:

If the Surround View Camera, Cargo Camera, Back Up Camera, or Forward Facing Camera is activated manually, and the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE, deactivation methods for automatic activation are assumed.

The camera delay system is turned off manually through the Uconnect Settings menu ➔ page 174.

NOTE:

- If snow, ice, mud, or any foreign substance builds up on the camera lenses, clean the lenses, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lenses.
- If a malfunction with the system has occurred, see an authorized dealer.

Cargo Camera With Dynamic Centerline — If Equipped

The Dynamic Centerline feature provides an overlay on the Cargo Camera display screen that aligns to the center of the pickup box, and can also be manually adjusted. The centerline will adjust in response to steering angle inputs, and will not obstruct the gooseneck receiver or an approaching trailer gooseneck in the camera feed.

Activation

The Dynamic Centerline feature can be activated through the Uconnect settings by pressing the Cargo Camera button, followed by the Dynamic Centerline button on the touchscreen.

If the Dynamic Centerline feature is turned on, the overlay will display any time the Cargo Camera image is displayed.

Adjusting Centerline

To manually adjust the centerline, proceed as follows:

1. Press the Adjust Centerline button located in the bottom right corner of the Cargo Camera display.
2. Use the arrows on the bottom left corner of the Cargo Camera display to adjust the centerline horizontally or vertically.
3. Once the desired position is achieved, press the Accept button to set the centerline to the newly specified position.

Deactivation

The Dynamic Centerline feature will automatically be deactivated whenever the Cargo Camera display is deactivated. It can also be manually deactivated through the Uconnect Settings.

Cargo Camera Zoom View



When the Cargo Camera image is being displayed, and the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h) while in any gear selector position, Zoom View is available. By pressing the “magnifying glass” icon in the upper left of the display screen, the image will zoom in to four times the standard view. Pressing the icon a second time will return the view to the standard Cargo Camera display.

When Zoom View is selected while the vehicle is in REVERSE, then shifted to DRIVE, the camera delay view will display the standard Cargo Camera view. If the vehicle is then returned to REVERSE gear from DRIVE, the Zoom View selection will automatically resume.

Shifting to NEUTRAL from any gear will maintain the selected view (Zoom or Standard) as long as the vehicle is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

Zoom View is available until the gear selector is placed in DRIVE or REVERSE and speeds are at or above 8 mph (13 km/h).

NOTE:

- If the vehicle is in DRIVE, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE, and speed is greater than or equal to 8 mph (13 km/h), Zoom View is unavailable and the icon will appear gray.
- While in Zoom View, the dynamic centerline will not be visible.

Forward Facing Camera With Tire Lines — If Equipped

The Forward Facing Camera displays a front view image of the road ahead, along with tire lines to guide the driver when driving on narrow roads. Tire lines can be activated/deactivated through the Uconnect Settings.

Activation

The Forward Facing Camera can be activated in the following ways:

- Pressing the Forward Facing Camera button in the Controls screen or Apps menu
- Pressing the Forward Facing Camera button located in the upper left corner of the Back Up camera display

Once activated, the camera image will remain on as long as the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

Deactivation

The Forward Facing Camera is deactivated in the following conditions:

- The vehicle exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), except when vehicle is in 4WD Low.
- The touchscreen X button on the display is pressed.
- The vehicle is shifted into PARK.
- The ignition is placed in the OFF position.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is in 4WD Low, the Forward Facing Camera image will be displayed until the touchscreen X button is pressed or the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

Trailer Reverse Guidance — If Equipped

The Trailer Reverse Guidance feature assists the driver in backing up a trailer by providing adjustable camera views of the trailer and surrounding area. The cameras are mounted on the side mirrors and the images will be displayed side-by-side on the touchscreen. Left and right camera images are swapped and mirrored on the touchscreen to show the equivalent area behind the vehicle as though the driver is using the side mirrors.

Activation

The Trailer Reverse Guidance feature can be activated by pressing the Trailer Reverse Guidance button on the Back Up/Cargo Camera Display.

Deactivation


When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned on, the camera image will continue to be displayed for up to 10 seconds unless the vehicle

speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK, or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. There is a touchscreen X button to disable the display of the camera image.

If Trailer Reverse Guidance is selected through manually activated Surround View, Back Up Camera, or Cargo Camera, the following deactivation conditions apply:

- The touchscreen X button on the display is pressed
- The vehicle is shifted into PARK
- The ignition is placed in the OFF position
- The vehicle speed is over 8 mph (13 km/h) for 10 seconds

Blind Spot Assist Cameras — If Equipped

There are cameras located in the exterior mirrors to assist in blind spot detection by providing a wide camera view of the selected side of the vehicle. The blind spot cameras will work in the ON/RUN or ignition ON position. Press the touchscreen X button or the More Cams button to exit the screen. The Blind Spot Assist Cameras can also be activated with Turn Signal engagement, see  page 145 for more information.

Activation

Press the Driver Blind Spot or Passenger Blind Spot buttons by locating the Vehicle screen, then Cameras screen.

Driver Blind Spot

Pressing the Driver's Blind Spot button will provide a full screen view of the driver's outside mirror camera.

Passenger Blind Spot

Pressing the Passenger's Blind Spot button will provide a full screen view of the passenger's outside mirror camera.

WARNING!

Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using the Surround View Camera. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for the safety of your surroundings and must continue to pay attention while backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

- To avoid vehicle damage, Surround View should only be used as a parking aid. The Surround View Camera is unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.
- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using Surround View to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver look frequently over his/her shoulder when using Surround View.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is not equipped with a Pickup Box:

- The bottom wedge of the Top View will be displayed in black.
- The Rear Cross Path button will be grayed out.
- The guidelines will not be overlaid on Top View/Rear View and Full Screen of Back Up Camera view.

- Black video will be displayed for the right side of the Top and Rear View, and full screen of the Back Up Camera view when the Rear View Camera is not connected.

To access all camera options when the vehicle is in REVERSE, select the More Cams button on the surround view screen.

For information on Auxiliary Cameras (if equipped), see ➞ page 154.

TRAILER CAMERAS — IF EQUIPPED

TRAILER SURROUND VIEW CAMERA SYSTEM

The Trailer Surround View Camera system allows you to see an on-screen image of the surroundings and the Top View of a trailer using four mountable cameras. This occurs whenever the More Cams button is selected, or when enabled through the Uconnect system. The image will be displayed on the Uconnect display along with a caution note "Check Entire Surroundings". After five seconds, this note will disappear.

NOTE:

- Trailer Surround View Camera kit is only available for vehicles equipped with the Surround View Camera system.
- The Trailer Surround View Camera system has programmable settings that may be selected through the Uconnect system ➞ page 174.

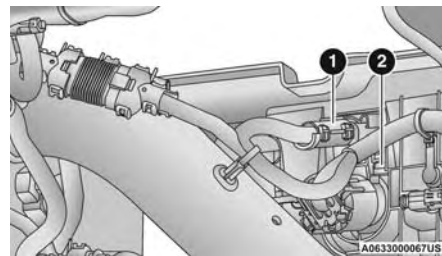
Set Up

The Trailer Surround View Camera system includes an installation kit with a Trailer Surround View Module and four Trailer Surround View Cameras that must be installed on your trailer prior to connecting to your vehicle. See the installation instructions included with the Trailer Surround View installation kit for more information.

NOTE:

The trailer will be connected to the vehicle via the 12-way connector, and the installation location varies for Conventional or Gooseneck trailers.

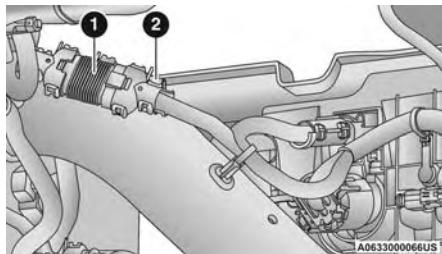
For Conventional trailers, the connection from the rear fascia goes to the receptacle in the bumper.



Conventional Trailer Connection

- 1 — Rear Fascia Connector
2 — Receptacle

For Gooseneck trailers, the connection from the rear fascia goes to the rear chassis inline.



Gooseneck Trailer Connection

- 1 — Rear Chassis Inline
- 2 — Rear Fascia Connector

NOTE:

- When the 12-way connector goes to the rear chassis, there is a black cap on the bumper receptacle for protection.
- In order to make the connection from the rear chassis to the bumper, the cap must be unplugged from the bumper and put on the rear chassis after making the 12-way connection and vice versa.

Once the Trailer Surround View Module and cameras are installed and the trailer is connected to the vehicle via the 12-way connector, the Trailer Surround Camera settings can be accessed. The Trailer Surround Camera settings can be accessed through Uconnect Settings by pressing the Trailer button in the Trailer Settings or the Camera Settings. The system requires input of the trailer dimensions prior to use of the system.

NOTE:

- If a trailer is connected but the trailer dimensions have not been entered in the Trailer Surround settings page, the system will default to the settings page.
- If a trailer is not connected and any button is selected, a message will appear: "Connect Trailer Equipped With Trailer Surround View System".

Inputting Trailer Values

For the Trailer Surround View Camera system to function, all fields must be entered. When a value is needed the screen will display "Required".

Setting	Description
Trailer Length	Input the total length of the trailer
Trailer Width	Input the total width of the trailer
Camera Height	Input the height of the mounted camera
Trailer Type	Choose the trailer type from menu

When the Trailer Type button is selected two options are available: Conventional or Gooseneck/Fifth Wheel.

Activation

The Trailer Surround Camera can be activated through the Uconnect system when the vehicle is in PARK, NEUTRAL, or DRIVE.

When the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE, Surround View Camera showing the Top View and Back Up Camera is the default view of the system. Press the More

Cams button and press the Trailer tab to access the Trailer Cameras. Press Trailer Surround Camera button to access Top View and Rear View of the trailer.

If the camera delay is turned on, the camera image will display for up to 10 seconds after shifting out of REVERSE. The camera image will not display for 10 seconds if the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK, or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. The touchscreen X button disables the display of the camera image.

If the camera delay is turned off, the camera image will close and display the previous screen after shifting out of REVERSE.

Modes Of Operation

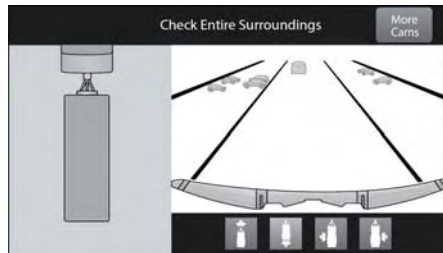
The Trailer Surround View Camera system offers two different camera displays:

- Top View split screen with one selected mounted camera
- Full screen view of a selected mounted camera

Press the More Cams button on the Surround View screen and select the Trailer tab to access the Trailer Cameras. Press Trailer Surround Camera button to access the default Top View and Rear View of the trailer.

Top View

The Trailer Top View will show in the Uconnect system with Top View and Rear View in a split screen display.



Trailer Top and Rear Camera View

NOTE:

Due to wide angle cameras, the image will appear distorted.

Rear View



Pressing the Rear View button will show the Top View and Rear View in a split screen display.

Front View



Pressing the Front View button will show you what is immediately in front of the trailer and is paired with the Top View of the trailer.

Left View



Pressing the Left View button will give the driver a wider angle view of the left side trailer camera and is paired with the Top View of the trailer.

Right View



Pressing the Right View button will give the driver a wider angle view of the right side trailer camera and is paired with the Top View of the trailer.

Full Screen Camera View

To display a full screen image of the Trailer Surround View mounted cameras, select one of the following options from the Trailer Cameras screen: Trailer Left, Trailer Right, Trailer Front or Trailer Rear. Exiting out of the full screen view will return the system to the previous screen.

NOTE:

If the Trailer Surround Camera was selected through the More Cameras menu, an option to return to the More Cameras menu will display. If the Trailer Surround Camera was manually activated through the Controls menu of the Uconnect system, exiting out of the display screen will return to the Controls menu.

Deactivation

The system is deactivated in the following conditions if it was activated **automatically**:

- When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned on, the camera image will continue to be displayed for up to 10 seconds, unless the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. There is a touchscreen X button to disable the display of the camera image.
- When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned off, the Trailer Surround View Camera mode is exited and the last known screen appears again.

The system is deactivated in the following conditions if it was activated **manually** from the Uconnect controls menu via the Trailer Surround Camera button:

- The touchscreen X button on the display is pressed
- Vehicle is shifted into PARK
- Ignition is placed in the OFF position
- Vehicle speed is over 8 mph (13 km/h) for 10 seconds

NOTE:

If the Trailer Surround Camera is activated manually, and the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE, deactivation methods for automatic activation are assumed.

The camera delay system is turned off manually through the Uconnect system page 174.

NOTE:

- If snow, ice, mud, or any foreign substance builds up on the camera lenses, clean the lenses, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lenses.
- If a malfunction with the system has occurred, see an authorized dealer.

WARNING!

Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using the Trailer Surround View Camera. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for the safety of your surroundings and must continue to pay attention while backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

- To avoid vehicle damage, Trailer Surround View should only be used as a parking aid. The Trailer Surround View Camera is unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.
- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using Trailer Surround View to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver look frequently over his/her shoulder when using Trailer Surround View.

AUX CAMERA

Your vehicle may be equipped with one or two AUX Cameras, which display rear view and side view images from the trailer on the touchscreen.

NOTE:

Two Aux Cameras are only available on vehicles with NAV equipped radios if the vehicle is not equipped with a Center High Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL) and Surround View Camera system.

Activation

The AUX Camera is activated by first pressing the Back Up Camera or Cargo Camera (if equipped) button on the touchscreen, followed by the AUX button located in the upper left corner of the rearview display. On vehicles with Surround View Camera (if equipped), the AUX Camera can be activated when the vehicle is in REVERSE by first pressing the More Cams button in the Surround view screen, followed by the AUX tab. The AUX camera can also be activated when the vehicle is in REVERSE by pressing the AUX button.

If equipped with two AUX Cameras, you can switch between each camera by pressing the AUX 1 or AUX 2 buttons on the Trailer Camera display.



AUX 1 Camera Button



AUX 2 Camera Button

Deactivation

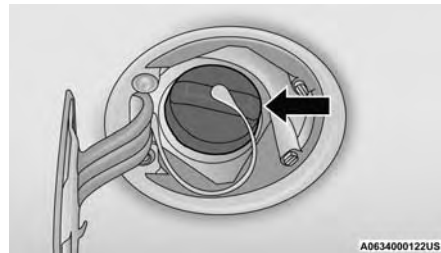
The AUX Camera is deactivated by pressing the touchscreen X button in the upper right corner of the touchscreen. This will return the display back to the previously displayed screen.

NOTE:

- If the AUX button is pressed and no AUX Camera is connected, the touchscreen will display a blue screen along with the message "Camera System Unavailable." The screen can be exited out by pressing the touchscreen X button in the upper right hand corner. This will return the display back to the previously displayed screen.
- Zoom View is not available with the AUX Camera feature.
- The display will always default to the Trailer Camera display AUX 1.

REFUELING THE VEHICLE — GASOLINE ENGINE

The fuel filler cap (gas cap) is located behind the fuel filler door, on the left side of the vehicle. Open the fuel door and remove the fuel filler cap by turning it counter-clockwise.

**Fuel Filler Cap**

1. Fully insert the gasoline nozzle into the filler pipe.
2. Fill the vehicle with fuel.
3. Remove gasoline nozzle, reinstall fuel cap and close fuel filler door.

NOTE:

- When removing the fuel filler cap, lay the cap tether in the hook, located on the fuel filler door.
- When the fuel nozzle "clicks" or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.

- Tighten the gas cap until you hear a “clicking” sound. This is an indication that the gas cap is tightened properly. The MIL in the instrument cluster may turn on if the gas cap is not secured properly. Make sure that the gas cap is tightened each time the vehicle is refueled.

WARNING!

Static electricity can cause an ignition of flammable liquid, vapor or gas in any vehicle or trailer. To reduce risk of serious injury or death when filling containers:

- Always place container on the ground before filling.
- Keep the pump nozzle in contact with the container when you are filling it.
- Use only approved containers for flammable liquid.
- Do not leave container unattended while filling.
- A static electric charge could cause a spark and fire hazard.

WARNING!

- Never have any smoking materials lit in or near the vehicle when the gas cap is removed or the tank is being filled.
- Never add fuel to the vehicle when the engine is running.
- A fire may result if gasoline is pumped into a portable container that is inside of a vehicle. You could be burned. Always place gas containers on the ground while filling.

CAUTION!

- Damage to the fuel system or emissions control system could result from using an improper fuel tank filler tube cap.
- A poorly fitting fuel filler cap could let impurities into the fuel system.
- A poorly fitting fuel filler cap may cause the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) to turn on.
- To avoid fuel spillage and overfilling, do not “top off” the fuel tank after filling. When the fuel nozzle “clicks” or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.

LOOSE FUEL FILLER CAP MESSAGE

If the vehicle diagnostic system determines that the fuel filler cap is loose, improperly installed, or damaged, a loose gASCAP indicator will display in the instrument cluster telltale display area ➡ page 85. Tighten the fuel filler cap properly and push the RIGHT button to turn off the message. If the problem continues, the message will appear the next time the vehicle is started.

VEHICLE LOADING**GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR)**

The GVWR is the total permissible weight of your vehicle including driver, passengers, vehicle, options and cargo. The label also specifies maximum capacities of front and rear axle systems (GAWR). Total load must be limited so GVWR and front and rear GAWR are not exceeded.

PAYLOAD

The payload of a vehicle is defined as the allowable load weight a truck can carry, including the weight of the driver, all passengers, options and cargo.

GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING (GAWR)

The GAWR is the maximum permissible load on the front and rear axles. The load must be distributed in the cargo area so that the GAWR of each axle is not exceeded.

Each axle GAWR is determined by the components in the system with the lowest load carrying capacity (axle, springs, tires or wheels). Heavier axles or suspension components sometimes specified by purchasers for increased durability do not necessarily increase the vehicle's GVWR.

TIRE SIZE

The tire size on the Vehicle Certification Label represents the actual tire size on your vehicle. Replacement tires must be equal to the load capacity of this tire size.

RIM SIZE

This is the rim size that is appropriate for the tire size listed.

INFLATION PRESSURE

This is the cold tire inflation pressure for your vehicle for all loading conditions up to full GAWR.

CURB WEIGHT

The curb weight of a vehicle is defined as the total weight of the vehicle with all fluids, including vehicle fuel, at full capacity conditions, and with no occupants or cargo loaded into the vehicle. The front and rear curb weight values are determined by weighing your vehicle on a commercial scale before any occupants or cargo are added.

LOADING

The actual total weight and the weight of the front and rear of your vehicle at the ground can best be determined by weighing it when it is loaded and ready for operation.

The entire vehicle should first be weighed on a commercial scale to ensure that the GVWR has not been exceeded. The weight on the front and rear of the vehicle should then be determined separately to be sure that the load is properly distributed over the front and rear axles. Weighing the vehicle may show that the GAWR of either the front or rear axle has been exceeded but the total load is within the specified GVWR. If so, weight must be shifted from front to rear or rear to front as appropriate until the specified weight limitations are met. Store the heavier items down low and be sure that the weight is distributed equally. Stow all loose items securely before driving.

Improper weight distributions can have an adverse effect on the way your vehicle steers and handles and the way the brakes operate.

WARNING!

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, maximum Payload or the maximum front and rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, or it can change the way your vehicle handles. This could cause you to lose control. Overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

TRAILER TOWING

In this section you will find safety tips and information on limits to the type of towing you can reasonably do with your vehicle. Before towing a trailer, carefully review this information to tow your load as efficiently and safely as possible.

To maintain the New Vehicle Limited Warranty coverage, follow the requirements and recommendations in this manual concerning vehicles used for trailer towing.

COMMON TOWING DEFINITIONS

The following trailer towing-related definitions will assist you in understanding the following information:

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

The GVWR is the total allowable weight of your vehicle. This includes driver, passengers, cargo and tongue weight. The total load must be limited so that you do not exceed the GVWR ➞ page 155.

Gross Trailer Weight (GTW)

The GTW is the weight of the trailer plus the weight of all cargo, consumables and equipment (permanent or temporary) loaded in or on the trailer in its "loaded and ready for operation" condition.

The recommended way to measure GTW is to put your fully loaded trailer on a vehicle scale. The entire weight of the trailer must be supported by the scale.

WARNING!

If the gross trailer weight is 5,000 lb (2,267 kg) or more, it is recommended to use a weight-distributing hitch to ensure stable handling of your vehicle. If you use a standard weight-carrying hitch, you could lose control of your vehicle and cause a collision.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

The GCWR is the total allowable weight of your vehicle and trailer when weighed in combination.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)

The GAWR is the maximum capacity of the front and rear axles. Distribute the load over the front and rear axles evenly. Make sure that you do not exceed either front or rear GAWR ➞ page 155.

WARNING!

It is important that you do not exceed the maximum front or rear GAWR. A dangerous driving condition can result if either rating is exceeded. You could lose control of the vehicle and have a collision.

Tongue Weight (TW)

The TW is the downward force exerted on the hitch ball by the trailer. You must consider this as part of the load on your vehicle.

Trailer Frontal Area

The frontal area is the maximum height multiplied by the maximum width of the front of a trailer.

Trailer Sway Control (TSC)

The TSC can be a mechanical telescoping link that can be installed between the hitch receiver and the trailer tongue that typically provides adjustable friction associated with the telescoping motion to dampen any unwanted trailer swaying motions while traveling.

If equipped, the electronic TSC recognizes a swaying trailer and automatically applies individual wheel brakes and/or reduces engine power to attempt to eliminate the trailer sway.

Weight-Carrying Hitch

A weight-carrying hitch supports the trailer tongue weight, just as if it were luggage located at a hitch ball or some other connecting point of the vehicle. These kinds of hitches are commonly used to tow small and medium sized trailers.

Weight-Distributing Hitch

A weight-distributing system works by applying leverage through spring (load) bars. They are typically used for heavier loads to distribute trailer tongue weight to the tow vehicle's front axle and the trailer axle(s). When used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, it provides for a more level ride, offering more consistent steering and brake control, thereby enhancing towing safety. The addition of a friction/hydraulic sway control also dampens sway caused by traffic and crosswinds and contributes positively to tow vehicle and trailer stability. Trailer Sway Control (TSC) and a weight-distributing (load equalizing) hitch are recommended for heavier Tongue Weights (TW) and may be required depending on vehicle and trailer configuration/loading to comply with GAWR requirements.

WARNING!

- An improperly adjusted weight-distributing hitch system may reduce handling, stability and braking performance and could result in a collision.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Weight-distributing systems may not be compatible with surge brake couplers. Consult with your hitch and trailer manufacturer or a reputable Recreational Vehicle dealer for additional information.



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With Weight-Distributing Hitch (Correct)



A0636000055US

Without Weight-Distributing Hitch (Incorrect)



A0636000053US

Improper Adjustment Of Weight-Distributing Hitch (Incorrect)

4

RECOMMENDED DISTRIBUTION HITCH ADJUSTMENT

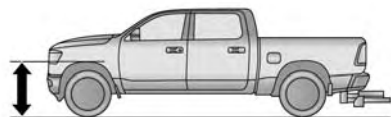
Towing With 2500/3500 Air Suspension

1. Position the truck to be ready to connect to the trailer (do not connect the trailer).

NOTE:

Standard Ride Height (SRH) or Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) can be used. The vehicle must remain in the engine running position while attaching a trailer for proper leveling of the air suspension system. It may not be possible to enter Alternate Trailer Height (ATH) while lightly loaded.

2. Measure the height from the top of the front wheel opening on the fender to the ground, this is height H1.



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Measuring Height (H)

3. Attach the trailer to the vehicle without the weight distribution bars connected.
4. Measure the height from the top of the front wheel opening on the fender to the ground, this is height H2.
5. Install and adjust the tension in the weight distributing bars per the manufacturers' recommendations so that the height of the front fender is approximately $(H2-H1)/2+H1$ (about 1/2 the difference between H2 and H1 above Standard Ride Height [H1]).
6. Perform a visual inspection of the trailer and weight distributing hitch to confirm manufacturer's recommendations have been met.

Measurement Example	Example 2500/ 3500 Height (mm)
H1	1030
H2	1058
H2-H1	28

Measurement Example	Example 2500/ 3500 Height (mm)
$(H2-H1)/2$	14
$(H2-H1)/2 + H1$	1044

NOTE:

For all towing conditions, we recommend towing with TOW/HAUL mode engaged.

Towing With All Other 2500/3500 (Non-Air Suspension)

1. Position the truck to be ready to connect to the trailer (do not connect the trailer).
2. Measure the height of the top of the front wheel opening on the fender to ground, this is height H1.
3. Attach the trailer to the vehicle without the weight distribution bars connected.
4. Measure the height of the top of the front wheel opening on the fender to ground, this is height H2.
5. Install and adjust the tension in the weight distributing bars per the manufacturer's recommendations so that the height of the front fender is approximately $(H2-H1)/2+H1$ (about 1/2 the difference between H2 and H1 above Standard Ride Height [H1]).
6. Perform a visual inspection of the trailer and weight-distributing hitch to confirm manufacturer's recommendations have been met.

Measurement Example	Example 2500/ 3500 Height (mm)
H1	1030
H2	1058
H2-H1	28
$(H2-H1)/2$	14
$(H2-H1)/2 + H1$	1044

NOTE:

For all towing conditions, we recommend towing with TOW/HAUL mode engaged.

Fifth-Wheel Hitch

The fifth-wheel hitch is a special high platform with a coupling that mounts over the rear axle of the tow vehicle in the truck bed. It connects a vehicle and fifth-wheel trailer with a coupling king pin.

Your truck may be equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch option. Refer to the separately provided fifth-wheel hitch safety, care, assembly, and operating instructions.

Gooseneck Hitch

The gooseneck hitch employs a pivoted coupling arm which attaches to a ball mounted in the bed of a pickup truck. The coupling arm connects to the hitch mounted over the rear axle in the truck bed.

TRAILER HITCH TYPE AND MAXIMUM TRAILER WEIGHT

The following chart provides the maximum trailer weight a given factory equipped trailer hitch type can tow and should be used to assist you in selecting the correct trailer hitch for your intended towing condition.

Trailer Hitch Type and Maximum Trailer Weight	
Hitch Type	Max. Trailer Weight / Max. Tongue Weight
Class V - 2500 Models	20,000 lb (9,071 kg) / 2,000 lb (907 kg)
Class V - 3500 Models	23,000 lb (10,432 kg) / 2,300 lb (1,043 kg)
Fifth-Wheel - 2500 Models	25,000 lb (11,339 kg) / 3,750 lb (1,700 kg)
Fifth-Wheel - 3500 Models	30,000 lb (13,607 kg) / 4,500 lb (2,041 kg)
Gooseneck - 2500 Models	20,000 lb (9,071 kg) / 3,000 lb (1,360 kg)
Gooseneck - 3500 Models	37,100 lb (16,828 kg) / 5,565 lb (2,524 kg)
Refer to the "Trailer Towing Weights (Maximum Trailer Weight Ratings)" for the Maximum Gross Trailer Weight (GTW) towable for your given drivetrain.	

All trailer hitches should be professionally installed on your vehicle.

TRAILER TOWING WEIGHTS (MAXIMUM TRAILER WEIGHT RATINGS)

NOTE:

For trailer towing information (maximum trailer weight ratings) refer to the following website addresses:

- ramtrucks.com/towing/towing-guide
- ramtruck.ca (Canada)
- rambodybuilder.com

TRAILER AND TONGUE WEIGHT

Consider the following items when computing the weight on the rear axle of the vehicle:

- The tongue weight of the trailer.
- The weight of any other type of cargo or equipment put in or on your vehicle.
- The weight of the driver and all passengers.

NOTE:

Remember that everything put into or on the trailer adds to the load on your vehicle. Also, additional factory-installed options or dealer-installed options must be considered as part of the total load on your vehicle. For the maximum combined weight of occupants and cargo for your vehicle → page 291.

TRAILER REVERSE STEERING CONTROL — IF EQUIPPED

Feature Overview

Trailer Reverse Steering Control (TRSC) is a feature that will assist the driver when backing up a trailer. Use the TRSC knob, located on the center stack, to more accurately control the direction of the trailer.

The driver controls the accelerator and brake while using the TRSC knob to steer. The trailer is steered according to the direction the knob is turned.

This feature will also allow the driver to back up a vehicle and trailer in a straight line when the knob is in the center position.

Minimal setup is required to use this feature.

Set Up:

To use the system, attach your trailer to the truck and ensure all electrical wiring is connected ➔ page 166. Make sure that the cable is secured out of the camera view and does not interfere with any part of the rear-view image as it may impact system performance.

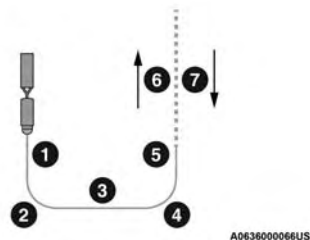
During normal forward driving, the system will automatically calibrate the attached trailer provided that the driving incorporates calibration maneuvers such as going straight and 90-degree turns. If the vehicle has not had enough time to automatically calibrate after connecting a trailer, you will see a “Calibrate Trailer” message in the instrument cluster when pressing the TRSC button to activate the system. The TRSC button is located above the TRSC knob. If this is the case, perform the following maneuver to calibrate the trailer:

Drive forward at least 100 ft (30 m), perform a 90 degree turn and return to a straight position for at least another 100 ft (30 m). Perform another 90 degree turn, followed by another straight drive of at least 100 ft (30 m). Check that the system has calibrated by pushing the TRSC button.

NOTE:

The 90 degree turns could be in either the left or right direction.

When the vehicle is not in Reverse, press the TRSC button while at a standstill. A “Calibrate Trailer” message will display.

**Trailer Reverse Steering Control Calibration**

1. Drive straight 100 ft (30 m). A “Calibrating Trailer” message will display when vehicle is in motion.
2. Perform intersection turn with radius 50-65 ft (15-20 m) in either direction.
3. Drive straight 100 ft (30 m).
4. Perform intersection turn with radius 50-65 ft (15-20 m) in either direction.
5. Drive straight 100 ft (30 m).
6. Drive straight 100 ft (30 m), making sure to align vehicle/trailer to path center line.
7. Once calibration is complete, feature will be available for use. For calibration runs under 30 mph (48 km/h) a “To Enable Trailer Steering Shift to P” message will appear to indicate calibration completion.



Turn Signal Activated Blind Spot Assist will be unavailable if the trsc button is pressed and no trailer is connected, system will continue to attempt to locate trailer until ignition is cycled. Turn signal activated blindspot message will

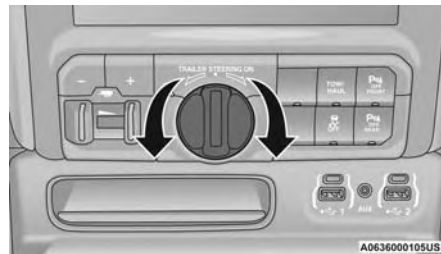
come up speeds less than 30 mph (48 km/h) during the calibration procedure. Instead of the Blind Spot camera view, an image showing the unavailable feature will display on the radio screen when the turn signal is used.

NOTE:

Turn Signal Activated Blind Spot Assist will function normally during automatic calibration.

Using TRSC**CAUTION!**

Always observe the position of the trailer and surroundings using the camera and mirrors to avoid damage to the truck or trailer.

**Trailer Reverse Steering Control Knob**

To use the system, place the gear selector in PARK. Push the TRSC button located above the TRSC knob in the center stack. The LED on the button will glow solid and the instrument cluster display will direct you to shift to REVERSE. Once in REVERSE the system is active.

Remove hands from the steering wheel and slowly back up while turning the TRSC knob in the direction you want the trailer to go. A trajectory line will show the intended path of the trailer on the radio display. Turning the knob clockwise will cause the trailer to turn right. Turning the knob counterclockwise will cause the trailer to turn left. If you release the knob, it will return to its center position, and the trailer will back up in a straight line.

Continue to control the accelerator and brake while backing the trailer up. The following graphics will display on the radio screen to warn the user if the trailer is approaching a jackknife angle. Left or right zones in the graphic will change color based on which side the event occurs.



An orange arch will display when approaching a jackknife angle.



A red arch will display when reaching the jackknife angle.

CAUTION!

Continuing after the red warning may lead to damage to the vehicle and/or trailer.

NOTE:

While active, TRSC will automatically disable the Rear Park Assist system if it was previously enabled.

The TRSC system will limit the top speed your vehicle can travel in REVERSE while using the feature. If needed, you can shift to DRIVE or NEUTRAL to pull forward to get more room or straighten out the trailer, and shift back to REVERSE without the need to reactivate the feature.

The feature will cancel after 30 seconds in DRIVE or when the vehicle speed reaches 8 mph (12 km/h).

To cancel out of the feature, come to a stop and shift to PARK, or push the TRSC activation button.

Instrument Cluster Messages:

- “Calibrate Trailer” will display when a trailer is not calibrated and the vehicle is at a standstill while the button is pushed.
 - “Calibrating Trailer” will display when the trailer is not calibrated and the vehicle is moving while the button is pushed.
 - “To Enable Trailer Steering Shift To P” will display when the trailer is calibrated successfully, the TRSC activation button is pushed, vehicle speed is less than 30 mph (48 km/h) and the vehicle is not in PARK. This message will also display if calibration maneuver is performed successfully under 30 mph (48 km/h).
 - “Press Trailer Steering To Begin” will display if the vehicle is shifted to PARK from any other gear within 5 seconds of the “To Enable Trailer Steering Shift To P” message appearing.
 - “Trailer Steering Ready Shift To R And Use Knob To Steer Trailer” will display when the trailer is calibrated, the vehicle is in PARK and the TRSC activation button is pushed. The message may also appear when the feature is active and the vehicle is shifted to DRIVE/NEUTRAL from REVERSE.
 - “Trailer Steering Active Check Surrounding Backup Slowly” will display after the driver shifts to REVERSE and indicates the feature is active.
 - “Calibration Failed See User Manual” will display when calibration has failed during an active calibration attempt.
 - “Trailer Steering Unavailable” will display if there is a fault in the system preventing activation or the driver’s door is open with the driver’s seat belt unbuckled.
 - “Trailer Steering Unavailable Trailer Angle Too Steep” will display when trailer is calibrated, the TRSC button is pressed and the trailer is at a jackknife angle.
 - “Trailer Steering Canceled Hands On Wheel Detected” will display when driver overrides steering wheel input.
 - “Trailer Steering Canceled Trailer Not Found” will display when sufficient trailer data cannot be estimated using camera for TRSC to continue functioning.
 - “Trailer Steering Canceled Vehicle Speed Too High” will display when vehicle speed goes over 8 mph (12 km/h) while the feature is active in REVERSE. System will limit the speed in REVERSE and prevent feature cancellation due to this event.
- “Trailer Steering Canceled” will display when the maneuver is canceled due to any of the following reasons:
- Trailer tracking is lost.
 - TRSC button is pushed while active.
 - Vehicle speed goes over 8 mph (12 km/h) in DRIVE.
 - Driver door is open and seat belt is unbuckled.
 - Transmission is shifted to PARK.

Trailer Memory

The trailer steering system will automatically retain the calibration of the previous five trailers connected, so recalibration will not be necessary when hooking up a previously calibrated trailer.

To store a trailer to memory, calibrate the trailer and then allow the vehicle to be off for a minimum of 2 minutes. The next time the vehicle is started the trailer system will attempt to identify the attached trailer. If successful, the TRSC system can then be activated.

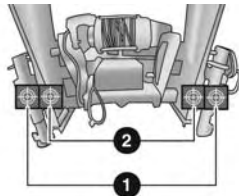
NOTE:

- If the trailer is not identified, drive forward to align the trailer to the vehicle in a straight line, 0 degree trailer angle, and shift to PARK. Ensure that there is no camera feed displayed on the radio screen and wait for up to 10 seconds for the system to attempt to identify the trailer. Press TRSC button to activate the feature.
- Trailers may look different during day and night conditions. In such cases, the trailer may need to recalibrate.
- Some trailers (such as boat trailers) will need to recalibrate while loaded and unloaded.
- The system may not detect a trailer in low light conditions. In sunny conditions, the performance may be degraded as shadows pass over the trailer.
- The driver is always responsible for safe operation of truck and trailer.
- The driver is always in control of the truck as well as the trailer and is responsible for controlling the accelerator and brakes.

- The system may not function when the camera lens is blocked, blurred (covered with water, snow, ice, dirt, etc) and will not work unless the tailgate is upright and fully latched.

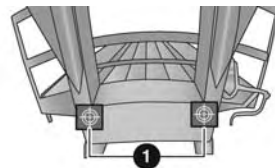
Trailer Sticker

As there are many variations of trailers on the market you may encounter one that is particularly difficult to use with the TRSC. High-contrast stickers have been provided to be placed on the trailer for when this scenario is encountered. By applying these stickers to your trailer, it aids the vision system with learning the trailer by providing high contrast features to track in the rear camera image. The following are guidelines for attaching the stickers to your trailer:



Gooseneck Trailer

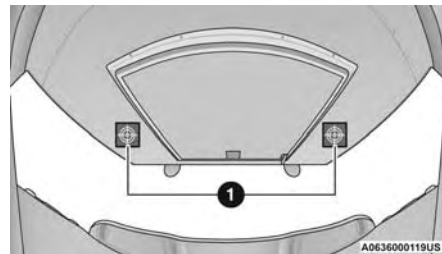
- 1 — 1st Option Decal Placement
2 — 2nd Option Decal Placement



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Gooseneck Trailer

- 1 — Decal Placement



A0636000119US

Enclosed Gooseneck Trailer

- 1 — Decal Placement

1. **TRAILER SURFACE:** Surface temperature should be between 70°F and 90°F during decal application to ensure proper adhesive bond.
2. **ALCOHOL WIPE:** Wipe the body surface with a clean, lint-free cloth moistened with isopropyl alcohol to remove contaminants.
3. **LINER REMOVAL:** Use tab on decal to remove the liner exposing the adhesive.
4. **LOCATING THE DECALS:** Use photos to determine the style of trailer. Place one decal on both sides of the trailer as shown. To get ideal functionality, place decals at the same height of the camera and at each vertical edge of the trailer without going over.
5. **PRESSURIZING THE DECAL:** Use firm hand pressure over entire decal starting at the center and fanning out to the edges trying not to trap air.
6. **POST APPLICATION:** Do not power wash decal area for 72 hours.

TOWING REQUIREMENTS

To promote proper break-in of your new vehicle drive-train components, the following guidelines are recommended.

CAUTION!

- Do not tow a trailer at all during the first 500 miles (805 km) the new vehicle is driven. The engine, axle or other parts could be damaged.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Then, during the first 500 miles (805 km) that a trailer is towed, do not drive over 50 mph (80 km/h) and do not make starts at full throttle. This helps the engine and other parts of the vehicle wear in at the heavier loads.

Perform the maintenance listed in the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)". Refer to "Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals. When towing a trailer, never exceed the GAWR or GCWR ratings.

WARNING!

Improper towing can lead to a collision. Follow these guidelines to make your trailer towing as safe as possible:

- Make certain that the load is secured in the trailer and will not shift during travel. When trailering cargo that is not fully secured, dynamic load shifts can occur that may be difficult for the driver to control. You could lose control of your vehicle and have a collision.
- When hauling cargo or towing a trailer, do not overload your vehicle or trailer. Overloading can cause a loss of control, poor performance or damage to brakes, axle, engine, transmission, steering, suspension, chassis structure or tires.
- Safety chains must always be used between your vehicle and trailer. Always connect the chains to the hook retainers of the vehicle hitch. Cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow enough slack for turning corners.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Vehicles with trailers should not be parked on a grade. When parking, apply the parking brake on the tow vehicle. Put the tow vehicle transmission in PARK. For four-wheel drive vehicles, make sure the transfer case is not in NEUTRAL. Always, block or "chock" the trailer wheels.
- GCWR must not be exceeded.
- **Total weight must be distributed between the tow vehicle and the trailer such that the following four ratings are not exceeded:**
 - GVWR
 - GTW
 - GAWR
 - Tongue weight rating for the trailer hitch utilized

4

Towing Requirements — Tires

- Do not attempt to tow a trailer while using a compact spare tire.
- Do not drive more than 50 mph (80 km/h) when towing while using a full size spare tire.
- Proper tire inflation pressures are essential to the safe and satisfactory operation of your vehicle ➞ page 290.
- Check the trailer tires for proper tire inflation pressures before trailer usage.
- Check for signs of tire wear or visible tire damage before towing a trailer ➞ page 290.
- For the proper tire replacement procedures ➞ page 290. Replacing tires with a higher load carrying capacity will not increase the vehicle's GVWR and GAWR limits.

Towing Requirements — Trailer Brakes

- Do **not** interconnect the hydraulic brake system or vacuum system of your vehicle with that of the trailer. This could cause inadequate braking and possible personal injury.
- An electronically actuated trailer brake controller is required when towing a trailer with electronically actuated brakes. When towing a trailer equipped with a hydraulic surge actuated brake system, an electronic brake controller is not required.
- Trailer brakes are recommended for trailers over 1,000 lb (453 kg) and required for trailers in excess of 2,000 lb (907 kg).

WARNING!

- Do not connect trailer brakes to your vehicle's hydraulic brake lines. It can overload your brake system and cause it to fail. You might not have brakes when you need them and could have an accident.
- Towing any trailer will increase your stopping distance. When towing, you should allow for additional space between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you. Failure to do so could result in an accident.

CAUTION!

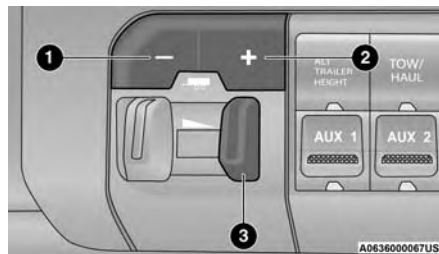
If the trailer weighs more than 1,000 lb (453 kg) loaded, it should have its own brakes and they should be of adequate capacity. Failure to do this could lead to accelerated brake lining wear, higher brake pedal effort, and longer stopping distances.

Integrated Trailer Brake Module (ITBM) — If Equipped

Your vehicle may have an ITBM for Electric and Electric Over Hydraulic (EOH) trailer brakes.

NOTE:

This module has been designed and verified with electric trailer brakes and new electric over hydraulic systems. Some previous EOH systems may not be compatible with ITBM.



Integrated Trailer Brake Module (ITBM)

- 1 — GAIN Adjustment “-” Button
- 2 — GAIN Adjustment “+” Button
- 3 — Manual Brake Control Lever

The user interface consists of the following:

Manual Brake Control Lever

Slide the manual brake control lever to the left to activate power to the trailer's electric brakes independent of the tow vehicle's brakes. If the manual brake control lever is activated while the brake is also applied, the greater of the two inputs determines the power sent to the trailer brakes.

The trailer and the vehicle's stop lamps will come on when braking normally with the vehicle brake pedal. Only the trailer stop lamps will come on when the manual brake control lever is applied.

Trailer Brake Status Indicator Light

This light indicates the trailer electrical connection status.

If no electrical connection is detected after the ignition is turned on, pushing the GAIN adjustment button or sliding the manual brake control lever will display the GAIN setting for 10 seconds and the Trailer Brake Disconnected Warning Light will not be displayed.

If a fault is detected in the trailer wiring or the ITBM, the Trailer Brake Disconnected Warning Light will flash.

GAIN Adjustment Buttons (+/-)

Pushing these buttons will adjust the brake control power output to the trailer brakes in 0.5 increments. The GAIN setting can be increased to a maximum of 10 or decreased to a minimum of 0 (no trailer braking).

GAIN

The GAIN setting is used to set the trailer brake control for the specific towing condition and should be changed as towing conditions change. Changes to towing conditions include trailer load, vehicle load, road conditions and weather.

Adjusting GAIN

NOTE:

This should only be performed in a traffic free environment at speeds of approximately 20–25 mph (30–40 km/h).

1. Make sure the trailer brakes are in good working condition, functioning normally and properly adjusted. See your trailer dealer if necessary.
2. Hook up the trailer and make the electrical connections according to the trailer manufacturer's instructions.
3. When a trailer with electric/EOH brakes is plugged in, the trailer connected message should appear in the instrument cluster display (if the connection is

not recognized by the ITBM, braking functions will not be available), the GAIN setting will illuminate and the correct type of trailer must be selected from the instrument cluster display options.

4. Push the UP or DOWN button on the steering wheel until "TRAILER TOW" appears on the screen.
5. Push the RIGHT arrow on the steering wheel to enter "TRAILER TOW".
6. Push the UP or DOWN buttons until the Trailer Brake Type appears on the screen.
7. Push the RIGHT arrow and then push the UP or DOWN buttons until the proper Trailer Brake Type appears on the screen.

8. In a traffic-free environment, tow the trailer on a dry, level surface at a speed of 20–25 mph (30–40 km/h) and squeeze the manual brake control lever completely.

9. If the trailer wheels lockup (indicated by squealing tires), reduce the GAIN setting; if the trailer wheels turn freely, increase the GAIN setting.

Repeat steps 8 and 9 until the GAIN setting is at a point just below trailer wheel lockup. If towing a heavier trailer, trailer wheel lockup may not be attainable even with the maximum GAIN setting of 10.

	Light Electric	Heavy Electric	Light EOH	Heavy EOH
Type of Trailer Brakes	Electric Trailer Brakes	Electric Trailer Brakes	Electric Over Hydraulic Trailer Brakes	Electric Over Hydraulic Trailer Brakes
Load	*Under 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)	*Above 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)	*Under 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)	*Above 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)

* The suggested selection depends and may change depending on the customer preferences for braking performance. Condition of the trailer brakes, driving and road state may also affect the selection.

Display Messages

The trailer brake control interacts with the instrument cluster display. Display messages, along with a single chime, will be displayed when a malfunction is determined in the trailer connection, trailer brake control, or on the trailer → page 85.

WARNING!

Connecting a trailer that is not compatible with the ITBM system may result in reduced or complete loss of trailer braking. There may be an increase in stopping distance or trailer instability which could result in personal injury.

CAUTION!

Connecting a trailer that is not compatible with the ITBM system may result in reduced or complete loss of trailer braking. There may be an increase in stopping distance or trailer instability which could result in damage to your vehicle, trailer, or other property.

NOTE:

- An aftermarket controller may be available for use with trailers with air or EOH trailer brake systems. To determine the type of brakes on your trailer and the availability of controllers, check with your trailer manufacturer or dealer.
- Removal of the ITBM will cause errors and it may cause damage to the electrical system and electronic modules of the vehicle. See an authorized dealer if an aftermarket module is to be installed.

Towing Requirements — Trailer Lights And Wiring

Whenever you pull a trailer, regardless of the trailer size, stop lights and turn signals on the trailer are required for motoring safety.

The Trailer Tow Package may include a wiring harness. Use a factory approved trailer harness and connector.

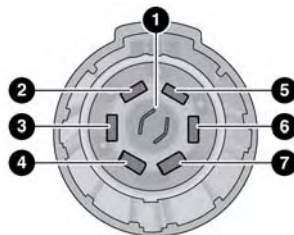
NOTE:

Do not cut or splice wiring into the vehicle's wiring harness.

The electrical connections are all complete to the vehicle but you must mate the harness to a trailer connector. Refer to the following illustrations.

NOTE:

- Disconnect the trailer wiring connector from the vehicle (or any other device plugged into vehicle's electrical connectors) before launching a boat into water.
- Be sure to reconnect once clear from water area.



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Seven-Pin Connector

- 1 — Backup Lamps
 2 — Running Lamps
 3 — Left Stop/Turn
 4 — Ground
 5 — Battery
 6 — Right Stop/Turn
 7 — Electric Brakes



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13-Pin Connector — If Equipped

Pin Number	Function	Wire Color
1	Left Turn Signal	Black/White
2	Rear Fog Light	White
3 ^a	Ground/Common Return for Contacts (Pins) 1 and 2 and 4 to 8	Brown
4	Right Turn Signal	Black/Green

Pin Number	Function	Wire Color
5	Right Rear Position, Side Marker Lights, and Rear Registration Plate Illumination Device. ^b	Green/Red
6	Stop Lights	Black/Red
7	Left Rear Position, Side Marker Lights, and Rear Registration Plate Illumination Device. ^b	Green/Black
8	Reverse Lights	Blue/Red
9	Permanent Power Supply (+12 Volt)	Red
10	Power Supply Controlled by Ignition Switch (+12 Volt)	Yellow
11 ^a	Return for Contact (Pin) 10	Yellow/Brown
12	Reserve for Future Allocation	-
13 ^a	Return for Contact (Pin) 9	Red/Brown

NOTE:

The allocation pin 12 has been changed from “Coding for Coupled Trailer” to “Reserve for Future Allocation.”

^a The three return circuits shall not be connected electrically in the trailer.

^b The rear position registration plate illumination device shall be connected such that no light of the device has a common connection with both pins 5 and 7.

Trailer Light Check

This feature will run the trailer lights through a sequence to check the trailer light function. It is available in the instrument cluster under the Trailer Tow menu for 3 and 7 inch clusters, for the 12 inch the feature will be in the tow page on the radio ➡ page 89.

When activated the feature will enable all of the exterior lights sequentially for up to five minutes for time to walk around and verify functionality. The following exterior lights will remain on for the entirety of the sequence:

- Park/Running Lamps
- Side Marker Lamps (if equipped)
- License Lamp
- Signature Lamp (if equipped)

- Low Beams
- Fog Lamps (if equipped)
- Daytime Running Lamps

During this time the following lights will sequence, each activating for three seconds:

1. Brake and CHMSL (third brake light)
2. Left turn signal
3. Right turn signal
4. Reverse Lamps
5. High Beam

This light check sequence will continue for a total of five minutes.

The sequence will only activate if the following conditions are met:

- Vehicle is equipped with the Trailer Tow Package
- Vehicle is in PARK
- Vehicle is not in motion
- Ignition in ACC or RUN
- Remote start is inactive
- Brakes are not applied
- Left turn signal is not applied
- Right turn signal not applied
- Hazard switch is not applied

The sequence will cancel if any of the following conditions occur:

- Brakes are applied
- Vehicle is shifted from PARK
- Vehicle is no longer stationary
- Left turn signal activated from stalk
- Right turn signal is activated from stalk
- Hazard switch is activated
- Any button on the key fob is pushed
- Ignition button is pushed
- High Beam stalk position is changed
- Sequence is canceled in the instrument cluster

TOWING TIPS

Before setting out on a trip, practice turning, stopping, and backing up the trailer in an area located away from heavy traffic.

Automatic Transmission

The DRIVE range can be selected when towing. The transmission controls include a drive strategy to avoid frequent shifting when towing. However, if frequent shifting does occur while in DRIVE, select TOW/HAUL mode or select a lower gear range (using the Electronic Range Select [ERS] shift control).

NOTE:

Using TOW/HAUL mode or selecting a lower gear range (using the ERS shift control) while operating the vehicle under heavy loading conditions will improve performance and extend transmission life by reducing excessive shifting and heat build up. This action will also provide better engine braking.

Tow/Haul Mode

To reduce potential for automatic transmission overheating, activate TOW/HAUL mode when driving in hilly areas, or select a lower gear range (using the Electronic Range Select [ERS] shift control) on more severe grades.

Cruise Control — If Equipped

- Do not use on hilly terrain or with heavy loads.
- When using the Cruise Control, if you experience speed drops greater than 10 mph (16 km/h), disengage until you can get back to cruising speed.
- Use Cruise Control in flat terrain and with light loads to maximize fuel efficiency.

Air Suspension System

To aid in attaching/detaching the trailer from the vehicle, the air suspension system can be used ➔ page 113.

NOTE:

The vehicle must remain in the engine running position while attaching a trailer for proper leveling of the air suspension system.

SNOWPLOW

Snowplow Prep Packages are available as a factory installed option. These packages include components necessary to equip your vehicle with a snowplow.

NOTE:

Before installation of a snowplow it is highly recommended that the owner/installer obtain and follow the recommendations contained within the current Body Builder's Guide. See an authorized dealer, installer or snowplow manufacturer for this information. There are unique electrical systems that must be connected to properly ensure operator safety and prevent overloading vehicle systems.

WARNING!

Attaching a snowplow to this vehicle could adversely affect performance of the airbag system in a collision. Do not expect that the airbag will perform as described earlier in this manual.

CAUTION!

The "Lamp Out" indicator could illuminate if exterior lamps are not properly installed.

BEFORE PLOWING

- Check the hydraulic system for leaks and proper fluid level.
- Check the mounting bolts and nuts for proper tightness.
- Check the runners and cutting edge for excessive wear. The cutting edge should be ¼ to ½ inches (6 cm to 1.2 cm) above ground in snow plowing position.
- Check that snowplow lighting is connected and functioning properly.

SNOWPLOW PREP PACKAGE MODEL AVAILABILITY

For Information about snowplow applications visit www.ramtrucks.com or refer to the current Body Builder's Guide.

1. The maximum number of occupants in the truck should not exceed two.
2. The total GVWR or the Front GAWR or the Rear GAWR should never be exceeded.
3. Cargo capacity will be reduced by the addition of options or passengers, etc.

The loaded vehicle weight, including the snowplow system, all aftermarket accessories, driver, passengers, options, and cargo, must not exceed either the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). These weights are specified on the Safety Compliance Certification Label on the driver's side door opening.

NOTE:

Detach the snowplow when transporting passengers. Vehicle front end wheel alignment was set to specifications at the factory without consideration for the weight of the plow. Front end toe-in should be checked and reset if necessary at the beginning and end of the snowplow season. This will help prevent uneven tire wear.

The blade should be lowered whenever the vehicle is parked.

Maintain and operate your vehicle and snowplow equipment following the recommendations provided by the specific snowplow manufacturer.

RECREATIONAL TOWING (BEHIND MOTORHOME)

TOWING THIS VEHICLE BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE

Towing Condition	Wheels OFF The Ground	Two-Wheel Drive Models	Four-Wheel Drive Models
Flat Tow	NONE	NOT ALLOWED	See Instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic transmission in PARK Transfer case in N (Neutral) Tow in forward direction
Dolly Tow	Front	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
	Rear	OK	NOT ALLOWED
On Trailer	ALL	OK	OK

OVER THE ROAD OPERATION WITH SNOWPLOW ATTACHED

The blade restricts air flow to the radiator and causes the engine to operate at higher than normal temperatures. Therefore, when transporting the plow, angle the blade completely and position it as low as road or surface conditions permit. Do not exceed 40 mph (64 km/h). The operator should always maintain a safe stopping distance and allow adequate passing clearance.

OPERATING TIPS

Under ideal snow plowing conditions, 20 mph (32 km/h) should be maximum operating speed. The operator should be familiar with the area and surface to be cleaned. Reduce speed and use extreme caution when plowing unfamiliar areas or under poor visibility.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE


Snowplows should be maintained in accordance with the plow manufacturer's instructions.

Keep all snowplow electrical connections and battery terminals clean and free of corrosion.

When plowing snow, to avoid transmission and drivetrain damage, the following precautions should be observed.

- Operate with transfer case in 4WD LOW when plowing small or congested areas where speeds are not likely to exceed 15 mph (24 km/h). At higher speeds operate in 4WD HIGH.
- Vehicles with automatic transmissions should use 4WD LOW when plowing deep or heavy snow for extended periods of time to avoid transmission overheating.
- Do not shift the transmission unless the engine has returned to idle and wheels have stopped. Make a practice of stepping on the brake pedal while shifting the transmission.

NOTE:

- When towing your vehicle, always follow applicable state and provincial laws. Contact state and provincial Highway Safety offices for additional details.
- Vehicles equipped with air suspension must be placed in Transport mode before tying them down (from the body) on a trailer or flatbed truck  page 113. If the vehicle cannot be placed in Transport mode (for example, engine will not run), tie-downs must be fastened to the axles (not to the body). Failure to follow these instructions may cause fault codes to be set and/or cause loss of proper tie-down tension.

RECREATIONAL TOWING — TWO-WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

DO NOT flat tow this vehicle. Damage to the drivetrain will result.

Recreational towing (for two-wheel drive models) is allowed **ONLY** if the rear wheels are **OFF** the ground. This may be accomplished using a tow dolly or vehicle trailer. If using a tow dolly, follow this procedure:

NOTE:

If vehicle is equipped with air suspension, ensure the vehicle is set to Standard Ride Height.

1. Properly secure the dolly to the tow vehicle, following the dolly manufacturer's instructions.
2. Drive the rear wheels onto the tow dolly.
3. Firmly apply the parking brake. Place automatic transmission in PARK.
4. Properly secure the rear wheels to the dolly, following the dolly manufacturer's instructions.
5. Turn the ignition OFF and remove the key fob.
6. Install a suitable clamping device, designed for towing, to secure the front wheels in the straight position.

CAUTION!

- Towing with the rear wheels on the ground will cause severe transmission damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
- Do not disconnect the driveshaft because fluid may leak from the transmission, causing damage to internal parts.

RECREATIONAL TOWING — FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

NOTE:

Both the manual shift and electronic shift transfer cases must be shifted into N (Neutral) for recreational towing. Automatic transmissions must be shifted into PARK for recreational towing. Refer to the following for the proper transfer case N (Neutral) shifting procedure for your vehicle.

CAUTION!

- DO NOT dolly tow any 4WD vehicle. Towing with only one set of wheels on the ground (front or rear) will cause severe transmission and/or transfer case damage. Tow with all four wheels either ON the ground, or OFF the ground (using a vehicle trailer).
- Tow only in the forward direction. Towing this vehicle backwards can cause severe damage to the transfer case.
- Before recreational towing, the transfer case must be in N (Neutral). To be certain the transfer case is fully in N (Neutral), perform the procedure outlined under "Shifting Into N (Neutral)". Internal transmission damage will result, if the transfer case is not in N (Neutral) during towing.
- The transmission must be placed in PARK for recreational towing.
- Towing this vehicle in violation of the previously listed requirements can cause severe transmission and/or transfer case damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
- Do not disconnect the rear driveshaft because fluid will leak from the transfer case, causing damage to internal parts.
- Do not use a bumper-mounted clamp-on tow bar on your vehicle. The bumper face bar will be damaged.

Shifting Into N (Neutral)

Use the following procedure to prepare your vehicle for recreational towing.

WARNING!

You or others could be injured or killed if you leave the vehicle unattended with the transfer case in the N (Neutral) position without first fully engaging the parking brake. The transfer case N (Neutral) position disengages both the front and rear driveshafts from the powertrain, and will allow the vehicle to roll, even if the automatic transmission is in PARK. The parking brake should always be applied when the driver is not in the vehicle.

CAUTION!

It is necessary to follow these steps to be certain that the transfer case is fully in N (Neutral) before recreational towing to prevent damage to internal parts.

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop on level ground, with the engine running. Firmly apply the parking brake.
2. Shift the transmission to NEUTRAL.

NOTE:

If vehicle is equipped with air suspension, ensure the vehicle is set to Standard Ride Height.

3. Press and hold the brake pedal.
4. Shift the transfer case into N (Neutral):
 - With manual shift transfer case, shift the transfer case lever into N (Neutral).

- With electronic shift transfer case, push and hold the transfer case N (Neutral) button. Some models have a small, recessed "N" button (at the center of the transfer case switches) that must be pushed using a ballpoint pen or similar object. Other models have a rectangular N (Neutral) switch, below the rotary transfer case control knob. The N (Neutral) indicator light will blink while the shift is in progress. The light will stop blinking (stay on solid) when the shift to N (Neutral) is complete. After the shift is completed and the N (Neutral) light stays on, release the N (Neutral) button.
5. Release the parking brake.
 6. Shift the transmission into REVERSE.
 7. Release the brake pedal for five seconds and ensure that there is no vehicle movement.
 8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 with automatic transmission in DRIVE.
 9. Shift the transmission to NEUTRAL. Firmly apply the parking brake. Turn off the engine. For vehicles with Keyless Enter 'n Go™, push and hold the ENGINE START/STOP button until the engine shuts off.
 10. Shift the transmission into PARK. On 8-speed transmissions the shifter will automatically select PARK when the engine is turned off.
 11. Turn the ignition to the OFF mode, then cycle the ignition to the RUN mode and back to the OFF mode. Remove the key fob from the ignition.
 12. Attach the vehicle to the tow vehicle using a suitable tow bar.
 13. Release the parking brake.

NOTE:

With electronic shift transfer case:

- Steps 2 through 3 are requirements that must be met before pushing the N (Neutral) button, and must continue to be met until the shift has been completed. If any of these requirements are not met before pushing the N (Neutral) button or are no longer met during the shift, the N (Neutral) indicator light will flash continuously until all requirements are met or until the N (Neutral) button is released.
- The ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode for a shift to take place and for the position indicator lights to be operable. If the ignition is not in the ON/RUN mode, the shift will not take place and no position indicator lights will be on or flashing.
- A flashing N (Neutral) position indicator light indicates that shift requirements have not been met.
- If the vehicle is equipped with air suspension, the engine should be started and left running for a minimum of 60 seconds (with all the doors closed) at least once every 24 hours. This process allows the air suspension to adjust the vehicle's ride height to compensate for temperature effects.

Shifting Out Of N (Neutral)

Use the following procedure to prepare your vehicle for normal usage:

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop, leaving it connected to the tow vehicle.
2. Firmly apply the parking brake.
3. Press and hold the brake pedal.
4. Start the engine. Shift the transmission into NEUTRAL.

- With manual shift transfer case, shift the transfer case lever to the desired position.
- With electronic shift transfer case with rotary selector switch, push and hold the transfer case N (Neutral) button until the N (Neutral) indicator light turns off. After the N (Neutral) indicator light turns off, release the N (Neutral) button. After the N (Neutral) button has been released, the transfer case will shift to the position indicated by the selector switch.
- With electronic shift transfer case with push button selector switch, push and hold the switch for the desired transfer case position, until the N (Neutral) indicator light turns off and the desired position indicator light turns on.

NOTE:

When shifting out of transfer case N (Neutral), turning the engine off is not required, but may be helpful to avoid gear clash. With the 8-speed automatic transmission, the engine must remain running, since turning the engine off will shift the transmission to PARK (and the transmission must be in NEUTRAL for the transfer case to shift out of NEUTRAL).

5. Turn the engine off. Shift automatic transmission into PARK. On 8-speed transmissions the shifter will automatically select PARK when the engine is turned off.
6. Release the brake pedal.
7. Disconnect vehicle from the tow vehicle.
8. Start the engine.
9. Press and hold the brake pedal.
10. Release the parking brake.
11. Shift the transmission into gear, release the brake pedal, and check that the vehicle operates normally.

NOTE:

With electronic shift transfer case:

- Steps 3 and 4 are requirements that must be met before pushing the button to shift out of N (Neutral), and must continue to be met until the shift has been completed. If any of these requirements are not met before pushing the button or are no longer met during the shift, the N (Neutral) indicator light will flash continuously until all requirements are met or until the button is released.
- The ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode for a shift to take place and for the position indicator lights to be operable. If the ignition is not in the ON/RUN mode, the shift will not take place and no position indicator lights will be on or flashing.
- A flashing N (Neutral) position indicator light indicates that shift requirements have not been met.

DRIVING TIPS**DRIVING ON SLIPPERY SURFACES
Acceleration**

Rapid acceleration on snow covered, wet, or other slippery surfaces may cause the driving wheels to pull erratically to the right or left. This phenomenon occurs when there is a difference in the surface traction under the rear (driving) wheels.

WARNING!

Rapid acceleration on slippery surfaces is dangerous. Unequal traction can cause sudden pulling of the rear wheels. You could lose control of the vehicle and possibly have a collision. Accelerate slowly and carefully whenever there is likely to be poor traction (ice, snow, wet, mud, loose sand, etc.).

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

Driving through water more than a few inches/centimeters deep will require extra caution to ensure safety and prevent damage to your vehicle.

Flowing/Rising Water**WARNING!**

Do not drive on or across a road or path where water is flowing and/or rising (as in storm run-off). Flowing water can wear away the road or path's surface and cause your vehicle to sink into deeper water. Furthermore, flowing and/or rising water can carry your vehicle away swiftly. Failure to follow this warning may result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you.

Shallow Standing Water

Although your vehicle is capable of driving through shallow standing water, consider the following Cautions and Warnings before doing so.

WARNING!

- Driving through standing water limits your vehicle's traction capabilities. Do not exceed 5 mph (8 km/h) when driving through standing water.
- Driving through standing water limits your vehicle's braking capabilities, which increases stopping distances. Therefore, after driving through standing water, drive slowly and lightly press on the brake pedal several times to dry the brakes.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Failure to follow these warnings may result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you.

CAUTION!

- Always check the depth of the standing water before driving through it. Never drive through standing water that is deeper than the bottom of the tire rims mounted on the vehicle.
- Determine the condition of the road or the path that is under water and if there are any obstacles in the way before driving through the standing water.
- Do not exceed 5 mph (8 km/h) when driving through standing water. This will minimize wave effects.
- Driving through standing water may cause damage to your vehicle's drivetrain components. Always inspect your vehicle's fluids (i.e., engine oil, transmission, axle, etc.) for signs of contamination (i.e., fluid that is milky or foamy in appearance) after driving through standing water. Do not continue to operate the vehicle if any fluid appears contaminated, as this may result in further damage. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
- Getting water inside your vehicle's engine can cause it to lock up and stall out, and cause serious internal damage to the engine. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

OFF-ROAD DRIVING TIPS

Care should be taken when attempting to climb steep hills or driving diagonally across a hill or slope. If natural obstacles force you to travel diagonally up or down a hill, choose a mild angle and keep as little side tilt as possible. Keep the vehicle moving and make turns slowly and cautiously.

If you must back down a hill, back straight down using REVERSE gear. Never back down in NEUTRAL or diagonally across the hill.

When driving over sand, mud, and other soft terrain, shift to low gear and drive steadily. Apply the accelerator slowly to avoid spinning the wheels.

Do not reduce the tire pressures for this type of driving.

After Driving Off-Road

Off-road operation puts more stress on your vehicle than does most on-road driving. After going off-road, it is always a good idea to check for damage. That way you can get any problems taken care of right away and have your vehicle ready when you need it.

- Completely inspect the underbody of your vehicle. Check tires, body structure, steering, suspension, and exhaust system for damage.
- Inspect the radiator for mud and debris and clean as required.
- Check threaded fasteners for looseness, particularly on the chassis, drivetrain components, steering, and suspension. Retighten them, if required, and torque to the values specified in the Service Manual.
- Check for accumulations of plants or brush. These things could be a fire hazard. They might hide damage to fuel lines, brake hoses, axle pinion seals, and propeller shafts.

- After extended operation in mud, sand, water, or similar dirty conditions, have the radiator, fan, brake rotors, wheels, brake linings, and axle yokes inspected and cleaned as soon as possible.

WARNING!

Abrasive material in any part of the brakes may cause excessive wear or unpredictable braking. You might not have full braking power when you need it to prevent a collision. If you have been operating your vehicle in dirty conditions, get your brakes checked and cleaned as necessary.

- If you experience unusual vibration after driving in mud, slush or similar conditions, check the wheels for impacted material. Impacted material can cause a wheel imbalance and freeing the wheels of it will correct the situation.

MULTIMEDIA

UCONNECT SYSTEMS

For detailed information about your Uconnect 5/5 NAV With 8.4-inch Display system or your Uconnect 5 NAV With 12-inch Display system, refer to your Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual.

NOTE:

Uconnect screen images are for illustration purposes only and may not reflect exact software for your vehicle.

CYBERSECURITY

Depending on applicability, your vehicle may be able to send or receive information from a wired or wireless network. This information allows systems and features in your vehicle to function properly.

Your vehicle may be equipped with certain security features to reduce the risk of unauthorized and unlawful access to vehicle systems and wireless communications. Vehicle software technology continues to evolve over time and FCA, working with its suppliers, evaluates and takes appropriate steps as needed. As always, if you experience unusual behavior, contact an authorized dealer immediately or ➞ page 309.

The risk of unauthorized and unlawful access to your vehicle systems may still exist, even if the most recent version of vehicle software (such as Uconnect software) is installed.

WARNING!

- ONLY insert trusted media devices/components into your vehicle. Media of unknown origin could possibly contain malicious software, and if installed in your vehicle, it may increase the possibility for vehicle systems to be breached.
- As always, if you experience unusual vehicle behavior, contact an authorized dealer immediately.

Your Uconnect system may also have SCREEN OFF and MUTE buttons on the faceplate.

Push the SCREEN OFF button on the faceplate to turn off the Uconnect screen. Push the button again or tap the screen to turn the screen on.

Press the Back Arrow button to exit out of a Menu or certain option on the Uconnect system.

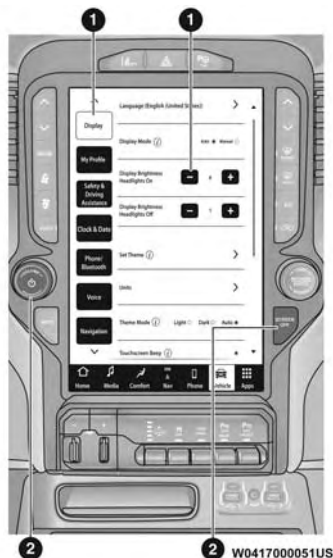
For the Uconnect 5 systems, push and hold the Power button on the radio's faceplate for a minimum of 15 seconds to reset the radio.

UCONNECT SETTINGS

The Uconnect system uses a combination of buttons on the touchscreen and buttons on the faceplate located on the center of the instrument panel. These buttons allow you to access and change the Customer Programmable Features. Many features can vary by vehicle.

Buttons on the faceplate are located below and/or beside the Uconnect system in the center of the instrument panel. In addition, there is a SCROLL/ENTER control knob located on the right side. Turn the control knob to scroll through menus and change settings. Push the center of the control knob one or more times to select or change a setting.

CUSTOMER PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES



Uconnect 5 NAV With 12-inch Display Touchscreen And Faceplate Buttons

- 1 — Uconnect Buttons On The Touchscreen
2 — Uconnect Buttons On The Faceplate

For The Uconnect 5/5 NAV With 8.4-inch Display And The Uconnect 5 NAV With 12-inch Display

For Uconnect 5, press the Vehicle button on the touchscreen, then press the Settings tab on the top of the touchscreen. In this menu, the Uconnect system allows you to access all of the available programmable features.

NOTE:

- Only one touchscreen area may be selected at a time.
- Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

When making a selection, press the button on the touchscreen to enter the desired menu. Once in the desired menu, press and release the preferred setting option until a check mark appears next to the setting, showing that setting has been selected. Once the setting is complete, press the Vehicle button to exit to the screen. Pressing the Up or Down Arrow button on the right side of the screen will allow you to toggle up or down through the available settings.

Display

When the Display button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system will display the options related to the theme (if equipped), brightness, and color of the touchscreen. The available settings are:

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Language	This setting will change the language of the Uconnect system and Instrument Cluster Display for some languages. The available languages are Português Brasileiro, Deutsch, English, Español, Français, Italiano, Nederlands, Polski, Türk, Русский, and Arabic.
Display Mode	This setting will allow you to set the brightness manually or have the system set it automatically. The "Auto" setting has the system automatically adjust the display brightness. The "Manual" setting will allow the user to adjust the brightness of the display.
Display Brightness With Headlights ON/Display Brightness Nighttime	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are on. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual", the headlights must be on, and the dimmer wheel must be in the lowest position. The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Display Brightness With Headlights OFF/Display Brightness Daytime	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are off. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual". The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.
Units	This setting will allow you to change the units to "US", "Metric", or "Custom". The available options within Custom are "Speed" (MPH or km/h), "Distance" (mi or km), "Current Consumption" (MPG [US], MPG [UK], L/100 km, or km/L), "Pressure" (psi, kPa, or bar), "Temperature" (°C or °F), "Power" (HP [US], Gal HP [UK], or kW), and "Torque" (lb-ft or Nm) units of measurement independently.
Keyboard	This setting will change the keyboard type on the display. The selectable keyboards are "ABCDEF Keyboard", "QWERTY Keyboard", and "AZERTY Keyboard".
Theme Mode	This setting will allow you to adjust the brightness of your theme. Setting options are "Light", "Dark" and "Auto". Select to show themes in Light or Dark mode. "Auto" changes the theme with the headlights.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.
Control Screen Timeout	This setting allows you to set the Control Screen to turn off automatically after five seconds or stay open until manually closed.

Setting Name	Description
Navigation Next Turn-by-Turn Displayed in Cluster	This setting will display navigation prompts in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Phone Pop-ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will display incoming calls in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Fuel Saver Display	This setting will enable fuel saver mode in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Ready To Drive Pop-ups	This setting will enable the Ready To Drive Pop-ups in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Show Main Category Bar Labels	This setting will allow you to turn the bottom main category bar labels on or off.

My Profile

When the My Profile button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays options related to the vehicle's profiles.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

5

Setting Name	Description
Language	This setting will change the language of the Uconnect system and Instrument Cluster Display for some languages. The available languages are Português Brasileiro, Deutsch, English, Español, Français, Italiano, Nederlands, Polski, Türk, Русский, and Arabic.
Display Mode	This setting will adjust the display brightness for the radio to "Auto" or "Manual". "Manual" allows for more customization with the radio display brightness.
Display Brightness Headlights On/Display Brightness Nighttime	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are on. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual", the headlights must be on, and the dimmer wheel must be in the lowest position. The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Display Brightness Headlights Off/Display Brightness Daytime	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are off. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual". The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.

Setting Name	Description
Units	This setting will allow you to change the units to "US", "Metric", or "Custom". The available options within Custom are "Speed" (MPH or km/h), "Distance" (mi or km), "Current Consumption" (MPG [US], MPG [UK], L/100 km, or km/L), "Pressure" (psi, kPa, or bar), "Temperature" (°C or °F), "Power" (HP [US], Gal HP [UK], or kW), and "Torque" (lb-ft or Nm) units of measurement independently.
Theme Mode	This setting will allow you to adjust the brightness of your theme. Setting options are "Light", "Dark" and "Auto". Select to show themes in Light or Dark mode. "Auto" changes the theme with the headlights.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.
Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed in Cluster	This setting will display navigation prompts in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Phone Pop-ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will display incoming calls in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Time Format	This setting will allow you to set the time format (AM/PM). Sync Time With GPS must be "Off" for this setting to be available. The "12 hrs" setting will set the time to a 12-hour format. The "24 hrs" setting will set the time to a 24-hour format.
Voice Options	This setting will allow you to change the voice options for the radio to "Male" or "Female".
"Wake Up" Word	This setting will allow you to set the system "Wake Up" word. The available options are "Off", "Hey, Uconnect", and "Hey, Ram".
Voice Barge-in	This setting will allow Voice Barge-in to be turned on or off.
Show Command List	This setting will allow the Command List to be shown. The options are "On" and "Off".
Key Off Power Delay	This setting will keep certain electrical features running after the engine is turned off. When any door is opened, the electronics will deactivate. The available settings are "0 sec" and "45 sec".
Auto-On Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Heated Steering Wheel	This setting will activate the vehicle's comfort system and heated seats or heated steering wheel when the vehicle is remote started or ignition is started. The "Off" setting will not activate the comfort systems. The "Remote Start" setting will only activate the comfort systems when using Remote Start. The "All Start" setting will activate the comfort systems whenever the vehicle is started.
Radio Power Off	This setting will keep certain electrical features running after the engine is turned off. When any door is opened, the electronics will deactivate. The available settings are "0 sec", "45 sec", "5 min", and "10 min".
Radio Off With Door	This setting will allow you to determine if the radio shuts off when any of the doors are opened.
App Drawer Favoriting Popups	This setting will allow you to favorite app drawer pop-ups with "On" and "Off" options.
App Drawer Unfavoriting Popups	This setting will allow you to unfavorite app drawer pop-ups with "On" and "Off" options.
New Text Message Popups	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for new text messages. Setting options are "On" and "Off".
Missed Calls Message	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for missed calls. Setting options are "On" and "Off".

Setting Name	Description
Navigation Popups	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for Navigation. Setting options are “On” and “Off”.
Navigation Settings	This setting will redirect to the list of Navigation settings. Refer to your Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual for further information.
Audio Settings	This setting will open the submenu, containing the audio settings ➞ page 189.
Reset App Drawer to Default Order	This setting will reset the app drawer to its factory default layout.
Restore Settings to Default	This setting will return all the previously changed settings to their factory defaults.
More Profile Options	This setting will give access to more profile options.

Safety/Driving Assistance

When the Safety/Driving Assistance button is selected on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's safety settings. These options will differ depending on the features equipped on the vehicle. The settings may display in list form or within subfolders on the screen. To access a subfolder, select the desired folder; the available options related to that feature will then display on the screen.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Forward Collision Warning Sensitivity — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will change the distance at which the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) alert sounds. The “Medium” setting will have the FCW system signal when an object is in view, and the possibility of a collision is detected. The “Near” setting will have the FCW system signal when the object is closer to the vehicle. The “Far” setting will have the FCW system signal when an object is at a far distance from the vehicle.
Forward Collision Warning — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will turn the Forward Collision Warning system on or off. The “Off” setting will deactivate the FCW system. The “Warning Only” setting will provide only an audible chime when a collision is detected. The “Warning + Active Braking” setting will provide an audible chime and apply some brake pressure when a collision is detected.
Pedestrian Emergency Braking — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will turn the Pedestrian Emergency Braking system on or off. This setting is located in Automatic Emergency Braking.
LaneSense Warning — Located In LaneSense Submenu	This setting will change the distance at which the steering wheel will provide lane departure feedback. The available settings are “Early”, “Medium”, and “Late”.

Setting Name	Description
LaneSense Strength — Located In LaneSense Submenu	This setting will change the strength of the steering wheel feedback during a lane departure. The available settings are “Low”, “Medium”, and “High”.
ParkSense	This setting will change the type of ParkSense alert when a close object is detected and can provide both an audible chime and a visual display.
Front ParkSense Volume	This setting adjusts the volume of the Front ParkSense system. The available settings are “Low”, “Medium”, and “High”.
Rear ParkSense Volume	This setting adjusts the volume of the Rear ParkSense system. The available settings are “Low”, “Medium”, and “High”.
Blind Spot Alert	This setting will change the type of alert provided when an object is detected in a vehicle’s blind spot. The “Off” setting will turn off Blind Spot Alert. The “Lights” setting will activate the Blind Spot Alert lights on the outside mirrors. The “Lights & Chime” setting will activate both the lights on the outside mirrors and an audible chime.
Trailer Length For Blind Spot Alert	This setting will auto detect the length of an attached trailer. The “Auto” setting will have the system automatically set the trailer length. The “Max” setting will always set the length to the maximum 39.5 ft (12 m).
Hill Start Assist	This setting will turn the Hill Start Assist system on or off.
ParkView Backup Camera Delay	This setting will add a timed delay to the ParkView Backup Camera when shifting out of REVERSE.
ParkView Backup Camera Active Guidelines	This setting will turn the ParkView Backup Camera Active Guidelines on or off.
ParkView Backup Camera Fixed Guidelines	This setting will turn the ParkView Backup Camera Fixed Guidelines on or off.
Tire Fill Assist	This setting will turn Tire Fill Assist on or off.
Power Side Steps	This setting will raise and lower or stow the Power Side Steps. The available options are “Automatic” to raise and lower the Power Side Steps and “Stow” to deactivate the Power Side Steps.
Rear Seat Alert	When this setting is turned on and the rear doors are opened while the engine is running, or if the engine is turned on within 10 minutes of the door opening, a message will appear to check the rear seat when the vehicle is powered OFF.
Front ParkSense Camera Activation	This setting will allow you to enable or disable the front camera when an obstacle is detected.

Clock & Date

When the Clock & Date button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the different options related to the vehicle's internal clock.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Sync Time With GPS	This setting will sync the time to the GPS receiver in the system. The system will control the time via the GPS location.
Set Time	This setting will allow you to set the hours and minutes. Sync Time With GPS must be off for this setting to be available. The "+" setting will increase the hours or minutes. The "-" setting will decrease the hours or minutes.
Time Format	This setting will allow you to set the time format (AM/PM). Sync Time With GPS must be off for this setting to be available. The "12 hrs" setting will set the time to a 12-hour format. The "24 hrs" setting will set the time to a 24-hour format.
Set Date	This setting will allow you to set the day, month and year. Using "+" or "-", you can scroll through the available days, months, and years.
Show Time in Status Bar	This setting will place the time in the radio's status bar.
Show Time and Date During Screen Off	This setting will allow you to show the time and date while the screen is off. Available options are "On" and "Off".

5

Phone/Bluetooth®

When the Phone/Bluetooth® button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to Bluetooth® connectivity from an external audio device or smart-phone. The list of paired audio devices or smartphones can be accessed from this menu.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Device Manager	This setting will open the Device Manager main screen.
Do Not Disturb All	This setting will open the Do Not Disturb All Settings menu. The available options are "On" and "Off".
Enable Two Active Phones	This setting will enable or disable two active phones within the vehicle. The setting options are "On" and "Off".
Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will display incoming calls in the Instrument Cluster Display.

Voice

When the Voice button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's Voice Recognition feature.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Voice Options	This setting will allow you to change the system's voice to either "Male" or "Female".
Wake Up Word	This setting will allow you to set the system's "Wake Up" word. The available options are "Off", "Hey, Uconnect", and "Hey, Ram".
Voice Barge-In	This setting allows you to respond to a Voice Response before the statement is completed by the system. The available options are "On" and "Off".
Show Command List	This setting will allow you to turn the Command List on or off. The "Always" setting will always show the Command List. The "With Help" setting will show the Command List and provide a brief description of what the command does. The "Never" setting will turn the Command List off.

Navigation — If Equipped

When the Navigation button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays options related to the vehicle's built-in Navigation system. These settings can change which icons display on the map, how "time to arrival is calculated", and route types.

For more information on Navigation and settings, refer to your Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual.

Trailer Brake/Trailer — If Equipped

When the Trailer Brake/Trailer button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system will display settings related to trailer towing.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Trailer 1	Options for each trailer are "Use This Trailer", "Braking" (Light Electric, Heavy Electric, Light Electric Over Hydraulic, and Heavy Electric Over Hydraulic), "Trailer Name", and "Tire Pressure" (Setup All Tires, Replace Single Tire, Set Target Tire Pressure, and Delete Tire Settings).
Trailer 2	Options for each trailer are "Use This Trailer", "Braking" (Light Electric, Heavy Electric, Light Electric Over Hydraulic, and Heavy Electric Over Hydraulic), "Trailer Name", and "Tire Pressure" (Setup All Tires, Replace Single Tire, Set Target Tire Pressure, and Delete Tire Settings).
Trailer 3	Options for each trailer are "Use This Trailer", "Braking" (Light Electric, Heavy Electric, Light Electric Over Hydraulic, and Heavy Electric Over Hydraulic), "Trailer Name", and "Tire Pressure" (Setup All Tires, Replace Single Tire, Set Target Tire Pressure, and Delete Tire Settings).
Trailer 4	Options for each trailer are "Use This Trailer", "Braking" (Light Electric, Heavy Electric, Light Electric Over Hydraulic, and Heavy Electric Over Hydraulic), "Trailer Name", and "Tire Pressure" (Setup All Tires, Replace Single Tire, Set Target Tire Pressure, and Delete Tire Settings).
Trailer Surround Camera	This setting will let you access options related to the Trailer Surround Camera.
Trailer Select	Select from "Trailer 1", "Trailer 2", "Trailer 3", and "Trailer 4". These trailer designations can be used to save different trailer settings.
Trailer Brake Type	This setting will set the system to a specific trailer type. The available options are "Light Electric", "Heavy Electric", "Light Electric Over Hydraulic", and "Heavy Electric Over Hydraulic".
Trailer Name	This setting will personalize the trailer name depending on the type of trailer you are hauling. Select the trailer name from the following list: trailer, boat, car, cargo, dump, equipment, flatbed, gooseneck, horse, livestock, motorcycle, snowmobile, travel, utility, and 5th wheel.

Camera

When the Camera button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's camera features.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Surround View Camera Delay	This setting will add a timed delay to the Surround View Camera when shifting out of REVERSE.
Surround View Camera Guidelines	This setting will turn the Surround View Camera Guidelines on or off.
ParkView Backup Camera Delay	This setting will add a timed delay to the ParkView Backup Camera when shifting out of REVERSE.
ParkView Backup Camera Active Guidelines	This setting will turn the ParkView Backup Camera Active Guidelines on or off.
ParkView Backup Camera Fixed Guidelines	This setting will turn the ParkView Backup Camera Fixed Guidelines on or off.
Turn Signal Activated Blind Spot View	For vehicles not equipped with towing, this setting will allow you to enable or disable the turn signal blind spot view. For vehicles equipped with towing, the selectable options are "Off", "On", and "Only with Trailer".
Aux Cameras	This setting will allow you to edit the settings for the aux camera.
Cargo Camera Dynamic Centerline	This setting will turn the Cargo Camera Dynamic Centerline on or off.
Trailer Surround Camera	This setting will allow you to see the trailer camera surround view.
Turn Signal Activated Blind Spot View	For vehicles not equipped with towing, this setting will allow you to enable or disable the turn signal blind spot view. For vehicles equipped with towing, the selectable options are "Off", "On", or "Only with Trailer".

Mirrors & Wipers

When the Mirrors & Wipers button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's mirrors and wipers.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Tilt Side Mirrors In Reverse	This setting will tilt the outside side-view mirrors when the ignition is in the ON/RUN position and the transmission gear selector is in the REVERSE position. The mirrors will move back to their previous position when the transmission is shifted out of REVERSE. The available settings are "On" and "Off".
Rain Sensing Auto Wipers	This setting will turn the Rain Sensing Auto Wipers on or off.
Headlights With Wipers	This setting will turn the headlights on when the wipers are activated.
Auto Folding Side Mirrors	This setting will automatically fold and unfold the side-view mirrors when the vehicle is turned off, the doors are locked, or the key fob button is pushed. The available options are "On" and "Off".

Lights

When the Lights button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's exterior and interior lights.

NOTE:

- When the "Daytime Running Lights" feature is selected, the daytime running lights can be turned on or off. This feature is only allowed by law in the country of the vehicle purchase.
- Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Headlight Off Delay	This setting will allow you to set the amount of time it takes for the headlights to shut off after the vehicle is turned off. The available settings are "0 sec", "30 sec", "60 sec", and "90 sec".
Headlight Illumination On Approach	This setting will allow you to set the amount of time it takes for the headlights to shut off after the vehicle is unlocked. The available settings are "0 sec", "30 sec", "60 sec", and "90 sec".

Setting Name	Description
Headlights with Wipers	This setting will turn the headlights on when the wipers are activated.
Daytime Running Lights	This setting will allow you to turn the Daytime Running Lights on or off.
Flash Lights With Lock	This setting will allow you to turn the flashing of the lights when the Lock button is pushed on the key fob on or off.
Auto Dim High Beams	This setting will allow you to turn the Auto Dim High Beams on or off.
Steering Directed Headlights	This setting will turn the Steering Directed Headlights on or off.
Headlight Dip	This setting will lower the headlights when driving on the opposite side of the road.
Rear Guidance Lights w/ Cargo Lights	This setting will turn the Rear Guidance Lights on when Cargo Lights are activated.

Brakes

After pressing the Brakes button on the touchscreen, the following setting will be available:

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Brake Service	This setting will allow you to retract the brakes for servicing.

Doors & Locks

When the Doors & Locks button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to locking and unlocking the vehicle's doors.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Auto Door Locks	This setting will allow you to change if the doors lock automatically when the vehicle reaches 15 mph (24 km/h).
Auto Unlock On Exit	This setting will unlock the doors when any of the doors are opened from the inside.
Flash Lights With Lock	This setting will allow you to turn the flashing of the lights when the Lock button is pushed on the key fob on or off.
Sound Horn With Lock	This setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed on the key fob. The "Off" setting will not sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed. The "1st Press" setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed once. The "2nd Press" setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed twice.
Sound Horn With Remote Start	This setting will sound the horn when the remote start is activated from the key fob.
Remote Door Unlock, Door Lock/1st Press Of Key Fob Unlocks	This setting will change how many pushes of the Unlock button on the key fob are needed to unlock all the doors. The "Driver Door" setting will only unlock the driver door on the first push on the Unlock button. The "All Doors" setting will unlock all doors with only one push of the Unlock button.
Passive Entry	This setting will allow you to turn the Passive Entry feature (Keyless Enter 'n Go™) on or off.
Personal Settings Linked To Key Fob	This setting will recall preset radio stations and driver seat position that have been linked to the key fob.

Seats & Comfort/Auto-On Comfort Systems

When the Seats & Comfort/Auto-On Comfort Systems button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's comfort systems when remote start has been activated or the vehicle has been started.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Auto-On Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Heated Steering Wheel With Vehicle Start	This setting will activate the vehicle's comfort systems and heated seats or heated steering wheel when the vehicle is remote started or ignition is started. The "Off" setting will not activate the comfort systems. The "Remote Start" setting will only activate the comfort systems when using Remote Start. The "All Start" setting will activate the comfort systems whenever the vehicle is started.
Easy Exit Seats	This setting will automatically move the driver seat rearward when the engine is shut off. The available settings are "On" and "Off".

Key Off Options/Engine Off Options

When the Key Off Options/Engine Off Options button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to vehicle shutdown. These settings will only activate when the ignition is set to OFF.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Easy Exit Seat	This setting adjusts the seats to make exiting the vehicle easier.
Key Off Power Delay/Engine Off Power Delay	This setting will keep certain electrical features running after the engine is turned off. When any door is opened, the electronics will deactivate. The available settings are "0 sec", "45 sec", "5 min", and "10 min".
Headlight Off Delay	This setting will allow you to set the amount of time the headlights remain on after the vehicle has been turned off. The "+" will increase the amount of time. The "-" will decrease the amount of time.

Suspension/Air Suspension

When the Suspension/Air Suspension button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system will display settings related to the vehicle's air suspension.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Display Suspension Messages	This setting will display suspension messages in the Instrument Cluster Display. The "All" setting will display all available messages. The "Warnings Only" setting will only display warning messages.
Tire Jack Mode	This setting will disable the Air Suspension system to assist in changing a spare tire.
Transport Mode	This setting will disable the Air Suspension system for flat towing.
Wheel Alignment Mode	This setting must be activated before performing a wheel alignment. Contact an authorized dealer for further information.

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Audio

When the Audio button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays options related to the vehicle's sound system. These settings can change the audio location within the vehicle, adjust the bass or treble levels, and auto-play settings from an audio device or smartphone.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Balance/Fade — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will adjust audio levels from specific speakers in the front/back and left/right of the vehicle. The Speaker icon can be moved to set audio location.
Equalizer — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will adjust the "Bass", "Mid", and "Treble" ranges of the audio.
Speed Adjusted Volume — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will adjust audio volume as speeds increase. At a higher setting, the volume will increase more as the vehicle speeds up. The available settings are "Off", "1", "2", and "3".

Setting Name	Description
Surround Sound — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will turn the Surround Sound system on or off.
AUX Volume Offset — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will tune the audio levels from a device connected through the AUX port. The available settings are “+” and “-”.
Auto Play — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will automatically begin playing audio from a connected device.
Auto-On Radio — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will automatically turn the radio on when the vehicle is started. The available settings are “Off”, “On”, and “Recall Last”. With “Recall Last”, the system resumes the previous task before vehicle shut off.
Volume Adjustment — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will allow you to set the audio volume levels for each option (Media, Phone, Navigation, etc.). You can set the volume between 0 and 38.
Loudness — Located In the Audio Settings Submenu	This setting will improve audio quality at lower volumes.

Notifications

When the Notifications button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to Notifications for the system.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Notification Sounds	This setting will turn off the Notification chime that plays when a new notification is sent. The options are “On” and “Off”.
App Drawer Favoriting Popups	This setting turns the App Favorited pop-up on or off.
App Drawer Unfavoriting Popups	This setting turns the App Unfavorited pop-up on or off.
New Text Message Popups	This setting turns receiving/storing a pop-up for new text messages from any connected phone on or off.
Missed Calls Message	This setting turns receiving/storing a pop-up for missed calls from any connected phone on or off.
Navigation Popups	This setting turns receiving/storing predictive Navigation Pop-Ups on or off.

Software Updates — If Equipped

When the Software Updates button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system will display the setting related to updating the Uconnect software.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Software Downloads over Wi-Fi	This setting will allow software updates to happen over Wi-Fi. Selectable options for the setting are “On” and “Off”.

System Information

After pressing the System Information button on the touchscreen, the following settings will be available:

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Version Information	When this feature is selected, a Version Information screen will appear, displaying information about the version of your radio.
License Information	When this feature is selected, a License Information screen will appear, displaying the licensing information of your radio.

Reset

When the Reset button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to resetting the Uconnect system back to its default settings. These settings can clear personal data and reset selected settings from other menus.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Restart Radio	This setting will reboot the radio.
Reset Apps Drawer To Default Order	This setting will return the apps drawer to the default order. The available options are "Yes" and "Cancel". The X button can also be pressed to cancel the screen.
Restore Settings to Default	This setting will return all the previously changed settings to their factory defaults.
Clear Personal Data	This setting will display a pop-up that gives you the option to clear all personal data from the system, including Bluetooth® devices and presets.
Reset Wi-Fi Password For Projection	This setting will allow you to reset the vehicle's Wi-Fi password for smartphone projection. The available options are "Yes" and "Cancel". The X button can also be pressed to cancel the screen.
Reset Performance Values	This setting will reset the performance values for your vehicle.
Factory Reset	This setting will restore the radio to its factory default settings.

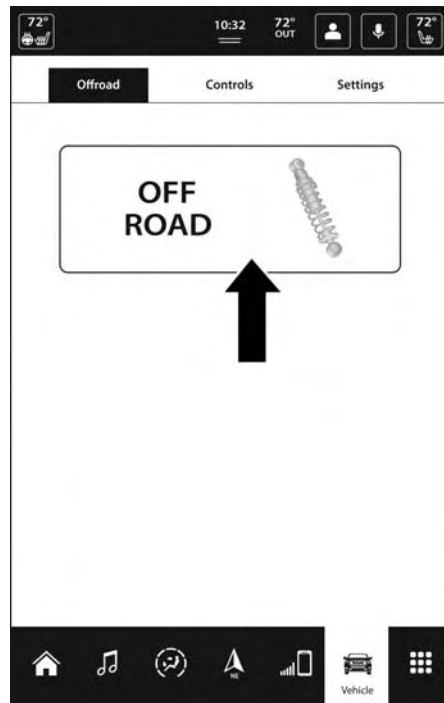
RADIO OPERATION AND MOBILE PHONES

Under certain conditions, the mobile phone being on in your vehicle can cause erratic or noisy performance from your radio. This condition may be lessened or eliminated by repositioning the mobile phone within the vehicle. This condition is not harmful to the radio. If your radio performance does not satisfactorily improve from repositioning the mobile phone, it is recommended that the volume be turned down or off during mobile phone operation when not using the Uconnect system.

OFF-ROAD PAGES — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with Off-Road Pages which display vehicle information related to the drive-train, transfer case, and coolant/oil gauges.

To access Off-Road Pages, press the Vehicle button on the touchscreen, select the Offroad tab, and then select the OFF ROAD button on the main screen. Off-Road Pages can also be accessed through the app drawer.

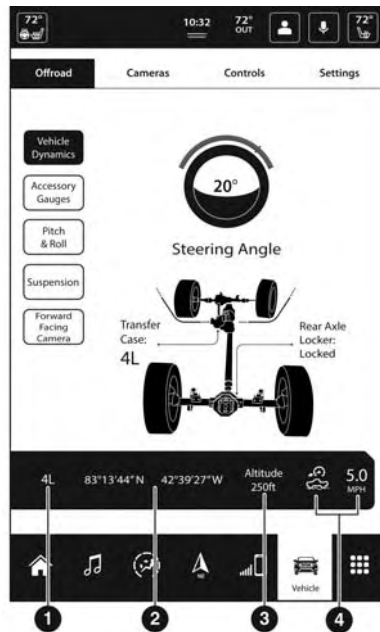


OFF ROAD Button

OFF-ROAD PAGES STATUS BAR

The Off-Road Pages Status Bar is located along the bottom of Off-Road Pages and is present in each of the selectable page options. It provides information for the following items:

1. Transfer Case Status
2. Latitude/Longitude
3. Altitude of the vehicle
4. Status of Hill Descent Control and Target Speed in mph (km/h)



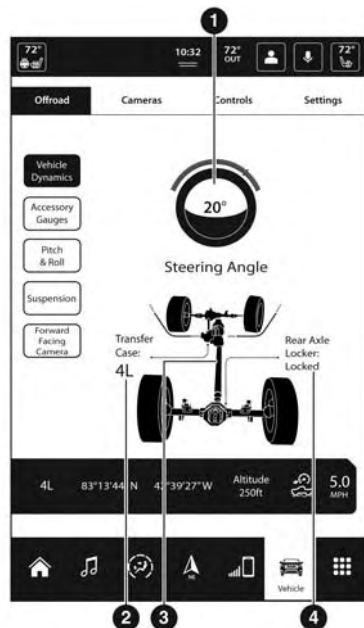
Status Bar 2WD/4WD

- 1 – Transfer Case Status
- 2 – Latitude/Longitude
- 3 – Altitude
- 4 – Hill Descent Control Status And Target Speed

VEHICLE DYNAMICS

The Vehicle Dynamics page displays information concerning the vehicle's transfer case and steering angle. The following information is displayed:

1. Status of Transfer Case
2. Status of Front Axles
3. Status of the Rear Axles
4. Steering angle in degrees

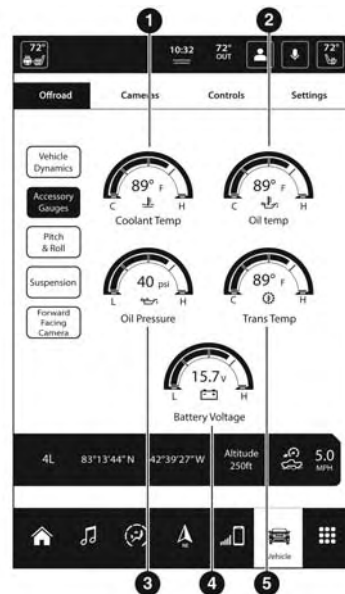


Drivetrain Menu 2WD/4WD

- 1 — Steering Angle
- 2 — Transfer Case Status
- 3 — Rear Axle
- 4 — Rear Axle Locker Status

ACCESSORY GAUGE

The Accessory Gauge page displays the current status of the vehicle's Coolant Temperature, Oil Temperature, Oil Pressure, Transmission Temperature, and Battery Voltage.



Accessory Gauge Menu 2WD/4WD

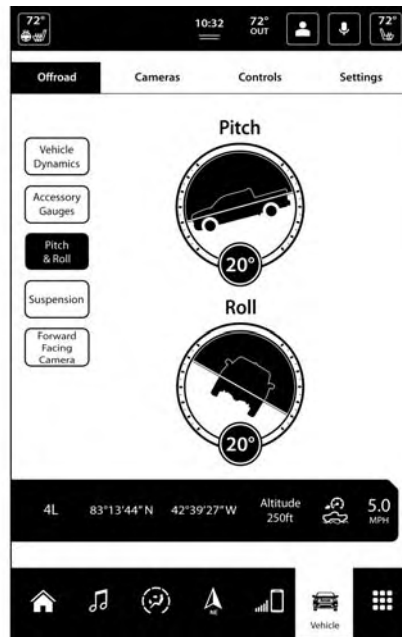
- 1 — Coolant Temperature
- 2 — Oil Temperature
- 3 — Oil Pressure
- 4 — Battery Voltage
- 5 — Transmission Temperature

PITCH & ROLL

The Pitch & Roll page displays the vehicle's current pitch (angle up and down) and roll (angle side to side) in degrees. The Pitch & Roll gauges provide a visualization of the current vehicle angle.

NOTE:

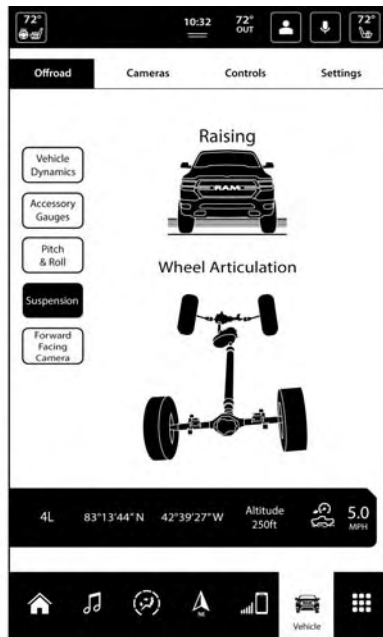
Pitch & Roll values may show upon startup. These numbers will update once the vehicle is driven.



Pitch & Roll Menu

SUSPENSION

The Suspension page displays the current status of the vehicle's suspension system and the current ride height of the vehicle. The Suspension page will also indicate when the vehicle's height changes.



Suspension Menu

NOTE:

Wheel articulation will only be present if the vehicle is equipped with air suspension.

FORWARD FACING CAMERA

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Forward Facing Camera that allows you to see an on-screen image of the front view of your vehicle. The image will be displayed on the touchscreen along with a caution note "Check Entire Surroundings" across the top of the screen.

To activate, press the Forward Facing Camera button on the touchscreen.

TRAILER TOW — IF EQUIPPED

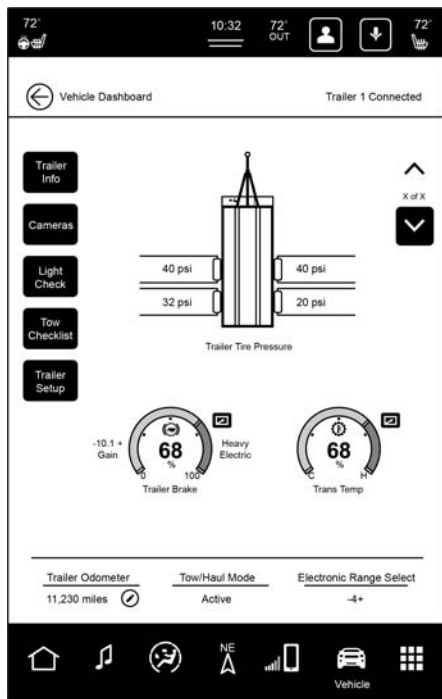
If your vehicle is equipped with Trailer Tow Pages, you will be able to view and edit different trailer settings for each of your unique trailers.

To access Trailer Tow Pages, press on the Vehicle icon in the lower menu bar on the touchscreen. From the Dashboard tab select "Towing & Trailers".



Towing & Trailers Button

TRAILER INFO



Trailer Tow Pages Info Tab

The Trailer Info main page displays your trailer's tire pressure, odometer, electric range select, and view of your trailer's Tow/Haul mode status.

Displayed in the Trailer Info tab are the following gauges that show information for each separate trailer:

- Trailer Brake
- Transmission Temperature
- Coolant Temperature
- Oil Temperature
- Oil Pressure
- Battery Voltage

NOTE:

Press the Up and Down arrows on the right-hand side of your touchscreen to toggle between gauges, as only up to five will be displayed at a time.

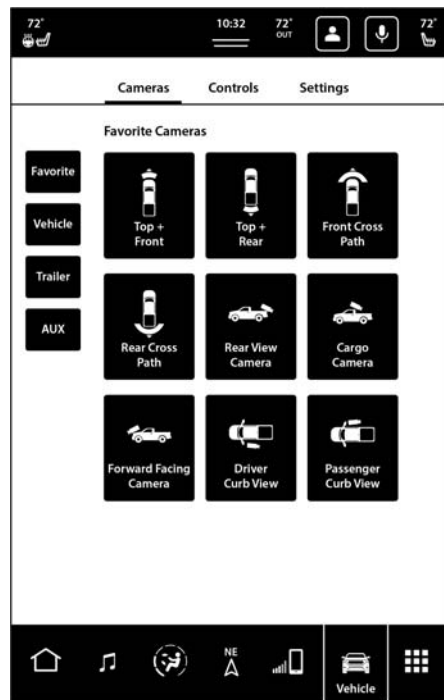
The upper right-hand corner of each gauge will give you the option to maximize each gauge, which will show you the Gauge Detail View page that will show specific gauge information and a status graph of the gauge over time. To get back to the Trailer Info page, select the same icon located at the top right.

NOTE:

If any gauge reaches a critical condition, the fill bar, numerical readout, and icon will be displayed in bright red.

CAMERAS

Selecting the Camera tab within "Trailer Tow Pages" will redirect you to the Trailer tab in the More Cams section of the Camera app.



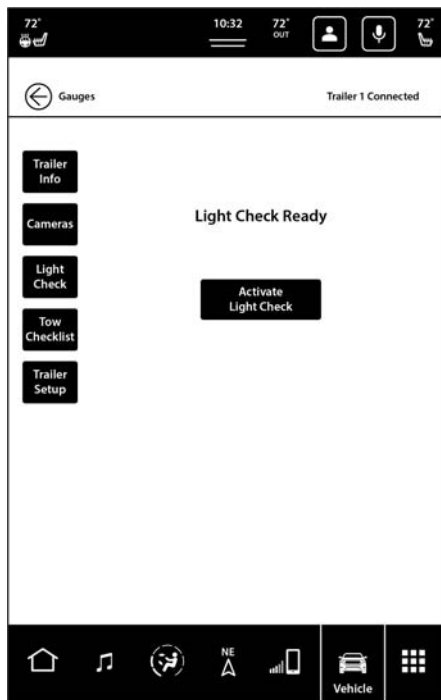
Trailer Tow Pages Camera Tab

After selecting your desired trailer camera view, selecting the More Cams button will take you back to the previous screen.

In order for the camera's features to be accessible, the Surround View Camera settings have to be enabled
 ➞ page 174.

LIGHT CHECK

Pressing the Light Check tab will open the Light Check Ready page. A box will appear with the text "Activate Light Check", which will allow you to check your trailer's brake lights.



Trailer Tow Pages Light Check Tab

Once selected, the screen will change to "Light Check in Progress". The box will turn red and the text will read "Cancel Light Check", which will then turn the trailer's brake lights back off.

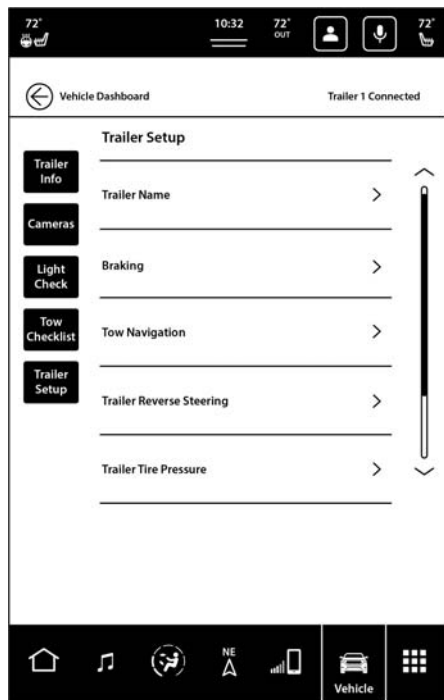
Checking "Auto Trailer Light Check" in the "Trailer Brake/Trailer" Uconnect Settings will automatically turn on your trailer's lights once the trailer is attached to the vehicle. For more information ➞ page 174.

NOTE:

After two minutes, if "Cancel Light Check" is not selected, the screen will automatically revert back to the Activate Light Check screen.

SETUP

After selecting your trailer of choice, selecting the Setup tab will redirect to the Uconnect Settings "Trailer Brake/Trailer" feature, ➞ page 174.



Trailer Tow Pages Setup Tab

NOTE:

Make sure that "Use this Trailer" is selected in order to make any settings changes to that selected trailer.

SAFETY

SAFETY FEATURES

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

The ABS provides increased vehicle stability and brake performance under most braking conditions. The system automatically prevents wheel lock and enhances vehicle control during braking.

The ABS performs a self-check cycle to ensure that the ABS is working properly each time the vehicle is started and driven. During this self-check, you may hear a slight clicking sound as well as some related motor noises.

The ABS is activated during braking when the system detects one or more wheels are beginning to lock. Road conditions such as ice, snow, gravel, bumps, railroad tracks, loose debris, or panic stops may increase the likelihood of ABS activation(s).

You also may experience the following normal characteristics when the ABS activates:

- ABS motor noise or clicking sounds (you may continue to hear for a short time after the stop)
- Brake pedal pulsations
- A slight drop of the brake pedal at the end of the stop

The ABS is designed to function with the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) tires. Modification may result in degraded ABS performance.

WARNING!

- The ABS contains sophisticated electronic equipment that may be susceptible to interference caused by improperly installed or high output radio transmitting equipment. This interference can cause possible loss of anti-lock braking capability. Installation of such equipment should be performed by qualified professionals.
- Pumping of the Anti-Lock Brakes will diminish their effectiveness and may lead to a collision. Pumping makes the stopping distance longer. Just press firmly on your brake pedal when you need to slow down or stop.
- The ABS cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase braking or steering efficiency beyond that afforded by the condition of the vehicle brakes and tires or the traction afforded.
- The ABS cannot prevent collisions, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, following another vehicle too closely, or hydroplaning.
- The capabilities of an ABS equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner that could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light

The yellow ABS Warning Light will turn on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN mode and may stay on for as long as four seconds.

If the ABS Warning Light remains on or comes on while driving, it indicates that the anti-lock portion of the brake system is not functioning and that service is required. However, the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally if the ABS Warning Light is on.

If the ABS Warning Light is on, the brake system should be serviced as soon as possible to restore the benefits of Anti-Lock Brakes. If the ABS Warning Light does not come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN mode, have the light repaired as soon as possible.

REAR SEAT REMINDER ALERT (RSRA)

RSRA alerts you of the possible presence of an object, passenger, or pet in the rear seats through a visual and auditory notification. The system will activate automatically if a rear door was opened within 10 minutes of the ignition being placed in the ON/RUN position. RSRA does not directly detect objects, passengers, or pets in the rear seats. When the previous conditions are met, RSRA displays the message "Check Rear Seat" on the instrument cluster display and sounds an auditory alert upon the driver placing the ignition in the OFF position to exit the vehicle.

To enable or disable RSRA, see ➞ page 174.

WARNING!

- Before exiting a vehicle, always come to a complete stop, then shift the automatic transmission into PARK and apply the parking brake.
- Always make sure the keyless ignition node is in the OFF position, key fob is removed from the vehicle and vehicle is locked.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Leaving children in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.

ELECTRONIC BRAKE CONTROL (EBC) SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with an advanced Electronic Brake Control (EBC) system. This system includes Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS), Brake Assist System (BAS), Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD), Electronic Roll Mitigation (ERM), Electronic Stability Control (ESC), Hill Start Assist (HSA), and Traction Control System (TCS). These systems work together to enhance both vehicle stability and control in various driving conditions.

Your vehicle may also be equipped with Trailer Sway Control (TSC) and Hill Descent Control (HDC).

Brake Assist System (BAS)

The BAS is designed to optimize the vehicle's braking capability during emergency braking maneuvers. The system detects an emergency braking situation by sensing the rate and amount of brake application and then applies optimum pressure to the brakes. This can help reduce braking distances. The BAS complements the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS). Applying the brakes very quickly results in the best BAS assistance. To receive the benefit of the system, you must apply continuous braking pressure during the stopping sequence (do not "pump" the brakes). Do not reduce brake pedal pressure unless braking is no longer desired. Once the brake pedal is released, the BAS is deactivated.

WARNING!

The Brake Assist System (BAS) cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. BAS cannot prevent collisions, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. The capabilities of a BAS-equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner, which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

Brake System Warning Light

The red Brake System Warning Light will turn on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN mode and may stay on for as long as four seconds.

If the Brake System Warning Light remains on or comes on while driving, it indicates that the brake system is not functioning properly and that immediate service is

required. If the Brake System Warning Light does not come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN mode, have the light repaired as soon as possible.


Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD)

EBD manages the distribution of the braking torque between the front and rear axles by limiting braking pressure to the rear axle. This is done to prevent over-slip of the rear wheels to avoid vehicle instability, and to prevent the rear axle from entering Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) before the front axle.

Electronic Roll Mitigation (ERM)

ERM anticipates the potential for wheel lift by monitoring the driver's steering wheel input and the speed of the vehicle. When Electronic Roll Mitigation (ERM) determines that the rate of change of the steering wheel angle and vehicle's speed are sufficient to potentially cause wheel lift, it then applies the appropriate brake and may also reduce engine power to lessen the chance that wheel lift will occur. ERM can only reduce the chance of wheel lift occurring during severe or evasive driving maneuvers; it cannot prevent wheel lift due to other factors, such as road conditions, leaving the roadway, or striking objects or other vehicles.

NOTE:

ERM is disabled any time the ESC is in "Full Off" mode (if equipped). For a complete explanation of the available ESC modes, see  page 203.

WARNING!

Many factors, such as vehicle loading, road conditions and driving conditions, influence the chance that wheel lift or rollover may occur. ERM cannot prevent all wheel lift or rollovers, especially those that involve leaving the roadway or striking objects or other vehicles. The capabilities of an ERM-equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

ESC enhances directional control and stability of the vehicle under various driving conditions. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) corrects for oversteering or understeering of the vehicle by applying the brake of the appropriate wheel(s) to counteract these conditions. Engine power may also be reduced to help the vehicle maintain the desired path.

- Oversteer — when the vehicle is turning more than appropriate for the steering wheel position.
- Understeer — when the vehicle is turning less than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

ESC uses sensors in the vehicle to determine the vehicle path intended by the driver and compares it to the actual path of the vehicle. When the actual path does not match the intended path, ESC applies the brake of the appropriate wheel to assist in counteracting the oversteer or understeer condition.

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light located in the instrument cluster will start to flash as soon as the ESC system becomes active. The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light also flashes when the TCS is active. If the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light

begins to flash during acceleration, ease up on the accelerator and apply as little throttle as possible. Be sure to adapt your speed and driving to the prevailing road conditions.

WARNING!

- Electronic Stability Control (ESC) cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. ESC cannot prevent accidents, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. ESC also cannot prevent accidents resulting from loss of vehicle control due to inappropriate driver input for the conditions. Only a safe, attentive, and skillful driver can prevent accidents. The capabilities of an ESC equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.
- Vehicle modifications, or failure to properly maintain your vehicle, may change the handling characteristics of your vehicle, and may negatively affect the performance of the ESC system. Changes to the steering system, suspension, braking system, tire type and size or wheel size may adversely affect ESC performance. Improperly inflated and unevenly worn tires may also degrade ESC performance. Any vehicle modification or poor vehicle maintenance that reduces the effectiveness of the ESC system can increase the risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

ESC Operating Modes

Depending upon model and mode of operation, the ESC system may have multiple operating modes.

ESC On

This is the normal operating mode for the ESC. Whenever the vehicle is started, the ESC system will be in this mode. This mode should be used for most driving conditions. Alternate ESC modes should only be used for specific reasons as noted in the following paragraphs.

Partial Off

This mode may be useful if the vehicle becomes stuck. This mode may modify TCS and ESC thresholds for activation, which allows for more wheel spin than normally allowed.

To enter the "Partial Off" mode, momentarily push the ESC OFF button and the ESC OFF Indicator Light will illuminate. To turn the ESC on again, momentarily push the ESC OFF button and the ESC OFF Indicator Light will turn off.

NOTE:

For vehicles with multiple partial ESC modes, the push and release of the button will toggle the ESC modes. Multiple attempts may be required to return to "ESC On" mode.

WARNING!

- When in “Partial Off” mode, the TCS functionality of ESC, except for the limited slip feature described in the TCS section, has been disabled and the ESC OFF Indicator Light will be illuminated. When in “Partial Off” mode, the engine power reduction feature of TCS is disabled, and the enhanced vehicle stability offered by the ESC system is reduced.
- Trailer Sway Control (TSC) is disabled when the ESC system is in the “Partial Off” mode.

Full Off — If Equipped

This mode is intended for off-highway or off-road use only and should not be used on any public roadways. In this mode, TCS and ESC features are turned off. To enter the “Full Off” mode, push and hold the ESC OFF button for five seconds while the vehicle is stopped with the engine running. After five seconds, a chime will sound, the ESC OFF Indicator Light will illuminate, and the “ESC OFF” message will display in the instrument cluster. To turn ESC on again, momentarily push the ESC OFF button.

NOTE:

System may switch from ESC “Full Off” to “Partial Off” mode when vehicle exceeds a predetermined speed. When the vehicle speed slows below the predetermined speed the system will return to ESC “Full Off”.

ESC modes may also be affected by drive modes (if equipped).

WARNING!

- In the ESC “Full Off” mode, the engine torque reduction and stability features are disabled. Therefore, enhanced vehicle stability offered by the ESC system is unavailable. In an emergency evasive maneuver, the ESC system will not engage to assist in maintaining stability. ESC “Full Off” mode is intended for off-highway or off-road use only.
- The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. ESC cannot prevent all accidents, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. ESC also cannot prevent collisions.

ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light And ESC OFF Indicator Light

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light in the instrument cluster will come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN mode. It should go out with the engine running. If the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light comes on continuously with the engine running, a malfunction has been detected in the ESC system. If this light remains on after several ignition cycles, and the vehicle has been driven several miles (kilometers) at speeds greater than 30 mph (48 km/h), see an authorized dealer as soon as possible to have the problem diagnosed and corrected.

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light (located in the instrument cluster) starts to flash as soon as the tires lose traction and the ESC system becomes active.

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light also flashes when TCS is active. If the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light begins to flash during acceleration, ease up on the accelerator and apply as little throttle as possible. Be sure to adapt your speed and driving to the prevailing road conditions.



The ESC OFF Indicator Light indicates that the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) is in a reduced mode.

NOTE:

- The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light and the ESC OFF Indicator Light come on momentarily each time the ignition is placed in the ON position.
- Each time the ignition is placed in the ON position, the ESC system will be on even if it was turned off previously.
- The ESC system will make buzzing or clicking sounds when it is active. This is normal; the sounds will stop when ESC becomes inactive following the maneuver that caused the ESC activation.

Hill Descent Control (HDC) — If Equipped

HDC is intended for low speed off-road driving while in 4WD Low. HDC maintains vehicle speed while descending hills during various driving situations. HDC controls vehicle speed by actively controlling the brakes.

HDC Has Three States:

1. Off (feature is not enabled and will not activate).
2. Enabled (feature is enabled and ready but activation conditions are not met, or driver is actively overriding with brake or throttle application).
3. Active (feature is enabled and actively controlling vehicle speed).

Enabling HDC

HDC is enabled by pushing the HDC switch, but the following conditions must also be met to enable HDC:

- The driveline is in 4WD Low.
- The vehicle speed is below 5 mph (8 km/h).
- The parking brake is released.
- The driver door is closed.

Activating HDC

Once HDC is enabled it will activate automatically if driven down a grade of sufficient magnitude. The set speed for HDC is selectable by the driver, and can be adjusted by using the gear shift +/- . The following summarizes the HDC set speeds:

HDC Target Set Speeds

- P = No set speed. HDC may be enabled but will not activate.
- R = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- N = 1.2 mph (2 km/h)
- D = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- 1st = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- 2nd = 1.2 mph (2 km/h)
- 3rd = 1.8 mph (3 km/h)
- 4th = 2.5 mph (4 km/h)
- 5th = 3.1 mph (5 km/h)
- 6th = 3.7 mph (6 km/h)
- 7th = 4.3 mph (7 km/h)
- 8th = 5.0 mph (8 km/h)
- 9th = 5.6 mph (9 km/h) – If Equipped

NOTE:

During HDC the +/- shifter input is used for HDC target speed selection, but will not affect the gear chosen by the transmission. When actively controlling HDC the transmission will shift appropriately for the driver-selected set speed and corresponding driving conditions.

Driver Override

The driver may override HDC activation with throttle or brake application at any time.

Deactivating HDC

HDC will be deactivated but remain available if any of the following conditions occur:

- Driver overrides HDC set speed with throttle or brake application.
- Vehicle speed exceeds 20 mph (32 km/h) but remains below 40 mph (64 km/h).
- Vehicle is on a downhill grade of insufficient magnitude, is on level ground, or is on an uphill grade.
- Vehicle is shifted to PARK.

Disabling HDC

HDC will be deactivated and disabled if any of the following conditions occur:

- The driver pushes the HDC switch.
- The driveline is shifted out of 4WD Low.
- The parking brake is applied.
- The driver door opens.
- The vehicle is driven greater than 20 mph (32 km/h) for greater than 70 seconds.
- The vehicle is driven greater than 40 mph (64 km/h) (HDC exits immediately).
- HDC detects excessive brake temperature.

Feedback To The Driver

The instrument cluster has an HDC icon and the HDC switch has an LED icon, which offers feedback to the driver about the state HDC is in.

- The cluster icon and switch light will illuminate and remain on solid when HDC is enabled or activated. This is the normal operating condition for HDC.
- The cluster icon and switch light will flash for several seconds then extinguish when the driver pushes the HDC switch but enable conditions are not met.
- The cluster icon and switch light will flash for several seconds then extinguish when HDC disables due to excess speed.
- The cluster icon and switch light will flash when HDC deactivates due to overheated brakes. The flashing will stop and HDC will activate again once the brakes have cooled sufficiently.

WARNING!

HDC is only intended to assist the driver in controlling vehicle speed when descending hills. The driver must remain attentive to the driving conditions and is responsible for maintaining a safe vehicle speed.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

HSA is designed to mitigate roll back from a complete stop while on an incline. If the driver releases the brake while stopped on an incline, HSA will continue to hold the brake pressure for a short period. If the driver does not apply the throttle before this time expires, the system will release brake pressure and the vehicle will roll down the hill as normal.

The following conditions must be met in order for HSA to activate:

- The feature must be enabled.
- The vehicle must be stopped.
- The parking brake must be off.
- The driver door must be closed.
- The vehicle must be on a sufficient grade.
- The gear selection must match vehicle uphill direction (i.e., vehicle facing uphill is in forward gear; vehicle backing uphill is in REVERSE gear).
- HSA will work in REVERSE gear and all forward gears. The system will not activate if the transmission is in PARK or NEUTRAL. For vehicles equipped with a manual transmission, if the clutch is pressed, HSA will remain active.

WARNING!

There may be situations where the Hill Start Assist (HSA) will not activate and slight rolling may occur, such as on minor hills or with a loaded vehicle, or while pulling a trailer. HSA is not a substitute for active driving involvement. It is always the driver's responsibility to be attentive to distance to other vehicles, people, and objects, and most importantly brake operation to ensure safe operation of the vehicle under all road conditions. Your complete attention is always required while driving to maintain safe control of your vehicle. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision or serious personal injury.

Disabling And Enabling HSA

This feature can be turned on or turned off. To change the current setting, proceed as follows:

- If disabling HSA using your instrument cluster display, see ➡ page 85.
- If disabling HSA using Uconnect Settings, see ➡ page 174.

Towing With HSA

HSA will also provide assistance to mitigate roll back while towing a trailer.

WARNING!

- If you use a trailer brake controller with your trailer, the trailer brakes may be activated and deactivated with the brake switch. If so, there may not be enough brake pressure to hold both the vehicle and the trailer on a hill when the brake pedal is released. In order to avoid rolling down an incline while resuming acceleration, manually activate the trailer brake or apply more vehicle brake pressure prior to releasing the brake pedal.
- HSA is not a parking brake. Always apply the parking brake fully when exiting your vehicle. Also, be certain to place the transmission in PARK.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision or serious personal injury.

Ready Alert Braking (RAB)

RAB may reduce the time required to reach full braking during emergency braking situations. It anticipates when an emergency braking situation may occur by monitoring how fast the throttle is released by the driver. The Electronic Brake Control system will prepare the brake system for a panic stop.

Traction Control System (TCS)

The TCS monitors the amount of wheel spin of each of the driven wheels. If wheel spin is detected, the Traction Control System (TCS) may apply brake pressure to the spinning wheel(s) and/or reduce engine power to provide enhanced acceleration and stability. A feature of the TCS, Brake Limited Differential (BLD) functions similarly to a limited slip differential and controls the wheel spin across a driven axle. If one wheel on a driven axle is spinning faster than the other, the system will apply the brake of the spinning wheel. This will allow more engine power to be applied to the wheel that is not spinning. BLD may remain enabled even if TCS and Electronic Stability Control (ESC) are in reduced modes.

Trailer Sway Control (TSC)

TSC uses sensors in the vehicle to recognize an excessively swaying trailer and will take the appropriate actions to attempt to stop the sway.

NOTE:

TSC cannot stop all trailers from swaying. Always use caution when towing a trailer and follow the trailer tongue weight recommendations ➡ page 156.

When TSC is functioning, the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light will flash, the engine power may be reduced and you may feel the brakes being applied to individual wheels to attempt to stop the trailer from swaying. TSC is disabled when the ESC system is in the "Partial Off" or "Full Off" modes.

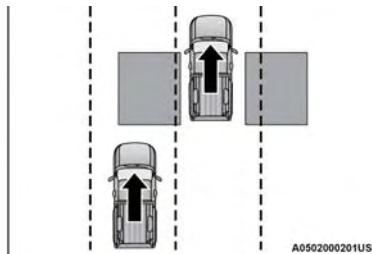
WARNING!

If TSC activates while driving, slow the vehicle down, stop at the nearest safe location, and adjust the trailer load to eliminate trailer sway.

AUXILIARY DRIVING SYSTEMS

BLIND SPOT MONITORING (BSM) — IF EQUIPPED

BSM uses two radar sensors, located inside the taillights, to detect highway licensable vehicles (automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, etc.) that enter the blind spot zones from the rear/front/side of the vehicle.



Rear Detection Zones

When the vehicle is started, the BSM Warning Light will momentarily illuminate in both outside rearview mirrors to let the driver know that the system is operational. The BSM system sensors operate when the vehicle is in any forward gear and enters standby mode when the vehicle is in PARK.

The BSM detection zone covers approximately one lane width on both sides of the vehicle 12 ft (3.8 m). The zone length starts at the outside rearview mirror and extends approximately 10 ft (3 m) beyond the rear fascia/bumper of the vehicle. The BSM system moni-

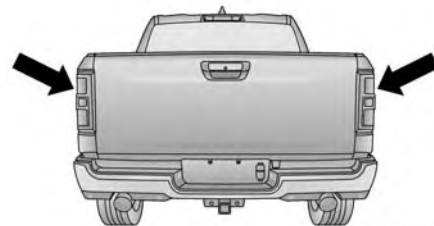
tors the detection zones on both sides of the vehicle when the vehicle speed reaches approximately 6 mph (10 km/h) or higher and will alert the driver of vehicles in these areas.

NOTE:

- The BSM system DOES NOT alert the driver about rapidly approaching vehicles that are outside the detection zones.
- The BSM system may experience dropouts (blinking on and off) of the side mirror warning indicator lights when a motorcycle or any small object remains at the side of the vehicle for extended periods of time (more than a couple of seconds).

The vehicle's taillights, where the radar sensors are located, must remain free of snow, ice, and dirt/road contamination so that the BSM system can function properly. Do not block the taillights with foreign objects (bumper stickers, bicycle racks, etc.).

The system may also detect blockage if the vehicle is operated in areas with extremely low radar returns such as a desert or parallel to a large elevation drop. If blockage is detected, a "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable, Wipe Rear Corners" message will display in the cluster, both mirror lights will illuminate, and BSM and RCP alerts will not occur. This is normal operation. The system will automatically recover and resume function when the condition clears.



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Radar Sensor Locations

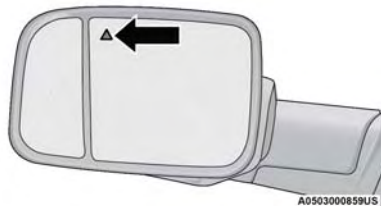
If the system detects degraded performance due to contamination or foreign objects, a message will warn you of a blocked sensor and the warning indicators in the side view mirrors will be on. The warning indicators will remain illuminated until blockage clearing conditions are met. First clear the taillights around the sensors of the blockage. After removing the blockage, cycle the ignition from ON to OFF and then back ON.

If the blockage message is still present after cycling the ignition and driving in traffic, check again for a blockage.

The BSM system notifies the driver of objects in the detection zones by illuminating the BSM Warning Light located in the outside mirrors in addition to sounding an audible (chime) alert and reducing the radio volume



page 209.

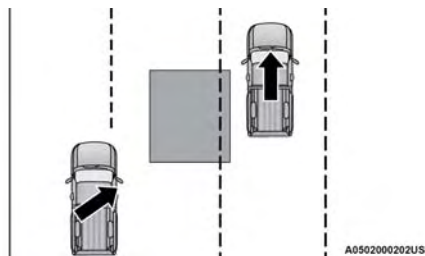


Warning Light Location

The BSM system monitors the detection zone from three different entry points (side, rear, front) while driving to see if an alert is necessary. The BSM system will issue an alert during these types of zone entries.

Entering From The Side

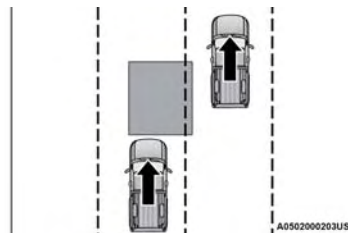
Vehicles that move into your adjacent lanes from either side of the vehicle.



Side Monitoring

Entering From The Rear

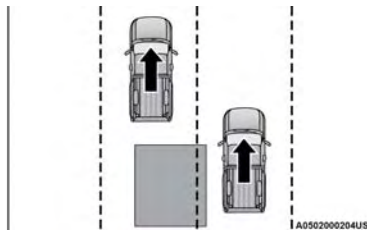
Vehicles that come up from behind your vehicle on either side and enter the rear detection zone with a relative speed of less than 30 mph (48 km/h).



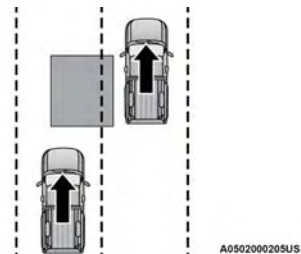
Rear Monitoring

Overtaking Traffic

If you pass another vehicle slowly with a relative speed less than 15 mph (24 km/h) and the vehicle remains in the blind spot for approximately 1.5 seconds, the warning light will be illuminated. If the difference in speed between the two vehicles is greater than 15 mph (24 km/h), the warning light will not illuminate.



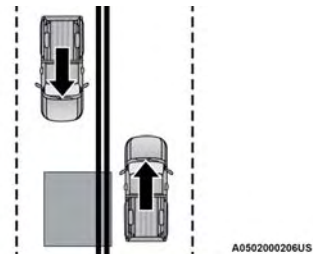
Overtaking/Approaching



Overtaking/Passing

The BSM system is designed not to issue an alert on stationary objects such as guardrails, posts, walls, foliage, berms, snow banks, car washes, etc. However, occasionally the system may alert on such objects. This is normal operation and your vehicle does not require service.

The BSM system will not alert you of objects that are traveling in the opposite direction of the vehicle in adjacent lanes.



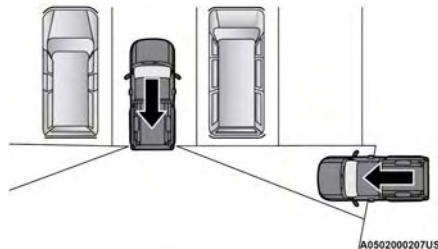
Opposing Traffic

WARNING!

The Blind Spot Monitoring system is only an aid to help detect objects in the blind spot zones. The BSM system is not designed to detect pedestrians, bicyclists, or animals. Even if your vehicle is equipped with the BSM system, always check your vehicle's mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and use your turn signal before changing lanes. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

Rear Cross Path (RCP)

RCP is intended to aid the driver when backing out of parking spaces where their vision of oncoming vehicles may be blocked. Proceed slowly and cautiously out of the parking space until the rear end of the vehicle is exposed. The RCP system will then have a clear view of the cross traffic and if an oncoming vehicle is detected, alert the driver.

**RCP Detection Zones**

RCP monitors the rear detection zones on both sides of the vehicle, for objects that are moving toward the side of the vehicle with a minimum speed of approximately 3 mph (5 km/h), to objects moving a maximum of approximately 20 mph (32 km/h), such as in parking lot situations.

When RCP is on and the vehicle is in REVERSE, the driver is alerted using both the visual and audible alarms, including reducing the radio volume.

NOTE:

In a parking lot situation, oncoming vehicles can be blocked by vehicles parked on either side. If the sensors are blocked by other structures or vehicles, the system will not be able to alert the driver.

WARNING!

Rear Cross Path Detection (RCP) is not a backup aid system. It is intended to be used to help a driver detect an oncoming vehicle in a parking lot situation. Drivers must be careful when backing up, even when using RCP. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, look behind you, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, and blind spots before backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

Blind Spot Modes

Blind Spot Alert has three selectable modes of operation that are available in the Uconnect system.

For further information, see page 174.

Blind Spot Alert Lights Only

When operating in Blind Spot Alert Lights Only mode, the BSM system will provide a visual alert in the appropriate side view mirror based on a detected object. However, when the system is operating in Rear Cross Path (RCP) mode, the system will respond with both visual and audible alerts when a detected object is present. Whenever an audible alert is requested, the radio is muted.

Blind Spot Alert Lights/Chime

When operating in Blind Spot Alert Lights/Chime mode, the BSM system will provide a visual alert in the appropriate side view mirror based on a detected object. If the turn signal is then activated, and it corresponds to an alert present on that side of the vehicle, an audible chime will also be sounded. Whenever a turn signal and detected object are present on the same side at the same time, both the visual and audible alerts will be issued. In addition to the audible alert the radio (if on) will also be muted.

NOTE:

Whenever an audible alert is requested by the BSM system, the radio is also muted.

When the system is in RCP, the system shall respond with both visual and audible alerts when a detected object is present. Whenever an audible alert is requested, the radio is also muted. Turn/hazard signal status is ignored; the RCP state always requests the chime.

Blind Spot Alert Off

When the BSM system is turned off there will be no visual or audible alerts from either the BSM or RCP systems.

NOTE:

The BSM system will store the current operating mode when the vehicle is shut off. Each time the vehicle is started the previously stored mode will be recalled and used.

Blind Spot Assist Cameras

There are cameras located in the exterior mirrors to assist in blind spot detection. Refer to [page 145](#) to learn more about how the cameras function with turn signal engagement or refer to [page 147](#) to learn how to activate the cameras through the camera's screen.

Trailer Merge Assist**NOTE:**

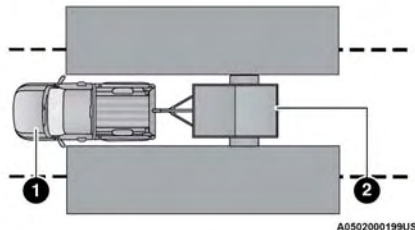
When Trailer Merge Assist is activated, Rear Cross Path is disabled.

NOTE:

When a trailer with an electric brake is connected to the vehicle, the instrument cluster display will provide a menu to allow a selection of the trailer type. There will be two options provided: Conventional and Goose/Fifth Wheel. Goose/Fifth Wheel Trailer is incompatible and when selected, the BSM system will disable until the trailer is disconnected. If the wrong option is selected, the system can be reset by either disconnecting and reconnecting the trailer harness connector or disabling then re-enabling the Blind Spot Monitoring system in the customer settings in the Uconnect system. This will prompt the trailer selection menu again to allow for the correct selection.

Trailer Merge Assist is a function of the Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) system that extends the blind spot zone to work while pulling a trailer. Trailer Merge Assist consists of three sub functions:

- Automatic Trailer Detection
- Trailer Length Detection
- Trailer Merge Warning





Blind Spot Zones With Trailer Merge Assist

- 1 — Vehicle
2 — Trailer

Automatic Trailer Detection

There are two modes of operation for the detection of the trailer length:

- *Automatic Mode* — When “Auto Mode” is selected, the system will use the blind spot sensors to automatically determine the presence and length of a trailer. The presence of a trailer will be detected using the blind spot radar within 90 seconds of forward movement of the vehicle. The vehicle must be moving above 6 mph (10 km/h) to activate the feature. Once the trailer has been detected, the system will default to the maximum blind spot zone until the length has been verified. You will see “Auto” in the instrument panel cluster .

- *Maximum Mode* — When “Max Mode” is selected, the system will default to the maximum blind spot zone regardless of what size trailer is attached .

NOTE:

Selected setting is stored when the ignition is placed in the OFF position. To change this setting, it must be selected through the Uconnect Settings [page 174](#).

Trailer Length Detection

Once the trailer presence has been established, the trailer length will be established (by making a 90 degree turn) and then the trailer length category (e.g. 10-20 ft (3 m to 6 m)) will be displayed. This can take up to 30 seconds after completing the turn.

NOTE:

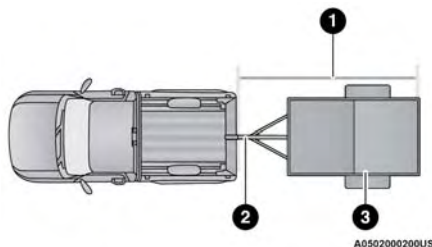
During the same ignition cycle, if the vehicle is at a standstill for a minimum of 90 seconds, a new “trailer detection request” is enabled by the system once the vehicle resumes motion.

Maximum length supported by the Trailer Merge Assist feature is 39.5 ft (12 m). Trailer length is considered the forward most portion of the trailer hitch to the rearward most portion of the body, fascia/bumper, or ramp of the trailer.

Maximum width supported by the Trailer Merge Assist feature is 8.5 ft (2.59 m). Trailer width is measured at the widest portion of the trailer and may include wheels, tires, finders, or rails.

NOTE:

Fifth wheel or gooseneck trailers are not supported by Trailer Merge Assist.



Trailer Length Detection

- 1 — Trailer Length
2 — Trailer Hitch
3 — Trailer Width

Trailer length will be identified and placed into one of the following categories:

- Trailer length up to 10 ft (3 m) — Blind Spot zone will be adjusted to 10 ft (3 m) 🚚 🚚 .
- Trailer length between 10 ft to 20 ft (3 m to 6 m) — Blind Spot zone will be adjusted to 20 ft (6 m) 🚚 🚚 .
- Trailer length between 20 ft to 30 ft (6 m to 9 m) — Blind Spot zone will be adjusted to 30 ft (9 m) 🚚 🚚 .
- Trailer length between 30 ft and 39.5 ft (9 m to 12 m) — Blind Spot zone will be adjusted to Max distance 🚚 .

NOTE:

Trailer length is determined within +/- 3 ft (1 m) of actual length. Trailers that are the same size as the category limit, 10/20/30 ft (3/6/9 m), could be subject to being placed in the category above or below the correct one.

Trailer Merge Warning

Trailer Merge Warning is the extension of the blind spot function to cover the length of the trailer, plus a safety margin, to warn the driver when there is a vehicle in the adjacent lane. The driver is alerted by the illumination of the BSM Warning Light located in the outside mirror on the side the other vehicle is detected on. In addition, an audible (chime) alert will be heard and radio volume reduced ➡ page 209.

NOTE:

- The Trailer Merge Alert system DOES NOT alert the driver about rapidly approaching vehicles that are outside the detection zones.
- The BSM system may experience dropouts (blinking on and off) of the side mirror warning indicator lights when a motorcycle or any small object remains at the side of the vehicle for extended periods of time (more than a couple of seconds).
- Crowded areas such as parking lots, neighborhoods, etc. may lead to an increased amount of false alerts. This is normal operation.

WARNING!

The Blind Spot Monitoring system is only an aid to help detect objects in the blind spot zones. The BSM system is not designed to detect pedestrians, bicyclists, or animals. Even if your vehicle is equipped with the BSM system, always check your vehicle's mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and use your turn signal before changing lanes. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW) WITH MITIGATION — IF EQUIPPED

FCW with Mitigation provides the driver with audible warnings, visual warnings (within the instrument cluster display), and may apply a haptic warning in the form of a brake jerk, to warn the driver when it detects a potential frontal collision. The warnings are intended to provide the driver with enough time to react, avoid or mitigate the potential collision.

NOTE:

FCW monitors the information from the forward looking sensors as well as the Electronic Brake Controller (EBC), to calculate the probability of a forward collision. When the system determines that a forward collision is probable, the driver will be provided with audible and visual warnings as well as a possible haptic warning in the form of a brake jerk.

If the driver does not take action based upon these progressive warnings, then the system will provide a limited level of active braking to help slow the vehicle and mitigate the potential forward collision. If the driver reacts to the warnings by braking and the system determines that the driver intends to avoid the collision by braking but has not applied sufficient brake force, the system will compensate and provide additional brake force as required. When towing a trailer, the system will also respond to activate the trailer brakes (if equipped).

If an FCW with Mitigation event begins at a speed below 32 mph (52 km/h), the system may provide the maximum braking possible to mitigate the potential forward collision. If the Forward Collision Warning with Mitigation event stops the vehicle completely, the system will hold the vehicle at standstill for two seconds and then release the brakes.



FCW Message

When the system determines a collision with the vehicle in front of you is no longer probable, the warning message will be deactivated.

NOTE:

- The minimum speed for FCW activation is 3 mph (5 km/h).
- The FCW alerts may be triggered on objects other than vehicles such as guardrails or sign posts based on the course prediction. This is expected and is a part of normal FCW activation and functionality.
- It is unsafe to test the FCW system. To prevent such misuse of the system, after four Active Braking events within a key cycle, the Active Braking portion of FCW will be deactivated until the next key cycle.
- The FCW system is intended for on-road use only. If the vehicle is taken off-road, the FCW system should be deactivated to prevent unnecessary warnings to the surroundings.

- FCW may not react to irrelevant objects such as overhead objects, ground reflections, objects not in the path of the vehicle, stationary objects that are far away, oncoming traffic, or leading vehicles with the same or higher rate of speed.
- FCW will be disabled like ACC, with the unavailable screens.
- During an FCW event when towing a trailer, your Electronic Brake system will respond by activating the trailer brakes (if equipped).

WARNING!

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) is not intended to avoid a collision on its own, nor can FCW detect every type of potential collision. The driver has the responsibility to avoid a collision by controlling the vehicle via braking and steering. Failure to follow this warning could lead to serious injury or death.

Turning FCW On Or Off

The FCW button is located in the Uconnect display in the control settings. For further information, see [page 174](#).

- To turn the FCW system on, press the Forward Collision button once.
- To turn the FCW system off, press the Forward Collision button once.

NOTE:

- When the FCW is “on”, this allows the system to warn the driver of a possible collision with the vehicle in front.

- When the FCW is “off”, this prevents the system from warning the driver of a possible collision with the vehicle in front. If the FCW is set to “off”, “FCW OFF” will be displayed in the instrument cluster display.
- When FCW status is set to “Only Warning”, this prevents the system from providing limited Active Braking, or additional brake support if the driver is not braking adequately in the event of a potential frontal collision.
- When FCW status is set to “Warning and Braking”, this allows the system to warn the driver of a possible collision with the vehicle in front using audible/visual warnings and it applies autonomous braking.
- The FCW system state is defaulted to “Full On” from one ignition cycle to the next. If the system is turned off, it will reset to “Full On” when the vehicle is restarted.

FCW Braking Status And Sensitivity

The FCW Sensitivity and Active Braking status are programmable through the Uconnect system [page 174](#).

The default sensitivity of FCW is the “Medium” setting and the system status is “Warning & Braking”. This allows the system to warn the driver of a possible collision with the vehicle in front using audible/visual warnings and it applies autonomous braking.

By changing the FCW status setting to “Far”, the system provides possible collision warnings on objects farther away. This results in earlier warnings and provides the most reaction time to avoid possible collisions.

NOTE:

The "Far" setting may result in a greater number of FCW possible collision warnings experienced.

By changing the FCW status setting to "Near", the system provides possible collision warnings on objects closer to the vehicle. This results in later warnings and provides less reaction time than the "Far" and "Medium" settings, which allows for a more dynamic driving experience.

NOTE:

The "Near" setting may result in a lesser number of FCW possible collision warnings experienced.

NOTE:

- Changing the FCW status to "Only Warning" prevents the system from providing limited active braking, or additional brake support if the driver is not braking adequately in the event of a potential frontal collision, but maintains the audible and visual warnings.
- Changing the FCW status to "Off" prevents the system from providing autonomous braking, or additional brake support if the driver is not braking adequately in the event of a potential frontal collision.
- The system will NOT retain the last setting selected by the driver after ignition shut down. The system will reset to the default setting when the vehicle is restarted.
- FCW may not react to irrelevant objects such as overhead objects, ground reflections, objects not in the path of the vehicle, stationary objects that are far away, oncoming traffic, or leading vehicles with the same or higher rates of speed.
- FCW will be disabled like ACC, with the unavailable screens.

FCW Limited Warning

If the instrument cluster displays "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality" or "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" momentarily, there may be a condition that limits FCW functionality. Although the vehicle is still drivable under normal conditions, Active Braking may not be fully available. Once the condition that limited the system performance is no longer present, the system will return to its full performance state. If the problem persists, see an authorized dealer.

Service FCW Warning

If the system turns off, and the instrument cluster displays:

- ACC/FCW Unavailable Service Required
- Cruise/FCW Unavailable Service Required

This indicates there is an internal system fault. Although the vehicle is still drivable under normal conditions, have the system checked by an authorized dealer.

Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) — If Equipped

PEB is a subsystem of the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) system which provides the driver with audible warnings and visual warnings, in the instrument cluster display. It may apply limited automatic braking when it detects a potential frontal collision with a pedestrian/cyclist.

If a PEB event begins at a speed below 39 mph (62 km/h), the system may provide maximum braking to mitigate the potential collision with a pedestrian/cyclist. If the PEB event stops the vehicle completely, the system will hold the vehicle at a standstill for two

seconds and then release the brakes. When the system determines a collision with the pedestrian/cyclist in front of you is no longer probable, the warning message will be deactivated.

The minimum speed for PEB activation is 3 mph (5 km/h).

WARNING!

Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) is not intended to avoid a collision on its own, nor can PEB detect every type of potential collision with a pedestrian/cyclist. The driver has the responsibility to avoid a collision by controlling the vehicle via braking and steering. Failure to follow this warning could lead to serious injury or death.

Turning PEB On Or Off**NOTE:**

The default status of PEB is "On." This allows the system to warn you of a possible frontal collision with the pedestrian/cyclist.

The PEB button is located in the Uconnect display in the Control settings ➡ page 174.

To turn the PEB system off, push the Pedestrian Emergency Braking button.

To turn the PEB system back on, push the Warning Active Braking button.

Changing the PEB status to "Off" deactivates the system, so no warning or active braking will be available in case of a possible frontal collision with the pedestrian/cyclist.

NOTE:

The PEB system will NOT retain the last setting selected by the driver after ignition shut down. The system will reset to the default setting when the vehicle is restarted.


TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) will warn the driver of a low tire pressure based on the vehicle recommended cold placard pressure.

NOTE:

The TPMS Warning Light will illuminate in the instrument cluster and a chime will sound when tire pressure is low in one or more of the four active road tires. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a graphic showing the pressure values of each tire with the low tire pressure values in a different color, or the Uconnect radio will display a TPMS message. When this occurs you must increase the tire pressure to the recommended cold placard pressure in order for the TPMS Warning Light to turn off.

The tire pressure will vary with temperature by about 1 psi (7 kPa) for every 12°F (6.5°C). This means that when the outside temperature decreases, the tire pressure will decrease. Tire pressure should always be set based on cold inflation tire pressure. This is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km) after a three hour period. The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure molded into the tire sidewall. The tire pressure will also increase as the vehicle is driven — this is normal and there should be no adjustment for this increased pressure.

See  page 290 on how to properly inflate the vehicle's tires.

The TPMS will warn the driver of a low tire pressure if the tire pressure falls below the low-pressure warning limit for any reason, including low temperature effects and natural pressure loss through the tire.

The TPMS will continue to warn the driver of low tire pressure as long as the condition exists, and will not turn off until the tire pressure is at or above the recommended cold placard pressure. Once the low TPMS Warning Light illuminates, you must increase the tire pressure to the recommended cold placard pressure in order for the TPMS Warning Light to turn off. The system will automatically update and the TPMS Warning Light will turn off once the system receives the updated tire pressures. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TPMS to receive this information.

NOTE:

When filling warm tires, the tire pressure may need to be increased up to an additional 4 psi (28 kPa) above the recommended cold placard pressure in order to turn the TPMS Warning Light off.

For example, your vehicle may have a recommended cold (parked for more than three hours) placard pressure of 30 psi (207 kPa). If the ambient temperature is 68°F (20°C) and the measured tire pressure is 27 psi (186 kPa), a temperature drop to 20°F (-7°C) will decrease the tire pressure to approximately 23 psi (158 kPa). This tire pressure is sufficiently low enough to turn on the TPMS Warning Light. Driving the vehicle may cause the tire pressure to rise to approximately 27 psi (186 kPa), but the TPMS Warning Light will still be on. In this situation, the TPMS Warning Light will turn off only after the tires are inflated to the vehicle's recommended cold placard pressure value.

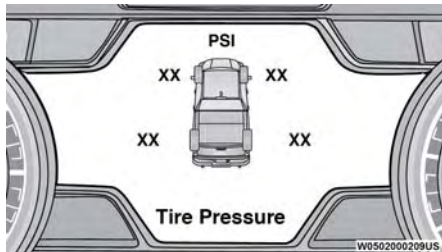
CAUTION!

- The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may result when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. Aftermarket wheels can cause sensor damage.
- Using aftermarket tire sealants may cause the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor to become inoperable. After using an aftermarket tire sealant it is recommended that you take your vehicle to an authorized dealership to have your sensor function checked.
- After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the TPMS sensor.

NOTE:

- The TPMS is not intended to replace normal tire care and maintenance or to provide warning of a tire failure or condition.
- If your vehicle is not equipped with the Tire Fill Alert feature the TPMS should not be used as a tire pressure gauge while adjusting your tire pressure.
- Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

- The TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure using an accurate tire pressure gauge, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS Warning Light.
- Seasonal temperature changes will affect tire pressure, and the TPMS will monitor the actual tire pressure in the tire.



Example: Tire Pressure Monitoring System Display

The TPMS uses wireless technology with wheel rim mounted electronic sensors to monitor tire pressure levels. Sensors, mounted to each wheel as part of the valve stem, transmit tire pressure readings to the receiver module.

NOTE:

It is particularly important for you to check the tire pressure in all of the tires on your vehicle monthly and to maintain the proper pressure.

The TPMS consists of the following components:

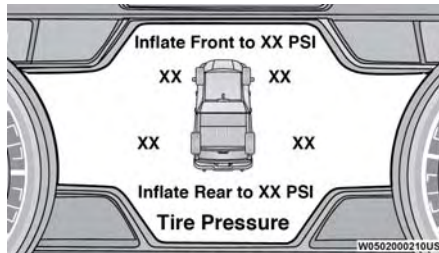
- Receiver module
- Four TPMS sensors

- Various TPMS messages, which display in the instrument cluster
- TPMS Warning Light

Tire Pressure Monitoring System Low Pressure Warnings



The Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will illuminate in the instrument cluster when tire pressure is low in one or more of the four active road tires. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a graphic showing the pressure values of each tire with the low tire pressure values in a different color. An "Inflate to XX" message will also be displayed.



Example: Low Tire Pressure Display

Should this occur, you should stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires with a low pressure condition (those in a different color in the instrument cluster graphic) to the vehicle's recommended cold placard pressure inflation value as shown in the "Inflate to XX" message. Once the system receives the updated tire pressures, the system will automatically update, the graphic display in the instrument cluster will return to

its original color, and the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will turn off. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TPMS to receive this information.

NOTE:

When filling warm tires, the tire pressure may need to be increased up to an additional 4 psi (28 kPa) above the recommended cold placard pressure in order to turn the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light off.

Service TPMS Warning

If a system fault is detected, the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value to indicate which sensor is not being received.

If the ignition switch is cycled, this sequence will repeat, providing the system fault still exists. If the system fault no longer exists, the TPMS Warning Light will no longer flash, and the "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message will no longer display, and a pressure value will display in place of the dashes. A system fault can occur due to any of the following:

- Signal interference due to electronic devices or driving next to facilities emitting the same radio frequencies as the TPMS sensors.
- Installing aftermarket window tinting that contains materials that may block radio wave signals.
- Accumulation of snow or ice around the wheels or wheel housings.
- Using tire chains on the vehicle.
- Using wheels/tires not equipped with TPMS sensors.

A system fault may occur due to an incorrect TPMS sensor location condition. When a system fault occurs due to an incorrect TPMS sensor location, the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid. The system fault will also sound a chime. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a "Tire Pressure Temporarily Unavailable" message in place of the tire pressure display screen. If the ignition switch is cycled, this sequence will repeat, providing the system fault still exists. If the system fault no longer exists, the TPMS Warning Light will no longer flash and the tire pressure display screen will be displayed showing the tire pressure values in the correct locations.

Vehicles With Non-Matching Full Size Spare Or Compact Spare

- The non-matching full size spare or compact spare tire does not have a TPMS sensor. Therefore, the TPMS will not monitor the pressure in the non-matching full size spare or compact spare tire.
- If you install the non-matching full size spare or compact spare tire in place of a road tire that has a pressure below the low-pressure warning limit, upon the next ignition switch cycle, the TPMS Warning Light and a "LOW TIRE" message will remain on and a chime will sound. In addition, the graphic in the instrument cluster will still display a pressure value in a different color and an "Inflate to XX" message.
- After driving the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h), the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value.

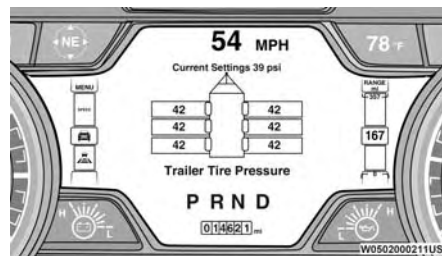
- For each subsequent ignition switch cycle, a chime will sound, the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid, and the instrument cluster will display a "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value.
- Once you repair or replace the original road tire and reinstall it on the vehicle in place of the non-matching full size spare or compact spare, the TPMS will update automatically. In addition, the TPMS Warning Light will turn off and the graphic in the instrument cluster will display a new pressure value instead of dashes (- -), as long as no tire pressure is below the low-pressure warning limit in any of the four active road tires. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TPMS to receive this information.

Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TTPMS) — If Equipped

The Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TTPMS) is a feature that displays the trailer tire pressure values and warns the driver of a low tire pressure event based on the drivers set target tire pressure value, through the TTPMS settings found in the radio.

The TTPMS monitors the pressure of each tire and warns the driver through the instrument cluster, when either a low tire pressure condition falls below 25% of the drivers set pressure or if a system malfunction occurs. The instrument cluster will display the actual tire pressure or dashes for each of the trailer tires in

the correct trailer position, based on trailer configuration. The TTPMS can support up to 12 trailer tires per configured trailer on up to four configurable trailers
➞ page 174.



Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring System

Trailer Tire Pressure Sensor Pairing

In order use this feature, the provided tire pressure sensors must be installed in the desired trailer tires and the sensors must be paired to the truck. If the target trailer requires more than the provided four sensors, additional sensors can be purchased at an authorized Ram dealership.

With the sensors installed and the trailer near or connected to your Ram truck, initiate the pairing process by entering the settings menu in the radio and selecting trailer. Select the desired trailer profile to pair to, open the "Tire Pressure" menu, and hit "Setup All Tires"
➞ page 174.

NOTE:

The vehicle may not be driven until the pairing process is complete.



Trailer Tire Pressure Settings



Trailer Tire Pressure Pairing

Follow the on screen prompts to select the number of axles (1 - 3), the number of trailer tires (2, 4, 6, 8, or 12), and the set trailer tire pressure. The range is selectable anywhere between 25-125 psi (172-862 kPa).

Once psi (kPa) is programmed, the pairing screen appears. Tire sensors must be paired in order shown. Starting with Tire 1, deflate tire by 5 psi (34 kPa) and wait for a horn chirp. It may take up to three minutes for the chirp to occur, indicating that the sensor has paired. Repeat process on each tire, in order, until complete. Do not exit the pairing screen until process is complete. If pairing was unsuccessful, a double horn chirp will sound, and a prompt on the touchscreen will allow you to retry the procedure; "Retry" will only appear when setup fails. Each tire must be successfully paired during a single pairing process to receive the success screen.

NOTE:

If the pairing process times out after three minutes of no communication with a sensor, a double horn chirp will occur indicating the pairing has failed and a message will display on the radio indicating the process was unsuccessful. Under certain circumstances, the double horn chirp may continue to happen every three minutes indicating the failed pairing. If this happens, the horn chirping may be canceled by cycling the ignition button OFF and then back to RUN position.

Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring System Low Pressure Warnings

When a tire pressure low in one or more of the active road tires is detected, the instrument cluster will display a message stating "Trailer Tire Pressure Low". The instrument cluster will then display the TTPMS graphic showing the pressure values of each tire with the low tire pressure values in a different color.

Should this occur, you should stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires with a low pressure condition (those in a different color in the instrument cluster graphic) to the customer programmed target tire pressure value as shown at the top of the TTPMS instrument cluster graphic. Once the tire(s) are inflated, the system will automatically update the graphic display in the instrument cluster, returning to its original color. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TTPMS to receive the updated information.

Service TTPMS Warning

If a system fault is detected, the instrument cluster will display a "Trailer Tire Pressure System Service Required" message for a minimum of five seconds.

Once the system fault is corrected the "Trailer Tire Pressure System Service Required" message will no longer be displayed. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TTPMS to receive the trailer tire pressure information.

Trailer Tire Pressure Monitoring System Not Configured

A "Trailer Tire Pressure System Not Configured" message will be displayed in the instrument cluster on the TTPMS instrument cluster graphic when a trailer number is selected that has not had trailer tire pressure sensors paired. To correct this condition, see [page 174](#).

Trailer Sensors Detected Do Not Match Active Trailer

The "Trailer Sensors Detected Do Not Match Active Trailer" message will be displayed in the instrument cluster when the trailer sensors being received by the TTPMS module do not match the trailer sensors paired to the current trailer number selected. This message will be displayed when the sensors being received completely match the sensors paired to another trailer number configured in the TTPMS module.

To correct this condition, the correct trailer number must be selected in the radio [page 174](#).

System Limitations

The TTPMS may have difficulty transmitting through steel-walled tires or on trailers longer than 30 ft. It is recommended to use standard tires and trailers less than 30 ft long to avoid dropouts or difficulty when pairing.

NOTE:

The vehicle may not be driven until the pairing process is complete.

Tire Fill Alert

This feature notifies the user when the placard tire pressure is attained while inflating or deflating the tire. The customer may choose to disable or enable the Tire Fill Alert feature through use of the customer settings in the radio.

NOTE:

- Only one tire can be filled at a time when using the Tire Fill Alert system.
- The Tire Fill Alert feature cannot be entered if an existing TPMS fault is set to "active" or if the system is in deactivation mode (if equipped).

The system will be activated when the system detects an increase of tire pressure, while filling the tire. The ignition must be in the RUN mode, with the transmission in PARK (P).

NOTE:

It is not required to have the engine running to enter Tire Fill Alert mode.

The hazard lamps will come on to confirm the vehicle is in Tire Fill Alert mode.

If the hazard lamps do not come on while inflating the tire, the TPMS sensor may be in an inoperative position, preventing the TPMS sensor signal from being received. In this case, the vehicle may need to be moved slightly forward or backward.

When Tire Fill Alert mode is entered, the tire pressure display screen will be displayed in the instrument cluster.

Operation:

- The horn will chirp once to let the user know when to stop filling the tire, when it reaches recommended pressure.
- The horn will chirp three times if the tire is overfilled and will continue to chirp every five seconds if the user continues to inflate the tire.
- The horn will chirp once again when enough air is let out to reach proper inflation level.
- The horn will also chirp three times if the tire is then underinflated and will continue to chirp every five seconds if the user continues to deflate the tire.

NOTE:

After use, the TFA feature will NOT remain active after ignition shut down. The feature will need to be re-enabled when the vehicle is restarted ➡ page 174.

SELECTABLE TIRE FILL ALERT (STFA)

The Selectable Tire Fill Alert (STFA) system is an optional feature that is included as part of the normal Tire Fill Alert system. The system is designed to allow the customer to select a pressure to inflate or deflate the vehicle's front and rear axle tires to and to provide feedback to the customer while inflating or deflating the vehicle's tires.

In the Selectable Tire Fill Alert application, which is located in the apps menu of the Uconnect system, the customer will be able to select a pressure setting for both the front and rear axle tire pressures by scrolling through a pressure range from XX to 15 psi in 1 psi increments for each axle setting. XX = the vehicle's cold placard pressure values for the front and rear axles as shown on the vehicle placard pressure label.

NOTE:

The Tire Fill Alert feature disables every time the ignition is placed in the OFF position. The feature must be re-enabled through the radio each time the ignition is placed back in the ON/RUN position ➡ page 174.

The customer may also store the pressure values chosen for each axle in the radio as a preset pressure. The customer will be allowed to store up to two sets of preset values in the radio for the front and rear axle pressure values.

Once the customer selects the tire pressures for the front and rear axles that they want to inflate or deflate to, they can begin inflating or deflating one tire at a time.

NOTE:

The STFA system will only support inflating or deflating one tire at a time.

The customer may choose to disable or enable the STFA feature through use of the TFA settings in the radio. If STFA appears grayed out it must be turned on prior to selecting.

In order to use STFA, the Tire Fill Alert feature must be enabled through the radio ➡ page 174.

The system will be activated when the TPMS receiver module detects a change in tire pressure. The ignition must be in the RUN mode, with the transmission in PARK (P).

The Hazard Warning flashers will come on to confirm the vehicle is in Tire Fill Alert mode.

If the Hazard Warning flashers do not come on while inflating or deflating the tire, the TPMS sensor may be in an inoperative position, preventing the TPMS sensor signal from being received. In this case, the vehicle may need to be moved slightly forward or backward.

When Tire Fill Alert mode is entered, the tire pressure display screen will be displayed in the instrument cluster.

Operation:

- The horn will chirp once when the selected pressure is reached to let the user know when to stop inflating or deflating the tire.
- The horn will chirp three times if the tire is overinflated or over deflated and will continue to chirp every five seconds if the user continues to inflate or deflate the tire.
- The horn will chirp once again when enough air is added or removed to reach proper selected pressure level.

Tire Pressure Information System (TPIS) 3500 Series Trucks

Your vehicle may be equipped with a TPIS.

The TPIS uses wireless technology with wheel rim mounted electronic sensors to transmit tire pressure levels. Sensors mounted to each wheel as part of the valve stem transmit tire pressure readings to the receiver module.

NOTE:

It is particularly important for you to check the tire pressure in all of the tires on your vehicle monthly and to maintain the proper pressure.

The TPIS consists of the following components:

- Receiver module
- Four TPMS sensors (Single Rear Wheel (SRW) applications)
- Six TPMS sensors (Dual Rear Wheel (DRW) applications)
- Pressure display in the instrument cluster

The TPIS will display all four (Single Rear Wheel (SRW) applications) or six (Dual Rear Wheel (DRW) applications) tire pressure values in the instrument cluster display.

If a system fault is detected, the instrument cluster will display a "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value to indicate which sensor is not being received.

If the ignition switch is cycled, this sequence will repeat, providing the system fault still exists. If the system fault no longer exists, the "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message will no longer be displayed, and a pressure value will display in place of the dashes. A system fault can occur due to any of the following:

- Signal interference due to electronic devices or driving next to facilities emitting the same radio frequencies as the TPMS sensors.
- Installing aftermarket window tinting that contains materials that may block radio wave signals.
- Accumulation of snow or ice around the wheels or wheel housings.

- Using tire chains on the vehicle.
- Using wheels/tires not equipped with TPMS sensors.

OCCUPANT RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

Some of the most important safety features in your vehicle are the restraint systems:

OCCUPANT RESTRAINT SYSTEMS FEATURES

- Seat Belt Systems
- Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) Air Bags
- Child Restraints

Some of the safety features described in this section may be standard equipment on some models, or may be optional equipment on others. If you are not sure, ask an authorized dealer.

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Please pay close attention to the information in this section. It tells you how to use your restraint system properly, to keep you and your passengers as safe as possible.

Here are some simple steps you can take to minimize the risk of harm from a deploying air bag:

1. Children 12 years old and under should always ride buckled up in the rear seat of a vehicle with a rear seat.



Warning Label On Front Passenger Sun Visor

2. A child who is not big enough to wear the vehicle seat belt properly must be secured in the appropriate child restraint or belt-positioning booster seat in a rear seating position → page 232.
3. If a child from 2 to 12 years old (not in a rear-facing child restraint) must ride in the front passenger seat, move the seat as far back as possible and use the proper child restraint → page 232.

4. Never allow children to slide the shoulder belt behind them or under their arm.
5. You should read the instructions provided with your child restraint to make sure that you are using it properly.
6. All occupants should always wear their lap and shoulder belts properly.
7. The driver and front passenger seats should be moved back as far as practical to allow the front air bags room to inflate.
8. Do not lean against the door or window. If your vehicle has side air bags, and deployment occurs, the side air bags will inflate forcefully into the space between occupants and the door and occupants could be injured.
9. If the air bag system in this vehicle needs to be modified to accommodate a disabled person, see → page 309 for customer service contact information.

WARNING!

- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat of a vehicle. Only use a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat. If the vehicle does not have a rear seat, do not transport a rear-facing child restraint in that vehicle.
- A deploying passenger front air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.

SEAT BELT SYSTEMS

Buckle up even though you are an excellent driver, even on short trips. Someone on the road may be a poor driver and could cause a collision that includes you. This can happen far away from home or on your own street.

Research has shown that seat belts save lives, and they can reduce the seriousness of injuries in a collision. Some of the worst injuries happen when people are thrown from the vehicle. Seat belts reduce the possibility of ejection and the risk of injury caused by striking the inside of the vehicle. Everyone in a motor vehicle should be belted at all times.

Enhanced Seat Belt Use Reminder System (BeltAlert)

Driver And Passenger BeltAlert — If Equipped



BeltAlert is a feature intended to remind the driver and outboard front seat passenger (if equipped with outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert) to buckle their seat belts. The BeltAlert feature is active whenever the ignition switch is in the START or ON/RUN position.

is in the START or ON/RUN position.

Initial Indication

If the driver is unbuckled when the ignition switch is first in the START or ON/RUN position, a chime will signal for a few seconds. If the driver or outboard front seat passenger (if equipped with outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert) is unbuckled when the ignition switch is first in the START or ON/RUN position the Seat Belt Reminder Light will turn on and remain on until both outboard front seat belts are buckled. The outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert is not active when an outboard front passenger seat is unoccupied.

BeltAlert Warning Sequence

The BeltAlert warning sequence is activated when the vehicle is moving above a specified vehicle speed range and the driver or outboard front seat passenger is unbuckled (if equipped with outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert) (the outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert is not active when the outboard front passenger seat is unoccupied). The BeltAlert warning sequence starts by blinking the Seat Belt Reminder Light and sounding an intermittent chime. Once the BeltAlert warning sequence has completed, the Seat Belt Reminder Light will remain on until the seat belts are buckled. The BeltAlert warning sequence may repeat based on vehicle speed until the driver and occupied outboard front seat passenger seat belts are buckled. The driver should instruct all occupants to buckle their seat belts.

Change Of Status

If the driver or outboard front seat passenger (if equipped with outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert) unbuckles their seat belt while the vehicle is traveling, the BeltAlert warning sequence will begin until the seat belts are buckled again.

The outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert is not active when the outboard front passenger seat is unoccupied. BeltAlert may be triggered when an animal or other items are placed on the outboard front passenger seat or when the seat is folded flat (if equipped). It is recommended that pets be restrained in the rear seat (if equipped) in pet harnesses or pet carriers that are secured by seat belts, and cargo is properly stowed. BeltAlert can be activated or deactivated by an authorized dealer. FCA does not recommend deactivating BeltAlert.

NOTE:

If BeltAlert has been deactivated and the driver or outboard front seat passenger (if equipped with outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert) is unbuckled the Seat Belt Reminder Light will turn on and remain on until the driver and outboard front seat passenger seat belts are buckled.

Lap/Shoulder Belts

All seating positions except the Mega Cab and Crew Cab front center seating position have combination lap/shoulder belts.

The seat belt webbing retractor will lock only during very sudden stops or collisions. This feature allows the shoulder part of the seat belt to move freely with you under normal conditions. However, in a collision the seat belt will lock and reduce your risk of striking the inside of the vehicle or being thrown out of the vehicle.

WARNING!

- Relying on the air bags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The air bags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, the air bags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belt even though you have air bags.
- In a collision, you and your passengers can suffer much greater injuries if you are not properly buckled up. You can strike the interior of your vehicle or other passengers, or you can be thrown out of the vehicle. Always be sure you and others in your vehicle are buckled up properly.
- It is 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 seat belts.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly. Occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.
- Wearing your seat belt incorrectly could make your injuries in a collision much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of the seat belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.
- Two people should never be belted into a single seat belt. People belted together can crash into one another in a collision, hurting one another badly. Never use a lap/shoulder belt or a lap belt for more than one person, no matter what their size.

WARNING!

- A lap belt worn too high can increase the risk of injury in a collision. The seat belt forces won't be at the strong hip and pelvic bones, but across your abdomen. Always wear the lap part of your seat belt as low as possible and keep it snug.
- A twisted seat belt may not protect you properly. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the seat belt is flat against your body, without twists. If you can't straighten a seat belt in your vehicle, take it to an authorized dealer immediately and have it fixed.
- A seat belt that is buckled into the wrong buckle will not protect you properly. The lap portion could ride too high on your body, possibly causing internal injuries. Always buckle your seat belt into the buckle nearest you.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- A seat belt that is too loose will not protect you properly. In a sudden stop, you could move too far forward, increasing the possibility of injury. Wear your seat belt snugly.
- A seat belt that is worn under your arm is dangerous. Your body could strike the inside surfaces of the vehicle in a collision, increasing head and neck injury. A seat belt worn under the arm can cause internal injuries. Ribs aren't as strong as shoulder bones. Wear the seat belt over your shoulder so that your strongest bones will take the force in a collision.
- A shoulder belt placed behind you will not protect you from injury during a collision. You are more likely to hit your head in a collision if you do not wear your shoulder belt. The lap and shoulder belt are meant to be used together.
- A frayed or torn seat belt could rip apart in a collision and leave you with no protection. Inspect the seat belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, or loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the seat belt system. If your vehicle is involved in a collision, or if you have questions regarding seat belt or retractor conditions, take your vehicle to an authorized FCA dealer for inspection.

Lap/Shoulder Belt Operating Instructions

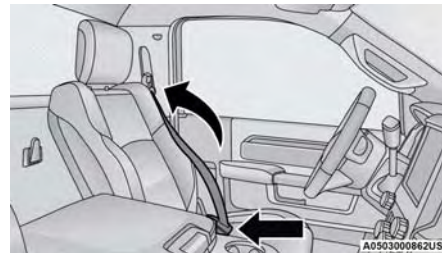
1. Enter the vehicle and close the door. Sit back and adjust the seat.
2. The seat belt latch plate is above the back of the front seat, and next to your arm in the rear seat (for vehicles equipped with a rear seat). Grab the latch plate and pull out the seat belt. Slide the latch plate up the webbing as far as necessary to allow the seat belt to go around your lap.

**Pulling Out The Latch Plate**

3. When the seat belt is long enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."

**Inserting Latch Plate Into Buckle**

4. Position the lap belt so that it is snug and lies low across your hips, below your abdomen. To remove slack in the lap belt portion, pull up on the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if it is too tight, tilt the latch plate and pull on the lap belt. A snug seat belt reduces the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision.

**Positioning The Lap Belt**

5. Position the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest with minimal, if any slack so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the shoulder belt.
6. To release the seat belt, push the red button on the buckle. The seat belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, slide the latch plate down the webbing to allow the seat belt to retract fully.

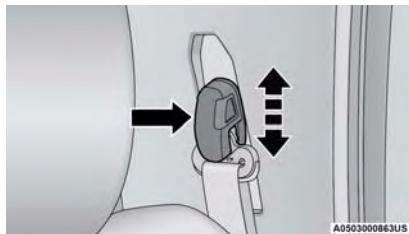
Lap/Shoulder Belt Untwisting Procedure

Use the following procedure to untwist a twisted lap/shoulder belt.

1. Position the latch plate as close as possible to the anchor point.
2. At about 6 to 12 inches (15 to 30 cm) above the latch plate, grab and twist the seat belt webbing 180 degrees to create a fold that begins immediately above the latch plate.
3. Slide the latch plate upward over the folded webbing. The folded webbing must enter the slot at the top of the latch plate.
4. Continue to slide the latch plate up until it clears the folded webbing and the seat belt is no longer twisted.

Adjustable Upper Shoulder Belt Anchorage

In the driver and outboard front passenger seats, the top of the shoulder belt can be adjusted upward or downward to position the seat belt away from your neck. Push or squeeze the anchorage button to release the anchorage, and move it up or down to the position that serves you best.



Adjustable Anchorage

As a guide, if you are shorter than average, you will prefer the shoulder belt anchorage in a lower position, and if you are taller than average, you will prefer the shoulder belt anchorage in a higher position. After you release the anchorage button, try to move it up or down to make sure that it is locked in position.

NOTE:

The adjustable upper shoulder belt anchorage is equipped with an Easy Up feature. This feature allows the shoulder belt anchorage to be adjusted in the upward position without pushing or squeezing the release button. To verify the shoulder belt anchorage is latched, pull downward on the shoulder belt anchorage until it is locked into position.

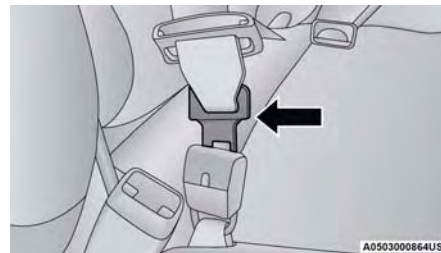
WARNING!

- Wearing your seat belt incorrectly could make your injuries in a collision much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of the seat belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.
- Position the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest with minimal, if any slack so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the shoulder belt.
- Misadjustment of the seat belt could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt in a crash.
- Always make all seat belt height adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.

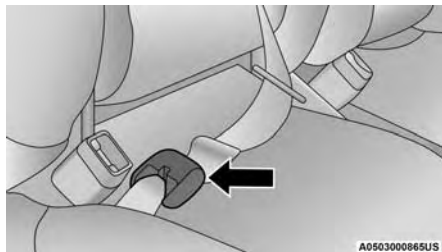
First Row Center Seat Belt Operating Instructions (Regular Cab Only)

The first row center seat belt (Regular Cab only) features a seat belt with a mini-latch plate and buckle, which allows the seat belt to detach from the lower anchor when the seat is folded. The mini-latch plate and regular latch plate can then be stored out of the way in the seat for added convenience to open up utilization of the storage areas behind the front seats when the seat is not occupied.

1. Remove the mini-latch plate and regular latch plate from its stowed position on the seat.



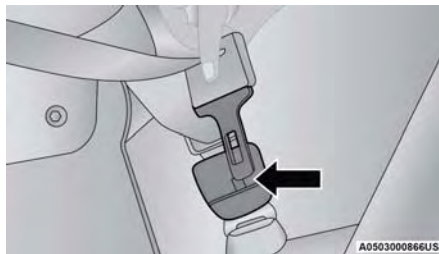
Connect Mini-Latch To Mini-Buckle



Mini-Latch And Mini-Buckle Connected

2. Grab the mini-latch plate and pull the seat belt over the seat.
3. Route the shoulder belt to the inside of the right head restraint.
4. When the seat belt is long enough to fit, insert the mini-latch plate into the mini-buckle until you hear a "click."
5. Sit back in seat. Slide the regular latch plate up the webbing as far as necessary to allow the seat belt to go around your lap.
6. When the seat belt is long enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."
7. Position the lap belt so that it is snug and lies low across your hips, below your abdomen. To remove slack in the lap belt portion, pull up on the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if it is too tight, pull on the lap belt. A snug seat belt reduces the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision.

8. Position the shoulder belt on your chest so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the seat belt.
9. To release the seat belt, push the red button on the buckle.
10. To disengage the mini-latch plate from the mini-buckle for storage, insert the regular latch plate into the center red slot on the mini-buckle. The seat belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, slide the latch plate down the webbing to allow the seat belt to retract fully. Insert the mini-latch plate and regular latch plate into its stowed position.



Detaching Mini-Buckle With Seat Belt Tongue

WARNING!

- If the mini-latch plate and mini-buckle are not properly connected when the seat belt is used by an occupant, the seat belt will not be able to provide proper restraint and will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- When reattaching the mini-latch plate and mini-buckle, ensure the seat belt webbing is not twisted. If the webbing is twisted, follow the preceding procedure to detach the mini-latch plate and mini-buckle, untwist the webbing, and reattach the mini-latch plate and mini-buckle.

First Row Center Lap Belt Operating Instructions — If Equipped

The center seating position for the Mega Cab and Crew Cab front seat has a lap belt only. To buckle the lap belt, slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click." To lengthen the lap belt, tilt the latch plate and pull.

To remove slack, pull the loose end of the webbing. Wear the lap belt snug against the hips. Sit back and upright in the seat, then adjust the seat belt as tightly as is comfortable.

Seat Belt Pretensioner

The front outboard seat belt system is equipped with pretensioning devices that are designed to remove slack from the seat belt in the event of a collision. These devices may improve the performance of the seat belt by removing slack from the seat belt early in a collision. Pretensioners work for all size occupants, including those in child restraints.

NOTE:

These devices are not a substitute for proper seat belt placement by the occupant. The seat belt still must be worn snugly and positioned properly.

The pretensioners are triggered by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). Like the air bags, the pretensioners are single use items. A deployed pretensioner or a deployed air bag must be replaced immediately.

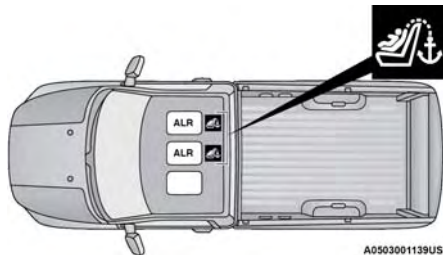
Energy Management Feature

The front outboard seat belt system is equipped with an Energy Management feature that may help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a collision. The seat belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to release webbing in a controlled manner.

Switchable Automatic Locking Retractors (ALR) — If Equipped

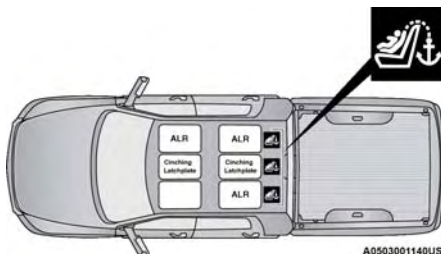
The seat belts in the passenger seating positions may be equipped with a Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) which is used to secure a child restraint system → page 239.

The figure below illustrates the locking feature for each seating position.



Regular Cab Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Locations

ALR — Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor



Mega Cab/Crew Cab Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Locations

ALR — Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor

If the passenger seating position is equipped with an ALR and is being used for normal usage, only pull the seat belt webbing out far enough to comfortably wrap around the occupant's mid-section so as to not activate the ALR. If the ALR is activated, you will hear a clicking sound as the seat belt retracts. Allow the webbing to retract completely in this case and then carefully pull out only the amount of webbing necessary to comfortably wrap around the occupant's mid-section. Slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."

In Automatic Locking Mode, the shoulder belt is automatically pre-locked. The seat belt will still retract to remove any slack in the shoulder belt. Use the Automatic Locking Mode anytime a child restraint is installed in a seating position that has a seat belt with this feature. Children 12 years old and under should always be properly restrained in the rear seat of a vehicle with a rear seat.

WARNING!

- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat of a vehicle. Only use a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat. If the vehicle does not have a rear seat, do not transport a rear-facing child restraint in that vehicle.
- A deploying passenger front air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.

How To Engage The Automatic Locking Mode

1. Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.
2. Grab the shoulder portion and pull downward until the entire seat belt is extracted.
3. Allow the seat belt to retract. As the seat belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the seat belt is now in the Automatic Locking Mode.

How To Disengage The Automatic Locking Mode

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.

WARNING!


- The seat belt assembly must be replaced if the switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) feature or any other seat belt function is not working properly when checked according to the procedures in the Service Manual.
- Failure to replace the seat belt assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.
- Do not use the Automatic Locking Mode to restrain occupants who are wearing the seat belt or children who are using booster seats. The locked mode is only used to install rear-facing or forward-facing child restraints that have a harness for restraining the child.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS (SRS)

Some of the safety features described in this section may be standard equipment on some models, or may be optional equipment on others. If you are not sure, ask an authorized dealer.

The air bag system must be ready to protect you in a collision. The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with the electrical Air Bag System Components. Your vehicle may be equipped with the following Air Bag System Components:

Air Bag System Components

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
- Air Bag Warning Light 
- Steering Wheel and Column

- Instrument Panel
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Driver and Front Passenger Air Bags
- Seat Belt Buckle Switch
- Supplemental Side Air Bags
- Front and Side Impact Sensors — If Equipped
- Seat Belt Pretensioners
- Seat Track Position Sensors — If Equipped

Air Bag Warning Light



The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the air bag system whenever the ignition switch is in the START or ON/RUN position. If the ignition switch is in the OFF position or in the ACC position, the air bag system is not on and the air bags will not inflate.

The ORC contains a backup power supply system that may deploy the air bag system even if the battery loses power or it becomes disconnected prior to deployment.

The ORC turns on the Air Bag Warning Light in the instrument panel for approximately four to eight seconds for a self-check when the ignition switch is first in the ON/RUN position. After the self-check, the Air Bag Warning Light will turn off. If the ORC detects a malfunction in any part of the system, it turns on the Air Bag Warning Light, either momentarily or continuously. A single chime will sound to alert you if the light comes on again after initial startup.

The ORC also includes diagnostics that will illuminate the instrument panel Air Bag Warning Light if a malfunction is detected that could affect the air bag system. The diagnostics also record the nature of the mal-

function. While the air bag system is designed to be maintenance free, if any of the following occurs, have an authorized dealer service the air bag system immediately.

- The Air Bag Warning Light does not come on during the four to eight seconds when the ignition switch is first in the ON/RUN position.
- The Air Bag Warning Light remains on after the four to eight-second interval.
- The Air Bag Warning Light comes on intermittently or remains on while driving.

NOTE:

If the speedometer, tachometer, or any engine related gauges are not working, the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) may also be disabled. In this condition the air bags may not be ready to inflate for your protection. Have an authorized dealer service the air bag system immediately.

WARNING!

Ignoring the Air Bag Warning Light in your instrument panel could mean you won't have the air bag system to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on as a bulb check when the ignition is first turned on, stays on after you start the vehicle, or if it comes on as you drive, have an authorized dealer service the air bag system immediately.

Redundant Air Bag Warning Light



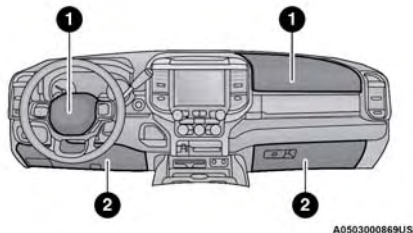
If a fault with the Air Bag Warning Light is detected, which could affect the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the Redundant Air Bag Warning Light will illuminate on the instrument

panel. The Redundant Air Bag Warning Light will stay on until the fault is cleared. In addition, a single chime will sound to alert you that the Redundant Air Bag Warning Light has come on and a fault has been detected. If the Redundant Air Bag Warning Light comes on intermittently or remains on while driving have an authorized dealer service the vehicle immediately.

For additional information regarding the Redundant Air Bag Warning Light, see ➞ page 92.

Front Air Bags

This vehicle has front air bags and lap/shoulder belts for both the driver and front passenger. The front air bags are a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems. The driver front air bag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger front air bag is mounted in the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The words "SRS AIRBAG" or "AIRBAG" are embossed on the air bag covers.



Front Air Bag/Knee Bolster Locations

- 1 — Driver And Passenger Front Air Bags
2 — Driver And Passenger Knee Impact Bolsters

WARNING!

- Being too close to the steering wheel or instrument panel during front air bag deployment could cause serious injury, including death. Air bags need room to inflate. Sit back, comfortably extending your arms to reach the steering wheel or instrument panel.
- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat of a vehicle. Only use a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat. If the vehicle does not have a rear seat, do not transport a rear-facing child restraint in that vehicle.
- A deploying passenger front air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.

Driver And Passenger Front Air Bag Features

2500 Series Truck

The Advanced Front Air Bag system has multistage driver and front passenger air bags. This system provides output appropriate to the severity and type of collision as determined by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC), which may receive information from the front impact sensors (if equipped) or other system components.

The first stage inflator is triggered immediately during an impact that requires air bag deployment. A low energy output is used in less severe collisions. A higher energy output is used for more severe collisions.

This vehicle may be equipped with a driver and/or front passenger seat belt buckle switch that detects whether the driver or front passenger seat belt is buckled. The seat belt buckle switch may adjust the inflation rate of the Advanced Front Air Bags.

This vehicle may be equipped with driver and/or front passenger seat track position sensors that may adjust the inflation rate of the Advanced Front Air Bags based upon seat position.

3500 Series Truck

The Advanced Front Air Bag system has multistage driver and front passenger air bags. This system provides output appropriate to the severity and type of collision as determined by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC), which may receive information from the front impact sensors (if equipped) or other system components.

The first stage inflator is triggered immediately during an impact that requires air bag deployment. A low energy output is used in less severe collisions. A higher energy output is used for more severe collisions.

This vehicle may be equipped with a driver and/or front passenger seat belt buckle switch that detects whether the driver or front passenger seat belt is buckled. The seat belt buckle switch may adjust the inflation rate of the Advanced Front Air Bags.

WARNING!

- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag on the instrument panel or steering wheel because any such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a collision severe enough to cause the air bag to inflate.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Do not put anything on or around the air bag covers or attempt to open them manually. You may damage the air bags and you could be injured because the air bags may no longer be functional. The protective covers for the air bag cushions are designed to open only when the air bags are inflating.
- Relying on the air bags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The air bags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, air bags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belts even though you have air bags.

Front Air Bag Operation

Front Air Bags are designed to provide additional protection by supplementing the seat belts. Front air bags are not expected to reduce the risk of injury in rear, side, or rollover collisions. The front air bags will not deploy in all frontal collisions, including some that may produce substantial vehicle damage — for example, some pole collisions, truck underrides, and angle offset collisions.

On the other hand, depending on the type and location of impact, front air bags may deploy in crashes with little vehicle front-end damage but that produce a severe initial deceleration.

Because air bag sensors measure vehicle deceleration over time, vehicle speed and damage by themselves are not good indicators of whether or not an air bag should have deployed.

Seat belts are necessary for your protection in all collisions, and also are needed to help keep you in position, away from an inflating air bag.

When the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) detects a collision requiring the front air bags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of non-toxic gas is generated to inflate the front air bags.

The steering wheel hub trim cover and the upper passenger side of the instrument panel separate and fold out of the way as the air bags inflate to their full size. The front air bags fully inflate in less time than it takes to blink your eyes. The front air bags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger.

Knee Impact Bolsters

The Knee Impact Bolsters help protect the knees of the driver and front passenger, and position the front occupants for improved interaction with the front air bags.

WARNING!

- Do not drill, cut, or tamper with the knee impact bolsters in any way.
- Do not mount any accessories to the knee impact bolsters such as alarm lights, stereos, citizen band radios, etc.

Supplemental Side Air Bags**Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs)**

This vehicle is equipped with Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs).

Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs) are located in the outboard side of the front seats. The SABs are marked with "SRS AIRBAG" or "AIRBAG" on a label or on the seat trim on the outboard side of the seats.

The SABs may help to reduce the risk of occupant injury during certain side impacts, in addition to the injury reduction potential provided by the seat belts and body structure.

**Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bag Label**

When the SAB deploys, it opens the seam on the outboard side of the seatback's trim cover. The inflating SAB deploys through the seat seam into the space between the occupant and the door. The SAB moves at a very high speed and with such a high force that it could injure occupants if they are not seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the SAB inflates. Children are at an even greater risk of injury from a deploying air bag.

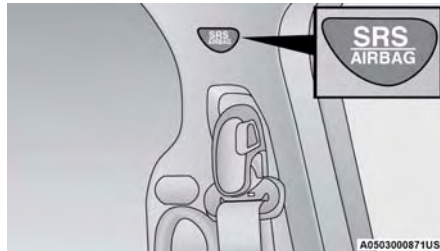
WARNING!

Do not use accessory seat covers or place objects between you and the Side Air Bags; the performance could be adversely affected and/or objects could be pushed into you, causing serious injury.

Supplemental Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtains (SABICs)

This vehicle is equipped with Supplemental Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtains (SABICs).

Supplemental Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtains (SABICs) are located above the side windows. The trim covering the SABICs is labeled “SRS AIRBAG” or “AIRBAG.”



Supplemental Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtain (SABIC) Label Location

SABICs may help reduce the risk of head and other injuries to front and rear seat outboard occupants in certain side impacts, in addition to the injury reduction potential provided by the seat belts and body structure.

The SABIC deploys downward, covering the side windows. An inflating SABIC pushes the outside edge of the headliner out of the way and covers the window. The SABICs inflate with enough force to injure occupants if they are not belted and seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the SABICs inflate. Children are at an even greater risk of injury from a deploying air bag.

The SABICs may help reduce the risk of partial or complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in certain side impact events.

WARNING!

- Do not mount equipment, or stack luggage or other cargo up high enough to block the deployment of the SABICs. The trim covering above the side windows where the SABIC and its deployment path are located should remain free from any obstructions.
- In order for the SABICs to work as intended, do not install any accessory items in your vehicle which could alter the roof. Do not add an aftermarket sunroof to your vehicle. Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.

Side Impacts

The Side Air Bags are designed to activate in certain side impacts. The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) determines whether the deployment of the Side Air Bags in a particular impact event is appropriate, based on the severity and type of collision. The side impact sensors aid the ORC in determining the appropriate response to impact events. The system is calibrated to deploy the Side Air Bags on the impact side of the vehicle during impacts that require Side Air Bag occupant protection. In side impacts, the Side Air Bags deploy independently; a left side impact deploys the left Side Air Bags only and a right-side impact deploys the right Side Air Bags only. Vehicle damage by itself is not a good indicator of whether or not Side Air Bags should have deployed.

The Side Air Bags will not deploy in all side collisions, including some collisions at certain angles, or some side collisions that do not impact the area of the passenger compartment. The Side Air Bags may deploy during angled or offset frontal collisions where the front air bags deploy.

Side Air Bags are a supplement to the seat belt restraint system. Side Air Bags deploy in less time than it takes to blink your eyes.

WARNING!

- Occupants, including children, who are up against or very close to Side Air Bags can be seriously injured or killed. Occupants, including children, should never lean on or sleep against the door, side windows, or area where the side air bags inflate, even if they are in an infant or child restraint.
- Seat belts (and child restraints where appropriate) are necessary for your protection in all collisions. They also help keep you in position, away from an inflating Side Air Bag. To get the best protection from the Side Air Bags, occupants must wear their seat belts properly and sit upright with their backs against the seats. Children must be properly restrained in a child restraint or booster seat that is appropriate for the size of the child.

WARNING!

- Side Air Bags need room to inflate. Do not lean against the door or window. Sit upright in the center of the seat.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Being too close to the Side Air Bags during deployment could cause you to be severely injured or killed.
- Relying on the Side Air Bags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The Side Air Bags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, Side Air Bags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belt even though you have Side Air Bags.

NOTE:

Air bag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim, but they will open during air bag deployment.

Rollover Events


Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners are designed to activate in certain rollover events. The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) determines whether deployment in a particular rollover event is appropriate, based on the severity and type of collision. Vehicle damage by itself is not a good indicator of whether or not Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners should have deployed.

The Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners will not deploy in all rollover events. The rollover sensing system determines if a rollover event may be in progress and whether deployment is appropriate. In the event the vehicle experiences a rollover or near rollover event, and deployment is appropriate, the rollover sensing system will deploy the side air bags and seat belt pretensioners on both sides of the vehicle.

The SABICs may help reduce the risk of partial or complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in certain rollover or side impact events.

Air Bag System Components**NOTE:**

The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with electrical Air Bag System Components listed below:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
- Air Bag Warning Light 
- Steering Wheel and Column
- Instrument Panel
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Driver and Front Passenger Air Bags
- Seat Belt Buckle Switch
- Supplemental Side Air Bags
- Front and Side Impact Sensors — If Equipped
- Seat Belt Pretensioners
- Seat Track Position Sensors — If Equipped

If A Deployment Occurs

The front air bags are designed to deflate immediately after deployment.

NOTE:

Front and/or side air bags will not deploy in all collisions. This does not mean something is wrong with the air bag system.

If you do have a collision which deploys the air bags, any or all of the following may occur:

- The air bag material may sometimes cause abrasions and/or skin reddening to the occupants as the air bags deploy and unfold. The abrasions are similar to friction rope burns or those you might get sliding along a carpet or gymnasium floor. They are not caused by contact with chemicals. They are not per-

manent and normally heal quickly. However, if you haven't healed significantly within a few days, or if you have any blistering, see your doctor immediately.

- As the air bags deflate, you may see some smoke-like particles. The particles are a normal by-product of the process that generates the non-toxic gas used for air bag inflation. These airborne particles may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, or throat. If you have skin or eye irritation, rinse the area with cool water. For nose or throat irritation, move to fresh air. If the irritation continues, see your doctor. If these particles settle on your clothing, follow the garment manufacturer's instructions for cleaning.

Do not drive your vehicle after the air bags have deployed. If you are involved in another collision, the air bags will not be in place to protect you.

WARNING!

Deployed air bags and seat belt pretensioners cannot protect you in another collision. Have the air bags, seat belt pretensioners, and the seat belt retractor assemblies replaced by an authorized dealer immediately. Also, have the Occupant Restraint Controller System serviced as well.

NOTE:

- Air bag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim, but they will open during air bag deployment.
- After any collision, the vehicle should be taken to an authorized dealer immediately.

Enhanced Accident Response System

In the event of an impact, if the communication network remains intact, and the power remains intact, depending on the nature of the event, the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) will determine whether to have the Enhanced Accident Response System perform the following functions:

- Cut off fuel to the engine (if equipped)
- Cut off battery power to the electric motor (if equipped)
- Flash hazard lights as long as the battery has power
- Turn on the interior lights, which remain on as long as the battery has power or for 15 minutes from the intervention of the Enhanced Accident Response System
- Unlock the power door locks

Your vehicle may also be designed to perform any of these other functions in response to the Enhanced Accident Response System:

- Turn off the Fuel Filter Heater, Turn off the HVAC Blower Motor, Close the HVAC Circulation Door
- Cut off battery power to the:
 - Engine
 - Electric Motor (if equipped)
 - Electric power steering
 - Brake booster
 - Electric park brake
 - Automatic transmission gear selector
 - Horn
 - Front wiper

NOTE:

After an accident, remember to cycle the ignition to the STOP (OFF/LOCK) position and remove the key from the ignition switch to avoid draining the battery. Carefully check the vehicle for fuel leaks in the engine compartment and on the ground near the engine compartment and fuel tank before resetting the system and starting the engine. If there are no fuel leaks or damage to the vehicle electrical devices (e.g. headlights) after an accident, reset the system by following the procedure described below. If you have any doubt, contact an authorized dealer.

Enhanced Accident Response System Reset Procedure

In order to reset the Enhanced Accident Response System functions after an event, the ignition switch must be changed from ignition START or ON/RUN to ignition OFF. Carefully check the vehicle for fuel leaks in the engine compartment and on the ground near the engine compartment and fuel tank before resetting the system and starting the engine.

After an accident, if the vehicle will not start after performing the reset procedure, the vehicle must be towed to an authorized dealer to be inspected and to have the Enhanced Accident Response System reset.

Maintaining Your Air Bag System

WARNING!

- Modifications to any part of the air bag system could cause it to fail when you need it. You could be injured if the air bag system is not there to protect you. Do not modify the components or wiring, including adding any kind of badges or stickers to the steering wheel hub trim cover or the upper passenger side of the instrument panel. Do not modify the front fascia/bumper, vehicle body structure, or add aftermarket side steps or running boards.
- It is dangerous to try to repair any part of the air bag system yourself. Be sure to tell anyone who works on your vehicle that it has an air bag system.
- Do not attempt to modify any part of your air bag system. The air bag may inflate accidentally or may not function properly if modifications are made. Take your vehicle to an authorized dealer for any air bag system service. If your seat, including your trim cover and cushion, needs to be serviced in any way (including removal or loosening/tightening of seat attachment bolts), take the vehicle to an authorized dealer. Only manufacturer approved seat accessories may be used. If it is necessary to modify the air bag system for persons with disabilities, contact an authorized dealer.

Event Data Recorder (EDR)

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE:

EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

CHILD RESTRAINTS

Everyone in your vehicle needs to be buckled up at all times, including babies and children.

Children 12 years or younger should ride properly buckled up in a rear seat, if available. According to crash statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats rather than in the front.



Warning Label On Front Passenger Sun Visor

WARNING!

- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIR BAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat of a vehicle. Only use a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat. If the vehicle does not have a rear seat, do not transport a rear-facing child restraint in that vehicle.
- A deploying passenger front air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.
- In a collision, an unrestrained child can become a projectile inside the vehicle. The force required to hold even an infant on your lap could become so great that you could not hold the child, no matter how strong you are. The child and others could be badly injured or killed. Any child riding in your vehicle should be in a proper restraint for the child's size.

There are different sizes and types of restraints for children from newborn size to the child almost large enough for an adult safety belt. Always check the child seat Owner's Manual to make sure you have the correct seat for your child. Carefully read and follow all the instructions and warnings in the child restraint Owner's Manual and on all the labels attached to the child restraint.

Before buying any restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets all applicable Safety Standards. You should also make sure that you can install it in the vehicle where you will use it.

Summary Of Recommendations For Restraining Children In Vehicles

	Child Size, Height, Weight Or Age	Recommended Type Of Child Restraint
Infants and Toddlers	Children who are two years old or younger and who have not reached the height or weight limits of their child restraint	Either an Infant Carrier or a Convertible Child Restraint, facing rearward in a rear seat of the vehicle
Small Children	Children who are at least two years old or who have outgrown the height or weight limit of their rear-facing child restraint	Forward-Facing Child Restraint with a five-point Harness, facing forward in a rear seat of the vehicle
Larger Children	Children who have outgrown their forward-facing child restraint, but are too small to properly fit the vehicle's seat belt	Belt Positioning Booster Seat and the vehicle seat belt, seated in a rear seat of the vehicle
Children Too Large for Child Restraints	Children 12 years old or younger, who have outgrown the height or weight limit of their booster seat	Vehicle Seat Belt, seated in a rear seat of the vehicle

Infant And Child Restraints

Safety experts recommend that children ride rear-facing in the vehicle until they are two years old or until they reach either the height or weight limit of their rear-facing child restraint. Two types of child restraints can be used rear-facing: infant carriers and convertible child seats.

The infant carrier is only used rear-facing in the vehicle. It is recommended for children from birth until they reach the weight or height limit of the infant carrier. Convertible child seats can be used either rear-facing or forward-facing in the vehicle. Convertible child seats often have a higher weight limit in the rear-facing direction than infant carriers do, so they can be used rear-facing by children who have outgrown their infant carrier but are still less than at least two years old. Children should remain rear-facing until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their convertible child seat.

WARNING!

- Never place a rear-facing child restraint in front of an air bag. A deploying passenger front air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat of a vehicle. Only use a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat. If the vehicle does not have a rear seat, do not transport a rear-facing child restraint in that vehicle.

WARNING!

Do not install a rear-facing car seat using a rear support leg in this vehicle. The floor of this vehicle is not designed to manage the crash forces of this type of car seat. In a crash, the support leg may not function as it was designed by the car seat manufacturer, and your child may be more severely injured as a result.



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Older Children And Child Restraints

Children who are two years old or who have outgrown their rear-facing convertible child seat can ride forward-facing in the vehicle. Forward-facing child seats and convertible child seats used in the forward-facing direction are for children who are over two years old or who have outgrown the rear-facing weight or height limit of their rear-facing convertible child seat. Children should remain in a forward-facing child seat with a harness for as long as possible, up to the highest weight or height allowed by the child seat.

All children whose weight or height is above the forward-facing limit for the child seat should use a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle's seat belts fit properly. If the child cannot sit with knees bent over the vehicle's seat cushion while the child's back is against the seatback, they should use a belt-positioning booster seat. The child and belt-positioning booster seat are held in the vehicle by the seat belt.

WARNING!

- Improper installation can lead to failure of an infant or child restraint. It could come loose in a collision. The child could be badly injured or killed. Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.
- After a child restraint is installed in the vehicle, do not move the vehicle seat forward or rearward because it can loosen the child restraint attachments. Remove the child restraint before adjusting the vehicle seat position. When the vehicle seat has been adjusted, reinstall the child restraint.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- When your child restraint is not in use, secure it in the vehicle with the seat belt or LATCH anchorages, or remove it from the vehicle. Do not leave it loose in the vehicle. In a sudden stop or accident, it could strike the occupants or seatbacks and cause serious personal injury.

Children Too Large For Booster Seats

Children who are large enough to wear the shoulder belt comfortably, and whose legs are long enough to bend over the front of the seat when their back is against the seatback, should use the seat belt in a rear seat. Use this simple 5-step test to decide whether the child can use the vehicle's seat belt alone:

1. Can the child sit all the way back against the back of the vehicle seat?
2. Do the child's knees bend comfortably over the front of the vehicle seat while the child is still sitting all the way back?
3. Does the shoulder belt cross the child's shoulder between the neck and arm?
4. Is the lap part of the belt as low as possible, touching the child's thighs and not the stomach?

5. Can the child stay seated like this for the whole trip?

If the answer to any of these questions was "no," then the child still needs to use a booster seat in this vehicle. If the child is using the lap/shoulder belt, check seat belt fit periodically and make sure the seat belt buckle is latched. A child's squirming or slouching can move the belt out of position. If the shoulder belt contacts the face or neck, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle, or use a booster seat to position the seat belt on the child correctly.

WARNING!

Never allow a child to put the shoulder belt under an arm or behind their back. In a crash, the shoulder belt will not protect a child properly, which may result in serious injury or death. A child must always wear both the lap and shoulder portions of the seat belt correctly.

Recommendations For Attaching Child Restraints

Restraint Type	Combined Weight of the Child + Child Restraint	Use Any Attachment Method Shown With An "X" Below			
		LATCH – Lower Anchors Only	Seat Belt Only	LATCH – Lower Anchors + Top Tether Anchor	Seat Belt + Top Tether Anchor
Rear-Facing Child Restraint	Up to 65 lb (29.5 kg)	X	X		
Rear-Facing Child Restraint	More than 65 lb (29.5 kg)		X		
Forward-Facing Child Restraint	Up to 65 lb (29.5 kg)			X	X
Forward-Facing Child Restraint	More than 65 lb (29.5 kg)				X

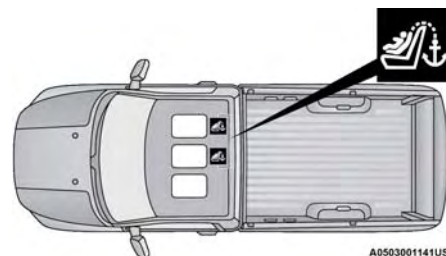
Lower Anchors And Tethers For Children (LATCH) Restraint System



LATCH Label

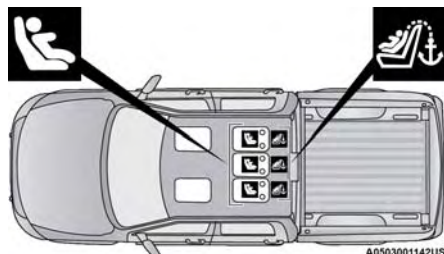
Your vehicle is equipped with the child restraint anchorage system called LATCH, which stands for Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children. The LATCH system has three vehicle anchor points for installing LATCH-equipped child seats. There are two lower anchorages located at the back of the seat cushion where it meets the seatback and one top tether anchorage located behind the seating position. These anchorages are used to install LATCH-equipped child seats without using the vehicle's seat belts. Some seating positions may have a top tether anchorage but no lower anchorages. In these seating positions, the seat belt must be used with the top tether anchorage to install the child restraint. Please see the following table for more information.



LATCH Positions For Installing Child Restraints In This Vehicle

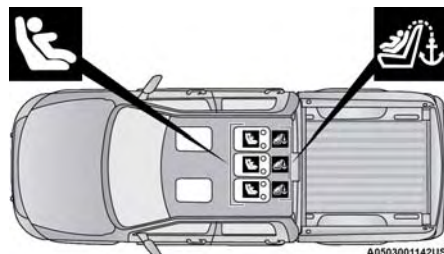




Regular Cab LATCH Positions

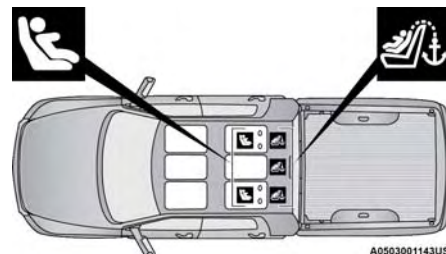
 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol



**Crew Cab 60/40 Split Bench LATCH Positions**

 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol
 Lower Anchorage Symbol (2 Anchorages Per Seating Position)

**Mega Cab LATCH Positions**

 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol
 Lower Anchorage Symbol (2 Anchorages Per Seating Position)

**Crew Cab Full Bench LATCH Positions**

 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol
 Lower Anchorage Symbol (2 Anchorages Per Seating Position)

Frequently Asked Questions About Installing Child Restraints With LATCH

What is the weight limit (child's weight + weight of the child restraint) for using the LATCH anchorage system to attach the child restraint?	65 lb (29.5 kg)	Use the LATCH anchorage system until the combined weight of the child and the child restraint is 65 lb (29.5 kg). Use the seat belt and tether anchor instead of the LATCH system once the combined weight is more than 65 lb (29.5 kg).
Can the LATCH anchorages and the seat belt be used together to attach a rear-facing or forward-facing child restraint?	No	Do not use the seat belt when you use the LATCH anchorage system to attach a rear-facing or forward-facing child restraint. Booster seats may be attached to the LATCH anchorages if allowed by the booster seat manufacturer. See your booster seat owner's manual for more information.
Can a child seat be installed in the center position using the inner LATCH lower anchorages from the outboard seating positions?	N/A – Regular Cab/Mega Cab/ Crew Cab Split Bench No – Crew Cab Full Bench rear seat	Regular Cab Front / Crew Cab with full bench rear seat: Use the seat belt and tether anchor to install a child seat in the center seating position. Crew Cab with split bench rear seat / Mega Cab: Child restraints can be installed using the supplied lower anchorages for the center seating position.

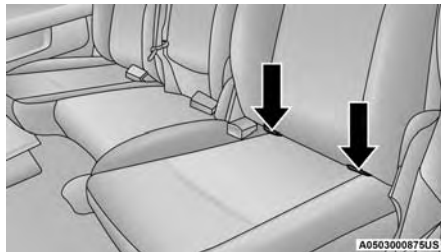
Frequently Asked Questions About Installing Child Restraints With LATCH

Can two child restraints be attached using a common lower LATCH anchorage?	No	Never “share” a LATCH anchorage with two or more child restraints. If the center position does not have dedicated LATCH lower anchorages, use the seat belt to install a child seat in the center position next to a child seat using the LATCH anchorages in an outboard position.
Can the rear-facing child restraint touch the back of the front passenger seat?	Yes	The child seat may touch the back of the front passenger seat if the child restraint manufacturer also allows contact. See your child restraint owner’s manual for more information.
Can the rear head restraints be removed?	Yes	The head restraints can be removed in every rear seating position if they interfere with the installation of the child restraint → page 32.

Locating The LATCH Anchorages



The lower anchorages are round bars that are found at the rear of the seat cushion where it meets the seatback. They are just visible when you lean into the rear seat to install the child restraint. You will easily feel them if you run your finger along the gap between the seatback and seat cushion.

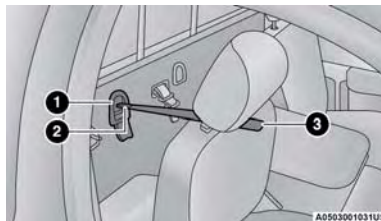


Mega Cab/Crew Cab Rear Outboard Seats (Driver Side)

Locating The Upper Tether Anchorages

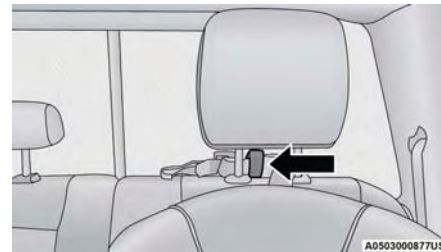


Regular Cab models have tether strap anchorages behind the front center and right seats. Mega Cab and Crew Cab models have tether strap anchorages located behind each of the rear seats.

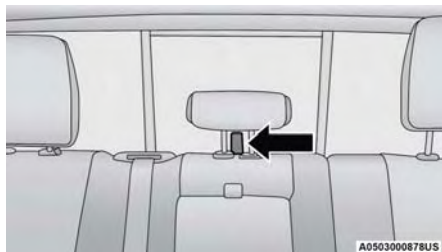


Regular Cab Tether Anchorages (Behind Covers)

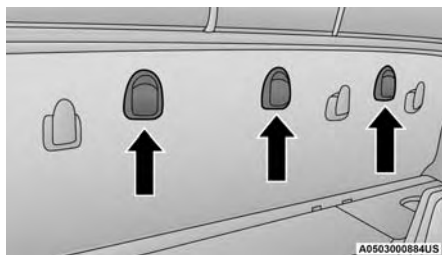
- 1 — Tether Anchor
- 2 — Tether Strap Hook
- 3 — Tether Strap To Child Restraint



Crew Cab Outboard Tether Anchorage



Crew Cab Center Tether Anchorage With Head Restraint In Raised Position



Mega Cab Tether Anchorages (Behind Covers)

LATCH-compatible child restraint systems will be equipped with a rigid bar or a flexible strap on each side. Each will have a hook or connector to attach to the lower anchorage and a way to tighten the connection to the anchorage. Forward-facing child restraints and some rear-facing child restraints will also be

equipped with a tether strap. The tether strap will have a hook at the end to attach to the top tether anchorage and a way to tighten the strap after it is attached to the anchorage.

Center Seat LATCH

Regular Cab Or Crew Cab Full Bench Rear Seat: No Lower Center LATCH Anchorages Available

WARNING!

- Do not install a child restraint in the center position using the LATCH system. This position is not approved for installing child seats using the LATCH attachments. You must use the seat belt and tether anchor to install a child seat in the center seating position.
- Never use the same lower anchorage to attach more than one child restraint. For typical installation instructions, see ➔ page 238.

Crew Cab Split Bench Rear Seat Or Mega Cab Rear Seat: Center LATCH Anchorages Available

If a child restraint installed in the center position blocks the seat belt webbing or buckle for the outboard position, do not use that outboard position. If a child seat in the center position blocks the outboard LATCH anchors or seat belt, do not install a child seat in that outboard position.

WARNING!

Never use the same lower anchorage to attach more than one child restraint. For typical installation instructions, see ➔ page 238.

Always follow the directions of the child restraint manufacturer when installing your child restraint. Not all child restraint systems will be installed as described here.

To Install A LATCH-Compatible Child Restraint

If the selected seating position has a Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) seat belt, stow the seat belt, following the instructions below. See ➔ page 239 to check what type of seat belt each seating position has.

- Loosen the adjusters on the lower straps and on the tether strap of the child seat so that you can more easily attach the hooks or connectors to the vehicle anchorages.
- Place the child seat between the lower anchorages for that seating position. If the second row seat can be reclined, you may recline the seat and/or raise the head restraint (if adjustable) to get a better fit. If the rear seat can be moved forward and rearward in the vehicle, you may wish to move it to its rear-most position to make room for the child seat. You may also move the front seat forward to allow more room for the child seat.
- Attach the lower hooks or connectors of the child restraint to the lower anchorages in the selected seating position.
- If the child restraint has a tether strap, connect it to the top tether anchorage. See ➔ page 242 for directions to attach a tether anchor.

5. Tighten all of the straps as you push the child restraint rearward and downward into the seat. Remove slack in the straps according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.
6. Test that the child restraint is installed tightly by pulling back and forth on the child seat at the belt path. It should not move more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) in any direction.

How To Stow An Unused Switchable-ALR (ALR) Seat Belt:

When using the LATCH attaching system to install a child restraint, stow all ALR seat belts that are not being used by other occupants or being used to secure child restraints. An unused belt could injure a child if they play with it and accidentally lock the seat belt retractor. Before installing a child restraint using the LATCH system, buckle the seat belt behind the child restraint and out of the child's reach. If the buckled seat belt interferes with the child restraint installation, instead of buckling it behind the child restraint, route the seat belt through the child restraint belt path and then buckle it. Do not lock the seat belt. Remind all children in the vehicle that the seat belts are not toys and that they should not play with them.

WARNING!

- Improper installation of a child restraint to the LATCH anchorages can lead to failure of the restraint. The child could be badly injured or killed. Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly-fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

Installing Child Restraints Using The Vehicle Seat Belt

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

WARNING!

- Improper installation or failure to properly secure a child restraint can lead to failure of the restraint. The child could be badly injured or killed.
- Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.

Regular Cab

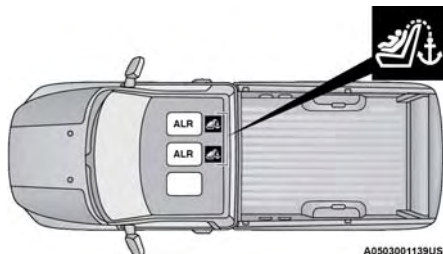
The seat belts in the passenger seating positions are equipped with a Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) that is designed to keep the lap portion of the seat belt tight around the child restraint so that it is not necessary to use a locking clip. The ALR retractor can be "switched" into a locked mode by pulling all of the webbing out of the retractor and then letting the webbing retract back into the retractor. If it is locked, the ALR will make a clicking noise while the webbing is pulled back into the retractor. See the "Automatic Locking Mode" description ➡ page 225 for additional information on ALR.

Crew Cab And Mega Cab

The seat belts in the passenger seating positions are equipped with either a Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) or a cinching latch plate or both. Both types of seat belts are designed to keep the lap portion of the seat belt tight around the child restraint so that it is not necessary to use a locking clip. The ALR retractor can be "switched" into a locked mode by pulling all of the webbing out of the retractor and then letting the webbing retract back into the retractor. If it is locked, the ALR will make a clicking noise while the webbing is pulled back into the retractor. See the "Automatic Locking Mode" description ➡ page 225 for additional information on ALR. The cinching latch plate is designed to hold the lap portion of the seat belt tight when webbing is pulled tight and straight through a child restraint's belt path.

Please see the table below and the following sections for more information.


Lap/Shoulder Belt Systems For Installing Child Restraints In This Vehicle

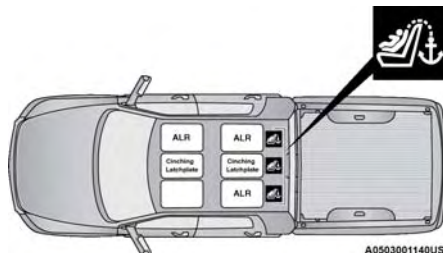


A0503001139US

Regular Cab Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Locations

ALR — Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor

 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol




A0503001140US

Mega Cab/Crew Cab Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Locations

Cinching Latch plate — Cinching Latch plate

ALR — Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor

 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol

Frequently Asked Questions About Installing Child Restraints With Seat Belts

What is the weight limit (child's weight + weight of the child restraint) for using the Tether Anchor with the seat belt to attach a forward-facing child restraint?	Weight limit of the Child Restraint	Always use the tether anchor when using the seat belt to install a forward-facing child restraint, up to the recommended weight limit of the child restraint.
Can the rear-facing child restraint touch the back of the front passenger seat?	Yes	Contact between the front passenger seat and the child restraint is allowed, if the child restraint manufacturer also allows contact.
Can the rear head restraints be removed?	Yes	The head restraints can be removed in every rear seating position if they interfere with the installation of the child restraint → page 32.
Can the buckle stalk be twisted to tighten the seat belt against the belt path of the child restraint?	Yes – Cinching Latch Plate No – ALR	In positions with cinching latch plates (CINCH), the buckle stalk may be twisted up to 3 full turns. Do not twist the buckle stalk in a seating position with an ALR retractor.

Installing A Child Restraint With A Switchable Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR):

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

WARNING!

- Improper installation or failure to properly secure a child restraint can lead to failure of the restraint. The child could be badly injured or killed.
- Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.

1. For Mega And Crew Cab Models

Place the child seat in the center of the seating position. If the second row seat can be reclined, you may recline the seat and/or raise the head restraint (if adjustable) to get a better fit. If the rear seat can be moved forward and rearward in the vehicle, you may wish to move it to its rear-most position to make room for the child seat. You may also move the front seat forward to allow more room for the child seat.

For Regular Cab Models

Place the child seat in the center of the seating position. Move the vehicle seat as far rearward as possible to keep the child as far from the passenger air bag as possible.

2. Pull enough of the seat belt webbing from the retractor to pass it through the belt path of the child restraint. Do not twist the belt webbing in the belt path.

3. Slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."
4. Pull on the webbing to make the lap portion tight against the child seat.
5. To lock the seat belt, pull down on the shoulder part of the belt until you have pulled all the seat belt webbing out of the retractor. Then, allow the webbing to retract back into the retractor. As the webbing retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This means the seat belt is now in the Automatic Locking mode.
6. Try to pull the webbing out of the retractor. If it is locked, you should not be able to pull out any webbing. If the retractor is not locked, repeat step 5.
7. Finally, pull up on any excess webbing to tighten the lap portion around the child restraint while you push the child restraint rearward and downward into the vehicle seat.
8. If the child restraint has a top tether strap and the seating position has a top tether anchorage, connect the tether strap to the anchorage and tighten the tether strap. For directions to attach a tether anchor, see ➡ page 242.
9. Test that the child restraint is installed tightly by pulling back and forth on the child seat at the belt path. It should not move more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) in any direction.

Any seat belt system will loosen with time, so check the belt occasionally, and pull it tight if necessary.

Installing A Child Restraint With A Cinching Latch Plate (CINCH) — If Equipped:

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

WARNING!

- Improper installation or failure to properly secure a child restraint can lead to failure of the restraint. The child could be badly injured or killed.
- Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.

1. Place the child seat in the center of the seating position. If the second row seat can be reclined, you may recline the seat and/or raise the head restraint (if adjustable) to get a better fit. If the rear seat can be moved forward and rearward in the vehicle, you may wish to move it to its rear-most position to make room for the child seat. You may also move the front seat forward to allow more room for the child seat.
2. Next, pull enough of the seat belt webbing from the retractor to pass it through the belt path of the child restraint. Do not twist the belt webbing in the belt path.
3. Slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."
4. Finally, pull up on any excess webbing to tighten the lap portion around the child restraint while you push the child restraint rearward and downward into the vehicle seat.

5. If the child restraint has a top tether strap and the seating position has a top tether anchorage, connect the tether strap to the anchorage and tighten the tether strap. See ➡ page 242 for directions to attach a tether anchor.
6. Test that the child restraint is installed tightly by pulling back and forth on the child seat at the belt path. It should not move more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) in any direction.

Any seat belt system will loosen with time, so check the belt occasionally, and pull it tight if necessary.

If the buckle or the cinching latch plate is too close to the belt path opening of the child restraint, you may have trouble tightening the seat belt. If this happens, disconnect the latch plate from the buckle and twist the short buckle-end belt up to three full turns to shorten it. Insert the latch plate into the buckle with the release button facing out, away from the child restraint. Repeat steps 4 to 6, above, to complete the installation of the child restraint.

If the belt still cannot be tightened after you shorten the buckle, disconnect the latch plate from the buckle, turn the buckle around one half turn, and insert the latch plate into the buckle again. If you still cannot make the child restraint installation tight, try a different seating position.

Installing Child Restraints Using The Top Tether Anchorage

WARNING!

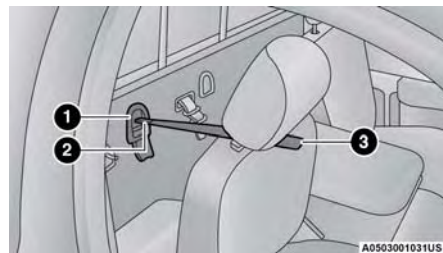
Do not attach a tether strap for a rear-facing car seat to any location in front of the car seat, including the seat frame or a tether anchorage. Only attach the tether strap of a rear-facing car seat to the tether anchorage that is approved for that seating position, located behind the top of the vehicle seat. For the location of approved tether anchorages in your vehicle, see ➡ page 235.



Regular And Mega Cab Trucks:

In the regular cab truck, the top tether anchorages are located behind the center and right passenger seats. In the mega cab truck, the top tether anchorages are located behind each rear seating position. There is a plastic cover over each anchorage. To attach the tether strap of the child restraint:

1. Place the child restraint on the seat and adjust the tether strap so that it will reach over the seat back, under the head restraint and to the tether anchor directly behind the seat.



Regular Cab Tether Anchorages

- 1 — Tether Anchor
- 2 — Tether Strap Hook
- 3 — Tether Strap To Child Restraint

2. Route the tether strap to provide the most direct path between the anchorage and the child seat. The tether strap should go between the head restraint posts underneath the head restraint. You may need to adjust the head restraint to the upward position to pass the tether strap underneath the head restraint and between its posts.
3. Lift the cover (if so equipped), and attach the hook to the square opening in the sheet metal. Tighten the tether strap according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING!

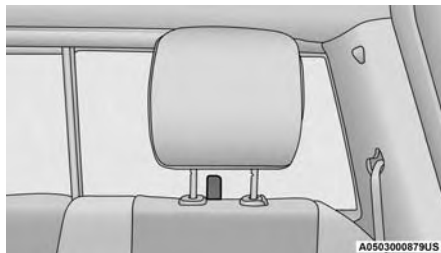
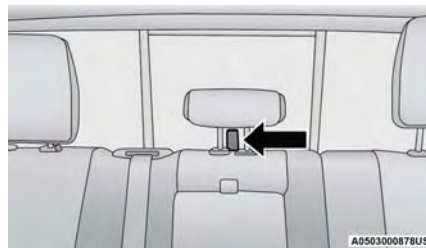
Never place a rear-facing child restraint in front of an air bag. A deploying Passenger Front Air Bag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rear-facing child restraint.

**Crew Cab Trucks:**

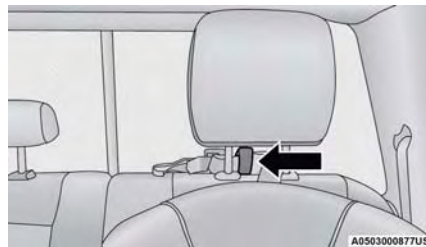
The top tether anchorages in this vehicle are tether strap loops located between the rear glass and the back of the rear seat. There is a tether strap loop located behind each seating position. Follow the steps below to attach the tether strap of the child restraint.

Right Or Left Outboard Seats:

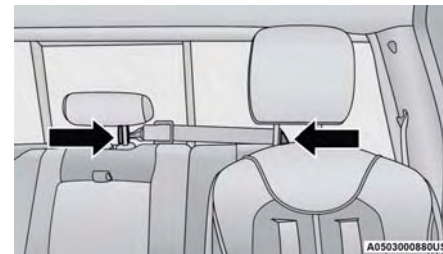
1. Raise the head restraint and reach between the rear seat and rear glass to access the tether strap loop.

**Head Restraint In Raised Position****Tether Strap Loop With Center Head Restraint In Raised Position**

2. Place a child restraint on the seat and adjust the tether strap so that it will reach over the seat back, under the head restraint, through the tether strap loop behind the seat and over to the tether strap loop behind the center seat.
3. Pass the tether strap hook under the head restraint behind the child seat, through the tether strap loop behind the seat and over to the center tether strap loop.

**Tether Strap Through Outboard Tether Strap Loop**

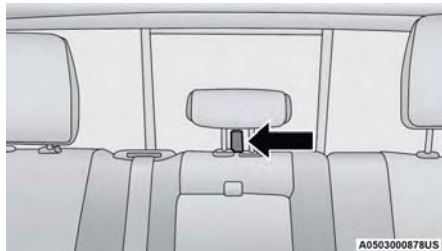
4. Attach the hook to the center tether strap loop (see diagram). Tighten the tether strap according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

**Tether Strap Through Outboard Tether Strap Loop And Attached To Center Tether Strap Loop****NOTE:**

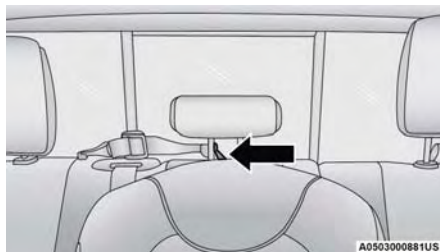
If there are child seats in both of the outboard (left and right) seating positions, the tether strap hooks of both child seats should be connected to the center tether strap loop. This is the correct way to tether two outboard child seats.

Center Seat:

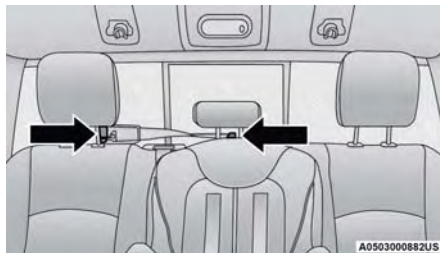
1. Raise the head restraint and reach between the rear seat and rear glass to access the tether strap loop.

**Tether Strap Loop With Head Restraint In Raised Position**

2. Place a child restraint on the seat and adjust the tether strap so that it will reach over the seat back, under the head restraint, through the tether strap loop behind the seat and over to the tether strap loop behind either the right or left outboard seat.
3. Pass the tether strap hook under the head restraint behind the child seat, through the tether strap loop behind the seat and over to the right or left outboard tether strap loop.

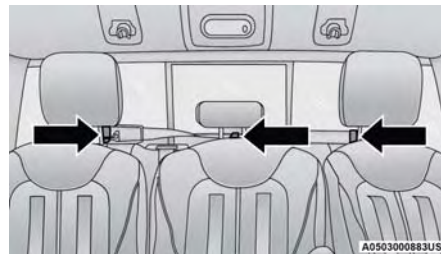
**Tether Strap Through Center Tether Strap Loop**

4. Attach the hook to the outboard tether strap loop (see diagram). Tighten the tether strap according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

**Tether Strap Through Center Tether Strap Loop And Attached To Outboard Tether Strap Loop****Installing Three Child Restraints:**

1. Place a child restraint on each outboard rear seat. Route the tether straps following the directions for right and left seating positions, above.

2. Attach both hooks to the center tether strap loop, but do not tighten the straps yet.
3. Place a child restraint on the center rear seat. Route the tether strap following the directions for the center seating position, above.
4. Attach the hook to the outboard tether strap loop.
5. Tighten the tether straps according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions, tightening the right and left tether straps before the center tether strap.

**Outboard And Center Seating Positions Shown****WARNING!**

- An incorrectly anchored tether strap could lead to increased head motion and possible injury to the child. Use only the anchorage position directly behind the child seat to secure a child restraint top tether strap.
- If your vehicle is equipped with a split rear seat, make sure the tether strap does not slip into the opening between the seatbacks as you remove slack in the strap.

SAFETY TIPS

TRANSPORTING PASSENGERS

NEVER TRANSPORT PASSENGERS IN THE CARGO AREA.

WARNING!

- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.
- 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 seat belts.
- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

TRANSPORTING PETS

Air Bags deploying in the front seat could harm your pet. An unrestrained pet will be thrown about and possibly injured, or injure a passenger during panic braking or in a collision.

Pets should be restrained in the rear seat (if equipped) in pet harnesses or pet carriers that are secured by seat belts.

CONNECTED VEHICLES

Privacy of any wireless and wired communications cannot be ensured. Third parties may unlawfully intercept information and private communications without your consent ➡ page 100.

WARNING!

It is not possible to know or to predict all of the possible outcomes if your vehicle's systems are breached. It may be possible that vehicle systems, including safety related systems, could be impaired or a loss of vehicle control could occur that may result in an accident involving serious injury or death.

SAFETY CHECKS YOU SHOULD MAKE INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Seat Belts

Inspect the seat belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, and loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the system.

If your vehicle is involved in a collision, or if you have questions regarding the seat belt or retractors conditions, take your vehicle to an authorized FCA dealer for inspection.

Air Bag Warning Light



The Air Bag Warning Light will turn on for four to eight seconds as a bulb check when the ignition switch is first placed in the ON/RUN mode. If the light is either not on during starting, stays on, or turns on while driving, have the system inspected at an authorized dealer as soon as possible. After the bulb check, this light will illuminate with a single chime when a fault with the Air Bag System has been detected. It will stay on until the fault is removed. If the light comes on intermittently or remains on while driving, have an authorized dealer service the vehicle immediately ➡ page 219.

Defroster

Check operation by selecting the defrost mode and place the blower control on high speed. You should be able to feel the air directed against the windshield. See an authorized dealer for service if your defroster is inoperable.

Floor Mat Safety Information

Always use floor mats designed to fit your vehicle. Only use a floor mat that does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator, brake or clutch pedals. Only use a floor mat that is securely attached using the floor mat fasteners so it cannot slip out of position and interfere with the accelerator, brake or clutch pedals or impair safe operation of your vehicle in other ways.

WARNING!

An improperly attached, damaged, folded, or stacked floor mat, or damaged floor mat fasteners may cause your floor mat to interfere with the accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals and cause a loss of vehicle control.

To prevent SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- ALWAYS securely attach your floor mat using the floor mat fasteners. DO NOT install your floor mat upside down or turn your floor mat over. Lightly pull to confirm mat is secured using the floor mat fasteners on a regular basis.
- ALWAYS REMOVE THE EXISTING FLOOR MAT FROM THE VEHICLE before installing any other floor mat. NEVER install or stack an additional floor mat on top of an existing floor mat.



(Continued)

WARNING!

- ONLY install floor mats designed to fit your vehicle. NEVER install a floor mat that cannot be properly attached and secured to your vehicle. If a floor mat needs to be replaced, only use a FCA approved floor mat for the specific make, model, and year of your vehicle.
- ONLY use the driver's side floor mat on the driver's side floor area. To check for interference, with the vehicle properly parked with the engine off, fully depress the accelerator, the brake, and the clutch pedal (if present) to check for interference. If your floor mat interferes with the operation of any pedal, or is not secure to the floor, remove the floor mat from the vehicle and place the floor mat in your trunk.
- ONLY use the passenger's side floor mat on the passenger's side floor area.
- ALWAYS make sure objects cannot fall or slide into the driver's side floor area when the vehicle is moving. Objects can become trapped under accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals and could cause a loss of vehicle control.
- NEVER place any objects under the floor mat (e.g., towels, keys, etc.). These objects could change the position of the floor mat and may cause interference with the accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals.
- If the vehicle carpet has been removed and re-installed, always properly attach carpet to the floor and check the floor mat fasteners are secure to the vehicle carpet. Fully depress each pedal to check for interference with the accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals then re-install the floor mats.

*(Continued)***WARNING!**

- It is recommended to only use mild soap and water to clean your floor mats. After cleaning, always check your floor mat has been properly installed and is secured to your vehicle using the floor mat fasteners by lightly pulling mat.

PERIODIC SAFETY CHECKS YOU SHOULD MAKE OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

Tires

Examine tires for excessive tread wear and uneven wear patterns. Check for stones, nails, glass, or other objects lodged in the tread or sidewall. Inspect the tread for cuts and cracks. Inspect sidewalls for cuts, cracks, and bulges. Check the lug nuts/bolt torque for tightness. Check the tires (including spare) for proper cold inflation pressure.

Lights

Have someone observe the operation of brake lights and exterior lights while you work the controls. Check turn signal and high beam indicator lights on the instrument panel.

Door Latches

Check for proper closing, latching, and locking.

Fluid Leaks

Check area under the vehicle after overnight parking for fuel, coolant, oil, or other fluid leaks. Also, if gasoline fumes are detected or if fuel or brake fluid leaks are suspected, the cause should be located and corrected immediately.

EXHAUST GAS

WARNING!

Exhaust gases can injure or kill. They contain carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Breathing it can make you unconscious and can eventually poison you. To avoid breathing (CO), follow these safety tips:

- Do not run the engine in a closed garage or in confined areas any longer than needed to move your vehicle in or out of the area.
- If you are required to drive with the trunk/liftgate/rear doors open, make sure that all windows are closed and the climate control BLOWER switch is set at high speed. DO NOT use the recirculation mode.
- If it is necessary to sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running, adjust your heating or cooling controls to force outside air into the vehicle. Set the blower at high speed.

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle body is a properly maintained engine exhaust system.

Whenever a change is noticed in the sound of the exhaust system, when exhaust fumes can be detected inside the vehicle, or when the underside or rear of the vehicle is damaged, have an authorized dealer inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts. Open seams or loose connections could permit exhaust fumes to seep into the passenger compartment. In addition, inspect the exhaust system each time the vehicle is raised for lubrication or oil change. Replace as required.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNINGS

WARNING!

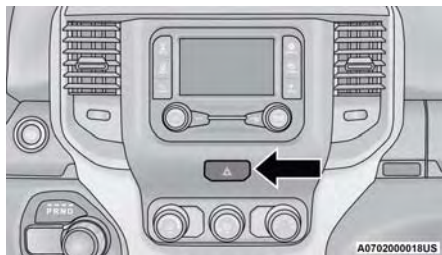
Carbon monoxide (CO) in exhaust gases is deadly. Follow the precautions provided to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning:

- Do not inhale exhaust gases. They contain carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas, which can kill. Never run the engine in a closed area, such as a garage, and never sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running for an extended period. If the vehicle is stopped in an open area with the engine running for more than a short period, adjust the ventilation system to force fresh, outside air into the vehicle.
- Guard against carbon monoxide with proper maintenance. Have the exhaust system inspected every time the vehicle is raised. Have any abnormal conditions repaired promptly. Until repaired, drive with all side windows fully open.

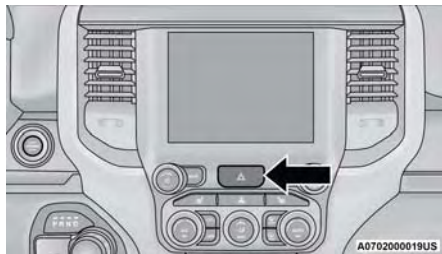
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS

The Hazard Warning Flashers button is located on the upper switch bank just below the radio.



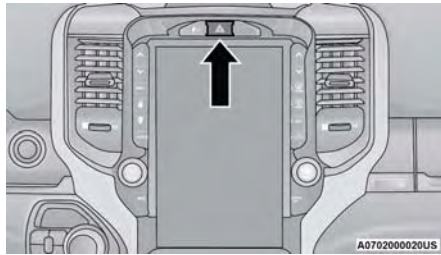
Hazard Warning Flashers Button



Hazard Warning Flashers Button

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with a 12-inch Uconnect display, the Hazard Warning Flashers button is located above the display.



Hazard Warning Flashers Button

Push the button to turn on the Hazard Warning Flashers. When the button is activated, all directional turn signals will flash on and off to warn oncoming traffic of an emergency. Push the button a second time to turn off the Hazard Warning Flashers.

This is an emergency warning system and it should not be used when the vehicle is in motion. Use only when your vehicle is disabled or signaling a safety hazard warning for other motorists.

When you must leave the vehicle to seek assistance, the Hazard Warning Flashers will continue to operate even though the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

NOTE:

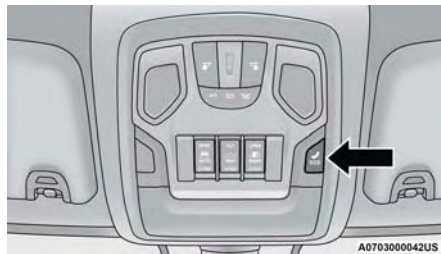
With extended use the Hazard Warning Flashers may wear down your battery.

SOS EMERGENCY CALL — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle has an on-board assistance feature that is designed to provide support in case of accident and/or emergency. This feature is automatically activated by air bag deployment, or can be activated manually by pushing the button located on the overhead console.

NOTE:

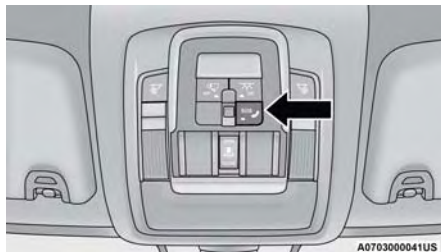
SOS Emergency Call will only work with an enabled network operator.



SOS Emergency Call Button

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's trim level, the overhead console may vary.



SOS Emergency Call Button

The SOS Emergency Call system automatically forwards a call to emergency services in the event of an accident with air bag deployment providing that the ignition device is in the RUN position and the air bags are working. When the connection between the vehicle and a public safety operator is made, your vehicle will automatically transmit location and vehicle information to the emergency service operator.

Only a public safety operator can remotely end the SOS Emergency Call and, if necessary, call the vehicle back through the Emergency Call system. Once the call has ended, you can still call the emergency service operator to indicate additional information by pushing the button again.

To Use SOS Emergency Call

Push and hold the SOS Emergency Call button for a few seconds. The LED, located within the SOS button, will blink once and then stay on indicating a call has been placed.

NOTE:

If the SOS Emergency Call button is accidentally pushed, there is a 10 second delay before the call is placed. The system will issue a verbal alert that a call is about to be made. To cancel the call connection, push the SOS Emergency Call button again.

Once a connection between the vehicle and an emergency service operator is made, the SOS Emergency Call system will transmit the following important vehicle information to the operator:

- Indication that the occupant placed an SOS Emergency Call.
- The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
- The last known GPS coordinates of the vehicle.

You will then be able to speak with the emergency service operator to determine if additional help is needed.

The SOS Emergency Call has priority over other audio sources, which will be muted. If you have a phone connected via Bluetooth®, it is disconnected and reconnected at the end of the SOS Emergency Call. Voice prompts will guide you during the SOS Emergency Call. If a connection is made between an emergency service operator and your vehicle, emergency service operators may record conversations and sounds within your vehicle once a connection is made, and by using the service you consent to having this information shared.

SOS Emergency Call System Limitations

When the ignition switches to the RUN position, the Emergency Call system runs a routine check. During this check, a red indicator will illuminate for about three seconds. This signal must not be confused with a fault warning. In the event of a malfunction, the red indicator would remain on. If the SOS Emergency Call system detects a malfunction, any of the following may occur at the time the malfunction is detected:

- The LED within the SOS button will continuously illuminate red.
- The Emergency Call system is powered by its own non-rechargeable battery to ensure operation, even when the vehicle battery is discharged or disconnected. When system battery is discharged, the instrument cluster display will show a special message, different than other messages referring to other types of faults. In this case, the system works only if powered by the vehicle's battery.
- The instrument cluster will display a message alerting you to contact the Service Network along with a failure warning light.

Even if the SOS Emergency Call system is fully functional, external or uncontrolled factors may prevent or stop SOS Emergency Call operation. These include, but are not limited to, the following factors:

- The ignition is in OFF position.
- The vehicle's electrical systems are not intact.
- The SOS Emergency Call system software and/or hardware is damaged during a vehicle collision.
- There are network problems that could limit or impair service operation (e.g., error by operator, busy network, bad weather, etc.).

If the vehicle battery connection fails due to a collision or accident, the system can support an SOS Emergency Call for a limited period of time. If the battery is disconnected for service, the system turns off. In this case, it will be possible to make an SOS Emergency Call only when the battery is reconnected to the vehicle's electrical system.

System Requirements

- Vehicle must have an operable 4G network connection.
- Vehicle must be powered with a properly functioning electrical system.
- The ignition must be in the RUN or ACC position.

WARNING!

- Never place anything on or near the vehicle's 4G and GPS aerials. You could prevent 4G and GPS signal reception, which can prevent your vehicle from placing an emergency call. An operable 4G network connection and a GPS signal is required for the SOS-Emergency Call system to function properly.
- Do not add any aftermarket electrical equipment to the vehicle's electrical system. This may prevent your vehicle from sending a signal to initiate an emergency call. To avoid interference that can cause the SOS-Emergency Call system to fail, never add aftermarket equipment (e.g., two-way mobile radio, CB radio, data recorder, etc.) to your vehicle's electrical system or modify the antennas on your vehicle. IF YOUR VEHICLE LOSES BATTERY POWER FOR ANY REASON (INCLUDING DURING OR AFTER AN ACCIDENT) THE MTC+ FEATURES, APPS AND SERVICES AMONG OTHERS WILL NOT OPERATE.
- The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) turns on the air bag warning light in the instrument cluster if a malfunction in any part of the air bag system is detected. If the air bag warning light is illuminated, the air bag system may not be working properly and the SOS-Emergency Call system may not be able to send a signal to an emergency service operator. If the air bag warning light is illuminated, contact the Service Network to have the air bag system checked immediately.

*(Continued)***WARNING!**

- Ignoring the LED on the SOS-Emergency Call button could mean you will not have emergency call services if needed. If the LED on SOS-Emergency Call button is illuminated red, contact the Service Network to have the emergency call system checked immediately.
- If anyone in the vehicle could be in danger (e.g., fire or smoke is visible, dangerous road conditions or location), do not wait for voice contact from an emergency service operator. All occupants should exit the vehicle immediately and move to a safe location.
- Failure to perform scheduled maintenance and regularly inspect your vehicle may result in vehicle damage, accident or injury.

Frequently Asked Questions:

What happens if I accidentally push the SOS Emergency Call Button? You have 10 seconds after pushing the emergency button to cancel the call. To cancel the call, push the button again.

What type of information is sent when I make an SOS Emergency Call from my vehicle? Certain vehicle information, such as the VIN, is transmitted along with last known GPS location. Also note that emergency service operators may record conversations and sounds within your vehicle once a connection is made, and by using the service you consent to having this information shared.



When can I use the SOS Emergency Call button? You can **ONLY** use the SOS Emergency Call button to make a call if you or someone else needs emergency assistance.

JACKING AND TIRE CHANGING**WARNING!**

- Do not attempt to change a tire on the side of the vehicle close to moving traffic. Pull far enough off the road to avoid the danger of being hit when operating the jack or changing the wheel.
- Being under a jacked-up vehicle is dangerous. The vehicle could slip off the jack and fall on you. You could be crushed. Never put any part of your body under a vehicle that is on a jack. If you need to get under a raised vehicle, take it to a service center where it can be raised on a lift.
- Never start or run the engine while the vehicle is on a jack.
- The jack is designed to be used as a tool for changing tires only. The jack should not be used to lift the vehicle for service purposes. The vehicle should be jacked on a firm level surface only. Avoid ice or slippery areas.
- The jack should be used on level firm ground wherever possible.
- It is recommended that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person should remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
- No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with an air suspension system, there is a feature which allows the automatic leveling to be disabled to assist with changing a tire.

This feature can be activated through the Uconnect system → page 189.

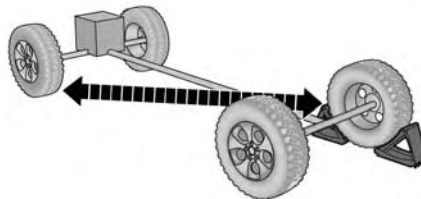
PREPARATIONS FOR JACKING

1. Park the vehicle on a firm, level surface. Avoid ice or slippery areas.

WARNING!

Do not attempt to change a tire on the side of the vehicle close to moving traffic. Pull far enough off the road to avoid being hit when operating the jack or changing the wheel.

2. Turn on the Hazard Warning Flashers.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Shift the transmission into PARK (P).
5. Turn the ignition OFF.
6. Block both front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the jacking position. For example, if the driver's front wheel is being changed, block the passenger's rear wheel.



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Wheel Blocked Example

NOTE:

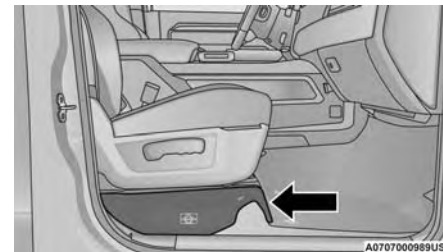
Passengers should not remain in the vehicle when the vehicle is being raised or lifted.

JACK LOCATION

The jack and tools are stored under the front passenger seat.

REMOVAL OF JACK AND TOOLS

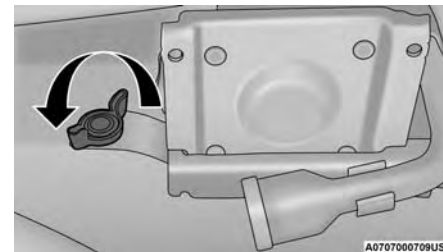
To access the jack and tools, you must remove the plastic access cover located on the side of the front passenger's seat. To remove the cover, pull the front part of the cover (closest to the front of the seat) toward you to release a locking tab. Once the front of the cover is loose, slide the cover toward the front of the seat until it is free from the seat frame.



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Jack Access Cover

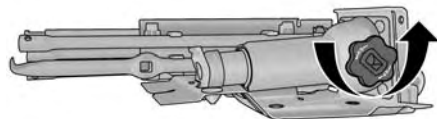
Remove the jack and tools by turning the wing bolt counterclockwise, remove the wing bolt and then slide the assembly out from under the seat.



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Wing Bolt/Jack And Tools

Remove the jack and tools from the bracket assembly. Turn the jack turn-screw counterclockwise to release jack from bracket assembly.



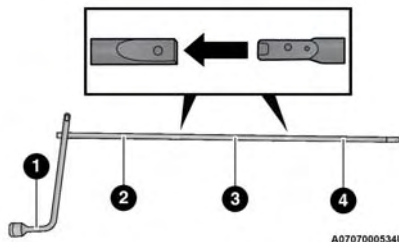
A0707000712US

Jack And Tools Bracket Assembly

A0707000713US

Jacking Tools

There are two ways to assemble the tools:
Assembled For Spare Tire Lowering/Raising



A0707000534US

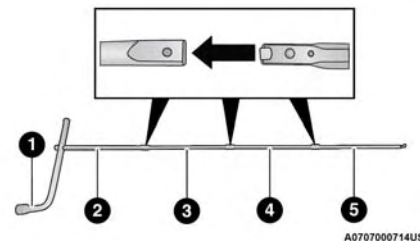
Assembled For Spare Tire Lowering/Raising

- 1 — Lug Wrench
- 2 — Extension 2
- 3 — Extension 3
- 4 — Extension 4

CAUTION!

- The lug wrench can only be attached to extension two (2).
- When attaching the tool to the winch mechanism be sure the large flared end opening on extension four (4) is positioned correctly over the winch mechanism adjusting nut.
- Damage to the lug wrench, extensions and winch mechanism may occur from improper tool assembly.

Assembled For Jack Operation



A0707000714US

Assembled For Jack Operation

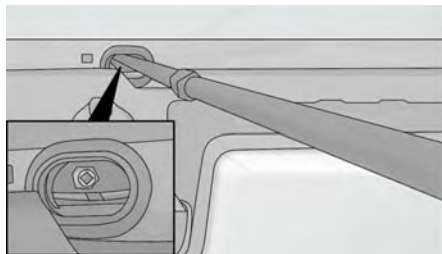
- 1 — Lug Wrench
- 2 — Extension 2
- 3 — Extension 3
- 4 — Extension 4
- 5 — Jack Driver

WARNING!

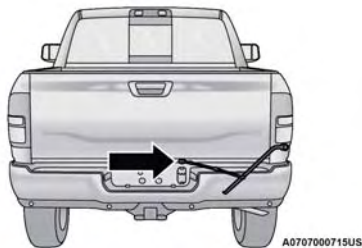
After using the jack and tools, always reinstall them in the original carrier and location. While driving you may experience abrupt stopping, rapid acceleration or sharp turns. A loose jack, tools, bracket or other objects in the vehicle may move around with force, resulting in serious injury.

REMOVING THE SPARE TIRE

1. Remove the spare tire before attempting to jack up the truck. Attach the lug wrench to the extension tubes with the curved angle facing away from the vehicle. Insert the extension tubes through the access hole between the lower tailgate and the top of the fascia/bumper and into the winch mechanism tube.

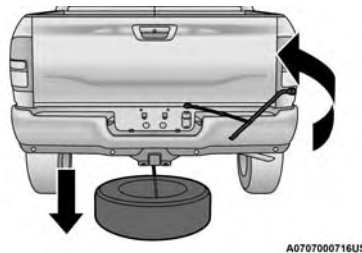


Winch Mechanism Tube



Inserting The Extension Tubes Into The Access Hole

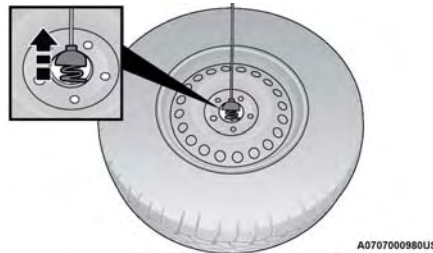
2. Rotate the lug wrench handle counterclockwise until the spare tire is on the ground with enough cable slack to allow you to pull it out from under the vehicle.



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Pulling The Spare Tire Out

3. Pull the spare tire out from under the vehicle to gain access to the spare tire retainer.
4. Lift the spare tire with one hand to give clearance to tilt the retainer at the end of the cable.



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Removing The Retainer

5. Pull the retainer through the center of the wheel.

NOTE:

The winch mechanism is designed for use with the extension tubes only. Use of an air wrench or other power tools is not recommended and can damage the winch.

JACKING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING!

Carefully follow these tire changing warnings to help prevent personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- Always park on a firm, level surface as far from the edge of the roadway as possible before raising the vehicle.
- Turn on the Hazard Warning Flashers.
- Apply the parking brake firmly and set the transmission in PARK.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be raised.
- Never start or run the engine with the vehicle on a jack.
- Do not let anyone sit in the vehicle when it is on a jack.
- Do not get under the vehicle when it is on a jack. If you need to get under a raised vehicle, take it to a service center where it can be raised on a lift.
- Only use the jack in the positions indicated and for lifting this vehicle during a tire change.
- If working on or near a roadway, be extremely careful of motor traffic.
- To assure that spare tires, flat or inflated, are securely stowed, spares must be stowed with the valve stem facing the ground.
- The jack should be used on level firm ground wherever possible.

(Continued)

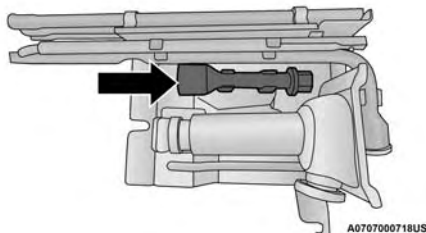
WARNING!

- It is recommended that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person should be remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
- No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.



Jack Warning Label

060600714



Lug Wrench Adapter Location

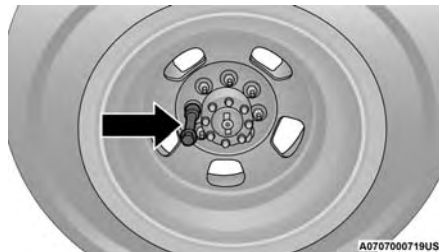
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See the following steps for proper jacking and tire removal:

- Remove the spare wheel, jack, and tools from storage.
- Using the lug wrench, loosen, but do not remove, the wheel nuts by turning them counterclockwise one turn while the wheel is still on the ground. Changing a dually tire requires the lug wrench adapter.

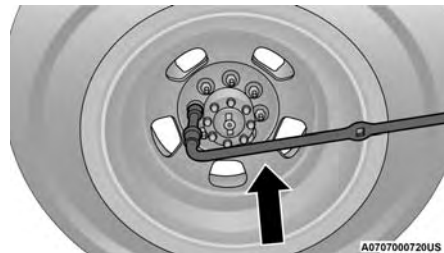
NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with hub caps/wheel covers they must be removed before raising the vehicle off the ground → page 258.



Lug Wrench Adapter

A0707000719US



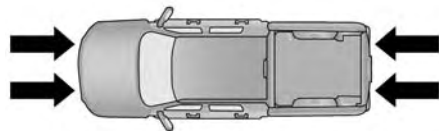
Lug Wrench Adapter And Wrench

A0707000720US

- Place the assembled jack and tools into the jacking position.

NOTE:

Placement for the front and rear jacking locations are critical. Keep the jack and tools aligned while raising the vehicle to prevent tool damage. See the following images for proper jacking locations.



Jack / Extensions Placement

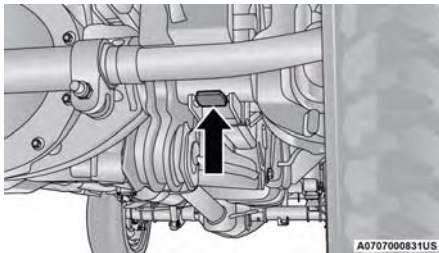
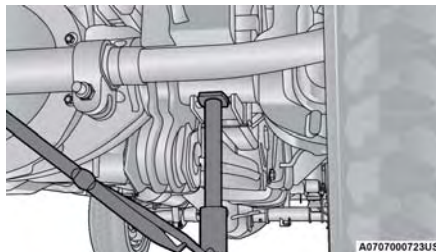
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CAUTION!

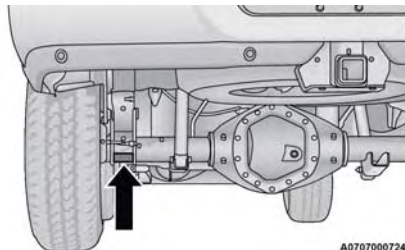
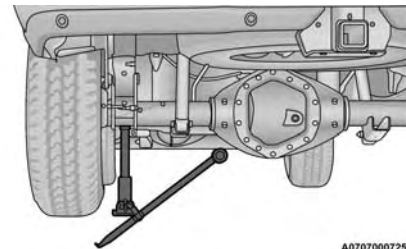
Do not attempt to raise the vehicle by jacking on locations other than those indicated in the Jacking Instructions for this vehicle.

Front Jacking Location

When changing the front wheel, assemble the jack driver to the jack and connect the jack driver to the extension tubes. Place the jack under the axle as close to the tire as possible with the extension tubes extending to the front. Connect the extension tubes and lug wrench.

**Front Lifting Point****Front Jacking Location****Rear Jacking Location**

When changing a rear wheel, assemble the jack driver to the jack and connect the jack driver to the extension tubes. Place the jack under the axle between the spring and the shock absorber with the extension tubes extending to the rear.

**Rear Jacking Location****Rear Jacking Location****CAUTION!**

Before raising the wheel off the ground, make sure that the jack will not damage surrounding truck parts and adjust the jack position as required.

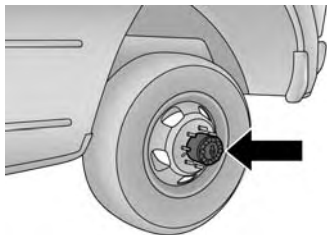
4. Connect the extension tubes and lug wrench.
5. By rotating the lug wrench clockwise, raise the vehicle until the wheel just clears the surface.

WARNING!

Raising the vehicle higher than necessary can make the vehicle less stable. It could slip off the jack and hurt someone near it. Raise the vehicle only enough to remove the tire.

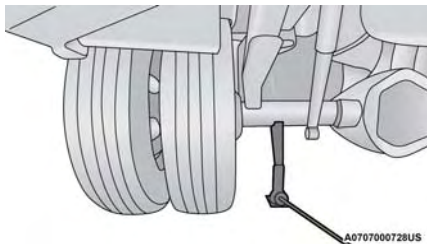
6. Remove the lug nuts and pull the wheel off. On Single Rear Wheel (SRW) trucks, install the spare wheel and lug nuts with the cone shaped end of the wheel nuts toward the wheel. On 3500 Dual Rear

Wheel (DRW) trucks, if the outer tire is being replaced then leave the inner wheel on the vehicle. If the inner wheel is being replaced remove the outer wheel and replace the inner wheel. The wheel nuts are a two-piece assembly with a flat face. Lightly tighten the lug nuts. To avoid the risk of forcing the vehicle off the jack, do not fully tighten the lug nuts until the vehicle has been lowered.



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Rear Inner Wheel Proper Placement (Dual Rear Wheel Equipped)



A0707000728US

Dual Rear Wheel Jack Placement

7. Finish tightening the lug nuts. Push down on the lug wrench at the end of the handle for increased leverage. Tighten the lug nuts in a star pattern until each nut has been tightened twice → page 303. If in doubt about the correct tightness, have them checked with a torque wrench by an authorized dealer or service station.

WARNING!

A loose tire or jack thrown forward in a collision or hard stop, could endanger the occupants of the vehicle. Always stow the jack parts and the spare tire in the places provided.

8. Install the wheel center cap and remove the wheel blocks. Do not install chrome or aluminum wheel center caps on the spare wheel. This may result in cap damage.
9. Lower the jack to its fully closed position. Stow the replaced tire, jack, and tools as previously described.

NOTE:

The bottle jack will not lower by turning the dial (thumbwheel) by hand, it may be necessary to use the jack driver in order to lower the jack.

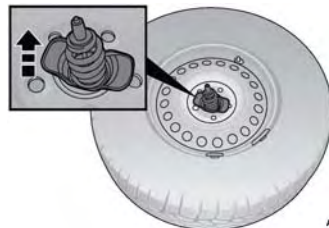
10. Adjust the tire pressure when possible.

NOTE:

Do not oil wheel studs. For chrome wheels, do not substitute with chrome plated lug nuts.

TO STOW THE FLAT OR SPARE

1. Lift the spare tire with one hand to give clearance to tilt the retainer at the end of the cable and position it properly across the wheel opening.
2. Position the wheel behind the rear fascia/bumper facing outward. Push the end of the winch's cable, spring and steel sleeve through the back of the road wheel. Making sure the valve stem is facing the ground when the wheel is stowed.



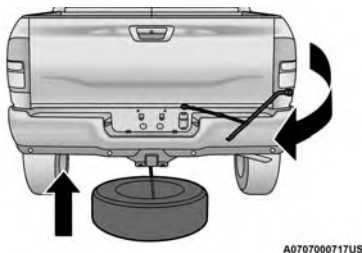
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Reinstalling The Retainer

3. Lay the wheel flat after the retainer is installed.
4. Attach the lug wrench to the extension tubes with the curved angle facing away from the vehicle. Insert the extensions through the access hole between the lower tailgate and the top of the fascia/bumper and into the winch mechanism tube.

CAUTION!

The winch mechanism is designed for use with the jack extension tube only. Use of an air wrench or other power tools is not recommended and can damage the winch.



Stowing The Flat Or Spare

5. Rotate the lug wrench handle clockwise until the wheel is drawn into place against the underside of the vehicle. Continue to rotate until you feel the winch mechanism slip, or click three or four times. It cannot be overtightened. Push against the tire several times to ensure it is firmly in place.

NOTE:

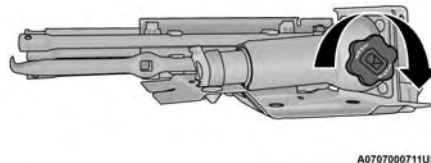
Have the flat tire repaired or replaced immediately.

WARNING!

A loose tire or jack thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could endanger the occupants of the vehicle. Always stow the jack parts and the spare tire in the places provided. Have the deflated (flat) tire repaired or replaced immediately.

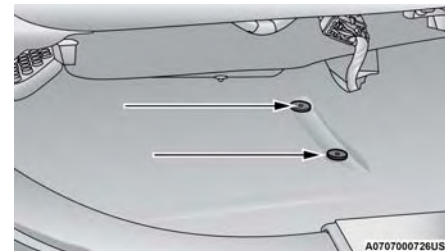
REINSTALLING THE JACK AND TOOLS

1. Tighten the jack all the way down by turning the jack turn-screw counterclockwise until the jack is snug.
2. Position the jack and tools into bracket assembly. Make sure the lug wrench is under the jack near the jack turn-screw. Snap tools into bracket assembly clips. Install the jack into bracket assembly and turn the jack turn-screw clockwise until jack is snug into bracket assembly.



Jack And Tools Bracket Assembly

3. Place the jack and tool bracket assembly in the storage position holding the jack by the jack turn-screw, slip the jack and tools under the seat so that the bottom slot engages into the fastener on the floor.

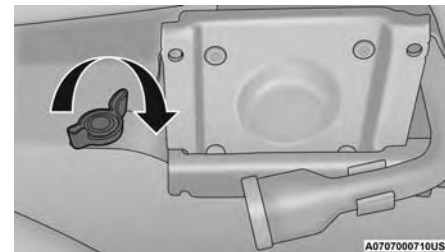


Jack Hold Down Fastener

NOTE:

Ensure that the jack and tool bracket assembly slides into the front hold down location.

4. Turn the wing bolt clockwise to secure to the floor pan. Reinstall the plastic cover.



Wing Bolt/Jack And Tools

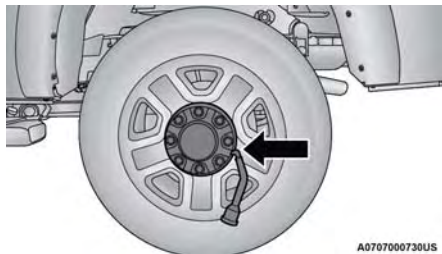
HUB CAPS/WHEEL COVERS — IF EQUIPPED

The hub caps must be removed before raising the vehicle off the ground.

CAUTION!

Use extreme caution when removing the front and rear wheel covers. Damage can occur to the center cap and/or the wheel if screwdriver type tools are used. A pulling motion, not a pry off motion, is recommended to remove the caps.

For 2500/3500 Single Rear Wheel (SRW) models, use the flat end of the lug wrench to hook and pull off the hub cap. Find the opening in the hub cap, insert the lug wrench, and pull off the cap. If you need to pry against the wheel, protect the wheel surface.

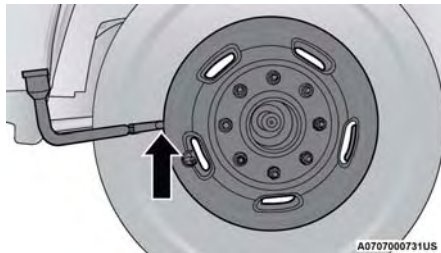


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Lug Wrench Insertion Location — Hub Cap

On 3500 models with Dual Rear Wheels (DRW), you must first remove the hub caps, use the procedure noted for the single rear wheel. For the wheel covers

(wheel skins), insert the flat end of the lug wrench between the outer edge of the wheel cover and the wheel. Pry against the wheel to remove the wheel cover. Repeat this procedure around the wheel until the cover pops off.



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Lug Wrench Insertion Location — Wheel Cover

CAUTION!

- Use a pulling motion to remove the hub cap. Do not use a twisting motion when removing the hub cap, damage to the hub cap finish may occur.
- The rear hub caps on the dual rear wheel have two pull off notches. Make sure that the hook of the jack driver is located squarely in the cap notch before attempting to pull off.

Replace the wheel covers using a rubber mallet to ease the installation. Align the wheel cover vent holes to the wheel vent holes. Tap on the wheel cover as needed to firmly seat it evenly around the wheel.

JUMP STARTING

If your vehicle has a discharged battery, it can be jump started using a set of jumper cables and a battery in another vehicle, or by using a portable battery booster pack. Jump starting can be dangerous if done improperly, so please follow the procedures in this section carefully.

WARNING!

Do not attempt jump starting if the battery is frozen. It could rupture or explode and cause personal injury.

CAUTION!

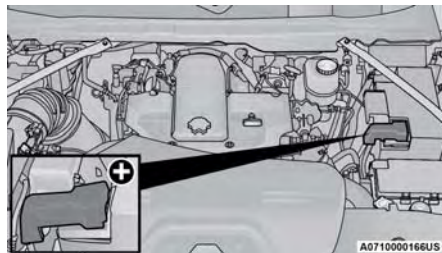
Do not use a portable battery booster pack or any other booster source with a system voltage greater than 12 Volts or damage to the battery, starter motor, alternator or electrical system may occur.

NOTE:

When using a portable battery booster pack, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions and precautions.

PREPARATIONS FOR JUMP START

The battery in your vehicle is located in the front of the engine compartment, behind the driver side headlight assembly.



Battery Location

If equipped, the positive battery post may be covered with a protective cap. Lift up on the cap to gain access to the positive battery post. Do not jump off fuses. Only jump directly off positive post which has a positive (+) symbol on or around the post.

1. Apply the parking brake, shift the automatic transmission into PARK and turn the ignition OFF.
2. Turn off the heater, radio, and all electrical accessories.
3. If using another vehicle to jump start the battery, park the vehicle within the jumper cables reach apply the parking brake, make sure the ignition is OFF.

WARNING!

- Take care to avoid the radiator cooling fan whenever the hood is raised. It can start anytime the ignition switch is ON. You can be injured by moving fan blades.
- Remove any metal jewelry such as rings, watch bands and bracelets that could make an inadvertent electrical contact. You could be seriously injured.
- Batteries contain sulfuric acid that can burn your skin or eyes and generate hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Keep open flames or sparks away from the battery.
- Do not allow vehicles to touch each other as this could establish a ground connection and personal injury could result.

JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

WARNING!

Failure to follow this jump starting procedure could result in personal injury or property damage due to battery explosion.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow these procedures could result in damage to the charging system of the booster vehicle or the discharged vehicle.

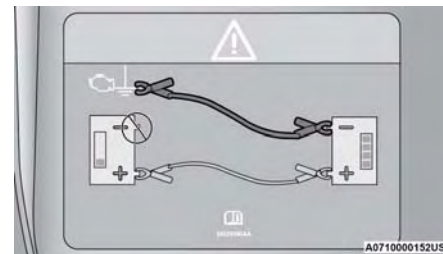
Connecting The Jumper Cables

1. Connect the positive (+) end of the jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the discharged vehicle.

NOTE:

Do not jump off fuses. Only jump directly off positive post.

2. Connect the opposite end of the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the booster battery.
3. Connect the negative (-) end of the jumper cable to the negative (-) post of the booster battery.
4. Connect the opposite end of the negative (-) jumper cable to a good engine ground. A "ground" is an exposed metallic/unpainted part of the engine, frame or chassis, such as an accessory bracket or large bolt. The ground must be away from the battery and the fuel injection system.



Jump Starting Label

WARNING!

Do not connect the jumper cable to the negative (-) post of the discharged battery. The resulting electrical spark could cause the battery to explode and could result in personal injury.

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

CAUTION!

Do not connect jumper cable to any of the fuses on the positive battery terminal. The resulting electrical current will blow the fuse.

6. Once the engine is started, see the following disconnection procedure.

Disconnecting The Jumper Cables

1. Disconnect the negative (-) end of the jumper cable from the engine ground of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
2. Disconnect the opposite end of the negative (-) jumper cable from the negative (-) post of the booster battery.
3. Disconnect the positive (+) end of the jumper cable from the positive (+) post of the booster battery.
4. Disconnect the opposite end of the positive (+) jumper cable from the positive (+) post of the vehicle with the discharged battery, and reinstall the protective cap over the positive (+) post.

If frequent jump starting is required to start your vehicle you should have the battery and charging system inspected at an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

Accessories plugged into the vehicle power outlets draw power from the vehicle's battery, even when not in use (i.e., cellular devices, etc.). Eventually, if plugged in long enough without engine operation, the vehicle's battery will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent the engine from starting.

MANUAL PARK RELEASE**8-SPEED TRANSMISSION**

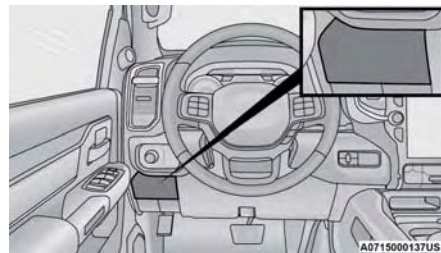
In order to push or tow the vehicle in cases where the transmission will not shift out of PARK (such as a depleted battery), a Manual Park Release is available.

WARNING!

Always secure your vehicle by fully applying the parking brake before activating the Manual Park Release. In addition, you should be seated in the driver's seat with your foot firmly on the brake pedal when activating the Manual Park Release. Activating the Manual Park Release will allow your vehicle to roll away if it is not secured by the parking brake, or by proper connection to a tow vehicle. Activating the Manual Park Release on an unsecured vehicle could lead to serious injury or death for those in or around the vehicle.

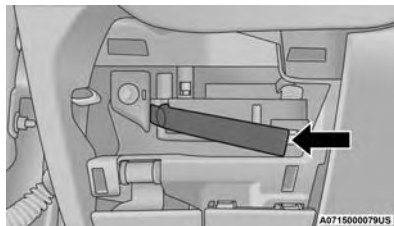
See the following steps to use the Manual Park Release:

1. Firmly apply the parking brake.
2. Using a small screwdriver or similar tool, remove the Manual Park Release access cover, which is just above the parking brake release handle, below and to the left of the steering column.



Manual Park Release Access Cover

3. Using the screwdriver or similar tool, push the Manual Park Release lever locking tab (just below the middle of the lever) to the right.
4. While holding the locking tab in the disengaged position, pull the tether strap to rotate the lever rearward, until it locks in place pointing towards the driver's seat. Release the locking tab and verify that the Manual Park Release lever is locked in the released position.

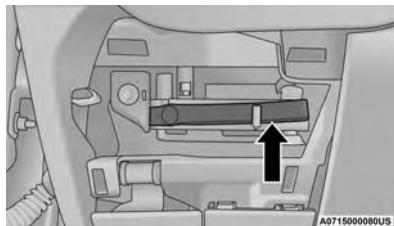


Manual Park Release Tether

5. The vehicle is now out of PARK and can be towed. Release the parking brake only when the vehicle is securely connected to a tow vehicle.

To Reset The Manual Park Release:

1. Push the locking tab to the right, to unlock the lever.
2. Rotate the Manual Park Release lever forward to its original position, until the locking tab snaps into place to secure the lever.
3. Pull gently on the tether strap to confirm that the lever is locked in its stowed position.



Manual Park Release Tether In Stowed Position

4. Reinstall the access cover.

IF YOUR ENGINE OVERHEATS

If the vehicle is overheating, it will need to be serviced by an authorized dealer.

Potential signs of vehicle overheating:

- Temperature gauge is at HOT (H)
- Strong smell of coolant
- White smoke coming from engine or exhaust
- Coolant bottle coolant has bubbles present

WARNING!

You or others can be badly burned by hot engine coolant (antifreeze) or steam from your radiator. If you see or hear steam coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the radiator has had time to cool. Never try to open a cooling system pressure cap when the radiator or coolant bottle is hot.

If the temperature gauge is moving towards or close to the HOT (H) position, you can reduce the potential for overheating by taking the appropriate action.

- On highways — slow down.
- In city traffic — while stopped, place the transmission in NEUTRAL (N), but do not increase the engine idle speed while preventing vehicle motion with the brakes.
- Turn off the A/C. The A/C system adds heat to the engine cooling system and turning the A/C off can help remove this heat.
- Turn the temperature control to maximum heat, the mode control to floor and the blower control to high. This allows the heater core to act as a supplement to the radiator and aids in removing heat from the engine cooling system.

CAUTION!

Driving with a hot cooling system could damage your vehicle. If the temperature gauge reads HOT (H), pull over and stop the vehicle. Idle the vehicle with the air conditioner turned off until the pointer drops back into the normal range. If the pointer remains on HOT (H), and you hear continuous chimes, turn the engine off immediately and call for service.

FREEING A STUCK VEHICLE

If your vehicle becomes stuck in mud, sand, or snow, it can often be moved using a rocking motion. Turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around the front wheels. Then shift back and forth between DRIVE (D) and REVERSE (R), while gently pressing the accelerator. Use the least amount of accelerator pedal pressure that will maintain the rocking motion, without spinning the wheels or racing the engine.

NOTE:

- For trucks equipped with an 8-speed transmission, shifts between DRIVE and REVERSE can only be achieved at wheel speeds of 5 mph (8 km/h) or less. Whenever the transmission remains in NEUTRAL (N) for more than two seconds, you must press the brake pedal to engage DRIVE or REVERSE.
- Push the ESC OFF button to place the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system in "Partial OFF" mode, before rocking the vehicle ➡ page 203. Once the vehicle has been freed, push the ESC OFF button again to restore "ESC On" mode.

WARNING!

Fast spinning tires can be dangerous. Forces generated by excessive wheel speeds may cause damage, or even failure, of the axle and tires. A tire could explode and injure someone. Do not spin your vehicle's wheels faster than 30 mph (48 km/h) or for longer than 30 seconds continuously without stopping when you are stuck and do not let anyone near a spinning wheel, no matter what the speed.

CAUTION!

- Racing the engine or spinning the wheels may lead to transmission overheating and failure. Allow the engine to idle with the transmission in NEUTRAL for at least one minute after every five rocking-motion cycles. This will minimize overheating and reduce the risk of transmission failure during prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle.
- When "rocking" a stuck vehicle by shifting between DRIVE and REVERSE, do not spin the wheels faster than 15 mph (24 km/h), or drivetrain damage may result.
- Revving the engine or spinning the wheels too fast may lead to transmission overheating and failure. It can also damage the tires. Do not spin the wheels above 30 mph (48 km/h) while in gear (no transmission shifting occurring).

TOWING A DISABLED VEHICLE

This section describes procedures for towing a disabled vehicle using a commercial towing service.

If the transmission and drivetrain are operable, disabled vehicles may also be towed as described on [page 169](#).

NOTE:

Vehicles equipped with the Air Suspension System [page 113](#) must be placed in Transport mode, before tying them down (from the body) on a trailer or flatbed truck. If the vehicle cannot be placed in Transport mode (for example, engine will not run), tie-downs must be fastened to the axles (not to the body). Failure to follow these instructions may cause fault codes to be set and/or cause loss of proper tie-down tension.

Towing Condition	Wheels OFF The Ground	Two-Wheel Drive Models	Four-Wheel Drive Models
Flat Tow	NONE	NOT ALLOWED	See Instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Automatic transmission in PARK● Transfer case in N (Neutral)● Tow in forward direction
Dolly Tow	Front	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
	Rear	OK	NOT ALLOWED
On Trailer	ALL	OK	OK

Proper towing or lifting equipment is required to prevent damage to your vehicle. Use only tow bars and other equipment designed for this purpose, following equipment manufacturer's instructions. Use of safety chains is mandatory. Attach a tow bar or other towing device to main structural members of the vehicle, not to fascia/bumpers or associated brackets. State and local laws regarding vehicles under tow must be observed.

If you must use the accessories (wipers, defrosters, etc.) while being towed, the ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode, not the ACC mode.

If the key fob is unavailable or the vehicle's battery is discharged, find Instructions on shifting the transmission out of PARK ➡ page 260.

CAUTION!

- Do not use sling type equipment when towing. Vehicle damage may occur.
- When securing the vehicle to a flat bed truck, do not attach to front or rear suspension components. Damage to your vehicle may result from improper towing.

TWO-WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

FCA recommends towing your vehicle with all four wheels **OFF** the ground using a flatbed.

If flatbed equipment is not available, and the transmission is operable, the vehicle may be towed (with rear wheels **OFF** the ground) under the following conditions:

- The transmission must be in **NEUTRAL (N)**. Instructions on shifting the transmission to **NEUTRAL (N)** when the engine is off ➡ page 260.
- The towing speed must not exceed 30 mph (48 km/h).
- The towing distance must not exceed 30 miles (48 km) for 8-speed transmission.

If the transmission is not operable, or the vehicle must be towed faster than 30 mph (48 km/h) or farther than 30 miles (48 km) for 8-speed transmission, tow with the rear wheels **OFF** the ground. Acceptable methods to tow the vehicle on a flatbed are as follows:

- The front wheels raised and the rear wheels on a towing dolly

- Using a suitable steering wheel stabilizer to hold the front wheels in the straight position with the rear wheels raised when and the front wheels **ON** the ground.

CAUTION!

Towing this vehicle in violation of the approved requirements can cause severe transmission damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

FCA recommends towing with all wheels **OFF** the ground. Acceptable methods are to tow the vehicle on a flatbed or with one end of vehicle raised and the opposite end on a towing dolly.

If flatbed equipment is not available and the transfer case is operable, the vehicle may be towed (in the forward direction, with **ALL** wheels on the ground), **IF** the transfer case is in **NEUTRAL (N)** and the transmission is in **PARK (P)** ➡ page 169.

CAUTION!

- Front or rear wheel lifts must not be used (if the remaining wheels are on the ground). Internal damage to the transmission or transfer case will occur if a front or rear wheel lift is used when towing.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

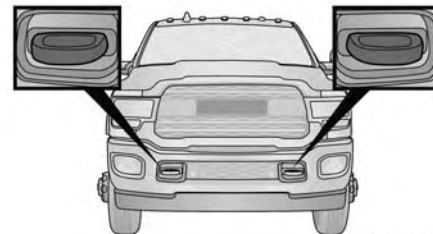
- Towing this vehicle in violation of the approved requirements can cause severe transmission and/or transfer case damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

EMERGENCY TOW HOOKS — IF EQUIPPED

If your vehicle is equipped with tow hooks, they are mounted in the front fascia/bumpers.

NOTE:

For off-road recovery, it is recommended to use both of the front tow hooks to minimize the risk of damage to the vehicle. Always use an appropriately rated tow strap.



Front Tow Hooks

WARNING!

- Do not use a chain for freeing a stuck vehicle. Chains may break, causing serious injury or death.
- Stand clear of vehicles when pulling with tow hooks. Tow straps may become disengaged, causing serious injury.

CAUTION!

Tow hooks are for emergency use only, to rescue a vehicle stranded off-road. Do not use tow hooks for tow truck hookup or highway towing. You could damage your vehicle.

ENHANCED ACCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM (EARS)

This vehicle is equipped with an Enhanced Accident Response System.

This feature is a communication network that takes effect in the event of an impact ➡ page 231.

EVENT DATA RECORDER (EDR)

This vehicle is equipped with an Event Data Recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed under certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle ➡ page 232.

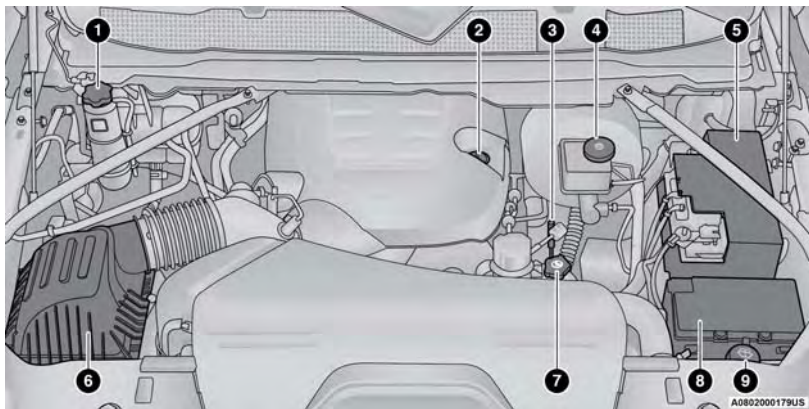
SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Refer to the "Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for scheduled servicing.

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

6.4L GASOLINE ENGINE



- 1 — Engine Coolant Pressure Cap
- 2 — Engine Oil Fill
- 3 — Engine Oil Dipstick
- 4 — Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap
- 5 — Battery

- 6 — Engine Air Cleaner, Filter
- 7 — Power Steering Reservoir Cap
- 8 — Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
- 9 — Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap

CHECKING OIL LEVEL

To ensure proper engine lubrication, the engine oil must be maintained at the correct level. Check the oil level at regular intervals, such as every fuel stop. The best time to check the engine oil level is about five minutes after a fully warmed up engine is shut off.

Checking the oil while the vehicle is on level ground will improve the accuracy of the oil level readings.

There are four possible dipstick types:

- Crosshatched zone.
- Crosshatched zone marked SAFE.
- Crosshatched zone marked with MIN at the low end of the range and MAX at the high end of the range.
- Crosshatched zone marked with dimples at the MIN and the MAX ends of the range.

NOTE:

Always maintain the oil level within the crosshatch markings on the dipstick.

Adding 1 qt (1 L) of oil when the reading is at the low end of the dipstick range will raise the oil level to the high end of the range marking.

CAUTION!

Overfilling or underfilling the crankcase will cause oil aeration or loss of oil pressure. This could damage your engine.

ADDING WASHER FLUID

The fluid reservoir is located under the hood and the fluid level should be checked at regular intervals. Fill the reservoir with windshield washer solvent only (not radiator antifreeze). When refilling the washer fluid reservoir, take some washer fluid and apply it to a cloth or towel and wipe the wiper blades clean. This will help blade performance.

To prevent freeze-up of your windshield washer system in cold weather, select a solution or mixture that meets or exceeds the temperature range of your climate. This rating information can be found on most washer fluid containers.

WARNING!

Commercially available windshield washer solvents are flammable. They could ignite and burn you. Care must be exercised when filling or working around the washer solution.

After the engine has warmed up, operate the defroster for a few minutes to reduce the possibility of smearing or freezing the fluid on the cold windshield. Windshield washer solution used with water as directed on the container, aids cleaning action, reduces the freezing point to avoid line clogging, and is not harmful to paint or trim.

MAINTENANCE-FREE BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a maintenance-free battery. You will never have to add water, and periodic maintenance is not required.

WARNING!

- Battery fluid is a corrosive acid solution and can burn or even blind you. Do not allow battery fluid to contact your eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not lean over a battery when attaching clamps. If acid splashes in eyes or on skin, flush the area immediately with large amounts of water → page 259.
- Battery gas is flammable and explosive. Keep flame or sparks away from the battery. Do not use a booster battery or any other booster source with an output greater than 12 Volts. Do not allow cable clamps to touch each other.
- Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

CAUTION!

- It is essential when replacing the cables on the battery that the positive cable is attached to the positive post and the negative cable is attached to the negative post. Battery posts are marked positive (+) and negative (-) and are identified on the battery case. Cable clamps should be tight on the terminal posts and free of corrosion.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- If a “fast charger” is used while the battery is in the vehicle, disconnect both vehicle battery cables before connecting the charger to the battery. Do not use a “fast charger” to provide starting voltage.

PRESSURE WASHING

Cleaning the engine compartment with a high pressure washer is not recommended.

CAUTION!

Precautions have been taken to safeguard all parts and connections however, the pressure generated by these machines is such that complete protection against water ingress cannot be guaranteed.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

An authorized dealer has the qualified service personnel, special tools, and equipment to perform all service operations in an expert manner. Service Manuals are available which include detailed service information for your vehicle. Refer to these Service Manuals before attempting any procedure yourself.


NOTE:

Intentional tampering with emissions control systems may void your warranty and could result in civil penalties being assessed against you.

WARNING!

You can be badly injured working on or around a motor vehicle. Only do service work for which you have the knowledge and the proper equipment. If you have any doubt about your ability to perform a service job, take your vehicle to a competent mechanic.

ENGINE OIL**Engine Oil Selection — Gasoline Engine**

Use only the manufacturer's recommended fluid
 page 307.

NOTE:

Hemi engines (6.4L) at times can tick right after startup and then quiet down after approximately 30 seconds. This is normal and will not harm the engine. This characteristic can be caused by short drive cycles. For example, if the vehicle is started then shut off after driving a short distance. Upon restarting, you may experience a ticking sound. Other causes could be if the vehicle is unused for an extended period of time, incorrect oil, extended oil changes or extended idling. If the engine continues to tick or if the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) comes on, see the nearest authorized dealer.

**American Petroleum Institute (API)
Approved Engine Oil**

These symbols mean that the oil has been certified by the API. The manufacturer only recommends API trademark oils.



The API Starburst trademark certifies 0W-20, 0W-30 and 5W-30 engine oils.



The API Donut trademark certifies 0W-40 and 5W-40 engine oil.

The same oil change interval is to be followed for synthetic oil as for petroleum-based oil. Also, synthetic oil must meet the same performance specifications as petroleum oil.

CAUTION!

Do not use chemical flushes in your engine oil as the chemicals can damage your engine. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Synthetic Engine Oils

Your engine was designed for synthetic engine oils, only use synthetic API approved engine oils.

Synthetic engine oils which do not have both the correct API trademark and the correct SAE viscosity grade numbers should not be used.

Materials Added To Engine Oil

The manufacturer strongly recommends against the addition of any additives (other than leak detection dyes) to the engine oil. Engine oil is an engineered product and its performance may be impaired by supplemental additives.

Disposing Of Used Engine Oil And Oil Filters

Care should be taken in disposing of used engine oil and oil filters from your vehicle. Used oil and oil filters, indiscriminately discarded, can present a problem to the environment. Contact an authorized dealer, service station or governmental agency for advice on how and where used oil and oil filters can be safely discarded in your area.

ENGINE OIL FILTER

The engine oil filter should be replaced with a new filter at every engine oil change.

Engine Oil Filter Selection

A full-flow type disposable oil filter should be used for replacement. The quality of replacement filters varies considerably. Only high quality Mopar® certified filters should be used. If a Mopar® Engine Oil Filter is unavailable, only use filters that meet or exceed SAE/USCAR-36 Filter Performance Requirements.

ENGINE AIR CLEANER FILTER

Refer to the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

WARNING!

The air induction system (air cleaner, hoses, etc.) can provide a measure of protection in the case of engine backfire. Do not remove the air induction system (air cleaner, hoses, etc.) unless such removal is necessary for repair or maintenance. Make sure that no one is near the engine compartment before starting the vehicle with the air induction system (air cleaner, hoses, etc.) removed. Failure to do so can result in serious personal injury.

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Selection

The quality of replacement engine air cleaner filters varies considerably. Only high quality filters should be used to ensure most efficient service. Mopar® engine air cleaners are a high quality filter and are recommended.

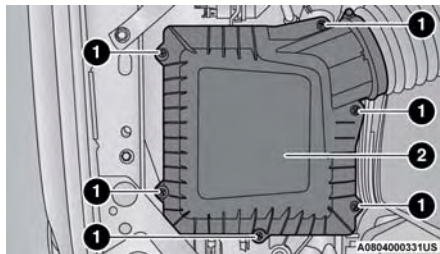
Engine Air Cleaner Filter Inspection And Replacement — Gasoline Engine

NOTE:

When replacing the engine air cleaner filter on vehicles equipped with a 6.4L gasoline engine, replace with a dry (non-oiled) filter only.

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Removal

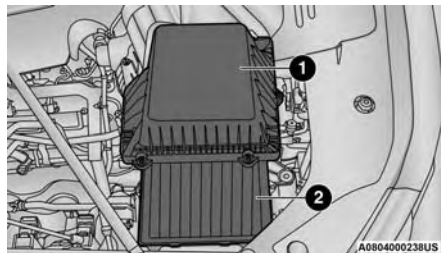
1. With suitable tool fully loosen (six) fasteners on engine air cleaner filter cover.



Engine Air Cleaner Filter

- 1 — Fasteners
- 2 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter Cover

2. Lift the engine air cleaner filter cover to access the engine air cleaner filter.
3. Remove the engine air cleaner filter from the housing assembly.



Engine Air Cleaner Filter Assembly

- 1 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter Cover
- 2 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Installation

NOTE:

Inspect and clean the housing if significant dirt or debris is present before replacing the engine air cleaner filter.

1. Install the engine air cleaner filter into the housing assembly with the engine air cleaner filter inspection surface facing downward.
2. Install the engine air cleaner filter cover onto the housing assembly.
3. Tighten the fasteners (six) on the engine air cleaner filter assembly.

CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the engine air cleaner filter cover lid screws or damage may result.

AIR CONDITIONER MAINTENANCE

For best possible performance, your air conditioner should be checked and serviced by an authorized dealer at the start of each warm season. This service should include cleaning of the condenser fins and a performance test. Drive belt tension should also be checked at this time.

WARNING!

- Use only refrigerants and compressor lubricants approved by the manufacturer for your air conditioning system. Some unapproved refrigerants are flammable and can explode, injuring you. Other unapproved refrigerants or lubricants can cause the system to fail, requiring costly repairs. Refer to Warranty Information Book, for further warranty information.
- The air conditioning system contains refrigerant under high pressure. To avoid risk of personal injury or damage to the system, adding refrigerant or any repair requiring lines to be disconnected should be done by an experienced technician.

CAUTION!

Do not use chemical flushes in your air conditioning system as the chemicals can damage your air conditioning components. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Refrigerant Recovery And Recycling — R-134a — (If Equipped)

R-134a Air Conditioning Refrigerant is a Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) that is an ozone-friendly substance. The manufacturer recommends that air conditioning service be performed by an authorized dealer or other service facilities using recovery and recycling equipment.

NOTE:

Use only manufacturer approved A/C system PAG compressor oil and refrigerants.

Refrigerant Recovery And Recycling — R-1234yf — (If Equipped)

R-1234yf Air Conditioning Refrigerant is a Hydrofluorolefin (HFO) that is endorsed by the Environmental Protection Agency and is an ozone-friendly substance with a low global-warming potential. The manufacturer recommends that air conditioning service be performed by an authorized dealer using recovery and recycling equipment.

NOTE:

Use only manufacturer approved A/C system PAG compressor oil, and refrigerants.

Cabin Air Filter Replacement

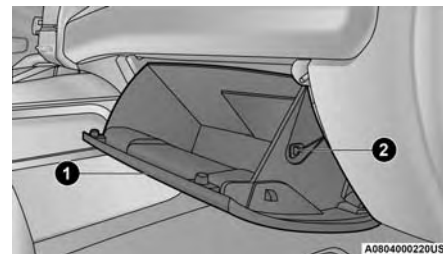
Refer to the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

WARNING!

Do not remove the cabin air filter while the vehicle is running, or while the ignition is in the ACC or ON/RUN mode. With the cabin air filter removed and the blower operating, the blower can contact hands and may propel dirt and debris into your eyes, resulting in personal injury.

The cabin air filter is located in the fresh air inlet behind the glove compartment. Perform the following procedure to replace the filter:

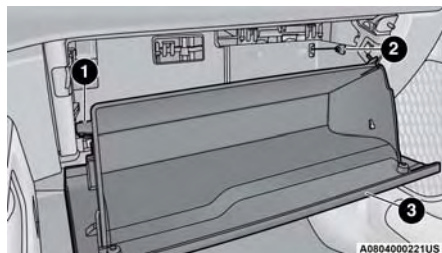
1. Open the glove compartment and remove all contents.
2. With the glove compartment door open, remove the glove compartment tension tether and tether clip by sliding the clip toward the face of the glove compartment door. Lift the clip out of glove compartment door and release into dash panel.



Right Side Of Glove Compartment

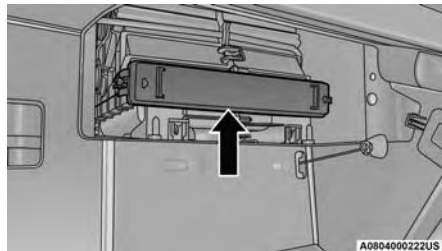
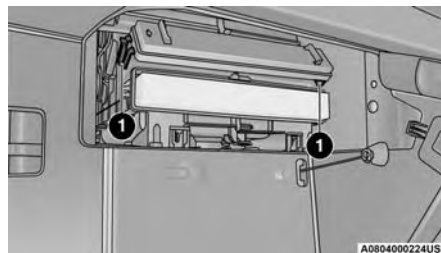
- 1 — Glove Compartment Door
- 2 — Glove Compartment Tension Tether

3. There are travel stops on both sides of the glove compartment. Push inward on right side of the glove compartment travel stop to disengage the stop. Then pull the right of the glove compartment outward (away from the hinge) to disengage the right side of the compartment from the hinge. Continue by removing the left side from the hinge by slightly lowering the compartment while pulling outward until it is completely disengaged from the hinge.

**Glove Compartment**

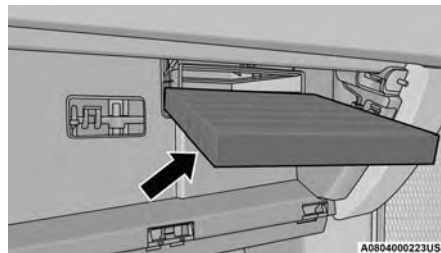
- 1 — Glove Compartment Travel Stop
- 2 — Glove Compartment Tension Tether
- 3 — Glove Compartment Door

- 4. Remove the filter cover by pushing in on the finger tabs on each end of the filter cover.

**Filter Cover****Filter Cover Removal**

- 1 — Finger Tabs

- 5. Remove the cabin air filter by pulling it straight out of the housing.

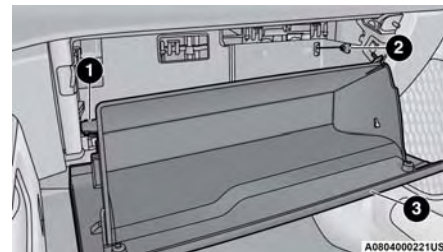
**Cabin Air Filter**

- 6. Install the cabin air filter with the arrow on the filter pointing toward the floor. When installing the filter cover, press on each end until you hear an audible click.

CAUTION!

The cabin air filter is identified with an arrow to indicate airflow direction through the filter. Failure to properly install the filter will result in the need to replace it more often.

- 7. Reinstall the glove compartment on the hinges.
- 8. Pull the tension tether outward and reinstall the glove compartment past the travel stops by pushing in on the glove compartment sides.

**Glove Compartment**

- 1 — Glove Compartment Travel Stop
- 2 — Glove Compartment Tension Tether
- 3 — Glove Compartment Door

NOTE:

Ensure the glove compartment door hinges and glove compartment travel stops are fully engaged.

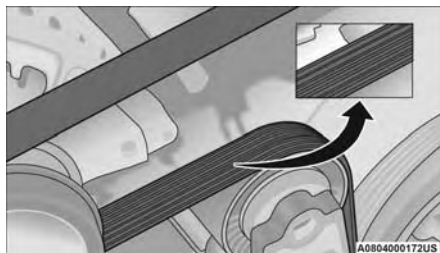
9. Reattach the glove compartment tension tether by inserting the tether clip in the glove compartment and sliding the clip away from the face of the glove compartment door.

ACCESSORY DRIVE BELT INSPECTION

WARNING!

- Do not attempt to inspect an accessory drive belt with vehicle running.
- When working near the radiator cooling fan, disconnect the fan motor lead. The fan is temperature controlled and can start at any time regardless of ignition mode. You could be injured by the moving fan blades.
- You can be badly injured working on or around a motor vehicle. Only do service work for which you have the knowledge and the proper equipment. If you have any doubt about your ability to perform a service job, take your vehicle to a competent mechanic.

When inspecting accessory drive belts, small cracks that run across ribbed surface of belt from rib to rib, are considered normal. These are not a reason to replace belt. However, cracks running along a rib (not across) are not normal. Any belt with cracks running along a rib must be replaced. Also have the belt replaced if it has excessive wear, frayed cords or severe glazing.



Accessory Belt (Serpentine Belt)

Conditions that would require replacement:

- Rib chunking (one or more ribs has separated from belt body)
- Rib or belt wear
- Longitudinal belt cracking (cracks between two ribs)
- Belt slips
- Groove jumping (belt does not maintain correct position on pulley)
- Belt broken (identify and correct problem before new belt is installed)
- Noise (objectionable squeal, squeak, or rumble is heard or felt while drive belt is in operation)

Some conditions can be caused by a faulty component such as a belt pulley. Belt pulleys should be carefully inspected for damage and proper alignment.

Belt replacement on some models requires the use of special tools, we recommend having your vehicle serviced at an authorized dealer.

BODY LUBRICATION

Locks and all body pivot points, including such items as seat tracks, door hinge pivot points and rollers, liftgate, tailgate, decklid, sliding doors and hood hinges, should be lubricated periodically with a lithium-based grease, such as Mopar® Spray White Lube to ensure quiet, easy operation and to protect against rust and wear. Prior to the application of any lubricant, the parts concerned should be wiped clean to remove dust and grit; after lubricating, excess oil and grease should be removed. Particular attention should also be given to hood latching components to ensure proper function. When performing other underhood services, the hood latch, release mechanism and safety catch should be cleaned and lubricated.

The external lock cylinders should be lubricated twice a year, preferably in the Autumn and Spring. Apply a small amount of a high quality lubricant, such as Mopar® Lock Cylinder Lubricant directly into the lock cylinder.

WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

Clean the rubber edges of the wiper blades and the windshield periodically with a sponge or soft cloth and a mild nonabrasive cleaner. This will remove accumulations of salt or road film.

Operation of the wipers on dry glass for long periods may cause deterioration of the wiper blades. Always use washer fluid when using the wipers to remove salt or dirt from a dry windshield.

Avoid using the wiper blades to remove frost or ice from the windshield. Keep the blade rubber out of contact with petroleum products such as engine oil, gasoline, etc.

NOTE:

Life expectancy of wiper blades varies depending on geographical area and frequency of use. Poor performance of blades may be present with chattering, marks, water lines or wet spots. If any of these conditions are present, clean the wiper blades or replace as necessary.

The wiper blades and wiper arms should be inspected periodically, not just when wiper performance problems are experienced. This inspection should include the following points:

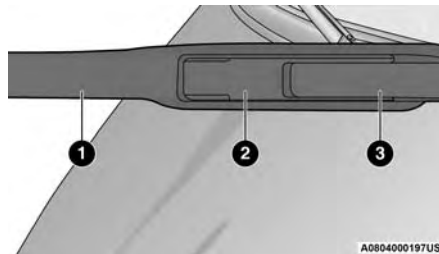
- Wear or uneven edges
- Foreign material
- Hardening or cracking
- Deformation or fatigue

If a wiper blade or wiper arm is damaged, replace the affected wiper arm or blade with a new unit. Do not attempt to repair a wiper arm or blade that is damaged.

Wiper Blade Removal/Installation**CAUTION!**

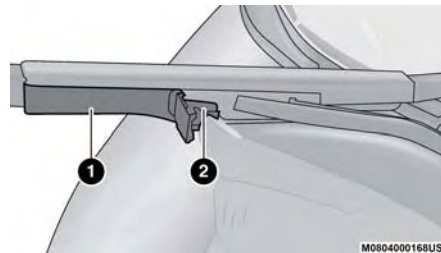
Do not allow the wiper arm to spring back against the glass without the wiper blade in place or the glass may be damaged.

1. Lift the wiper arm to raise the wiper blade off of the glass, until the wiper arm is in the full up position.

**Windshield Wiper Arm And Blade**

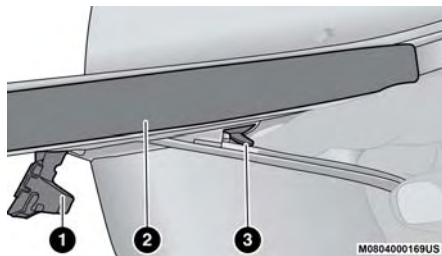
- 1 — Wiper
- 2 — Locking Tab
- 3 — Wiper Arm

2. To disengage the wiper blade from the wiper arm, flip up the locking tab.

**Wiper Locking Assembly**

- 1 — Wiper
- 2 — Locking Tab

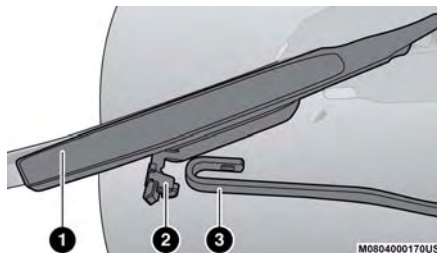
3. Tilt the lower end of the wiper blade away from the arm and with one finger, push the release tab toward the wiper arm.



Wiper Disengaging

- 1 — Locking Tab
- 2 — Wiper
- 3 — Release Tab

4. Slide the wiper blade down towards the base of the wiper arm.
5. With the wiper blade disengaged, remove the wiper blade from the wiper arm by holding the wiper arm with one hand and separating the wiper blade from the wiper arm with the other hand (move the wiper blade down toward the base of the wiper arm and away from the J hook in the end of the wiper arm).



Removing Wiper From Wiper Arm

- 1 — Wiper
- 2 — Locking Tab
- 3 — Wiper Arm J Hook

6. Gently lower the wiper arm onto the glass.

Installing The Front Wipers

1. Lift the wiper arm off of the glass, until the wiper arm is in the full up position.
2. Position the wiper blade under the hook on the tip of the wiper arm with the wiper locking tab open.
3. Insert the receiver bracket on the wiper assembly into the hook on the tip of the arm through the opening in the wiper blade under the locking tab.
4. Slide the wiper blade up into the hook on the wiper arm until it is latched (engagement will be accompanied by an audible click). Fold down the latch release tab and snap it into its locked position.
5. Gently lower the wiper blade onto the glass.

EXHAUST SYSTEM

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle body is a properly maintained engine exhaust system.

If you notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system; or if exhaust fumes can be detected inside the vehicle; or when the underside or rear of the vehicle is damaged; have an authorized technician inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts. Open seams or loose connections could permit exhaust fumes to seep into the passenger compartment. In addition, have the exhaust system inspected each time the vehicle is raised for lubrication or oil changes. Replace as required.

WARNING!

- Exhaust gases can injure or kill. They contain Carbon Monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Breathing it can make you unconscious and can eventually poison you ➞ page 246.
- A hot exhaust system can start a fire if you park over materials that can burn. Such materials might be grass or leaves coming into contact with your exhaust system. Do not park or operate your vehicle in areas where your exhaust system can contact anything that can burn.

CAUTION!

- The catalytic converter requires the use of unleaded fuel only. Leaded gasoline will destroy the effectiveness of the catalyst as an emissions control device and may seriously reduce engine performance and cause serious damage to the engine.
- Damage to the catalytic converter can result if your vehicle is not kept in proper operating condition. In the event of engine malfunction, particularly involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have your vehicle serviced promptly. Continued operation of your vehicle with a severe malfunction could cause the converter to overheat, resulting in possible damage to the converter and vehicle.

Under normal operating conditions, the catalytic converter will not require maintenance. However, it is important to keep the engine properly tuned to ensure proper catalyst operation and prevent possible catalyst damage.

NOTE:

Intentional tampering with emissions control systems can result in civil penalties being assessed against you. In unusual situations involving grossly malfunctioning engine operation, a scorching odor may suggest severe and abnormal catalyst overheating. If this occurs, stop the vehicle, turn off the engine and allow it to cool. Service, including a tune-up to manufacturer's specifications, should be obtained immediately.

To minimize the possibility of catalytic converter damage:

- Do not interrupt the ignition when the transmission is in gear and the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not try to start the vehicle by pushing or towing the vehicle.
- Do not idle the engine with any ignition components disconnected or removed, such as during diagnostic testing, or for prolonged periods during very rough idle or malfunctioning operating conditions.

COOLING SYSTEM

WARNING!

- You or others can be badly burned by hot engine coolant (antifreeze) or steam from your radiator. If you see or hear steam coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the radiator has had time to cool. Never open a cooling system pressure cap when the radiator or coolant bottle is hot.
- Keep hands, tools, clothing, and jewelry away from the radiator cooling fan when the hood is raised. The fan starts automatically and may start at any time, whether the engine is running or not.
- When working near the radiator cooling fan, disconnect the fan motor lead or turn the ignition to the OFF mode. The fan is temperature controlled and can start at any time the ignition is in the ON mode.

Engine Coolant Checks

Check the engine coolant (antifreeze) protection every 12 months (before the onset of freezing weather, where applicable). If the engine coolant is dirty or rusty in appearance, the system should be drained, flushed and refilled with fresh coolant. Check the front of the A/C condenser or radiator for any accumulation of bugs, leaves, etc. If dirty, clean by gently spraying water from a garden hose vertically down the face of the A/C condenser or the back of the radiator core.

Check the engine cooling system hoses for brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts and tightness of the connection at the coolant recovery bottle and radiator. Inspect the entire system for leaks.

DO NOT REMOVE THE COOLANT PRESSURE CAP WHEN THE COOLING SYSTEM IS HOT.

Cooling System — Drain, Flush And Refill

NOTE:

Some vehicles require special tools to add coolant properly. Failure to fill these systems properly could lead to severe internal engine damage. If any coolant is needed to be added to the system please contact an authorized dealer.

If the engine coolant (antifreeze) is dirty or contains visible sediment, have an authorized dealer clean and flush with Organic Additive Technology (OAT) coolant (conforming to MS.90032).

Refer to the "Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

Selection Of Coolant

For further information ➞ page 307.

NOTE:

- Mixing of engine coolant (antifreeze) other than specified Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant, may result in engine damage and may decrease corrosion protection. OAT engine coolant is different and should not be mixed with Hybrid Organic Additive Technology (HOAT) engine coolant or any “globally compatible” coolant. If a non-OAT engine coolant is introduced into the cooling system in an emergency, the cooling system will need to be drained, flushed, and refilled with fresh OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032), by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.
- Do not use water alone or alcohol-based engine coolant products. Do not use additional rust inhibitors or antirust products, as they may not be compatible with the radiator engine coolant and may plug the radiator.
- This vehicle has not been designed for use with propylene glycol-based engine coolant. Use of propylene glycol-based engine coolant is not recommended.
- Some vehicles require special tools to add coolant properly. Failure to fill these systems properly could lead to severe internal engine damage. If any coolant is needed to be added to the system please contact an authorized dealer.

Adding Coolant

Your vehicle has been built with an improved engine coolant (OAT coolant conforming to MS.90032) that allows extended maintenance intervals. This engine coolant (antifreeze) can be used up to ten years or 150,000 miles (240,000 km) before replacement.

To prevent reducing this extended maintenance period, it is important to use the same engine coolant (OAT coolant conforming to MS.90032) throughout the life of your vehicle.

Please review these recommendations for using Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032. When adding engine coolant:

- We recommend using Mopar® Antifreeze/Coolant 10 Year/150,000 Mile (240,000 km) Formula OAT that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032.
- Mix a minimum solution of 50% OAT engine coolant that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032 and distilled water. Use higher concentrations (not to exceed 70%) if temperatures below -34 °F (-37 °C) are anticipated. Please contact an authorized dealer for assistance.
- Use only high purity water such as distilled or deionized water when mixing the water/engine coolant (antifreeze) solution. The use of lower quality water will reduce the amount of corrosion protection in the engine cooling system.

NOTE:

- It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the proper level of protection against freezing according to the temperatures occurring in the area where the vehicle is operated.
- Some vehicles require special tools to add coolant properly. Failure to fill these systems properly could lead to severe internal engine damage. If any coolant is needed to be added to the system, please contact a local authorized dealer.

- Mixing engine coolant types is not recommended and can result in cooling system damage. If HOAT and OAT coolant are mixed in an emergency, have an authorized dealer drain, flush, and refill with OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032) as soon as possible.

Cooling System Pressure Cap

The cap must be fully tightened to prevent loss of engine coolant (antifreeze), and to ensure that engine coolant will return to the radiator from the coolant expansion bottle/recovery tank if so equipped.

The cap should be inspected and cleaned if there is any accumulation of foreign material on the sealing surfaces.

WARNING!

- Do not open a hot engine cooling system. Never add engine coolant (antifreeze) when the engine is overheated. Do not loosen or remove the cap to cool an overheated engine. Heat causes pressure to build up in the cooling system. To prevent scalding or injury, do not remove the pressure cap while the system is hot or under pressure.
- Do not use a pressure cap other than the one specified for your vehicle. Personal injury or engine damage may result.

Disposal Of Used Coolant

Used ethylene glycol-based coolant (antifreeze) is a regulated substance requiring proper disposal. Check with your local authorities to determine the disposal rules for your community. To prevent ingestion by animals or children, do not store ethylene glycol-based coolant in open containers or allow it to remain in puddles on the ground. If ingested by a child or pet, seek emergency assistance immediately. Clean up any ground spills immediately.

Checking Coolant Level — 6.4L Engine

The level of the coolant in the pressurized coolant bottle should be between the “MIN” and “MAX” range on the bottle when the engine is cold.

The radiator normally remains completely full, so there is no need to remove the cap unless checking for coolant freeze point or replacing engine coolant (antifreeze). Advise your service attendant of this. As long as the engine operating temperature is satisfactory, the coolant bottle need only be checked once a month. When additional engine coolant is needed to maintain the proper level, it should be added to the coolant bottle. Do not overfill.

Cooling System Notes

NOTE:

When the vehicle is stopped after a few miles/kilometers of operation, you may observe vapor coming from the front of the engine compartment. This is normally a result of moisture from rain, snow, or high humidity accumulating on the radiator and being vaporized when the thermostat opens, allowing hot engine coolant (antifreeze) to enter the radiator.

If an examination of your engine compartment shows no evidence of radiator or hose leaks, the vehicle may be safely driven. The vapor will soon dissipate.

- Do not overfill the coolant expansion bottle.
- Check the coolant freeze point in the radiator and in the coolant expansion bottle. If engine coolant needs to be added, the contents of the coolant expansion bottle must also be protected against freezing.
- If frequent engine coolant additions are required, the cooling system should be pressure tested for leaks.
- Maintain engine coolant concentration at a minimum of 50% OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032) and distilled water for proper corrosion protection of your engine which contains aluminum components.
- Make sure that the coolant expansion bottle overflow hoses are not kinked or obstructed.
- Keep the front of the radiator clean. If your vehicle is equipped with air conditioning, keep the front of the condenser clean.
- Do not change the thermostat for Summer or Winter operation. If replacement is ever necessary, install ONLY the correct type thermostat. Other designs may result in unsatisfactory engine cooling performance, poor gas mileage, and increased emissions.

BRAKE SYSTEM

In order to ensure brake system performance, all brake system components should be inspected periodically. Refer to the “Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)” for the proper maintenance intervals.

WARNING!

Riding the brakes can lead to brake failure and possibly a collision. Driving with your foot resting or riding on the brake pedal can result in abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive lining wear, and possible brake damage. You would not have your full braking capacity in an emergency.

Fluid Level Check — Brake Master Cylinder

The fluid level of the master cylinder should be checked when performing under the hood service or immediately if the Brake System Warning Light indicates system failure.

If necessary, add fluid to bring level within the designated marks on the side of the reservoir of the brake master cylinder. Be sure to clean the top of the master cylinder area before removing cap.

With disc brakes the fluid level can be expected to fall as the brake linings wear. However, an unexpected drop in fluid level may be caused by a leak and a system check should be conducted.

For further information ➞ page 308.

WARNING!

- Use only manufacturer's recommended brake fluid ➡ page 308. Using the wrong type of brake fluid can severely damage your brake system and/or impair its performance. The proper type of brake fluid for your vehicle is also identified on the original factory installed hydraulic master cylinder reservoir.
- To avoid contamination from foreign matter or moisture, use only new brake fluid or fluid that has been in a tightly closed container. Keep the master cylinder reservoir cap secured at all times. Brake fluid in an open container absorbs moisture from the air resulting in a lower boiling point. This may cause it to boil unexpectedly during hard or prolonged braking, resulting in sudden brake failure. This could result in a collision.
- Overfilling the brake fluid reservoir can result in spilling brake fluid on hot engine parts, causing the brake fluid to catch fire. Brake fluid can also damage painted and vinyl surfaces, care should be taken to avoid its contact with these surfaces.
- Do not allow petroleum based fluid to contaminate the brake fluid. Brake seal components could be damaged, causing partial or complete brake failure. This could result in a collision.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Special Additives

The manufacturer strongly recommends against using any special additives in the transmission. Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) is an engineered product and its performance may be impaired by supplemental additives. Therefore, do not add any fluid additives to the transmission. The only exception to this policy is the use of special dyes for diagnosing fluid leaks in transmissions. Avoid using transmission sealers as they may adversely affect seals.

CAUTION!

Do not use chemical flushes in your transmission as the chemicals can damage your transmission components. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Fluid Level Check — 8-Speed Transmission

The fluid level is preset at the factory and does not require adjustment under normal operating conditions. Routine fluid level checks are not required, therefore the transmission has no dipstick. An authorized dealer can check your transmission fluid level using special service tools.

If you notice fluid leakage or transmission malfunction, visit an authorized dealer immediately to have the transmission fluid level checked. Operating the vehicle with an improper fluid level can cause severe transmission damage.

CAUTION!

If a transmission fluid leak occurs, visit an authorized dealer immediately. Severe transmission damage may occur. An authorized dealer has the proper tools to adjust the fluid level accurately.

Fluid And Filter Changes — 8-Speed Transmission

Under normal operating conditions, the fluid installed at the factory will provide satisfactory lubrication for the life of the vehicle.

Routine fluid and filter changes are not required. However, change the fluid and filter if the fluid becomes contaminated (with water, etc.), or if the transmission is disassembled for any reason.

Selection Of Lubricant

It is important to use the proper transmission fluid to ensure optimum transmission performance and life. Use only the manufacturer's specified transmission fluid ➡ page 308. It is important to maintain the transmission fluid at the correct level using the recommended fluid. No chemical flushes should be used in any transmission; only the approved lubricant should be used.

CAUTION!

Using a transmission fluid other than the manufacturer's recommended fluid may cause deterioration in transmission shift quality and/or torque converter shudder, and will require more frequent fluid and filter changes ➡ page 308.

REAR AXLE AND 4X4 FRONT DRIVING AXLE FLUID LEVEL

For normal service, periodic fluid level checks are not required. When the vehicle is serviced for other reasons the exterior surfaces of the axle assembly should be inspected. If gear oil leakage is suspected inspect the fluid level ➞ page 308. This inspection should be made with the vehicle in a level position.

To check the axle fluid, park the vehicle on a level surface. Take a piece of wire (or zip tie) and make a 90 degree bend two inches from the end of the wire. Insert the wire into the fill plug hole and use it like a dipstick. Remove the wire and measure from the 90 degree bend to the oil level.

For the 2500 (Non-Power Wagon) axles, the fluid level should be $4/5$ in $\pm 1/4$ in (20.3 mm ± 6.4 mm) below the fill hole for the rear axle and it should be $1/4$ in $\pm 1/4$ in (6.4 mm ± 6.4 mm) below the fill hole on the front axle.

For the 2500 Power Wagon and all 3500 model axles, the fluid level should be $1/4$ in $\pm 1/4$ in (6.4 mm ± 6.4 mm) below the fill hole on the 9.25 in front, 11.5 in rear axle, and 12.0 in rear axle.

Drain And Refill

Refer to the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

Lubricant Selection

For further information ➞ page 308.

NOTE:

The presence of water in the gear lubricant will result in corrosion and possible failure of differential components. Operation of the vehicle in water, as may be encountered in some off-highway types of service, will require draining and refilling the axle to avoid damage.

Limited-Slip Differentials **DO REQUIRE** limited slip oil additive (friction modifiers).

NOTE:

Slight noise and mild shuddering may be evident while turning a vehicle with limited slip differential on concrete or dry pavement. These conditions should be considered normal operation of the limited slip differential.

TRANSFER CASE

Fluid Level Check

This fluid level can be checked by removing the filler plug. The fluid level should be to the bottom edge of the filler plug hole with the vehicle in a level position.

Drain And Refill

Refer to the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

Selection Of Lubricant

Use only the manufacturer's recommended fluid
➞ page 308.

FUSES

General Information

WARNING!

- When replacing a blown fuse, always use an appropriate replacement fuse with the same amp rating as the original fuse. Never replace a fuse with another fuse of higher amp rating. The use of a fuse with a rating other than indicated may result in a dangerous electrical system overload. If a properly rated fuse continues to blow, it indicates a problem in the circuit that must be corrected. Never replace a blown fuse with metal wires or any other material. Do not place a fuse inside a circuit breaker cavity or vice versa. Failure to use proper fuses may result in serious personal injury, fire and/or property damage.
- Before replacing a fuse, make sure that the ignition is off and that all the other services are switched off and/or disengaged.
- If the replaced fuse blows again, contact an authorized dealer.
- If a general protection fuse for safety systems (air bag system, braking system), power unit systems (engine system, transmission system) or steering system blows, contact an authorized dealer.

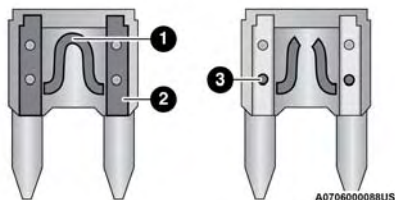
CAUTION!

If it is necessary to wash the engine compartment, take care not to directly hit the fuse box, and the windshield wiper motors with water.

The fuses protect electrical systems against excessive current.

When a device does not work, you must check the fuse element inside the blade fuse for a break/melt.

Also, please be aware that using power outlets for extended periods of time with the engine off may result in vehicle battery discharge.



Blade Fuses

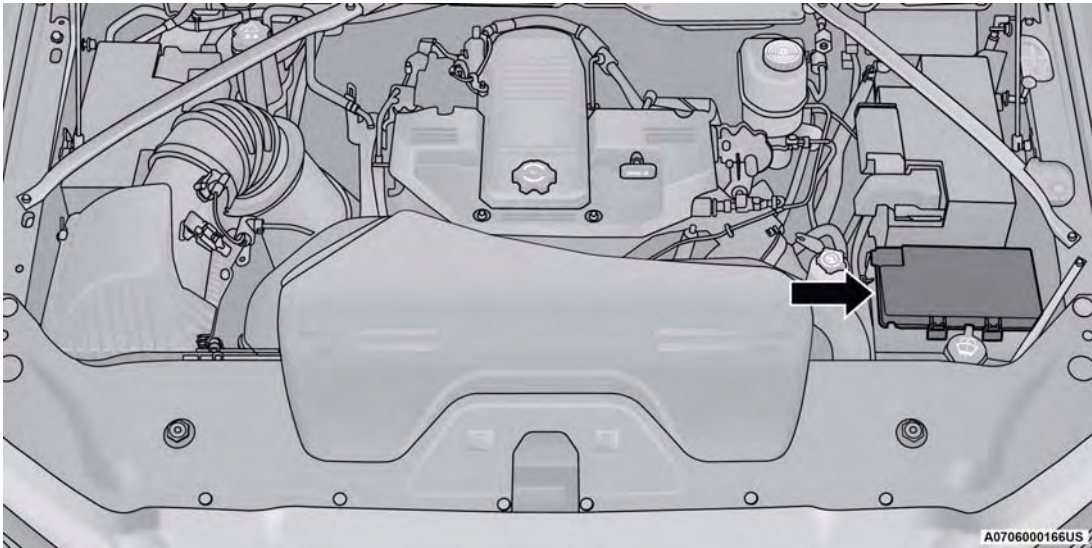
- 1 — Fuse Element
- 2 — Blade Fuse with a good/functional fuse element
- 3 — Blade Fuse with a bad/not functional fuse element (blown fuse)

Power Distribution Center

The Power Distribution Center is located in the engine compartment near the battery. This center contains cartridge fuses, micro fuses, relays, and circuit breakers. A description of each fuse and component may be stamped on the inside cover, otherwise the cavity number of each fuse is stamped on the inside cover that corresponds to the following chart.

CAUTION!

- When installing the power distribution center cover, it is important to ensure the cover is properly positioned and fully latched. Failure to do so may allow water to get into the power distribution center and possibly result in an electrical system failure.
- If it is necessary to wash the engine compartment, take care not to directly hit the fuse box, and the windshield wiper motor with water.



Power Distribution Center Location

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F01	-	-	Spare
F02	60 Amp Yellow	-	ABS Pump Mtr
F03	60 Amp Yellow	-	Rad Fan HI / Lo *

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F04	50 Amp Red	-	400W Inverter
F05	50 Amp Red	-	Air Suspension Comp
F06	40 Amp Green	-	STOM
F07	40 Amp Green	-	Starter Solenoid
F08	20 Amp Blue	-	NOX Sensor *
F09	30 Amp Pink	-	Gas - Brake Vacuum Pump *
	40 Amp Green		Diesel - Fuel Heater *
F10	40 Amp Green	-	CBC #2 / Ext Lights
F11	40 Amp Green	-	Brake SYS MOD ECU & Valves
F12	40 Amp Green	-	CBC #3 / Pwr Locks
F13	40 Amp Green	-	HVAC Blwr Mtr
F14	40 Amp Green	-	CBC #4 / Ext Light
F15	30 Amp Pink	-	Power Side Step *
F16	30 Amp Pink	-	Smart - Bar Module *
F17	30 Amp Pink	-	Winch *
F18	-	-	Spare
F19	30 Amp Pink	-	Diesel SCR Feed *
F20	30 Amp Pink	-	Passenger Door Mod
F21	30 Amp Pink	-	DTCM
F22	20 Amp Blue	-	Gas - ECM *
	25 Amp White		Diesel - PCM *
F23	30 Amp Pink	-	CBC #1 / Int Light
F24	30 Amp Pink	-	Driver Door Mod
F25	30 Amp Pink	-	FT Wiper
F26	-	-	Spare

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F27	–	–	Spare
F28	20 Amp Blue	–	TRLR Tow B / U
F29	20 Amp Blue	–	TRLR Tow Park
F30	30 Amp Pink	–	TRLR Tow
F31	–	–	Spare
F32	–	–	Spare
F33	20 Amp Blue	–	Trans Control Mod *
F34	30 Amp Pink	–	VSIM #2 *
F35	30 Amp Pink	–	Sunroof *
F36	30 Amp Pink	–	Rear Defroster (EBL) *
F37	30 Amp Pink	–	Diesel Frame / Fuel HTR *
F38	30 Amp Pink	–	ITBM *
F39	–	–	Spare
F40	–	10 Amp Red	Vented Seats *
F41	–	10 Amp Red	Act Grille Shutter / Dam *
F42	–	20 Amp Yellow	Horn
F43	–	15 Amp Blue	Heated Strng Wheel *
F44	–	10 Amp Red	Diagnostic Port
F45	–	–	Spare
F46	–	10 Amp Red	Upfitters Relay Coils *
F47	–	–	Spare
F48	–	–	Spare
F49	–	15 Amp Blue	IP Cluster / CSG
F50	–	20 Amp Yellow	Air Suspension Mod *
F51	–	10 Amp Red	IGN Mod / KINMod / RFHub

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F52	–	5 Amp Tan	Batt Snsr
F53	–	20 Amp Yellow	TRLR Tow – Lt Turn/Stop
F54	–	20 Amp Yellow	Non-Memory Adj Pedals *
F55	–	10 Amp Red	Fwd Utility Lamps
F56	–	10 Amp Red	VBV
F57	–	20 Amp Yellow	TCM / PCM / Trans PRSR SW
F58	–	10 Amp Red	Bed Lighting
F59	–	–	Spare
F60	–	–	Spare
F61	–	10 Amp Red	NH3 Sensor / PM Sensor *
F62	–	10 Amp Red	A/C Clutch
F63	–	20 Amp Yellow	Ignition Coils / CAPS
F64	–	25 Amp Clear	Fuel Injectors / PCM *
F65	–	10 Amp Red	RVDMP / MOD BLE *
F66	–	10 Amp Red	Sunroof / USB RR * / RR Mirror/ Passenger Wind SW
F67	–	10 Amp Red	UCI / TRLR 360 Cam/ Tach *
F68	–	10 Amp Red	AEB RACAM HTR *
F69	–	15 Amp Blue	SCR Mod 12 Volt *
F70	–	30 Amp Green	Fuel Pump Mtr / Fuel Htr RLY
F71	–	25 Amp Clear	Amp / Act Noise Cnsl
F72	–	–	Spare
F73	–	20 Amp Yellow	Fuel Transfer Pump *
F74	–	10 Amp Red	Backup Alarm
F75	–	10 Amp Red	SCR RLY / ATMM *
F76	–	10 Amp Red	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) *

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F77	–	10 Amp Red	DTCM / TCM / FAD MOD / STOM
F78	–	15 Amp Blue	ECM / PCM / IRCM / AUX Relay Feed / HRSL
F79	–	15 Amp Blue	ID / Clearance Lt
F80	–	10 Amp Red	Ovrdrh Con / Assist / 911
F81	–	20 Amp Yellow	TRLR Tow RT Turn / Stop
F82	–	10 Amp Red	SCCM / Cruise Control
F83	–	10 Amp Red	TLR AST / TLR RVS CTL / TLR KNB
F84	–	15 Amp Blue	ASBM / HVAC / ICS / R Heated Seats SW
F85	–	10 Amp Red	ORC (Airbag)
F86	–	10 Amp Red	ORC (Airbag)
F87	–	10 Amp Red	Air Susp / ITBM / SCCM / TLR TPM
F88	–	15 Amp Blue	IP Cluster
F89	–	–	Spare
F90	–	20 Amp Yellow	Power Outlet / Batt
F91	–	–	Power Outlet / Acc
F92	–	10 Amp Red	Invertor MOD / USB-IP / WCPM *
F93	–	–	Spare
F94	–	10 Amp Red	SBW / TCASE SW / TRL TPM - GTWY
F95	–	10 Amp Red	RR CAM / PRKTRNX/ CHMSL Cam / Bld SPT SNR / SVUE CAM *
F96	–	10 Amp Red	TRL Cam *
F97	–	20 Amp Yellow	Front HTD ST PSGR *
F98	–	20 Amp Yellow	Front HTD ST DRIVER *
F99	–	10 Amp Red	HVAC / IN-CARTS / CSG / TRL CWY MOD */ TACH
F100	–	10 Amp Red	Upfitter Box Feed *
F101	–	20 Amp Yellow	RR HTD ST Right *

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F102	–	20 Amp Yellow	RR HTD ST Left / Run RLY #3 *
F103	–	10 Amp Red	HeadLamp AFLS *
F104	–	20 Amp Yellow	UCI Port / USB Rear

BULB REPLACEMENT

Replacement Bulbs, Names, And Part Numbers

In the instance a bulb needs to be replaced, this section includes bulb description and replacement part numbers. All of the inside bulbs are brass or glass-wedge base. Aluminum base bulbs are not approved.

NOTE:

Please see an authorized dealer for LED replacement

Interior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Overhead Console Lamps	TS 212-9
Dome Lamp	7679
For lighted switches, see an authorized dealer for replacement instructions.	

Exterior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Low Beam (Halogen Reflector Headlamp)	H11LL
High Beam (Halogen Reflector Headlamp)	9005LL
Low & High Beam	LED
Turn Signal / Front Position (Halogen Reflector Headlamp)	7444NA
Turn Signal	LED

Exterior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Front Position (LED Headlamps)	LED
Front Side Marker (Headlamps)	LED
Front Fog Lamps (Halogen Reflector Headlamp)	H11LL
Front Fog Lamps (LED Headlamps)	LED
Side Indicators (Front And Side View Mirror)	LED
Base Rear Tail/Turn and Stop Lamp	3157K
Premium Rear Tail/Turn and Stop Lamp	LED
Base Tail/Backup Lamp	W21/5W
Center High Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL)	921
Cab Roof Marker Lamps	LED
Rear Lamp Bar ID Marker Lamp	LED
Side Marker Lamps (Dual Rear Wheels)	LED
Base Turn/Tail Lamp	PWY24W
Rear License Plate Lamp	LED

Replacing Exterior Bulbs

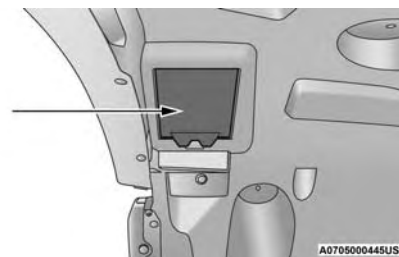
BASE QUAD: LOW BEAM HEADLAMP, HIGH BEAM HEADLAMP, FRONT PARK AND TURN — IF EQUIPPED

Low Beam

See the following steps to replace:

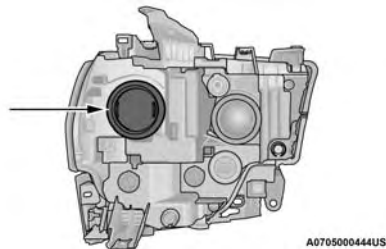
1. Open the hood.
2. Disconnect and isolate the negative battery cable.

3. Reach into the front wheel house ahead of the front wheel, remove the fastener, and lift the cover over the access hole in the front of the wheel house splash shield. Access to the rear of the lamp can be gained through this access hole.



Splash Shield Access Cover

4. Reach through the access hole of the wheel house splash shield and disengage the bulb access cover by rotating counterclockwise.



Bulb Access Cover

5. Disconnect the internal lamp wiring harness connector from the low beam bulb.

CAUTION!

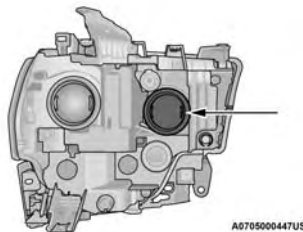
- Do not contaminate the bulb glass by touching it with your fingers or by allowing it to contact other oily surfaces. Shortened bulb life will result.
- Always use the correct bulb size and type for replacement. An incorrect bulb size or type may overheat and cause damage to the lamp, the bulb socket, or the lamp wiring.

6. Rotate the bulb counterclockwise a quarter turn to unlock the bulb from the lamp.
7. Pull the bulb straight out from the housing.
8. Reverse the procedure for installation of new bulb and covers.

High Beam

See the following steps to replace:

1. Open the hood.
2. Disconnect and isolate the negative battery cable.



Bulb Access Cover

3. Look under the hood and behind the headlamp to find the high beam bulb access cover.
4. Reach behind the headlamp and disengage the access cover by rotating counterclockwise.
5. Disconnect the internal lamp wiring harness connector from the high beam bulb.

CAUTION!

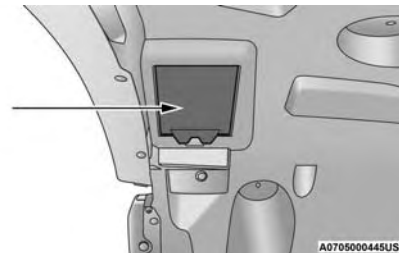
- Do not contaminate the bulb glass by touching it with your fingers or by allowing it to contact other oily surfaces. Shortened bulb life will result.
- Always use the correct bulb size and type for replacement. An incorrect bulb size or type may overheat and cause damage to the lamp, the bulb socket, or the lamp wiring.

6. Rotate the bulb counterclockwise a quarter turn to unlock the bulb from the lamp.
7. Pull the bulb straight out from the housing.
8. Reverse the procedure for installation of new bulb and covers.

Outer Front Park And Turn

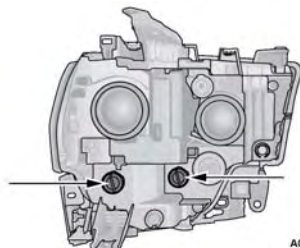
See the following steps to replace:

1. Open the hood.
2. Disconnect and isolate the negative battery cable.
3. Reach into the front wheel house ahead of the front wheel, remove the fastener, and lift the cover over the access hole in the front of the wheel house splash shield. Access to the rear of the lamp can be gained through this access hole.



Splash Shield Access Cover

4. Reach through the access hole of the wheel house splash shield and disengage the side marker socket by rotating counterclockwise a quarter turn.

**Park And Turn Sockets**

5. Pull the socket and bulb straight out from the housing.
6. Separate the bulb from the socket without twisting.
7. Reverse the procedure for installation of new bulb and covers.

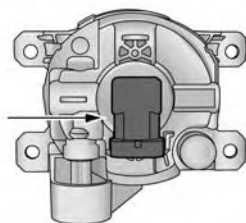
FOG LAMPS — IF EQUIPPED

Please see an authorized dealer for service on LED and Halogen front fog lamps.

Halogen

See the following steps to replace:

1. Reach under and behind the front fascia/bumper to access the back of the front fog lamp housing.
2. Disconnect the fog lamp wiring harness connector from the fog lamp bulb.
3. Rotate the bulb counterclockwise a quarter turn to unlock the bulb from the housing.

**Fog Lamp Bulb**

4. Pull the bulb straight out from the housing.

CAUTION!

Do not contaminate the bulb glass by touching it with your fingers or by allowing it to contact other oily surfaces. Shortened bulb life will result.

REAR TAIL/STOP, TURN SIGNAL AND BACKUP LAMPS

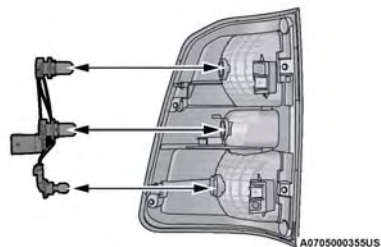
See the following steps to replace:

1. Remove the two screws and pushpins that pass through the bed sheet metal.

**Tail Lamp Locations**

- 1 — Tail Lamp
- 2 — Screws
- 3 — Fasteners

2. Pull the outboard side of the lamp rearward far enough to unsnap the two receptacles on the outboard side of the lamp housing from the two plastic snap post retainers in the outer box side panel.

**Tail Lamp Removed**

3. Disconnect the wiring harness connectors from the bulb socket.
4. Rotate the bulb socket counterclockwise a quarter turn to unlock it from the housing.
5. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

CAUTION!

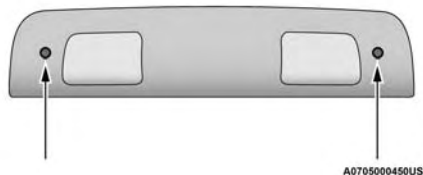
Do not contaminate the bulb glass by touching it with your fingers or by allowing it to contact other oily surfaces. Shortened bulb life will result.

6. Reverse the procedure to install the bulb and housing.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL) WITH CARGO LAMP

See the following steps to replace:

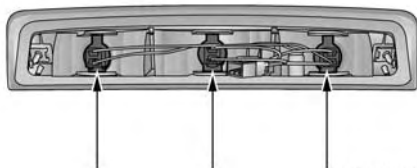
1. Remove the two screws holding the housing/lens to the body as shown.



A0705000450US

CHMSL Mounting Screw Locations

2. Separate the connector holding the housing and wiring harness to the body.
3. Turn the desired bulb socket a quarter turn and remove the socket and bulb from housing.
4. Pull the desired bulb straight from the socket.



A0705000452US

CHMSL Bulb And Socket

CAUTION!

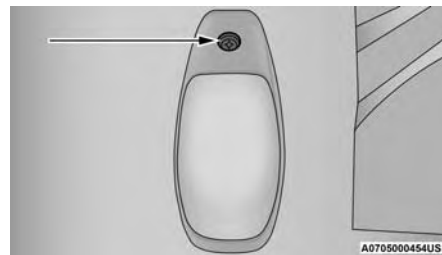
Do not contaminate the bulb glass by touching it with your fingers or by allowing it to contact other oily surfaces. Shortened bulb life will result.

- Outside Bulbs: Cargo Lamps
 - Inside Bulb: Center High Mounted Stop Lamp
5. Reverse the procedure for installation of bulbs and housing.

CAB TOP CLEARANCE LAMPS — IF EQUIPPED

See the following steps to replace:

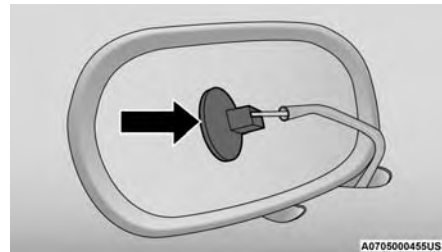
1. Remove the screws from the top of the lamp.



A0705000454US

Screw Location From Clearance Lamp

2. Rotate the bulb socket a quarter turn and pull it from the lamp assembly.



A0705000455US

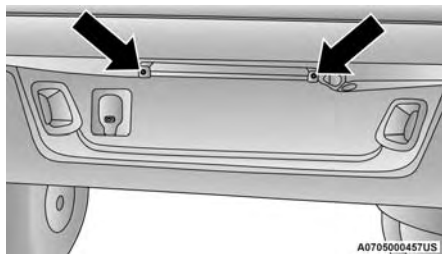
Removing Bulb Socket From Clearance Lamp

3. Pull the bulb straight from its socket and replace.

REAR LAMP BAR ID MARKER (DUAL REAR WHEELS) — IF EQUIPPED

See the following steps to replace:

1. Loosen the two screws and the housing to gain access to the bulb sockets.

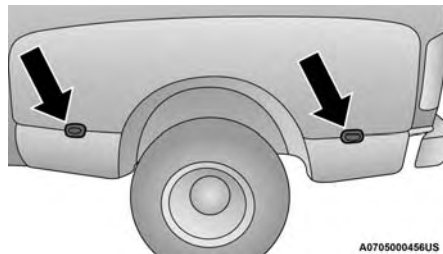


Screw Locations

2. Turn the socket a quarter turn counterclockwise to access the bulb.
3. Pull the bulb straight out from the socket.
4. Reverse the procedure for installation of the bulbs and housing.

SIDE MARKER LAMPS (DUAL REAR WHEELS) — IF EQUIPPED

See the following steps to replace:



Side Marker Lamp Locations

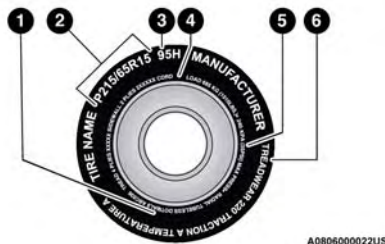
1. Push rearward on the side marker lamp assembly.
2. Pull the entire assembly from the fender.
3. Turn the socket a quarter turn counterclockwise and remove from assembly to access the bulb.
4. Pull the bulb straight out from socket.
5. Reverse the procedure for installation of the bulbs and housing.

TIRES

TIRE SAFETY INFORMATION

Tire safety information will cover aspects of the following information: Tire Pressures and Tire Loading.

Tire Markings



Tire Markings

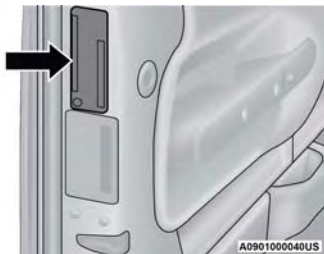
- 1 — US DOT Safety Standards Code (TIN)
- 2 — Size Designation
- 3 — Service Description
- 4 — Maximum Load
- 5 — Maximum Pressure
- 6 — Treadwear, Traction and Temperature Grades

Tire Loading And Tire Pressure

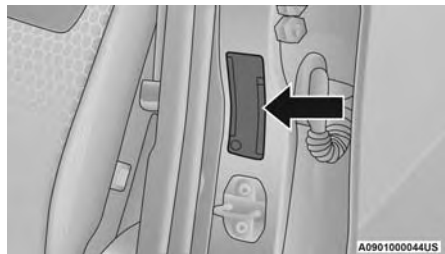
NOTE:

The proper cold tire inflation pressure is listed on the driver's side B-pillar or the rear edge of the driver's side door.

Check the inflation pressure of each tire, including the spare tire (if equipped), at least monthly and inflate to the recommended pressure for your vehicle.



Example Tire Placard Location (Door)



Example Tire Placard Location (B-pillar)

Tire And Loading Information Placard

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY - TOTAL 5 FRONT 2 REAR 3			
THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED XXX KG OR XXX LBS.			
TIRE	FRONT	REAR	SPARE
ORIGINAL TIRE SIZE	P195/70R14	P195/70R14	T125/70D15
COLD TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE	200kPa, 29PSI	200kPa, 29PSI	420kPa, 60PSI
SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			4N109268

Tire And Loading Information Placard

This placard tells you important information about the:

1. Number of people that can be carried in the vehicle.
2. Total weight your vehicle can carry.
3. Tire size designed for your vehicle.
4. Cold tire inflation pressures for the front, rear, and spare tires.

Loading

The vehicle maximum load on the tire must not exceed the load carrying capacity of the tire on your vehicle. You will not exceed the tire's load carrying capacity if you adhere to the loading conditions, tire size, and cold tire inflation pressures specified on the Tire And Loading Information Placard ➞ page 155.

NOTE:

Under a maximum loaded vehicle condition, gross axle weight ratings (GAWRs) for the front and rear axles must not be exceeded.

For further information on GAWRs, vehicle loading, and trailer towing ➞ page 155.

TIRES — GENERAL INFORMATION

Tire Pressure

Proper tire inflation pressure is essential to the safe and satisfactory operation of your vehicle. Four primary areas are affected by improper tire pressure:

- Safety
- Fuel Economy
- Tread Wear
- Ride Comfort and Vehicle Stability

Safety

WARNING!

- Improperly inflated tires are dangerous and can cause collisions.
- Underinflation increases tire flexing and can result in overheating and tire failure.
- Overinflation reduces a tire's ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road and chuckholes can cause damage that result in tire failure.
- Overinflated or underinflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, resulting in loss of vehicle control.
- Unequal tire pressures can cause steering problems. You could lose control of your vehicle.
- Unequal tire pressures from one side of the vehicle to the other can cause the vehicle to drift to the right or left.
- Always drive with each tire inflated to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure.

Both underinflation and overinflation affect the stability of the vehicle and can produce a feeling of sluggish response or over responsiveness in the steering.

NOTE:

- Unequal tire pressures from side to side may cause erratic and unpredictable steering response.
- Unequal tire pressure from side to side may cause the vehicle to drift left or right.

Fuel Economy

Underinflated tires will increase tire rolling resistance resulting in higher fuel consumption.

Tread Wear

Improper cold tire inflation pressures can cause abnormal wear patterns and reduced tread life, resulting in the need for earlier tire replacement.

Ride Comfort And Vehicle Stability

Proper tire inflation contributes to a comfortable ride. Overinflation produces a jarring and uncomfortable ride.

Tire Inflation Pressures

The proper cold tire inflation pressure is listed on the driver's side B-pillar or rear edge of the driver's side door.

At least once a month:

- Check and adjust tire pressure with a good quality pocket-type pressure gauge. Do not make a visual judgement when determining proper inflation. Tires may look properly inflated even when they are underinflated.
- Inspect tires for signs of tire wear or visible damage.

CAUTION!

After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the valve stem.

Inflation pressures specified on the placard are always "cold tire inflation pressure". Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km) after sitting for a minimum of three hours. The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure molded into the tire sidewall.

Check tire pressures more often if subject to a wide range of outdoor temperatures, as tire pressures vary with temperature changes.

Tire pressures change by approximately 1 psi (7 kPa) per 12°F (7°C) of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage, especially in the Winter.

Example: If garage temperature = 68°F (20°C) and the outside temperature = 32°F (0°C) then the cold tire inflation pressure should be increased by 3 psi (21 kPa), which equals 1 psi (7 kPa) for every 12°F (7°C) for this outside temperature condition.

Tire pressure may increase from 2 to 6 psi (13 to 40 kPa) during operation. DO NOT reduce this normal pressure build up or your tire pressure will be too low.

Tire Pressures For High Speed Operation

The manufacturer advocates driving at safe speeds and within posted speed limits. Where speed limits or conditions are such that the vehicle can be driven at high speeds, maintaining correct tire inflation pressure is

very important. Increased tire pressure and reduced vehicle loading may be required for high-speed vehicle operation. Refer to an authorized tire dealer or original equipment vehicle dealer for recommended safe operating speeds, loading and cold tire inflation pressures.

WARNING!

High speed driving with your vehicle under maximum load is dangerous. The added strain on your tires could cause them to fail. You could have a serious collision. Do not drive a vehicle loaded to the maximum capacity at continuous speeds above 75 mph (120 km/h).

Radial Ply Tires

WARNING!

Combining radial ply tires with other types of tires on your vehicle will cause your vehicle to handle poorly. The instability could cause a collision. Always use radial ply tires in sets of four. Never combine them with other types of tires.

Tire Repair

If your tire becomes damaged, it may be repaired if it meets the following criteria:

- The tire has not been driven on when flat.
- The damage is only on the tread section of your tire (sidewall damage is not repairable).
- The puncture is no greater than ¼ of an inch (6 mm).

Consult an authorized tire dealer for tire repairs and additional information.

Damaged Run Flat tires, or Run Flat tires that have experienced a loss of pressure should be replaced immediately with another Run Flat tire of identical size and service description (Load Index and Speed Symbol). Replace the tire pressure sensor as well as it is not designed to be reused.

Run Flat Tires — If Equipped

Run Flat tires allow you the capability to drive 50 miles (80 km) at 50 mph (80 km/h) after a rapid loss of inflation pressure. This rapid loss of inflation is referred to as the Run Flat mode. A Run Flat mode occurs when the tire inflation pressure is of/or below 14 psi (96 kPa). Once a Run Flat tire reaches the Run Flat mode it has limited driving capabilities and needs to be replaced immediately. A Run Flat tire is not repairable. When a Run Flat tire is changed after being driven under a Run Flat mode 14 psi (96 kPa) condition, please replace the TPMS sensor as it is not designed to be reused.

NOTE:

TPMS sensor must be replaced after driving the vehicle on a flat tire condition.

It is not recommended driving a vehicle loaded at full capacity or to tow a trailer while a tire is in the Run Flat mode ➡ page 214.

Tire Spinning

When stuck in mud, sand, snow, or ice conditions, do not spin your vehicle's wheels above 30 mph (48 km/h) or for longer than 30 seconds continuously without stopping.

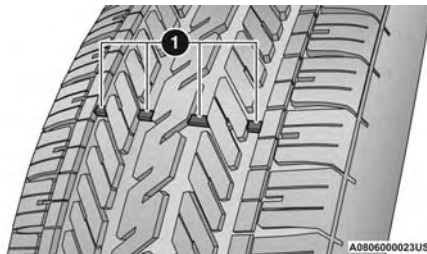
For further information ➡ page 261.

WARNING!

Fast spinning tires can be dangerous. Forces generated by excessive wheel speeds may cause tire damage or failure. A tire could explode and injure someone. Do not spin your vehicle's wheels faster than 30 mph (48 km/h) for more than 30 seconds continuously when you are stuck, and do not let anyone near a spinning wheel, no matter what the speed.

Tread Wear Indicators

Tread wear indicators are in the original equipment tires to help you in determining when your tires should be replaced.



Tire Tread

1 — Tread Wear Indicators

These indicators are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves. They will appear as bands when the tread depth becomes 1/16 of an inch (1.6 mm). When the tread is worn to the tread wear indicators, the tire should be replaced.

Life Of Tire

The service life of a tire is dependent upon varying factors including, but not limited to:

- Driving style.
- Tire pressure - Improper cold tire inflation pressures can cause uneven wear patterns to develop across the tire tread. These abnormal wear patterns will reduce tread life, resulting in the need for earlier tire replacement.
- Distance driven.
- Performance tires, tires with a speed rating of V or higher, and Summer tires typically have a reduced tread life. Rotation of these tires per the vehicle's Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography) is highly recommended.

WARNING!

Tires and the spare tire should be replaced after six years, regardless of the remaining tread. Failure to follow this warning can result in sudden tire failure. You could lose control and have a collision resulting in serious injury or death.

NOTE:

Wheel valve stem must be replaced as well when installing new tires due to wear and tear in existing tires.

Keep dismantled tires in a cool, dry place with as little exposure to light as possible. Protect tires from contact with oil, grease, and gasoline.

Replacement Tires

The tires on your new vehicle provide a balance of many characteristics. They should be inspected regularly for wear and correct cold tire inflation pressures. The manufacturer strongly recommends using tires equivalent to the originals in size, quality and performance when replacement is needed ➞ page 293. Refer to the Tire And Loading Information Placard or the Vehicle Certification Label for the size designation of your tire. The Load Index and Speed Symbol for your tire will be found on the original equipment tire sidewall.

It is recommended to replace the two front tires or two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle's handling. If you ever replace a wheel, make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels.

It is recommended you contact an authorized tire dealer or original equipment dealer with any questions you may have on tire specifications or capability. Failure to use equivalent replacement tires may adversely affect the safety, handling, and ride of your vehicle.

WARNING!

- Do not use a tire, wheel size, load rating, or speed rating other than that specified for your vehicle. Some combinations of unapproved tires and wheels may change suspension dimensions and performance characteristics, resulting in changes to steering, handling, and braking of your vehicle. This can cause unpredictable handling and stress to steering and suspension components. You could lose control and have a collision resulting in serious injury or death. Use only the tire and wheel sizes with load ratings approved for your vehicle.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Never use a tire with a smaller load index or capacity, other than what was originally equipped on your vehicle. Using a tire with a smaller load index could result in tire overloading and failure. You could lose control and have a collision.
- Failure to equip your vehicle with tires having adequate speed capability can result in sudden tire failure and loss of vehicle control.

CAUTION!

Replacing original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer and odometer readings.

TIRE TYPES

All Season Tires — If Equipped

All Season tires provide traction for all seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter). Traction levels may vary between different all season tires. All season tires can be identified by the M+S, M&S, M/S or MS designation on the tire sidewall. Use all season tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Summer Or Three Season Tires — If Equipped

Summer tires provide traction in both wet and dry conditions, and are not intended to be driven in snow or on ice. If your vehicle is equipped with Summer tires, be aware these tires are not designed for Winter or cold driving conditions. Install Winter tires on your vehicle when ambient temperatures are less than 40 °F (5 °C) or if roads are covered with ice or snow. For more information, contact an authorized dealer.

Summer tires do not contain the all season designation or mountain/snowflake symbol on the tire sidewall. Use Summer tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

WARNING!

Do not use Summer tires in snow/ice conditions. You could lose vehicle control, resulting in severe injury or death. Driving too fast for conditions also creates the possibility of loss of vehicle control.

Snow Tires



Some areas of the country require the use of snow tires during the Winter. Snow tires can be identified by a "mountain/snowflake" symbol on the tire sidewall.

If you need snow tires, select tires equivalent in size and type to the original equipment tires. Use snow tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Snow tires generally have lower speed ratings than what was originally equipped with your vehicle and should not be operated at sustained speeds over 75 mph (120 km/h). For speeds above 75 mph

(120 km/h) refer to original equipment or an authorized tire dealer for recommended safe operating speeds, loading and cold tire inflation pressures.

While studded tires improve performance on ice, skid and traction capability on wet or dry surfaces may be poorer than that of non-studded tires. Some states prohibit studded tires; therefore, local laws should be checked before using these tire types.

SPARE TIRES — IF EQUIPPED

CAUTION!

Because of the reduced ground clearance, do not take your vehicle through an automatic car wash with a compact or limited use temporary spare installed. Damage to the vehicle may result.

For restrictions when towing with a spare tire designated for temporary emergency use ➔ page 163.

Spare Tire Matching Original Equipped Tire And Wheel — If Equipped

Your vehicle may be equipped with a spare tire and wheel equivalent in look and function to the original equipment tire and wheel found on the front or rear axle of your vehicle. This spare tire may be used in the tire rotation for your vehicle. If your vehicle has this option, refer to an authorized tire dealer for the recommended tire rotation pattern.

Compact Spare Tire — If Equipped

The compact spare is for temporary emergency use only. You can identify if your vehicle is equipped with a compact spare by looking at the spare tire description on the Tire And Loading Information Placard located on

the driver's side door opening or on the sidewall of the tire. Compact spare tire descriptions begin with the letter "T" or "S" preceding the size designation. Example: T145/80D18 103M.

T, S = Temporary Spare Tire

Since this tire has limited tread life, the original equipment tire should be repaired (or replaced) and reinstalled on your vehicle at the first opportunity.

Do not install a wheel cover or attempt to mount a conventional tire on the compact spare wheel, since the wheel is designed specifically for the compact spare tire. Do not install more than one compact spare tire and wheel on the vehicle at any given time.

WARNING!

Compact and collapsible spares are for temporary emergency use only. With these spares, do not drive more than 50 mph (80 km/h). Temporary use spares have limited tread life. When the tread is worn to the tread wear indicators, the temporary use spare tire needs to be replaced. Be sure to follow the warnings, which apply to your spare. Failure to do so could result in spare tire failure and loss of vehicle control.

Collapsible Spare Tire — If Equipped

The collapsible spare is for temporary emergency use only. You can identify if your vehicle is equipped with a collapsible spare by looking at the spare tire description on the Tire And Loading Information Placard located on the driver's side door opening or on the sidewall of the tire.

Collapsible spare tire description example: 165/80-17 101P.

Since this tire has limited tread life, the original equipment tire should be repaired (or replaced) and reinstalled on your vehicle at the first opportunity.

Inflate collapsible tire only after the wheel is properly installed to the vehicle. Inflate the collapsible tire using the electric air pump before lowering the vehicle.

Do not install a wheel cover or attempt to mount a conventional tire on the collapsible spare wheel, since the wheel is designed specifically for the collapsible spare tire.

WARNING!

Compact and Collapsible spares are for temporary emergency use only. With these spares, do not drive more than 50 mph (80 km/h). Temporary use spares have limited tread life. When the tread is worn to the tread wear indicators, the temporary use spare tire needs to be replaced. Be sure to follow the warnings, which apply to your spare. Failure to do so could result in spare tire failure and loss of vehicle control.

Full Size Spare — If Equipped

The full size spare is for temporary emergency use only. This tire may look like the originally equipped tire on the front or rear axle of your vehicle, but it is not. This spare tire may have limited tread life. When the tread is worn to the tread wear indicators, the temporary use full size spare tire needs to be replaced. Since it is not the same as your original equipment tire, replace (or repair) the original equipment tire and reinstall on the vehicle at the first opportunity.

Limited Use Spare — If Equipped

The limited use spare tire is for temporary emergency use only. This tire is identified by a label located on the limited use spare wheel. This label contains the driving limitations for this spare. This tire may look like the original equipped tire on the front or rear axle of your vehicle, but it is not. Installation of this limited use spare tire affects vehicle handling. Since it is not the same as your original equipment tire, replace (or repair) the original equipment tire and reinstall on the vehicle at the first opportunity.

WARNING!

Limited use spares are for emergency use only. Installation of this limited use spare tire affects vehicle handling. With this tire, do not drive more than the speed listed on the limited use spare wheel. Keep inflated to the cold tire inflation pressures listed on your Tire And Loading Information Placard located on the driver's side B-pillar or the rear edge of the driver's side door. Replace (or repair) the original equipment tire at the first opportunity and reinstall it on your vehicle. Failure to do so could result in loss of vehicle control.

WHEEL AND WHEEL TRIM CARE

All wheels and wheel trim, especially aluminum and chrome plated wheels, should be cleaned regularly using mild (neutral Ph) soap and water to maintain their luster and to prevent corrosion. Wash wheels with the same soap solution recommended for the body of the vehicle and remember to always wash when the surfaces are not hot to the touch.

Your wheels are susceptible to deterioration caused by salt, sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, etc., and other road chemicals used to melt ice or control dust on dirt roads. Use a soft cloth or sponge and mild soap to wipe away promptly. Do not use harsh chemicals or a stiff brush. They can damage the wheel's protective coating that helps keep them from corroding and tarnishing.

CAUTION!

Avoid products or automatic car washes that use acidic solutions or strong alkaline additives or harsh brushes. Many aftermarket wheel cleaners and automatic car washes may damage the wheel's protective finish. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. Only car wash soap, Mopar® Wheel Cleaner or equivalent is recommended.

When cleaning extremely dirty wheels including excessive brake dust, care must be taken in the selection of tire and wheel cleaning chemicals and equipment to prevent damage to the wheels. Mopar® Wheel Treatment or Mopar® Chrome Cleaner or their equivalent is recommended or select a non-abrasive, non-acidic cleaner for aluminum or chrome wheels.

CAUTION!

Do not use scouring pads, steel wool, a bristle brush, metal polishes or oven cleaner. These products may damage the wheel's protective finish. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. Only car wash soap, Mopar® Wheel Cleaner or equivalent is recommended.

NOTE:

If you intend parking or storing your vehicle for an extended period after cleaning the wheels with wheel cleaner, drive your vehicle and apply the brakes to remove the water droplets from the brake components. This activity will remove the red rust on the brake rotors and prevent vehicle vibration when braking.

Dark Vapor Chrome, Black Satin Chrome, or Low Gloss Clear Coat Wheels

CAUTION!

If your vehicle is equipped with these specialty wheels, DO NOT USE wheel cleaners, abrasives, or polishing compounds. They will permanently damage this finish and such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. HAND WASH ONLY USING MILD SOAP AND WATER WITH A SOFT CLOTH. Used on a regular basis; this is all that is required to maintain this finish.

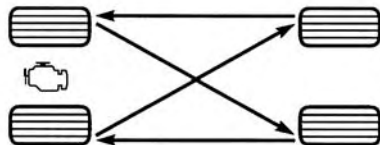
TIRE ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Tires on the front and rear axles of vehicles operate at different loads and perform different steering, driving, and braking functions. For these reasons, they wear at unequal rates.

These effects can be reduced by timely rotation of tires. The benefits of rotation are especially worthwhile with aggressive tread designs such as those on all season type tires. Rotation will increase tread life, help to maintain mud, snow and wet traction levels and contribute to a smooth, quiet ride.

For the proper maintenance intervals ➞ page 265. More frequent rotation is permissible if desired. The reasons for any rapid or unusual wear should be corrected prior to rotation being performed.

The suggested rotation method is the “rearward cross” shown in the following diagram. This rotation pattern does not apply to some directional tires that must not be reversed.

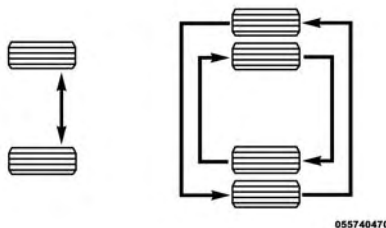


Tire Rotation (Rearward Cross)

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Dual Rear Wheels — If Equipped

The tires used on dual wheel assemblies should be matched for wear to prevent overloading one tire in a set. To check if tires are even, lay a straight edge across all four tires. The straight edge should touch all the tires.



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Tire Rotation

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Information System (TPIS):

- The Tire Pressure Information System (TPIS) uses unique sensors in the inner rear wheels to help identify them from the outer rear wheels, because of this, the inner and outer wheel locations can't be switched.
- After a tire rotation is completed, as shown, the system can auto learn the locations of each sensor ID. Auto learning/localization occurs when the vehicle ignition status is changed from Off to On and speeds of greater than 5 mph (8km/h) are obtained and remain over 5 mph (8km/h) for at about a 15 minute period. You may need to drive for 20 minutes to account slower speeds and stops.

- If the tires are rotated incorrectly, The auto localization of the TPIS sensors will fail to locate correctly resulting in incorrect locations for the pressure values displayed in the instrument cluster.

CAUTION!

- 3500 Dual Rear Tires may only have one approved direction of rotation. This is to accommodate the asymmetrical design (tread pattern) of the On/Off-Road tire and the use of Outline White Letter (OWL) tires.
- When replacing a flat, the spare tire may have to be remounted on the rim, or installed at a different location, to maintain the correct placement of the tire on the wheel relative to the tire/wheel position on the truck. For example, if the spare is used to replace an outer rear tire it will have to be remounted on the rim so that the wheel is dished inward. That way the tread design of asymmetrical tires and the white writing of the OWL tires will maintain proper position.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADES

The following tire grading categories were established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The specific grade rating assigned by the tire's manufacturer in each category is shown on the sidewall of the tires on your vehicle.

All passenger vehicle tires must conform to Federal safety requirements in addition to these grades.

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 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 signifi-

cantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

TRACTION GRADES

The Traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. These 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.

WARNING!
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 GRADES

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 vehicle 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.

WARNING!

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 build-up and possible tire failure.

STORING THE VEHICLE

If you are storing your vehicle for more than three weeks, we recommend that you take the following steps to minimize the drain on your vehicle's battery:

- Disconnect the negative cable from battery.
- Any time you store your vehicle or keep it out of service (i.e., vacation) for two weeks or more, run the air conditioning system at idle for about five minutes in the fresh air and high blower setting. This will ensure adequate system lubrication to minimize the possibility of compressor damage when the system is started again.

BODYWORK

PROTECTION FROM ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS

Vehicle body care requirements vary according to geographic locations and usage. Chemicals that make roads passable in snow and ice and those that are sprayed on trees and road surfaces during other seasons are highly corrosive to the metal in your vehicle. Outside parking, which exposes your vehicle to airborne contaminants, road surfaces on which the vehicle is operated, extreme hot or cold weather and other extreme conditions will have an adverse effect on paint, metal trim, and underbody protection.

The following maintenance recommendations will enable you to obtain maximum benefit from the corrosion resistance built into your vehicle.

What Causes Corrosion?

Corrosion is the result of deterioration or removal of paint and protective coatings from your vehicle.

The most common causes are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture accumulation.
- Stone and gravel impact.
- Insects, tree sap and tar.
- Salt in the air near seacoast localities.
- Atmospheric fallout/industrial pollutants.

BODY AND UNDERBODY MAINTENANCE

Cleaning Headlights

Your vehicle is equipped with plastic headlights and fog lights that are lighter and less susceptible to stone breakage than glass headlights.

Plastic is not as scratch resistant as glass and therefore different lens cleaning procedures must be followed.

To minimize the possibility of scratching the lenses and reducing light output, avoid wiping with a dry cloth. To remove road dirt, wash with a mild soap solution followed by rinsing.

Do not use abrasive cleaning components, solvents, steel wool or other aggressive material to clean the lenses.

Tri-Fold Soft Tonneau Cover Care — If Equipped

For cleaning and protecting the vinyl Tri-Fold Tonneau cover, use Mopar® Whitewall & Vinyl Top Cleaner and Mopar® Leather and Vinyl Conditioner/Protectant.

PRESERVING THE BODYWORK

Washing

- Wash your vehicle regularly. Always wash your vehicle in the shade using Mopar® Car Wash, or a mild car wash soap, and rinse the panels completely with water.
- If insects, tar, or other similar deposits have accumulated on your vehicle, use Mopar® Super Kleen Bug and Tar Remover to remove.

- Use a high quality cleaner wax, such as Mopar® Cleaner Wax to remove road film, stains and to protect your paint finish. Use precautions to not scratch the paint.
- Avoid using abrasive compounds and power buffing that may diminish the gloss or thin out the paint finish.

CAUTION!

- Do not use abrasive or strong cleaning materials such as steel wool or scouring powder that will scratch metal and painted surfaces.
- Use of power washers exceeding 1,200 psi (8,274 kPa) can result in damage or removal of paint and decals.

Fascia/Bumper Care

The customer is responsible to clean and maintain the chrome components of the vehicle. Washing away road debris and salt using an automotive soap. Fascia/bumpers should be cleaned regularly using mild (neutral Ph) soap and water to maintain their luster and to prevent corrosion.

Your fascia/bumpers are susceptible to deterioration caused by salt, sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, etc., and other road chemicals used to melt ice or control dust on dirt roads. Do not use harsh chemicals or a stiff brush. They can stain or damage the protective coating that helps keep them from corroding and tarnishing.

CAUTION!

Do not use scouring pads, steel wool, a bristle brush, metal polishes, or oven cleaner. These products may damage the fascia/bumper's protective finish. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. Only car wash soap, Mopar® Chrome Cleaner, or equivalent is recommended.

Avoid products or automatic car washes that use acidic solutions, strong alkaline additives, or harsh brushes. Many aftermarket cleaners and automatic car washes may damage the fascia/bumper's protective finish. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. Only car wash soap, Mopar® Chrome Cleaner, or equivalent is recommended.

Special Care

- If you drive on salted or dusty roads or if you drive near the ocean, hose off the undercarriage at least once a month.
- It is important that the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors, rocker panels, and trunk be kept clear and open.
- If you detect any stone chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately.
- If your vehicle is damaged due to a collision or similar cause that destroys the paint and protective coating, have your vehicle repaired as soon as possible.
- If you carry special cargo such as chemicals, fertilizers, de-icer salt, etc., be sure that such materials are well packaged and sealed.

- If a lot of driving is done on gravel roads, consider mud or stone shields behind each wheel.
- Use Mopar® Touch Up Paint on scratches as soon as possible. An authorized dealer has touch up paint to match the color of your vehicle.

Spray-On Bedliner – If Equipped

During ownership, the shine and luster of the Spray-On Bedliner can fade from oxidation, road dirt, heavy-duty hauling and hard water stains. Weathering and UV exposure will lead to fading, dulling, and loss of gloss over time.

To help maintain the appearance of your Spray-On Bedliner, the manufacturer recommends you periodically rinse all loose dirt from your truck bed and clean your truck at least twice per year using the Mopar® Spray-On Bedliner Conditioner available at a local authorized dealer.

To Help Maintain The Appearance Of Your Spray-On Bedliner:

1. Rinse your truck bed out with water to remove any loose dirt and debris.
2. Mix a mild soap or detergent with water with a soft cloth or brush.
3. Rinse bedliner with water.
4. Once dry, apply a small amount of Mopar® Spray-On Bedliner Conditioner to a moist towel or sponge and wipe over the entire surface of the truck bedliner.

WARNING!

Do not use silicon-based protection products to clean your bedliner. Silicon-based products can become slippery and may result in personal injury.

Spray-On Bedliners are chemically-resistant to many different types of chemicals (including gasoline, oil, hydraulic fluids) for short periods of time. If a spill occurs on your Spray-On Bedliner, rinse the truck out as soon as possible to avoid permanent damage.

Repairing The Spray-On Bedliner

While extremely tough, it is possible to damage a Spray-On Bedliner. One common condition is when loading a heavy pallet and dragging that pallet across the floor of the bed. If a nail or sharp point is exposed under the weight of the pallet a scratch or tear is possible. While not covered by your new vehicle warranty, a cosmetic fix to cover the metal exposed by the scratch is required. To repair a tear or gouge, follow the directions provided in the Mopar® Quick Repair Kit.

INTERIORS

SEATS AND FABRIC PARTS

Use Mopar® Total Clean to clean fabric upholstery and carpeting.

WARNING!

Do not use volatile solvents for cleaning purposes. Many are potentially flammable, and if used in closed areas they may cause respiratory harm.

Stain Repel Fabric Cleaning Procedure — If Equipped

Stain Repel seats may be cleaned in the following manner:

- Remove as much of the stain as possible by blotting with a clean, dry towel.
- Blot any remaining stain with a clean, damp towel.
- For tough stains, apply Mopar® Total Clean, or a mild soap solution to a clean, damp cloth and remove stain. Use a fresh, damp towel to remove soap residue.
- For grease stains, apply Mopar® Multi-Purpose Cleaner to a clean, damp cloth and remove stain. Use a fresh, damp towel to remove soap residue.
- Do not use any harsh solvents or any other form of protectants on Stain Repel products.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Do not bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners. This will weaken the fabric.

If the belts need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Do not remove the belts from the vehicle to wash them. Dry with a soft cloth.

Sun damage can also weaken the fabric. Replace the belts if they appear frayed or worn or if the buckles do not work properly.

NOTE:

If the belts retract slowly, inspect the upper turning loop for soiling. If soiling is present, clean with a wet soft cloth until all residue is removed.

WARNING!

A frayed or torn seat belt could rip apart in a collision and leave you with no protection. Inspect the seat belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, or loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the seat belt system. If your vehicle is involved in a collision, or if you have questions regarding seat belt or retractor conditions, take your vehicle to an authorized FCA dealer or authorized FCA Certified Collision Care Program facility for inspection.

PLASTIC AND COATED PARTS

Use Mopar® Total Clean to clean vinyl upholstery.

CAUTION!

- Direct contact of air fresheners, insect repellents, suntan lotions, or hand sanitizers to the plastic, painted, or decorated surfaces of the interior may cause permanent damage. Wipe away immediately.
- Damage caused by these type of products may not be covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Cleaning Plastic Instrument Cluster Lenses

The lenses in front of the instruments in this vehicle are molded in clear plastic. When cleaning the lenses, care must be taken to avoid scratching the plastic.

Clean with a wet soft cloth. A mild soap solution may be used, but do not use high alcohol content or abrasive cleaners. If soap is used, wipe clean with a clean damp cloth. Dry with a soft cloth.

LEATHER SURFACES

Mopar® Total Clean is specifically recommended for leather upholstery.

Your leather upholstery can be best preserved by regular cleaning with a damp soft cloth. Small particles of dirt can act as an abrasive and damage the leather upholstery and should be removed promptly with a damp cloth. Stubborn soils can be removed easily with a soft cloth and Mopar® Total Clean. Care should be taken to avoid soaking your leather upholstery with any liquid. Please do not use polishes, oils, cleaning fluids, solvents, detergents, or ammonia-based cleaners to clean your leather upholstery.

NOTE:

If equipped with light colored leather, it tends to show any foreign material, dirt, and fabric dye transfer more so than darker colors. The leather is designed for easy cleaning, and FCA recommends Mopar® total care leather cleaner applied on a cloth to clean the leather seats as needed.

CAUTION!
Do not use alcohol and alcohol-based and/or ketone-based cleaning products to clean leather upholstery, as damage to the upholstery may result.

GLASS SURFACES

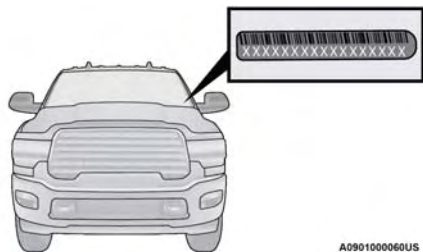
All glass surfaces should be cleaned on a regular basis with Mopar® Glass Cleaner, or any commercial household-type glass cleaner. Never use an abrasive type cleaner. Use caution when cleaning the inside rear window equipped with electric defrosters or windows equipped with radio antennas. Do not use scrapers or other sharp instruments that may scratch the elements.

When cleaning the rearview mirror, spray cleaner on the towel or cloth that you are using. Do not spray cleaner directly on the mirror.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

The VIN is found on the left front corner of the instrument panel, visible through the windshield.



Vehicle Identification Number

NOTE:

It is illegal to remove or alter the VIN.

BRAKE SYSTEM

If power assist is lost for any reason (for example, repeated brake applications with the engine off), the brakes will still function. However, you will experience a substantial increase in braking effort to stop the vehicle.

If either the front or rear hydraulic system loses normal braking capability, the remaining system will still function with some loss of overall braking effectiveness. This will be evident by increased pedal travel during application, greater pedal force required to slow or stop, and activation of the Brake Warning Light and/or the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light during brake use.

HYDRAULIC BRAKE ASSIST — IF EQUIPPED

The brake system power assist is provided by a hydro-boost unit which shares fluid with the power steering system. You may experience some clicking or hissing noises from the hydro-boost system during hard braking conditions.

NOTE:

Under cold temperatures, pedal effort will be higher than normal until the power steering fluid reaches operating temperature.

WHEEL AND TIRE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Proper lug nut/bolt torque is very important to ensure that the wheel is properly mounted to the vehicle. Any time a wheel has been removed and reinstalled on the vehicle, the lug nuts/bolts should be torqued using a properly calibrated torque wrench using a six-sided (hex) deep wall socket.

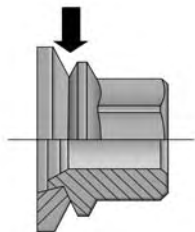
TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Lug Nut/ Bolt Torque	Lug Nut/ Bolt Type	**Lug Nut/ Bolt Size	Lug Nut/ Bolt Socket Size
130 ft-lb (176 N-m)	Cone	M14 x 1.50	22 mm
129 ft-lb (175 N-m)	Flanged		

**Use only authorized dealer recommended lug nuts/bolts and clean or remove any dirt or oil before tightening.

NOTE:

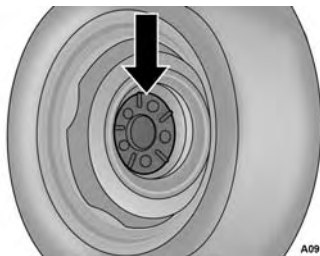
Dual wheels are flat mounted, center piloted. The lug nuts are a two-piece assembly. When the tires are being rotated or replaced, clean these lug nuts at the interface between the lug nut/bolt and the washer. **Do not oil wheel studs.**



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Two-Piece Lug Nut

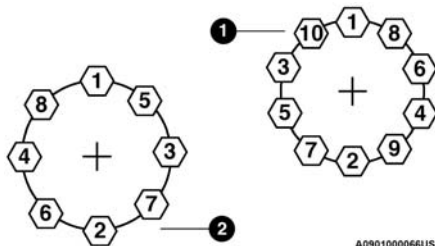
Inspect the wheel mounting surface prior to mounting the tire and remove any corrosion or loose particles.



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Wheel Mounting Surface

Retighten the wheel nuts, in the same pattern, to the torques listed in the Torque Specifications table. Go through the sequence a second time to verify that the specific torque has been achieved. Retighten to specifications after 25 miles (40 km) and check the lug nut/bolt torque to be sure that all the lug nuts/bolts are properly tightened.



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8/10 Lug Nuts/Bolts Torque Patterns

- 1 — 10 Bolt Pattern
2 — 8 Bolt Pattern

It is recommended that wheel stud nuts be kept torqued to specifications at all times. Torque wheel stud nuts to specifications at each lubrication interval.

All wheel nuts should be tightened occasionally to eliminate the possibility of wheel studs being sheared or the bolt holes in the wheels becoming elongated. This is especially important during the first few hundred miles/kilometers of operation to allow the wheel nuts to become properly set. All wheel nuts should first be firmly seated against the wheel. The wheel nuts should then be tightened to recommended torque. Tighten the wheel nuts to final torque in increments. Progress around the bolt circle, tightening the wheel nut opposite to the wheel nut just previously tightened until final torque is achieved.

WARNING!

To avoid the risk of forcing the vehicle off the jack, do not tighten the lug nuts/bolts fully until the vehicle has been lowered. Failure to follow this warning may result in personal injury.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS — GASOLINE ENGINE

While operating on gasoline with the required octane number, hearing a light knocking sound from the engine is not a cause for concern. However, if the engine is heard making a heavy knocking sound, see a dealer immediately. Use of gasoline with a lower than recommended octane number can cause engine failure and may void or not be covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Light spark knock at low engine speeds is not harmful to your engine. However, continued heavy spark knock at high speeds can cause damage, and immediate service is required. Poor quality gasoline can cause problems such as hard starting, stalling, and hesitations. If you experience these symptoms, try another brand of gasoline before considering service for the vehicle.

Besides using unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating, gasolines that contain detergents, corrosion and stability additives are recommended. Using gasolines that have these additives may help improve fuel economy, reduce emissions, and maintain vehicle performance.

Poor quality gasoline can cause problems such as hard starting, stalling, and hesitations. If you experience these symptoms, try another brand of gasoline before considering service for the vehicle.

6.4L ENGINE

Do not use E-85 flex fuel or ethanol blends greater than 15% in this engine.

Your vehicle is designed to operate using high-quality unleaded gasoline having a Research Octane Number (RON) of 91.

METHANOL

(Methyl) is used in a variety of concentrations when blended with unleaded gasoline. You may find fuels containing 3% or more methanol along with other alcohols called cosolvents. Problems that result from using methanol/gasoline are not the responsibility of the manufacturer. While methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is an oxygenate made from methanol, it does not have the negative effects of methanol.

WARNING!

Do not use gasolines containing methanol. Use of these blends may result in starting and drivability problems and may damage critical fuel system components.

ETHANOL

The manufacturer recommends that your vehicle be operated on fuel containing no more than 15% ethanol. Purchasing your fuel from a reputable supplier may reduce the risk of exceeding this 15% limit and/or of receiving fuel with abnormal properties. It should also be noted that an increase in fuel consumption should be expected when using ethanol-blended fuels, due to the lower energy content of ethanol. Problems that result from using methanol/gasoline or E-85 ethanol blends are not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

CAUTION!

Use of fuel with ethanol content higher than 15% may result in engine malfunction, starting and operating difficulties, and materials degradation. These adverse effects could result in permanent damage to your vehicle.

REFORMULATED GASOLINE

Many areas of the country require the use of cleaner burning gasoline referred to as "reformulated gasoline". Reformulated gasoline contains oxygenates and are specifically blended to reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality.

The use of reformulated gasoline is recommended. Properly blended reformulated gasoline will provide improved performance and durability of engine and fuel system components.

MATERIALS ADDED TO FUEL

Besides using unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating, gasolines that contain detergents, corrosion and stability additives are recommended. Using gasolines that have these additives will help improve fuel economy, reduce emissions, and maintain vehicle performance.

Indiscriminate use of fuel system cleaning agents should be avoided. Many of these materials intended for gum and varnish removal may contain active solvents or similar ingredients. These can harm fuel system gasket and diaphragm materials.

DO NOT USE E-85 IN NON-FLEX FUEL VEHICLES

Non-Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFV) are compatible with gasoline containing up to 15% ethanol (E-15). Use of gasoline with higher ethanol content may void the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

If a Non-FFV vehicle is inadvertently fueled with E-85 fuel, the engine will have some or all of these symptoms:

- Operate in a lean mode.
- OBD II Malfunction Indicator Light on.
- Poor engine performance.
- Poor cold start and cold drivability.
- Increased risk for fuel system component corrosion.

CNG AND LP FUEL SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS

Modifications that allow the engine to run on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Propane (LP) may result in damage to the engine, emissions, and fuel system components. Problems that result from running CNG or LP are not the responsibility of the manufacturer and may void or not be covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL MANGANESE TRICARBONYL (MMT) IN GASOLINE

MMT is a manganese containing metallic additive that is blended into some gasolines to increase octane. Gasoline blended with MMT provides no performance advantage beyond gasoline of the same octane number without MMT. Gasoline blended with MMT reduces spark plug life and reduces emission system perfor-

mance in some vehicles. The manufacturer recommends that gasoline without MMT be used in your vehicle. The MMT content of gasoline may not be indicated on the gasoline pump; therefore, you should ask your gasoline retailer whether or not the gasoline contains MMT.

FLUID CAPACITIES

6.4L GASOLINE ENGINE

	US	Metric
Fuel (Approximate)		
2500/3500 Shortbed Models	31 gal	117 L
2500/3500 Longbed Models	32 gal	121 L
2500/3500 Crew Cab Longbed Models — If Equipped	50 gal	189 L
Engine Oil With Filter		
6.4L Engine	7 qt	6.6 L
Cooling System		
6.4L Engine	18.5 qt	17.5 L

ENGINE FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

6.4L GASOLINE ENGINE

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Engine Coolant	We recommend using Mopar® Antifreeze/Coolant 10 Year/150,000 Mile (240,000 km) Formula OAT (Organic Additive Technology).
Engine Oil	We recommend using Mopar® API Certified SAE 0W-40 Full Synthetic Engine Oil which meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS-A0921. Equivalent full synthetic SAE 0W-40 engine oil can be used but must have the API Donut trademark ➡ page 267.
Fuel Selection	Research Octane Number (RON) of 91.

CAUTION!

- Mixing of engine coolant (antifreeze) other than specified Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant (antifreeze), may result in engine damage and may decrease corrosion protection. Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant is different and should not be mixed with Hybrid Organic Additive Technology (HOAT) engine coolant (antifreeze) or any “globally compatible” coolant (antifreeze). If a non-OAT engine coolant (antifreeze) is introduced into the cooling system in an emergency, the cooling system will need to be drained, flushed, and refilled with fresh OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032), by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Do not use water alone or alcohol-based engine coolant (antifreeze) products. Do not use additional rust inhibitors or antirust products, as they may not be compatible with the radiator engine coolant and may plug the radiator.
- This vehicle has not been designed for use with propylene glycol-based engine coolant (antifreeze). Use of propylene glycol-based engine coolant (antifreeze) is not recommended.

CHASSIS FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

6.4L GASOLINE ENGINE

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Automatic Transmission – 8-Speed Automatic	Use only Mopar® ZF 8 & 9 Speed ATF Automatic Transmission Fluid, or equivalent. Failure to use the correct fluid may affect the function or performance of your transmission.
Transfer Case	We recommend using Mopar® Transfer Case Lubricant for Borg Warner 44-44 and 44-45.
Front and Rear Axle	We recommend using SAE 75W-85 HD Ram GL-5 Synthetic Axle Lubricant. Limited slip additive is required for limited slip axles. If the axle fluid is not pre-mixed with limited slip additive we recommend using Mopar® MS-10111 Limited Slip Additive.
Brake Master Cylinder	We recommend using Mopar® DOT 3 and SAE J1703. If DOT 3, SAE J1703 brake fluid is not available, then DOT 4 is acceptable. Use only recommended brake fluids. If using DOT 4 brake fluid change interval is time based only, regardless of mileage. DOT 4 Brake fluid must be replaced every 24 months regardless of mileage.
Power Steering Reservoir	We recommend using Mopar® Power Steering Fluid +4 or Mopar® ATF+4 Automatic Transmission Fluid.

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE

FCA International Operations LLC and its authorized dealers are vitally interested in your satisfaction. We want you to be happy with our products and services.

Warranty service must be done by an authorized dealer. We strongly recommend that you take the vehicle to an authorized dealer for non-warranty service as well. FCA International Operations LLC's authorized dealers have the facilities, factory-trained technicians, special tools, and the latest information to ensure the vehicle is fixed correctly and in a timely manner.

If your authorized dealer is unable to resolve the concern, you may contact an FCA International Operations LLC Customer Assistance center.

Any communication to an FCA International Operations LLC Customer Assistance center should include the following information:

- Owner's name and address
- Owner's telephone number (home, mobile, and office)
- Authorized dealer name
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Vehicle delivery date and mileage

FCA INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS LLC

Here are the contact details of the FCA Middle East Customer Care Center, that can help you wherever you happen to be:

Email: customercare-me@stellantis.com

T: +9714 600 56 5561

Operation Hours:

Sunday – Thursday, 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. (UAE Timing, excluding public holidays)

TOWING SERVICE

If your vehicle requires towing due to a defect covered under the Basic Limited Warranty, contact an authorized repairer. Provide your name, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), license plate number, and your location, including the telephone number from which you are calling. Briefly describe the nature of the problem and answer a few simple questions.

NOTE:

Off-road recovery is not covered by the Basic Limited Warranty!

SERVICE CONTRACT

Mopar® Vehicle Protection Plans offer valuable protection against repair costs when these warranties no longer apply. They complement but do not replace the warranty coverages out-lined in this booklet. A variety of plans are available, covering various time-and-mileage periods and various groups of the vehicle's mechanical components. Mopar® Vehicle Protection plans are the ONLY vehicle extended protection plans authorized, endorsed and backed by FCA International Operations LLC to provide additional protection beyond your vehicle's warranty. Look for our brand logo and ask an authorized dealer.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Refer to the Auto Biography Warranty and Maintenance Log for your vehicle's warranty information.

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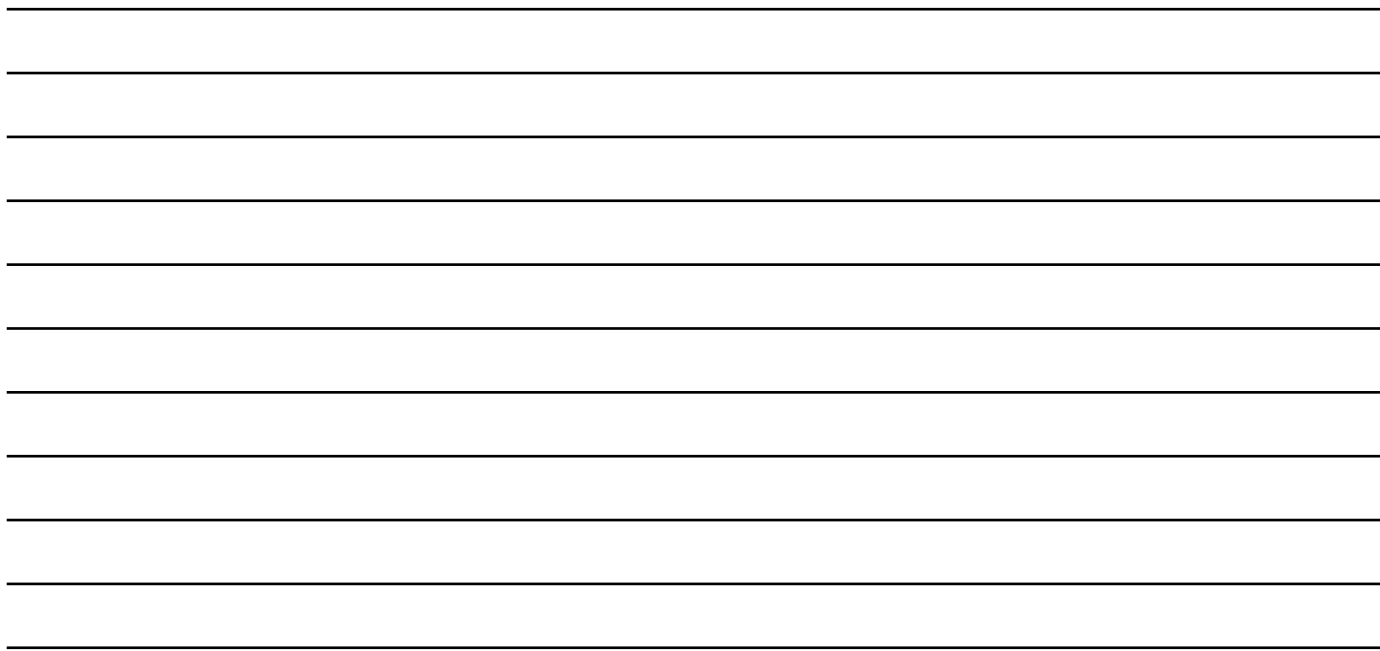
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مساعدة العملاء

مساعدة العملاء

تهتم شركة FCA International Operations LLC ووكيلها المعتمد كثيرًا بنيل رضاك. إننا نرغب في أن تكون سعيدًا بمنتجاتنا وخدماتنا.

يجب إجراء خدمة الضمان بواسطة الوكيل المعتمد. كما نوصي بشدة بأن تأخذ السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد لإجراء الخدمة غير المغطاة بالضمان كذلك. يمتلك الوكلاء

المعتمدون لشركة FCA International Operations LLC المرافق والفنيين المدربين بالمصنع والأدوات الخاصة وأحدث المعلومات لضمان إصلاح السيارة بطريقة صحيحة وفي الوقت المحدد.

إذا تعذر على الوكيل المعتمد حل المشكلة، يمكنك الاتصال بمركز خدمة عملاء شركة FCA International Operations LLC.

يجب أن تتضمن أية مراسلة لمركز خدمة العملاء التابع لشركة FCA International Operations LLC المعلومات التالية:

- اسم المالك وعنوانه
- رقم هاتف المالك (المنزل والمحمول والمكتب)
- اسم الوكيل المعتمد
- رقم تعريف السيارة VIN
- تاريخ تسليم السيارة وعدد الأميال المقطوعة

FCA INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS LLC

إليك تفاصيل جهة الاتصال لمركز رعاية العملاء في شركة FCA Middle East الذي يمكنه مساعدتك أينما كنت:

البريد الإلكتروني:

customer-care-me@stellantis.com

الهاتف: +9714 600 56 5561

ساعات العمل:

من الأحد إلى الخميس، من الساعة 9:00 صباحًا حتى 6:00 مساءً (بتوقيت الإمارات العربية المتحدة، باستثناء أيام الأعياد الرسمية)

خدمة القطر

إذا احتاجت السيارة إلى السحب بسبب عيب يغطيه الضمان الأساسي المحدود، فاتصل بجهة الإصلاح المعتمدة لديك. قدم اسمك، ورقم تعريف السيارة (VIN)، ورقم لوحة السيارة، وموقعك، بما في ذلك رقم الهاتف الذي تتصل منه. صف طبيعة المشكلة بإيجاز وأجب على بعض الأسئلة البسيطة.

ملاحظة:

لا يغطي الضمان الأساسي المحدود سحب السيارة من الطرق غير الممهدة!

عقد الصيانة

توفر خطط حماية السيارة Mopar® حماية قيمة من تكاليف الإصلاح عندما تصبح تلك الضمانات غير منطقية. إنها تكمل تغطيات الضمان الواردة في هذا الكتيب ولكنها لا تحل محلها. تتوفر مجموعة متنوعة من الخطط، التي تغطي العديد من الفترات المحددة بالوقت والمسافة المقطوعة بالميل ومجموعات متنوعة من المكونات الميكانيكية بالسيارة. تُعدّ خطط Mopar® Vehicle Protection الخطط الوحيدة للحماية الممتدة للسيارة المصرح بها والمُصنّقة عليها والمعتمدة من شركة FCA International Operations LLC لتوفير حماية إضافية خارج ضمان السيارة. ابحث عن شعار علامتنا التجارية واسأل وكيلًا معتمدًا.

معلومات الضمان

راجع ضمان تاريخ السيارة وسجل الصيانة للحصول على معلومات بشأن ضمان سيارتك.

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> هذه السيارة غير مصممة بحيث يمكن استخدام سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) التي تستند إلى قاعدة من بروبيلين الجليكول. لا يُوصى باستخدام سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) التي تستند إلى قاعدة من بروبيلين الجليكول.

تنبيه!
<p>(OAT) (مانع التجمد) في نظام التبريد بالحالات الطارئة، سيحتاج نظام التبريد إلى التصريف والشطف وإعادة تعبئته بسائل تبريد جديد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (OAT) (متوافق مع MS.90032)، بواسطة وكيل معتمد في أقرب وقت.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تستخدم الماء العادي فقط أو منتجات سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) ذات أساس كحولي. لا تستخدم مواد مانعة للصدأ إضافية أو منتجات مقاومة للصدأ، حيث إنها قد لا تتوافق مع سائل تبريد الرادياتور، وقد تسد الرادياتور.

(تابع)

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> قد يترتب على خلط سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) بمادة تبريد أخرى غير سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) المحدد تلف المحرك واحتمال انخفاض الوقاية من التآكل. سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) مختلف ويجب ألا يتم خلطه مع سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة المهجنة (HOAT) (مانع التجمد) أو أي سائل تبريد "متوافق عالميًا" (مانع التجمد). في حال توفير سائل تبريد غير سائل التبريد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة

(تابع)

زيوت تشحيم وسوائل الشاسيه

محرك بنزين سعة 6.4 لترات

المكون	السوائل أو زيوت التشحيم أو قطع الغيار الأصلية
ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي – أوتوماتيكي ثماني السرعات	استخدم فقط سائل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي Mopar® ZF 8 & 9 Speed ATF أو ما يعادله. حيث يمكن أن يؤثر عدم استخدام السائل الصحيح على وظيفة ناقل الحركة أو أدائه.
علبة النقل	نوصي باستخدام زيت تشحيم علبة النقل من Mopar® من أجل Borg Warner 44-44 و 45-44.
المحور الأمامي والمحور الخلفي	نوصي باستخدام زيت التشحيم SAE 75W-85 HD Ram GL-5 التركيبى للمحاور. يلزم استخدام مادة إضافية محدودة الانزلاق للمحاور محدودة الانزلاق. إذا لم يكن سائل محور الدوران ممزوجًا مسبقًا بمادة إضافية محدودة الانزلاق، نوصيك باستخدام المادة الإضافية المحدودة الانزلاق MS-1011 من Mopar®.
الأسطوانة الرئيسية (الفرامل)	ننصح باستخدام DOT 3 من Mopar® و SAE J1703. في حالة عدم توفر سائل الفرامل DOT 3، وعدم توفر سائل الفرامل SAE J1703، فيعتبر السائل DOT 4 مقبولاً. استخدم سوائل الفرامل الموصى بها فقط. إذا كنت تستخدم سائل الفرامل DOT 4، فإن فترة تغييره تعتمد على الوقت فقط، بصرف النظر عن عدد الأميال المقطوعة. يجب استبدال سائل الفرامل DOT 4 كل 24 شهرًا بغض النظر عن عدد الأميال المقطوعة.
خزان سائل التوجيه المعزز	ننصح باستخدام سائل التوجيه المعزز +4 من Mopar® أو سائل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي ATF+4 من Mopar®.

سعات السوائل

محرك بنزين سعة 6.4 لترات

Metric (النظام المترى)	US (الولايات المتحدة)	
الوقود (تقريبى)		
117 لترًا	31 جالونًا	طرز 2500/3500 ذات السطح القصير
121 لترًا	32 جالونًا	طرز 2500/3500 ذات السطح الطويل
189 لترًا	50 جالونًا	طرز Crew Cab 2500/3500 ذات السطح الطويل — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
زيت المحرك مع الفلتر		
6,6 لترات	7 كورات	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات
نظام التبريد		
17,5 لترات	18,5 كورات	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات

السوائل وزيت تشحيم المحرك

محرك بنزين سعة 6.4 لترات

المكون	السوائل أو زيوت التشحيم أو قطع الغيار الأصلية
سائل تبريد المحرك	نوصي باستخدام سائل مانع التجمد/سائل التبريد Mopar® تركيبة OAT (تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة) الذي يتم تغييره كل 10 سنوات/240000 كم (150000 ميل).
زيت المحرك	ننصحك باستخدام زيت المحرك الاصطناعي بالكامل من Mopar® المعتمد وفق معيار SAE 0W-40 الصادر عن معهد البترول الأمريكي (API)، والذي يفي بمتطلبات معيار المواد MS-A0921 للجهة المصنعة. يمكن استخدام زيت المحرك الاصطناعي بالكامل SAE 0W-40 المكافئ، ولكن يجب أن يحمل العلامة التجارية API Donut. صفحة ٣٣٠ .
اختيار الوقود	رقم أوكتان البحث (RON) هو 91.

البنزين المعدل

تتطلب العديد من مناطق البلاد استخدام بنزين نظيف الاحتراق والذي يطلق عليه اسم "البنزين المعدل". يحتوي البنزين المعدل على مواد مؤكسجة يتم خلطها بشكل خاص لتقليل انبعاثات السيارة وتحسين جودة الهواء.

يُوصى باستخدام البنزين المعدل. يوفر البنزين المعدل المخلوطة بشكل صحيح أداءً أفضل وقدرة تحمل للمحرك ومكونات نظام الوقود.

المواد المضافة إلى الوقود

بالإضافة إلى استعمال بنزين غير ممزوج بالرصاص ذي رقم أوكتان مناسب يوصى باستعمال البنزين الذي يحتوي على عناصر منظفة وعناصر إضافية مقاومة للتآكل وتوفر ثبوت المحرك. إن استعمال البنزين الذي يحتوي على هذه الإضافات يساعد على تقليل استهلاك الوقود والانبعاثات ويحافظ على أداء ممتاز للسيارة.

يجب تقادي الاستعمال العشوائي لمواد تنظيف نظام الوقود. فإن عددًا كبيرًا من هذه المواد التي يكون الغرض منها إزالة التشمع أو المواد الملتصقة قد يحتوي على مواد مذيبة فعالة أو مركبات مشابهة لها. تسبب أضرارًا للحشيات المانعة للتسرب والأغشية.

لا تستخدم الوقود E-85 مع السيارات التي لا تدعم الوقود المُحسّن

تتوافق سيارات الوقود غير المرن (FFV) مع البنزين الذي يحتوي على ما يصل إلى 15% إيثانول (E-15). قد يتسبب استخدام البنزين الذي يشتمل على نسبة عالية من الإيثانول في إلغاء ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود. في حالة تزويد السيارة ذات الوقود غير المرن بوقود E-85 دون قصد، سيتعرض المحرك لبعض هذه الأعراض أو جميعها:

- التشغيل في وضع الاحتراق القليل.
- ضوء مؤشر العطل قيد التشغيل في نظام الفحص الذاتي (OBD II).
- الأداء السيئ للمحرك.
- بدء التشغيل البارد وإمكانية القيادة الباردة.
- الخطر المتزايد لتصحيح مكون نظام الوقود.

تعديلات نظام الوقود للغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) والهيدروجين السائل (LP)

يمكن أن تؤدي التعديلات التي تسمح للمحرك بالعمل مستخدمًا الغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) أو الهيدروجين السائل (LP) إلى تلف المحرك ونظام الانبعاثات ومكونات نظام الوقود. لا تتحمل الجهة المُصنّعة المشكلات الناتجة عن التشغيل بالغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) أو الهيدروجين السائل (LP) وقد لا يشملها ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود وقد تبطله.

تركيبونيل ميثيلسايبكلوبنتادينيل المنجنيز (MMT) في البنزين

إن مادة MMT هي مادية إضافية معدنية تحتوي على المنجنيز يتم خلطها في بعض أنواع البنزين لزيادة رقم الأوكتان. لا يوفر البنزين الذي يتم خلطه بمادة MMT أي ميزة عن البنزين الذي له نفس رقم الأوكتان بدون مادة MMT. يقلل البنزين الذي يتم خلطه بمادة MMT من عمر شمعات الإشعال ويقلل أداء نظام الانبعاثات في بعض السيارات. توصي الشركة المصنعة باستخدام البنزين بدون مادة MMT في سيارتك. قد لا يُشار إلى محتوى MMT في البنزين على مضخة البنزين، ولذلك يجب عليك سؤال مزود البنزين عما إذا كان البنزين يحتوي على مادة MMT أم لا.

تحذير!
لا تستخدم البنزين المحتوي على الميثانول. قد يؤدي استخدام هذه المركبات إلى مشاكل في بدء التشغيل والقيادة وقد يؤدي إلى تلف مكونات حساسة في نظام الوقود.

الإيثانول

نوصي الجهة المُصنعة بتشغيل سيارتك باستخدام وقود لا يحتوي على أكثر من 15% من الإيثانول. إن شراء الوقود الخاص بك من مورد يتمتع بسمعة جيدة قد يقلل مخاطرة تجاوز حد 15% أو/أو تلقي وقود بخصائص غير طبيعية. يجب أيضًا ملاحظة أنه من المتوقع زيادة استهلاك الوقود عند استخدام وقود مخلوط بالإيثانول بسبب ضعف محتوى الطاقة بالإيثانول. لا تقع مسؤولية المشاكل التي تنتج عن استخدام الميثانول/البنزين أو مزيج الإيثانول E-85 مع مركبات أخرى على الجهة المصنعة.

تنبيه!
قد يؤدي استخدام وقود يحتوي على إيثانول أعلى من 15% إلى حدوث عطل في المحرك وصعوبات في بدء التشغيل وأثناء التشغيل وتحلل المواد. وقد يؤثر ذلك عكسيًا ويتسبب في تلف دائم بسيارتك.

ثبوت المحرك. إن استعمال البنزين الذي يحتوي على هذه العناصر الإضافية يساعد على تقليل استهلاك الوقود وانبعاث الغازات ويحافظ على أداء ممتاز للسيارة. قد تؤدي النوعيات الرديئة من البنزين إلى مشاكل مثل صعوبة بدء التشغيل والتوقف المفاجئ والتشغيل المتقطع للمحرك. إذا لاحظت مثل هذه المشكلات، فجرب نوعًا آخر من البنزين قبل التفكير في إصلاح السيارة.

محرك سعة 6.4 لترات

لا تستخدم وقود E-85 المحسن أو الوقود الذي يشتمل على خليط الإيثانول بنسبة أكبر من 15% في هذا المحرك.

تم تصميم سيارتك للعمل باستخدام بنزين عالي الجودة وخالٍ من الرصاص ويشتمل على رقم أوكتان البحث (RON) 91.

الميثانول

(الميثيل أو كحول الميثيل) يستخدم في تركيبات مختلفة عند خلطها بالبنزين الخالي من الرصاص. قد تتوفر أمامك أنواع وقود تحتوي على نسبة 3% أو أكثر من الميثانول إضافة لمواد كحولية أخرى تسمى المذيبات. لا تقع مسؤولية المشاكل التي تنتج عن استخدام الميثانول/البنزين مع مركبات أخرى على الجهة المصنعة. على الرغم من أن مادة ميثيل ثالثي بوتيل الإيثر (MTBE) هي مادة مؤكسدة مصنوعة من الميثانول، لا تشتمل على الآثار السلبية للميثانول.

تحذير!
لتجنب مخاطر انزلاق السيارة عن الرافعة، لا تحكم ربط صواميل العجلات أو مساميرها تمامًا حتى يتم خفض السيارة. ويترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير التعرض لإصابة جسيمة.

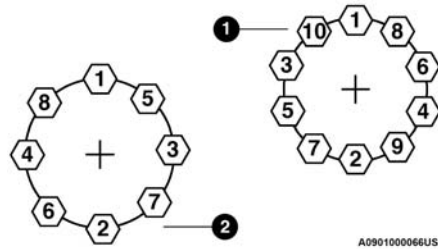
متطلبات الوقود — محرك البنزين

عند التشغيل مع استخدام بنزين ذو رقم الأوكتان الموضح، لن يكون سماع صوت خيط خفيف صادر من المحرك أمرًا يؤثر القلق. ولكن إذا سمعت صوت خيط شديد صادرًا عن المحرك، فعليك مراجعة الوكيل على الفور. قد يتسبب استخدام بنزين ذو رقم أوكتان أقل من رقم الأوكتان الموصى به في تعطل المحرك، كما أن ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود لا يغطي هذا التلف ويُعتبر لاغيًا.

لا تعتبر فرقة الإشعال الخفيفة تحت سرعة محرك منخفضة ضارة لمحرك سيارتك. إلا أن الفرقة العالية المستمرة في سرعات المحرك العالية تؤدي إلى حدوث أضرار بالمحرك ويجب حينئذ صيانة المحرك على الفور.

قد تؤدي النوعيات الرديئة من البنزين إلى مشاكل مثل صعوبة بدء التشغيل والتوقف المفاجئ والتشغيل المتقطع للمحرك. إذا لاحظت مثل هذه المشكلات، فجرب نوعًا آخر من البنزين قبل التفكير في إصلاح السيارة.

بالإضافة إلى استعمال بنزين غير ممزوج بالرصاص ذي رقم أوكتان مناسب يوصى باستعمال البنزين الذي يحتوي على عناصر منظفة وعناصر إضافية مقاومة للتآكل وتوفر



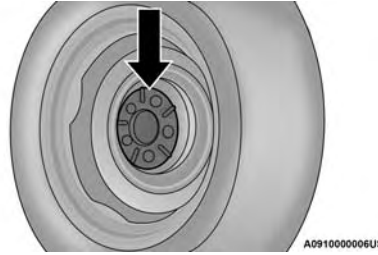
أنماط ربط الـ 10/8 صواميل/مسامير عجلات

- 1 — نمط ربط الـ 10 مسامير
2 — نمط الربط بثمانى مسامير

يُنصح بالاحتفاظ بربط صواميل العجلات باستخدام قوة العزم المطابقة للمواصفات في جميع الأوقات. قم بلف صواميل العجلات باستخدام قوة العزم المطابقة للمواصفات في كل دورة تشحيم.

يجب إحكام ربط جميع صواميل العجلات من وقت إلى آخر لتجنب احتمال تقصير مسامير العجلات أو توسيع ثقب المسامير في العجلات. وهذا مهم بصفة خاصة خلال مئات الأميال/الكيلومترات القليلة الأولى من التشغيل للسماح بضغط صواميل العجلات بشكل صحيح. يجب تثبيت جميع صواميل العجلات أولاً بإحكام في العجلة. يجب بعد ذلك إحكام تثبيت صواميل العجلات بقوة العزم الموصى بها. أحكم ربط صواميل العجلات بالعزم النهائي في الزيادات. وقم بزيادة إحكام الربط حول دائرة المسمار، مع إحكام الربط في عكس اتجاه الصامولة التي تم إحكام ربطها منذ قليل حتى تصل إلى قوة عزم الربط النهائية.

افحص سطح تركيب العجلة قبل تركيب الإطار وقم بإزالة أي تآكل أو أجزاء مقطوعة.

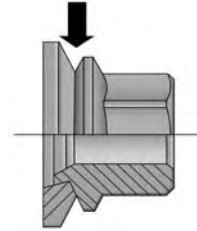


سطح تركيب العجلة

أعد إحكام ربط صواميل العجلات، بالنمط نفسه، وفقاً لمستويات العزم المُدرجة في جدول مواصفات العزم. مر على التسلسل مرة أخرى للتحقق من استخدام قوة العزم المحددة. أعد الربط بالعزم الموضح في المواصفات بعد مرور 40 كم (25 ميلاً) وافحص عزم ربط صواميل/مسامير العجلات للتأكد من ربطها جميعاً بإحكام وبشكل صحيح.

ملاحظة:

يتم تركيب العجلات المزدوجة بـ صور مسطحة ويتم تركيب مسامير تثبيتها في المنتصف. تتكون صواميل العجلات من جزأين. عند تغيير أماكن الإطارات أو استبدالها، قم بتنظيف هذه الصواميل في المنطقة الفاصلة بين صامولة/مسار العجلة والفلكة. لا تقم بتزييت مسامير العجلة.



صامولة العجلة ذات الجزأين

المواصفات الفنية

مواصفات عزم العجلة والإطار

يعد العزم الصحيح لربط صامولة/مسمار العجلة ضروريًا جدًا لضمان تركيب العجلة في السيارة بشكل صحيح. وفي أي وقت يتم فك إحدى العجلات وإعادة تركيبها في السيارة، يجب ربط صواميل/مسامير العجلة باستخدام مفتاح عزم تمت معايرته بشكل صحيح باستخدام مقبس حائط عميق ذي ستة جوانب (سداسي).

مواصفات العزم

عزم ربط صامولة/ مسمار العجلة	نوع صامولة/ مسمار العجلة	**حجم صامولة/ مسمار العجلة	حجم مقبس صامولة/ مسمار العجلة
176 نيوتن·متر (130 قدم-رطل)	مخروطي	M14 × 1.50	22 مم
175 نيوتن·متر (129 قدم-رطل)			

**لا تستخدم سوى مسامير/صواميل العجلات الموصى بها من الوكيل المعتمد ونظف أو أزل أي أوساخ أو زيت بها قبل إحكام الربط.

نظام الفرامل

في حالة فقد مساعدة الطاقة لأي سبب من الأسباب (مثلًا، الاستخدام المتكرر للفرامل مع وجود المحرك قيد إيقاف التشغيل)، ستستمر الفرامل في أداء عملها. لكنك ستواجه زيادة كبيرة في الجهد اللازم لفرملة السيارة.

في حالة فقد أي من النظامين الهيدروليكيين الأمامي أو الخلفي لقدراتهما العادية على الفرملة، فإن النظام الآخر يظل يعمل مع بعض الفقد في فعالية الفرملة. ويظهر ذلك بوضوح من خلال زيادة حركة دواسة الفرامل عند الضغط عليها، إلى جانب المجهود الكبير المطلوب لإبطاء السيارة أو إيقافها وتنشيط الضوء التحذيري بشأن الفرامل و/أو الضوء التحذيري بشأن نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) في أثناء استخدام الفرامل.

مساعدة الفرامل الهيدروليكية —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

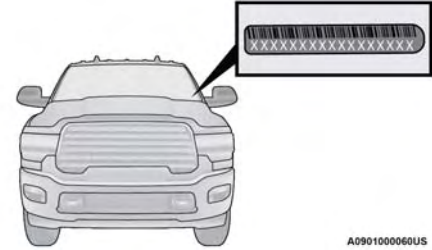
يتوفر مساعد طاقة نظام الفرامل من خلال وحدة دفع هيدروليكية والتي تشترك في السائل مع نظام القيادة الكهربائي. قد تستمع إلى بعض أصوات الطقطقة من نظام الدفع الهيدروليكي أثناء حالات استخدام الفرامل بقوة.

ملاحظة:

في ظروف درجات الحرارة المنخفضة، يكون الجهد اللازم لاستخدام الدواسة أكبر من الطبيعي حتى يصل سائل التوجيه المعزز إلى درجة حرارة التشغيل.

رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN)

يوجد رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN) على الركن الأمامي الأيسر من لوحة أجهزة القياس، ويمكن رؤيته عبر الزجاج الأمامي.



رقم تعريف السيارة

ملاحظة:

تعد إزالة رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN) أو إجراء أي تعديل عليه إجراء غير قانوني.

الأسطح الزجاجية

ينبغي تنظيف جميع الأسطح الزجاجية بشكل منتظم باستخدام منظف الزجاج من Mopar® أو أي منظف تجاري منزلي مخصص لتنظيف الزجاج. لا تستخدم مطلقاً منظف من نوع خشن. انتبه عند تنظيف الجزء الداخلي من النافذة الخلفية المزودة بمزيلات صقيع النوافذ أو هوائيات الراديو. لا تستخدم مكاشط أو أي أدوات حادة أخرى من شأنها أن تخدش المكونات.

عند تنظيف مرآة الرؤية الخلفية، قم برش المنظف على المنشفة أو قطعة القماش التي تستخدمها. لا ترش المنظف مباشرة على المرآة.

صيانة أحزمة الأمان

لا تدهن أو تصبغ أو تنظف الأحزمة باستخدام مذيبيات أو منظفات شديدة. حيث إن ذلك يؤدي إلى تلف أنسجة الأحزمة.

وإذا تطلب الأمر تنظيف الأحزمة، فاستخدم محلول صابون متعادل أو ماء فاتر. لا تفك الأحزمة من السيارة لغسلها. قم بالتجفيف بقطعة قماش ناعمة. قد يؤدي التلف الشمسي أيضًا إلى إضعاف الأنسجة. استبدل الأحزمة إذا كانت متآكلة أو بالية أو إذا لم تكن الإبزيمات تعمل بطريقة صحيحة.

ملاحظة:

إذا انسحبت الأحزمة ببطء، فافحص حلقة التدوير العلوية فقد تجد أوساخًا. في حالة وجود أوساخ، نظّفها بقطعة قماش ناعمة مبللة حتى تتم إزالة جميعها.

تحذير!

قد ينقطع حزام الأمان البالي أو الممزق عند التصادم وتصبح من دون حماية. افحص نظام أحزمة الأمان بصورة دورية للتأكد من عدم وجود أجزاء مقطوعة أو ممزقة أو بالية. ويجب استبدال الأجزاء التالفة فورًا. لا تحاول فك نظام حزام الأمان أو إدخال التعديلات عليه. إذا تعرضت سيارتك لحادث تصادم أو إذا كانت لديك أي أسئلة تتعلق بحزام الأمان أو ظروف آلية السحب، فتوجه بسيارتك إلى وكيل FCA معتمد أو إلى مركز برنامج الرعاية بعد الحوادث المعتمد من FCA لفحصها.

الأجزاء البلاستيكية والمغطاة

استخدم منظف توتال من Mopar® لتنظيف فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الفينيل.

تنبيه!

- قد يتسبب التعرض المباشر لمعطرات الهواء أو طارد الحشرات أو مستحضرات سمرة الشمس أو مطهرات الأيدي أو لمس الأسطح الداخلية البلاستيكية أو المطلية أو المزينة، في حدوث تلف دائم. قم بالمسح على الفور.
- قد لا يغطي الضمان المحدود للسيارة الجديدة التلف الناتج عن هذا النوع من المنتجات.

تنظيف عدسات مجموعة أجهزة القياس البلاستيكية

تم تصنيع العدسات الموجودة في مقدمة العدادات الموجودة في هذه السيارة من البلاستيك الشفاف. عند تنظيف العدسات، يجب التعامل بحرص لتجنب خدش البلاستيك.

قم بالتنظيف باستخدام قطعة قماش ناعمة مبللة. يمكن استخدام محلول صابون متعادل؛ لكن لا تستخدم محتوى يتضمن تركيز عالي من الكحول، أو المنظفات شديدة التركيز. في حالة استخدام الصابون، قم بالتنظيف باستخدام قطعة قماش نظيفة مبللة. قم بالتجفيف بقطعة قماش ناعمة.

الأسطح الجلدية

يوصى باستخدام منظف توتال من Mopar® خصيصًا لتنظيف فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الجلد.

يمكن الحفاظ على فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الجلد بالتنظيف المنتظم بقطعة قماش رطبة. يمكن أن تخدش جزيئات الأوساخ الدقيقة فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الجلد، لذا ينبغي إزالتها بقطعة قماش رطبة. يمكن إزالة البقع العنيدة بسهولة باستخدام قطعة قماش ناعمة ومنظف "توتال" من موبار. ينبغي الحرص على تجنب تعرض فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الجلد لأي سائل لفترة طويلة. ويرجى عدم استخدام مواد التلميع أو الزيوت أو سوائل التنظيف أو المذيبيات أو المطهرات أو المنظفات التي تستند إلى قاعدة من النشادر لتنظيف فرش التنجيد المصنوع من الجلد.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بأجزاء مصنوعة من الجلد فاتح اللون، فإنها تظهر أي مواد غريبة أو أوساخ أو صبغة المواد القماشية بصورة أكثر من الأجزاء المصنوعة من جلود باللون داكنة. تم تصميم الأجزاء الجلدية لتكون سهلة التنظيف، كما أن شركة FCA توصي بوضع منظف الجلود للرعاية الكاملة من Mopar® على قطعة قماش لتنظيف المقاعد الجلدية عند الحاجة.

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم الكحول ومنتجات التنظيف الكحولية و/أو الكيتونية لتنظيف الفرش الجلدي، حيث قد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف الفرش.

الداخلية

المقاعد والأجزاء القماشية

استخدم منظف توتال من Mopar® لتنظيف فرش التجديد والسجاد.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم مذيبات طيارة لأغراض التنظيف. وذلك لأن الكثير من تلك المذيبات قابل للاشتعال، وفي حالة استخدامها في مناطق مغلقة قد تسبب ضيقاً في التنفس.

إجراء تنظيف الأقمشة Stain Repel - إذا كان مزوذاً

يسهل تنظيف مقاعد Stain Repel بالطريقة التالية:

- قم بإزالة أكبر قدر ممكن من البقع عن طريق المسح بفرطة نظيف وجافة.
- قم بمسح أي بقع باقية باستخدام فرطة نظيفة ورطبة.
- بالنسبة للبقع العنيدة، قم بوضع منظف توتال من Mopar® أو محلول صابون معتدلاً على قطعة قماش نظيفة رطبة وقم بإزالة البقعة. استخدم فرطة جديدة رطبة لإزالة بقايا الصابون.
- بالنسبة لبقع الشحم، ضع منظف Mopar® متعدد الأغراض على قطعة قماش نظيفة ورطبة وقم بإزالة البقعة. استخدم فرطة جديدة رطبة لإزالة بقايا الصابون.
- لا تستخدم أي مذيبات قوية أو أي أنواع أخرى من الوافقيات على المنتجات المقاومة للصبغات.

4. وبعد أن يجف، ضع كمية صغيرة من غسول

Mopar® Spray-On Bedliner

Conditioner على فرطة أو إسفجة رطبة وامسح

سطح بطانة الشاحنة بالكامل.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم منتجات حماية سيليكونية لتنظيف بطانة السطح. فقد تصبح المنتجات السيليكونية زلقة وقد تحدث إصابات شخصية.

طلاء بطانة السطح مقاوم كيميائياً لأنواع عديدة مختلفة من المواد الكيميائية (بما في ذلك البنزين والزيوت والسوائل الهيدروليكية) لفترات قصيرة. وإذا حدث أن انسكب شيء على طلاء بطانة السطح، فاشطف الشاحنة في أسرع ما يمكن لتجنب أي أضرار دائمة.

إصلاح طلاء بطانة السطح

بالرغم من قوته الشديدة، إلا أنه يمكن إتلاف طلاء بطانة السطح. ومن الحالات الشائعة تحميل منصة ثقيلة وسحب تلك المنصة على أرضية السطح. وفي حالة وجود مسمار أو نقطة حادة أسفل وزن المنصة، فقد يحدث خدش أو تمزق. وبما أن ضمان السيارة الجديدة لا يغطي تلك الأمور، يتطلب الأمر إجراء إصلاح تجميلي لتغطية المعدن المكشوف بسبب الخدش. ولإصلاح أي تمزق أو خدش، اتبع التوجيهات الواردة في مجموعة الإصلاح السريع Mopar® Quick Repair Kit.

• في حالة قيادة المركبة لفترة طويلة على طرق مليئة بالحصى، قم بوضع وافقيات ضد الأحجار أو الطين خلف كل عجلة.

• استخدم طلاء Mopar® Touch-Up على الخدوش على الفور. يتوفر لدى وكيلك المعتمد ألوان طلاء تتوافق مع لون سيارتك.

طلاء بطانة السطح – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

أثناء فترة الملكية، يهت لمعان وبريق طلاء بطانة سطح الشاحنة بسبب الأكسدة وأوساخ الطريق وعمليات سحب الأوزان الكبيرة والأوساخ التي تتضمن ماء عسر. وستؤدي العوامل الجوية والتعرض للأشعة فوق البنفسجية إلى تلاشي اللعان وفقد الريق بمرور الوقت.

وللمساعدة على الحفاظ على مظهر طلاء بطانة السطح، توصي الشركة المصنعة بشطف سطح الشاحنة بانتظام من الأوساخ الرخوة وتنظيف الشاحنة مرتين على الأقل كل عام باستخدام غسول طلاء بطانة السطح Mopar® Spray-On Bedliner المتوفر عند أي وكيل محلي معتمد.

للمساعدة في الحفاظ على مظهر طلاء بطانة السطح:

1. اشطف سطح الشاحنة بالماء لإزالة أي أوساخ أو شوائب رخوة.
2. اخلط صابون معتدل أو منظف بالماء مع استخدام فرشاة أو قماشاً ناعماً.
3. اشطف بطانة السطح بالماء.

المحافظة على هيكل السيارة

الغسل

- اغسل السيارة بانتظام. احرص دومًا على غسل السيارة في الظل باستخدام سائل غسل السيارات من Mopar® وصابون غسل معتدل للسيارات، واشطف اللوحات تمامًا بالماء.
- إذا تجمعت الحشرات أو المخلفات المشابهة الأخرى على السيارة، فاستخدم مزيل الحشرات السوبر من Mopar® ومزيل القطران.
- استخدم منظفًا يحتوي على شمع مثل منظف Mopar® لإزالة أتربة الطريق والبقع ولحماية طلاء سيارتك. توخ الحذر حتى لا تخدش الطلاء.
- تجنب استخدام المركبات الخشنة التي قد تقلل من لمعان الطلاء، أو تؤدي إلى تدقيق الطبقة النهائية من الطلاء.

تنبيه!

- لا تستخدم مواد التنظيف القوية أو الخشنة مثل الصوف الصلب أو مسحوق الصقل، والتي تؤدي إلى خدش الأسطح المعدنية والمطلية.
- قد ينجم عن استخدام الغاسلات الكهربائية التي تتجاوز 8274 كيلوباسكال (1200 رطل/بوصة مربعة) في تلف أو إزالة الطلاء والملصقات.

العناية بالمصد/الواجهة

يُتَحمَل العميل مسؤولية تنظيف وصيانة المكونات المصنوعة من الكروم في السيارة. الغسل لإزالة مخلفات الطريق والمسح باستخدام صابون سيارات. يجب تنظيف الواجهة/المصدات بصورة دورية باستخدام صابون مخفف (درجة حموضة متعادلة) والماء للحفاظ على بريقها ولمنع تآكلها.

تبقى الواجهة/المصدات عرضة للتدهور الذي يسببه الملح وكلوريد الصوديوم وكلوريد الماغنسيوم وكلوريد الكالسيوم، إلخ، وغير ذلك من المواد الكيميائية الأخرى المستخدمة في الطرق لإذابة الجليد أو السيطرة على الغبار في الطرق الترابية. لا تستخدم مواد كيميائية مركزة أو فرشاة صلبة. فقد تتسبب في تلف أو تصبغ الطلاء الواقي الذي يساعد على المحافظة عليها من التآكل والتشوه.

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم البطانات الخشنة أو صوف الفولاذ أو فرشاة ذات شعر خشن أو مواد تلميع الأسطح المعدنية أو منظف الأفران. قد تؤدي هذه المنتجات إلى تلف السطح الواقي للمصد/الواجهة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف. يوصى باستعمال صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف الكروم من Mopar® أو البدائل فقط.

(تابع)

تنبيه!

تجنب المنتجات أو طرق الغسل الأوتوماتيكية للسيارات التي تستخدم محاليل حمضية أو إضافات قلبية قوية أو فرش خشنة. قد تتسبب العديد من المنظفات التجارية وطرق الغسل الأوتوماتيكية للسيارات في تلف السطح الواقي للمصد/الواجهة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف. يوصى باستعمال صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف الكروم من Mopar® أو البدائل فقط.

العناية الخاصة

- إذا كنت تقود السيارة على طرق مملحة أو متربة أو إذا قمت بقيادة السيارة بالقرب من المحيط، افصل محمل السيارة مرة واحدة شهريًا على الأقل.
- من الأهمية بمكان أن يتم المحافظة على نظافة وفتح فتحات التصريف الموجودة في الحواف السفلية للأبواب ولوحات الهزاز وصندوق الأمتعة.
- إذا عثرت على أي أحجار أو خدوش في الطلاء، فتخلص منها على الفور.
- إذا تعرضت للتلف نتيجة لوقوع حادث أو أمر شبيه بذلك مما أدى إلى تدمير الطلاء أو الطبقة الواقية، فقم بإصلاح السيارة بأسرع ما يمكن.
- إذا كانت السيارة تحمل شحنة خاصة مثل المواد الكيميائية أو المخصبات أو الملح المقاوم للثلج، إلخ، فتأكد من تعبئة تلك المواد جيدًا وعدم تسربها.

صيانة الجزء السفلي من السيارة وهيكلها

تنظيف المصابيح الأمامية

سيارتك مزودة بمصابيح أمامية ومصابيح ضباب بلاستيكية والتي تتميز بخفة وزنها ومقاومتها الأكبر للكسر بسبب الأحجار مقارنة بالمصابيح التي تصنع من الزجاج. يختلف مستوى مقاومة البلاستيك للخدش عن الزجاج، وبالتالي يجب اتباع إجراءات تنظيف أخرى للعدسات. لتقليل احتمال خدش العدسات وبالتالي تقليل معدل الضوء الخارج، تجنب مسح العدسات بقطعة قماش جافة. لإزالة أوساخ الطريق، اغسل العدسات بمحلول صابون لطيف ثم اشطفها بالماء.

لا تستخدم مكونات تنظيف كاشطة أو مذيبيات أو صوف الفولاذ أو أي مواد كاشطة لتنظيف العدسات.

العناية بالجزء اللين من غطاء الصندوق الخلفي ثلاثي الطي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

لتنظيف غطاء المقعد الخلفي الثلاثي الطي المصنوع من الفينيل وحمائمه، استخدم منظف Whitewall & Vinyl Top Cleaner من Mopar® وواقي وملطف Leather and Vinyl Conditioner/Protectant من Mopar®.

هيكل السيارة

الحماية من العوامل الجوية

تتنوع متطلبات العناية بهيكل السيارة تبعاً للمواقع الجغرافية وطريقة الاستخدام. تتصف المواد الكيميائية التي تسهل من عملية السير على الطرق في حالة تجمع الثلوج والجليد، وتلك المواد التي يتم رشها على الأشجار وأسطح الطرق أثناء المواسم الأخرى، بأنها مواد أكالة للمعادن الموجودة في السيارة. إن إيقاف السيارة في الخارج، حيث تتعرض السيارة للملوثات الهوائية، وأسطح الطرق التي يتم تشغيل السيارات عليها، والطقس شديد البرودة أو شديد الحرارة، وغيرها من الظروف الشديدة، يؤثر تأثيراً شديداً على الطلاء والتكوينات المعدنية والوقاية الداخلية.

تساعدك التوصيات التالية المتعلقة بالصيانة على تحقيق أقصى فائدة من مقاومة التآكل المضمنة داخل السيارة.

ما الذي يؤدي إلى حدوث التآكل؟

- التآكل هو نتاج تدهور الطلاء وطبقات البطانة الواقية أو تفسرها بالسيارة.
- والأسباب الشائعة لحدوث ذلك هي:
- ملح الطريق والأوساخ وتجمع الرطوبة.
- تأثير الأحجار والحصى.
- الحشرات والأشجار والقطران.
- الملح الموجود في هواء المناطق القريبة من سواحل البحار.
- الملوثات الجوية / الصناعية.

تحذير!

يتم إنشاء درجة درجات الحرارة لهذا الإطار بناءً على إطار تم نفخه بضغط مناسب بشكل صحيح وغير مفرط الانتفاخ. يمكن أن تتسبب السرعة الزائدة أو انخفاض ضغط الهواء أو التحميل الزائد، سواء أكانت هذه الأسباب منفصلة أم مجتمعة، إلى ارتفاع الحرارة مع احتمالية تلف الإطار.

تخزين السيارة

إذا كنت تقوم بتخزين السيارة لأكثر من ثلاثة أسابيع، فإننا ننصح باتخاذ الخطوات التالية لتقليل تصريف بطارية السيارة:

- فصل الكابل السالب عن البطارية.
- في أي وقت تقوم فيه بإيقاف السيارة أو تتوقف فيه عن استعمالها (أثناء عطلة مثلاً) لأسبوعين أو أكثر قم بتشغيل نظام مكيف الهواء أثناء تباطؤ المحرك لمدة 5 دقائق تقريباً في وضع الهواء النقي وعلى سرعة المروحة القصوى. إن القيام بذلك سيضمن تزييئاً مناسباً للنظام لتقليل إمكانية تلف جهاز الضغط عند إعادة تشغيل النظام.

تحذير!
تعتمد درجة الجر المعينة لهذا الإطار على اختبارات جر الفرملة بشكل مستقيم، ولا تشمل التسارع أو الانعطاف أو الانزلاق المائي أو خصائص الجر القصوى.

درجات الحرارة

درجات الحرارة هي A (الأعلى) و B و C، وهذه الدرجات تمثل مقاومة الإطار لتوليد الحرارة وقدرته على تبديد الحرارة عند اختبارها في ظروف خاضعة للرقابة على عجلات اختبار داخلية معملية محددة.

يمكن أن يتسبب التعرض لدرجات الحرارة المرتفعة إلى تدهور المادة المصنوع منها الإطار وتقليل العمر الافتراضي للإطار، كما يمكن أن تتسبب درجة الحرارة المرتفعة بشكل مفرط إلى تلف الإطار بشكل مفاجئ. تناظر الدرجة C مستوى الأداء، الذي يجب أن تفي به جميع إطارات سيارات الركاب بموجب المعايير الفيدرالية لسلامة السيارات والمحركات رقم 109. تمثل الدرجتان B و A مستويات أعلى من الأداء على عجلة الاختبار المعملية، أكثر من الحد الأدنى المطلوب بموجب القانون.

يجب أن تتوافق جميع إطارات سيارات الركاب مع متطلبات السلامة الفيدرالية بالإضافة إلى درجات التصنيف هذه.

بلى المداسات

إن درجة بلى المداسات هي عبارة عن تقدير نسبي يستند إلى معدل البلى الحاصل للإطار عند فحصه في ظروف معينة في مسار مخصص للفحص من قبل الحكومة. على سبيل المثال، قد يهتري الإطار بدرجة 150 مرة ونصف كما في المسار الحكومي حيث تقدر درجة الإطار بـ 100. يعتمد الأداء النسبي للإطارات على الظروف الفعلية التي يتم استخدام الإطارات فيها، ومع ذلك فإنها قد تنحرف بدرجة كبيرة عن المعيار المعتاد نتيجة للاختلاف في عادات القيادة وممارسات الخدمة والتفاوتات في خصائص الطرق والطقس.

درجات الجر

درجات الجر، من الأعلى إلى الأقل، هي AA و A و B و C. وهذه الدرجات تمثل قدرة الإطار على إيقاف السيارة على سطح مبلل، حيث تم قياسها في ظروف خاضعة للرقابة على أسطح الاختبار الحكومية الممهدة بالأسفلت والخرسانة. قد يكون الإطار المميز بالرمز C ذو أداء جر ضعيف.

تنبيه!

- قد يكون للإطارات الخلفية المزودة 3500 اتجاه دوران معتمد واحد فقط. وهذا لاستيعاب التصميم غير المتماثل (تصميم المداس) لإطارات الطرق الممهدة وغير الممهدة، واستخدام الإطارات ذات الحروف المحيطية البيضاء.
- عند استبدال إطار مفرغ من الهواء، قد يلزم إعادة تركيب الإطار الاحتياطي على الحافة أو تركيبه في موقع مختلف للمحافظة على وضع الإطار على العجلة بشكل متناسب مع موضع الإطار/العجلة على الشاحنة. على سبيل المثال، في حالة استخدام الإطار الاحتياطي لاستبدال إطار خلفي خارجي، يجب إعادة تركيبه على الحافة بحيث يتم إزاحة العجلة إلى الداخل. وبهذه الطريقة يتم الاحتفاظ بالموضع الصحيح لتصميم دواسات الإطارات غير المتماثلة كما يتم الاحتفاظ بالموضع الصحيح للكتابة البيضاء على الإطارات ذات الأحرف البيضاء المحيطية.

درجات تصنيف جودة الإطارات الموحدة لدى وزارة النقل

تم تصنيف فئات الدرجات التالية بواسطة الإدارة الوطنية لتأمين السلامة على الطرق السريعة. يظهر تصنيف الدرجة المحدد الذي تم تعيينه بواسطة الجهة المُصنِّعة للإطارات في الجدار الجانبي من إطارات سيارتك.

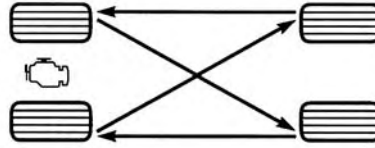
ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام معلومات ضغط الإطار (TPIS):

- يستخدم نظام معلومات ضغط الإطار (TPIS) مستشعرات فريدة في العجلات الخلفية الداخلية للمساعدة في التعرف عليها من العجلات الخلفية الخارجية، وبسبب هذا لا يمكن تبديل مواقع العجلات الداخلية والخارجية.

- بعد اكتمال تغيير مواقع الإطارات، كما هو موضح أدناه، يمكن للنظام التعرف التلقائي على مواقع كل معرف من معرفات المستشعرات. يحدث التعرف التلقائي/تعين المواضع عند تغيير حالة تشغيل السيارة من وضع إيقاف التشغيل إلى وضع التشغيل وعند الوصول لسرعات أعلى من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/الساعة) والإبقاء على القيادة بسرعة 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/الساعة) لفترة 15 دقيقة تقريباً. قد تحتاج إلى القيادة لمدة 20 دقيقة للوصول إلى سرعات أقل والتوقف.

- في حالة تغيير مواقع الإطارات بشكل غير صحيح، سوف يفشل تعيين المواقع التلقائي لمستشعرات نظام معلومات ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPIS) في التحديد بشكل صحيح، مما ينشأ عنه تحديد مواقع غير صحيحة لقيم الضغط المعروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

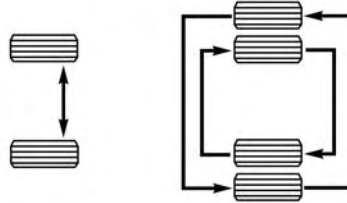


055703771

تغيير مواقع الإطارات (التقاطع الخلفي)

العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يجب أن يتطابق التآكل في الإطارات المستخدمة على مجموعات العجلات المزدوجة لمنع التحميل الزائد على إطار واحد في مجموعة. للتحقق من تساوي الإطارات، ضع حافة مستقيمة تمر بجميع الإطارات الأربعة. يجب أن تلامس الحافة المستقيمة جميع الإطارات.



055740470

تبديل مواقع الإطارات**توصيات عن تغيير مواقع الإطارات**

تعمل الإطارات الأمامية والخلفية للسيارة تحت أوزان مختلفة وتقوم بتأدية وظائف مختلفة لتوجيه السيارة وقيادتها وإيقافها. ولهذه الأسباب، فإنها تبلى بمعدلات غير متساوية.

ويمكن تقليل تلك التأثيرات بتغيير مواقع الإطارات بين فترة وأخرى. وتعتبر فوائد تغيير مواقع الإطارات ملموسة خاصة في الإطارات ذات المداسات العميقة كذلك التي تستعمل في الإطارات الخاصة بكل الفصول. تغيير مواقع الإطارات يزيد من عمر مداسات الإطار ويساعدها في توفير سحب عال في الطين والثلج والمطر ويساهم في توفير قيادة مريحة وهادئة.

للتعرف على الفواصل الزمنية الصحيحة للصيانة

→ صفحة ٣٢٨. وبالإمكان تغيير مواقعها في فترات زمنية متقاربة إذا رغب في ذلك. ويجب تصحيح أي خطأ يؤدي إلى تلف سريع أو غير اعتيادي للإطارات قبل القيام بتغيير مواقعها.

والطريقة الموصى بها لتغيير مواقع الإطارات هي «التقاطع الخلفي» كما هو موضح في الشكل. لا ينطبق نمط التدوير هذا على بعض الإطارات ذات الاتجاه الواحد التي يجب عدم عكس وضعها.

تحذير!

حيث تم تصميم الإطارات الاحتياطية محدودة الاستخدام للاستخدام في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. يؤثر تركيب هذا الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام على إمكانية التحكم في السيارة. أثناء تركيب هذا الإطار، لا تقلد السيارة بسرعة تتجاوز السرعات المقررة للعجلات الاحتياطية محدودة الاستخدام. احتفظ بنفخ الإطار على مستوى ضغط هواء الإطار البارد المذكور على ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل على العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B جهة السائق أو على الحافة الخلفية لباب السائق. استبدل (أو أصلح) الإطار الأصلي في أول فرصة وأعد تركيبه في السيارة. يؤدي عدم القيام بذلك إلى فقدان السيطرة على السيارة.

العناية بالعجلة وحافتها

ينبغي تنظيف جميع العجلات وأعطيتها المركزية، وبخاصة العجلات المطلية بطلاء من الألومنيوم والكروم، بانتظام باستخدام الصابون المتعادل (درجة حموضة متعادلة) والماء للحفاظ على برقيها ولمنعها من التآكل. اغسل العجلات باستخدام محلول الصابون ذاته الموصى به لهيكال السيارة وتذكر الغسل دائماً عندما لا تكون الأسطح ساخنة ويمكن لمسها.

تبقى العجلات عرضة للتآكل الذي تسببه مركبات الملح وكلوريد الصوديوم وكلوريد الماغنسيوم وكلوريد الكالسيوم، إلخ، وغير ذلك من المواد الكيميائية الأخرى المستخدمة في الطرق لإذابة الجليد أو السيطرة على الغبار في الطرق الترابية. استخدم قطعة قماش ناعمة أو قطعة

إسفنج وصابوناً متعادلاً للتنظيف الفوري. لا تستخدم مواد كيميائية مركزة أو فرشاة صلبة. فقد تتسبب في إتلاف الطلاء الواقي للعجلة الذي يساعد على المحافظة عليها من التآكل والتشوه.

تنبيه!

تجنب المنتجات أو طرق الغسيل الأوتوماتيكية للسيارات التي تستخدم محاليل حمضية أو إضافات قلوية قوية أو فرش خشنة. قد تتسبب العديد من منظفات العجلات التجارية وطرق الغسيل الأوتوماتيكية للسيارات في تلف الطلاء الواقي للعجلة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف. يوصى باستعمال صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف العجلات من Mopar® أو بدائلهما فقط.

عند تنظيف العجلات المتسخة تماماً من الغبار الزائد والمتجمع حول الفرامل، يجب توخي الحذر في اختيار المواد الكيميائية والتجهيزات المستخدمة في تنظيف الإطارات والعجلات لمنع إتلاف العجلات. يوصى باستعمال مركبات معالجة العجلات من Mopar® أو منظفات الكروم من Mopar® أو بدائلها، أو يمكن اختيار منظف غير كاشط وغير حمضي لتنظيف العجلات المصنوعة من الكروم أو الألومنيوم.

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم إسفنجة التنظيف أو صوف الفولاذ أو الفرشاة ذات الشعيرات أو مواد التلميع المعدنية أو منظف الأفران. فقد تتسبب هذه المنتجات في تلف الطلاء الواقي للعجلة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف. يوصى باستعمال صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف العجلات من Mopar® أو بدائلهما فقط.

ملاحظة:

إذا كنت تنوي إيقاف السيارة أو تخزينها لفترة طويلة بعد تنظيف العجلات باستعمال منظف العجلات، فقم بقيادة السيارة واستعمل الفرامل لإزالة قطرات المياه من مكونات الفرامل. سيعمل هذا الإجراء على إزالة الصدأ الأحمر الموجود على المكونات الدوارة للفرامل ومنع اهتزاز السيارة عند الفرملة.

عجلات الكروم البخاري الداكن أو الكروم الأسود اللامع أو الطلاء الشفاف منخفض المعادن

تنبيه!

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بتلك العجلات الخاصة، فلا تستخدم المنظفات أو المواد الكاشطة أو مركبات التلميع للعجلة. فسؤدي إلى إتلاف الطلاء وهذا التلف لا يغطيه ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود. يجب استعمال الغسيل اليدوي فقط مع الصابون اللطيف وقطعة قماش ناعمة. تستخدم بشكل متكرر وهذا كل ما تحتاجه للمحافظة على الطلاء.

الإطار الاحتياطي ذو الحجم الكامل - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تصميم الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير ذو الحجم الكامل للاستعمال في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. قد يبدو هذا الإطار مثل الإطار الأصلي المزود على محور الدوران الأمامي أو الخلفي للسيارة ولكنه ليس هو. إن هذه الإطارات الاحتياطية قد يكون لها عمر مداسات محدود. عند بلي المداسات والوصول إلى مؤشرات بلي المداسات، يجب استبدال الإطار الاحتياطي المؤقت ذو الحجم الكامل. ونظرًا لأنه لا يماثل الإطار الأصلي، فقم باستبدال (أو إصلاح) الإطار الأصلي وإعادة تركيبه في السيارة في أول فرصة.

الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يستخدم الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام في حالات الطوارئ بصفة مؤقتة فقط. ويتم تمييز هذا الإطار بملصق موجود بعجلة الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام. ويحتوي هذا الملصق على القيد المتعلقة بالقيادة بالنسبة لهذا الإطار الاحتياطي. قد يبدو هذا الإطار مثل الإطار الأصلي المزود على محور الدوران الأمامي أو الخلفي للسيارة ولكنه ليس هو. يؤثر تركيب هذا الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام على إمكانية التحكم في السيارة. ونظرًا لأنه لا يماثل الإطار الأصلي، فقم باستبدال (أو إصلاح) الإطار الأصلي وإعادة تركيبه في السيارة في أول فرصة.

مثال لوصف الإطار الاحتياطي القابل للطي:
165/80-17 101P.

وحيث إن العمر المتوقع لهذا الإطار قصير، يجب تصليح (أو تبديل) الإطار الأصلي وإعادة تركيبه بالسيارة في أقرب وقت ممكن.

انفخ الإطار القابل للطي فقط بعد تركيب العجلة بشكل صحيح بالسيارة. انفخ الإطار القابل للطي باستخدام مضخة الهواء الكهربائية قبل خفض السيارة.

ولا تركيب غلافًا للعجلة أو إطارًا أصليًا على عجلة الإطار الاحتياطي القابل للطي وذلك لأن العجلة مصممة خصيصًا للإطار الاحتياطي القابل للطي.

تحذير!

تم تصميم الإطارات الاحتياطية الصغيرة القابلة للطي للاستخدام في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. وعند تركيب هذه الإطارات الاحتياطية لا تعد السيارة بسرعة تزيد عن 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلًا/ساعة). إن الإطارات الاحتياطية المؤقتة لها عمر مداسات محدود. عند بلي المداسات والوصول إلى مؤشرات بلي المداسات، يجب استبدال الإطار الاحتياطي المخصص للاستخدام المؤقت. احرص على مراعاة التحذيرات التي تنطبق على الإطار الاحتياطي. وإن عدم القيام بذلك يمكن أن يؤدي إلى عطل الإطار الاحتياطي وفقدان السيطرة على السيارة.

ولا تركيب غلافًا للعجلة أو إطارًا أصليًا على عجلة الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير وذلك لأن العجلة مصممة خصيصًا للإطار الاحتياطي الصغير. لا تقم بتركيب أكثر من إطار وعجلة احتياطية صغيرة واحدة في السيارة في الوقت نفسه.

تحذير!

حيث قد تم تصميم الإطارات الاحتياطية الصغيرة والقابلة للطي للاستخدام في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. وعند تركيب هذه الإطارات الاحتياطية لا تعد السيارة بسرعة تزيد عن 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلًا/ساعة). إن الإطارات الاحتياطية المؤقتة لها عمر مداسات محدود. عند بلي المداسات والوصول إلى مؤشرات بلي المداسات، يجب استبدال الإطار الاحتياطي المخصص للاستخدام المؤقت. احرص على مراعاة التحذيرات التي تنطبق على الإطار الاحتياطي. وإن عدم القيام بذلك يمكن أن يؤدي إلى عطل الإطار الاحتياطي وفقدان السيطرة على السيارة.

الإطار الاحتياطي القابل للطي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تصميم الإطار الاحتياطي القابل للطي للاستخدام في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. يمكنك معرفة ما إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإطار احتياطي قابل للطي بالنظر إلى وصف الإطار الاحتياطي على ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل الموجود بفتحة باب السائق أو الجدار الجانبي للإطار.

إطارات الصيف أو الفصول الثلاثة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر إطارات الصيف الجر في كل من الظروف الرطبة والجافة، وليست مخصصة للقيادة في الثلج أو الجليد. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإطارات الصيف، فينبغي الانتباه إلى أن هذه الإطارات ليست مصممة للقيادة في الشتاء أو ظروف القيادة في الطقس البارد. قم بتركيب إطارات الشتاء في سيارتك عندما تكون درجات حرارة المحيطة أقل من 5 درجات مئوية (40 درجة فهرنهايت) أو إذا كانت الطرق مغطاة بالجليد أو الثلج. للتعرف على مزيد من المعلومات، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

لن تتضمن إطارات الصيف تصميم إطارات جميع الفصول أو رمز الجبل/الرقاقة الثلجية على الجدار الجانبي للإطار. استخدم إطارات الصيف في مجموعات من أربعة إطارات حتى لا يؤثر ذلك عكسيًا على أمان السيارة وإمكانية التعامل معها.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم إطارات الصيف في ظروف الجليد/الثلج. فقد تفقد التحكم في السيارة مما يتسبب في حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة. كما ينشأ أيضًا عن القيادة بسرعة كبيرة لظروف معينة احتمال فقدان التحكم في السيارة.

إطارات الجليد

تتطلب بعض مناطق البلاد استخدام إطارات الجليد أثناء الشتاء. يمكن التعرف على إطارات الجليد من خلال رمز "الجبل/الرقاقة الثلجية" على الجدار الجانبي للإطار.



إذا دعت الحاجة إلى استعمال إطارات للثلج فمن الضروري اختيار إطارات مكافئة في الحجم والنوع للإطارات الأصلية. استخدم إطارات الثلج في مجموعات من أربعة إطارات حتى لا يؤثر ذلك عكسيًا على أمان السيارة وإمكانية التعامل معها.

لإطارات الثلج معدلات سرعة أقل من تلك الخاصة بالإطارات الأصلية ولا يجب استعمالها بشكل مستمر على سرعات أكبر من 120 كم/ساعة (75 ميلًا/ساعة). بالنسبة للسرعات أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة (75 ميلًا/ساعة)، راجع المعدات الأصلية أو وكيل إطارات معتمد للتعرف على سرعات التشغيل الآمنة الموصى بها والتحميل ومستويات نفخ الإطارات الباردة.

على الرغم من أن الإطارات المزودة بمسامير تحسن من الأداء على الثلج والقدرة على الانزلاق والجر على الأرض المبللة والجافة، قد تكون أسطح الطرقات أسوأ من الأسطح المناسبة للإطارات غير المزودة بمسامير. تحظر بعض الدول الإطارات المزودة بمسامير ولذلك يجب التحقق من القوانين المحلية قبل استعمال هذه الإطارات.

الإطارات الاحتياطية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تنبيه!

نظرًا للخلوص الأرضي المنخفض، لا تمر بالسيارة من خلال مغسلة سيارات أوتوماتيكية أثناء تركيب الإطار الاحتياطي المؤقت الصغير أو المحدود الاستخدام. فقد تتعرض السيارة للتلف.

للإطلاع على القيود عند القطر باستخدام إطار احتياطي تم تصميمه للاستخدام المؤقت في حالات الطوارئ
→ صفحة ٢٠٠.

الإطار الاحتياطي المطابق للإطار الأصلي والعجلة الأصلية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بإطار احتياطي وعجلة احتياطية تشبه في الشكل والوظيفة الإطار والعجلة بالمعدة الأصلية والموجود في المحور الأمامي أو الخلفي بسيارتك. وقد يتم استخدام هذا الإطار الاحتياطي في عملية تغيير مواقع الإطارات. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بهذا الخيار، فراجع وكيل الإطارات المعتمد للتعرف على نمط تغيير مواقع الإطارات الموصى به.

الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تصميم الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير للاستعمال في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. يمكنك معرفة ما إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإطار احتياطي صغير بالنظر إلى وصف الإطار الاحتياطي الموجود بملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل الموجود بفتحة باب السائق أو الجدار الجانبي للإطار. حيث تبدأ مواصفات الإطار الاحتياطي المضغوط بحرف "T" أو "S" يسبق علامة الحجم. مثال: T145/80D18 103M.

S, T = إطار احتياطي مؤقت

وحيث إن العمر المتوقع لهذا الإطار قصير، يجب تصليح (أو تبديل) الإطار الأصلي وإعادة تركيبه بالسيارة في أقرب وقت ممكن.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تستخدم إطارًا ذي معامل حمل صغير أو قدرة صغيرة بخلاف الإطار الأصلي المزود مع السيارة. يؤدي استخدام إطار ذي معامل حمل صغير إلى زيادة حمل الإطار وتلفه. من الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة مما يعرضك للحوادث. • إن عدم تزويد السيارة بإطارات ذات قدرة متناسبة مع السرعة يمكن أن يؤدي إلى تمزق مفاجئ للإطار وفقدان السيطرة على السيارة.

تنبيه!
استبدال الإطارات الأصلية بإطارات ذات أحجام مختلفة قد يسبب قراءة خاطئة لعداد السرعة وعداد المسافة.

أنواع الإطارات

إطارات جميع الفصول - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر إطارات جميع الفصول الجر في جميع الفصول (الربيع والصيف والخريف والشتاء). قد تتنوع مستويات الجر بين إطارات جميع الفصول المختلفة. يمكن التعرف على إطارات جميع الفصول من خلال تصميم M+S أو M&S أو M/S أو MS على الجدار الجانبي للإطار. استخدم إطارات جميع الفصول في مجموعة من أربعة إطارات حتى لا يؤثر ذلك عكسيًا على أمان السيارة وإمكانية التعامل معها.

الإطار والتحميل أو ملصق شهادة توثيق السيارة للتعرف على الحجم المحدد للإطار. يوجد صنف التحميل ورمز السرعة للإطار على جدار الإطار الأصلي. يُوصى باستبدال الإطارين الأماميين أو الإطارين الخلفيين كزوجين. حيث قد يكون لاستبدال إطار واحد تأثير سلبيًا على التحكم في السيارة. إذا قمت باستبدال عجلة، فتأكد من تطابق مواصفات العجلة مع مواصفات العجلات الأصلية. يُوصى بالاتصال بوكيل الإطارات المعتمد أو بوكيل المعدات الأصلية المعتمد للإجابة على أي أسئلة لديك حول مواصفات أو قدرات الإطارات. يؤثر عدم استخدام إطارات بديلة مكافئة على مستويات السلامة والتوجيه وقيادة السيارة.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تستخدم إطارًا أو حجمًا للعجلة أو معدلًا للحمل أو معدلًا للسرعة غير المحدد لسيارتك. فقد يؤدي استعمال نوعيات غير موافق عليها من الإطارات أو العجلات إلى تغيير مقاييس التعليق وخصائص الأداء مما يسفر عن تغييرات في توجيه السيارة والسيطرة عليها وأداء الفرامل. هذا قد يسبب تغييرات في توجيه السيارة وتسليط جهد على أجزاء عجلة القيادة والتعليق. ومن الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة وأن تتعرض لحادث يؤدي إلى إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة. استعمل فقط الإطارات والعجلات بالأحجام ومعدلات التحميل التي يوافق على استعمالها لسيارتك.

(تابع)

• إطارات الأداء، الإطارات ذات تقييم السرعة الأعلى V أو أعلى، وإطارات الصيف، لها عمر مداسات محدود بصورة نموذجية. يُوصى بشدة بتدوير هذه الإطارات حسب ما هو موضح في كتيب الضمان والصيانة للسيارة (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة).

تحذير!
يجب استبدال الإطارات والإطارات الاحتياطية بعد ستة أعوام، بغض النظر عن عمر المداسات. ويؤدي عدم اتباع هذا التحذير إلى حدوث عطل مفاجئ بالإطار. ومن الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة وأن تتعرض لحادث يؤدي إلى إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

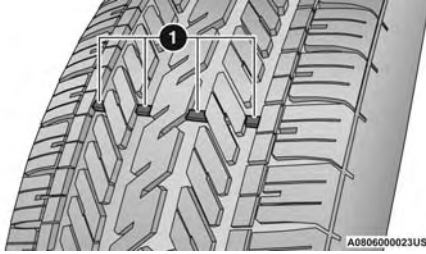
ملاحظة:

يجب استبدال عمود صمام العجلة أيضًا عند تركيب إطارات جديدة بسبب وجود بلي وتمزق في الإطارات الحالية.

احتفظ بالإطارات غير المركبة في مكان بارد وجاف مع أقل قدر ممكن من التعريض للضوء. قم بحماية الإطارات من الاتصال مع الزيت والشحم والبنزين.

الإطارات البديلة

توفر الإطارات المزودة بها سيارتك الجديدة موازنة ذات مميزات عديدة. ويجب فحصها في فترات منتظمة بحثًا عن تلف بها وتصحيح ضغط هواء الإطار البارد. وتوصي الجهة المُصنِّعة بشدة باستخدام إطارات ذات جودة وأداء ومقاس مماثل للإطارات الأصلية حال الحاجة إلى استبدالها. صفحة ٣٦٠. ارجع إلى ملصق معلومات



مداس الإطار

1 — مؤشرات تلف المداسات

هذه المؤشرات محفورة في أسفل حوز المداسات. وستظهر في شكل أشرطة عندما يصل عمق المداس إلى 1.6 مم (1/16 بوصة). عند بلي المداسات والوصول إلى مؤشرات بلي المداسات، يجب استبدال الإطار.

عمر الإطار

يعتمد عمر خدمة الإطار على عوامل متنوعة ويشمل ذلك على سبيل المثال لا الحصر:

- أسلوب القيادة.
- ضغط هواء الإطارات - يمكن أن يؤدي ضغط الهواء البارد غير المناسبة إلى تلف غير متساو في مداسات الإطار. مما يؤدي إلى تقليل عمر الإطار والحاجة إلى تبديله في وقت مبكر.
- مسافة القيادة.

دوران الإطار السريع

لا تقم بتدوير عجلات السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة) أو لمدة أطول من 30 ثانية بشكل مستمر دون توقف إذا كانت السيارة عالقة في الطين أو الزمل أو الجليد.

لمزيد من المعلومات ➔ صفحة ٣٢٤.

تحذير!

إدارة الإطارات بسرعة يمكن أن يشكل خطراً كبيراً. حيث يمكن أن تؤدي القوة الناجمة عن السرعات العالية للعجلات إلى إتلاف محور الدوران والإطارات أو حدوث خلل. وقد ينفجر الإطار ويسبب الإصابة لشخص ما. لا تقم بتدوير عجلات السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة) أو لأكثر من 30 ثانية متواصلة عندما تكون عالقا ولا تترك أي شخص بالقرب من العجلة عند تدويرها أيًا كانت السرعة.

مؤشرات تلف المداسات

إن هذه المؤشرات موضوعة في الإطارات الأصلية في السيارة لمساعتك في تحديد الوقت الذي يجب استبدال الإطار فيه.

تشغيل الإطارات المفرغة من الهواء — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بها

يُنتج لك وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء) إمكانية القيادة لمسافة 80 كم (50 ميلاً) بسرعة 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلاً/ساعة) بعد فقد السريع لضغط الهواء. يشار لهذا الفقد السريع لضغط الهواء بوضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء). يحدث وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء) عندما يكون ضغط هواء الإطارات 96 كيلوباسكال (14 رطلاً/بوصة مربعة) أو أقل من ذلك. بمجرد أن يصل Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء) إلى وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء)، سيكون لديك إمكانيات قيادة محدودة وستحتاج إلى استبدال الإطارات على الفور. الإطار الذي يعمل عند فراغه من الهواء يكون غير قابل للإصلاح. عند تغيير إطار مفرغ من الهواء بعد القيادة في ظل وضع الإطار المفرغ من الهواء بضغط 96 كيلوباسكال (14 رطلاً/بوصة مربعة)، يُرجى استبدال مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لأنه غير مصمم بحيث تتم إعادة استخدامه.

ملاحظة:

يجب استبدال مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بعد قيادة السيارة والإطار مفرغ من الهواء. لا يُوصى بقيادة سيارة محملة بكامل سعتها أو سحب مقطورة عندما يكون الإطار في وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء) ➔ صفحة ٢٦٥.

الإطارات ذات الطيات القطرية

تحذير!

إن استخدام إطارات بطيات قطرية مع إطارات اعتيادية يؤدي إلى تقليل تجاوب سيارتك لحركة عجلة القيادة. قد يتسبب عدم الاستقرار هذا في وقوع حادث. استخدم دائمًا الإطارات ذات الطيات القطرية في مجموعات من أربعة إطارات. ولا تستخدم معها أبدًا إطارات من نوع آخر.

إصلاح الإطارات

إذا أصبح الإطار تالفًا، فقد يتم إصلاحه في حالة استيفاء المعايير التالية:

- لم تتم قيادة السيارة والإطار فارغ من الهواء.
- التالف موجود فقط في جزء المداستات من الإطار (لا يمكن إصلاح التالف الحادث بالجدار الجانبي للإطار).
- عدم تجاوز الثقب 6 مم (ربع بوصة).

استشر وكيل الإطارات المعتمد للتعرف على إصلاحات الإطارات والمعلومات الإضافية.

يجب استبدال الإطارات التالفة التي واصلت السير عند فراغها من الهواء أو الإطارات المفرغة من الهواء التي تعرضت لنقص الضغط فورًا بإطارات مقاومة للثقب من نفس الحجم ووصف الخدمة (صنف التحميل ورمز السرعة). استبدل مستشعر ضغط هواء الإطارات حيث يأتي بتصميم غير قابل للاستخدام مجددًا.

مثال: إذا كانت درجة حرارة المرأب = 20 درجة مئوية (68 درجة فهرنهايت) ودرجة الحرارة الخارجية = صفر درجة مئوية (32 درجة فهرنهايت)، فيجب زيادة ضغط هواء الإطار البارد بمقدار 21 كيلوباسكال (3 أرطال/بوصة مربعة) وهو ما يساوي 7 كيلوباسكال (1 رطل/بوصة مربعة) لكل 7 درجات مئوية (12 درجة فهرنهايت) ليتناسب مع درجة الحرارة الخارجية هذه. وقد يزداد ضغط الإطار من 13 إلى 40 كيلوباسكال (من 2 إلى 6 أرطال/بوصة مربعة) أثناء الاستعمال. لا تقلل هذا الازدياد الطبيعي لأن ضغط الإطار سيصبح قليلًا جدًا.

ضغط هواء الإطار للتشغيل بسرعة عالية

تنصح الجهة المُصنِّعة بقيادة السيارة بسرعة سليمة وحسب القوانين الملزمة. وعندما تسمح الظروف أو قوانين تحديد السرعة بقيادة السيارة بسرعة عالية يعتبر تعديل ضغط الهواء في الإطارات أمرًا مهمًا. قد يلزم زيادة ضغط الإطار وخفض حمولة السيارة لتشغيل السيارة بسرعات عالية. راجع وكيل الإطارات المعتمد أو وكيل المعدات الأصلية للسيارات المعتمد للتعرف على سرعات التشغيل الآمنة الموصى بها والتحميل وقيم ضغط هواء الإطار البارد.

تحذير!

من الخطر قيادة سيارة محملة بأقصى حمولة بسرعة عالية. فالوزن المضاف على إطارات سيارتك يمكن أن يسبب تلفها. وقد تتعرض لحوادث خطيرة نتيجة لذلك. لا تقم بقيادة سيارة محملة إلى أقصى سعة لها بسرعات متواصلة أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة (75 ميلًا/ساعة).

- افحص الإطارات بحثًا عن وجود دلائل على تآكل الإطار أو تلف مرني.

تنبيه!

بعد القيام بفحص أو ضبط ضغط الإطار، قم دائمًا بإعادة تركيب غطاء عمود الصمام. سيؤدي ذلك إلى منع الرطوبة والأوساخ من الدخول إلى عمود الصمام، مما قد يؤدي إلى تلفه.

مستويات ضغط هواء الإطارات المحددة في بطاقة معلومات الإطارات هي دائمًا "ضغط هواء الإطار البارد".

يتم تعريف ضغط هواء الإطار البارد على أنه ضغط الإطار بعد توقف السيارة لمدة لا تقل عن ثلاث ساعات على الأقل، أو قيادتها لمسافة أقل من 1.6 كم (1 ميل) بعد ثلاث ساعات على الأقل. يجب ألا يتجاوز ضغط هواء الإطار البارد أقصى ضغط هواء مطبوع على الجدار الجانبي للإطار.

افحص مستويات ضغط الإطارات في فترات أقصر إذا كان الإطار عرضة لدرجات حرارة خارجية متغيرة بشكل كبير حيث تتغير ضغوط الإطارات مع تغير درجات الحرارة.

يتغير ضغط الإطار حوالي 7 كيلوباسكال (1 رطل/بوصة مربعة) لكل تغير في درجة الحرارة مقداره 7 درجات مئوية (12 درجة فهرنهايت). يجب عليك تذكر هذا الأمر عند القيام بفحص ضغط إطار السيارة بداخل المرأب خصوصًا في فصل الشتاء.

3. حجم الإطار المصمم للسيارة.

4. قيم ضغط نفخ الإطارات الباردة الأمامية والخلفية والإطارات الاحتياطية.

التحميل

لا يجب أن تتجاوز أقصى حمولة على السيارة قدرة الحمولة لإطارات سيارتك. ولن تتجاوز سعة الحمولة للإطار إذا التزمت بظروف التحميل وحجم الإطار وضغط انتفاخ الإطار البارد المحدد على ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل. صفحة ١٩٠.

ملاحظة:

في ظروف تحميل السيارة بأقصى حمولة لها، لا يجب تجاوز معدلي الوزن الإجمالي لمحوري الدوران الأمامي والخلفي.

للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) وتحميل السيارة وسحب المقطورة. صفحة ١٩٠.

الإطارات - معلومات عامة

Tire Pressure (ضغط هواء الإطارات)

يعتبر ضغط الهواء المناسب لإطاراتك مهماً جداً لتوفير تشغيل سليم ومرض لسيارتك. وهناك أربعة أمور أساسية تتأثر بضغط هواء الإطارات غير الصحيح وهي كما يلي:

• السلامة

• ترشيد استهلاك الوقود

• تلف المداس

• الراحة أثناء الركوب واستقرار السيارة

السلامة

تحذير!

- نفخ الإطارات بصورة غير صحيحة يعتبر خطيراً ويمكن أن يؤدي إلى وقوع حوادث.
- قلة ضغط الهواء في الإطار تزيد من تمدد الإطار وقد تؤدي إلى زيادة سخونته وتلفه.
- تقلل زيادة ضغط الهواء في الإطار من قابلية الإطار على تخفيف الصدمات. وقد تسبب الأشياء والحفر الموجودة في الطريق تلفاً في الإطار.
- قد تؤثر الإطارات ذات مستويات الانتفاخ الزائدة أو المنخفضة على إمكانية التحكم في السيارة وقد تتلف فجأة مودية إلى فقدان السيطرة على السيارة.
- عدم تساوي الضغط في الإطارات يمكن أن يسبب مشاكل في توجيه عجلة القيادة. وبالتالي قد تفقد السيطرة على السيارة.
- قد يتسبب اختلاف ضغط هواء الإطارات بين أحد جانبي السيارة والجانب الآخر في انحراف السيارة إلى اليمين أو اليسار.
- احرص على قيادة السيارة دائماً عندما يكون كل إطار منتفخاً إلى ضغط هواء الإطار البارد.

وتؤثر زيادة الانتفاخ وقلته على حد سواء على استقرار السيارة وتؤدي إلى تجاوز بطئ أو مفاجئ في توجيه عجلة القيادة.

ملاحظة:

• يمكن أن تؤدي ضغوط الإطارات غير المتساوية من أحد جانبي السيارة إلى انحراف السيارة إلى اليمين واليسار فجأة وعدم السيطرة على عجلة القيادة.

• يمكن أن تؤدي ضغوط الإطارات غير المتساوية إلى انحراف السيارة إلى اليمين واليسار.

ترشيد استهلاك الوقود

يُزيد انخفاض مستوى انتفاخ الإطار من مقاومة الإطار للدوران مما يؤدي إلى زيادة في استهلاك الوقود.

تلف المداس

قد يتسبب ضغط الهواء البارد غير الصحيح في تلف غير عادي للأنماط وتقليل عمر مداسات الإطار، مما يؤدي إلى الحاجة إلى استبدال الإطار مبكراً.

الراحة أثناء الركوب واستقرار السيارة

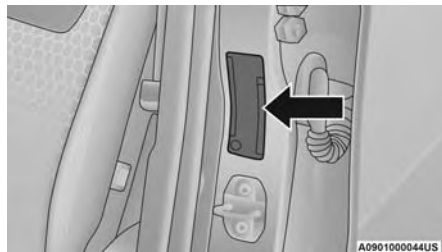
يساهم الانتفاخ المناسب للإطارات في توفير ركوب مريح. وتسبب زيادة الانتفاخ ارتجاجاً مفاجئاً وركوباً غير مريح.

قيم ضغط نفخ الإطارات

يتم توضيح ضغط هواء الإطار البارد على العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B الموجود ناحية السائق أو على الحافة الخلفية لباب السائق.

مرة في الشهر على الأقل:

- تحقق من ضغط الإطار واضبطه باستخدام مقياس عالي الجودة من النوع الجيبي للتحقق من الضغط. لا تعتمد على النظر عند تحديد مستوى الانتفاخ المناسب. قد تبدو الإطارات منتفخة بشكل صحيح حتى إذا كانت غير منتفخة بشكل كافٍ.



مثال على موقع ملصق الإطار (العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B)

ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY - TOTAL 5 FRONT 2 REAR 3			
THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED XXX KG OR XXX LBS			
TIRE	FRONT	REAR	SPARE
ORIGINAL TIRE SIZE	P195/70R14	P195/70R14	T125/70D15
COLD TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE	200kPa, 29PSI	200kPa, 29PSI	420kPa, 60PSI
SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			

811b5a9a

ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل

يعطي هذا الملصق معلومات هامة حول:

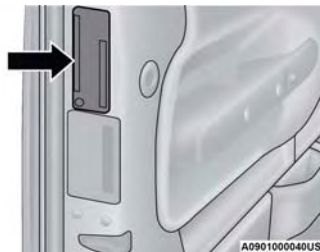
1. عدد الأشخاص التي يمكن حملها في السيارة.
2. الوزن الإجمالي الذي يمكن أن تحمله السيارة.

حمولة الإطارات وضغط هواء الإطارات

ملاحظة:

يتم توضيح ضغط انتفاخ الإطار البارد المناسب على العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B على جانب السائق أو على الحافة الخلفية لباب السائق.

افحص ضغط الهواء لكل إطار ، بما في ذلك الإطار الاحتياطي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) على الأقل مرة في الشهر وانفخه إلى ضغط هواء الإطار الموصى به للسيارة.



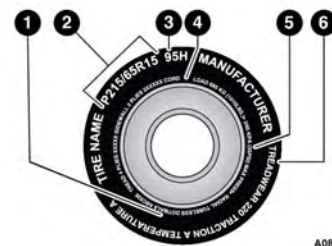
مثال لموقع ملصق الإطار (الباب)

الإطارات

معلومات السلامة الخاصة بالإطارات

ستغطي معلومات سلامة الإطار جوانب المعلومات التالية: قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات وحدود التحميل عليها.

علامات الإطار

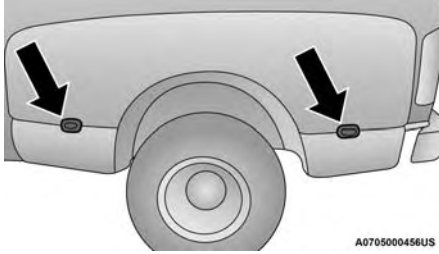


A0806000022US

علامات الإطار

- 1 — كود معايير سلامة وزارة النقل الأمريكية (رقم تعريف الإطار)
- 2 — علامة الحجم
- 3 — وصف الخدمة
- 4 — أقصى حمولة
- 5 — أقصى ضغط
- 6 — بلى المداسات والجر ودرجات الحرارة

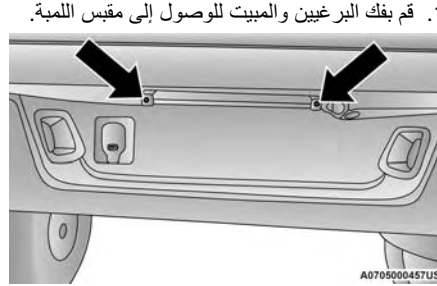
مصباح التحديد الجانبي (العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:



مواقع مصباح التحديد الجانبي

1. ادفع مجموعة مصابيح التحديد الجانبي إلى الخلف.
2. اسحب المجموعة بالكامل من المصد.
3. أدر المقبس بمقدار ربع دورة في عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة وأخرجه من المجموعة للوصول إلى الللمبة.
4. اسحب الللمبة إلى خارج المقبس في اتجاه مستقيم.
5. اعكس الخطوات السابقة لتركيب اللمبات والمبيت.

3. اسحب المصباح من المقبس وقم باستبداله.
تحديد تعريف قضيب المصباح الخلفي (العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:



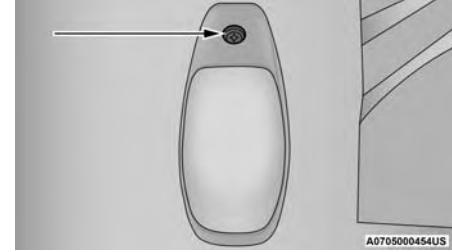
مواقع المسامير

1. قم بفك البرغيين والمبيت للوصول إلى مقبس الللمبة.
2. أدر المقبس بمقدار ربع دورة في عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة للوصول إلى الللمبة.
3. اسحب الللمبة إلى خارج المقبس في اتجاه مستقيم.
4. اعكس الخطوات السابقة لتركيب اللمبات والمبيت.

مصباح الخلووس العلوية في الكابينة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

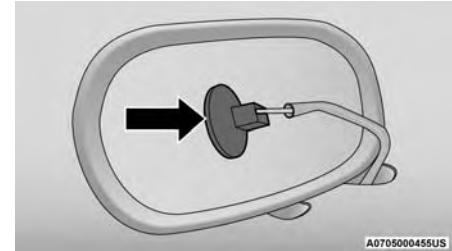
راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. أزل البراغي من أعلى المصباح.

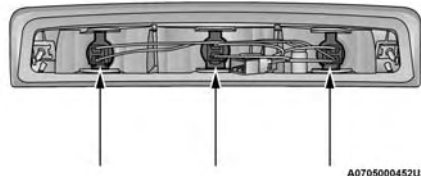


موقع المسامير من مصباح الخلووس

2. أدر مقبس الللمبة بمقدار رُبع دورة واسحبه من مجموعة المصباح.



إزالة مقبس الللمبة من مصباح الخلووس



A0705000452US

لمبة مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL) والقابس

تنبيه!

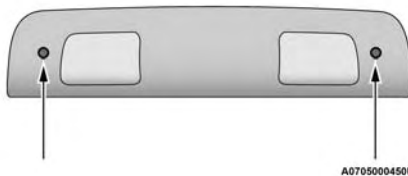
لا تلوث زجاج اللبة بلمسه بأصابعك أو بتركه يلامس أسطح زيتية أخرى. فقد ينتج عن ذلك انخفاض عمر المصباح.

- اللمبات الخارجية: مصابيح منطقة الحمولة
 - اللبة الداخلية: مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي
5. اعكس الخطوات السابقة لتركيب اللمبات والمببب.

مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL) مع مصباح الحمولة

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

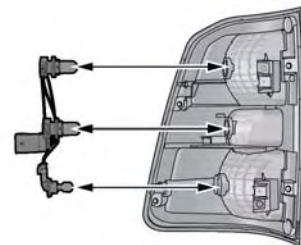
1. فك البرغيين المثبتين للمببب/العدسة بالجسم كما هو موضح.



A0705000450US

مواقع مسامير تثبيت مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL)

2. افصل الموصل المثبت للمببب ومجموعة الأسلاك بالجسم.
3. أدر مقبس اللبة المرغوب بمقدار ربع دورة وأخرج المقبس واللبة من المببب.
4. اسحب اللبة المطلوبة من المقبس في اتجاه مستقيم.



A0705000355US

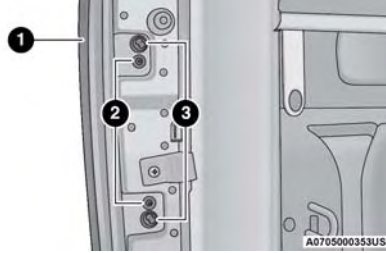
إزالة مصباح المؤخرة

3. افصل موصلات مجموعة الأسلاك من مقبس اللبة.
4. أدر مقبس اللبة في اتجاه عكس حركة عقارب الساعة بمقدار رُبع لفة لفكه من المببب.
5. اسحب اللبة إلى خارج المقبس في اتجاه مستقيم.

تنبيه!

لا تلوث زجاج اللبة بلمسه بأصابعك أو بتركه يلامس أسطح زيتية أخرى. فقد ينتج عن ذلك انخفاض عمر المصباح.

6. اعكس الإجراء لتركيب اللبة والمببب.

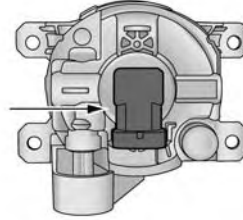


مواقع مصابيح المؤخرة

- 1 — مصباح المؤخرة
- 2 — براغي
- 3 — المثبتات

2. اسحب الجانب الخارجي من المصباح للخلف بما يكفي لفصل المقبسين في الجانب الخارجي لمبيت المصباح من العروتين البلاستيكتين في لوحة الجانب المربع الخارجية.

3. أدر اللبة عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة بمقدار ربع لفة لك اللبة من المبيت.



لمبة مصباح الضباب

4. اسحب اللبة إلى خارج المبيت في اتجاه مستقيم.

تنبيه!

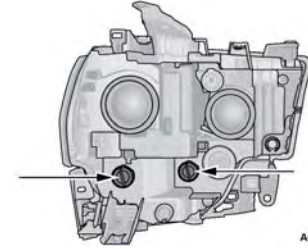
لا تلوث زجاج اللبة بلمسه بأصابعك أو بتركه يلامس أسطح زيتية أخرى. فقد ينتج عن ذلك انخفاض عمر المصباح.

مصباح المؤخرة/التوقف، إشارات الانعطاف والرجوع للخلف

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. أزل المسمارين ودبابيس الضغط التي تمر عبر الطبقة المعدنية السطحية الرقيقة.

4. مُد يدك عبر فتحة الوصول الخاصة بواقي الرذاذ بمبيت العجلة وافصل مقبس مصباح الإشارة الجانبي عن طريق تدويره عكس اتجاه دوران عقارب الساعة بمقدار ربع لفة.



مقابس مصباح التوقف والانعطاف

5. اسحب المقبس واللبة من المبيت بشكل مستقيم.

6. افصل اللبة من المقبس بدون لف.

7. اعكس الإجراء لتركيب اللبة والأغطية الجديدة.

مصباح الضباب - إن توفرت

نوصي بزيارة وكيل معتمد لصيانة مصباح LED ومصابيح الضباب الهالوجين الأمامية.

مصباح الهالوجين

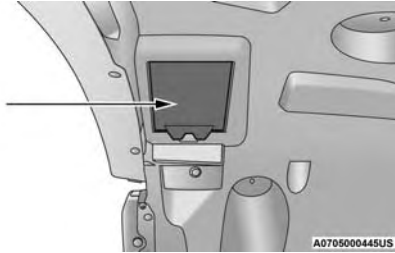
راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. مد يدك أسفل وخلف الواجهة/المصد الأمامي للوصول إلى خلف مبيت مصباح الضباب الأمامي.

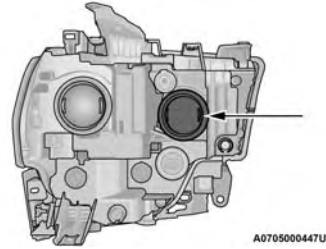
2. افصل موصل مجموعة أسلاك مصباح الضباب من لمبة مصباح الضباب.

6. أدر اللمبة عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة بمقدار ربع لفة لفك اللمبة من المصباح.
 7. اسحب اللمبة إلى خارج المبيت في اتجاه مستقيم.
 8. اعكس الإجراء لتثبيت اللمبة والأغطية الجديدة.
- مصباح التوقف والانعطاف الأمامي الخارجي**
راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. افتح غطاء محرك السيارة.
2. افصل كابل البطارية السالب وأزله.
3. أدخل يدك في بيت العجلة الأمامية أمام العجلة الأمامية، وفك المثبت وارفع غطاء فتحة الوصول أمام واقي رذاذ بيت العجلة الأمامية. ويمكن الوصول إلى الجزء الخلفي من المصباح عبر فتحة الوصول هذه.



غطاء الوصول إلى واقي الرذاذ



غطاء الوصول إلى اللمبة

3. ابحث أسفل غطاء المحرك وخلف المصباح الأمامي للعثور على غطاء الوصول إلى لمبة الضوء العالي.
4. قم بالوصول إلى خلف المصباح الأمامي وافصل غطاء الوصول عن طريق إدارته عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.
5. افصل موصل مجموعة أسلاك المصباح الداخلي من لمبة الضوء المرتفع.

تنبيه!

• لا تلمس زجاج اللمبة بلمسه بأصابعك أو بتركه يلامس أسطح زيتية أخرى. فقد ينتج عن ذلك انخفاض عمر المصباح.

• احرص دائمًا على استخدام الحجم والنوع الصحيحين لللمبة لاستبدالها. قد يتسبب حجم اللمبة أو النوع غير الصحيح في زيادة سخونة وتلف المصباح أو مقبس اللمبة أو أسلاك المصباح.

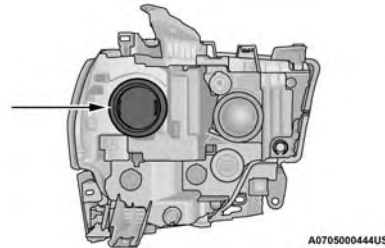
تنبيه!

• لا تلمس زجاج اللمبة بلمسه بأصابعك أو بتركه يلامس أسطح زيتية أخرى. فقد ينتج عن ذلك انخفاض عمر المصباح.

• احرص دائمًا على استخدام الحجم والنوع الصحيحين لللمبة لاستبدالها. قد يتسبب حجم اللمبة أو النوع غير الصحيح في زيادة سخونة وتلف المصباح أو مقبس اللمبة أو أسلاك المصباح.

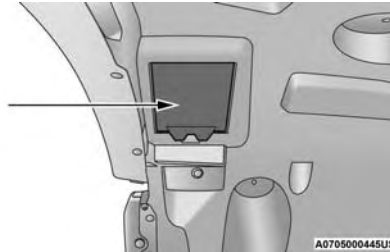
6. أدر اللمبة عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة بمقدار ربع لفة لفك اللمبة من المصباح.
 7. اسحب اللمبة إلى خارج المبيت في اتجاه مستقيم.
 8. اعكس الإجراء لتثبيت اللمبة والأغطية الجديدة.
- الضوء العالي**
راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:
1. افتح غطاء محرك السيارة.
 2. افصل كابل البطارية السالب وأزله.

اللمبات الخارجية	
اسم اللمبة	رقم المصباح
مؤشرات جانبية (مراة الرؤية الأمامية والجانبية)	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح المؤخرة/الانعطاف والتوقف الأساسي	3157K
مصباح المؤخرة/الانعطاف والتوقف الممتاز	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح المؤخرة الأساسي/الرجوع للخلف	W21/5W
مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL)	921
مصابيح تحديد سقف المقصورة	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح تحديد تعريف قضيب المصباح الخلفي	صمام مؤشر LED
مصابيح التحديد الجانبي (العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة)	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح الانعطاف/المؤخرة الأساسي	PWY24W
المصباح الخلفي للوحة رقم السيارة	صمام مؤشر LED



غطاء الوصول إلى اللمبة

5. افصل موصل مجموعة أسلاك المصباح الداخلي من لمبة الضوء المنخفض.



غطاء الوصول إلى واقي الرذاذ

4. قم بالوصول إلى فتحة الوصول الخاصة بواقي الرذاذ بمبييت العجلة وافصل غطاء الوصول إلى اللمبة عن طريق تدويرها عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.

استبدال المصابيح الخارجية

رباعي أساسي: المصباح الأمامي منخفض الإضاءة، المصباح الأمامي عالي الإضاءة، مصباح التوقف الأمامي والانعطاف - إن توفرت

الضوء المنخفض

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. افتح غطاء محرك السيارة.
2. افصل كابل البطارية السالب وأزلها.
3. أدخل يدك في بيت العجلة الأمامية أمام العجلة الأمامية، وفك المثبت وارفع غطاء فتحة الوصول أمام واقي رذاذ بيت العجلة الأمامية. ويمكن الوصول إلى الجزء الخلفي من المصباح عبر فتحة الوصول هذه.

استبدال اللمبة

المصابيح البديلة والأسماء وأرقام القطع

في الحالة التي يلزم فيها استبدال لمبة، يتضمن هذا القسم وصف اللمبة وأرقام قطع الغيار. يتم تصنيع قاعدة جميع المصابيح الداخلية من النحاس أو الزجاج. قواعد المصابيح المصنوعة من الألمنيوم غير معتمدة.

ملاحظة:

يُرجى الرجوع إلى الوكيل المعتمد لاستبدال ضوء LED

اللمبات الداخلية	
اسم اللمبة	رقم المصباح
مصباح الكونسول العلوي	TS 212-9
مصباح السقف	7679
بالنسبة إلى المفاتيح المضئية، راجع الوكيل المعتمد للتعرف على إرشادات استبدالها.	

اللمبات الخارجية	
اسم اللمبة	رقم المصباح
الضوء المنخفض (مصباح أمامي عاكس هالوجين)	H11LL
الضوء العالي (مصباح أمامي عاكس هالوجين)	9005LL
الضوء المنخفض والعالي	صمام مؤشر LED
إشارة الانعطاف/الوضع الأمامي (مصباح أمامي عاكس هالوجين)	7444NA
إشارة الانعطاف	صمام مؤشر LED
الوضع الأمامي (مصباح أمامية LED)	صمام مؤشر LED
المؤشر الجانبي الأمامي (في المصابيح الأمامية)	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح ضباب أمامية (مصباح أمامي عاكس هالوجين)	H11LL
مصباح ضباب أمامية (مصباح أمامية LED)	صمام مؤشر LED

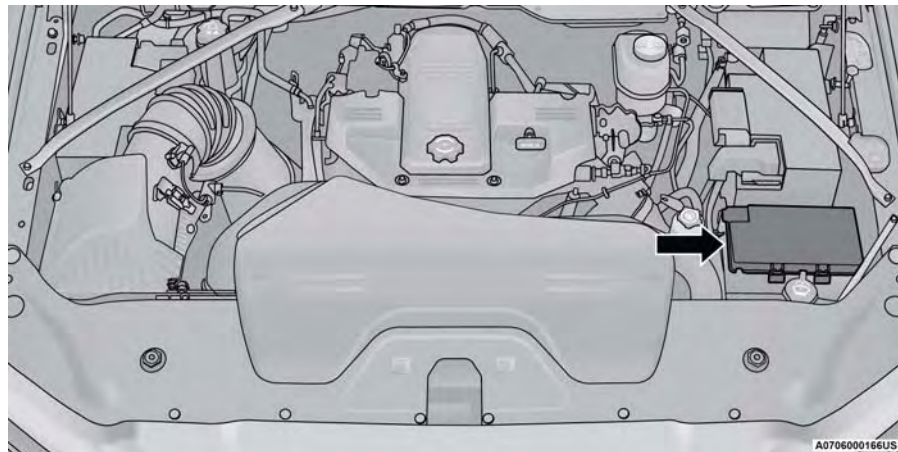
الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F88	—	15 أمبير أزرق	مجموعة لوحة أجهزة القياس (IP)
F89	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F90	—	20 أمبير أصفر	مأخذ الطاقة/البطارية
F91	—	—	مأخذ الطاقة/الملحقات
F92	—	10 أمبير أحمر	وحدة المحول / USB-IP / وحدة لوحة الشحن اللاسلكية (WCPM)*
F93	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F94	—	10 أمبير أحمر	SBW / مفتاح TCASE / نظام TPM للمقطورة - GTWY
F95	—	10 أمبير أحمر	الكاميرا الخلفية اليمنى / PRKTRNX / كاميرا مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL) / مستشعر Bld SPT / كاميرا SVUE*
F96	—	10 أمبير أحمر	كاميرا المقطورة *
F97	—	20 أمبير أصفر	ركاب المقعد المسخن الأمامي *
F98	—	20 أمبير أصفر	سائق المقعد المسخن الأمامي *
F99	—	10 أمبير أحمر	التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) / في العربات / بوابة تأمين المجموعة (CSG) / وحدة TRL CWY*/ عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)
F100	—	10 أمبير أحمر	تغذية صندوق التركيب *
F101	—	20 أمبير أصفر	المقعد المسخن الأيمن الخلفي *
F102	—	20 أمبير أصفر	المقعد المسخن الأيسر الخلفي / مرحل الانطلاق رقم 3 *
F103	—	10 أمبير أحمر	نظام AFLS للمصابيح الأمامية*
F104	—	20 أمبير أصفر	منفذ الواجهة العامة للتعديل (UCI)/منفذ USB الخلفي

الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F70	—	30 أمبير أخضر	موتور مضخة الوقود / مرحل سخان الوقود
F71	—	25 أمبير شفاف	كونسول الضوضاء المضخم / النشاط
F72	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F73	—	20 أمبير أصفر	مضخة نقل الوقود *
F74	—	10 أمبير أحمر	Backup Alarm (تنبيه الرجوع للخلف)
F75	—	10 أمبير أحمر	مرحل تقليل التحفيز الانتقائي (SCR) / وحدة الكتلة النشطة المضبوطة (ATMM)*
F76	—	10 أمبير أحمر	نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) *
F77	—	10 أمبير أحمر	FAD / STOM / DTCM / TCM / وحدة
F78	—	15 أمبير أزرق	وحدة التحكم الإلكتروني (ECM) / وحدة التحكم في مجموعة الدفع والحركة (PCM) / وحدة كاميرا الأشعة تحت الحمراء (IRCM) / تغذية المرحل الإضافي / مستشعر الرطوبة والمطر والضوء (HRLS)
F79	—	15 أمبير أزرق	ID / مصباح الخلو
F80	—	10 أمبير أحمر	Ovrhd Con / Assist / 911
F81	—	20 أمبير أصفر	قطر المقطورة انعطاف/إيقاف أيمن
F82	—	10 أمبير أحمر	SCCM / التحكم في ثبات السرعة
F83	—	10 أمبير أحمر	TLR AST / TLR RVS CTL / TLR KNB
F84	—	15 أمبير أزرق	وحدة صف المفاتيح الإضافية (ASBM)/التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC)/مركز مجموعة أجهزة القياس الوسطى المدمجة (ICS)/مفاتيح المقاعد المسخنة الخلفية
F85	—	10 أمبير أحمر	وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (الوسادة الهوائية)
F86	—	10 أمبير أحمر	وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (الوسادة الهوائية)
F87	—	10 أمبير أحمر	التعليق الهوائي/وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM) / SCCM / مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات في المقطورة

الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F50	—	20 أمبير أصفر	وحدة التعليق الهوائي*
F51	—	10 أمبير أحمر	وضع الإشعال / وضع التشغيل بدون مفتاح (KIN) / موزع التردد اللاسلكي (RFHUB)
F52	—	5 أمبير أسمر	مستشعر البطارية
F53	—	20 أمبير أصفر	قطر المقطورة — انعطاف/إيقاف أيسر
F54	—	20 أمبير أصفر	الدواسات القابلة للضبط بدون ذاكرة*
F55	—	10 أمبير أحمر	مصابيح المساعدة الأمامية
F56	—	10 أمبير أحمر	صمام حجب بخار الوقود (VBV)
F57	—	20 أمبير أصفر	TCM / PCM / مفتاح PRSR لنقل الحركة
F58	—	10 أمبير أحمر	إضاءة السرير
F59	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F60	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F61	—	10 أمبير أحمر	مستشعر NH3 / مستشعر PM*
F62	—	10 أمبير أحمر	قابض مكيف الهواء
F63	—	20 أمبير أصفر	ملفات التشغيل/الأغطية
F64	—	25 أمبير شفاف	حواقي الوقود / وحدة التحكم في مجموعة الدفع والحركة (PCM)*
F65	—	10 أمبير أحمر	RVDMP / MOD BLE*
F66	—	10 أمبير أحمر	فتحة السقف / وحدة USB الخلفية اليمنى* / المرأة الخلفية اليمنى / مفتاح نافذة الراكب
F67	—	10 أمبير أحمر	واجهة العمل القياسية (UCI) / الكاميرا 360 للمقطورة / عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)*
F68	—	10 أمبير أحمر	مسخن RACAM لنظام التحكم في الكبح في حالات الطوارئ الذاتي التحكم (AEB)*
F69	—	15 أمبير أزرق	وحدة تقليل التحفيز الانتقائي (SCR) بقدرة 12 فولت*

الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F27	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F28	20 أمبير أزرق	—	كاميرا الرجوع للخلف لسحب المقطورة
F29	20 أمبير أزرق	—	إيقاف قطر المقطورة
F30	30 أمبير وردي	—	سحب المقطورة
F31	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F32	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F33	20 أمبير أزرق	—	وضع التحكم في ناقل الحركة *
F34	30 أمبير وردي	—	VSIM رقم 2 *
F35	30 أمبير وردي	—	فتحة السقف *
F36	30 أمبير وردي	—	مزيل الصقيع من الزجاج الخلفي (EBL) *
F37	30 أمبير وردي	—	مسخن وقود/إطار الديزل *
F38	30 أمبير وردي	—	وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM) *
F39	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F40	—	10 أمبير أحمر	المقاعد المزودة بفتحات تهوية *
F41	—	10 أمبير أحمر	مصراع/خزان الشبكة النشط *
F42	—	20 أمبير أصفر	آلة التنبيه
F43	—	15 أمبير أزرق	عجلة القيادة المسخنة *
F44	—	10 أمبير أحمر	المنفذ التشخيصي
F45	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F46	—	10 أمبير أحمر	ملفات مرحل التركيبات العلوية *
F47	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F48	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F49	—	15 أمبير أزرق	مجموعة IP/بوابة تأمين المجموعة (CSG)

الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F06	40 أمبير أخضر	—	وحدة تراكب عزم التوجيه (STOM)
F07	40 أمبير أخضر	—	الصمام الكهربائي لجهاز بدء التشغيل
F08	20 أمبير أزرق	—	مستشعر NOX *
F09	30 أمبير وردي	—	الغاز — مضخة تفريغ الفرامل *
	40 أمبير أخضر		الديزل — سخان الوقود *
F10	40 أمبير أخضر	—	وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل (CBC) رقم 2/المصابيح الخارجية
F11	40 أمبير أخضر	—	وحدة التحكم الإلكتروني (ECU) لوحدة نظام الفرامل والصمامات
F12	40 أمبير أخضر	—	وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل (CBC) رقم 3/الأقفال العاملة بالطاقة
F13	40 أمبير أخضر	—	موتور مروحة التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC)
F14	40 أمبير أخضر	—	وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل رقم 4/المصباح الخارجي
F15	30 أمبير وردي	—	الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة *
F16	30 أمبير وردي	—	وحدة القضيب الذكي *
F17	30 أمبير وردي	—	المرفاع *
F18	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F19	30 أمبير وردي	—	تغذية SCR للديزل *
F20	30 أمبير وردي	—	وضع باب السائق
F21	30 أمبير وردي	—	وحدة DTCM
F22	20 أمبير أزرق	—	الغاز — وحدة التحكم الإلكتروني (ECM) *
	25 أمبير أبيض		الديزل — وحدة التحكم في مجموعة الدفع والحركة (PCM) *
F23	30 أمبير وردي	—	وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل رقم 1/المصابيح الداخلية
F24	30 أمبير وردي	—	وضع باب السائق
F25	30 أمبير وردي	—	الماسحة الأمامية
F26	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي



موقع مركز توزيع الطاقة

الفجوة	علبة المنصهرات	المنصهر الصغير	الوصف
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
F01	—	—	المنصهر الاحتياطي
F02	60 أمبير أصفر	—	موتور مضخة نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)
F03	60 أمبير أصفر	—	الوضع المرتفع / المنخفض لمروحة الرادياتير*
F04	50 أمبير أحمر	—	محول بقدرة 400 واط
F05	50 أمبير أحمر	—	مجموعة التعليق الهوائي

المنصهرات

معلومات عامة

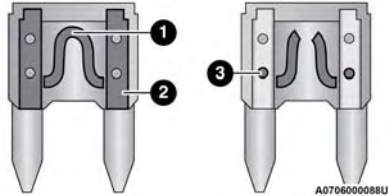
تحذير!

- عند استبدال منصهر محترق، استخدم دائمًا منصهرًا بديلًا مناسبًا بنفس معدل أمبير المنصهر الأصلي. لا تستبدل منصهرًا بأخر بمعدل أمبير أعلى. كما أن استخدام أي منصهر بمعدل يختلف عن ذلك المعدل الموضح قد يؤدي حدوث تحميل خطير في النظام الكهربائي. وفي حالة استمرار احتراق المنصهرات التي يتم تركيبها، فإن ذلك يدل على وجود مشكلة في الدائرة يلزم علاجها. لا تستبدل منصهرًا محترقًا بأسلاك معدنية أو أي مادة أخرى. لا تضع منصهرًا بداخل تجويف قاطع دائرة أو العكس. قد يؤدي الفشل في استخدام المنصهرات المناسبة إلى إصابة شخصية بالغة و/أو نشوب حريق و/أو تلف الممتلكات.
- قبل استبدال منصهر، تأكد من أن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع إيقاف التشغيل وأن جميع الخدمات الأخرى قيد إيقاف التشغيل و/أو غير معشقة.
- في حالة احتراق المنصهر الذي تم استبداله مرة أخرى، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.
- في حالة احتراق منصهر حماية عامة لأنظمة الأمان (نظام الوسائد الهوائية، نظام الفرامل) أو أنظمة وحدات الطاقة (نظام المحرك، نظام ناقل الحركة) أو نظام التوجيه، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

تنبيه!

إذا تعين غسل غرفة المحرك، فتوخ الحذر حتى لا تعرض صندوق المنصهرات وموتور ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي للماء.

تحمي المنصهرات الأنظمة الكهربائية من التيار الزائد. إذا توقف جهاز عن العمل، فيجب عليك التحقق من عنصر المنصهر الموجود داخل المنصهر ذي الشفرة بحثًا عن احتراق/انصهار. يُرجى الانتباه أيضًا إلى أن استخدام مآخذ الطاقة لفترات زمنية طويلة أثناء إيقاف تشغيل المحرك قد يؤدي إلى تفريغ بطارية السيارة.



منصهرات الشفرات

- 1 — عنصر المنصهر
- 2 — منصهر ذو شفرة مع عنصر منصهر بحالة جيدة/يعمل
- 3 — منصهر ذو شفرة مع عنصر منصهر بحالة رديئة/لا يعمل (منصهر محترق).

مركز توزيع الطاقة

يوجد مركز توزيع الطاقة في غرفة المحرك بالقرب من البطارية. حيث يحتوي هذا المركز على المنصهرات الكبيرة والمنصهرات الصغيرة والمرحلات وقواطع الدائرة. قد يكون هناك وصف لكل منصهر ومكون مطبوعًا على الغطاء الداخلي، أو تتم طباعة رقم الفجوة لكل منصهر على الغطاء الداخلي المناظر للجدول التالي.

تنبيه!

- عند تركيب غطاء مركز توزيع الطاقة، يلزم التأكد من وضع الغطاء بطريقة صحيحة، والتأكد أيضًا من غلقه بإحكام. حيث إن عدم إجراء ذلك قد يسمح بدخول الماء إلى مركز توزيع الطاقة مما يؤدي إلى تعطل النظام الكهربائي.
- إذا تعين غسل غرفة المحرك، فتوخ الحذر حتى لا تعرض صندوق المنصهرات وموتور ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي للماء.

التروس التفاضلية محدودة الانزلاق **لا تتطلب** أي مواد إضافية للزيت محدودة الانزلاق (مواد تقليل الاحتكاك).

ملاحظة:

يمكن أن تحدث ضوضاء بسيطة واهتزاز خفيف أثناء تشغيل السيارة بترس تفاضلي محدود الانزلاق على الطرق الخرسانية أو الطرق المرصوفة الجافة. تعد هاتان الحالتان جزءاً من التشغيل العادي للتروس التفاضلية محدودة الانزلاق.

علبة النقل

فحص مستوى السائل

يمكن فحص مستوى السائل هذا عن طريق إزالة سدادة التعبئة. يجب أن يكون مستوى السائل عند حافة قاع فتحة سدادة التعبئة أثناء وجود السيارة على سطح مستو.

التصريف وإعادة التعبئة

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيارة الذاتية للقيادة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

استخدم فقط المائع الموصى به من الجهة المصنعة
 ➤ صفحة ٣٧٧.

السلك. أدخل السلك في فتحة سدادة التعبئة واستخدمه كعصا قياس. قم بإزالة السلك وقم بقياس المسافة من العقدة التي تكون بزاوية 90 درجة إلى مستوى الزيت.

بالنسبة إلى محاور الدوران في الطرازات 2500 (ليست طرازات Power Wagon)، يجب أن يكون مستوى السائل 20.3 مم \pm 6.4 مم (4/5 بوصة \pm 1/4 بوصة) أسفل فتحة التعبئة لمحور الدوران الخلفي ويجب أن يكون 1/4 بوصة \pm 1/4 بوصة (6.4 مم \pm 6.4 مم) أسفل فتحة التعبئة الموجودة على المحور الأمامي.

مع محاور الدوران في الطرازات Power 2500 Wagon وجميع الطرازات 3500، ينبغي أن يكون مستوى السائل 6.4 مم \pm 6.4 مم (1/4 بوصة \pm 1/4 بوصة) أسفل فتحة التعبئة في المحور الأمامي مقاس 9.25 بوصات، والمحور الخلفي مقاس 11.5 بوصة، والمحور الخلفي مقاس 12.0 بوصة.

التصريف وإعادة التعبئة

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيارة الذاتية للقيادة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

لمزيد من المعلومات ➤ صفحة ٣٧٧.

ملاحظة:

يؤدي وجود الماء في زيت تشحيم التروس إلى تآكل مكونات التروس التفاضلية واحتمال تلفها. يتطلب تشغيل السيارة في الماء، مثلما يحدث في بعض أنواع الخدمة خارج الطرق السريعة، تصريف سائل محور الدوران وإعادة تعبئته لتجنب التلف.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

من المهم استخدام زيت ناقل الحركة المناسب لضمان الأداء والعمر المثاليين لناقل الحركة. استخدم فقط سائل ناقل الحركة الذي تحدده الجهة المصنعة ➤ صفحة ٣٧٧. من الضروري أن يتم الاحتفاظ بسائل ناقل الحركة عند المستوى الصحيح باستخدام السائل الموصى باستخدامه. لا يلزم وضع أي مواد كيميائية في أي ناقل حركة، ولكن يكفي استخدام زيت التشحيم المعتمد فقط.

تنبيه!

إن استخدام سائل ناقل حركة آخر غير الذي أوصت الجهة المصنعة باستخدامه، قد يؤدي إلى تدهور جودة ناقل الحركة و/أو اهتزاز محول العزم، وسوف يتطلب حدوث تغييرات متكررة بصورة أكبر للسائل والمرشح
 ➤ صفحة ٣٧٧.

مستوى سائل المحور الخلفي ومحور القيادة الأمامي 4x4

لإجراء عمليات الصيانة العادية، لا يلزم إجراء عمليات فحص دورية لمستوى السائل. عند صيانة السيارة لأسباب أخرى، يجب فحص الأسطح الخارجية لمجموعة محور الدوران. في حالة الشك في تسريب زيت التروس، افحص مستوى السائل ➤ صفحة ٣٧٧. يجب إجراء هذا الفحص عند توقف السيارة على سطح مستو.

لفحص سائل محور الدوران، أوقف السيارة على سطح مستو. خذ قطعة من السلك (أو رباط بسحاب) وقم بعمل عقدة بزاوية 90 درجة على بُعد بوصتين من طرف

فحص مستوى السائل - ناقل الحركة الثماني السرعات

يتم ضبط مستوى السائل مسبقاً في المصنع ولا يتطلب ضبطاً تحت ظروف التشغيل العادية. لا يلزم إجراء فحوصات دورية لمستوى السائل، لذا لا يحتوي ناقل الحركة على عصا قياس. يمكن للوكيل المعتمد فحص مستوى سائل ناقل الحركة باستخدام أدوات خدمة خاصة. إذا لاحظت أي تسرب في السائل أو خللاً في ناقل الحركة، فقم بزيارة الوكيل المعتمد على الفور لفحص مستوى سائل ناقل الحركة. يمكن أن يتسبب تشغيل السيارة في ظل وجود مستوى سائل غير صحيح في حدوث تلف شديد بناقل الحركة.

تنبيه!
إذا حدث تسرب في سائل تبريد ناقل الحركة، فقم بزيارة وكيل معتمد على الفور. حيث يمكن أن يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف بالغ في ناقل الحركة. يمتلك الوكيل المعتمد الأدوات المناسبة لضبط مستوى السائل بشكل دقيق.

تغييرات السائل والمرشح - ناقل الحركة الثماني السرعات

في ظروف التشغيل العادية، يوفر السائل الذي تتم إضافته في المصنع تشحيماً مناسباً لعمر السيارة. لا يلزم إجراء عمليات تغيير دورية للسائل والمرشح. إلا أنه ينبغي تغيير السائل والمرشح إذا أصبح السائل ملوثاً (بالماء، أو ما شابه) أو إذا كان ناقل الحركة مفكوك لأبي سبب.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تسمح للسائل ذي الأساس البترولي بتلويث سائل الفرامل. يمكن أن تتلف مكونات مانع التسرب الخاص بالفرامل مما يؤدي إلى تعطل الفرامل بشكل جزئي أو كلي. وقد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تصادم.

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

المواد المضافة الخاصة

توصي الجهة المُصنعة بشدة بعدم استخدام أي إضافات خاصة إلى ناقل الحركة. إن سائل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي (ATF) هو أحد المنتجات الهندسية وقد يتأثر أدائه بشكل سلبي نتيجة لاستخدام مواد إضافية مكتملة. ولذلك لا تقم بإضافة أي سوائل إضافية إلى ناقل الحركة. الاستثناء الوحيد لهذه السياسة هو استخدام صبغات خاصة لتحديد مناطق تسرب السائل في ناقلات الحركة. تجنب استخدام مواد منع تسرب ناقل الحركة لأنها قد تؤثر بشكل سلبي على السدادات.

تنبيه!
لا تستخدم مواد كيميائية في ناقل الحركة مثل الكيماويات التي يمكن أن تتلف مكونات ناقل الحركة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> استخدم سائل الفرامل الذي توصي به الجهة المُصنعة فقط. صفحة ٣٧٧. يمكن أن يؤدي استخدام نوع خاطئ من سائل الفرامل إلى تلف نظام الفرامل و/أو خفض أدائه بشكل كبير. يوجد النوع الصحيح من سائل الفرامل الخاص بسيارتك في الملصق الموجود على خزان الأسطوانة الرئيسية الهيدروليكية الأصلية المركبة بالمصنع. لتجنب التلوث من مواد خارجية أو الرطوبة، لا تستخدم سوى سائل فرامل جديد أو سائل معبأ في حاوية محكمة الغلق. أحكم غلق غطاء خزان الأسطوانة الرئيسية في كل الأوقات. يمتص سائل الفرامل الموجود في حاوية مفتوحة الرطوبة من الهواء مما يؤدي إلى انخفاض نقطة الغليان. قد ينجم عن ذلك غليان السائل على نحو غير متوقع أثناء استخدام الفرامل بطريقة عنيفة أو لوقت طويل، والذي قد يؤدي بدوره إلى تعطل مفاجئ في الفرامل. وقد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تصادم. يمكن أن يؤدي ملء خزان سائل الفرامل بشكل زائد عن الحد إلى تساقط سائل الفرامل على أجزاء المحرك مما قد يؤدي إلى اشتعال سائل الفرامل. ومن الممكن أن يسبب سائل الفرامل أيضاً تلف الأسطح المطلية وأسطح الفينيل، ولذا يجب توخي الحذر لتجنب ملامسته لهذه الأسطح.

(تابع)

نظام الفرامل

للتأكد من مستوى أداء نظام الفرامل، ينبغي فحص جميع مكونات نظام الفرامل دوريًا. راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

تحذير!

تؤدي إراحة القدم على الفرامل إلى تلفها واحتمال وقوع حادث اصطدام. حيث إن القيادة مع إراحة القدم على دواسة الفرامل يمكن أن يتسبب في ارتفاع درجة حرارة الفرامل بشكل غير طبيعي وتآكل البطانة وتلف الفرامل. وبالتالي لن تتمكن من الاستفادة من قدرة الكبح الكاملة في حالات الطوارئ.

فحص مستوى السائل — أسطوانة الفرامل الرئيسية

يجب فحص مستوى السائل في الأسطوانة الأساسية عند إجراء صيانة للأجزاء الموجودة تحت غطاء المحرك، أو بمجرد إضاءة مصباح التحذير الخاص بالفرامل مشيرًا إلى حدوث عطل بالنظام.

إذا لزم الأمر، فقم بإضافة السائل حتى يتحرك المستوى إلى ما بين العلامات المخصصة على جانب خزان أسطوانة الفرامل الرئيسية. احرص على تنظيف قمة منطقة الأسطوانة الرئيسية قبل فك الغطاء.

عند استخدام الفرامل ذات الأقراص، يكون من المتوقع هبوط مستوى السائل كلما زاد مستوى التآكل في بطانة الفرامل. ولكن قد يحدث هبوط غير متوقع في مستوى السائل نتيجة حدوث تسرب ويجب فحص النظام.

لمزيد من المعلومات ➡ صفحة ٣٧٧.

- تحقق من نقطة تجمد سائل التبريد في الرادياتير وفي زجاجة امتداد سائل التبريد. وإذا تطلب الأمر إضافة مزيد من سائل تبريد المحرك، فيجب حماية محتويات زجاجة تمديد سائل التبريد أيضًا من التجمد.
- إذا تطلب الأمر إضافة سائل تبريد المحرك بشكل متكرر، فينبغي اختبار مستوى الضغط داخل نظام التبريد للتأكد من عدم وجود أي تسربات.
- احتفظ بتركيز سائل تبريد المحرك عند 50% من سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) (المتوافق مع المعيار MS.90032) كحد أدنى والماء المقطر للوقاية من تآكل المحرك الذي يحتوي على مكونات من الألومنيوم.
- تأكد أن خرطوم التدفق الزائد لزجاجة امتداد سائل التبريد غير ملتوية أو مسدودة.
- حافظ على نظافة مقدمة الرادياتير. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمكيف للهواء، فحافظ أيضًا على نظافة مقدمة المكثف.
- لا تغير الترموستات عند تشغيل السيارة في الصيف أو في الشتاء. إذا تطلب الأمر استبدال الترموستات، فقم بتركيب ترموستات من النوع الملائم فقط. قد يتسبب استخدام تصميمات أخرى إلى ضعف أداء سائل تبريد المحرك، وعدم إمداد السيارة بالبنزين بشكل صحيح، وتزايد الانبعاثات.

التحقق من مستوى سائل التبريد - المحرك 6.4 لترات

ينبغي أن يظل مستوى سائل التبريد في زجاجة سائل التبريد المضغوط بين نطاقي "MIN" (الحد الأدنى) و"MAX" (الحد الأقصى) المحددين عليها عندما يكون المحرك باردًا.

يظل الرادياتير مملوءًا تمامًا بشكل طبيعي، وبالتالي لا توجد حاجة لفك غطاء الرادياتير إلا عند الرغبة في فحص نقطة تجمد مانع تجمد سائل التبريد أو استبدال سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد). عليك إفادة مسؤول الخدمة الخاص بك بهذه المعلومات. وطالما كانت درجة حرارة تشغيل المحرك مقبولة، فلن يلزم فحص حاوية سائل التبريد إلا مرة واحدة كل شهر. إذا تطلب الأمر إضافة سائل تبريد المحرك للحفاظ على المستوى المناسب لسائل التبريد، فيجب إضافته إلى زجاجة سائل التبريد. لا تتجاوز حد الملاء.

إرشادات نظام التبريد

ملاحظة:

عند توقف السيارة بعد قطع بضعة أميال/كيلومترات قليلة بعد التشغيل قد تلاحظ تصاعد بخار من مقدمة غرفة المحرك. يعد ذلك نتيجة طبيعية للرطوبة الموجودة في الهواء بسبب الأمطار أو الثلوج، أو كنتيجة لتجمع الرطوبة العالية على الرادياتير وتبخرها عند فتح الترموستات، مما يسمح لسائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) الساخن بالدخول إلى الرادياتير.

إذا لم تتمكن من مشاهدة أي أثر للتسرب من الرادياتير أو من الخرطوم نتيجة لفحص غرفة المحرك، فيمكن قيادة السيارة بأمان. حيث سيختفي البخار سريعًا.

- لا تملأ زجاجة امتداد سائل التبريد بشكل زائد عن الحد.

تحذير!

- لا تفتح نظام تبريد المحرك الساخن. لا تضيف سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) إذا كانت درجة حرارة المحرك زائدة عن الحد. لا تفك الغطاء أو ترفعه تمامًا لتبريد المحرك إذا كانت درجة حرارته زائدة عن الحد. تؤدي السخونة الشديدة إلى رفع مستوى الضغط في نظام التبريد. لمنع حدوث الاحتراق أو الإصابة، لا تفك غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد إذا كان نظام التبريد ساخناً أو واقفاً تحت ضغط.
- لا تستخدم غطاء ضغط غير المحدد لسيارتك. فقد ينجم عن ذلك التعرض لإصابة شخصية أو تلف المحرك.

التخلص من سائل التبريد المستخدم

يعد سائل التبريد (مانع التجمد) الذي يتكون بصورة أساسية من إيثيلين الجليكول مادة معدلة يلزم التخلص منها بطريقة صحيحة. راجع الأمر مع السلطات المحلية لديك لتحديد القواعد المنظمة للتخلص من تلك المواد والخاصة بمجتمعك. لمنع تناوله بواسطة الحيوانات أو الأطفال، لا تقم بتخزين سائل التبريد الذي يتكون بصورة أساسية من جليكول الإيثيلين في حاويات مفتوحة، ولا تسمح بتجمعه على شكل برك صغيرة على الأرض. في حالة قيام الأطفال أو الحيوانات الأليفة بتناوله، فاطلب المساعدة في حالات الطوارئ على الفور. نظف آثار انسكاب الزيت على الفور.

- تتطلب بعض السيارات أدوات خاصة لإضافة سائل التبريد بصورة صحيحة. قد يتسبب عدم مراعاة ملء هذه الأنظمة بصورة صحيحة إلى حدوث تلف داخلي بالغ بالمحرك. في حالة الحاجة إلى إضافة أي سائل تبريد إلى النظام، يُرجى الاتصال بوكيل معتمد محلي.
- لا يُوصى بمزج أنواع سائل تبريد المحرك حيث يمكن أن يتسبب في تلف نظام التبريد. وإذا تم خلط سائل تبريد بتقنية المواد العضوية المضافة المهجنة (HOAT) مع سائل تبريد بتقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) في حالة الطوارئ، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد تنظيفه وغسله وإعادة ملئه باستخدام سائل تبريد بتقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) (متوافق مع متطلبات معيار مواد MS.90032) في أسرع وقت ممكن.

نظام التبريد، غطاء ضغط

يجب إحكام غلق الغطاء بالكامل لتجنب فقدان سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) والتأكد من رجوع سائل التبريد (مانع التجمد) إلى الرادياتير من زجاجة تمدد سائل التبريد/خزان التبريد، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. ينبغي فحص غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد وتنظيفه في حالة تراكم أي مواد غريبة على أسطح مانع التسرب.

يُرجى الرجوع إلى توصيات استخدام سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والذي يتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنّعة. عند إضافة سائل تبريد المحرك:

- ننصح باستخدام تركيبة مانع التجمد/سائل تبريد من Mopar® الذي يتم تغييره كل 10 سنوات/240000 كم (150000 ميل) ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والتي تتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنّعة.
- امزج محلول سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والذي يتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنّعة بنسبة 50% مع ماء مقطر. يلزم إضافة تركيزات عالية (لا تتعدى 70%) في حالة ما إذا كانت درجة الحرارة أقل من -37 درجة مئوية (-34 درجة فهرنهايت). يُرجى الاتصال بوكيل معتمد للحصول على المساعدة.
- استخدم ماءً عالي النقاء فقط مثل الماء المقطر أو الماء غير المتأين عند خلط محلول الماء مع محلول سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد). يقلل استخدام الماء المنخفض الجودة من مقدار الحماية ضد الصدأ في نظام تبريد المحرك.

ملاحظة:

- أنه من مسؤولية المالك الحفاظ على مستوى الحماية الصحيح ضد التجمد تبعاً لدرجات الحرارة التي تحدث في المناطق التي يتم فيها تشغيل السيارة.

- لا تستخدم الماء فقط أو منتجات سائل تبريد المحرك ذات الأساس الكحولي. لا تستخدم مواد مانعة للصدأ إضافية أو منتجات مقاومة للصدأ، حيث إنها قد لا تتوافق مع سائل تبريد الراديئات، وقد تسد الراديئات.
- هذه السيارة غير مصممة بحيث يمكن استخدام سائل تبريد المحرك التي تستند إلى قاعدة من بروبيلين الجليكول. لا يُوصى باستخدام سائل تبريد المحرك التي تستند إلى قاعدة من بروبيلين الجليكول.
- تتطلب بعض السيارات أدوات خاصة لإضافة سائل التبريد بصورة صحيحة. قد يتسبب عدم مراعاة ملء هذه الأنظمة بصورة صحيحة إلى حدوث تلف داخلي بالغ بالمحرك. في حالة الحاجة إلى إضافة أي سائل تبريد إلى النظام، يُرجى الاتصال بوكيل معتمد.

إضافة سائل التبريد

تحتوي سيارتك على سائل تبريد المحرك (سائل تبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) متوافق مع متطلبات معيار مواد (MS.90032) محسن بطول المدة اللازمة للصيانة. يمكن استخدام سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) لفترة تصل إلى عشر سنوات أو 240000 كم (150000 ميل) قبل استبداله. لمنع انخفاض مدة الصيانة الممتدة هذه، من المهم استخدام سائل تبريد المحرك نفسه (سائل تبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) متوافق مع متطلبات معيار مواد (MS.90032)، طوال فترة استخدام السيارة.

إذا كان سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) متسخًا أو يحتوي على ترسبات مرئية، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد تنظيفه وغسله باستخدام سائل تبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) (متوافق مع متطلبات معيار مواد (MS.90032).

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" للتعرف على الفواصل الزمنية الصحيحة للصيانة.

اختيار سائل التبريد

لمزيد من المعلومات ➡ صفحة ٣٧٦.

ملاحظة:

- قد يترتب على خلط سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) بمادة تبريد أخرى غير سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) المحدد تلف المحرك واحتمال انخفاض الوقاية من التآكل. سائل تبريد المحرك OAT مختلف ويجب ألا يتم خلطه مع سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة المهجنة (HOAT) أو أي سائل تبريد "متوافق عالميًا". في حال توفير سائل تبريد غير سائل التبريد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (OAT) في نظام التبريد بالحالات الطارئة، سيحتاج نظام التبريد إلى التصريف والشطف وإعادة تعبئته بسائل تبريد جديد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (OAT) (متوافق مع (MS.90032)، بواسطة وكيل معتمد في أقرب وقت.

عمليات فحص سائل تبريد المحرك

افحص واقي سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) كل 12 شهرًا (قبل حلول طقس التجمد، متى توفرت الفرصة لذلك). إذا كان محلول تبريد المحرك متسخًا أو ممتلئًا بالصدأ الواضح، فيجب تجفيف النظام وغسله وإعادة ملئه بمحلول تبريد جديد. افحص مكثف مكيف الهواء أو الراديئات بحثًا عن أي تراكم للحشرات أو أوراق الشجر، وما إلى ذلك. وإذا كانا متسخين، فقم بتنظيفهما عن طريق رش الماء برفق من خرطوم حديقة رأسيًا إلى أسفل وجه مكثف مكيف الهواء أو الجزء الخلفي من قلب الراديئات.

افحص خرطوم نظام تبريد المحرك للتأكد من عدم تقطع المطاط أو حدوث تشققات أو تآكلات أو تقطعات أو ضيق في الوصلة الموجودة في زجاجة استرجاع سائل التبريد والراديئات. افحص النظام بأكمله للتأكد من عدم وجود أي تسرب.

لا ترفع غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد إذا كان نظام التبريد ساخنًا.

نظام التبريد — التصريف والغسل وإعادة التعبئة

ملاحظة:

تتطلب بعض السيارات أدوات خاصة لإضافة سائل التبريد بصورة صحيحة. قد يتسبب عدم مراعاة ملء هذه الأنظمة بصورة صحيحة إلى حدوث تلف داخلي بالغ بالمحرك. في حالة الحاجة إلى إضافة أي سائل تبريد إلى النظام، يُرجى الاتصال بوكيل معتمد.

نظام التبريد

تحذير!

- يمكنك كما يمكن للآخرين التعرض لخطر الاحتراق بواسطة سائل تبريد المحرك أو البخار الساخن المتصاعد من الرادياتير. إذا رأيت أو سمعت صوت الأبخرة المتصاعدة من أسفل غطاء المحرك، فلا تفتح الغطاء حتى يبرد الرادياتير. لا تقم مطلقاً بفتح غطاء ضغط نظام التبريد إذا كان الرادياتير أو زجاجة سائل التبريد ساخنين.
- حافظ على بقاء اليدين والأدوات والملابس والمجوهرات بعيداً عن مروحة تبريد الرادياتير عند رفع غطاء المحرك. يبدأ تشغيل المروحة تلقائياً، وقد يبدأ في أي وقت، سواءً كان المحرك يعمل أو لا يعمل.
- عند العمل بالقرب من مروحة تبريد الرادياتير، افصل طرف توصيل مروحة الرادياتير، أو حرك مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). تعمل مروحة الرادياتير وفقاً لدرجة الحرارة ويمكنها أن تنطلق في أي وقت عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON (التشغيل).

وفي ظل ظروف التشغيل العادية، لا يتطلب الأمر إجراء أعمال صيانة في المحول الحفاز. إلا أنه من الضروري العمل على صيانة المحرك بشكل صحيح للتأكد من تشغيل عامل الحفز بطريقة صحيحة ومنع حدوث أي تلف محتمل في المحول الحفاز.

ملاحظة:

يؤدي العبث المتعمد بأنظمة التحكم في الانبعاثات إلى صدور عقوبات مدنية ضدك.

في المواقف غير المعتادة التي تشمل تعطل المحرك، قد يشير انبعاث رائحة لاذعة إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة المحول الحفاز إلى درجة غير طبيعية. في حالة حدوث ذلك، أوقف السيارة، وأوقف تشغيل المحرك واترك المحرك يبرد. ينبغي إجراء أعمال الصيانة التي تتضمن الضبط وفقاً للمواصفات المحددة من قبل الشركة المصنعة على الفور.

لتقليل احتمال تلف المحول الحفاز:

- لا تقم بإيقاف التشغيل عندما يكون ناقل الحركة معشفاً في أحد التروس والسيارة تتحرك.
- لا تحاول بدء تشغيل المحرك عن طريق دفع السيارة أو سحبها.
- لا تحاول تشغيل المحرك على سرعة التباطؤ أثناء فصل أو زرع أي مكون من مكونات الإشعال، على سبيل المثال، أثناء إجراء عمليات الفحص، أو لفترات زمنية طويلة أثناء كل محاولة عنيفة لتشغيل المحرك في سرعة التباطؤ، أو في ظروف التشغيل غير المواتية.

تحذير!

- إن سخونة نظام العادم قد تحدث حريقاً إذا كانت السيارة متوقفة فوق مواد قابلة للاشتعال. وقد تكون هذه المواد من الحشائش أو الأوراق التي تتصل مع نظام العادم. لا توقف السيارة أو تقوم بتشغيلها في مناطق يحتمل فيها حدوث اتصال بين نظام العادم وأي شيء قابل للاحتراق.

تنبيه!

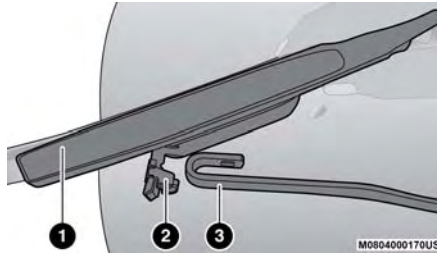
- يستلزم استخدام المحول الحفاز استخدام الوقود الخالي من الرصاص فقط. سيدمر البنزين المخلوط بالرصاص فعالية المحول الحفاز باعتباره جهاز تحكم في الانبعاثات وقد يؤدي إلى خفض أداء المحرك بشكل كبير. ويتسبب في تلف جسيم بالمحرك.
- وقد يحدث تلف في المحول الحفاز إذا لم يتم تشغيل السيارة في ظروف تشغيل صحيحة. وفي حالة تعطل محرك السيارة، كان يحدث احتراق خاطئ بالمحرك أو أي تفاوت واضح في الأداء، فعليك الاتجاه إلى مركز الصيانة لخدمة السيارة. حيث إن التشغيل المستمر للسيارة مع وجود عطل خطير بها قد يؤدي إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة المحول الحفاز بشكل زائد، مما يترتب عليه حدوث تلف في المحول الحفاز والسيارة.

4. حرك شفرة الماسحة لأعلى في الخطاف الموجود على ذراع الماسحة حتى يتم تثبيته (سيصاحب التركيب صوت طقطقة مسموع). قم بطي لسان تحرير المزلاج وثبته في وضع القفل الخاص به.
5. اخفض شفرة الماسحة برفق على الزجاج.

نظام العادم

تعد أفضل وسيلة لحماية السيارة من تسرب غاز أول أكسيد الكربون إلى داخلها هو نظام عادم المحرك.

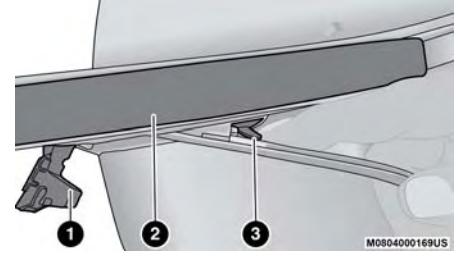
إذا لاحظت وجود تغير في صوت نظام العادم، أو إذا لاحظت تصاعد أدخنة العادم داخل السيارة، أو في حالة تلف الجانب السفلي من السيارة أو الجزء الخلفي منها، فيمكنك استدعاء أحد الفنيين المؤهلين لفحص نظام العادم بالكامل والجوانب القريبة من الجزء التالف من هيكل السيارة للتأكد من عدم وجود كسور أو تلفيات أو تركيب أجزاء العادم بطريقة خاطئة. الشقوق أو التوصيلات غير المحكمة الغلق والتي قد تسمح لأدخنة العادم بالتسلل إلى داخل مقصورة الركاب. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، افحص نظام العادم بمعرفة الفني في كل مرة يتم فيها رفع السيارة بغرض التشحيم أو تغيير الزيت. استبدل نظام العادم إذا تطلب الأمر.



إزالة الماسحة من ذراع الماسحة

- 1 — الماسحة
2 — لسان القفل
3 — الخطاف على شكل حرف L الخاص بذراع الماسحة

3. قم بإمالة الحافة السفلية لشفرة الماسحة بعيدًا عن الذراع، وبإصبع واحد ادفع لسان التحرير نحو ذراع الماسحة.



فصل الماسحة

- 1 — لسان القفل
2 — الماسحة
3 — لسان التحرير

6. اخفض ذراع الماسحة برفق على الزجاج.

تركيب الماسحات الأمامية

1. ارفع ذراع الماسحة من على الزجاج، حتى يكون ذراع الماسحة في الوضع العلوي الكامل.
2. ضع شفرة الماسحة أسفل الخطاف الموجود على طرف ذراع الماسحة مع فتح لسان قفل الماسحة.
3. أدخل كتيفة المستقبل الموجودة على مجموعة الماسحة في الخطاف في طرف الذراع عبر الفتحة الموجودة في شفرة الماسحة أسفل لسان القفل.

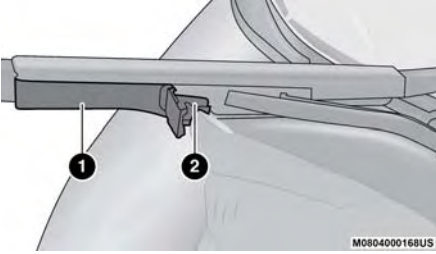
4. حرك شفرة الماسحة إلى الأسفل باتجاه قاعدة ذراع الماسحة.

5. أثناء فصل شفرة الماسحة، أزل شفرة الماسحة من ذراع الماسحة عن طريق الإمساك بذراع الماسحة بإحدى اليدين وفصل شفرة الماسحة عن ذراع الماسحة باستخدام اليد الأخرى (حرك شفرة الماسحة لأسفل في اتجاه قاعدة ذراع الماسحة وبعيدًا عن الخطاف الذي على شكل حرف L في نهاية ذراع الماسحة).

تحذير!

- إن غازات العادم يمكن أن تسبب الأذى أو الوفاة. فهي تحتوي على أول أكسيد الكربون (CO) وهو عديم اللون والرائحة. قد يتسبب في فقدان الوعي والتسمم إذا استنشقه. صفحة ٣٠٦.

2. لفصل شفرة الماسحة عن ذراع الماسحة، اقلب لسان القفل.



مجموعة قفل الماسحة

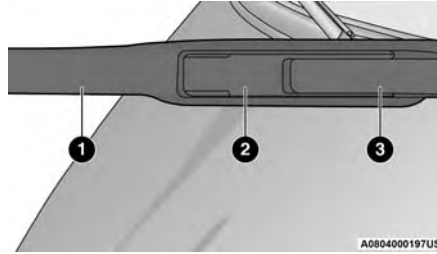
1 — الماسحة
2 - لسان القفل

تركيب/إزالة شفرات الماسحة

تنبيه!

لا تسمح بارتداد ذراع الماسحة إلى الزجاج دون وجود شفرة الماسحة في مكانها وإلا فقد يتلف الزجاج.

1. ارفع ذراع الماسحة لرفع شفرة الماسحة عن الزجاج، حتى يكون ذراع الماسحة في الوضع العلوي الكامل.



ذراع وشفرة ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي

1 — الماسحة
2 - لسان القفل
3 — ذراع الماسحة

قد يؤدي تشغيل الماسحات على الزجاج وهو جاف لفترات زمنية طويلة إلى تلف شفرات الماسحة. استخدم دوماً سائل الغسالة عند استخدام الماسحات لإزالة الملح أو الأوساخ عن الزجاج الأمامي الجاف.

تجنب استخدام شفرات الماسحة لإزالة الصقيع أو الثلج عن الزجاج الأمامي. احرص على إبعاد مطاط الماسحة عن ملازمة المنتجات البترولية مثل زيت المحرك أو البنزين، إلخ.

ملاحظة:

يختلف العمر المتوقع لشفرات الماسحة حسب المنطقة الجغرافية وتكرار الاستخدام. قد يظهر الأداء السيئ للشفرات في شكل بقع أو علامات أو خطوط مائية أو بقع مبللة. في حالة وجود أي من هذه الظروف، قم بتنظيف شفرات الماسحة أو استبدالها عند اللزوم.

يجب فحص شفرات الماسحة وأذرع الماسحة بشكل دوري، وليس فقط عند مواجهة مشاكل في أداء الماسحة. يجب أن يتضمن هذا الفحص النقاط التالية:

- التآكل أو الحواف غير المتساوية
- المواد الغريبة
- الجفاف أو التشققات
- التشوه أو العطل

إذا تلفت شفرة الماسحة أو ذراع الماسحة، فاستبدل ذراع أو شفرة الماسحة المتأثرة بأخرى جديدة. لا تحاول إصلاح شفرة أو ذراع الماسحة التالفة.

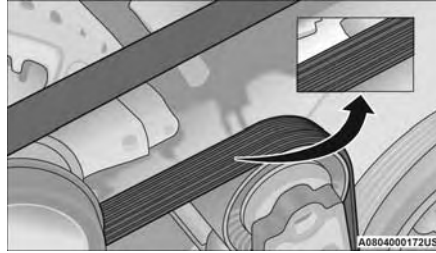
تشحيم هيكل السيارة

يجب تشحيم جميع النقاط المحورية الموجودة على جسد السيارة التي تتضمن أقفال الأبواب ومفصلات الأبواب ونقاطه المحورية والباب الخلفي بشكل دوري باستخدام شحم ليثيوم مثل رشاش من نوع Mopar® لتأكيد عملها بشكل سهل ولحمايتها ضد الصدأ والبلل. وقبل وضع أي زيت تشحيم، ينبغي مسح الأجزاء المطلوب تشحيمها حتى التأكد من نظافتها لإزالة الأتربة والحببيات الرملية، وبعد الانتهاء من عملية التشحيم، ينبغي إزالة أية زيوت تشحيم أو شحومات زائدة. ينبغي أيضًا الانتباه على وجه الخصوص لمكونات مزلاج غطاء المحرك للتأكد من عملها بطريقة صحيحة. وفي حالة إجراء أي أعمال خدمة تحت غطاء المحرك، فينبغي تنظيف مزلاج غطاء المحرك والية فتح الغطاء وماسك الأمان وتشحيمها.

ينبغي أيضًا تشحيم أسطوانات القفل الخارجية مرتين في العام، ويفضل إجراء ذلك مرة في فصل الخريف ومرة أخرى في فصل الربيع. ضع مقدارًا قليلًا من زيت التشحيم عالي الجودة مثل زيت تشحيم أسطوانة القفل من Mopar® مباشرة داخل أسطوانة القفل.

شفرة مساحة الزجاج الأمامي

ينبغي تنظيف الزوايا المطاطية لشفرات المساحة والزجاج الأمامي دوريًا بواسطة قطعة من الإسفنج أو القماش الخفيف ومنظف لطيف لا يسبب أي خدوش. حيث يتم بذلك التخلص من تراكمات الملح أو الأتربة الرقيقة العالقة من الطريق.



سير قطع الغيار (السير الملثف)

- الحالات التي تتطلب القيام بعملية الاستبدال:
 - تشقق الضلع (انفصال ضلع أو أكثر من جسم السير)
 - تآكل الضلع أو السير
 - تشقق السير طولياً (تشققات بين ضلعين)
 - انزلاق السير
 - خروج الحزوز عن موضعها (السير لا يستقر في الموضع الصحيح على البكرة)
 - السير مكسور (تعرف على المشكلة وحاول حلها قبل تركيب سير جديد)
 - ضوضاء (سماع صوت صرير أو طقطقة أو صخب عالي أو الشعور به أثناء عمل سير التشغيل)
- يمكن أن تكون بعض الظروف ناشئة عن مكون معيب كبكرة السير. يجب فحص بكرات السير بعناية بحثًا عن وجود تلف أو محاذة صحيحة.

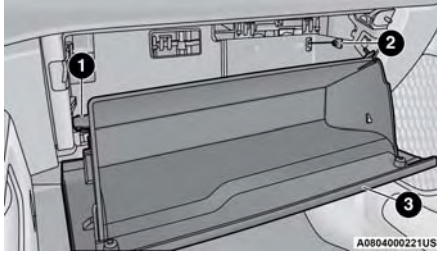
يتطلب استبدال السير في بعض الطرز استخدام أدوات خاصة، لذا فإننا نوصي بإجراء صيانة السيارة لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

فحص سير تشغيل الملحقات

تحذير!

- لا تحاول فحص سير تشغيل قطع الغيار أثناء تشغيل السيارة.
- عند العمل بالقرب من مروحة تبريد الرادياتور، افصل طرف توصيل موتور المروحة. يتم التحكم في درجة حرارة المروحة ويمكنها أن تنطلق في أي وقت بغض النظر عن وضع مفتاح التشغيل. قد تتعرض للإصابة بريش المروحة المتحركة.
- يمكنك أن تتعرض للإصابة في حالة العمل داخل أحد المحركات أو حوله. لا تقم إلا بأعمال صيانة التي لديك معرفة بها وتمتلك المعدات المناسبة للقيام بها. وإذا تشككت في قدرتك على إجراء أعمال الخدمة في السيارة، خذ سيارتك إلى أحد فنيي الميكانيكا المؤهلين.

عند فحص سيور تشغيل قطع الغيار، يعتبر وجود الشقوق الصغيرة الموجودة على سطح الحزام من الضلع إلى الضلع أمرًا طبيعيًا. ولا تعد سببًا لاستبدال الحزام. ومع ذلك، لا تعد الشقوق الموجودة على طول الضلع (وليس عبره) أمرًا طبيعيًا. يجب استبدال أي حزام به شقوق تسري على طول الضلع. وأيضًا قم باستبدال الحزام في حالة وجود تآكل مفرط أو أسلاك بالية أو طلاء متهاك.



صندوق القفازات

- 1 — مصدر حركة صندوق القفازات
- 2 — شريط شد صندوق القفازات
- 3 — باب صندوق القفازات

ملاحظة:

تأكد من تشبيك مفصلات صندوق القفازات وسدادات حركة باب صندوق القفازات بالكامل.

9. أعد تركيب شريط شد صندوق القفازات عن طريق إدخال مشبك الشريط في صندوق القفازات وتحريك المشبك بعيداً عن وجه باب صندوق القفازات.

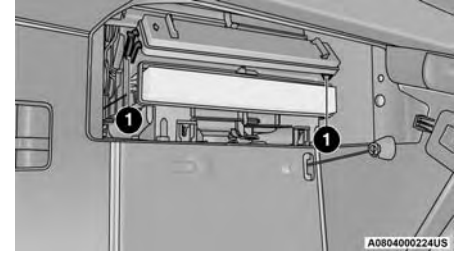
6. قم بتركيب فلتر هواء الكابينة باستخدام السهم الموجود في الفلتر الذي يشير إلى الأرض. عند تركيب غطاء الفلتر، اضغط على كل طرف حتى تسمع صوت طقطقة.

تنبيه!

يتم تمييز فلتر هواء الكابينة بسهم للإشارة إلى اتجاه تدفق الهواء من خلال الفلتر. يؤدي عدم تركيب الفلتر بشكل صحيح إلى الحاجة إلى استبداله بصورة متكررة.

7. أعد تركيب صندوق القفازات على المفصلات.

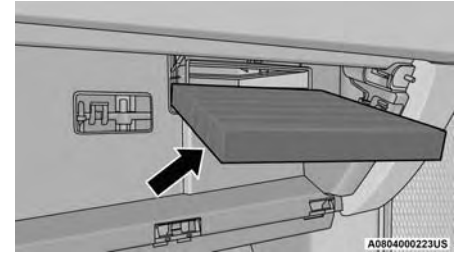
8. اسحب شريط الشد إلى الخارج وأعد تركيب صندوق القفازات بعد موقوفات الحركة عن طريق الضغط على جانبي صندوق القفازات.



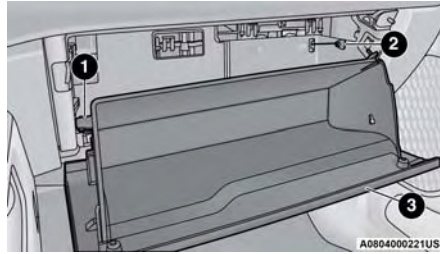
إزالة غطاء الفلتر

1 — السنة الأصابع

5. قم بإزالة فلتر هواء الكابينة عن طريق سحبه خارج المبيت.



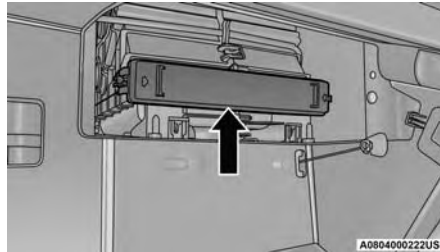
فلتر هواء الكابينة



صندوق القفازات

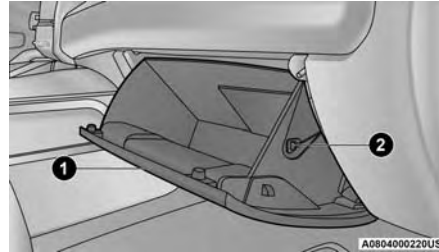
- 1 — مصدر حركة صندوق القفازات
- 2 — شريط شد صندوق القفازات
- 3 — باب صندوق القفازات

4. فك غطاء الفلتر عن طريق الضغط على ألسنة الأصابع الموجودة في طرفي غطاء الفلتر.



غطاء الفلتر

2. عندما يكون باب صندوق القفازات مفتوحًا، فك شريط شد صندوق القفازات ومشبك الشريط عن طريق تحريك المشبك تجاه مقدمة باب صندوق القفازات. ارفع المشبك خارج باب صندوق القفازات وحرره إلى اللوح الفاصل.



الجانب الأيمن من صندوق القفازات

- 1 — باب صندوق القفازات
- 2 — شريط شد صندوق القفازات

3. توجد قطعتان إبقاء على كلا جانبي صندوق القفازات. اضغط على الجانب الأيمن لمصدر حركة صندوق القفازات للداخل لفصله. ثم اسحب الجانب الأيمن لصندوق القفازات إلى الخارج (بعيدًا عن المفصلة) لفصل الجانب الأيمن للصندوق عن المفصلة. تابع الإجراء عن طريق إزالة الجانب الأيسر من المفصلة من خلال خفض الصندوق قليلًا أثناء السحب للخارج حتى يتم فصله تمامًا عن المفصلة.

استعادة سائل التبريد وإعادة تدويره — R-1234yf (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

سائل تبريد مكيف الهواء R-1234yf هو سائل من الهيدروفلورو أوليفينات (HFO) معتمد من وكالة حماية البيئة، وهو مادة غير ضارة بطبقة الأوزون وإمكانية تسببها في الاحترار العالمي منخفضة. تُوصي الجهة المُصنّعة بإجراء أعمال الصيانة لمكيف الهواء بواسطة وكيل معتمد باستخدام معدة الاستعادة وإعادة التدوير.

ملاحظة:

استخدم زيت الضاغط PAG لنظام مكيف الهواء وسوائل التبريد المعتمدة من الجهة المُصنّعة فقط.

استبدال فلتر هواء الكابينة

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

تحذير!

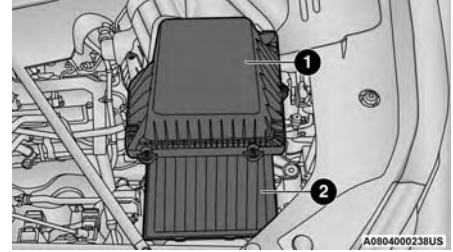
لا تقم بإزالة فلتر هواء الكابينة أثناء تشغيل السيارة، أو عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). أثناء إزالة فلتر هواء الكابينة وتشغيل المروحة، يمكن أن تلامس المروحة الأيدي وقد تدفع الأتربة والأوساخ إلى عينيك، مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة شخصية.

يوجد فلتر هواء الكابينة في مدخل الهواء النقي خلف صندوق القفازات. قم بالإجراء التالي لاستبدال الفلتر:

1. افتح حجرة القفازات وأخرج كافة المحتويات.

2. ارفع غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك للوصول إلى فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك.

3. فك فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك من مجموعة المبيت.



مجموعة فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

- 1 — غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك
2 — فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

تركيب فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

ملاحظة:

افحص المبيت ونظفه في حال وجود قدر كبير من الغبار أو المخلفات به قبل إعادة تركيب فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك.

1. ركب فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك في مجموعة المبيت مع ضبط سطح فحص فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك بحيث يكون متجهًا لأسفل.

2. ركب غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك على مجموعة المبيت.

3. أحكم ربط المثبتات (الستة) في مجموعة فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك.

تنبيه!

لا تربط براغي غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك بشكل مفرط، وإلا فقد يحدث تلف.

صيانة مكيف الهواء

للوصول إلى أفضل أداء ممكن، ينبغي فحص مكيف الهواء وإجراء أعمال الخدمة به بمعرفة الوكيل المعتمد في بداية موسم الصيف. ينبغي أن تتضمن هذه الخدمة تنظيف زعانف المكثف وإجراء اختبار الأداء. ينبغي أيضًا فحص قوة شد سير التشغيل في هذا الوقت.

تحذير!

- استخدم سوائل التبريد وزيت تشحيم الضاغطة المعتمدة فقط من قبل الجهة المصنعة لنظام مكيف الهواء. بعض سوائل التبريد غير المعتمدة قابلة للاشتعال ويمكن أن تنفجر، مما يؤدي إلى إصابتك. حيث قد تتسبب سوائل التبريد أو زيوت التشحيم الأخرى غير المعتمدة في تعطل النظام، مما يتطلب إجراء إصلاحات مكلفة مادياً. راجع "كتاب معلومات الضمان"، للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول الضمان.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- يحتوي نظام مكيف الهواء على سائل تبريد تحت ضغط عال. ولكي تتجنب مخاطر التعرض للإصابة أو تلف النظام، ينبغي إضافة سائل التبريد أو إجراء أي إصلاحات في الأنابيب التي قد تتفصل بواسطة فني مؤهل.

تنبيه!

لا تستعمل مواد كيميائية في أي نظام تكييف هواء حيث إن الكيماويات يمكن أن تتلف مكونات مكيف الهواء. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف.

استعادة سائل التبريد وإعادة تدويره — R-134a — (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

إن سائل تبريد مكيف الهواء R-134a هو أحد مركبات هيدروفلوروكربون (HFC) وآمن على طبقة الأوزون. توصي الجهة المصنعة بإجراء أعمال الصيانة لمكيف الهواء بمعرفة الوكيل المعتمد، أو من خلال مراكز الخدمة الأخرى التي تستخدم معدات الاستعادة وإعادة التدوير.

ملاحظة:

استخدم زيت الضاغطة PAG لنظام مكيف الهواء وسوائل التبريد المعتمدة من الجهة المصنعة فقط.

تحديد فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

تختلف جودة فلاتر تنقية هواء المحرك بشكل كبير. ينبغي استخدام فلاتر الزيت عالية الجودة فقط للحصول على أفضل مستوى خدمة. تعد فلاتر تنقية هواء المحرك من Mopar® عالية الجودة ويوصى باستخدامها.

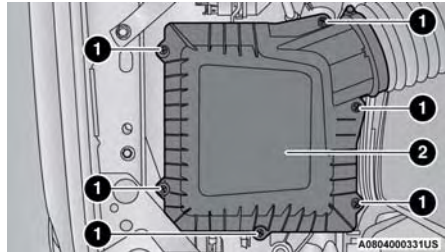
فحص فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك واستبداله — محرك البنزين

ملاحظة:

عند استبدال فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك في السيارات المزودة بمحرك بنزين سعة 6.4 لتر، استبدله بفلتر جاف (غير مزود بالزيت) فقط.

إزالة فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

1. باستخدام أداة مناسبة، حل المثبتات (الستة) بالكامل من غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك.



فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

- 1 — المثبتات
- 2 — غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

المحرك فلتر الزيت

ينبغي استبدال فلتر زيت المحرك بفلتر زيت جديد في كل مرة يتم فيها تغيير زيت المحرك.

تحديد فلتر زيت المحرك

يجب استخدام فلتر زيت من النوع التدفقي بالكامل الذي يستخدم مرة واحدة للاستبدال. تتوفر جودة فلاتر الزيت البديلة بدرجة ملحوظة. يجب استخدام الفلاتر عالية الجودة المعتمدة من Mopar® فقط. إذا لم يتوفر فلتر زيت المحرك من Mopar®، فلا تستخدم إلا الفلاتر التي تفي بمتطلبات أداء الفلتر SAE/USCAR-36 أو تتجاوزها.

فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

تحذير!

يمكن أن يوفر نظام حقن الهواء (جهاز تنقية الهواء والخراطيم، إلخ) درجة من الحماية في حالة اشتعال الوقود غير مكتمل الاحتراق داخل المحرك. لا تقم بإزالة نظام حقن الهواء (جهاز تنقية الهواء والخراطيم، إلخ) إلا إذا كانت هذه الإزالة ضرورية للإصلاح أو الصيانة. تأكد من عدم اقتراب أي شخص من غرفة المحرك قبل البدء في تشغيل السيارة دون وجود نظام حقن الهواء (جهاز تنقية الهواء والخراطيم، إلخ). حيث إن عدم الالتزام بذلك قد يترتب عليه حدوث إصابات خطيرة.

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم مواد كيميائية في زيت المحرك مثل الكيماويات التي يمكن أن تتلف المحرك. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف.

زيوت المحرك الاصطناعية

تم تصميم المحرك لتناسب زيوت المحرك الاصطناعية، فلا تستخدم إلا زيوت المحرك الاصطناعية المعتمدة من معهد البترول الأمريكي (API).

وينبغي الامتناع عن استخدام زيوت المحرك الاصطناعية التي لم تحصل على كل من علامة API التجارية وأرقام درجة لزوجة SAE الصحيحتين.

المواد المضافة إلى زيت المحرك

توصي الجهة المصنعة بشكل واضح بعدم إضافة أي مواد مضافة (باستثناء صبغات التحقق من التسرب) إلى زيت المحرك. حيث إن زيت المحرك يعد أحد المنتجات الهندسية وقد يتأثر أدائه نتيجة لاستخدام المواد المضافة البديلة.

التخلص من زيت المحرك المستخدم وفلاتر الزيت

ينبغي الحرص عند التخلص من زيوت المحرك المستخدمة وفلاتر الزيت. يمكن أن تمثل الزيوت وفلاتر الزيت المستخدمة مشكلة للبيئة. اتصل بوكيل معتمد أو بمحطة صيانة أو بوكالة حكومية لطلب المشورة فيما يتعلق بكيفية التخلص من الزيوت والفلاتر المستخدمة والمكان المناسب لذلك بطريقة آمنة في منطقتك.

صيانة السيارة

يتوفر لدى الوكيل المعتمد الفنيون المؤهلون والمعدات والأدوات الخاصة التي تساعدكم على إجراء جميع أعمال الخدمة باحتراف. تتوفر أدلة الصيانة التي تتضمن معلومات صيانة مفصلة لسيارتك. راجع أدلة الصيانة هذه قبل محاولة القيام بأي إجراء بنفسك.

ملاحظة:

قد يؤدي العبث المتعمد بأنظمة التحكم في الانبعاثات إلى إلغاء الضمان وإلى صدور عقوبات مدنية ضدك.

تَحذِير!

يمكنك أن تتعرض للإصابة في حالة العمل داخل أحد المحركات أو حوله. لا تقم إلا بأعمال صيانة التي لديك معرفة بها وتمتلك المعدات المناسبة للقيام بها. وإذا تشككت في قدرتك على إجراء أعمال الخدمة في السيارة، خذ سيارتك إلى أحد فنيي الميكانيكا المؤهلين.

المحرك الزيت

اختيار زيت المحرك - محرك البنزين

المصنعة ← صفحة ٣٧٦.

ملاحظة:

قد تصدر أحياناً محركات Hemi (سعة 6.4 لترات) أصوات طفقة مباشرة بعد بدء التشغيل ثم تهدأ بعد 30 ثانية تقريباً. هذا أمر عادي ولن يتلف المحرك. تحدث هذه الخاصية بسبب دورات القيادة القصيرة. فعلى سبيل المثال، إذا تم تشغيل السيارة ثم إيقافها بعد القيادة لمسافة قصيرة. فقد تتعرض لصوت طفقة عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة. ومن ضمن الأسباب الأخرى لهذا، إذا لم تُستخدم السيارة لفترة زمنية طويلة أو استخدام زيت غير صحيح أو طول فترة عدم تعبير الزيت أو التباطؤ لفترة طويلة. إذا استمر المحرك في الطفقة أو إذا ظهر ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL)، فراجع أقرب وكيل معتمد.

**زيت المحرك المعتمد من معهد البترول الأمريكي
(API)**

وتعني هذه الرموز أنه قد تم اعتماد الزيت من معهد البترول الأمريكي (API). توصي الجهة المصنعة باستخدام زيوت تحمل علامة معهد البترول الأمريكي (API) التجارية.

تصادق العلامة التجارية API Starburst على زيوت المحرك 0W-20 و 0W-30 و 5W-30.



تصادق العلامة التجارية API Donut على
زيت المحرك 0W-40 و 5W-40.



يتم اتباع نفس الوقت الفاصل المستخدم في تغيير الزيت ذي الأساس البترولي لتغيير الزيت التركيبي. أيضًا، يجب أن يتوافق الزيت التركيبي مع نفس مواصفات أداء الزيت البترولي.

تنبیه!

- من الضروري عند وضع الكبلات على البطارية أن يتم توصيل الطرف الموجب للكابل بالقطب الموجب في البطارية والطرف السالب للكابل بالقطب السالب للبطارية. يتم تمييز أقطاب البطارية الموجب بعلامة (+) والسالب بعلامة (-)، وهي مبنية على حاوية البطارية. ينبغي إحكام توصيل مسكات الكابل بأقطاب البطارية، كما ينبغي أن تكون خالية من الصدأ.
- في حالة توصيل "الشاحن السريع" أثناء وجود البطارية في السيارة، أفضل كابلية البطارية قبل توصيل الشاحن بالبطارية. لا تستخدم "الشاحن السريع" لتوفير فورية بدء التشغيل.

الغسل بالضغط

لا نوصي بتنظيف غرفة المحرك بغاسلة عالية الضغط.

تنبیه!

لقد أخذت الاحتياطات اللازمة لحماية جميع الأجزاء والوصلات ولكننا لا نضمن حمايتها بصورة كاملة ضد دخول الماء إليها بفعل الضغط الذي تولده مثل تلك الآلات.

الماء كما هو موضح على الحاوية، في إجراءات التنظيف وخفض نقطة التجمد لتجنب انسداد الخطوط، كما أنه لا يسبب أي أضرار للطلاء أو الكسوة.

بطارية لا تحتاج إلى صيانة

سيارتك مزودة ببطارية لا تحتاج إلى أعمال الصيانة. لن يتعين عليك أبدًا إضافة الماء، ولا يلزم تنفيذ الصيانة الدورية.

تحذير!

- سائل البطارية محلول حامضي أكال ويمكن أن يتسبب في إصابتك بحروق أو إصابتك بالعمى لا قدر الله. احرص على إبعاد سائل البطارية عن العين أو البشرة أو الملابس. لا تمل بجسدك فوق البطارية أثناء توصيل ماسكات التوصيل الكهربائي. في حالة تناثر الحامض على العين أو الجلد، أسرع بغسل المنطقة المصابة على الفور بكميات كبيرة من الماء. صفحة ٣٢١.
- غاز البطارية قابل للاشتعال والانفجار. احرص على إبعاد اللهب أو أي مصدر للشر عن البطارية. لا تستخدم بطارية معززة أو أي مصدر معزز آخر مزود بخرج أكبر من 12 فولت. لا تسمح بحدوث تلامس بين ماسكات الكابل.
- تحتوي أقطاب وأطراف البطارية والملحقات الخاصة بها على الرصاص ومركباته. اغسل يديك بعد حمل البطارية.

تنبيه!

وقد يترتب على زيادة مستوى الزيت عن هذا الحد أو انخفاضه عنه إلى تشبع الزيت بالهواء أو فقد ضغط الزيت. وقد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف المحرك.

إضافة سائل الغاسلة

يوجد خزان السائل أسفل غطاء المحرك ويجب التحقق من مستوى السائل على فترات منتظمة. املاً الخزان بمذيب سائل غسيل الزجاج الأمامي (ليس مانع تجمد الرادياتير). عند إعادة ملء خزان سائل الغاسلة، خذ جزءاً من سائل الغاسلة وضعه على قطعة قماش أو فوطه وامسح شفرات الماسحة. ويساعد ذلك على تحسين أداء الشفرات.

لمنع تجمد نظام سائل غسيل الزجاج الأمامي في الطقس البارد، حدد محلولاً أو مزيجاً يطابق نطاق درجة الحرارة في منطقتك أو يزيد عنه. يمكن العثور على معلومات التصنيف هذه في معظم حاويات سائل الغاسلة.

تحذير!

تعتبر مذيبيات سائل غسيل الزجاج الأمامي المتوفرة تجارياً قابلة للاشتعال. أي أنها قد تشتعل وتسميك بالحروق. ولهذا يجب توخي الحذر عند تعبئة محلول سائل الغسيل أو استخدامه.

بعد إحماء المحرك، قم بتشغيل مزبل الصقيع لعدة دقائق لتقليل احتمال تلطيخ السائل أو تجمده على الزجاج الأمامي البارد. يساعد محلول غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي المستخدم مع

فحص مستوى الزيت

لضمان تشحيم المحرك بطريقة صحيحة، يجب أن يظل زيت المحرك عند المستوى الصحيح. افحص مستوى الزيت على فترات زمنية منتظمة، مثلاً عند كل توقف للترزود بالوقود. أفضل وقت لفحص مستوى زيت المحرك هو بعد خمس دقائق تقريباً من توقف عمل المحرك الذي وصل إلى درجة إحماء كاملة.

يمكن التحقق من مستوى الزيت بدقة أثناء قياس مستوى الزيت والسيارة متوقفة على سطح مستو.

توجد أربعة أنواع من عصا القياس:

- منطقة الخطوط المتوازية.
- منطقة الخطوط المتوازية المميزة بعلامة SAFE (أمن).

- منطقة الخطوط المتوازية المميزة بعلامة MIN (الحد الأدنى) على أسفل النطاق وعلامة MAX على أعلى النطاق.

- منطقة الخطوط المتعارضة تشتمل على نقرات عند طرفي المدى MIN (الحد الأدنى) وMAX (الحد الأقصى).

ملاحظة:

احتفظ دائماً بمستوى الزيت ضمن علامات الخطوط المتوازية على عصا القياس.

يترتب على إضافة 1 لتر (1 كوارت) من الزيت عندما تكون القراءة في أسفل النطاق ارتفاع مستوى الزيت إلى أعلى علامات النطاق.

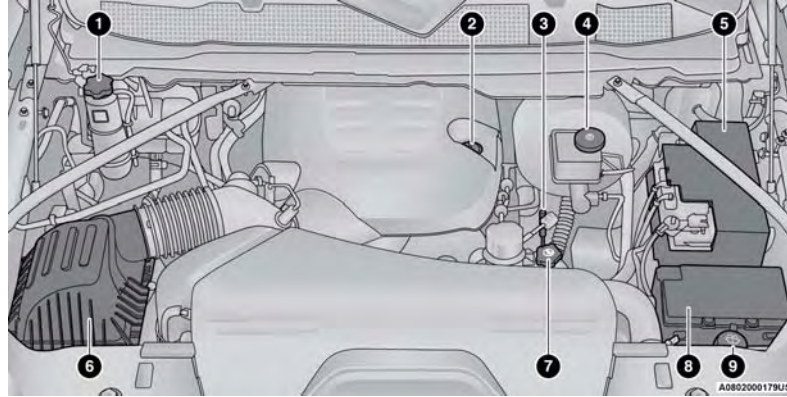
الخدمة والصيانة

الصيانة الدورية

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" للتعرف على الخدمة الدورية.

غرفة المحرك

محرك البنزين 6.4L



- 6 — منظم هواء المحرك، المرشح
- 7 — غطاء خزان التوجيه المعزز
- 8 — مركز توزيع الطاقة (المنصهرات)
- 9 — غطاء خزان سائل الغاسلة

- 1 — غطاء ضغط سائل تبريد المحرك
- 2 — فتحة تعبئة زيت المحرك
- 3 — عصا قياس زيت المحرك
- 4 — غطاء خزان سائل الفرامل
- 5 — البطارية

نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن (EARS)

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن. هذه الميزة عبارة عن شبكة اتصال يتم تفعيلها في حالة حدوث تصادم ➔ صفحة ٢٨٧.

جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR)

هذه السيارة مزودة بجهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR). يتمثل الغرض الرئيسي من جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) في تسجيل البيانات التي ستساعد في فهم كيف تصرف أنظمة السيارة في مواقف معينة من التصادم أو شبه التصادم، مثل نفخ الوسادة الهوائية أو الاصطدام بعائق على الطريق ➔ صفحة ٢٨٨.

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم سلسلة لتحرير سيارة عالقة. فقد تنفصل السلاسل مما يتسبب في إصابة خطيرة أو الموت.
- قف بعيداً عن السيارات عند السحب باستخدام خطاطيف السحب. قد تنفصل أشرطة السحب ما يتسبب في حدوث إصابات خطيرة.

تنبيه!

تستخدم خطافات السحب في حالات الطوارئ فقط لإنقاذ سيارة عالقة في منطقة غير ممهدة. لا تستخدم خطاطيف السحب لتوصيل شاحنة السحب أو للسحب على الطرق السريعة. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى إتلاف سيارتك.

طُرز الدفع الثنائي

توصي FCA بسحب السيارة مع رفع كل العجلات الأربع عن الأرض باستخدام شاحنة مسطحة.

وإذا لم تتوفر شاحنة مسطحة، وكان ناقل الحركة يعمل، يمكن سحب السيارة (مع وجود العجلات الخلفية على الأرض) في ظل الظروف التالية:

- يجب أن يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع اللاتشيق (N). للحصول على تعليمات حول نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (N) عندما يكون المحرك قيد إيقاف التشغيل، صفحة ٣٢٢.
- يجب أن لا تتجاوز سرعة السحب 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة).
- يجب ألا تتجاوز مسافة السحب 30 ميل (48 كم) لناقل الحركة ثنائي السرعات.
- إذا لم يكن ناقل الحركة يعمل، أو كان يجب سحب السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 30 ميل/الساعة (48 كم/ساعة) أو لمسافة أبعد من 30 ميل (48 كم)، فاسحب السيارة والعجلات الخلفية مرفوعة عن الأرض. تتمثل الطرق المقبولة لسحب السيارة على سيارة نقل مسطحة فيما يلي:

- رفع العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على دلية سحب
- باستخدام جهاز تثبيت مناسب لعجلة القيادة لإبقاء العجلات الأمامية في الوضع المستقيم مع رفع العجلات الخلفية ووضع العجلات الأمامية على الأرض.

تنبيه!

يمكن أن ينجم عن مخالفة المتطلبات المعتمدة لسحب هذه السيارة حدوث أضرار بالغة في ناقل الحركة. ولا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة التلف الناجم عن جرها بشكل غير سليم.

طُرز الدفع الرباعي

تتصح شركة FCA بالسحب مع رفع جميع العجلات عن الأرض. والطرق المقبولة لذلك هي سحب السيارة على سيارة نقل مسطحة، أو مع رفع أحد طرفي السيارة ووضع الطرف المعاكس له على دلية سحب.

إذا لم تتوفر شاحنة ذات سطح مفتوح، وكانت علبة النقل تعمل، يمكن سحب السيارة (في الاتجاه الأمامي مع وجود جميع العجلات على الأرض)، إذا كانت علبة النقل في وضع المحايد (N) وكان ناقل الحركة في وضع التوقف (P) → صفحة ٢٠٧.

تنبيه!

- يجب عدم استخدام رافعات العجلة الأمامية أو الخلفية (إذا كانت العجلات المتبقية لا تزال على الأرض). سيحدث تلف داخلي في ناقل الحركة أو علبة نقل التروس في حالة استخدام رافعة عجلة أمامية أو خلفية أثناء السحب.

(تابع)

تنبيه!

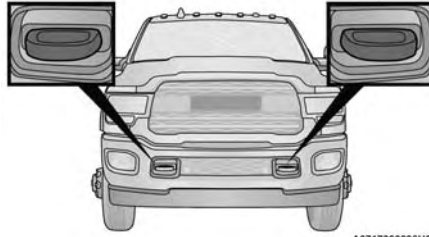
- يمكن أن ينجم عن مخالفة المتطلبات المعتمدة لسحب هذه السيارة حدوث أضرار بالغة في ناقل الحركة و/أو علبة نقل التروس. ولا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة التلف الناجم عن جرها بشكل غير سليم.

خطافات القطر في حالة الطوارئ — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بخطافات قطر، فإنها ستكون مُركبة في الواجهة الأمامية/المصدات.

ملاحظة:

ينصح لسحب السيارة من طريق غير مهمد استخدام كل من خطافي السحب الأماميين لتقليل خطر حدوث تلف بالسيارة. استخدم دوماً شريط السحب ذو قدرة بشكل مناسب.



A0717000096US

خطاطيف السحب الأمامية

سحب سيارة معطلة

ملاحظة:

يجب وضع السيارات المزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي
 ➡ صفحة ١٣٩ في وضع Transport (النقل)، قبل
 سحبها (من الهيكل) على مقطورة أو شاحنة ذات سطح
 مفتوح. إذا تعذر وضع السيارة في وضع النقل (على سبيل
 المثال، لا يعمل المحرك)، فيجب تثبيت الأربطة بالمحاور
 (وليس بهيكل السيارة). قد يؤدي عدم اتباع هذه التعليمات
 إلى ضبط رموز خاطئة و/أو فقدان قوة التثبيت.

يصف هذا القسم الإجراءات الخاصة بسحب سيارة معطلة
 باستخدام خدمة سحب تجارية.
 في حالة عمل ناقل الحركة ومجموعة الدفع والحركة،
 يمكن أيضًا سحب السيارات المعطلة كما هو موضح في
 ➡ صفحة ٢٠٧.

تنبيه!

ميل/ساعة أثناء القيادة في ترس (لا يحدث نقل في
 السرعة).

ظروف السحب	العجلات مرفوعة عن الأرض	طرز الدفع الثاني	طرز الدفع الرباعي
السحب المسطح	لا يوجد	غير مسموح	راجع التعليمات <ul style="list-style-type: none"> وجود ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع التوقف علبة النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) السحب باتجاه أمامي
دلية السحب	الأمام	غير مسموح	غير مسموح
	الخلف	OK (موافق)	غير مسموح
على المقطورة	الكل	OK (موافق)	OK (موافق)

7

تنبيه!

- لا تستخدم معدة قطر مزودة بقاطرة عند سحب السيارة. فقد يحدث تلف بالسيارة.
- عند وضع السيارة على سطح شاحنة نقل؛ لا تربطها من مكونات التعليق الأمامية أو الخلفية. فقد يترتب على قطر سيارتك بطريقة خاطئة حدوث تلفيات في السيارة.

إذا كان عليك استخدام الملحقات (المساحات أو أدوات إزالة الصقيع، إلخ)، أثناء السحب، فيجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، وليس في وضع ACC (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة).
 في حالة عدم توفر حافظه المفاتيح أو فراغ بطارية السيارة من الشحن، فيمكنك العثور على تعليمات حول إخراج ناقل الحركة من وضع PARK (التوقف) ➡ صفحة ٣٢٢.

أجهزة السحب أو الرفع الصحيحة مطلوبة لمنع تلف السيارة. استخدم فقط قضبان السحب والمعدات الأخرى المصممة لهذا الغرض متبعًا تعليمات الجهة المصنعة للمعدات. يعتبر استخدام سلاسل السلامة إلزاميًا. قم بتوصيل قضيب السحب أو جهاز سحب آخر بالأجزاء الهيكلية الرئيسية للسيارة - وليس بالواجهة/المصدات أو الكتانف المتصلة بها. يجب مراعاة قوانين الولاية والقوانين المحلية التي تنطبق على السيارات الجاري سحبها.

ملاحظة:

- بالنسبة إلى الشاحنات المزودة بنقل حركة 8 سرعات، فإنه لا يمكن تحقيق عمليات النقل بين وضع القيادة (DRIVE) ووضع الرجوع للخلف (REVERSE) إلا عندما تبلغ سرعات العجلات 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) أو أقل. عندما يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع اللاتعشيق (N) لمدة تزيد عن ثانيتين، يجب أن تضغط على دواسة الفرامل للدخول إلى وضع القيادة أو الرجوع للخلف.

- اضغط على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) لضبط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) على وضع "Partial OFF" (الإيقاف الجزئي)، قبل هز السيارة بـ صفحة ٢٤٩. بمجرد تحرير السيارة، اضغط على زر ESC Off (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) مرة أخرى لاستعادة وضع "ESC On" (تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني).

تنبيه!

قد تؤدي قيادة السيارة عندما يكون نظام تبريد المحرك ساخناً إلى تلف السيارة. إذا كان جهاز قياس درجة الحرارة في وضع الحرارة العالية H، فيجب التنحي بالسيارة إلى جانب الطريق وإيقاف السيارة. أو قف السيارة بعد ذلك أثناء إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تكييف الهواء حتى يهبط المؤشر إلى النطاق العادي. إذا بقي المؤشر في وضع الحرارة العالية H وسمعت طنيناً مستمراً، فأطفئ المحرك فوراً واطلب صيانة سيارتك.

إخراج سيارة عالقة

إذا علقت سيارتك في الطين أو الرمال أو الثلج، فيمكن تحريكها غالباً بواسطة الحركة الاهتزازية. قم بتدوير عجلة القيادة جهة اليمين ثم جهة اليسار لإخلاء المنطقة المحيطة بالعجلات الأمامية. ثم قم بالتبديل للخلف والأمام بين وضعي DRIVE (القيادة) (D) ووضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) (R) مع الضغط برفق على دواسة الوقود. إن الضغط على دواسة الوقود قليلاً سيحافظ على تأثير الحركة الاهتزازية دون التدوير السريع للعجلات أو تسريع المحرك.

تحذير!

إدارة الإطارات بسرعة يمكن أن يشكل خطراً كبيراً. وقد تؤدي القوة الناتجة عن سرعات عالية للعجلات إلى تلف محور الدوران والإطارات أو حدوث خلل بهما. وقد ينفجر الإطار ويسبب الإصابة لشخص ما. لا تقم بتدوير عجلات السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة) أو لأكثر من 30 ثانية متواصلة عندما تكون عالقا ولا تترك أي شخص بالقرب من العجلة عند تدويرها مهما كانت السرعة.

تنبيه!

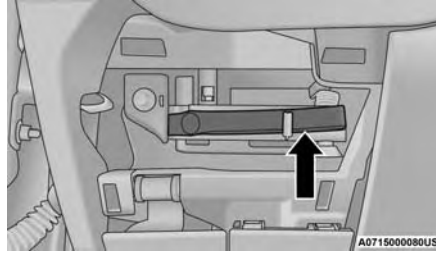
- قد يترتب على زيادة سرعة المحرك أو تدوير العجلات بسرعة كبيرة إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة محور النقل أو تعطله. دع المحرك يتباطأ أثناء وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع اللاتعشيق لمدة دقيقة واحدة على الأقل بعد كل خمس دورات من الهز. يقلل ذلك من ارتفاع درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة وتوقفه عن العمل أثناء زيادة الجهد لتحرير السيارة العالقة.
- عند "هز" سيارة معطلة عن الحركة عن طريق التبديل بين ترسمي DRIVE (القيادة) و REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، لا تجعل العجلات تدور بسرعة أكبر من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) حتى لا يتسبب ذلك في تلف مجموعة الدفع والحركة.
- قد يترتب على زيادة سرعة المحرك أو تدوير العجلات بسرعة كبيرة إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة محور النقل أو تعطله. وقد يؤدي ذلك أيضاً إلى تلف الإطارات. لا تقم بتدوير العجلات بسرعة تزيد على 48 كم/ساعة (30

تحذير!

يمكنك كما يمكن للآخرين التعرض لخطر الاحتراق بواسطة سائل تبريد المحرك أو البخار الساخن المتصاعد من الرادياتير. إذا رأيت أو سمعت صوت الأبخرة المتصاعدة من أسفل غطاء المحرك، فلا تفتح الغطاء حتى يبرد الرادياتير. لا تحاول فتح غطاء ضغط نظام التبريد إذا كان الرادياتير أو غطاء سائل التبريد ساخنين.

إذا تحرك مقياس درجة الحرارة باتجاه وضع الحرارة العالية (H) أو بالقرب منه، يمكنك تقليل احتمالية حدوث سخونة الزائدة عن طريق اتخاذ الإجراء المناسب.

- في الطرق السريعة - قلل السرعة.
- داخل المدينة - عند التوقف، ضع ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) (N)، ولكن لا تزدد من سرعة تباطؤ المحرك أثناء منع السيارة من الحركة باستخدام الفرامل.
- أطفئ مكيف الهواء. وذلك لأن نظام مكيف الهواء يُضيف حرارة إلى نظام تبريد المحرك ويساعد إطفاء مكيف الهواء في إزالة هذه الحرارة المضافة.
- أدر مفتاح التحكم في درجة الحرارة إلى وضع الحرارة القصوى ووضعه مفتاح التحكم بمنافذ الهواء في وضع المنافذ الأرضية ومفتاح التحكم بالمروحة في وضع عال. إن ذلك يتيح لجهاز التدفئة العمل كمساعد للرادياتير للتخلص من الحرارة في نظام تبريد المحرك.



شريط تطويل تحرير التوقف اليدوي في وضع التخزين

4. أعد تركيب غطاء الوصول.

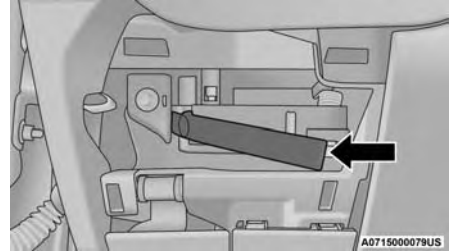
في حالة ارتفاع درجة حرارة المحرك بشكل زائد عن الحد

في حالة حدوث سخونة زائدة في السيارة، سيتعين صيانتها بواسطة وكيل معتمد.

الإشارات المحتملة لسخونة السيارة الزائدة:

- مقياس درجة الحرارة في وضع الحرارة العالية (H)
- رائحة سائل التبريد قوية
- صدور دخان أبيض من المحرك أو نظام العادم
- وجود فقاعات في سائل التبريد بزجاجة سائل التبريد

4. أثناء تعليق لسان القفل في وضع إلغاء التعشيق، اسحب شريط التطويل لتدوير الذراع للخلف حتى يستقر في مكانه باتجاه مقعد السائق. حرر لسان القفل وتحقق من قفل ذراع تحرير التوقف اليدوي في وضع التحرير.



شريط تحرير التوقف اليدوي

5. السيارة الآن ليست في وضع PARK (التوقف) ويمكن سحبها. حرر فرامل التوقف فقط عندما يتم إحكام توصيل السيارة بسيارة السحب.

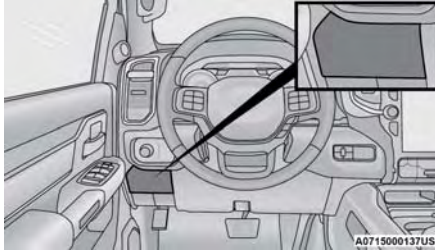
إعادة تعيين تحرير التوقف اليدوي:

1. ادفع لسان القفل لليمين لإلغاء قفل الذراع.
2. أدر ذراع تحرير التوقف اليدوي للأمام أو لوضعيها الأصلي، حتى يستقر لسان القفل في المكان لإحكام الذراع.
3. اسحب شريط التطويل لأعلى برفق للتأكد من قفل الذراع في وضع التخزين.

تحذير!
يؤدي تنشيط تحرير التوقف اليدوي في السيارة غير محكمة التوصيل إلى حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو وفاة من بداخل السيارة أو حولها.

راجع الخطوات التالية لاستخدام تحرير التوقف اليدوي:

1. أحكم تشييق فرامل التوقف.
2. باستخدام مفك صغير أو أداة مشابهة، أزل غطاء وصول تحرير التوقف اليدوي والموجود مباشرة أعلى مقبض تحرير فرامل التوقف أسفل عمود التوجيه من ناحية اليسار.



غطاء وصول تحرير التوقف اليدوي

3. باستخدام مفك صغير أو أداة مشابهة، ادفع لسان قفل ذراع تحرير التوقف اليدوي (مباشرة أسفل منتصف الذراع) إلى اليمين.

تنبيه!
تقوم الملحقات الموصلة بـمأخذ الطاقة الكهربائية بالسيارة بسحب الطاقة من بطارية السيارة، حتى عند عدم استخدامها (مثل الهواتف الخلوية وما إلى ذلك). وبالتالي، إذا تم توصيلها لفترات طويلة دون تشغيل المحرك، فستؤدي إلى تفريغ شحنة البطارية بدرجة تؤدي إلى تقصير العمر الافتراضي للبطارية و/أو منع المحرك من بدء التشغيل.

تحرير التوقف اليدوي

ناقل الحركة ذو 8 سرعات

لدفع السيارة أو سحبها عندما يتعذر تبديل ناقل الحركة خارج وضع PARK (الركن) (البطارية غير المشحونة مثلاً)، يتوفر التحرير اليدوي للركن.

تحذير!
قم بتأمين السيارة دومًا بتشويق فرامل التوقف بالكامل قبل تنشيط تحرير التوقف يدويًا. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يجب أن تكون جالسًا في مقعد السائق مع وضع قدمك على دواسرة الفرامل بإحكام عند تنشيط نظام تحرير التوقف اليدوي. يتيح "تنشيط تحرير التوقف يدويًا" للسيارة التحرك إذا لم يتم تأمينها باستخدام فرامل التوقف أو عن طريق التوصيل الصحيح بسيارة السحب. قد

(تابع)

تنبيه!
لا تَقم بتوصيل كابل التوصيل بأي من المنصهرات بطرف البطارية الموجب. حيث قد ينفجر المنصهر بسبب التيار الكهربائي الناتج.

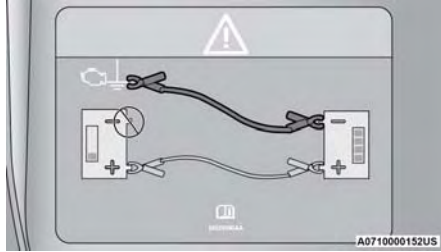
6. بمجرد بدء تشغيل المحرك، راجع إجراء الفصل التالي.

فصل كابلات العبور

1. افصل طرف كابل العبور السالب (-) عن الطرف الأرضي لمحرك السيارة الموجود بها البطارية غير المشحونة.
2. افصل الطرف المقابل لكابل العبور السالب (-) من القطب السالب (-) للبطارية المعززة.
3. افصل طرف كابل العبور الموجب (+) عن القطب الموجب (+) للبطارية المعززة.
4. افصل الطرف المقابل لكابل العبور الموجب (+) من القطب الموجب (+) للسيارة ذات البطارية المفرغة الشحن وأعد تركيب الغطاء الواقي فوق القطب الموجب (+).

إذا تطلب الأمر تشغيل البطارية الضعيفة بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى بشكل متكرر من أجل بدء تشغيل السيارة، فيجب عليك فحص البطارية ونظام الشحن عند وكيل معتمد.

4. قم بتوصيل الطرف المقابل لكابل العبور السالب (-) بأرضي جيد بالمحرك. "الأرضي" هو جزء معدني/ غير مطلي مكشوف في المحرك، أو الهيكل، أو الشاسيه، مثل كتيفة الملحقات أو مسمار كبير. يجب أن يكون الأرضي بعيداً عن البطارية ونظام حقن الوقود.



ملصق تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى

7

تحذير!
تجنب توصيل كابل العبور بالقطب السالب (-) للبطارية غير المشحونة. قد يؤدي حدوث شرارة كهربائية إلى انفجار البطارية وقد ينجم عن ذلك إصابة شخصية.

5. ابدأ تشغيل محرك السيارة الموجود بها البطارية المعززة، واترك المحرك دائراً في حالة التباطؤ لعدة دقائق، ثم ابدأ تشغيل محرك السيارة الموجود بها البطارية فارغة الشحن.

إجراء تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى

تحذير!
قد يؤدي الإخفاق في اتباع إجراء تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى إلى الإصابة الشخصية أو تلف الممتلكات بسبب انفجار البطارية.

تنبيه!
وقد يؤدي الإخفاق في اتباع هذه الإجراءات إلى حدوث تلف بنظام الشحن بالسيارة المعززة أو السيارة مفرغة الشحن.

توصيل كابلات العبور

1. قم بتوصيل الطرف الموجب (+) من كابل التوصيل إلى القطب الموجب (+) البعيد من السيارة مفرغة الشحن.

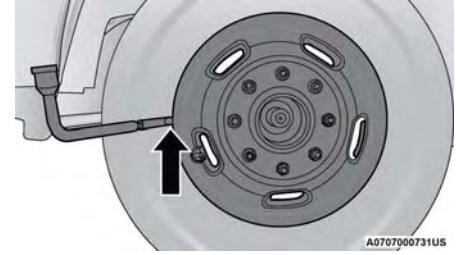
ملاحظة:

لا تأخذ شحنة دافعة من المنصهرات. لا تأخذ شحنة دافعة إلا من القطب الموجب مباشرة.

2. قم بتوصيل الطرف المقابل لكابل التوصيل الموجب (+) بالقطب الموجب (+) لبطارية التعزيز.
3. قم بتوصيل الطرف السالب (-) من كابل العبور بالقطب السالب (-) للبطارية المعززة.

3. إذا كنت تستخدم سيارة أخرى لبدء التشغيل من خلال التوصيل ببطارية معززة، فقم بإيقاف السيارة ضمن نطاق وصول كابلات العبور واستعمل فرامل التوقف وتأكد من ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> احرص على الابتعاد عن مروحة التبريد الموجودة في الرادياتير أثناء رفع غطاء المحرك. فقد تبدأ في العمل في أي وقت طالما كان مفتاح التشغيل مضبوطاً على وضع ON (التشغيل). قد تتعرض للإصابة عند تحريك ريش المروحة. لا ترتد أي مجوهرات معدنية مثل سلاسل الخواتم والساعات والأساور، والتي قد تؤدي إلى حدوث تلامس كهربائي غير مقصود. قد تتعرض لإصابة خطيرة. تحتوي البطاريات على حمض كبريتي يمكن أن يؤدي إلى إحراق البشرة أو العينين، كما أنها تولد غاز الهيدروجين القابل للاشتعال وسريع الانفجار. احرص على إبعاد اللهب أو أي مصدر للشرر عن البطارية. لا تسمح بتلامس السيارتين مع بعضهما البعض حيث قد ينتج من ذلك حدوث اتصال أرضي وقد يترتب على ذلك حدوث إصابات.



موضع إدخال مفتاح ربط الصواميل — غطاء العجلة

تنبيه!

- استخدم حركة جذب لإزالة غطاء المحور. لا تقم باللف أثناء رفع غطاء المحور، وذلك حتى لا يحدث تلف لطلاء غطاء المحور.
- تحتوي أغطية المحور الخلفية في العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة على ثقبين للسحب. تأكد من أن خطاف محرك الرافعة موجود بشكل قائم في فتحة الغطاء قبل محاولة السحب.

أعد تركيب أغطية العجلات باستخدام مطرقة مطاطية لتسهيل التركيب. وحاذا فتحات تهوية غطاء العجلة مع فتحات تهوية العجلة. انقر على غطاء العجلة حسب الحاجة لتنبيته بإحكام وبالتساوي حول العجلة.

تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى

إذا كانت السيارة تحتوي على بطارية مفرغة الشحن، فيمكن تشغيلها بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى باستخدام مجموعة من كابلات العبور وبطارية في سيارة أخرى أو باستخدام مجموعة البطارية المعززة المحمولة. يمكن أن يكون تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى أمرًا خطيرًا إذا تم تنفيذه بشكل غير صحيح، لذا يرجى اتباع الإجراءات الواردة في هذا القسم بعناية.

تحذير!

لا تحاول تشغيل السيارة ذات البطارية الضعيفة بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى إذا كانت البطارية قد وصلت لدرجة حرارة التجمد. فقد تتمزق أو تنفجر وتؤدي إلى حدوث إصابات شخصية.

تنبيه!

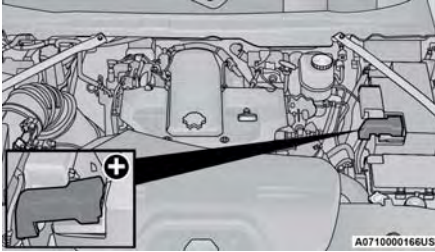
لا تستخدم الحزمة المحمولة لتعزيز البطارية أو أي مصدر تعزيز آخر مع فولتية للنظام تزيد عن 12 فولت، وإلا فقد تتلف البطارية أو موتور جهاز بدء التشغيل أو مولد التيار المتردد أو النظام الكهربائي.

ملاحظة:

وعند استخدام حزمة محمولة لتعزيز البطارية، اتبع الاحتياطات وإرشادات التشغيل الخاصة بالجهة المصنعة.

التحضيرات لتشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية معززة

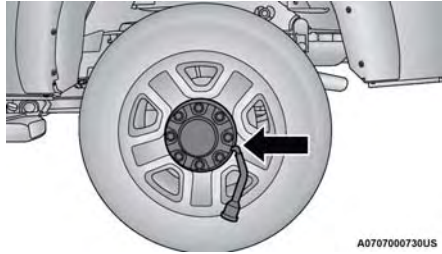
توجد بطارية السيارة في الجزء الأمامي من حجرة المحرك خلف مجموعة المصباح الأمامي ناحية السائق.

**البطارية المكان**

قد يكون قطب البطارية الموجب مغطى بغطاء واق، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. ارفع الغطاء للتعامل مع قطب البطارية الموجب. لا تأخذ شحنة دافعة من المنصهرات. لا تأخذ شحنة دافعة إلا من القطب الموجب الذي يوجد فوقه أو بجواره رمز (+).

1. اضغط على فرامل التوقف، وقم بتبديل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، ثم أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
2. أوقف تشغيل جهاز التدفئة والراديو وجميع الملحقات الكهربائية.

مع طررز 2500/3500 ذات العجلة الخلفية الفردية (SRW)، استخدم الطرف المسطح لمفتاح ربط الصواميل لخلع غطاء الصُرّة. حدد الفتحة في غطاء الصُرّة، ثم أدخل مفتاح ربط الصواميل وقم بإزالة الغطاء. إذا كنت تحتاج إلى رفع العجلة، فقم بحماية سطح العجلة.



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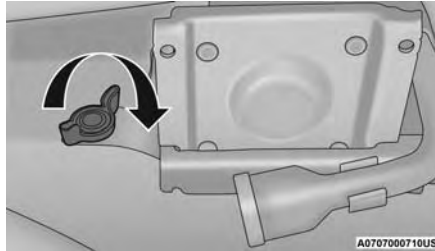
موضع إدخال مفتاح ربط الصواميل - غطاء الصُرّة

في الطررز 3500 ذات العجلات الخلفية المزدوجة (DRW)، يجب أن تزيل أولاً أغطية الصُرّة؛ واستخدم الإجراء المُتبع مع العجلة الخلفية الفردية. وبالنسبة إلى أغطية العجلات، أدخل الطرف المسطح لمفتاح ربط الصواميل بين الحافة الخارجية لغطاء العجلة والعجلة نفسها. ثم ادفع الطرف الآخر للمفتاح ناحية العجلة لخلع غطاء العجلة. كرر هذا الإجراء حول أطراف العجلة حتى ينفصل الغطاء بالكامل.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من انزلاق مجموعة كثيفة الرافعة والأدوات داخل موضع التثبيت الأمامي.

4. أدر المسمار المرنج في اتجاه عقارب الساعة لإحكام تثبيته بأرضية السيارة. أعد تركيب الغطاء البلاستيكي.



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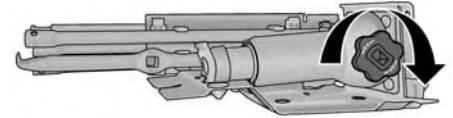
المسمار المرنج/الرافعة والأدوات

أغطية الصُرّة/العجلات — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يجب إزالة أغطية الصُرّة قبل رفع السيارة عن الأرض.

تنبيه!

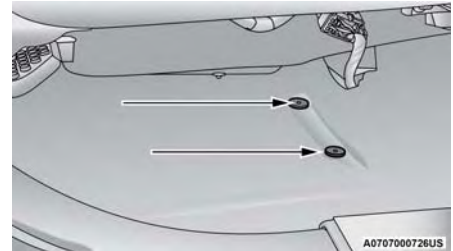
توخ الحذر الشديد عند إزالة الأغطية الأمامية والخلفية للعجلة. يمكن أن يتلف الغطاء المركزي و/أو العجلة في حالة استخدام أدوا من نوع المفك. يُوصى بحركة جذب وليس حركة رفع لإزالة الأغطية.



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مجموعة الكثيفة الرافعة والأدوات

3. ضع مجموعة كثيفة الرافعة والأدوات في موضع التخزين مع الإمساك بالرافعة باستخدام برغي لف الرافعة، وأزح الرافعة والأدوات تحت المقعد بحيث تتصل الفتحة السفلية بالمثبت الموجود في الأرضية.

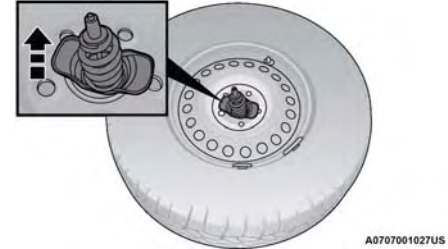


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أداة تثبيت الرافعة

لتخزين الإطار المفرغ أو الاحتياطي

1. ارفع الإطار الاحتياطي مستخدمًا يد واحدة لتوفير الخلوّص الذي يسمح بامالة المثبت في نهاية الكابل وضبطه بصورة صحيحة عبر فتحة العجلة.
2. ضع العجلة خلف اللوحة الخلفية/المصد بحيث تتجه إلى الخارج. ادفع طرف كابل المرفاع والزنبرك الخاص به وكمه الفولاذي عبر الجزء الخلفي من عجلة الطريق. تأكد من أن ساق الصمام مواجهة للأرض عند تخزين العجلة.

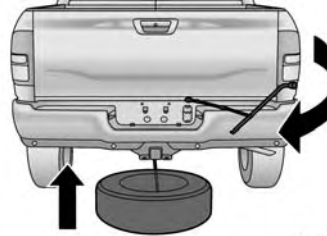


إعادة تركيب المثبت

3. ضع العجلة بشكل مسطح بعد تركيب المثبت.
4. ركب مفتاح ربط الصواميل بأنابيب الامتداد بحيث تتجه الزاوية المنحنية بعيدًا عن السيارة. أدخل وصلات التمديد عبر فتحة الوصول بين باب المؤخرة السفلي والجزء العلوي من الواجهة/المصد وفي أنبوب آلية الرافعة.

تنبيه!

تم تصميم آلية المرفاع للاستخدام مع أنبوبة امتداد الرافعة فقط. ولا يَحِثُ استخدام مفتاح فك يعمل بضغط الهواء أو أي أدوات تعمل بالطاقة لأنها قد تتلف المرفاع.



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تخزين الإطار المفرغ أو الاحتياطي

5. لف مقبض مفتاح الصواميل في اتجاه عقارب الساعة حتى يتم سحب العجلة إلى مكانها على الجانب السفلي للسيارة. استمر في اللف حتى تشعر بانزلاق آلية المرفاع أو يصدر عنها ثلاث أو أربع طقطقات. لا يمكن إحكام ربط الصامولة بطريقة زائدة عن الحد. اضغط على الإطار عدة مرات حتى تتأكد من تثبيتته في مكانه بإحكام.

ملاحظة:

قم بإصلاح الإطار المفرغ من الهواء أو استبدله على الفور.

تحذير!

فقد يترتب على انفداع الإطار أو الرافعة غير المثبت بإحكام داخل السيارة عند التعرض لحادث اصطدام أو بسبب التوقف المفاجئ، تعرض حياة الركاب الموجودين داخل السيارة للخطر. احرص دومًا على وضع أجزاء الرافعة والإطار الاحتياطي في الأماكن المخصصة لذلك. قم بإصلاح أو استبدال الإطار على الفور.

إعادة تركيب الرافعة والأدوات

1. أحكم تثبيت الرافعة تمامًا عن طريق إدارة مسمار لف الرافعة البرغي في عكس اتجاه الساعة حتى يتم إحكام تثبيت الرافعة.
2. ضع الرافعة والأدوات في مجموعة الكتيفة. تأكد من وجود مفتاح ربط الصواميل تحت الرافعة بالقرب من مسمار لف الرافعة البرغي. أحكم الأدوات في مشابك مجموعة الكتيفة. قم بتثبيت الرافعة في مجموعة الكتيفة وأدر البرغي الدوار في الرافعة باتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة حتى يتم تركيب الرافعة في مجموعة الكتيفة.

8. قم بتركيب غطاء منتصف العجلة وإزالة حواجز العجلات. لا تقم بتركيب أغطية منتصف العجلة المصنوعة من الكروم أو الألمنيوم في العجلة الاحتياطية. فقد يتسبب ذلك في تلف الغطاء.

9. اخفض الرافعة إلى الوضع المغلق بالكامل. قم بتخزين الإطار المستبدل والرافعة والأدوات كما هو موصوف مسبقاً.

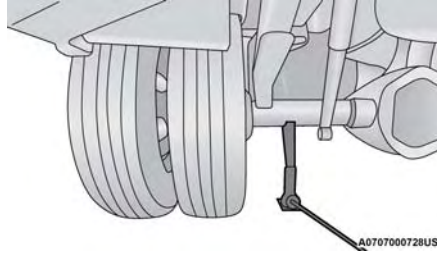
ملاحظة:

لن تنخفض الرافعة زجاجية الشكل بإدارة القرص (عجلة صغيرة) باليد، وقد يتعين استخدام مشغل الرافعة لخفض الرافعة.

10. قم بضبط ضغط الإطار إذا أمكن ذلك.

ملاحظة:

لا تقم بتزييت مسامير العجلة. بالنسبة للعجلات المصنوعة من الكروم، لا تستبدل صواميل العجلات المطلوبة بالكروم.



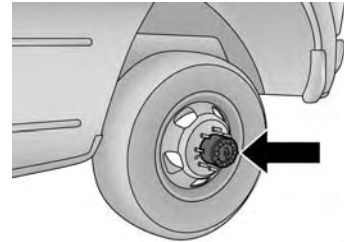
وضع رافعة العجلة الخلفية المزدوجة

7. قم بإتمام إحكام صواميل غطاء العجلة. اضغط على مفتاح ربط الصواميل لأسفل من طرف المقبض لزيادة الرفع. أحكم ربط صواميل العجلات على شكل نجمة بحيث يتم إحكام ربط كل صامولة مرتين (→ صفحة ٣٧٢). إذا لم تكن متأكدًا من إحكام الربط بشكل صحيح، فيمكنك فحصه باستخدام مفتاح عزم بواسطة وكيل معتمد أو محطة الصيانة.

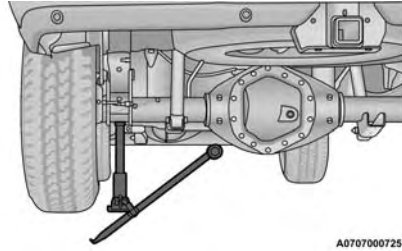
تحذير!

فقد يترتب على اندفاع الإطار أو الرافعة غير المثبت بإحكام داخل السيارة عند التعرض لحادث تصادم أو بسبب التوقف المفاجئ، تعرض حياة الركاب الموجودين داخل السيارة للخطر. احرص دومًا على وضع أجزاء الرافعة والإطار الاحتياطي في الأماكن المخصصة لذلك.

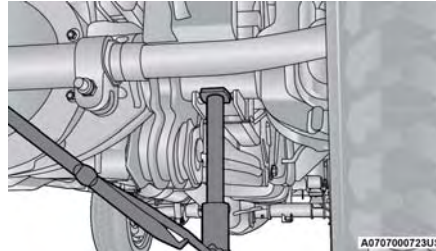
6. قم بفك صواميل العجلة واسحب العجلة إلى الخارج. في الشاحنات ذات العجلة الخلفية الفردية (SRW)، ركب العجلة الاحتياطية وصواميل العجلة بحيث يتجه الطرف المخروطي لصواميل العجلة نحو العجلة. في الشاحنات من الطراز 3500 ذات العجلة الخلفية المزدوجة (DRW)، عند استبدال الإطار الخارجي، اترك العجلة الداخلية في السيارة. في حالة استبدال العجلة الداخلية، أزل العجلة الخارجية، واستبدل العجلة الداخلية. صواميل العجلة عبارة عن جزأين متصلين لهما وجه مسطح. أحكم ربط الصواميل قليلًا. لتجنب مخاطر انزلاق السيارة عن الرافعة، لا تحكم ربط صواميل العجلات تمامًا حتى تنخفض السيارة عن الرافعة.



الوضع الصحيح للعجلة الداخلية الخلفية (المزودة بالعجلة الخلفية المزدوجة)



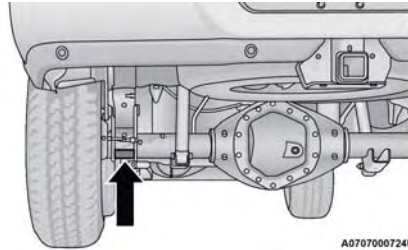
موقع الرفع الخلفي



موقع الرفع الأمامي

موقع الرفع الخلفي

عند تغيير عجلة خلفية، قم بتجميع مشغل الرافعة مع الرافعة وقم بتوصيل مشغل الرافعة بأنابيب التمديد. ضع الرافعة أسفل المحور بين الزنبرك ووحدة امتصاص الصدمات بحيث تمتد أنابيب التمديد إلى الخلف.



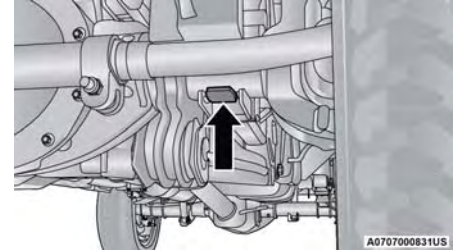
نقطة الرفع الخلفية

تنبيه!

لا تحاول رفع السيارة بوضع الرافعة في مواقع غير تلك الموضحة في تعليمات وضع الرافعة لهذه السيارة.

موقع الرفع الأمامي

عند تغيير العجلة الأمامية، قم بتجميع مشغل الرافعة مع الرافعة وقم بتوصيل مشغل الرافعة بأنابيب التمديد. ضع الرافعة أسفل محور الدوران في أقرب وضع ممكن إلى الإطار مع العمل على امتداد أنابيب الإطالة إلى المقدمة. قم بتوصيل أنابيب التمديد ومفتاح ربط الصواميل.



نقطة الرفع الأمامية

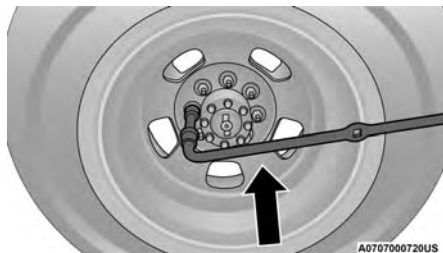
تنبيه!

قبل رفع العجلة عن الأرض، تأكد من أن الرافعة لن تتلف أجزاء الشاحنة المحيطة واضبط موضع الرافعة كما هو مطلوب.

4. قم بتوصيل أنابيب التمديد ومفتاح ربط الصواميل.
5. ارفع السيارة حتى تبتعد العجلة عن السطح عن طريق لف مفتاح ربط الصواميل في اتجاه عقارب الساعة.

تحذير!

فقد يؤدي ارتفاع السيارة إلى مستوى أعلى من المطلوب إلى التأثير سلباً على استقرار السيارة. فقد تنزلق السيارة من فوق الرافعة فجأة وتصيب من يقف بجوارها. ارفع السيارة بما يكفي فقط لفك الإطار.

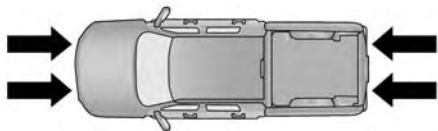


مهايئ مفتاح ربط الصواميل ومفتاح ربط الصواميل

3. ضع الرافعة والأدوات المُجمّعة في موضع الرفع.

ملاحظة:

ضبط موضع مواقع الرفع الأمامية والخلفية. حافظ على محاذاة الرافعة والأدوات أثناء رفع السيارة لمنع تلف الأداة. راجع الصور التالية لمعرفة مواقع الرفع الصحيحة.



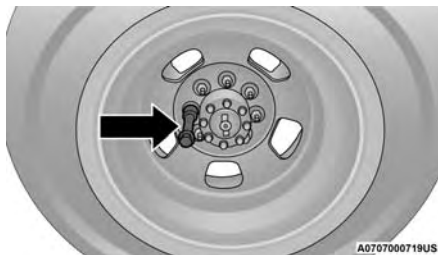
وضع الرافعة / وصلات التمديد

راجع الخطوات التالية للتعرف على طريقة الرفع الصحيحة وإزالة الإطار:

1. أخرج العجلة الاحتياطية والرافعة والأدوات من موضع التخزين.
2. باستخدام مفتاح ربط الصواميل، قم بإرخاء صواميل العجلة، ولكن بدون فكها تمامًا، من خلال لفها في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة بمقدار لفة واحدة أثناء وجود العجلة على الأرض. يتطلب تغيير الإطار المزدوج مهايئ مفتاح ربط الصواميل.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بأغطية الصُرّة/أغطية العجلة، فيجب فكها قبل رفع السيارة عن الأرض.

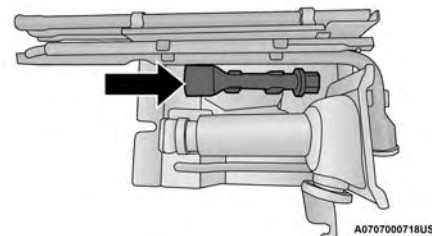


مهايئ مفتاح ربط الصواميل



060600714

ملصق تحذير الرافعة

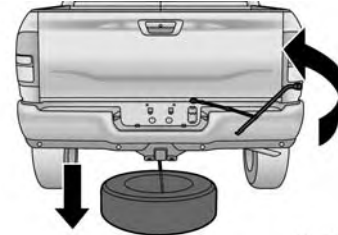


موقع مهايئ مفتاح ربط الصواميل



إدخال أنابيب الامتداد داخل فتحة الوصول

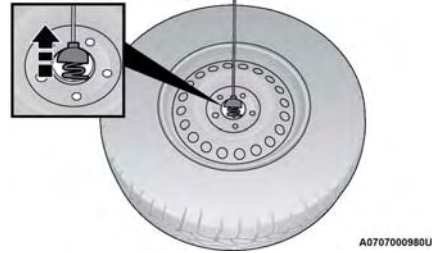
- أدر مقبض مفتاح ربط الصواميل في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة حتى يصبح الإطار الاحتياطي على الأرض مع وجود ارتخاء كافٍ في السلك للسماح لك بإخراجه من تحت السيارة.



سحب الإطار الاحتياطي للخارج

- اسحب الإطار الاحتياطي من الجزء السفلي للسيارة للوصول إلى مثبت الإطار الاحتياطي.

- ارفع الإطار الاحتياطي بإحدى يديك للسماح بخلوص لإمالة المثبت في نهاية الكابل.



فك المثبت

- اسحب المثبت عبر منتصف العجلة.

ملاحظة:

تم تصميم آلية المرفاع للاستخدام مع أنابيب امتداد الرافعة فقط. ولا يجب استخدام مفتاح فك يعمل بضغط الهواء أو أي أدوات تعمل بالطاقة لأنها قد تتلف المرفاع.

تعليمات الرفع

تحذير!

اتبع تحذيرات تغيير الإطارات هذه للمساعدة في منع الإصابات البدنية أو تلف السيارة:

- قم دائمًا بإيقاف السيارة على سطح مستو وصلب بعيدًا عن حافة الطريق قدر الإمكان قبل رفع السيارة.
- قم بتشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر.

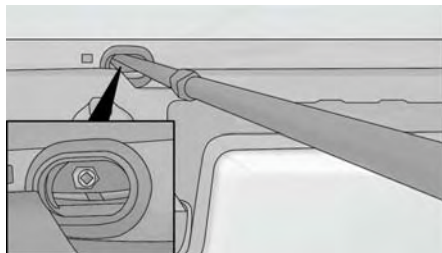
(تابع)

تحذير!

- استعمل فرامل التوقف وضع ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).
- قم بوضع حاجز خلف العجلة المقابلة قطريًا للعجلة التي سيتم رفعها.
- لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة أو تدوير المحرك أثناء وجود السيارة على الرافعة.
- لا تدع أي شخص يجلس داخل السيارة عندما تكون على رافعة.
- لا تدخل تحت السيارة عندما تكون على رافعة. وإذا كنت مضطرًا للدخول تحت سيارة مرفوعة، فخذ السيارة إلى مركز صيانة لرفعها على رافعة خاصة بذلك.
- استخدم الرافعة في المواضع المشار إليها فقط ولرفع هذه السيارة أثناء تغيير إطار.
- عند العمل على طريق سيارات أو بالقرب منه، كن حذرًا للغاية من السيارات المارة.
- للتأكد من تخزين الإطارات الاحتياطية المفرغة أو المنتفخة بشكل محكم، يجب تخزين الإطارات الاحتياطية بحيث تتجه أسطوانة الصمام إلى الأرض.
- يجب استخدام الرافعة على أرض مستوية وثابتة حيثما أمكن.
- نوصى بتثبيت عجلات السيارة بوند وعدم بقاء أي شخص في السيارة التي يتم رفعها.
- يجب ألا يضع أي شخص جزءًا من جسده تحت سيارة مستندة على رافعة.

إخراج الإطار الاحتياطي

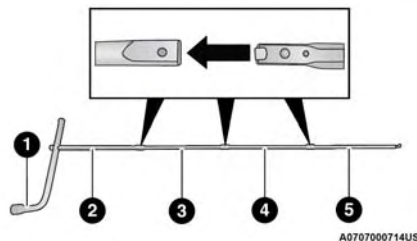
1. أخرج الإطار الاحتياطي قبل محاولة رفع الشاحنة.
ركب مفتاح ربط الصواميل بأنابيب الامتداد بحيث تتجه الزاوية المنحنية بعيدًا عن السيارة. أدخل أنابيب الامتداد عبر فتحة الوصول بين باب المؤخرة السفلي والجزء العلوي من الواجهة/المصد وفي أنبوب آلية الونش.



أنبوب آلية الونش

7

التجميع لتشغيل الرافعة

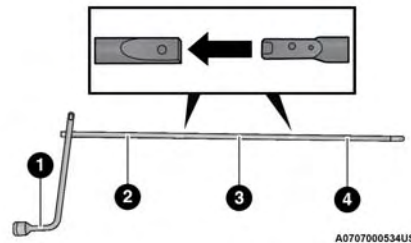


التجميع لتشغيل الرافعة

- 1 — مفتاح ربط الصواميل
- 2 — الامتداد
- 3 — الامتداد
- 4 — الامتداد
- 5 — مشغل الرافعة

هناك طريقتان لتجميع الأدوات:

التجميع لخفض/رفع الإطار الاحتياطي



التجميع لخفض/رفع الإطار الاحتياطي

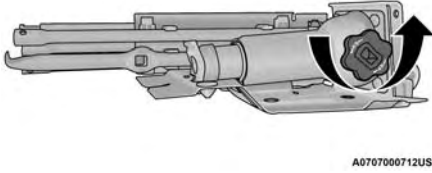
- 1 — مفتاح ربط الصواميل
- 2 — الامتداد
- 3 — الامتداد
- 4 — الامتداد

تحذير!

بعد استخدام الرافعة والأدوات، قم دائمًا بإعادة تركيبها في الحامل والموقع الأصلي. أثناء القيادة، قد تحدث توقفات مفاجئة أو زيادة في السرعة أو انعطافات حادة. قد تتحرك الرافعة غير محكمة التثبيت أو الأدوات أو السنادة أو الأشياء الأخرى الموجودة في السيارة بقوة مما يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة خطيرة.

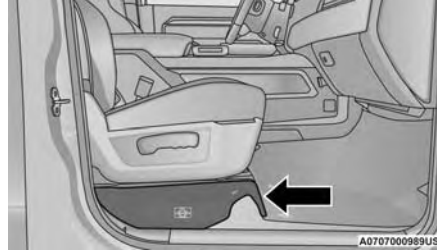
تنبيه!

- يمكن توصيل مفتاح ربط الصواميل بوصلة التمديد الثانية (2) فقط.
- عند توصيل الأداة بآلية المرفاع، تأكد من وضع فتحة الطرف الواسع الكبير على وصلة التمديد الرابعة (4) فوق صمولة ضبط آلية المرفاع بشكل صحيح.
- قد يحدث تلف بمفتاح ربط الصواميل، ووصلات التمديد، وآلية المرفاع بسبب التجميع غير الصحيح للأداة.



A0707000712US

مجموعة الكتيفة الرافعة والأدوات



A0707000989US

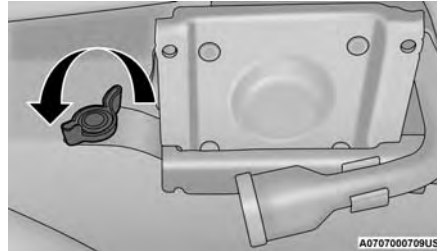
غطاء الوصول إلى الرافعة

أخرج الرافعة والأدوات عن طريق تدوير المسمار المجنح في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة وإخراجه ثم إزاحة المجموعة من تحت المقعد إلى الخارج.



A0707000713US

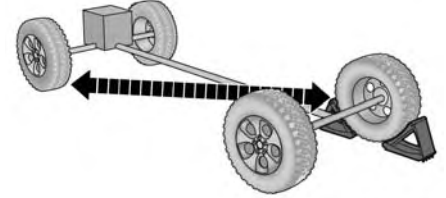
أدوات الرفع



A0707000709US

المسمار المجنح/الرافعة والأدوات

أخرج الرافعة والأدوات من مجموعة الكتيفة. أدر البرغي الدوار في الرافعة عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة لتحرير الرافعة من مجموعة الكتيفة.



A0707001133US

مثال على العجلة الموضوع أمامها حواجز

ملاحظة:

يجب خروج الركاب من السيارة قبل رفعها.

موقع الرافعة

يتم تخزين الرافعة والأدوات أسفل مقعد الراكب الأمامي.

إزالة الرافعة والأدوات

للوصول إلى الرافعة والأدوات، يجب عليك إزالة غطاء الوصول البلاستيكي الموجود على جانب مقعد الراكب الأمامي. ولإزالة الغطاء، اسحب الجزء الأمامي منه (الأقرب إلى مقدمة المقعد) باتجاهك لتحرير لسان القفل. وبعد فك الجزء الأمامي من الغطاء، حرك الغطاء باتجاه مقدمة المقعد حتى يتحرر من إطار المقعد.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي، فستوجد ميزة تتيح لك تعطيل ضبط المستوى الأوتوماتيكي للمساعدة في تغيير الإطار.

يمكن تنشيط هذه الميزة من خلال نظام Uconnect
صفحة ٢٣٢.

التحضير لرفع السيارة

1. أوقف السيارة على سطح مستو صلب. تجنب الأسطح المغطاة بالجليد أو الزلقة.

تحذير!

لا تحاول تغيير الإطار في الجانب القريب من حركة المرور. أوقف سيارتك بعيداً عن الطريق لكي تتفادى التعرض للدهس عند استعمالك للرافعة أو أثناء تغيير العجلة.

2. قم بتشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر.

3. استعمل فرامل التوقف.

4. انقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع التوقف (P).

5. أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

6. ضع حواجز أمام كل من مقدمة ومؤخرة العجلة المقابلة لموضع الرفع. على سبيل المثال، عند تغيير العجلة الأمامية ناحية السائق، ضع حاجزاً خلف العجلة الخلفية ناحية الراكب.

رفع السيارة وتغيير الإطارات

تحذير!

- لا تحاول تغيير الإطار في الجانب القريب من حركة المرور. أوقف سيارتك بعيداً عن الطريق لكي تتفادى التعرض للدهس عند استعمالك للرافعة أو أثناء تغيير الإطار.
- يعد وجودك أسفل إحدى السيارات المرفوعة بواسطة رافعة شيئاً خطيراً حقاً. فقد تنزلق السيارة عن الرافعة وتسقط عليك. وقد تسحقك السيارة. لا تدخل أي جزء من جسمك تحت سيارة مرفوعة على رافعة. وإذا كنت مضطراً للدخول تحت سيارة مرفوعة، فخذ السيارة إلى مركز صيانة لرفعها على رافعة خاصة بذلك.
- لا تشرع في تشغيل السيارة أو تدوير المحرك أثناء وجود السيارة على الرافعة.
- لقد تم تصميم الرافعة للاستخدام كأداة لتغيير الإطارات فقط. ويجب عدم استعمالها لرفع السيارة للقيام بخدمات الصيانة. يجب رفع السيارة على سطح ثابت ومستو. تجنب الأسطح المغطاة بالجليد أو الزلقة.
- يجب استخدام الرافعة على أرض مستوية وثابتة حيثما أمكن.
- نوصي بتثبيت عجلات السيارة بوترد وعدم بقاء أي شخص في السيارة التي يتم رفعها.
- يجب ألا يضع أي شخص جزءاً من جسده تحت سيارة مستندة على رافعة.

تحذير!

- إذا كان أي شخص داخل السيارة في خطر (مثل وجود حريق أو دخان أو ظروف طرق أو أماكن خطيرة)، فلا تنتظر الاتصال الصوتي من مشغل خدمة الطوارئ. يجب أن يخرج جميع الركاب من السيارة على الفور وينتقلوا إلى موضع آمن.
- إن عدم الالتزام بتنفيذ الصيانة الدورية والقيام بالفحص الدوري للسيارة قد يتسبب في تلف السيارة أو وقوع حادث أو إصابة.

الألسنة الشائعة:

ماذا يحدث إذا ضغطت على زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS عن طريق الخطأ؟ سيكون أمامك 10 ثوان بعد الضغط على زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS لإلغاء المكالمات. لإلغاء المكالمات، اضغط على الزر مرة أخرى.

ما نوع المعلومات التي يتم إرسالها عند إجراء مكالمات طوارئ SOS من سيارتي؟ يتم إرسال معلومات معينة عن السيارة، مثل رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN) إلى جانب آخر موقع GPS معروف. يُرجى الملاحظة أيضاً أنه يمكن لموظفي خدمة الطوارئ تسجيل المحادثات والأصوات في سيارتك بمجرد أن يتم الاتصال، وذلك باستخدام الخدمة التي وافقت عليها الخاصة بمشاركة هذه المعلومات.

متى يمكنني استخدام زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS؟ يمكنك فقط استخدام زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS لإجراء مكالمات إذا كنت تحتاج أنت أو شخص آخر إلى المساعدة الطارئة فقط.



قيود نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS

عند تبديل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، سيعمل نظام مكالمة الطوارئ كحفص روتيني. أثناء هذا الفحص، سيضيء مؤشر باللون الأحمر لمدة ثلاث ثوان تقريباً. يجب تمييز تلك الإشارة عن التحذير الخاص بوجود عطل. في حالة وجود عطل، سيظل المؤشر باللون الأحمر مضيئاً. إذا اكتشف نظام مكالمة الطوارئ وجود عطل، فقد يحدث أي مما يلي في حال اكتشاف العطل:

- سيضيء مؤشر LED الموجود في زر SOS بصورة مستمرة باللون الأحمر.
- يتم تزويد نظام مكالمة الطوارئ ببطارية خاصة به غير قابلة لإعادة الشحن لضمان تشغيله، حتى عند نفاذ شحن بطارية السيارة أو فصلها. عند نفاذ شحن بطارية النظام، ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة خاصة مختلفة عن الرسائل الأخرى التي تشير إلى أنواع أخرى من الأعطال. في هذه الحالة، يعمل النظام إذا تم تزويده بالبطاقة من بطارية السيارة فقط.
- ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة تنبهك بالاتصال بشبكة الخدمة إلى جانب ضوء تحذيري بوجود عطل.
- حتى إذا كان نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS يعمل بالكامل، فقد تتسبب بعض العوامل الخارجية الخارجة عن السيطرة في منع تشغيل مكالمة الطوارئ SOS أو إيقافها. وتشمل هذه العوامل، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، العوامل التالية:
- مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
- النظم الكهربائية في السيارة ليست سليمة.
- تلف برنامج و/أو جهاز نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS أثناء تصادم السيارة.

- وجود مشاكل في الشبكة قد تحد من تشغيل الخدمة أو تعيقها (مثل وجود خطأ من المشغل، أو انشغال الشبكة، أو الطقس السيء، إلخ).
- إذا فشل اتصال بطارية السيارة بسبب التصادم أو الحادث، يمكن أن يدعم النظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS لفترة محدودة. إذا تم فصل البطارية لصيانتها، فسيتم إيقاف تشغيل النظام. في هذه الحالة، يمكن إجراء مكالمة الطوارئ SOS عند إعادة توصيل البطارية بالنظام الكهربائي للسيارة فقط.

متطلبات النظام

- يجب أن تشتمل السيارة على اتصال شبكة 4G صالح للعمل.
- يجب تزويد السيارة بالطاقة من خلال نظام كهربائي يعمل بصورة صحيحة.
- يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) أو في وضع ACC (الملحقات).

تحذير!

- لا تضع أي شيء مطلقاً على هوائيات شبكة الجبل الرابع (4G) أو نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) بالسيارة أو بالقرب منها. فقد تمنع استقبال إشارة شبكة الجبل الرابع (4G) ونظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS)، مما قد يمنع السيارة من إجراء مكالمة طوارئ. يلزم توفير اتصال بشبكة الجبل الرابع (4G) الصالح للعمل وإشارة نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) لكي يعمل نظام مكالمات الطوارئ SOS بطريقة صحيحة.

تحذير!

- لا تقم بإضافة أي معدة كهربائية بديلة بالنظام الكهربائي للسيارة. قد يمنع هذا سيارتك من إرسال إشارة لبدء مكالمة طوارئ. لتجنب التداخل الذي قد ينسب في تعطل نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS، لا تقم مطلقاً بإضافة معدة بديلة (على سبيل المثال، الراديو المحمول الثنائي أو راديو CB أو جهاز تسجيل البيانات أو ما شابه) إلى النظام الكهربائي بسيارتك ولا تعدل الهوائيات بالسيارة. إذا فقدت سيارتك طاقة البطارية لأي سبب كان (سواء كان ذلك أثناء وقوع حادث أو بعده)، فلن تعمل ميزات نظام MTC+ وتطبيقاته وخدماته إلى جانب أشياء أخرى.
- تقوم وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) بإضاءة الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية بمجموعة أجهزة القياس في حالة اكتشاف عطل بأي جزء من نظام الوسادة الهوائية. في حالة إضاءة الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية، قد لا يعمل نظام الوسادة الهوائية بصورة صحيحة وقد لا يمكن نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS من إرسال إشارة إلى مشغل خدمة الطوارئ. إذا أضاء الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية، فاتصل بشبكة الخدمة لفحص نظام الوسائد الهوائية على الفور.
- تجاهل مؤشر LED في زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS قد يعني عدم حصولك على خدمات مكالمة الطوارئ عند الحاجة إليها. إذا كان مؤشر LED في زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS مضيئاً باللون الأحمر، فاتصل بشبكة الخدمة لفحص نظام مكالمة الطوارئ على الفور.

(تابع)

(تابع)

ملاحظة:

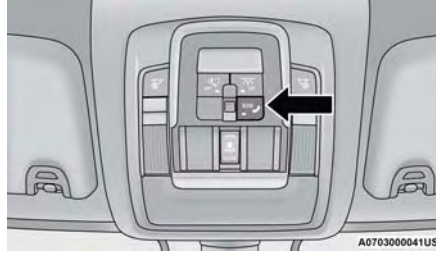
إذا تم الضغط على زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS عن طريق الخطأ، تكون هناك فترة تأخير مدتها 10 ثوان قبل إجراء المكالمة. سيصدر النظام إنذاراً منظوقاً بأن هناك مكالمة على وشك البدء. لإلغاء اتصال المكالمة، اضغط على زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS مرة أخرى.

عقب إجراء اتصال بين السيارة وموظف خدمات الطوارئ، سيثبت نظام مكالمات الطوارئ SOS معلومات السيارة الهامة التالية إلى الموظف:

- إشارة إلى أن الراكب أجرى مكالمة طوارئ SOS.
- رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN).
- آخر إحداثيات GPS معروفة للسيارة.

ستكون قادراً بعد ذلك على التحدث إلى مشغل خدمة الطوارئ لتحديد ما إذا كانت هناك مساعدة إضافية مطلوبة.

تكون لمكالمة الطوارئ SOS الأولوية على مصادر الصوت الأخرى، والتي سيتم كتم صوتها. وإذا كان لديك هاتف متصل عبر تقنية Bluetooth®، يتم فصله وإعادة توصيله مرة أخرى عند انتهاء مكالمة الطوارئ SOS. ستوجهك المطالبات الصوتية أثناء مكالمة الطوارئ SOS. إذا تم إجراء اتصال بين موظف خدمة الطوارئ وسيارتك، فقد يسجل موظفو خدمة الطوارئ المحادثات والأصوات في سيارتك بمجرد أن يتم الاتصال، وذلك باستخدام الخدمة التي وافقت عليها الخاصة بمشاركة هذه المعلومات.

**زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS**

يقوم نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS بإعادة توجيه المكالمة إلى خدمات الطوارئ بصورة أوتوماتيكية في حالة وقوع حادث مع نشر الوسادة الهوائية، شريطة أن يكون جهاز التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) وأن تكون الوسائد الهوائية عاملة. عند إجراء اتصال بين السيارة ومشغل السلامة العامة، ستقوم السيارة بنقل الموقع ومعلومات السيارة بصورة أوتوماتيكية إلى مشغل خدمة الطوارئ.

يمكن لمشغل السلامة العامة فقط إنهاء مكالمة الطوارئ SOS عن بُعد، والاتصال بالسيارة مرة أخرى من خلال نظام مكالمة الطوارئ عند الحاجة. بمجرد انتهاء المكالمة، يظل بإمكانك الاتصال بمشغل خدمة الطوارئ لتحديد معلومات إضافية عن طريق الضغط على الزر مرة أخرى.

لاستخدام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS

اضغط مع الاستمرار على زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS لبضع ثوان. سيومض مؤشر LED الموجود في زر SOS مرة واحدة ثم يظل مضيئاً للإشارة إلى إجراء مكالمة.

ملاحظة:

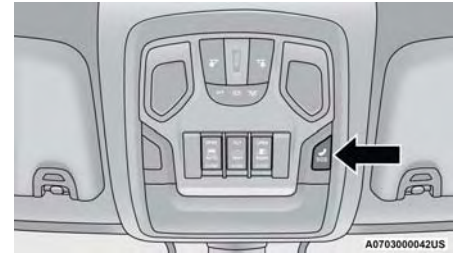
إن استخدام وامضات التحذير من الخطر لمدة طويلة قد يضعف البطارية.

مكالمة الطوارئ SOS — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تشتمل سيارتك على ميزة المساعدة المدمجة المصممة لتوفير الدعم في حالة وقوع حادث و/أو حالة طوارئ. ويتم تنشيط هذه الميزة أوتوماتيكيًا من خلال نشر الوسادة الهوائية أو يمكن تنشيطها يدويًا عن طريق الضغط على الزر الموجود على الكونسول العلوي.

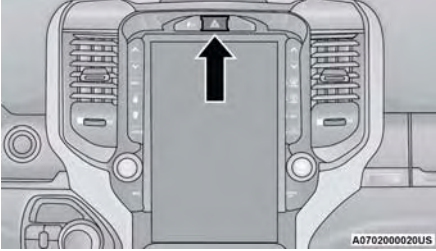
ملاحظة:

ستعمل مكالمة الطوارئ SOS مع مشغل شبكة ممكن فقط.

**زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS****ملاحظة:**

حسب مستوى كسوة السيارة، قد يختلف الكونسول العلوي.

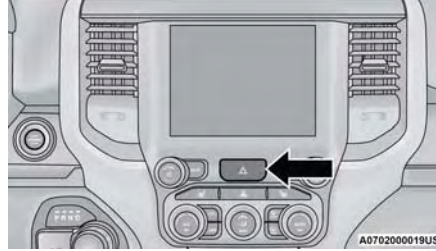
في حالات الطوارئ



زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر

اضغط على الزر لتشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر. عند تنشيط الزر، ستومض كافة إشارات الانعطاف لتحذير السيارات القادمة من وجود حالة طارئة. اضغط على الزر مرة ثانية لإيقاف تشغيل وامض التحذير من الخطر. لا تستعمل هذه الإشارة الضوئية أثناء سير السيارة لأنها للتحذير في حالات الخطر. يُستخدم فقط عند تعطل السيارة أو صدور إشارات تحذير الخطر على سلامة سائقي السيارات الآخرين.

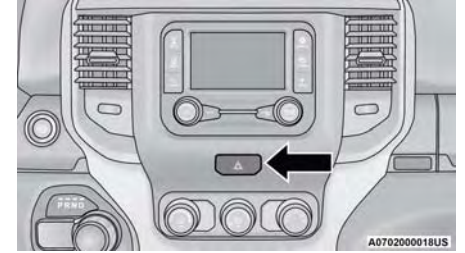
إذا كان من الضروري ترك السيارة لطلب المساعدة، فسوف تستمر وامضات التحذير من الخطر بالعمل حتى بعد تحريك مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).



زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بشاشة عرض نظام Uconnect بحجم 12 بوصة، فسيكون زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر فوق شاشة العرض.



زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر

وامضات التحذير من الخطر

يوجد زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر في مجموعة المفاتيح العلوية أسفل الراديو مباشرة.

للكسر أو التلف أو تم تركيبها في غير مواضعها. الشقوق أو التوصيلات غير المحكمة الغلق والتي قد تسمح لأدخنة العادم بالتسلل إلى داخل مقصورة الركاب. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، افحص نظام العادم في كل مرة يتم فيها رفع السيارة بغرض التشحيم أو تغيير الزيت. استبدل نظام العادم إذا تطلب الأمر.

تحذيرات أول أكسيد الكربون

تحذير!

يعتبر غاز أول أكسيد الكربون CO الموجود في غازات العادم مميتاً. اتبع الاحتياطات الموفرة لمنع التسمم بأول أكسيد الكربون:

- لا تقم باستنشاق غازات العادم. حيث تحتوي على أول أكسيد الكربون وهو غاز ليس له لون أو رائحة ويمكن أن يتسبب في الوفاة. لا تقم على الإطلاق بتشغيل المحرك في منطقة مغلقة مثل الكراج، ولا تجلس مطلقاً داخل سيارة متوقفة مع تشغيل المحرك لفترة زمنية طويلة. في حالة إيقاف السيارة في منطقة مفتوحة مع تشغيل المحرك لفترة طويلة، قم بضبط نظام التهوية لإدخال الهواء الجديد الخارجي داخل السيارة.
- قم بصيانة السيارة بشكل صحيح للوقاية من غاز أول أكسيد الكربون. قم بفحص نظام العادم في كل مرة يتم فيها رفع السيارة. قم بإصلاح أي خلل على الفور. وإلى أن يتم إصلاح الخلل، قم بالقيادة مع فتح جميع النوافذ الجانبية بالكامل.

غاز العادم

فحوصات السلامة الدورية التي يجب إجراؤها خارج السيارة

الإطارات

افحص الإطارات لمعرفة ما إذا كان هناك أي تآكل زائد عن الحد في المدايسات أو تآكل غير منتظم. تأكد من عدم وجود الحصى والمسامير والزجاج أو أي شيء آخر داخل المدايس أو الجدار الجانبي. افحص المدايس بحثًا عن قطوع وتشققات. افحص الجدران الجانبية بحثًا عن قطوع وتشققات ونتوءات. تحقق من إحكام ربط صواميل/مسامير العجلة. افحص الإطارات (بما في ذلك الإطار الاحتياطي) للتأكد من صحة ضغط الهواء البارد.

المصابيح

اطلب من أحد الأشخاص ملاحظة مصابيح الفرامل والمصابيح الخارجية عندما تقوم بتشغيل مفاتيحها. افحص إشارات الانعطاف ومؤشر الضوء العالي على لوحة أجهزة القياس (العدادات).

مزليج الباب

تأكد من صحة الإغلاق وآلية القفل والقفل.

تسرب السوائل

افحص المنطقة أسفل السيارة عند إيقافها لمدة طويلة وتأكد من عدم وجود أي وقود أو سائل تبريد أو زيت أو أي سوائل متسربة. وإذا لاحظت أيضًا وجود أدخنة بنزين أو كنت تشك في تسرب الوقود أو سائل الفرامل، فيجب التحري عن السبب وإصلاح الخلل فورًا.

تحذير!

- تأكد دائمًا من عدم سقوط أشياء أو انزلاقها داخل منطقة أرضية جانب السائق أثناء تحرك السيارة. فقد تتحسر هذه الأشياء تحت دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض مما يتسبب في فقدان التحكم في السيارة.
- لا تضع أي أشياء أسفل سجادة الأرضية (مثل المناشف، المفاتيح، إلخ). حيث إن هذه الأشياء قد تغير موضع سجادة الأرضية، وقد يؤدي هذا إلى حدوث معاوقة مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض.
- إذا تمت إزالة سجادة السيارة ثم إعادة تثبيتها، فتأكد دائمًا من ربط السجاد بالأرضية والتحقق من أن مثبتات سجادة الأرضية مثبتة بسجادة السيارة بشكل صحيح. اضغط بالكامل على كل دواسة للتحقق من عدم وجود معاوقة مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض ثم أعد تثبيت سجادة الأرضية.
- ينصح باستخدام صابون متعادل وماء فقط لتنظيف سجاد الأرضية. بعد التنظيف، تأكد دائمًا من أن سجادة الأرضية قد تم تركيبها بشكل جيد وأنها مثبتة في السيارة باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية عن طريق سحب السجادة بلطف.

تحذير!

- إن غازات العادم يمكن أن تسبب الأذى أو الوفاة. فهي تحتوي على أول أكسيد الكربون (CO) وهو عديم اللون والرائحة. وقد يتسبب في فقدان الوعي والتسمم إذا استنشقتها. ولتجنب استنشاق غاز أول أكسيد الكربون اتبع نصائح السلامة التالية:
- امتنع عن تشغيل المحرك في مرآب (كراج) مغلق أو أماكن مغلقة لمدة تزيد عما هو ضروري لإدخال أو إخراج سيارتك.
- إذا استدعت الضرورة قيادة السيارة وصندوق الأمتعة/باب المؤخرة/الأبواب الخلفية مفتوحة، فإنه يجب التأكد من أن جميع النوافذ مغلقة وأنه قد تم ضبط مفتاح مروحة التحكم في درجة الحرارة على سرعة عالية. ولا تستخدم وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء.
- إذا اضطرت إلى البقاء في سيارة متوقفة مع دوران المحرك تحكم بضوابط التدفئة أو التبريد لإدخال الهواء من الخارج إلى السيارة. وضع ضابط المروحة على سرعة عالية.

تعد أفضل وسيلة لحماية السيارة من تسرب غاز أول أكسيد الكربون إلى داخلها هو نظام عادم المحرك.

فعند ملاحظة أي تغيير في صوت نظام العادم، أو عند الإحساس بتسرب أدخنة العادم داخل السيارة، أو عند تعرض الجزء الخلفي أو مؤخرة السيارة للتلوث، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد فحص نظام العادم بالكامل والأجزاء الملاصقة له من البدن فقد تكون بعض الأجزاء تعرضت

تحذير!



- احرص دائماً على إزالة سجادة الأرضية الموجودة من السيارة قبل تركيب أية سجادة أرضية أخرى. لا تقم مطلقاً بتركيب أو رصّ سجادة أرضية إضافية فوق سجادة أرضية موجودة.
- لا تركيب إلا سجادة الأرضية المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك. لا تركيب مطلقاً سجادة الأرضية التي لا يمكن ربطها وتثبيتها بشكل ملائم في سيارتك. إذا كانت سجادة الأرضية بحاجة للاستبدال، فلا تستخدم إلا سجادة الأرضية المعتمدة من FCA لماركة السيارة وطرازها وعم إنتاجها.
- لا تستخدم إلا سجادة الأرضية المخصصة لجانب السائق إلا مع منطقة أرضية جانب السائق. للتحقق من عدم وجود معاوقة، حينما تكون السيارة متوقفة بشكل صحيح أثناء توقف المحرك، اضغط بالكامل على دواسة الوقود ودواسة الفرامل ودواسة القابض (إذا كانت موجودة) للتحقق من عدم وجود معاوقة. إذا كانت سجادة الأرضية لديك تعوق عمل أي من الدواسات أو إذا لم تكن مثبتة جيداً بالأرضية، فازل سجادة الأرضية من السيارة وضعها في صندوق السيارة.
- لا تستخدم سجادة الأرضية المخصصة لجانب الراكب إلا مع منطقة أرضية جانب الراكب.

(تابع)

مزيل الصقيع

افحص عمل النظام بتشغيل زر إزالة الصقيع ووضع المروحة على سرعة عالية. ويجب أن تشعر بالهواء الذي يتجه نحو الزجاج الأمامي. في حال وجود غُطل في مزيل الصقيع، راجع الوكيل المعتمد لصيانته.

معلومات الأمان الخاصة بسجادات أرضية السيارة

لا تركيب إلا سجادة الأرضية المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك دائماً. لا تستخدم إلا سجادة أرضية لا تؤثر على تشغيل دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض. لا تستخدم إلا سجادة أرضية يمكن تثبيتها بإحكام تام باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية بحيث لا تنزلق عن موضعها وتتداخل مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض أو تعيق التشغيل الآمن للسيارة بطرق أخرى.

تحذير!

في حالة عدم تثبيت سجادة الأرضية أو تلفها أو طيها أو تكديسها أو تلف مثبتات سجادة الأرضية، قد تتداخل سجادة الأرضية مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض مما يتسبب في فقدان التحكم في السيارة. لمنع حدوث الإصابات الخطيرة أو الوفاة:

- تأكد دائماً من تثبيت سجادة الأرضية لديك باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية. لا تركيب سجادة الأرضية مقلوبة ولا تطوها. اسحب بلطف لتأكيد إحكام تثبيت السجادة باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية بانتظام.



(تابع)

فحوص السلامة التي يجب إجراؤها داخل السيارة

أحزمة الأمان

افحص نظام أحزمة المقاعد بصورة دورية للتأكد من عدم وجود أجزاء مقطوعة أو ممزقة أو مرتخية. ويجب استبدال الأجزاء التالفة فوراً. لا تحاول فك الحزام أو إدخال التعديلات عليه.

إذا تعرضت سيارتك لحادث تصادم أو إذا كانت لديك أي أسئلة تتعلق بحزام الأمان أو ظروف آلية السحب، فتوجه بسيارتك إلى وكيل FCA معتمد لفحصها.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية

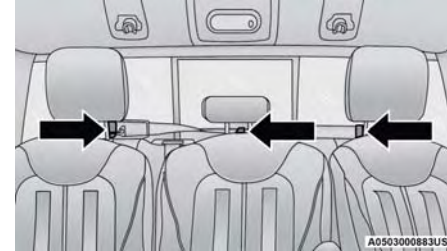
سيضيء ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية لمدة تتراوح ما بين أربع وثمانين ثوان كنوع من الفحص بالمصباح بعد ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)



للمرة الأولى. إذا لم يضيء هذا الضوء عند بدء التشغيل أو إذا استمر في الإضاءة أو إذا ظهر أثناء القيادة، فيجب فحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد في أقرب وقت ممكن. بعد الفحص بالمصباح، سيضيء هذا المصباح مع صدور صافرة واحدة عند اكتشاف عطل بنظام الوسائد الهوائية. وسيظل مضاءً حتى يتم إصلاح العطل. في حالة إضاءة الضوء بشكل متقطع أو بقاءه مضاءً أثناء القيادة، اطلب من وكيل معتمد صيانة السيارة على الفور ➔ صفحة ٢٧٣.

تركيب مثبتات الطفل الثلاثة:

1. ضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال على كلا من المقعدين الخلفيين الطرفين. مرر أشرطة التطويل مع مراعاة الإرشادات الخاصة بموضعي الجلوس الأيمن والأيسر الموضحة أعلاه.
2. ثبت الخطافين بحلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى ولكن لا تحكم ربط الأشرطة في هذه المرحلة.
3. ضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال على المقعد الخلفي الأوسط. مرر شريط التطويل مع مراعاة الإرشادات الخاصة بموضع الجلوس الأوسط الموضحة أعلاه.
4. ثبت الخطاف بحلقة شريط التثبيت الطرفية.
5. أحكم ربط أشرطة التطويل تبعاً لإرشادات الجهة المُصنِّعة لمقعد الأطفال وأحكم ربط أشرطة التطويل اليمنى واليسرى قبل شريط التطويل الأوسط.



مواضع الجلوس الطرفية وفي المنتصف موضحة

تحذير!

- الشريط المطوّل الذي لا يتم تثبيته بصورة صحيحة يمكن أن يزيد حركة رأس الطفل وإصابته. استخدم فقط الأوضاع المعينة لمثبت مقعد الطفل الموجودة مباشرة خلف مقعد الطفل لإحكام تثبيت شريط التطويل العلوي.
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمقعد خلفي مقسّم، فتأكد من عدم انزلاق شريط التطويل إلى الفتحة الموجودة بين ظهور المقاعد وقم بإزالة أي ارتخاء بالشريط.

نصائح السلامة

نقل الركاب

لا تقم بنقل الركاب مطلقاً في منطقة الحمولة.

تحذير!

- لا تترك الأطفال أو الحيوانات داخل السيارات المتوقفة في الطقس الحار. فقد يؤدي ارتفاع درجة الحرارة الداخلية إلى حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطيراً جداً. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جداً أن يتعرض الجالسون في هذه الأماكن إلى إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.
- لا تسمح لأي شخص بالجلوس في أماكن لا تحتوي على أحزمة أمان أو مقاعد.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة.

نقل الحيوانات الأليفة

يمكن أن تسبب الوسائد الهوائية المنتفخة في المقعد الأمامي أذى للحيوانات الأليفة. وقد يفقد الحيوان غير المقيد وقد يصاب بضرر أو يسبب الضرر للركاب أثناء التوقف المفاجئ أو في حالات الاصطدام.

لذلك يجب تثبيت الحيوانات الأليفة في المقعد الخلفي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) باستخدام أحزمة التثبيت أو الحاملات الخاصة بالحيوانات الأليفة التي يتم ربطها بأحزمة الأمان.

السيارات المتصلة

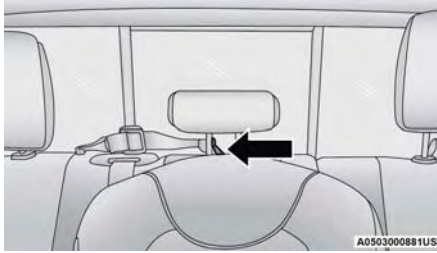
لا يمكن ضمان خصوصية أي اتصالات سلكية ولاسلكية. يمكن لأطراف خارجية اعتراض المعلومات والاتصالات الخاصة على نحو مخالف للقانون من دون موافقتك. [صفحة ١٢٢](#).

تحذير!

من غير الممكن معرفة جميع النتائج الممكنة أو التنبؤ بها إذا تم اختراق أنظمة السيارة. من الممكن أن يضعف أداء أنظمة السيارة، بما في ذلك الأنظمة المتعلقة بالأمان، أو قد يحدث فقد في التحكم في السيارة الأمر الذي يؤدي إلى وقوع حوادث تتضمن إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

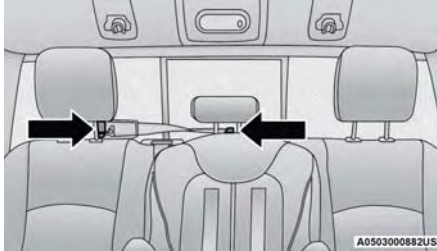
المقعد الأوسط:

1. ارفع مسند الرأس وقم بالوصول بين المقعد الخلفي والنافذة الخلفية للوصول بين حلقة شريط التطويل.

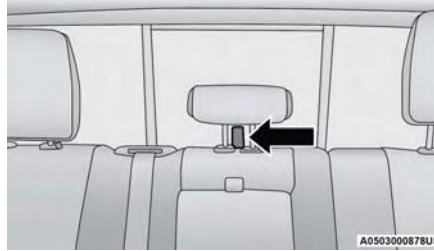


شريط التطويل عبر حلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى

4. ثبت الخطاف بحلقة شريط التثبيت الطرفية (انظر الرسم التوضيحي). أحكم ربط شريط التطويل تبعاً لإرشادات الجهة المصنّعة لمقعد الأطفال.



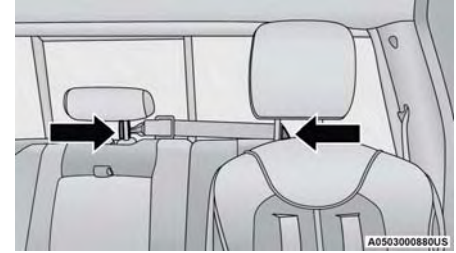
شريط التطويل عبر حلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى ومثبتة بحلقة شريط التطويل الطرفية



حلقة شريط التطويل مع مسند الرأس في وضع الرفع

2. ضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال على المقعد واضبط شريط التطويل بحيث يصل فوق ظهر المقعد وأسفل مسند الرأس وخلال حلقة شريط التطويل خلف المقعد ومنه عبر حلقة شريط التطويل خلف أي من المقعد الطرفي الأيمن أو الأيسر.

3. مرر خطاف شريط التطويل أسفل مسند الرأس وخلف مقعد الطفل بحيث تكون حلقة شريط التطويل خلف المقعد ومنه إلى حلقة شريط التطويل الطرفي الأيمن أو الأيسر.

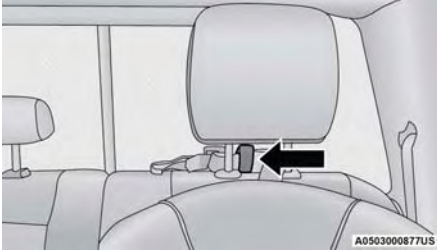


شريط التطويل عبر حلقة شريط التطويل الطرفية ومثبتة بحلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى

ملاحظة:

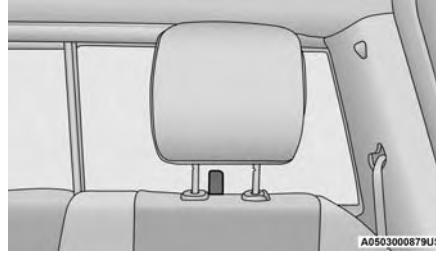
في حالة وجود مقاعد أطفال في كلتا مواضع الجلوس الطرفية (الجانب الأيمن والأيسر)، ينبغي توصيل خطاطيف شريط التطويل في كلا مقعدي الأطفال بحلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى. هذه هي الطريقة الصحيحة لتثبيت كلا مقعدي الأطفال الطرفين.

3. مرر خطاف شريط التطويل أسفل مسند الرأس وخلف مقعد الطفل بحيث تكون حلقة شريط التطويل خلف المقعد ومنه إلى حلقة شريط التطويل الوسطى.

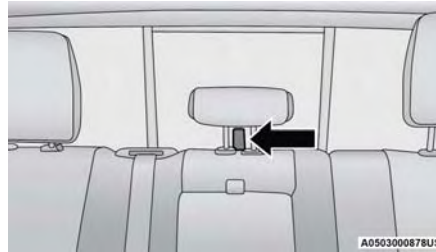


شريط التطويل عبر حلقة شريط التطويل

4. ثبت الخطاف بحلقة شريط التثبيت الوسطى (انظر الرسم التوضيحي). أحكم ربط شريط التطويل تبعاً لإرشادات الجهة المُصنِّعة لمقعد الأطفال.



مسند الرأس في وضع الرفع



حلقة شريط التطويل مع مسند الرأس الأوسط في وضع الرفع

2. ضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال على المقعد واضبط شريط التطويل بحيث يصل فوق ظهر المقعد وأسفل مسند الرأس وخلال حلقة شريط التطويل خلف المقعد ومنه عبر حلقة شريط التطويل خلف المقعد الأوسط.

2. وجه شريط التطويل لتوفير المسار المباشر جداً للشريط بين المثبت ومقعد الطفل. يجب أن يمر شريط التطويل بين أعمدة مسند الرأس أسفل مسند الرأس. قد تحتاج إلى ضبط مسند الرأس إلى الوضع العلوي لتمرير شريط التطويل أسفل مسند الرأس وبين أعمدته.

3. ارفع الغطاء (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وركب الكلاب في الفتحة المربعة في اللوح المعدني. أحكم ربط شريط التطويل تبعاً لإرشادات الجهة المُصنِّعة لمقعد الأطفال.

تحذير!

لا تضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف أمام وسادة هوائية مطلقاً. قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عاماً أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.

الشاحنات طراز Crew Cab



مثبتات شريط التطويل العلوية في هذه السيارة هي حلقات أشرطة التطويل الموجودة بين النافذة الخلفية وظهر المقعد الخلفي. وتوجد حلقة شريط مطوّل خلف كل موضع جلوس. اتبع الخطوات التالية لتركيب شريط التطويل لنظام تثبيت الأطفال.

المقاعد الخارجية اليمنى أو اليسرى:

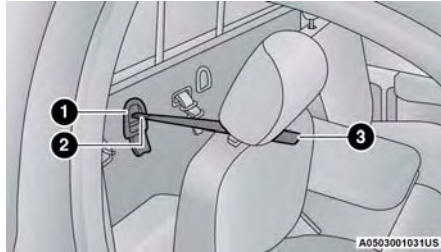
1. ارفع مسند الرأس وقم بالوصول بين المقعد الخلفي والنافذة الخلفية للوصول بين حلقة شريط التطويل.

شاحنات من طراز Mega و Regular Cab



في شاحنة regular cab، توجد مثبتات شريط التطويل العلوية خلف مقاعد الركاب الوسطى واليمنى. في شاحنة mega cab، توجد مثبتات شريط التطويل العلوية خلف كل موضع جلوس خلفي. يوجد غطاء بلاستيكي على كل مثبت. لتركيب شريط التطويل لنظام تثبيت الأطفال:

1. ضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال على المقعد واضبط شريط التطويل بحيث يمر فوق ظهر المقعد وأسفل مسند الرأس إلى مثبت شريط التطويل مباشرة خلف المقعد.



مثبتات شريط التطويل بسيارات طراز Regular Cab

- 1 — مثبت شريط التطويل
- 2 — خطاف شريط التطويل
- 3 — شريط التطويل بنظام تثبيت الأطفال

صل لوح المزلاج بالإبزيم من جديد مع إبقاء زر التحرير إلى الخارج، بعيدًا عن نظام تثبيت الأطفال. كرر الخطوات من 4 إلى 6 الموضحة أعلاه، لإكمال تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال.

إذا استمرت صعوبة شد الحزام بعد تقصير الإبزيم، فقم بفك لوح المزلاج من الإبزيم ثم أدنه نصف دورة تقريبًا وأدخل لوح المزلاج في الإبزيم مرة أخرى. وإذا تعذر عليك تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال بإحكام، فجزّب وضعًا آخر للجلوس.

تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام مثبتات أشرطة التطويل العلوية

تحذير!

لا تصل شريط تطويل خاص بمقعد السيارة المتجه للخلف بأي موقع في المقعد الأمامي من السيارة، بما في ذلك إطار المقعد أو مثبت شريط التطويل. قم فقط بتوصيل شريط التطويل الخاص بمقعد السيارة المتجه للخلف بـ مثبت شريط التطويل المعتمد لموضع الجلوس هذا، والموجود خلف الجزء العلوي من مقعد السيارة. لمعرفة موقع مثبتات شريط التطويل المعتمدة في السيارة، راجع ٢٩٣ صفحة.



2. ثم، اسحب سير الحزام من آلية السحب لتمريره خلال مسار نظام تثبيت الأطفال. لا تقم بلف سير الحزام في مسار الحزام.

3. أزح لوح المزلاج داخل حلقة التثبيت حتى تسمع صوت "طقطقة".

4. وأخيرًا، قم بسحب أي جزء زائد من السير لإحكام ربط جزء الحوض حول نظام تثبيت الأطفال أثناء دفع نظام تثبيت الطفل نحو الخلف وللأسفل في مقعد السيارة.

5. إذا كان نظام تثبيت الأطفال يحتوي على شريط تطويل علوي وموضع الجلوس يحتوي على مثبت شريط تطويل علوي، فقم بتوصيل شريط التطويل بالمثبت وأحكام ربط شريط التطويل. راجع ٣٠١ صفحة للتعرف على توجيهات تركيب مثبت شريط التطويل.

6. قم باختبار أنه تم تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال بشكل محكم عن طريق جذبته للخلف وللأمام بمقعد الطفل في مسار الحزام. حيث ينبغي ألا يتحرك لأكثر من 25.4 مم (1 بوصة) في أي اتجاه.

ترتخي جميع أنظمة أحزمة المقاعد بمرور الوقت ولذلك قم بفحص الحزام من فترة إلى أخرى وقم بشده إذا دعت الحاجة.

إذا كان الإبزيم أو لوح المزلاج الماسك شديد القرب من فتحة مسار الحزام بنظام تثبيت الأطفال، فقد يكون لديك مشكلة في إحكام ربط حزام الأمان. وإذا حدث ذلك، فقم بفصل لوح المزلاج من الإبزيم وقم بلف طرف الحزام القصير عند نهاية الإبزيم لثلاث دورات كاملة لتقصيره. ثم

تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المزود بآلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل:

لقد تم تصميم أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال ليتم إحكام تثبيتها في مقاعد السيارة بواسطة أحزمة الحوض أو جزء حزام الحوض في حزام الحوض/الكتف.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي التركيب غير الصحيح أو عدم إحكام تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال بطريقة صحيحة إلى تعطل نظام التثبيت. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة.
- اتبع تعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.

١. للطرازين Mega وCrew Cab فقط

ضع مقعد الطفل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط. وإذا كان بالإمكان إمالة مقعد الصف الثاني، يمكنك إمالة المقعد و/أو رفع مسند الرأس (إذا كان قابلاً للضبط) للحصول على وضعية أكثر ملاءمة. إذا كان من الممكن تحريك المقعد الخلفي للأمام وللخلف في السيارة، فقد ترغب في تحريكه لأقصى وضع للخلف لتترك مساحة لمقعد الطفل. كما يمكنك تحريك المقعد الأمامي إلى الأمام لتوفير مساحة أكبر لمقعد الطفل.

لنرّز Regular Cab فقط

ضع مقعد الطفل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط. حرك مقعد السيارة للخلف لأبعد ما يمكن للإبقاء على الطفل بعيداً قدر الإمكان عن الوسادة الهوائية للراكب.

٢. اسحب سير حزام الأمان من آلية السحب لتمريره خلال مسار نظام تثبيت الأطفال. لا تقم بلف سير الحزام في مسار الحزام.

٣. أزح لوح المزلاج داخل حلقة التثبيت حتى تسمع صوت "طققة".

٤. اسحب السير لإحكام شد جزء الحوض حول مقعد الطفل.

٥. لقل حزام الأمان، اسحب جزء حزام الكتف حتى تقوم بسحب سير حزام الأمان كله خارج آلية السحب. ثم، اترك سير الحزام ينضم مرة أخرى داخل آلية السحب. أثناء انسحاب الحزام، ستسمع صوت قرقرة. وهذا يعني أن حزام الأمان قد أصبح في وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي.

٦. جرب سحب سير الحزام خارج آلية السحب. إذا كانت مقفلة، فلن تكون قادراً على سحب أي جزء من السير. إما إذا كانت آلية السحب غير مقفلة، فكرر الخطوة ٥.

٧. وأخيراً، قم بسحب أي جزء زائد من السير لإحكام ربط جزء الحوض حول نظام تثبيت الأطفال أثناء دفع نظام تثبيت الطفل نحو الخلف وللأسفل في مقعد السيارة.

٨. إذا كان نظام تثبيت الأطفال يحتوي على شريط تطويل علوي وموضع الجلوس يحتوي على مثبت شريط تطويل علوي، فقم بتوصيل شريط التطويل بالمثبت وأحكم ربط شريط التطويل. للحصول على التوجيهات حول كيفية تركيب مثبت شريط التطويل، راجع صفحة ٣٠١.

٩. قم باختبار أنه تم تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال بشكل محكم عن طريق جذبته للخلف وللأمام بمقعد الطفل في مسار الحزام. حيث ينبغي ألا يتحرك أكثر من 25.4 مم (1 بوصة) في أي اتجاه.

ترتخي جميع أنظمة أحزمة المقاعد بمرور الوقت ولذلك قم بفحص الحزام من فترة إلى أخرى وقم بشده إذا دعت الحاجة.

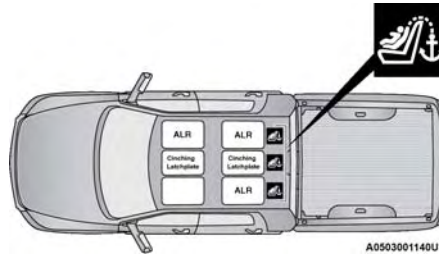
تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المزود بلسان معدني ماسك (CINCH) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك:

لقد تم تصميم أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال ليتم إحكام تثبيتها في مقاعد السيارة بواسطة أحزمة الحوض أو جزء حزام الحوض في حزام الحوض/الكتف.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي التركيب غير الصحيح أو عدم إحكام تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال بطريقة صحيحة إلى تعطل نظام التثبيت. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة.
- اتبع تعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.

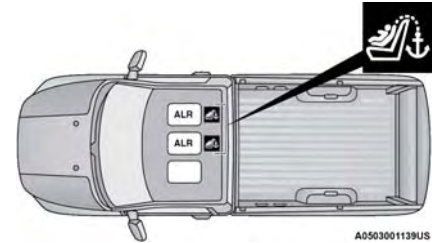
١. ضع مقعد الطفل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط. وإذا كان بالإمكان إمالة مقعد الصف الثاني، يمكنك إمالة المقعد و/أو رفع مسند الرأس (إذا كان قابلاً للضبط) للحصول على وضعية أكثر ملاءمة. إذا كان من الممكن تحريك المقعد الخلفي للأمام وللخلف في السيارة، فقد ترغب في تحريكه لأقصى وضع للخلف لتترك مساحة لمقعد الطفل. كما يمكنك تحريك المقعد الأمامي إلى الأمام لتوفير مساحة أكبر لمقعد الطفل.



مواضع آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) طراز
Mega Cab/Crew Cab

لوحة المزلاج الماسك — لوحة المزلاج الماسك
ALR - آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي القابلة للتحويل
رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي

أنظمة حزام الكتف/الحوض لتركيب أنظمة تثبيت
الأطفال في هذه السيارة



مواضع آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) بطراز
Regular Cab

ALR - آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي القابلة للتحويل
رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي

الأسئلة الشائعة حول تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام أحزمة الأمان

ما حد الوزن (وزن الطفل + وزن نظام تثبيت الأطفال) لاستخدام مثبت شريط التطويل مع حزام الأمان لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للأمام؟	حد الوزن لنظام تثبيت الأطفال	استخدم دوماً مثبت شريط التطويل عند استخدام حزام الأمان لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال. حتى يصل إلى حد الوزن الموصى به لنظام تثبيت الأطفال.
هل يمكن أن يتلامس نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه نحو الخلف مع ظهر مقعد الراكب الأمامي؟	نعم	يُسمح بالتلامس بين مقعد الراكب الأمامي ونظام تثبيت الأطفال، إذا كانت الجهة المُصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال تسمح بمثل هذا التلامس.
هل يمكن إزالة مساند الرأس الخلفية؟	نعم	يمكن إزالة مساند الرأس في كل موضع جلوس خلفي في حال تداخلها مع تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال. صفحة ٣٩.
هل يمكن لف عمود الإبزيم لإحكام حزام الأمان في مقابلة مسار الحزام لنظام تثبيت الأطفال؟	نعم - لوحة مزلاج ماسك لا - آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR)	في المواضع المزودة بالوواح مزلاج ماسكة (CINCH)، يمكن لف عمود الإبزيم لثلاث دورات كاملة. لا تقم بلف عمود الإبزيم في موضع الجلوس مع استخدام آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR).

كيفية تخزين حزام الأمان غير المستخدم المزود بألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتبديل:

عند استخدام نظام التثبيت LATCH لتركييب نظام تثبيت الأطفال، قم بتخزين أحزمة الأمان المزودة بألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) بالكامل والتي لم يغم أحد الركاب باستخدامها أو يتم استخدامها لتأمين نظام تثبيت الأطفال. يمكن أن يتسبب الحزام غير المستخدم في إصابة الأطفال إذا قاموا بالعبع به وتم قفل ألية سحب حزام الأمان دون قصد. قبل تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام نظام LATCH، قم بربط إبريم حزام الأمان خلف نظام تثبيت الأطفال وبعيداً عن متناول الأطفال. إذا تداخل حزام الأمان المربوط مع تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال، فبدلاً من إدخال حزام الأمان خلف نظام تثبيت الأطفال، قم بتمرير حزام الأمان من خلال ممر حزام نظام تثبيت الأطفال ثم اربطه. لا تقم بقفل حزام الأمان. قم بتذكير جميع الأطفال المتواجدين في السيارة أن أحزمة المقاعد ليست لعبة وأنهم يجب عليهم عدم اللعب بها.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي سوء تركيب نظام تثبيت الطفل بنظام المثبتات السفلية وشرط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH) إلى عدم تثبيت نظام التثبيت بصورة صحيحة. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة. اتبع تعليمات الجهة المُصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- لقد تم تصميم مثبتات نظام تثبيت الأطفال بحيث تتحمل الأحمال الخاصة بأنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المركبة بشكل صحيح فقط. ولا يجب تحت أي ظرف استخدامها مع أحزمة أو أجهزة الركاب البالغين أو لتثبيت عناصر أو معدات أخرى بالسيارة.

تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام حزام أمان مقعد السيارة

لقد تم تصميم أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال ليتم إحكام تثبيتها في مقاعد السيارة بواسطة أحزمة الحوض أو جزء حزام الحوض في حزام الحوض/الكثف.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي التركيب غير الصحيح أو عدم إحكام تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال بطريقة صحيحة إلى تعطل نظام التثبيت. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة.
- اتبع تعليمات الجهة المُصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.

الطراز Regular Cab

تم تزويد أحزمة الأمان في مواضع جلوس الراكب بألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل والمصممة للحفاظ على جزء الحوض من حزام الأمان مشدوداً حول نظام تثبيت الطفل بحيث يمكن الاستغناء عن استعمال مشبك قفل. يمكن "تحويل" ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) إلى وضع القفل عن طريق سحب

سير الحزام بالكامل خارج ألية السحب، ثم تركه يعود مرة أخرى إلى داخل ألية السحب. إذا كانت مقفلة، فسوف تصدر ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) صوت طقطقة عندما يتم سحب سير الحزام مرة أخرى داخل ألية السحب. راجع وصف "وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي" [↗](#) صفحة ٢٧٩ لمعلومات إضافية حول ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR).

الطرازان Mega Cab و Crew Cab

أحزمة الأمان في أوضاع جلوس الركاب مزودة بألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل أو بلوح مزلاج ماسك أو بكليهما. وقد تم تصميم كلا النوعين للحفاظ على شد جزء الحوض من حزام المقعد حول مثبت الطفل بحيث يمكن الاستغناء عن استعمال مشبك قفل. يمكن "تحويل" ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) إلى وضع القفل عن طريق سحب سير الحزام بالكامل خارج ألية السحب، ثم تركه يعود مرة أخرى إلى داخل ألية السحب. إذا كانت مقفلة، فسوف تصدر ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) صوت طقطقة عندما يتم سحب سير الحزام مرة أخرى داخل ألية السحب. راجع وصف "وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي" [↗](#) صفحة ٢٧٩ لمعلومات إضافية حول ألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR). تم تصميم لوح المزلاج الماسك للحفاظ على جزء حزام الحوض من حزام الأمان محكماً عندما يتم سحب سير الحزام بإحكام وتمريه خلال مسار حزام نظام تثبيت الأطفال. يُرجى مراجعة الجدول الموضح أدناه والأقسام التالية للتعرف على مزيد من المعلومات.

2. ضع مقعد الطفل بين المثبتات السفلية لموضع الجلوس هذا. وإذا كان بالإمكان إمالة مقعد الصف الثاني، يمكنك إمالة المقعد و/أو رفع مسند الرأس (إذا كان قابلاً للضبط) للحصول على وضعية أكثر ملائمة. إذا كان من الممكن تحريك المقعد الخلفي للأمام وللخلف في السيارة، فقد ترغب في تحريكه لأقصى وضع للخلف لترك مساحة لمقعد الطفل. كما يمكنك تحريك المقعد الأمامي إلى الأمام لتوفير مساحة أكبر لمقعد الطفل.

3. قم بربط الخطاطيف السفلية أو الموصلات لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بالمثبتات السفلية في موضع الجلوس المحدد.

4. إذا كان نظام تثبيت الأطفال يحتوي على شريط تطويل، فقم بتوصيل شريط التطويل العلوي بالمثبت. راجع ٣٠١ صفحة على توجيهات تركيب مثبت شريط التطويل.

5. قم بشد هذه الأشرطة كلها أثناء دفع نظام تثبيت الطفل نحو الخلف وللأسفل في المقعد. تخلص من الارتخاء في الأشرطة وفقاً لتعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال.

6. قم باختيار أنه تم تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال بشكل محكم عن طريق جذب الخلف وللأمام بمقعد الطفل في مسار الحزام. حيث ينبغي ألا يتحرك أكثر من 25.4 مم (1 بوصة) في أي اتجاه.

المقعد الخلفي الطويل المُقسّم في طراز Crew Cab أو المقعد الخلفي في طراز Mega Cab: تتوفر مثبتات المزلاج المركزية

إذا كان نظام تثبيت الأطفال المثبت في الموضع الأوسط يحجب سير حزام الأمان أو الإبزيم الخاص بالموضع الطرفي، فلا تستخدم هذا الموضع الطرفي. إذا كان مقعد الطفل في الموضع الأوسط يحجب مثبتات نظام LATCH الطرفية أو حزام الأمان، فلا تقم بتركيب مقعد الطفل في هذا الموضع الطرفي.

تحذير!
لا تستخدم نفس المثبت السفلي لتثبيت أكثر من نظام تثبيت أطفال واحد. للحصول على تعليمات التركيب التقليدية، راجع ٢٩٧ صفحة.

اتبع دوماً تعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال عند تركيبه. ولا تطبق تعليمات التركيب الواردة هنا على جميع أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال.

لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتوافق مع نظام LATCH

إذا كان موضع الجلوس المحدد به حزام أمان مزود بألية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل، فحزن حزام الأمان واتباع الإرشادات الموضحة أدناه. راجع ٢٩٨ صفحة للتحقق من نوع حزام الأمان المتوفر في كل موضع جلوس.

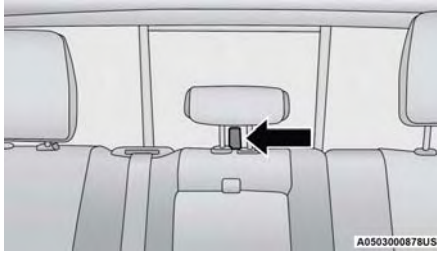
1. قم بإرخاء وصلة ضبط مقعد الطفل الموجودة على الأشرطة السفلية وعلى شريط التطويل كي تسهل ربط الخطاطيف أو الموصلات بمثبتات السيارة.

أيضاً أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة للأمام وبعض أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة للخلف مزودة بشريط تطويل. سيحتوي شريط التطويل على خطاف في طرفه ليتم تركيبه بمثبت شريط التطويل العلوي وليكون طريقة لإحكام ربط الشريط بعد تركيبه بالمثبت.

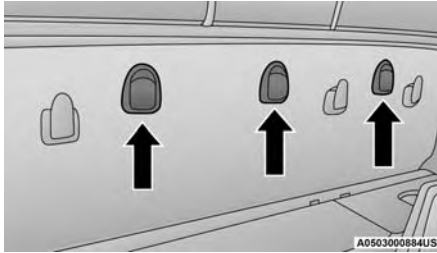
نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH) للمقعد الأوسط

الطرازان Regular Cab أو Crew Cab المزودان بمقعد خلفي طويل: لا تتوفر مثبتات المزلاج السفلية المركزية

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تقم بتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في الموضع الأوسط باستخدام نظام LATCH. هذا الوضع غير معتمد لتركيب مقاعد الأطفال باستخدام مثبتات LATCH. ينبغي عليك استخدام حزام الأمان ومثبت شريط التطويل لتركيب مقعد الطفل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط. • لا تستخدم نفس المثبت السفلي لتثبيت أكثر من نظام تثبيت أطفال واحد. للحصول على تعليمات التركيب التقليدية، راجع ٢٩٧ صفحة.

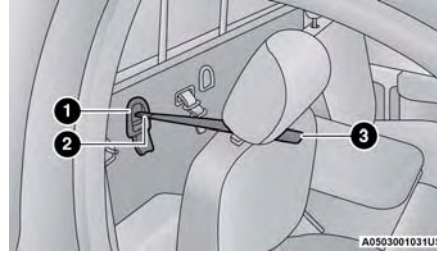


مثبت شريط التطويل الأوسط بطراز Crew Cab
ومسند الرأس في الوضع المرفوع



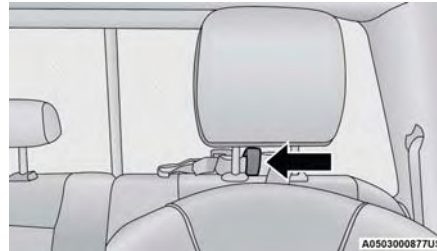
مثبتات شريط التطويل بطراز Mega Cab (خلف الأغطية)

ستكون أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتوافقة مع نظام LATCH مزودة بقضيب صلب أو شريط مرن في كل جانب. كل منهما يحتوي على خطاف أو موصل لتثبيت المثبت السفلي ويكون طريقة لإحكام التوصيل بالمثبت. وستكون



مثبتات شريط التطويل بطراز Regular Cab
(خلف الأغطية)

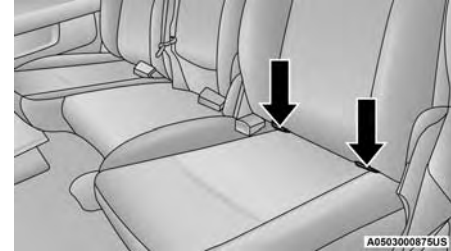
- 1 — مثبت شريط التطويل
- 2 — خطاف شريط التطويل
- 3 — شريط التطويل بنظام تثبيت الأطفال



مثبت شريط التطويل الخارجي بطراز Crew Cab

تحديد مكان مثبتات نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH)

المثبتات السفلية هي عبارة عن قضبان دائرية توجد في الجزء الخلفي من وسادة المقعد حيث تلتقي الوسادة بظهر المقعد. وتكون مرئية فقط عندما تميل على المقعد الخلفي لتثبيت الأطفال. وسوف تشعر بها بسهولة عند تحريك إصبعك بطول الفجوة بين سطحي ظهر المقعد ووسادته.



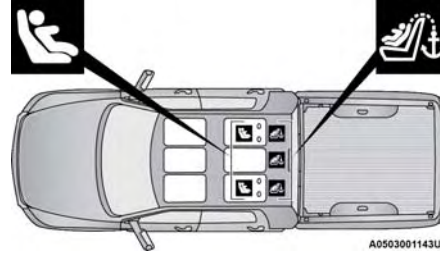
المقاعد الخلفية الطرفية (من جانب السائق) في الطرازين Mega Cab/Crew Cab

تحديد موقع مثبتات شريط التطويل العلوي

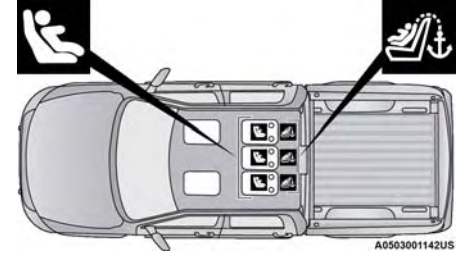
تحتوي طراز Regular Cab على مثبتات شريط التطويل خلف المقاعد اليمنى والوسطى الأمامية. تحتوي السيارات طراز Mega Cab وطراز Crew Cab على مثبتات شريط التطويل خلف كل مقعد خلفي.



الأسئلة المتداولة حول تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال بواسطة نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH)		
هل يمكن تركيب مقعد الطفل في الموضع الأوسط باستخدام المثبتات السفلية الداخلية لنظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH) من مواضع الجلوس الخارجية؟	غير متاح - الطراز Mega/Regular Cab Crew Cab/Cab المزود بمقعد طويل منقسم لا - المقعد الخلفي الطويل الكامل في طراز Crew Cab	المقعد الأمامي في السيارة طراز Regular Cab/المقعد الخلفي الطويل في السيارة طراز Crew Cab: استخدم حزام الأمان ومثبت شريط التطويل لتركيب مقعد الطفل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط. السيارة طراز Crew Cab المزودة بالمقعد الخلفي الطويل المنقسم/طراز Mega Cab: يمكن تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام المثبتات السفلية الإضافية لموضع الجلوس الأوسط.
هل يمكن تركيب نظامين من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام مثبت LATCH السفلي المشترك؟	No (لا)	لا تقم مطلقاً "بمشاركة" استخدام مثبت LATCH لاثنتين أو أكثر من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال. إذا لم يحتوي الموضع الأوسط على مثبتات LATCH السفلية المخصصة، فاستخدم حزام الأمان لتثبيت مقعد الطفل في الموضع الأوسط بجوار مقعد الطفل باستخدام مثبتات LATCH في الموضع الخارجي.
هل يمكن أن يتلامس نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه نحو الخلف مع ظهر مقعد الراكب الأمامي؟	نعم	قد يتلامس مقعد الطفل مع ظهر مقعد الراكب الأمامي إذا كانت الجهة المُصنَّعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال تسمح بمثل هذا التلامس. راجع دليل مالك نظام تثبيت الأطفال للتعرف على مزيد من المعلومات.
هل يمكن إزالة مساند الرأس الخلفية؟	نعم	يمكن إزالة مساند الرأس في كل موضع جلوس خلفي في حال تداخلها مع تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال  صفحة ٣٩ .



أوضاع نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH) بالمقعد الطويل الكامل في طراز Crew Cab

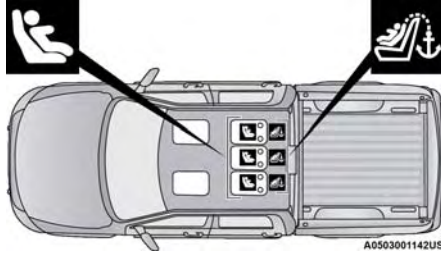


أوضاع نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH) في السيارة طراز Mega Cab

رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي
رمز المثبتات السفلية (مُثبتان لكل موضع جلوس)

رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي
رمز المثبتات السفلية (مُثبتان لكل موضع جلوس)

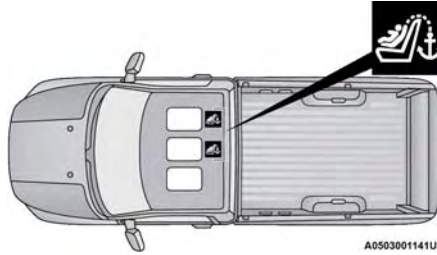
الأسئلة المتداولة حول تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال بواسطة نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH)		
ما حد الوزن (وزن الطفل + وزن نظام تثبيت الأطفال) لاستخدام نظام مثبتات LATCH لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال؟	29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً)	استخدم نظام مثبتات LATCH عندما يكون مجموع وزن الطفل ونظام تثبيت الأطفال 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً). استخدم حزام الأمان ومثبت شريط التطويل بدلاً من نظام LATCH بمجرد أن يكون مجموع الوزن أكثر من 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً).
هل يمكن استخدام مثبتات LATCH وحزام الأمان معاً لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه نحو الخلف أو المتجه نحو الأمام؟	No (لا)	لا تقم باستخدام حزام الأمان عند استخدام نظام مثبتات LATCH لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه نحو الخلف أو المتجه نحو الأمام. يمكن تركيب مقاعد الرفع بنظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (LATCH) إذا كان مسموحاً به بواسطة الجهة المُصنِّعة لمقعد الرفع. انظر دليل مالك مقعد الرفع للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.



أوضاع نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH) بالمقعد الطويل المُقسَّم 60/40 في طراز
Crew Cab

رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي
رمز المثبتات السفلية (مُثبتان لكل موضع جلوس)

مواقع نظام LATCH لتركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال
في هذه السيارة



أوضاع نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH) في طراز Regular Cab

رمز مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي

نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH)



022668173

ملصق نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال
(LATCH)

إن سيارتك مزودة بنظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال لنظام تثبيت الأطفال يدعى LATCH. يضم نظام LATCH ثلاث نقاط تثبيت بالسيارة من أجل تركيب مقاعد الأطفال المزودة بنظام LATCH. يوجد مثبتان سفليان في ظهر وسادة المقعد حيث تلتقي الوسادة بظهر المقعد ويوجد مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي خلف موضع الجلوس. تستخدم هذه المثبتات لتركيب مقاعد الأطفال المزودة بنظام LATCH من دون استخدام أحزمة أمان السيارة. قد تحتوي بعض مواقع الجلوس على مثبت شريط تطويل علوي ولا تحتوي على مثبتات سفلية. في مثل مواقع الجلوس تلك، يجب استخدام حزام الأمان مع مثبت شريط التطويل لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال. يُرجى مراجعة الجدول التالي للتعرف على مزيد من المعلومات.

توصيات لتركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال

استخدم أي طريقة تركيب موضحة بعلامة "X" أدناه				الوزن المجمع للطفل + نظام تثبيت الأطفال	نوع نظام التثبيت
حزام الأمان + مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي	نظام LATCH - المثبتات السفلية + مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي	حزام الأمان فقط	نظام LATCH - المثبتات السفلية فقط		
		X	X	حتى 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً)	نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف
		X		أكثر من 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً)	نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف
X	X			حتى 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً)	نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للأمام
X				أكثر من 29.5 كجم (65 رطلاً)	نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للأمام

3. هل يمر حزام الكتف عبر كتف الطفل بين الرقبة والذراع؟
4. هل جزء الحوض من الحزام منخفض بقدر الإمكان مما يجعله يلامس فخذي الطفل وليس معدنته؟
5. هل يمكن أن يظل الطفل جالس على هذه الصورة حتى نهاية الرحلة؟

إذا كانت الإجابة على أي من هذه الأسئلة هو "لا"، فهذا يعني أن الطفل لا يزال بحاجة إلى استخدام مقعد الرفع بهذه السيارة. إذا كان الطفل يستخدم حزام الكتف/الحوض، فافحص مدى إحكام ربط حزام الأمان بشكل دوري وتأكد من ربط حزام أمان المقعد. فقد يؤدي تلوي الطفل في المقعد أو تدليه منه إلى إزاحة الحزام من مكانه. إذا لامس حزام الكتف وجه الطفل أو رقبته، فحرك الطفل قليلاً إلى وسط السيارة أو استخدم مقعد معزز لوضع حزام أمان المقعد على الطفل بشكل صحيح.

6

تحذير!

ولا تسمح للطفل أبداً بوضع حزام الكتف خلف ظهره أو تحت ذراعه. في حالة التصادم، لن يحمي حزام الكتف الطفل بالكامل، مما قد ينتج عنه إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة. يجب أن يرتدي الطفل دائماً جزئي حزام الحوض والكتف من حزام أمان المقعد بشكل صحيح.

تحذير!

- بعد تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في السيارة، لا تقم بتحريك مقعد السيارة للأمام أو الخلف نظراً لأنه يمكن أن يترخي تركيب ملحقات نظام تثبيت الأطفال. قم بإزالة نظام تثبيت الأطفال قبل ضبط موضع مقعد السيارة. وبعد ضبط موضع مقعد السيارة، أعد تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال.
- عند عدم استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال، فاربطة بطريقة مأمونة بحزام الأمان أو نظام LATCH أو أخرجه من السيارة. ولا تتركه حرّاً داخل السيارة. ففي حالات توقف السيارة المفاجئ أو الاصطدام، قد يرتطم بالركاب أو ظهر المقعد مسبباً إصابات بدنية خطيرة.

الصغار الذين يزيد حجمهم عن مقاعد الرفع

إن الأطفال الذين يسمح لهم حجمهم بربط حزام الكتف بصورة مريحة والذين تكون سيقانهم طويلة بما فيه الكفاية لأن تنطوي حول مقدمة المقعد عندما يكون ظهرهم منتصباً وملامساً لظهر المقعد يجب عليهم استخدام حزام الأمان الموجود في المقعد الخلفي. استخدم اختبار الخطوة 5 البسيط لتقرر ما إذا كان الطفل قادراً على استخدام حزام أمان السيارة بمفرده:

1. هل يمكن للطفل الجلوس بالكامل مع وضع ظهره منتصباً على ظهر مقعد السيارة؟
2. هل تنتهي ركبتي الطفل بصورة مريحة حول مقدمة مقعد السيارة أثناء جلوسه مع الرجوع إلى الخلف بالكامل؟

أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال الكبار والأطفال

يمكن للأطفال ممن تجاوزوا العامين أو ممن أصبح مقعد الطفل القابل للتحويل غير مناسب لهم أن يستخدموا المقاعد المتجهة للخلف في السيارة. مقاعد الأطفال المتجهة نحو الأمام ومقاعد الأطفال القابلة للتحويل المستعملة نحو الأمام مخصصة للأطفال ممن تجاوزوا العامين أو من تجاوزوا حد الطول أو الوزن الخاص بمقعد الطفل القابل للتحويل المتجه للخلف. ينبغي أن يظل الأطفال في المقعد المتجه للأمام باستخدام مجموعة الربط لأطول فترة ممكنة حتى يصلوا إلى أعلى وزن أو طول مسموح به لمقعد الأطفال.

ينبغي استخدام كرسي رفع يُضبط بواسطة حزام لجميع الأطفال الذين تجاوزت أوزانهم أو أطوالهم حد مقعد الطفل المتجه للخلف حتى تصبح أحزمة أمان السيارة محكمة وملامنة للارتداء. إذا لم يكن في مقدور الطفل أن يجلس مع ثني الركبة على وسادة مقعد السيارة وظهره مقابلاً لظهر المقعد، فإنه يجب استخدام مقعد رفع مزود بإمكانية تغيير وضع الحزام. ويتم تثبيت الطفل ومقعد الرفع المزود بإمكانية تغيير وضع الحزام بواسطة حزام الأمان.

تحذير!

- سوء التركيب يمكن أن يؤدي إلى عدم أداء نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الطفل وظيفته بصورة صحيحة. ومن الممكن أن ينفصل نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الطفل من مكانه. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة. اتبع تعليمات الجهة المُصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الأطفال.

(تابع)

ملخص للتوصيات الخاصة بتركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال في السيارات

النوع الموصى به من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال	حجم الطفل أو طوله أو وزنه أو عمره	الأطفال والرضع
إما حامل الأطفال أو نظام تثبيت الأطفال القابل للتحويل، بحيث يتجه للخلف في أحد المقاعد الخلفية بالسيارة	الأطفال ممن يبلغون عامين أو أقل وممن لم يبلغوا حدود الطول أو الوزن الخاصة بنظام تثبيت الأطفال الخاص بهم	الأطفال الصغار
نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للأمام المزود بخمس نقاط تثبيت مع توجيه النظام للأمام في المقعد الخلفي بالسيارة	الأطفال ممن تبلغ أعمارهم عامين على الأقل أو الذين زاد طولهم أو وزنهم عن الحد الخاص بنظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف	الأطفال الأكبر
مقعد الرفع المزود بإمكانية تغيير وضع الحزام وحزام الأمان بالسيارة مع الجلوس في المقعد الخلفي بالسيارة	الأطفال الذين كبروا على نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للأمام ولكنهم ما زالوا صغارًا للغاية ليناسبهم حزام الأمان بالسيارة	الأطفال الكبار على أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال
حزام الأمان بالسيارة مع الجلوس في المقعد الخلفي بالسيارة	الأطفال ممن تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عامًا أو أقل، الذين زاد طولهم أو وزنهم عن الحد الخاص بمقعد الرفع	

أنظمة تثبيت الرضع والأطفال

يُوصي خبراء السلامة بوضع الأطفال في مقعد الأمان متجهين إلى الخلف حتى بلوغ العامين، أو حتى يصلوا إلى حد الطول أو الوزن الخاص بأنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة إلى الخلف. ويمكن استخدام نوعين من أنظمة التثبيت للأطفال المتجهة إلى الخلف وهما: حاملات الأطفال الرضع ومقاعد الأطفال القابلة للتحويل.

يمكن استخدام حامل الأطفال فقط بحيث يتجه نحو الخلف في السيارة. يُوصى باستخدامه للأطفال حديثي الولادة حتى يصلوا إلى حد الطول أو الوزن المناسب لحامل الأطفال. ويمكن استخدام مقاعد الأطفال القابلة للتحويل المتجهة نحو الأمام أو نحو الخلف في السيارة. غالبًا ما تزيد حدود الأوزان بالنسبة إلى مقاعد الأطفال القابلة للتحويل عند استخدامها متجهة إلى الخلف عن حدود حاملات الأطفال، لذا يمكن استخدامها متجهة نحو الخلف مع الأطفال الذين لم يعد حامل الأطفال مناسبًا لهم وما زالوا أقل من عامين.

حيث يجب المداومة على وضع الأطفال في المقاعد المتجهة إلى الخلف إلى أن يصلوا إلى أعلى وزن أو طول مسموح به في مقعد الأطفال القابل للتحويل.

تحذير!

- لا تضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف أمام وسادة هوائية مطلقًا. حيث قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عامًا أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.
- لا تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الأمامي في السيارة مطلقًا. استخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الخلفي فقط. إذا كانت السيارة لا تشتمل على مقعد خلفي، فلا تحمل معك نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهًا للخلف في هذه السيارة.

تحذير!

لا تقم بتركيب مقعد سيارة متجه للخلف باستخدام قدم الدعم الخلفية في هذه السيارة. الأرضية في هذه السيارة غير مصممة لإدارة تأثيرات الاصطدام لهذا النوع من مقاعد السيارة. عند وقوع تصادم، قد لا تعمل قدم الدعم كما هو مصمم من قبل الجهة المُصنِّعة لمقاعد السيارة، ونتيجة لذلك قد يتعرض الطفل للإصابة البالغة.



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هناك أحجام وأنواع مختلفة من أنظمة ربط أحزمة الأطفال بدءًا من المولودين حديثًا وحتى الأطفال الأكبر حجمًا والذين قد يكونوا بحجم يسمح لهم باستعمال حزام أمان الكبار. راجع دائمًا دليل مالك مقعد الطفل للتأكد من أن لديك النوع الصحيح من المقاعد لطفلك. يُرجى قراءة جميع الإرشادات والتحذيرات الواردة في دليل مالك نظام تثبيت الأطفال والموجودة في جميع الملصقات المثبتة بنظام تثبيت الأطفال واتباعها.

قبل شراء أي نظام تثبيت تأكد من احتوائه على ملصق يؤكد مطابقته لكافة معايير السلامة. ينبغي أيضًا التأكد من إمكانية تركيبه في السيارة التي ستستخدمه فيها.

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم مطلقًا نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهًا إلى الخلف على مقعد محمي بواسطة وسادة هوائية نشطة أمامه، إذ قد تحدث وفاة أو إصابة بالغة للطفل.
- لا تترك نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الأمامي في السيارة مطلقًا. استخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الخلفي فقط. إذا كانت السيارة لا تشتمل على مقعد خلفي، فلا تحمل معك نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهًا للخلف في هذه السيارة.
- حيث قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عامًا أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.
- في حالة التصادم، يمكن أن يصبح الطفل غير المثبت قذيفة داخل السيارة. وقد تصبح القوة المطلوبة للإمساك حتى يطفل رضيع في حضنك كبيرة للغاية بحيث لا يمكنك الإمساك بالطفل مهما بلغت قوتك. وقد يصاب الأطفال والآخرين بإصابة بالغة جدًا أو يتعرضون للوفاة. لذا يجب أن يتم تثبيت كل طفل في سيارتك بطريقة تتناسب مع حجمه.

أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال

يجب ربط الحزام لكل راكب سيارتك بمن فيهم الأطفال الرضع والصغار طوال الوقت.

يجب ربط الأطفال ممن تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عامًا أو الأكبر بأحزمة الأمان في مقعد خلفي، إذا توفر ذلك. وتشير إحصائيات التصادمات إلى أن تثبيت الأطفال في المقاعد الخلفية بشكل صحيح أكثر أمانًا من تثبيتهم في المقاعد الأمامية.



ملصق التحذير على واقي الشمس للراكب الأمامي

صيانة نظام الوسائد الهوائية

تحذير!

- قد تؤدي أي تعديلات لأي جزء من نظام الوسائد الهوائية إلى تعطيله عند الحاجة إليه. وقد تتعرض لإصابة بدنية نتيجة لعدم وجود نظام وسادة هوائية لحمايتك. لا تقم بإدخال أي تعديلات على المكونات أو الأسلاك الكهربائية، بما في ذلك إضافة أي ملصقات على غطاء كسوة محور عجلة القيادة أو جانب الراكب العلوي من لوحة أجهزة القياس. لا تقم بتعديل المصدر/الواجهة في الأمام أو هيكل جسم السيارة ولا تقم بإضافة درج جانبي أو دواسات أبواب بديلة.
- من الخطر محاولة إصلاح أي جزء من نظام الوسائد الهوائية بنفسك. تأكد من إخبار أي شخص يعمل في سيارتك بأن بها نظام وسائد هوائية.
- لا تحاول تعديل أي جزء من نظام الوسائد الهوائية. فقد تنتفخ الوسادة الهوائية دون قصد أو قد لا تعمل بشكل صحيح في حالة إجراء تعديلات عليها. وتوجه بسيارتك إلى وكيل معتمد لإجراء أي عمليات صيانة مطلوبة لنظام الوسائد الهوائية. إذا احتاج المقعد إلى الصيانة بأي شكل من الأشكال بما في ذلك غطاء الكسوة ووسادة المقعد (ويشمل ذلك إزالة أو فك/إحكام ربط مسامير تثبيت المقعد)، فتوجه بالسيارة إلى الوكيل المعتمد. يمكن استخدام ملحقات المقاعد المعتمدة من الشركة المصنعة فقط. إذا لزم الأمر تعديل نظام الوسائد الهوائية للأشخاص المعاقين، فاتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR)

هذه السيارة مزودة بجهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR). الهدف الرئيسي من جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) في حالات وقوع التصادم والموافق المشابهة هو تسجيل حالة انقفاخ الوسائد الهوائية أو الاصطدام بعائق في الطريق؛ وسوف تساعد هذه البيانات في فهم كيفية عمل أنظمة السيارة. تم تصميم جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) لتسجيل البيانات المتعلقة بالأنظمة الديناميكية وأنظمة السلامة بالسيارة لفترة قصيرة من الوقت، وهي بشكل نموذجي 30 ثانية أو أقل. تم تصميم جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) بهذه السيارة لتسجيل بيانات مثل:

- كيفية عمل العديد من الأنظمة في السيارة؛
- إذا كان السائق والركاب قد قاموا بتثبيت/إغلاق أحزمة المقاعد أم لا؛
- مقدار ضغط السائق (إذا كان قد ضغط) على دواسة البنزين و/أو الفرامل؛
- معدل سرعة السيارة.

يمكن أن تساعد هذه البيانات على توفير فهم أفضل للظروف التي وقعت فيها حوادث التصادم والإصابات.

ملاحظة:

لا تقوم السيارة بتسجيل بيانات جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) إلا في حالة حدوث تصادم كبير؛ ولا يتم تسجيل أي بيانات في جهاز EDR في ظروف القيادة العادية ولا يتم تسجيل بيانات شخصية (مثل الاسم والنوع والعمر وموقع التصادم). إلا أنه بإمكان الأطراف، مثل من لهم سلطة قانونية ضم بيانات جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) مع نوع من بيانات التعريف الشخصية المطلوبة بشكل روتيني أثناء التحقيق في الحادث.

يلزم وجود جهاز معين لقراءة البيانات التي قام جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) بتسجيلها، كما يلزم الوصول إلى السيارة وإلى جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR). بالإضافة إلى الشركة المصنعة للسيارة، فإن الأطراف الآخرين مثل الجهات التي لها السلطة القانونية والتي لديها مثل هذا الجهاز، بإمكانها قراءة المعلومات إذا كان بإمكانهم الوصول للسيارة أو جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR).

ملاحظة:

بعد وقوع حادث، تذكر تدوير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع STOP (الإيقاف) OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) LOCK/ (قفّل) وفك المفتاح من مفتاح التشغيل لتجنب تصريف البطارية. افحص السيارة بعناية بحثاً عن تسرب الوقود في غرفة المحرك وعلى الأرض بالقرب من غرفة المحرك وخزان الوقود قبل إعادة ضبط النظام وبدء تشغيل المحرك. إذا لم يكن هناك تسرب للوقود أو تلف بالأجهزة الكهربائية بالسيارة (مثل المصابيح الأمامية) بعد وقوع حادث، فاعد ضبط النظام باتباع الإجراء الوارد وصفه أدناه. في حال وجود أي شك، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

إجراء إعادة ضبط نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن

من أجل إعادة ضبط وظائف نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن بعد وقوع حادث، يجب أن يتم تغيير مفتاح التشغيل من وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). افحص السيارة بعناية بحثاً عن تسرب الوقود في غرفة المحرك وعلى الأرض بالقرب من غرفة المحرك وخزان الوقود قبل إعادة ضبط النظام وبدء تشغيل المحرك.

بعد وقوع حادث، إذا كانت السيارة لن تعمل بعد تنقيد إجراء إعادة الضبط، فيجب سحب السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد ليتم فحصها وإعادة ضبط نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن.

- قطع إمداد الوقود عن المحرك (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- قطع طاقة البطارية عن الموتور الكهربائي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- وميض أضواء الخطر ما دامت البطارية تشتمل على طاقة
- تشغيل المصابيح الداخلية التي تظل مضاءة طالما توفرت الطاقة من البطارية لمدة 15 دقيقة من بداية تدخل نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن
- إلغاء قفل أقفال الأبواب العاملة بالطاقة
- قد تكون سيارتك مصممة أيضاً لتنفيذ أي من تلك الوظائف الأخرى استجابة لنظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن:
- إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تدفئة فلتر الوقود، وإيقاف تشغيل محرك مروحة نظام التدفئة والتهوية والتكييف، وإغلاق باب إعادة تدوير الهواء لنظام التدفئة والتهوية والتكييف
- قطع إمداد طاقة البطارية إلى:
 - المحرك
 - الموتور الكهربائي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - التوجيه المعزز كهربياً
 - معزز الفرامل
 - فرامل التوقف الكهربائية
 - محدد التروس بناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي
 - آلة التنبيه
 - المساحة الأمامية

فعلبك باستنشاق الهواء الطلق. وفي حالة استمرار الحساسية عليك أن تراجع الطبيب. إذا علفت هذه الجزيئات بملابسك، فاغسلها حسب إرشادات الجهة المصنّعة.

لا تقم بقيادة السيارة بعد انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية. لأنه إذا وقع تصادم آخر لك، فلن تكون الوسائد الهوائية بمكانها لتسمح بمساعدتك.

تحذير!

الوسائد الهوائية التي انتفخت مسبقاً وشدادات أحزمة الأمان لا توفر الحماية في حالة وقوع اصطدام آخر. استبدل الوسائد الهوائية وآليات شد أحزمة الأمان ومجموعات آليات سحب أحزمة الأمان بواسطة وكيل معتمد في أسرع وقت ممكن. قم أيضاً بصيانة نظام وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب.

ملاحظة:

- قد لا تكون أغطية الوسائد الهوائية واضحة في الكسوة الداخلية، لكنها سوف تفتتح أثناء انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية.
- بعد وقوع أي تصادم، يجب اصطحاب السيارة على الفور إلى الوكيل المعتمد.

نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن

في حالة الصدمات، إذا لم يحدث تلف في شبكة الاتصالات والطاقة، فستقوم وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)، حسب طبيعة الحادث، بتحديد ما إذا كان ينبغي أن يقوم نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن بالوظائف التالية:

تحذير!

- تحتاج الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية إلى مساحة كافية لتنتفخ. لا تتكى على الباب أو النافذة. اجلس منتصباً في وسط المقعد.
- قد يؤدي الاقتراب أكثر من اللازم من الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية أثناء الانتفاخ إلى تعرضك لإصابة جسيمة أو للوفاة.
- الاعتماد على الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية بمفردها قد يؤدي إلى إصابة بالغة عند التصادم. فالوسائد الهوائية الجانبية بالإضافة إلى حزام الأمان تعمل على إبقائك في مكانك بصورة صحيحة. وفي بعض حوادث التصادمات، قد لا تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية على الإطلاق. ارتد دوماً حزام الأمان حتى ولو كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية.

ملاحظة:

قد لا تكون أغطية الوسائد الهوائية واضحة في الكسوة الداخلية، لكنها سوف تنتفخ أثناء انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية.

حوادث انقلاب السيارة

تم تصميم وسائد الهواء الجانبية وآليات شد أحزمة الأمان ليتم تنشيطها في بعض حوادث انقلاب السيارة. تحدد وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) ما إذا كان الانتفاخ عند حدوث صدمة معينة أمراً مناسباً، وذلك حسب شدة التصادم ونوعه. لا يعد تلف السيارة بحد ذاته مؤشراً مناسباً لما إذا كانت الوسائد الهوائية ستنتفخ وآليات شد أحزمة الأمان ستعمل أم لا.


لن تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية ولن تعمل آليات شد أحزمة الأمان في كل حوادث الانقلاب. يحدد نظام استشعار الانقلاب إذا ما كانت حالة الانقلاب مستمرة، وإذا ما كان الانتفاخ مناسباً أم لا. إذا تعرضت السيارة لحادث انقلاب أو حادث أوشكت فيه على الانقلاب، وكان انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية مناسباً، فسيقوم نظام استشعار الانقلاب بنفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية وآليات شد أحزمة الأمان على كلا جانبي السيارة.

قد تساعد الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) في تقليل مخاطر التعرض للانقلاب الجزئي أو الكلي لركاب السيارة عبر النوافذ الجانبية في بعض حوادث الانقلاب أو الصدمات الجانبية.

مكونات نظام الوسادة الهوائية**ملاحظة:**

تراقب وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) الدوائر الداخلية ومجموعة الأسلاك المترابطة والمتصلة بمكونات نظام الوسائد الهوائية الكهربائية المدرجة أدناه:

• وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)

• ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية 

• عمود وعجلة قيادة

• لوحة أجهزة القياس

• الوسائد الهوائية للركبة

• الوسائد الهوائية للسائق والراكب الأمامي

• مفتاح إيزيم حزام الأمان

• الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية

• مستشعرات التصادمات الأمامية والجانبية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- آليات شد حزام الأمان
- مستشعرات وضع مسار المقعد — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

في حالة انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية

تم تصميم الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية بحيث يزول انتفاخها على الفور بعد إتمام انتفاخها.

ملاحظة:

لن تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية و/أو الجانبية في كل حالات الاصطدام. وهذا لا يعني وجود خلل في نظام الوسائد الهوائية.

وإذا وقع حادث اصطدام يؤدي إلى انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية تحدث أي من الحالات التالية أو جميعها:

- قد تسبب المواد المصنوعة منها الوسائد الهوائية كشط الجلد و/أو احمرار جلد الركاب وذلك عند انتفاخها وتحررها من موضعها. وحالات الكشط هذه مشابهة لآثار الاحتكاك بالحبال أو الانزلاق على سجادة أو على أرض صالة الألعاب الرياضية. وهي لا تنجم عن ملامسة مواد كيميائية. وهي ليست دائمة وعموماً تشفى بسرعة. وإذا طالت فترة الشفاء لأكثر من بضعة أيام، أو إذا لاحظت فقاعات على الجلد، فراجع الطبيب فوراً.
- عندما يزول انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية قد ترى جزيئات أشبه بالدخان. تعتبر هذه الجزيئات أمراً طبيعياً يتشكل أثناء عملية توليد الغاز غير السام الذي يستعمل لنفخ الوسادة الهوائية. وقد تسبب هذه الجزيئات التي يحملها الهواء حساسية للجلد أو العينين أو الأنف أو الحنجرة. وإذا أصبت بحساسية في جلدك أو في العينين، اغسلها بالماء البارد. وإذا أصبت بحساسية الأنف أو الحنجرة،

مقصورة الركاب. قد تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية أثناء التصادمات الأمامية ذات الزاوية أو ذات الإزاحة حيث تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية.

الوسائد الهوائية ملحقة بنظام تثبيت حزام الأمان. تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية في وقت أقل مما تستغرقه لتغض عينيك.

تحذير!

- يمكن أن يتعرض الركاب، بما فيهم الأطفال الواقفين أمام الوسائد الهوائية أو القريبين جدًا منها، للإصابة البالغة أو الوفاة. يجب ألا ينكس الركاب، بما في ذلك الأطفال، أو يناموا على الباب أو النوافذ الجانبية أو المنطقة التي تنتفخ فيها الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية، حتى لو كانوا داخل أنظمة تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.
- تعد أحزمة الأمان (أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال عند الاقتضاء) ضرورية لحمايتك في كل حالات التصادمات. كما تساعد أيضًا على المحافظة على وجودك في موضعك بعيدًا عن الوسادة الهوائية الجانبية المنتفخة. للحصول على أفضل حماية من الوسائد الهوائية، يجب على الركاب ارتداء أحزمة الأمان بطريقة صحيحة مع الجلوس في الوضع المستقيم معد وجود ظهور الركاب في مواجهة ظهور المقاعد. يجب تثبيت الأطفال بصورة صحيحة في مقعد الرفع أو نظام تثبيت الأطفال الذي يتناسب مع حجم الطفل.

تحذير!

- لتعمل الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) كما يجب، فلا تقم بتركيب أي مواد ملحقة في السيارة قد تعمل على تغيير السقف. لا تقم بإضافة سقف متحرك بديل إلى سيارتك. لا تضيف حمالة السقف التي تتطلب إضافات دائمة (مسامير أو براغي) لتثبيتها في سقف السيارة. لا تحفر في سقف السيارة لأي سبب.

الصددمات الجانبية

تم تصميم الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية ليتم تنشيطها في بعض الصددمات الجانبية. تحدد وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) ما إذا كان انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية في حادث تصادم معين أمرًا مناسبًا، استنادًا إلى شدة التصادم ونوعه. مستشعرات الصددمات الجانبية تساعد وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) في تحديد الاستجابة المناسبة لحوادث التصادم. تمت معايرة النظام لنفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية على جانب السيارة الذي حدث به التصادم أثناء التصادمات التي تتطلب حماية الراكب بالوسائد الهوائية الجانبية. في حالات التصادم الجانبي، تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية بشكل منفصل؛ بحيث يؤدي التصادم من الجانب الأيسر إلى انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية اليسرى فقط، ويؤدي التصادم من الجانب الأيمن إلى انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية اليمنى فقط. لا يعد تلف السيارة بحد ذاته مؤشر مناسب لما إذا كانت الوسائد الهوائية ستنتفخ أم لا.

لن تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية في جميع التصادمات الجانبية، بما في ذلك بعض الحوادث بزوايا معينة أو بعض التصادمات الجانبية التي لا تؤثر على منطقة

قد تساعد الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) على تقليل مخاطر إصابات الرأس والإصابات أخرى لركاب المقاعد الأمامية والخلفية جهة الخارج في بعض الصددمات الجانبية، بالإضافة إلى تقليل الإصابة المحتملة التي تقدمها أحزمة الأمان وهيك الجسم.

تنتفخ الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) إلى الأسفل، بحيث تغطي النوافذ الجانبية. تدفع الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) الحافة الخارجية للكسوة بعيدًا عن مسار الانتفاخ وتغطي النافذة. يتم نفخ الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) بالهواء بقوة تكفي لإصابة الركاب إذا لم يكونوا يستخدمون حزام الأمان ويجلسون بصورة صحيحة، أو في حالة وجود متعلقات في المنطقة التي تنتفخ فيها الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC). يكون الأطفال عرضة للإصابة بشكل أكبر بسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية.

قد تساعد الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) في تقليل مخاطر التعرض للانفداف الجزئي أو الكلي لركاب السيارة عبر النوافذ الجانبية في بعض حوادث الصددمات الجانبية.

تحذير!

- لا تتركب معدات، ولا تضع أمتعة أو أشياء أخرى بارتفاع يعوق انتفاخ الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SABIC). ينبغي أن تظل الكسوة التي تغطي النوافذ الجانبية حيث الستائر القابلة للانفتاح للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SABIC) ومسار انتفاخها خاليًا من أي عوائق.

(تابع)

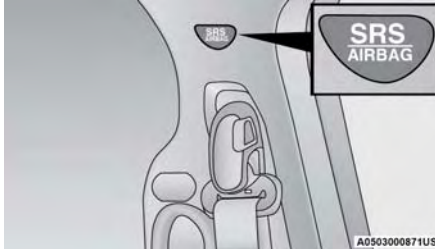
تحذير!

لا تستخدم أغطية المقاعد الملحقة، ولا تضع أي أشياء بينك وبين الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية، حيث قد يتأثر أداء هذه الوسائد بشدة و/أو قد تندفع هذه الأشياء بقوة تجاهك؛ مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة.

الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC)

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC).

تقع الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC): فوق النوافذ الجانبية. يتم تمييز الكسوة التي تغطي الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) بعبارة "SRS" "AIRBAG" أو "AIRBAG".



موقع ملصق الستائر القابلة للانتفاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC)



ملصق الوسادة الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد

عندما تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد (SAB)، فإنها تفتح خط الالتحام على الجانب الخارجي من غطاء كسوة ظهر المقعد. وتخرج الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة بالمقعد (SAB) عند انتفاخها من شق المقعد إلى الحيز الموجود بين الراكب والباب. تتحرك الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SAB) بسرعة عالية للغاية وبقوة عنيفة قد تؤدي إلى إصابة الركاب إن لم يكونوا جالسين بصورة صحيحة، أو إذا كانت هناك حاجبات في الحيز الذي تنتفخ فيه الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SAB). يكون الأطفال عرضة للإصابة بشكل أكبر بسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية.

تحذير!

- لا تضع أي ملحقات عند الوسائد الهوائية للركبة مثل أضواء الإنذار أو أجهزة الاستيريو أو أجهزة راديو موجات المواطنين، وما إلى ذلك.

الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SAB)

هذه السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية إضافية مركبة بالمقعد (SAB).

توجد الوسائد الهوائية الإضافية الجانبية المركبة في المقعد (SAB): في الجانب الطرقي من المقاعد الأمامية. تشتمل الوسائد الهوائية الإضافية الجانبية على ملصق "SRS AIRBAG" أو "AIRBAG" على الجانب الطرقي من كسوة المقاعد.

قد تساعد الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد (SAB) في تقليل خطر حدوث إصابة أثناء حدوث بعض الصدمات الجانبية، بالإضافة إلى تقليل الإصابة المحتملة التي توفرها أحزمة الأمان وهيكل الجسم.

الشاحنات من سلسلة 3500

يحتوي نظام الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة على وسائد هوائية متعددة المراحل للسائق والراكب الأمامي. يوفر هذا النظام مخرجات مناسبة لشدة التصادم ونوعه كما تحددتها وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)، والتي قد تستقبل معلومات من مستشعرات التصادم (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو مكونات النظام الأخرى.

يتم إطلاق وحدة نفخ المرحلة الأولى فورًا خلال الاصطدام الذي يتطلب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية. ويستخدم إخراج الطاقة المنخفض هذا في حالات التصادم الأقل شدة. بينما يستخدم إخراج الطاقة الأعلى في حالات التصادم الأكثر شدة.

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بمفتاح إيزيم حزام أمان السائق و/أو الراكب الأمامي الذي يكتشف ما إذا كان حزام أمان السائق أو الراكب الأمامي مربوطًا أم لا. يمكن أن يضبط مفتاح ربط حزام الأمان معدل نفخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة.

تحذير!

- يجب عدم وضع أي حاجيات فوق الوسادة الهوائية أو بالقرب منها على لوحة أجهزة القياس أو عجلة القيادة، نظرًا لأن هذه الحاجيات قد تؤدي إلى حدوث ضرر إذا تعرضت السيارة لحادث تصادم عنيف بما يكفي لنفخ الوسادة الهوائية.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- لا تضع أي شيء على أغطية الوسادة الهوائية أو حولها ولا تحاول فتحها يدويًا. فقد يتسبب ذلك في تلف الوسائد الهوائية وقد يعرضك للإصابة لأن الوسائد الهوائية قد لا تعمل بعد ذلك. صممت الأغطية الواقية للوسائد الهوائية لكي تُفتح عند انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية فقط.
- الاعتماد على الوسائد الهوائية بمفردها قد يؤدي إلى إصابات خطيرة عند التصادم. فالوسائد الهوائية بالإضافة إلى حزام الأمان تعمل على إبقائك في مكانك بصورة صحيحة. وفي بعض حوادث التصادمات لا تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية على الإطلاق. ارتدي دومًا حزام الأمان حتى ولو كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية.

تشغيل الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية

صُممت الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية لتوفير حماية إضافية عن طريق إكمال عمل أحزمة الأمان. وليس متوقعًا للوسائد الهوائية الأمامية أن تقلل من مخاطر الإصابة التي تنجم عن حالات التصادم الخلفية والجانبية أو حوادث انقلاب السيارة. لن تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية في كل حالات الاصطدامات الأمامية، التي تتضمن بعض الحالات التي قد ينجم عنها تلف كبير بالسيارة - على سبيل المثال، بعض الاصطدامات في الأعمدة واصطدامات السيارة بالشاحنات واصطدامات الإزاحة بزاوية.

على الجانب الآخر، وتبعًا لنوع الاصطدام ومكانه، قد تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية في حالة الصدمات التي ينجم عنها تلف بسيط في الطرف الأمامي للسيارة غير أنها تسبب خفضًا حادًا للسرعة في البداية.

ونظرًا لأن مستشعرات الوسائد الهوائية تقيس خفض سرعة السيارة مع مرور الوقت، فإن سرعة السيارة والتلف الذي يصيبها لا يعتبران في حد ذاتهما مؤشرات جيدة لضرورة انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية أم لا.

لا غنى عن أحزمة الأمان لحمايتك في كل حالات الاصطدام، وهي لازمة أيضًا لمساعدتك على المحافظة على وضعك بعيدًا عن الوسادة الهوائية في حال انتفاخها.

عندما تكتشف وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) حدوث تصادم يستلزم استخدام الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية، فإنها تصدر إشارات إلى وحدات نفخ الوسائد الهوائية. يتم توليد كمية كبيرة من الغاز غير السام لنفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية.

ينفصل كل من غطاء كسوة محور عجلة القيادة والجزء العلوي بجانب الراكب من لوحة أجهزة القياس ويتم طيهما بعيدًا عن حيز الانتفاخ الكامل للوسائد الهوائية. تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية بالكامل في وقت أقل مما تستغرقه لتغض عنكب. بعد ذلك يزول انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية بسرعة بحيث يحمي السائق والراكب الأمامي.

الوسائد الهوائية للركبة

تساعد وسائد حماية الركبة من الصدمات على حماية ركبتي السائق والراكب الأمامي وتضع ركاب المقعد الأمامي في أفضل وضع للتفاعل مع الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية.

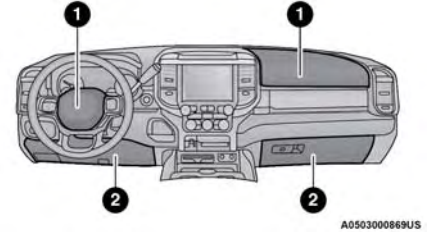
تحذير!

- لا تحفر أو تقطع أو تعيث في وسائد حماية الركبة من الصدمات بأي شكل.

(تابع)

الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية

تحتوي هذه السيارة على وسائد هوائية أمامية وأحزمة أمان الحوض/الكتف لكل من السائق والراكب الأمامي. الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية ملحقة بأنظمة تثبيت حزام الأمان. الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للسائق مثبتة في منتصف عجلة القيادة. أما الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب فهي مثبتة في لوحة أجهزة القياس فوق صندوق القفازات. وستجد عبارة "SRS AIRBAG" أو "AIRBAG" مكتوبتين على أغشية الوسادة الهوائية.



أماكن الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية/وسادة الركبة

- 1 — الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية للسائق والراكب
2 — وسائد حماية الركبة من الصدمات للسائق والراكب

تحذير!

- إن جلوسك قريباً جداً من عجلة القيادة أو لوحة أجهزة القياس أثناء انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية قد يسبب لك إصابة بالغة، قد تصل إلى الوفاة. فالوسائد الهوائية تحتاج إلى حيز كاف لتنتفخ. اجلس مسترخياً إلى الوراء ومد ذراعك بشكل مريح للتحكم بعجلة القيادة أو الوصول إلى لوحة أجهزة القياس.
- لا تستخدم مطلقاً نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهاً إلى الخلف على مقعد محمي بواسطة وسادة هوائية نشطة أمامه، إذ قد تحدث وفاة أو إصابة بالغة للطفل.
- لا تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الأمامي في السيارة مطلقاً. استخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الخلفي فقط. إذا كانت السيارة لا تشتمل على مقعد خلفي، فلا تحمل معك نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهاً للخلف في هذه السيارة.
- حيث قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عاماً أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.

مميزات الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية للسائق والراكب

الشاحنات من سلسلة 2500

يحتوي نظام الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة على وسائد هوائية متعددة المراحل للسائق والراكب الأمامي. يوفر هذا النظام مخرجات مناسبة لشدة التصادم ونوعه كما تحددها وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)، والتي قد تستقبل معلومات من مستشعرات التصادم (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو مكونات النظام الأخرى.

يتم إطلاق وحدة نفخ المرحلة الأولى فوراً خلال الاصطدام الذي يتطلب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية. ويستخدم إخراج الطاقة المنخفض هذا في حالات التصادم الأقل شدة. بينما يستخدم إخراج الطاقة الأعلى في حالات التصادم الأكثر شدة.

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بمفتاح إيزيم حزام أمان السائق و/أو الراكب الأمامي الذي يكتشف ما إذا كان حزام أمان السائق أو الراكب الأمامي مربوطاً أم لا. يمكن أن يضبط مفتاح ربط حزام الأمان معدل نفخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة.

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بمستشعرات وضع مسار مقعد السائق و/أو الراكب الأمامي والتي قد تقوم بضبط معدل انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة وفقاً لموضع المقعد.

تحذير!

إن تجاهل الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية المعروض في لوحة أجهزة القياس قد يعني أنك لن تحصل على الحماية المطلوبة من نظام الوسائد الهوائية في حالة وقوع تصادم. فإذا لم يظهر الضوء كفحص بمصباح عند أول تشغيل للاشعال، أو إذا استمر في الظهور بعد تشغيل المحرك أو إذا ظهر خلال قيادة السيارة، فيجب فحص نظام الوسائد الهوائية فوراً عند وكيل معتمد.

الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية

في حالة اكتشاف عطل في الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية، الذي يمكن أن يؤثر على نظام التنبيه الإضافي (SRS)، يضيء الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية بشكل متكرر لوحة أجهزة القياس. سيظل الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية قيد التشغيل حتى تتم إزالة العطل. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يصدر تنبيه صوتي لتنبيهك بوجود ضوء تحذير متكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية وباكتشاف وجود عطل. إذا كان الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية يضيء بشكل متقطع أو يظل مضاءً أثناء القيادة، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد صيانة السيارة على الفور.

للحصول على معلومات إضافية حول الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية، راجع صفحة ١١٢.



تحتوي وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) أيضاً على نظام تشخيصي يضيء ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية في لوحة أجهزة القياس في حالة اكتشاف خلل قد يؤثر على نظام الوسائد الهوائية. ويقوم النظام التشخيصي أيضاً بتسجيل طبيعة الخلل. لقد تم تصميم نظام الوسائد الهوائية بطريقة تغني عن الحاجة إلى الصيانة، إلا إنه عند حدوث أي من الحالات التالية، اطلب من الوكيل المعتمد صيانة نظام الوسائد الهوائية فوراً.

- عدم إضاءة الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية لمدة تتراوح بين أربع إلى ثماني ثوان عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة.
- استمرار إضاءة ضوء تحذير الوسادة الهوائية بعد مرور المهلة التي تتراوح ما بين أربع إلى ثمان ثوان.
- يضيء ضوء تحذير الوسادة الهوائية بصورة متقطعة أو يظل مضاءً أثناء قيادة السيارة.

ملاحظة:

إذا كان عداد المسافة أو التاكوميتر أو أي أجهزة قياس خاصة بالمحرك لا تعمل، فقد يتم تعطيل وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب. في هذه الحالة، قد لا تكون الوسائد الهوائية جاهزة للانتفاخ لحمايتك. اطلب من الوكيل المعتمد صيانة نظام الوسائد الهوائية فوراً.

- مستشعرات التصادمات الأمامية والجانبية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- آليات شد حزام الأمان
- مستشعرات وضع مسار المقعد - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية

تراقب وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) استعداد الأجزاء الإلكترونية لنظام الوسائد الهوائية عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). أما إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) أو وضع ACC (الملحقات)، فلن يعمل نظام الوسائد الهوائية ولن تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية.

تحتوي وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) على نظام تزويد طاقة احتياطي قد يعمل على نفخ الوسادة الهوائية حتى إذا فقدت البطارية الطاقة أو تم فصلها قبل الانتفاخ.

تقوم وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) بإضاءة الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية في لوحة أجهزة القياس لمدة تتراوح بين أربع وثمانية ثوان لإجراء فحص ذاتي عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة. بعد الفحص الذاتي، ينطفئ "ضوء تحذير الوسادة الهوائية". وإذا اكتشفت وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) عطلاً في أي جزء من النظام، فإنها تعمل على تشغيل ضوء تحذير الوسادة الهوائية لفترة قصيرة أو بشكل مستمر. سيصدر صوت تنبيه واحد لتنبيهك إذا أضاء المصباح مرة أخرى بعد التشغيل الأولي.


تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تستخدم وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي لتثبيت الركاب ممن يرتدون حزام الأمان أو الأطفال الذين يستخدمون مقاعد الرفع. يستخدم وضع القفل فقط لتركيبة أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة للأمام أو للخلف والتي تحتوي على مجموعة أسلاك لتثبيت الطفل.

أنظمة التثبيت الإضافية (SRS)

قد تمثل بعض ميزات الأمان الموضحة في هذا القسم معدات قياسية في بعض الطرر، أو قد تكون معدات اختيارية في البعض الآخر. إذا كنت غير متأكد، فاستأل الوكيل المعتمد.

يجب أن يكون نظام الوسائد الهوائية جاهزاً لحمايتك في حالة وقوع تصادم. تراقب وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) الدوائر الداخلية ومجموعة الأسلاك المترابطة والمتصلة بمكونات نظام الوسائد الهوائية الكهربائية. قد تكون السيارة مزودة بمكونات نظام الوسائد الهوائية التالية:

مكونات نظام الوسادة الهوائية

- وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)
- ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية 
- عمود وعجلة قيادة
- لوحة أجهزة القياس
- الوسائد الهوائية للركبة
- الوسائد الهوائية للسائق والراكب الأمامي
- مفتاح إيزيم حزام الأمان
- الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • حيث قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عاماً أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.

كيفية تشغيل وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي

1. اربط الحزام الموحد للحوض والكتف.
2. أمسك الجزء الخاص بالكتف واسحبه لأسفل إلى أن تشد حزام الأمان بأكمله.
3. اسمح لحزام الأمان بالانسحاب. بينما ينسحب حزام الأمان، سستمع صوت طقطقة. وهو ما يشير إلى أن حزام الأمان قد أضحي في وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي.

كيفية إيقاف تشغيل وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي

قم بفك مجموعة حزام الحوض والكتف واتركه يتراجع بالكامل لإبطال عمل وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي وقم بتنشيط وضع القفل الحساس للسيارة (الطارئ).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يجب أن يتم استبدال مجموعة حزام الأمان في حالة ما إذا كانت ميزة آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي القابلة للتحويل (ALR) أو أي وظيفة أخرى لحزام الأمان لا تعمل بطريقة صحيحة عند فحصها تبعاً للإجراءات المتبعة في دليل الخدمة. • يؤدي عدم استبدال مجموعة حزام الأمان إلى زيادة مخاطر الإصابة عند وقوع التصادمات.

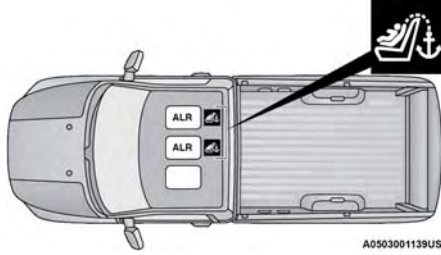
(تابع)

إذا كان موضع جلوس الراكب مزوداً بآلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) ويتم استخدامه بشكل عادي، اسحب سير حزام الأمان فقط لمسافة تكفي لفة بشكل مريح حول الجزء الأوسط من جسم الراكب بحيث لا يتم تنشيط آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR). في حالة تنشيط آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) سستمع صوت تعشيق عند انسحاب حزام الأمان. اسمح للحزام بالانسحاب تماماً في هذه الحالة ثم قم بسحب جزء سير الحزام الضروري بعناية، بحيث يتم لفة بشكل مريح حول الجزء الأوسط من جسم الراكب. أزح لوح المزلاج داخل حلقة التثبيت حتى تسمع طقطقة.

في وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي، يتم قفل حزام الكتف أوتوماتيكياً بشكل مسبق. وستستمر إمكانية انسحاب حزام الأمان لإزالة أي ارتخاء في حزام الكتف. استخدم وضع القفل الأوتوماتيكي في أي وقت يتم فيه تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في موضع جلوس به حزام أمان مزود بهذه الميزة. يجب تثبيت الأطفال الذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عاماً وأقل بطريقة صحيحة دائماً في المقعد الخلفي للسيارة باستخدام مقعد خلفي.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تستخدم مطلقاً نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهاً إلى الخلف على مقعد محمي بواسطة وسادة هوائية نشطة أمامه، إذ قد تحدث وفاة أو إصابة بالغة للطفل. • لا تركب نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الأمامي في السيارة مطلقاً. استخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الخلفي فقط. إذا كانت السيارة لا تشتمل على مقعد خلفي، فلا تحمل معك نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهاً للخلف في هذه السيارة.

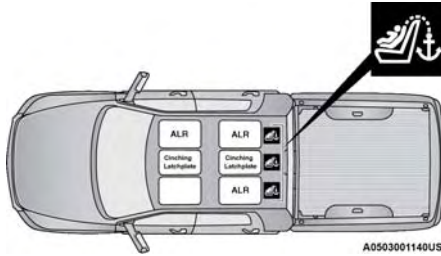
(تابع)



مواضع آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) بطراز Regular Cab

ALR - آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي القابلة للتحويل

6



مواضع آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) طراز Mega Cab/Crew Cab

ALR - آلية سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي القابلة للتحويل

الآمان من خلال إزالة الارتخاء من حزام الآمان في وقت مبكر في حالة وقوع تصادم. تتكيف أليات الشد مع حجم أي راكب، بما في ذلك الأطفال الذين يوضعون في نظام تثبيت الأطفال.

ملاحظة:

إن أليات الشد ليست بديلة لربط حزام الآمان بصورة صحيحة من قبل الراكب. فلا بد من ربط حزام الآمان بإحكام وفي الوضع الصحيح.

يتم تشغيل أليات الشد بواسطة وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب ORC. وكما هو الحال مع الوسائد الهوائية فإن الشدادات مصممة للاستعمال مرة واحدة فقط. يجب استبدال الوسادة الهوائية أو آلية الشد التي انتفخت على الفور.

ميزة إدارة الطاقة

تم تزويد نظام حزام الآمان الأمامي الطرقي بميزة إدارة الطاقة التي قد تساعد في تقليل خطر التعرض لإصابة في حالة التصادم. ويشتمل نظام أحزمة الآمان على مجموعة آلية سحب تم تصميمها لتحرير الحزام بشكل يمكن التحكم فيه.

أليات سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون أحزمة الآمان في مواضع جلوس الركاب مزودة بأليات سحب القفل الأوتوماتيكي (ALR) القابلة للتحويل والمستخدمة لتأمين نظام تثبيت الأطفال. صفحة ٢٩٨.

يوضح الشكل أدناه ميزة القفل لكل موضع من مواضع الجلوس.

تحذير!

- إذا لم يكن قد تم توصيل لوح المزلاج الصغير والإبزيم الصغير بشكل صحيح عند استخدام أحد الركاب لحزام الآمان، فلن يوفر حزام الآمان التثبيت المناسب بل ويزيد خطورة الإصابة عند وقوع تصادم.
- عند إعادة ربط لوح المزلاج الصغير والإبزيم الصغير، تأكد من عم التواء سير حزام الآمان. إذا كان هناك التواء بسير الحزام، فاتباع الإجراء السابق لفصل لوح المزلاج الصغير والإبزيم الصغير وتخلص من الالتواء بسير الحزام وأعد توصيل لوح المزلاج الصغير والإبزيم الصغير.

إرشادات تشغيل حزام الحوض الأوسط بالصف الأول - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتضمن مواضع الجلوس الوسطى بالمقعد الأمامي في طرازي Mega Cab و Crew Cab على حزام حوض فقط. لتثبيت حزام الحوض، أدخل لوح المزلاج داخل الإبزيم حتى تسمع صوت "طقطقة". لتطويل حزام الحوض، قم بأمالة لسان المزلاج واسحبه.

لإزالة الارتخاء، اسحب الطرف المرتخي من الحزام. قم بإرتداء حزام الحوض بشكل محكم حول الفخذين. اسند ظهرك إلى المقعد واجلس بشكل منتصب، ثم اضبط الحزام بأكثر شكل محكم يوفر لك الراحة.

آلية شد حزام الآمان

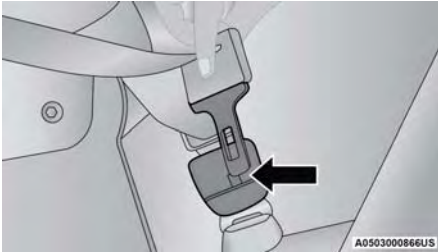
تم تزويد نظام حزام آمان المقعد الأمامي الطرقي بأجهزة شد مصممة لإزالة أي ارتخاء من نظام حزام الآمان في حالة وقوع تصادم. قد تقوم هذه الأجهزة بتحسين أداء حزام

ولتخفيف ربط الحزام الملفف حول الحوض إذا كان محكمًا، قم بسحب حزام الحوض. حزام الأمان المحكم يقلل من خطر الانزلاق تحت حزام الأمان عند التصادم.

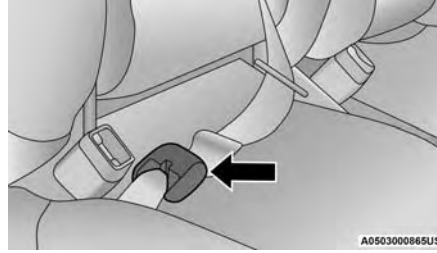
8. ضع حزام الكتف بشكل مريح على صدرك وبعيدًا عن رقبتك. وستسحب آلية سحب الحزام أي ارتخاء في حزام الأمان.

9. لفك حزام المقعد، اضغط على الزر الأحمر على الإبزيم.

10. لفصل لوح المزلاج الصغير من الإبزيم الصغير لتخزينهما، أدخل لوح المزلاج العادي في الفتحة المركزية الحمراء في الإبزيم الصغير. وسينسحب حزام الأمان أوتوماتيكيًا إلى وضعه الأصلي. اسحب لوح المزلاج إلى أسفل سير الحزام لكي تضمن الانسحاب الكامل لحزام الأمان، إذا كان ذلك ضروريًا. أدخل لوح المزلاج الصغير ولوح المزلاج المعتاد في وضع التخزين.



فصل الإبزيم الصغير عن لسان حزام الأمان



المزلاج الصغير والإبزيم الصغير متصلان

2. أمسك لوح المزلاج الصغير واسحب حزام الأمان فوق المقعد.

3. مرر حزام الكتف إلى داخل مسند الرأس الأيمن.

4. وعندما يصبح طول حزام الأمان مناسبًا، أدخل لوح المزلاج الصغير في الإبزيم الصغير حتى تسمع الصوت الذي يدل على تثبيتها.

5. اجلس مسترخيًا بظهرك على المقعد. ثم اسحب لوح المزلاج العادي لأعلى شريط حزام الأمان حسب الحاجة حتى يلتف الحزام حول حوضك.

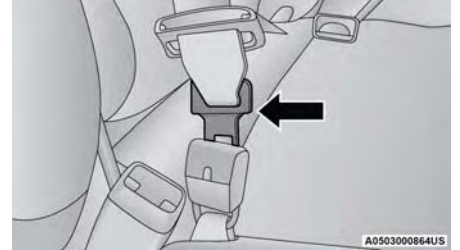
6. وعندما يكون طول حزام الأمان مناسبًا، أدخل لوح المزلاج في الإبزيم حتى تسمع الصوت الذي يدل على ربطه.

7. ضع حزام الحوض حتى يتم إحكام تثبيته بحيث يستقر حول الفخذين، أسفل بطنك. للتخلص من ارتخاء حزام الحوض اسحب جزء الحزام الملفف حول الكتف قليلاً.

إرشادات تشغيل حزام الأمان الأوسط بالصف الأول (طراز Regular Cab فقط)

يحتوي حزام الأمان الأوسط بمقاعد الصف الأول (طراز Regular Cab فقط) على لوح مزلاج وإبزيم، وهو الأمر الذي يسمح بفصل الحزام عن المثبت السفلي عند طي المقعد. ويمكن تخزين لوح المزلاج الصغير ولوح المزلاج العادي بعد ذلك بعيدًا في المقعد لتوفير المزيد من الراحة للسماح باستخدام مساحات التخزين خلف المقاعد الأمامية إذا لم يكن هناك راكب جالس في المقعد.

1. أخرج لوح المزلاج الصغير ولوح المزلاج العادي من وضع التخزين على المقعد.



توصيل مزلاج صغير بالإبزيم الصغير

وكقاعدة أساسية، إذا كنت أقصر من المتوسط فستفضل مثبت حزام الكتف في موضع أكثر انخفاضاً، وإذا كنت أطول من المتوسط فستفضل مثبت حزام الكتف في موضع أعلى. وبعد تحرير زر المثبت حاول تحريكه لأعلى أو لأسفل للتأكد من قفله في موضعه.

ملاحظة:

يتم تزويد مثبت حزام الكتف القابل للضغط بميزة التحرير لأعلى. تسمح هذه الميزة بضغط مثبت حزام الكتف في الوضع العلوي من دون الضغط على زر التحرير أو كبسه. للتحقق من قفل مثبت حزام الكتف، اسحب مثبت حزام الكتف إلى الأسفل حتى يتم قفله في موضعه.

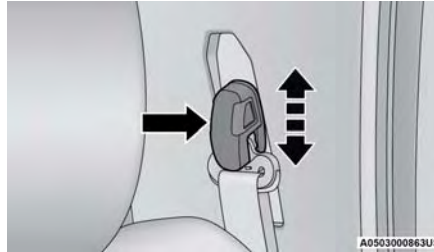
2. من نقطة تبعد من 15 سم إلى 30 سم (من 6 إلى 12 بوصة) تقريباً فوق لوح المزلاج، أمسك سير حزام الأمان ولفه بزاوية 180 درجة لإحداث طية تبدأ فوق لوح المزلاج مباشرة.

3. اسحب لوح المزلاج إلى الأعلى إلى نقطة تتجاوز الطية الموجودة على الحزام. ويجب توخي الحذر عند البدء بهذه العملية لضمان دخول الطية في الفتحة في أعلى لوح المزلاج.

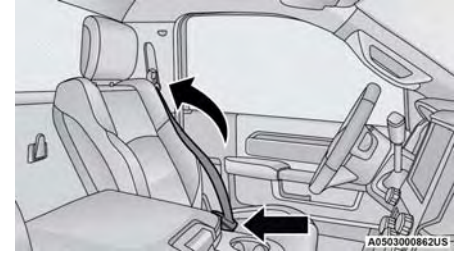
4. استمر بسحب لوح المزلاج إلى الأعلى حتى تتجاوز الطية الموجودة على حزام الأمان ويصبح حزام الأمان غير ملتويًا.

مثبت حزام الكتف العلوي القابل للضغط

في مقعد السائق ومقعد الراكب الأمامي الطرفي، يمكن ضبط الجزء العلوي من حزام الكتف سواء لأعلى أو لأسفل لوضع حزام الأمان بعيداً عن رقبته. اضغط على زر المثبت أو اضغط عليه مطولاً لتحرير المثبت، ثم قم بتحريكه لأعلى أو لأسفل إلى الوضع الذي يناسبك.



المثبت القابل للضغط



وضع حزام الحوض

5. ضع حزام الكتف بين الكتف والصدر مع الحد الأدنى، وفي حالة وجود أي ارتخاء بحيث يكون مريحاً وغير مستقر حول رقبته. وستسحب آلية سحب الحزام أي ارتخاء في حزام الكتف.

6. لفك حزام المقعد، اضغط على الزر الأحمر على الإيزيم. وسينسحب حزام الأمان أوتوماتيكياً إلى وضعه الأصلي. اسحب لوح المزلاج إلى أسفل سير الحزام لكي تضمن الانسحاب الكامل لحزام الأمان، إذا كان ذلك ضرورياً.

إجراء تعديل حزام أمان الحوض/الكتف الملتف

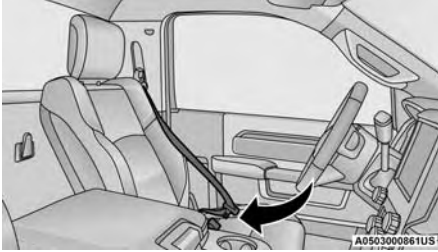
اتبع الخطوات التالية لتعديل حزام الحوض والكتف لحزام الأمان في حالة التناغم.

1. ضع لوح المزلاج في أقرب مكان ممكن من نقطة التثبيت.

تحذير!

- يمكن أن يزيد ارتداء حزام الأمان بشكل غير صحيح من شدة الإصابات عند وقوع تصادم. وقد تتعرض لإصابات داخلية أو قد تنزلق من تحت حزام الأمان. اتبع هذه التعليمات لوضع حزام الأمان بصورة آمنة للمحافظة على سلامتك وسلامة ركاب السيارة أيضاً.
- ضع حزام الكتف بين الكتف والصدر مع الحد الأدنى، وفي حالة وجود أي ارتخاء بحيث يكون مريحاً وغير مستقر حول رقبته. وستسحب آلية سحب الحزام أي ارتخاء في حزام الكتف.
- قد يتسبب سوء ضبط حزام الأمان في تقليل فعالية سلامة حزام الأمان في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- احرص دومًا على تنفيذ إجراءات ضبط ارتفاع حزام الأمان أثناء توقف السيارة.

3. وعندما يكون طول حزام الأمان مناسبًا، أدخل لوح المزلاج في الإبزيم حتى تسمع الصوت الذي يدل على ربطه.



إدخال لوح المزلاج في الإبزيم

4. ضع حزام الحوض حتى يتم إحكام تثبيته بحيث يستقر حول الفخذين، أسفل بطنك. للتخلص من ارتخاء حزام الحوض اسحب جزء الحزام الملتف حول الكتف قليلاً. ولتخفيف إحكام الحزام الملتف حول الحوض قم بإمالة لوح المزلاج واسحب حزام الحوض. حزام الأمان المحكم يقلل من خطر الانزلاق تحت حزام الأمان عند التصادم.

تعليمات استخدام حزام الحوض/الكتف

1. ادخل السيارة وأغلق الباب. ثم اجلس مسترخيًا واضبط المقعد.
2. يوجد لوح مزلاج لحزام الأمان أعلى ظهر المقعد الأمامي، بجانب ذراعك في المقعد الخلفي (السيارات المزودة بالمقعد الخلفي). أمسك لوح المزلاج واسحب حزام الأمان. ثم اسحب لوح المزلاج لأعلى سير الحزام حسب الحاجة حتى يلتف حزام الأمان حول حوضك.



سحب لوح المزلاج

تحذير!

- إن حزام الأمان المربوط في إبزيم غير صحيح لا يحميك بالطريقة السليمة. ومن الممكن أن يرتفع جزء الحزام الذي يلتف حول حوضك إلى أعلى جسمك مما يسبب إصابات داخلية. تأكد دائماً من إدخال حزام الأمان في الإبزيم المخصص لك والقريب منك.
- إن حزام الأمان المرتخي للغاية لن يحميك بالطريقة السليمة. فعند التوقف المفاجئ قد تتحرك كثيراً إلى الأمام مما يزيد من احتمال الإصابة. تأكد من ربط الحزام بإحكام.
- حزام الأمان المربوط تحت ذراعك يشكل خطورة كبيرة. فقد يرتطم جسمك بداخل السيارة عند الاصطدام مما يزيد من إصابة الرأس والرقبة. كما يسبب حزام الأمان المربوط تحت الذراع إصابات داخلية. إن عظام الضلوع أضعف من عظام الكتف. اربط حزام الأمان حول كتفك كي تصد العظام القوية قوة التصادم.
- الحزام المربوط خلفك لن يحميك من الإصابات أثناء وقوع حادث. فقد يرتطم رأسك عند وقوع الحادث إذا لم تربط حزام الكتف. فالغرض من أحزمة الكتف والحوض هو استخدامها سوياً.
- قد ينقطع حزام الأمان البالي أو الممزق عند التصادم وتصبح من دون حماية. افحص نظام أحزمة الأمان بصورة دورية للتأكد من عدم وجود أجزاء مقطوعة أو ممزقة أو بالية. ويجب استبدال الأجزاء التالفة فوراً. لا تحاول فك نظام حزام الأمان أو إدخال التعديلات عليه. إذا تعرضت سيارتك لحادث تصادم أو إذا كانت لديك أي أسئلة تتعلق بحزام الأمان أو ظروف آلية السحب، فتوجه بسيارتك إلى وكيل FCA معتمد لفحصها.

تحذير!

- يمكن أن يزيد ارتداء حزام الأمان بشكل غير صحيح من شدة الإصابات عند وقوع تصادم. وقد تتعرض لإصابات داخلية أو قد تنزلق من تحت حزام الأمان. اتبع هذه التعليمات لوضع حزام الأمان بصورة آمنة للمحافظة على سلامتك وسلامة ركاب السيارة أيضًا.
- يجب عدم ربط شخصين بحزام واحد بتأثراً. فقد يرتطم هذان الشخصان ببعضهما البعض في حالة وقوع حادث، الأمر الذي يسبب الأذى لكل منهما. امتنع عن استخدام حزام الحوض/الكثف أو حزام الحوض لأكتر من شخص بغض النظر عن أحجامهم.

تحذير!

- إن ربط حزام الحوض في جزء مرتفع من جسمك يمكن أن يزيد من الإصابات الداخلية عند الاصطدام. وذلك لعدم تأثير قوى حزام الأمان على العظام القوية للورك والحوض بل على البطن. قم دائماً بارتداء جزء حزام الحوض في أدنى مستوى ممكن مع إحكام ربط حزام الأمان.
- حزام الأمان الملفوف لن يحملك بصورة صحيحة. ففي حالة وقوع حادث اصطدام من الممكن أن يدخل في جسمك مسبباً لك الأذى. تأكد من أن وضع حزام الأمان بشكل مسطح في مواجهة جسمك، دون وجود الالتفافات. إذا لم تستطع تعديل أحد أحزمة الأمان إلى الوضع المستقيم في سيارتك، فتوجه على الفور إلى الوكيل المعتمد لإصلاحه.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- الاعتماد على الوسائد الهوائية بمفردها قد يؤدي إلى إصابات خطيرة عند التصادم. فالوسائد الهوائية بالإضافة إلى حزام الأمان تعمل على إبقائك في مكانك بصورة صحيحة. وفي بعض الحوادث لا تنتفخ الوسادة الهوائية. ارتدي دوماً حزام الأمان حتى ولو كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية.
- في حالة وقوع حادث اصطدام قد تتعرض أنت وركاب السيارة لإصابات بدنية خطيرة إذا لم يتم استعمال نظام ربط الحزام بصورة صحيحة. وربما ترتطم أنت بالجزء الداخلي من السيارة أو بالركاب الآخرين أو قد تُقذف خارج السيارة. تأكد دائماً من ربط الحزام حولك وحول الركاب بصورة صحيحة.
- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطيراً جداً. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جداً أن يتعرض الجالسون في هذه الأماكن إلى إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.
- لا تسمح لأي شخص بالجلوس في أماكن لا تحتوي على أحزمة أمان أو مقاعد.
- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة. ينبغي على الركاب، بمن فيهم السائق، دوماً وضع حزام أمان المقعد سواء توافرت أو لم تتوافر وسادة هوائية في وضع الجلوس للتقليل من خطر وقوع إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة في حالة حدوث تصادم.

(تابع)

يمكن تنشيط ميزة BeltAlert أو إلغاء تنشيطها من قبل الوكيل المعتمد. لا نوصي شركة FCA بإلغاء تنشيط ميزة BeltAlert.

ملاحظة:

إذا تم إلغاء تنشيط ميزة BeltAlert وقام السائق أو الراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي) بفك أحزمة الأمان، فسيضيء ضوء التنكير بربط حزام الأمان ويبقى مضاءً حتى يتم يقوم السائق والراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي بربط الأحزمة.

أحزمة الحوض/الكثف

تحتوي جميع مواضع الجلوس باستثناء المقعد الأوسط الأمامي في سيارات Mega Cab و Crew Cab على أحزمة للحوض والكثف.

لا يتم قفل آلية سحب سير حزام الأمان إلا في حالات التوقف المفاجئ للغاية أو التصادمات. وتسمح هذه الميزة بالحركة التامة لجزء الكثف من حزام الأمان مع حركتك في الظروف العادية. ولكن عند وقوع تصادم يتم قفل حزام الأمان، وهو ما يؤدي إلى التقليل من خطورة ارتطامك بالجزء الداخلي من السيارة أو الانقذاف خارجها.

تحذير!

- لا تترك نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الأمامي في السيارة مطلقاً. استخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف في المقعد الخلفي فقط. إذا كانت السيارة لا تشتمل على مقعد خلفي، فلا تحمل معك نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهًا للخلف في هذه السيارة.
- حيث قد يتسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب في وفاة طفل يبلغ 12 عامًا أو أصغر، بما في ذلك الطفل الموجود في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، أو إصابته بإصابة بالغة.



نظام التذكير بربط حزام أمان المقعد المحسن (BeltAlert)

ميزة BeltAlert للسائق والراكب - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تعد BeltAlert ميزة مخصصة لتذكير السائق والراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي) لربط أحزمة الأمان الخاصة بهم. وتنشط ميزة BeltAlert عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

الإشارة المبدئية

إذا لم يقم السائق بربط الحزام عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة، فستصدر صافرة لعدة ثوان. إذا لم يقم السائق أو الراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي) بربط الحزام عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة، فسيضيء ضوء التذكير بربط حزام الأمان ويبقى مضاءً حتى يتم ربط كل من أحزمة أمان المقاعد الأمامية الخارجية. لا تكون ميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي نشطة عند عدم وجود راكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي.

تسلسل التذكير لميزة BeltAlert

يتم تنشيط تسلسل تذكير BeltAlert عندما تتحرك السيارة بسرعة أعلى من نطاق سرعة السيارة المحددة وعندما لا يقوم السائق أو الراكب في المقعد الأمامي

الخارجي بربط الحزام (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي) (لا تكون ميزة BeltAlert الخاصة بمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي نشطة عند عدم وجود راكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي). يبدأ تسلسل التذكير BeltAlert من خلال وميض ضوء التذكير بربط حزام الأمان وإصدار إشارة صوتية متقطعة. بمجرد اكتمال تسلسل التذكير BeltAlert، سيظل ضوء التذكير بربط حزام الأمان مضاءً حتى يتم ربط أحزمة الأمان. قد يتكرر تسلسل التذكير لميزة BeltAlert بناءً على سرعة السيارة حتى يتم ربط أحزمة أمان السائق والراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي. يجب أن يطلب السائق من جميع الركاب ربط أحزمة الأمان.

تغيير الحالة

إذا قام السائق أو الراكب في المقعد الأمامي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بميزة BeltAlert لمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي) بفك أحزمة الأمان الخاصة بهم أثناء تحرك السيارة، فسيبدأ تسلسل التذكير BeltAlert حتى يتم ربط أحزمة الأمان مرة أخرى.

لا تكون ميزة BeltAlert الخاصة بمقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي نشطة عند عدم وجود راكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي. قد يتم تشغيل ميزة BeltAlert عند وجود حيوان أو أشياء أخرى فوق مقعد الراكب الأمامي الخارجي أو عند طي المقعد بشكل مسطح (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). يُوصى بتثبيت الحيوانات في المقعد الخلفي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) في حاملات الحيوانات الأليفة التي يتم ربطها بأحزمة الأمان، وتخزين الحمولة بشكل سليم.

أنظمة تثبيت الركاب

من أهم مميزات السلامة الموجودة في سيارتك أنظمة التثبيت والتي تتضمن:

ميزات أنظمة تثبيت الركاب

- أنظمة أحزمة الأمان
- أنظمة التثبيت الإضافي (SRS) - الوسائد الهوائية
- أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال

قد تمثل بعض ميزات الأمان الموضحة في هذا القسم معدات قياسية في بعض الطرز، أو قد تكون معدات اختيارية في البعض الآخر. إذا كنت غير متأكد، فاسأل الوكيل المعتمد.

احتياطات السلامة الهامة

الرجاء الانتباه للمعلومات الواردة في هذا الجزء من الدليل. إنها تبين لك كيفية استعمال نظام ربط الأحزمة بصورة صحيحة للحفاظ على سلامتك وسلامة الركاب بأقصى قدر ممكن.

وفيما يلي بعض الخطوات البسيطة التي بإمكانك اتباعها لتقليل خطورة الإصابات من الوسادة الهوائية المنفخحة إلى أدنى حد ممكن:

1. يجب تثبيت إبرزيم حزام الأمان دائماً للأطفال الذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عاماً وأقل في المقعد الخلفي في السيارة المزودة بمقعد خلفي.



ملصق التحذير على واقي الشمس للراكب الأمامي

2. الطفل صغير الحجم الذي لا يمكن ارتداء حزام الأمان الخاص بالسيارة بشكل صحيح، ينبغي تثبيته باستخدام نظام تثبيت أطفال مناسب أو مقعد الرفع المزود بإمكانية تغيير وضع الحزام في وضع جلوس إلى الخلف ➡ صفحة ٢٨٩.

3. إذا كان من الضروري أن يجلس الأطفال الذين تتراوح أعمارهم من سنتين إلى 12 سنة (ليس في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف) في مقعد الراكب الأمامي، فحرك المقعد إلى أقصى الخلف واستخدم نظام تثبيت الأطفال المناسب ➡ صفحة ٢٨٩

4. لا تدع الأطفال يضعون حزام الكتف خلفهم أو تحت ذراعهم أبداً.

5. ينبغي قراءة التعليمات المتوفرة مع نظام تثبيت الأطفال للتأكد من استعمال المقعد بصورة صحيحة.

6. ينبغي على كافة الركاب ربط أحزمة الأمان دوماً بصورة صحيحة.

7. يجب دفع مقعدي السائق والراكب الأمامي إلى أبعد مسافة ممكنة للخلف من أجل توفير مسافة كافية للوسائد الهوائية الأمامية في حالة انتفاخها.

8. لا تتكى على الباب أو النافذة. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية، وحدث انتفاخ لها، فستنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية بقوة في الفراغ الذي يكون بين الركاب وبين الباب وقد تتسبب في حدوث إصابة للركاب.

9. إذا كانت هناك حاجة لتعديل نظام الوسادة الهوائية الموجود في هذه السيارة لاستيعاب شخص من ذوي الهمم، فراجع ➡ صفحة ٣٧٨ لمعرفة معلومات التواصل مع خدمة العملاء.

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم مطلقاً نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهاً إلى الخلف على مقعد محمي بواسطة وسادة هوائية نشطة أمامه، إذ قد تحدث وفاة أو إصابة بالغة للطفل.

(تابع)

ستومض مصابيح التحذير من الخطر للتأكيد على أن السيارة في وضع إنذار ملء الإطار.

إذا كانت مصابيح التحذير من الخطر لا تُضيء أثناء نفخ الإطار أو تفريغه، فقد يكون مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) في وضع معطل، ما يمنع استقبال إشارة مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). وفي هذه الحالة، قد يتطلب الأمر تحريك السيارة إلى الأمام أو الخلف قليلاً.

عند الدخول إلى وضع إنذار ملء الإطارات، سيتم عرض شاشة عرض قيمة ضغط هواء الإطار في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

التشغيل:

- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة واحدة عند الوصول إلى الضغط المحدد لإعلام المستخدم بتوقيت التوقف عن نفخ الإطار أو تفريغه.
- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة ثلاث مرات إذا تم نفخ الإطار أو تفريغه بصورة زائدة، وسيستمر صدور الصافرة كل خمس ثوانٍ إذا واصل المستخدم نفخ الإطار أو تفريغه.
- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة واحدة مجدداً عند إضافة الهواء الكافي أو تفريغه للوصول إلى مستوى النفخ الصحيح.

نظام معلومات ضغط الإطار (TPIS) للشاحنات سلسلة 3500

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بنظام معلومات ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPIS).

يستخدم نظام معلومات ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPIS) تكنولوجيا لاسلكية مع مستشعرات إلكترونية مركبة في العجلات المعدنية الداخلية لنقل مستويات ضغط الإطارات. حيث تنقل المستشعرات المثبتة على كل عجلة كجزء من عمود الصمام قراءاتها لضغط هواء الإطار إلى وحدة الاستقبال.

ملاحظة:

ومن المهم بشكل خاص فحص مستويات الضغط في جميع إطارات السيارة شهرياً والحفاظ على الضغط الصحيح لها. يتكون نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPIS) من المكونات التالية:

- وحدة الاستقبال
- أربعة مستشعرات لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) (تطبيقات العجلة الخلفية الفردية (SRW))
- ستة مستشعرات لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) (تطبيقات العجلة الخلفية المزدوجة (DRW))
- عرض الضغط في مجموعة أجهزة القياس


سوف يعرض نظام معلومات ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPIS) جميع القيم الأربع (تطبيقات العجلة الخلفية الفردية (SRW)) أو القيم الست (تطبيقات العجلة الخلفية المزدوجة (DRW)) لضغط هواء الإطارات في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

عند اكتشاف عطل بالنظام، سوف تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) لمدة خمس ثوانٍ كحد أدنى، ثم تعرض شطرتين (- -) بدلاً من قيمة الضغط للإشارة إلى المستشعر الذي لم يتم استقبال إشارة منه.

في حالة تدوير مفتاح التشغيل، سيتكرر هذا التسلسل، معطياً أن خطأ النظام لا يزال موجوداً. إذا اختفى الخل بالنظام، فلن تُعرض الرسالة "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) ويتم عرض قيمة الضغط في موضع الشطرتين. يمكن أن يحدث خطأ النظام نتيجة لأي من الأسباب التالية:

- تدخل الإشارة بسبب الأجهزة الإلكترونية أو القيادة بالقرب من المنشآت التي تصدر عنها الترددات اللاسلكية نفسها التي تصدرها مستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).
- تركيب أغشية بلاستيكية من التي تباع في الأسواق على النوافذ والتي تحتوي مواداً قد تحجب إشارات الموجات اللاسلكية.
- تراكم كميات كبيرة من الثلوج حول العجلات أو مبيتات العجلات.
- استخدام سلاسل الإطارات في السيارة.
- استخدام عجلات/إطارات غير مزودة بمستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

ملاحظة:

يتم تعطيل ميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات في كل مرة يتم فيها وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
تجب إعادة تمكين الميزة من خلال الراديو في كل مرة تتم فيها إعادة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)  صفحة ٢١٣.


يمكن للعمل أيضاً تخزين قيم الضغط المختارة لكل محور في الراديو كضغط مسبق للضغط. يُتاح للعمل تخزين ما يصل إلى مجموعتين من قيم الضغط المسبق في الراديو لقيم ضغط المحورين الأمامي والخلفي.

وبمجرد تحديد العمل ضغط الإطارات للمحورين الأمامي والخلفي الذي يريد نفخ الإطارات أو تفريغها للوصول إليه، يمكنه أن يبدأ نفخ إطار واحد أو تفريغه في كل مرة.

ملاحظة:

سيعدم نظام STFA (إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد) نفخ إطار واحد فقط أو تفريغه في المرة الواحدة.


قد يختار العمل تعطيل ميزة نظام إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA) أو تمكينها من خلال استخدام إعدادات TFA في الراديو. إذا ظهر نظام STFA باللون الرمادي، يجب تشغيله قبل تحديده.

لاستخدام ميزة STFA، يجب تمكين ميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات عبر الراديو  صفحة ٢١٣.

سيتم تنشيط النظام عندما تكتشف وحدة استقبال نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) تغييراً في ضغط هواء الإطار. يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) مع وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) (P).

• ستصدر آلة التنبيه أيضاً صوت صافرة ثلاث مرات إذا استمر نفخ الإطار بعد ذلك، وسيستمر صدور الصافرة كل خمس ثوان إذا واصل المستخدم تفريغ الإطار.

ملاحظة:

بعد الاستخدام، لن تظل ميزة TFA نشطة بعد إيقاف مفتاح التشغيل. ستحتاج إلى إعادة تمكين الميزة عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة  صفحة ٢١٣.

إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA)

يعد نظام إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA) ميزة اختيارية يتم تضمينها كجزء من نظام إنذار ملء الإطار العادي. تم تصميم هذا النظام للسماح للعمل باختيار قيمة ضغط لنفخ أو تفريغ إطارات المحور الأمامي والخلفي للسيارة لتصل إليها، وتقديم ملاحظات إلى العمل أثناء نفخ إطارات السيارة أو تفريغها.

في تطبيق Selectable Tire Fill Alert الموجود في قائمة apps (التطبيقات) في نظام Uconnect، سيتمكن العمل من تحديد إعداد الضغط الخاص بقيم ضغط إطارات كل من المحورين الأمامي والخلفي عن طريق التمرير عبر نطاق ضغط من XX إلى 15 رطلاً لكل بوصة مربعة بزيادة قدرها 1 رطل لكل بوصة مربعة لكل إعداد محور. XX = قيم الضغط البارد للسيارة للمحورين الأمامي والخلفي الموجودة على الملصق كما هو موضح في ملصق الضغط الخاص بالسيارة.

سيتم تنشيط النظام عندما يكتشف النظام زيادة في ضغط هواء الإطار أثناء ملء الإطار. يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) مع وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) (P).

ملاحظة:

لا يلزم تشغيل المحرك للدخول إلى وضع إنذار ملء الإطار.

ستومض مصابيح الخطر للتأكيد على أن السيارة في وضع إنذار ملء الإطار.

إذا كانت مصابيح التحذير من الخطر لا تُضيء أثناء نفخ الإطار، فقد يكون مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) في مكان يحجب استقبال إشارته. وفي هذه الحالة، قد يتطلب الأمر تحريك السيارة إلى الأمام أو الخلف قليلاً.

عند الدخول إلى وضع إنذار ملء الإطارات، سيتم عرض شاشة عرض قيمة ضغط هواء الإطار في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

التشغيل:

- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة واحدة لإعلام المستخدم بوقت إيقاف ملء الإطار، عندما يصل إلى قيمة الضغط الموصى بها.
- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة ثلاث مرات إذا تم ملء الإطار بصورة زائدة، وسيستمر صدور الصافرة كل خمس ثوان إذا استمر المستخدم في نفخ الإطار.
- ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة أخرى عند إخراج الهواء الكافي للوصول إلى مستوى النفخ الصحيح.

تحذيرات انخفاض الضغط في نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورات

عند اكتشاف انخفاض ضغط الهواء في واحد أو أكثر من إطارات الطريق النشطة، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة تقول "Trailer Tire Pressure Low" (ضغط هواء إطار المقطورة منخفض). وستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسماً لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) يوضح قيم ضغط كل إطار مع عرض قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات المنخفضة بلون مختلف.

في حالة حدوث ذلك، يجب عليك التوقف بأسرع ما يمكن ونفخ الإطارات منخفضة الضغط (التي تظهر بلون مختلف في الرسم المعروض في مجموعة أجهزة القياس) إلى قيمة ضغط الإطار المستهدفة التي حددها العميل كما هو موضح أعلى رسم نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. وبمجرد نفخ الإطارات، سيقوم النظام أوتوماتيكياً بتحديث الرسم في مجموعة أجهزة القياس، بإعادته إلى لونه الأصلي. قد يلزم قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى عشر دقائق بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) لكي يتلقى نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة المعلومات المحدثة.

تحذير صيانة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (TTPMS)

في حالة اكتشاف عطل بالنظام، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "Trailer Tire Pressure System Service Required" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة بحاجة للصيانة) لمدة خمس ثوانٍ بحد أدنى.

بمجرد إصلاح العطل بالنظام ستختفي الرسالة "Trailer Tire Pressure System Service Required"

(نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة بحاجة للصيانة). قد يلزم قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى عشر دقائق بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) لكي يتلقى نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) معلومات ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة.

لم تتم تهيئة نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة

ستظهر الرسالة "Trailer Tire Pressure System Not Configured" (لم يتم تكوين نظام ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة) على رسم نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند تحديد رقم مقطورة لم يتم إقران مستشعرات ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة الخاصة بها. لتصحيح هذه الحالة، راجع صفحة ٢١٣.

لا تتوافق مستشعرات المقطورة المكتشفة مع المقطورة المستخدمة

سيتم عرض الرسالة "Trailer Sensors Detected Do Not Match Active Trailer" (لا تتوافق مستشعرات المقطورة التي تم اكتشافها مع المقطورة المستخدمة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس في حال عدم توافق مستشعرات المقطورة التي تم استقبالها بواسطة وحدة مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) مع مستشعرات المقطورة المقترنة برقم المقطورة المحدد حالياً.

كما سيتم عرض هذه الرسالة عند توافق المستشعرات التي تم استقبالها بالكامل مع المستشعرات المقترنة برقم مقطورة أخرى تم تكوينها في وحدة مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS).

لتصحيح هذه الحالة، يجب اختيار رقم المقطورة الصحيح في الراديو. صفحة ٢١٣.

حدود النظام

قد يواجه نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) صعوبة في الإرسال عبر الإطارات ذات الجدران الفولاذية أو على المقطورات التي يزيد طولها عن 30 قدماً. يوصى باستخدام إطارات قياسية ومقطورات يقل طولها عن 30 قدماً لتجنب حالات توقف العمل أو الصعوبة في الإقران.

ملاحظة:

قد لا يمكن قيادة السيارة حتى تكتمل عملية الإقران.

إنذار ملء الإطارات

تعمل هذه الميزة على إخطار المستخدم عند الوصول إلى قيمة ضغط هواء الإطار الواردة على الملصق أثناء نفخ الإطار أو إفراغه من الهواء.

قد يختار العميل تعطيل ميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات أو تمكينها من خلال استخدام إعدادات العميل في الراديو.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن ملء إطار واحد فقط في كل مرة باستخدام نظام إنذار ملء الإطار.
- لا يمكن الدخول إلى ميزة إنذار ملء الإطار في حالة وجود عطل "نشط" في نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) أو إذا كان النظام في وضع إلغاء التنشيط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

اتبع الرسائل التي تظهر على الشاشة لاختيار عدد محاور الدوران (1 - 3)، وعدد إطارات المقطورة (2 أو 4 أو 6 أو 8 أو 12)، واضبط ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة. والنطاق قابل للتحديد في أي مكان بين القيم 862-172 كيلو باسكال (25-125 رطلاً/بوصة مربعة).

بمجرد برمجة وحدة كيلو باسكال (رطلاً/بوصة مربعة)، تظهر شاشة الإقران. ويجب إقران مستشعر الإطارات بالترتيب الموضح. بدءاً بالإطار 1، أفرغ الإطار من الهواء بمقدار 34 كيلو باسكال (5 أرطال/بوصة مربعة) وانتظر حتى سماع صافرة آلة التنبيه. قد يستغرق الأمر حتى ثلاث دقائق حتى تسمع صوت الصافرة التي تشير إلى اكتمال إقران المستشعر. كرر العملية مع كل إطار، بالترتيب، حتى تكملها جميعاً. ولا تخرج من شاشة الإقران حتى تكتمل العملية. إذا لم ينجح الإقران، فستصدر آلة التنبيه صافرة مزدوجة وستظهر رسالة على شاشة اللمس تسمح لك بإعادة الإجراء، ولن تظهر الرسالة "Retry" (إعادة المحاولة) إلا في حالة فشل عملية الإعداد. يجب إقران كل إطار بنجاح خلال عملية إقران واحدة حتى تظهر شاشة نجاح عملية الإقران.

ملاحظة:

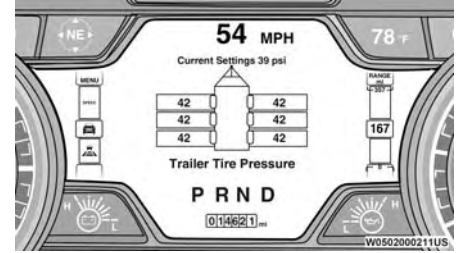
إذا انتهت مهلة عملية الإقران بعد ثلاث دقائق من عدم الاتصال مع مستشعر، فستصدر صافرة تنبيه مزدوجة تشير إلى فشل عملية الإقران وستظهر رسالة على شاشة العرض في الراديو تشير إلى أن العملية لم تنجح. في ظروف معينة، قد تستمر صافرة التنبيه المزدوجة في الانطلاق كل ثلاث دقائق للإشارة إلى فشل الإقران. وإذا حدث هذا، يمكن إلغاء صوت آلة التنبيه بتدوير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) ثم إعادته إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق).



إعدادات ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة



إقران ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة



نظام مراقبة ضغط إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS)

إقران مستشعرات ضغط إطارات المقطورة

لاستخدام هذه الميزة، يجب تركيب مستشعرات ضغط هواء الإطارات المرفقة في الإطارات المطلوبة في المقطورة ويجب إقران المستشعرات بالشاحنة. وإذا كانت المقطورة المستهدفة تحتاج إلى أكثر من المستشعرات الأربعة المرفقة، يمكن شراء مستشعرات إضافية من وكيل Ram المعتمد.

بعد تركيب المستشعرات ووجود المقطورة بالقرب من شاحنة Ram أو وهي متصلة بالشاحنة، ابدأ إجراء الإقران بالدخول إلى قائمة Settings (الإعدادات) في الراديو واختيار Trailer (المقطورة). اختر نموذج المقطورة المطلوب لإقرانها، واضغط قائمة "Tire Pressure" (ضغط الإطارات)، واضغط على "Setup All Tires" (إعداد جميع الإطارات) صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

قد لا يمكن قيادة السيارة حتى تكتمل عملية الإقران.

موجودًا. إذا لم يعد العطل بالنظام موجودًا، فلن يومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) وسيتم عرض شاشة عرض ضغط هواء الإطار التي توضح قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات في الأماكن الصحيحة.

السيارات المزودة بإطار احتياطي ذي حجم كامل أو إطار احتياطي صغير غير متطابقين

• لا يحتوي الإطار الاحتياطي ذو الحجم الكامل أو الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير غير المتطابق على مستشعر لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). وبالتالي، لن يقوم نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بمراقبة الضغط في الإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل أو الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير غير المتطابق.

• إذا قمت بتركيب الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير أو الإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل غير المتطابق بدلاً من إطار طريق ضغطه منخفض عن الحد الخاص بالتحذير بشأن انخفاض ضغط الإطار، فسيضيء ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) وسيتم عرض الرسالة "LOW TIRE" (ضغط هواء الإطار منخفض) وستصدر صافرة، وذلك في المرة التالية التي تقوم فيها بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع التشغيل.

إضافة إلى ذلك، سيستمر الرسم في مجموعة أجهزة القياس في عرض قيمة الضغط بلون مختلف مع عرض رسالة "Inflate to XX" (انفخ الإطار إلى XX).

• بعد قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى 20 دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) سيومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت في حالة الإضاءة. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة

"SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى الصيانة) لمدة خمس ثوان على الأقل ثم تعرض شرطتين (-) بدلاً من قيمة الضغط.

• بالنسبة إلى كل دورة تالية لمفتاح التشغيل، ستصدر إشارة صوتية ويومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت في حالة الإضاءة وستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة SERVICE TPM SYSTEM (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) لمدة خمس ثوان ثم تعرض شرطتين (-) بدلاً من قيمة الضغط.

• وبمجرد إصلاح أو استبدال إطار الطريق الأصلي وإعادة تركيبه في السيارة بدلاً من الإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل أو الإطار الاحتياطي الصغير غير المتطابق، يتم تحديث نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) أوتوماتيكياً. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، سينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) وتعرض الشاشة الرسومية في مجموعة أجهزة القياس قيمة ضغط جديدة بدلاً من الشرطتين (-) ما دام لا يوجد إطار ينخفض ضغطه عن الحد الخاص بالتحذير بشأن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار في أي من إطارات الطريق الأربعة المستخدمة. قد يلزم قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى عشرين دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) لكي يتلقى نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) هذه المعلومات.

نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يعد نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) ميزة تعرض قيم ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة وتحذر السائق من حدوث انخفاض في ضغط هواء الإطارات، بناءً على قيمة ضغط هواء الإطارات المستهدفة التي يحددها السائقون، وذلك عبر إعدادات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) التي توجد في الراديو.

يراقب نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) ضغط كل إطار ويحذر السائق عبر مجموعة أجهزة القياس إذا انخفض ضغط هواء أي من الإطارات لأقل من 25% من قيمة الضغط التي يحددها السائق أو إذا حدث عطل بالنظام. ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس ضغط هواء الإطارات الحقيقي أو مجموعة شروط لكل إطار من إطارات المقطورة بالموضع الصحيح في المقطورة، بناءً على تهيئة المقطورة. يمكن أن يدعم نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء إطارات المقطورة (TTPMS) حتى 12 إطاراً لكل مقطورة مكونة بما يصل إلى أربع مقطورات قابلة للتهنية ٢١٣ صفحة.

مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ويتوقف عرض الرسالة "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) وتظهر قيمة الضغط بدلاً من الشرطتين. يمكن أن يحدث خطأ النظام نتيجة لأي من الأسباب التالية:

- تداخل الإشارة بسبب الأجهزة الإلكترونية أو القيادة بالقرب من المنشآت التي تصدر عنها الترددات اللاسلكية نفسها التي تصدرها مستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).
- تركيب أغشية بلاستيكية من التي تتباع في الأسواق على النوافذ والتي تحتوي موادًا قد تحجب إشارات الموجات اللاسلكية.
- تراكم كميات كبيرة من الثلوج حول العجلات أو مبيّات العجلات.
- استخدام سلاسل الإطارات في السيارة.
- استخدام عجلات/إطارات غير مزودة بمستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

قد يحدث عطل بالنظام بسبب حالة موقع غير صحيح لمجس نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). عند حدوث عطل بالنظام بسبب موضع غير صحيح لمستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)، سيومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت في وضع الإضاءة. تصدر إشارة صوتية أيضًا عند اكتشاف خطأ بالنظام. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة

Tire Pressure Temporarily Unavailable

(ضغط هواء الإطارات غير متاح مؤقتًا) مكان شاشة عرض ضغط هواء الإطارات. في حالة تدوير مفتاح التشغيل، سيكرر هذا التسلسل، معطيًا أن خطأ النظام لا يزال

(انفخ الإطارات إلى XX). بمجرد استقبال النظام لمستويات ضغط هواء الإطارات المحدثة، سيقوم النظام بتحديث نفسه أوتوماتيكيًا وسيعود الرسم الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى اللون الأصلي، وسيطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات. قد يلزم قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى عشرين دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلًا/ساعة) لكي يتلقى نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) هذه المعلومات.

ملاحظة:

عند ملء الإطارات الدافئة، قد تكون هناك حاجة إلى زيادة ضغط هواء الإطارات بقيمة إضافية تصل إلى 28 كيلوباسكال (4 أرطال/بوصة مربعة) أعلى من ضغط هواء الإطارات البارد الموصى به الوارد على الملصق لإيقاف تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات.

تحذير صيانة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (TPMS)

إذا تم اكتشاف عطل بالنظام، فسيومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت في وضع الإضاءة. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) لمدة خمس ثوانٍ بعد أدنى ثم تعرض شرطتين (- -) بدلاً من قيمة الضغط للإشارة إلى المستشعر الذي لم يتم استقبال إشارة منه.

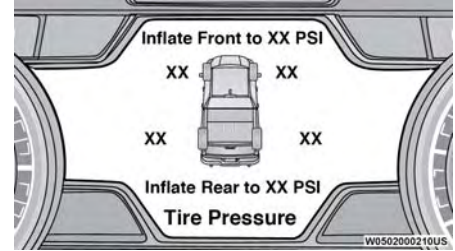
في حالة تدوير مفتاح التشغيل، سيكرر هذا التسلسل، معطيًا أن خطأ النظام لا يزال موجودًا. إذا لم يعد العطل بالنظام موجودًا، فسيوقف وميض ضوء تحذير نظام

• ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)

تحذيرات انخفاض الضغط في نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات



سيضيء ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطارات في واحد أو أكثر من إطارات الطريق الأربعة النشطة. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسمًا يوضح قيم ضغط كل إطار مع عرض قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات المنخفضة بلون مختلف. كما يتم أيضًا عرض رسالة "Inflate to XX" (انفخ الإطارات إلى XX).



مثال: شاشة انخفاض ضغط الإطارات

في حالة حدوث ذلك، يجب عليك التوقف بأسرع ما يمكن ونفخ الإطارات منخفضة الضغط (التي تظهر بلون مختلف في الشاشة الرسومية لمجموعة أجهزة القياس) إلى قيمة ضغط الإطار البارد الموصى به للسيارة والموجود على الملصق كما هو موضح في الرسالة "Inflate to XX"

ملاحظة:

• وهذا النظام لا يغني عن إجراءات العناية العادية بالإطار أو صيانتها كما أنه ليس معنيًا بتوفير تحذير عند حدوث تلف بالإطار.

• إذا لم تكن سيارتك مزودة بميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات، يجب عدم استخدام نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) كمقياس لضغط هواء الإطارات أثناء ضبط ضغط هواء الإطار.

• إن القيادة في وجود إطار به ضغط منخفض بشكل ملحوظ تسبب زيادة حرارة الإطار وقد تؤدي إلى تعطل الإطار. كما أن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار يقلل كفاءة الوقود وعمر مداس الإطار، وقد يؤثر على القدرة على قيادة السيارة وإيقافها.

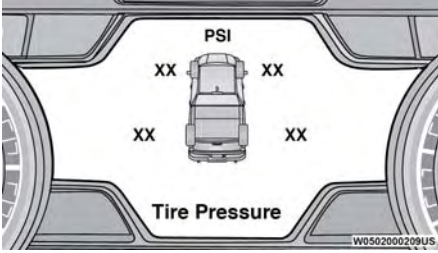
• إن نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ليس بديلًا عن الصيانة الصحيحة للإطارات، ومن مسؤولية السائق الحفاظ على قيمة الضغط الصحيحة للإطارات باستخدام مقياس ضغط إطارات دقيق حتى إذا لم يصل الانخفاض في ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى المستوى الذي يؤدي إلى إضاءة ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

• وتؤثر تغيرات درجة الحرارة الموسمية على ضغط الإطار، وسيراقب نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ضغط الإطار الفعلي.

الإطارات (TPMS) مضيئًا. في هذه الحالة، سينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) فقط بعد نفخ الإطارات إلى قيمة ضغط الهواء البارد الموصى به للسيارة.

تنبيه!

- تم تحسين نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بحيث يعمل في أفضل صورة له مع مكونات الإطارات والعجلات الأصلية. تم تحديد مستويات ضغط نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) وتحذيراته وفقًا لحجم الإطار المزود في سيارتك. قد يحدث تشغيل غير سليم للنظام أو تلف بالمستشعر عند استخدام معدات بديلة ليست بنفس الحجم أو النوع أو الشكل. قد تتسبب العجلات المباعة بالأسواق في حدوث تلف للمستشعر.
- قد يتسبب استخدام موانع تسرب الإطارات المباعة بالأسواق في تعطيل مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). بعد استخدام موانع تسرب الإطارات المتوفرة تجاريًا، يُوصى باصطحاب السيارة إلى الوكيل المعتمد ليقوم بفحص وظيفة المستشعر.
- بعد القيام بفحص أو ضبط ضغط الإطار، قم دائمًا بإعادة تركيب غطاء عمود الصمام. سيؤدي ذلك إلى منع الرطوبة والأوساخ من الدخول إلى عمود الصمام، مما قد يؤدي إلى تلف مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).



مثال: شاشة عرض نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات

يستخدم نظام مراقبة ضغط الإطارات (TPMS) تكنولوجيا لاسلكية مع مستشعرات إلكترونية مركبة في العجلات المعدنية الداخلية لمراقبة مستويات ضغط الإطارات. حيث تنقل المستشعرات المثبتة على كل عجلة كجزء من الصمام قراءاتها لضغط الإطار إلى وحدة الاستقبال.

ملاحظة:

ومن المهم بشكل خاص فحص مستويات الضغط في جميع إطارات السيارة شهريًا والحفاظ على الضغط الصحيح لها. يتكون نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) من المكونات التالية:

- وحدة الاستقبال
- 4 مستشعرات لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)
- الوسائل المتنوعة لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) التي تظهر في مجموعة أجهزة القياس

(TPMS). سيقوم النظام بتحديث نفسه أوتوماتيكياً وسينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPM) بمجرد تلقي النظام ضغط هواء الإطار المحدث. قد يلزم قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى عشرين دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) لكي ينطفئ نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) هذه المعلومات.

ملاحظة:

عند ملء الإطارات الدافئة، قد تكون هناك حاجة إلى زيادة ضغط هواء الإطار إلى 4 أرطال لكل بوصة مربعة (28 كيلوباسكال) إضافية أعلى من ضغط هواء الإطار البارد الموصى به لإيقاف تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

على سبيل المثال، قد يكون ضغط الانتفاخ البارد الموصى به لسيارتك الموجود في ملصق الإطار (بعد توقف السيارة لأكثر من 3 ساعات) هو 207 كيلو باسكال (30 رطلاً/بوصة مربعة). إذا كانت درجة الحرارة المحيطة هي 20 درجة مئوية (68 درجة فهرنهايت) وكان ضغط الإطار المقاس هو 186 كيلوباسكال (27 رطلاً في البوصة المربعة)، فسيؤدي انخفاض درجة الحرارة إلى 7- مئوية (20 فهرنهايت) إلى خفض ضغط الإطار إلى 158 كيلوباسكال (23 رطلاً في البوصة المربعة) تقريباً. وضغط الإطار هذا منخفض بشكل يكفي لإضاءة ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). قد تؤدي قيادة السيارة إلى ارتفاع ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى 186 كيلوباسكال (27 رطلاً لكل بوصة مربعة) تقريباً، ولكن سيظل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء

يختلف ضغط الإطارات تبعاً لدرجة الحرارة بمقدار 1 رطل لكل بوصة مربعة (7 كيلوباسكال) تقريباً لكل 6.5 درجات مئوية (12 درجة فهرنهايت). ويعني ذلك أنه عند انخفاض درجة الحرارة الخارجية، ينخفض ضغط الإطار. يجب أن يكون ضغط الإطار دائماً مضبوطاً استناداً إلى ضغط الإطار البارد. ويُعرف ضغط انتفاخ الإطار البارد على أنه ضغط الإطار بعد مرور ثلاث ساعات من عدم قيادة السيارة على الأقل، أو قيادتها لأقل من 1.6 كيلومتر (1 ميل) بعد فترة ثلاث ساعات. يجب ألا يتجاوز ضغط هواء الإطار البارد أقصى ضغط هواء مطبوع على الجدار الجانبي للإطار. يزداد ضغط هواء الإطار أيضاً مع قيادة السيارة وهذا الأمر طبيعي ولا يجب القيام بأية عمليات ضبط لهذا الضغط الزائد.

انظر ٣٥٧ صفحة للتعرف على كيفية نفخ إطارات السيارة بصورة صحيحة.

يحدّر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) السائق من انخفاض ضغط أحد الإطارات إذا انخفض ضغط هواء الإطار عن الحد الخاص بالتحذير بشأن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار لأي سبب بما في ذلك تأثيرات انخفاض درجة الحرارة أو فقدان الطبيعي للضغط داخل الإطار.

يستمر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) في تحذير السائق من انخفاض ضغط الإطار طالما تواجبت نفس الظروف، ولن يتوقف حتى يصل ضغط الإطار إلى ضغط الإطار البارد الموصى به أو أعلى من ذلك. بمجرد إضاءة ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)، يجب عليك تزويد ضغط هواء الإطارات حتى يصل إلى ضغط الهواء البارد الموصى به لكي ينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات

ويؤدي تغيير حالة نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) إلى إيقاف التشغيل إلى إلغاء تنشيط النظام، وبذلك لن يتوفر أي تحذير أو فرامل نشطة في حال وجود تصادم محتمل بالمشاة/الدراجين.

ملاحظة:

لن يحتفظ نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) بآخر إعداد حدده السائق بعد إيقاف تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل. ستتم إعادة ضبط النظام على الإعداد الافتراضي عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة.

نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)

يحدّر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) السائق من انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار مستنداً في ذلك إلى ضغط هواء الإطار البارد الموصى به.

ملاحظة:

سيضيء ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر صافرة عند انخفاض ضغط الهواء في إطار واحد أو أكثر من الإطارات الأربعة المستخدمة على الطريق. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسماً يوضح قيم ضغط كل إطار مع عرض قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات المنخفضة بلون مختلف، أو سيعرض راديو Uconnect رسالة نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). عندما يحدث هذا يجب عليك زيادة ضغط هواء الإطارات حتى يصل إلى ضغط الهواء البارد الموصى به لكي ينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

- سيتم تعطيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مثل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مع عدم توفر الشاشات.

تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) المقيد

إذا عرضت شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality" وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مقيدة) أو "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مقيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي لفترة وجيزة، فقد تكون هناك حالة تقييد وظيفة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW). وعلى الرغم من أن السيارة تظل قابلة للقيادة في ظل الظروف العادية، فقد لا تكون الفرامل النشطة متاحة بالكامل. بمجرد انقضاء الطرف الذي يقيد أداء النظام، سوف يستعيد النظام حالة الأداء الكاملة له. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

صيانة تحذير التصادم الأمامي

إذا توقف النظام، وعرضت شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة التالية:

- ACC/FCW Unavailable Service Required (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة)

- Cruise/FCW Unavailable Service Required (السرعة الثابتة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة)

يشير هذا إلى وجود عطل داخلي بالنظام. ورغم إمكانية قيادة السيارة في الظروف العادية، قم بفحص النظام بواسطة وكيل معتمد.

فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) عبارة عن نظام فرعي لنظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) والذي يوفر للسائق تحذيرات صوتية وتحذيرات مرئية في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. وقد يستخدم الفرامل الأوتوماتيكية المحدودة عندما يكتشف احتمالية وقوع تصادم أمامي مع أحد المشاة/الدراجين.

إذا بدأ حادث نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) على سرعة أقل من 62 كم/الساعة (39 ميلا/الساعة)، فقد يوفر النظام الفرملة القصوى للتقليل من احتمال التصادم بأحد المشاة/الدراجين. إذا أوقف حادث فرامل طوارئ المشاة السيارة بالكامل، فسيقوم النظام بإيقاف السيارة تمامًا لمدة ثانيتين ثم يحرر الفرامل. عندما يحدد النظام أن التصادم بأحد المشاة/الدراجين أمامك لم يعد محتملاً، سيتم إلغاء تنشيط رسالة التحذير.

الحد الأدنى لسرعة تنشيط نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) هو 3 أميال/الساعة (5 كم/ساعة).

تحذير!

نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) غير مخصص لتجنب التصادم بنفسه، ولا يمكن لنظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) اكتشاف كل نوع من أنواع التصادمات المحتملة بأحد المشاة/راكب الدراجة. والسائق مسؤول عن تجنب التصادم عن طريق التحكم في السيارة بالضغط على الفرامل وتوجيه السيارة. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تشغيل نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) أو إيقاف تشغيله

ملاحظة:

الحالة الافتراضية لنظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) هي "On" (التشغيل). وهذا يتيح للنظام تحذيرك من التصادم الأمامي المحتمل بالمشاة/الدراجين.

يوجد زر نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) في شاشة نظام Uconnect في إعدادات مفاتيح التحكم صفحة ٢١٣.

لإيقاف تشغيل نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB)، اضغط على زر Pedestrian Emergency Braking (فرامل طوارئ المشاة).

لتشغيل نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) مرة أخرى، اضغط على زر Warning Active Braking (فرامل التحذير النشطة).

ملاحظة:

قد يؤدي الإعداد "Near" (قريب) إلى ظهور عدد أقل من تحذيرات التصادم المحتملة الصادرة من نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW).

ملاحظة:

• يعمل تغيير حالة تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إلى "تحذير فقط" على منع النظام من توفير فرامل نشطة محدودة أو توفير دعم فرامل إضافي إذا لم يبق السائق بالفرملة بالصورة الكافية في حالة وجود تصادم أمامي محتمل، ولكن مع الحفاظ على التحذيرات الصوتية والمرئية.

• يعمل تغيير حالة تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إلى "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) على منع النظام من توفير فرامل مستقلة أو دعم فرامل إضافي إذا لم يبق السائق بالفرملة بالصورة الكافية في حالة وجود تصادم أمامي محتمل.

• لن يحتفظ النظام بأخر إعداد حدده السائق بعد إيقاف تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل. سيتم إعادة ضبط النظام على الإعداد الافتراضي عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة.

• وقد لا يستجيب تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) للأجسام غير ذات الصلة مثل الأجسام العلوية أو انعكاسات الأرض أو الأجسام التي لا تتواجد في مسار السيارة أو الأجسام الثابتة البعيدة أو السيارات القادمة أو السيارات المتقدمة التي تكون لها معدلات السرعة نفسها أو معدلات سرعة أعلى.

حالة وحساسية فرملة تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW)

يمكن برمجة حساسية تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) والفرامل النشطة من خلال نظام Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

الإعداد الافتراضي للحساسية تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) هو الإعداد "المتوسط" وحالة النظام هي "التحذير والفرملة". ويتيح هذا للنظام تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامه باستخدام تحذيرات صوتية/مرئية كما أنه يستخدم الفرامل المستقلة. من خلال تغيير إعداد حالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إلى "Far" (بعيد)، يوفر النظام تحذيرات تصادم محتملة بالأشياء البعيدة. يؤدي هذا إلى تحذيرات مبكرة ويوفر أكبر وقت للاستجابة لتجنب التصادمات المحتملة.

ملاحظة:

قد يؤدي الإعداد "Far" (بعيد) إلى ظهور عدد أكبر من تحذيرات التصادم المحتملة الصادرة من نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW)

من خلال تغيير إعداد حالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إلى "Near" (قريب)، يوفر النظام تحذيرات تصادم محتملة بالأشياء القريبة من السيارة. يؤدي هذا إلى تحذيرات متأخرة ويوفر وقت استجابة أقل مما يوفره الإعداد "Far" (بعيد) والإعداد "Medium" (متوسط)، والذي يسمح بتجربة قيادة أكثر ديناميكية.

• عندما يكون نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) قيد "إيقاف التشغيل"، يؤدي هذا إلى منع النظام من تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامه. إذا تم ضبط تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على وضع "إيقاف التشغيل"، فسيتم عرض "FCW OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

• عند ضبط حالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على وضع "Only Warning" (تحذير فقط) يؤدي هذا إلى منع النظام من توفير فرامل نشطة محدودة أو توفير دعم فرامل إضافي إذا لم يبق السائق بالضغط على الفرامل بالصورة الكافية في حال وجود تصادم أمامي محتمل.

• عند ضبط وضع تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على وضع "Warning and Braking" (التحذير والفرامل)، يتيح هذا للنظام تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامه باستخدام تحذيرات صوتية/مرئية واستعمال الفرامل ذاتيًا.

• يعود نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إلى حالته الافتراضية "Full On" (تشغيل كامل) من دورة تشغيل إلى التي تليها. وإن تم إيقاف تشغيل النظام، يُعاد ضبطه على حالة "Full On" (تشغيل كامل) عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة.

تحذير!

لا يعني ظهور رسالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أن السيارة ستجنب وقوع التصادم من تلقاء نفسها، كما لا يمكن لتحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) اكتشاف كل أنواع التصادمات المحتملة. والسائق مسؤول عن تجنب التصادم عن طريق التحكم في السيارة بالضغط على الفرامل وتوجيه السيارة. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو إيقاف تشغيله

يوجد زر تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) في شاشة عرض نظام Uconnect في إعدادات التحكم. لمزيد من المعلومات، انظر ٢١٣ صفحة.

- لتشغيل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW)، اضغط على زر التصادم الأمامي مرة واحدة.
- لإيقاف تشغيل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW)، اضغط على زر التصادم الأمامي مرة واحدة.

ملاحظة:

- عندما يكون نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) "قيد التشغيل"، يسمح هذا للنظام بتحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامه.

- يعد اختبار نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أمرًا غير آمن. لمنع مثل هذا الاستخدام الخاطئ للنظام، بعد حدوث الفرملة النشطة أربع مرات خلال دورة تشغيل واحدة، سيتم إلغاء تنشيط جزء الفرامل النشطة لنظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) حتى دورة التشغيل التالية.

- تم تصميم نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) للاستخدام على الطرق الممهدة فقط. وفي حالة سير السيارة على طريق غير ممهد، يجب إلغاء تنشيط نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) لتجنب التحذيرات غير الصحيحة إزاء الأشياء المحيطة.

- وقد لا يستجيب تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) للأجسام غير ذات الصلة مثل الأجسام العلوية أو انعكاسات الأرض أو الأجسام التي لا تتواجد في مسار السيارة أو الأجسام الثابتة البعيدة أو السيارات القادمة أو السيارات المتقدمة التي تكون لها نفس السرعة أو سرعة أعلى.

- سيتم تعطيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مثل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مع عدم توفر الشاشات.

- أثناء حدوث تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) عند سحب مقطورة، سيستجيب نظام الفرامل الإلكتروني من خلال تنشيط فرامل المقطورة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

إذا بدأ تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف عند سرعة أقل من 52 كم/ساعة (32 ميلا/ساعة)، فإن النظام يوفر أقصى فرملة ممكنة للتخفيف من التصادم المحتمل. إذا أدى التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف إلى توقف السيارة تمامًا، فسيقوم النظام بإيقاف السيارة تمامًا لمدة اثنتي عشرة ثانية ثم يحذر الفرامل.



رسالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW)

عند تحديد النظام لعدم وجود احتمال بوقوع تصادم مع السيارة التي أمامك، يتم إلغاء تنشيط رسالة التحذير.

ملاحظة:

- سرعة الحد الأدنى لتنشيط تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) هي 3 أميال/الساعة (5 كم/ساعة).
- قد تنطلق تنبيهات تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) عند اكتشاف أجسام أخرى غير السيارات، مثل قضبان الحماية أو أعمدة الإشارة استنادًا إلى التنبؤ بالمسار. وهذا أمر متوقع ويعد جزء من عملية تنشيط رسالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) الطبيعية وعملية تشغيلها.

تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يقدم نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف للسائق تحذيرات صوتية وتحذيرات مرئية (في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس) وقد يقوم باستخدام تحذير ملموس في صورة اهتزاز الفرامل لتحذير السائق عندما يكتشف احتمالية حدوث تصادم أمامي. تهدف التحذيرات إلى تزويد السائق بوقت كافٍ للتفاعل ولتجنب التصادم المحتمل أو تخفيفه.

ملاحظة:

يراقب نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) المعلومات الواردة من المستشعرات الأمامية وأيضًا أداة التحكم في الفرامل الإلكترونية (EBC) لحساب احتمالية حدوث تصادم أمامي. عندما يكتشف النظام تصادمًا أماميًا محتملاً، سيتم إصدار تحذيرات صوتية ومرئية للسائق، وقد يصدر تحذير ملموس في صورة اهتزاز الفرامل أيضًا.



إذا لم يرق السائق باتخاذ إجراء وفقًا لهذه التحذيرات التدريبية، فسوف يقوم النظام بتوفير مستوى محدود من الفرملة النشطة للمساعدة في إبطاء السيارة وتخفيف احتمالية حدوث تصادم أمامي. أما إذا قام السائق باتخاذ إجراء حيال التحذيرات عن طريق الفرملة، فسوف يقرر النظام أن السائق يهدف إلى تفادي التصادم بالفرملة ولكنه لم يستخدم قوة الفرملة الكافية لذا سوف يعوض النظام ذلك ويوفر قوة فرملة إضافية حسبما يلزم. عند سحب مقطورة، سيستجيب النظام أيضًا لتنشيط فرامل المقطورة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

ملاحظة:

- لا يعمل نظام تحذير دمج المقطورة على تنبيه السائق بالسيارات المقترية بسرعة والتي تخرج عن حيز مناطق الاكتشاف.
- قد يتعرض نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) إلى توقف عمل (وميض) أضواء مؤشرات التحذير في المرأة الجانبية عندما تظل دراجة نارية أو أي جسم آخر صغير موجودًا إلى جانب السيارة لفترات زمنية طويلة (أكثر من ثانيتين).
- قد تتسبب المناطق المزدحمة مثل أماكن ركن السيارات والأماكن المجاورة، إلخ، في زيادة عدد التنبيهات الخاطئة. هذا أمر عادي.

تحذير!


إن نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية بعد وسيلة للمساعدة في اكتشاف الأشياء الموجودة في مناطق النقاط غير المرئية. ولم يتم تصميم نظام BSM لاكتشاف المشاة أو راكبي الدراجات أو الحيوانات. حتى في حالة تزويد سيارتك بنظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM)، احرص دائمًا على التحقق من مرآيا السيارة والنظر من فوق الكنف واستخدام إشارة الانعطاف قبل تغيير الحارات. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

- طول المقطورة من 6 أمتار إلى 9 أمتار (20 قدمًا إلى 30 قدمًا) — سيتم ضبط منطقة النقاط الخفية على 9 أمتار (30 قدمًا) .
- طول المقطورة من 9 أمتار إلى 12 مترًا (30 قدمًا إلى 39.5 قدمًا) — سيتم ضبط منطقة النقاط الخفية على أقصى مسافة .

ملاحظة:

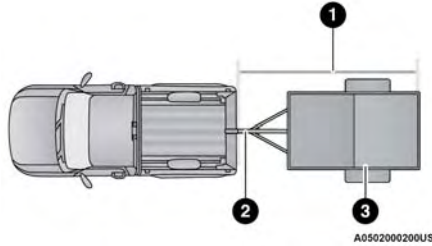
يتم تحديد طول المقطورة ضمن +/- متر واحد (3 أقدام) من الطول الفعلي. قد تخضع المقطورات من نفس حجم حد الفئة، 3/6/9 أمتار (10/20/30 قدمًا)، إلى وضعها في الفئة الأعلى أو الفئة الأدنى من الفئة الصحيحة.

تحذير دمج المقطورة

تحذير دمج المقطورة هو امتداد لوظيفة النقاط الخفية لتغطية طول المقطورة، بالإضافة إلى هامش الأمان، لتحذير السائق عند وجود سيارة في الحارة المجاورة. يتم تنبيه السائق من خلال إضاءة ضوء تحذير مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) الموجود في المرأة الخارجية في جانب السيارة الأخرى التي تم اكتشاف حركتها. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، سيتم تنبيه صوتي (جرس) وسيتم خفض مستوى صوت الراديو  صفحة ٢٥٩.




ملاحظة:


لا يتم دعم المقطورات ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف بواسطة مساعد دمج المقطورة.

**اكتشاف طول المقطورة**


- 1 — طول المقطورة
- 2 — قضيب ربط المقطورة
- 3 — عرض المقطورة

سيتم تحديد طول المقطورة ووضعها ضمن إحدى الفئات التالية:

- طول المقطورة حتى 3 أمتار (10 أقدام) — سيتم ضبط منطقة النقاط الخفية على 3 أمتار (10 أقدام) 
- طول المقطورة من 3 أمتار إلى 6 أمتار (10 أقدام إلى 20 قدمًا) — سيتم ضبط منطقة النقاط الخفية على 6 أمتار (20 قدمًا)  

- وضع الحد الأقصى — عند تحديد "وضع الحد الأقصى"، سيعود النظام بصورة افتراضية إلى الحد الأقصى لمنطقة النقاط الخفية بغض النظر عن حجم المقطورة المتصلة .

ملاحظة:

يتم تخزين الإعداد المحدد عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع إيقاف التشغيل. من أجل تغيير هذا الإعداد، فإنه يجب اختياره من إعدادات Uconnect  صفحة ٢١٣.

اكتشاف طول المقطورة

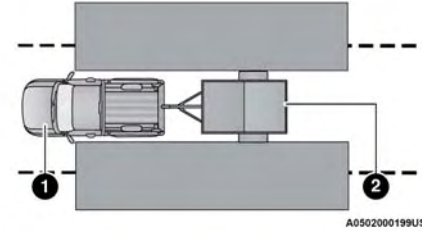
بمجرد تحديد وجود المقطورة، سيتم تحديد طول المقطورة (عن طريق الدوران بمقدار 90 درجة)، ثم سيتم عرض فئة طول المقطورة (من 3 إلى 6 أمتار (10-20 قدمًا) على سبيل المثال). يمكن أن يستغرق ذلك 30 ثانية بعد إكمال الدوران.

ملاحظة:

خلال نفس دورة التشغيل، إذا كانت السيارة متوقفة لمدة لا تقل عن 90 ثانية، فسيتم تمكين "طلب اكتشاف المقطورة" بواسطة النظام بمجرد أن تستأنف السيارة الحركة.

الحد الأقصى للطول المدعوم بواسطة ميزة مساعد دمج المقطورة هو 12 مترًا (39.5 قدمًا). يعتبر طول المقطورة هو أقصى جزء أمامي من وصلة المقطورة إلى أقصى جزء خلفي من الهيكل أو الواجبة/المصد أو منحدر المقطورة.


الحد الأقصى للعرض المدعوم بواسطة ميزة مساعد دمج المقطورة هو 2.59 متر (8.5 أقدام). يتم قياس عرض المقطورة من عرض جزء من المقطورة وقد يتضمن العجلات أو الإطارات أو الرفارف أو القضبان.

**مناطق النقاط العمياء مع مساعد دمج المقطورة**

- 1 — السيارة
- 2 — المقطورة

الاكتشاف الأوتوماتيكي للمقطورة

يوجد وضعان لتشغيل اكتشاف طول المقطورة:

- الوضع الأوتوماتيكي — عند تحديد "الوضع الأوتوماتيكي"، سيستخدم النظام مستشعرات النقاط الخفية لتحديد وجود المقطورة وطولها. سيتم اكتشاف وجود المقطورة باستخدام رادار النقاط الخفية خلال 90 ثانية من الحركة الأمامية للسيارة. يجب أن تكون السيارة تتحرك بسرعة أعلى من 10 كم/ساعة (6 أميال في الساعة) لتنشيط هذه الميزة. بمجرد اكتشاف المقطورة، سيعود النظام بصورة افتراضية إلى الحد الأقصى لمنطقة النقاط الخفية حتى يتم التحقق من الصحة. كما ستشاهد "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) في مجموعة لوحة أجهزة قياس .

مساعدة دمج المقطورة

ملاحظة:

عند تنشيط مساعدة دمج المقطورة، يتم تعطيل مسار التقاطع الخلفي.

ملاحظة:

عند توصيل مقطورة ذات فرامل كهربية بالسيارة، ستوفر شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس قائمة تسمح بتحديد نوع المقطورة. وستوفر خياران: التقليدية والعجلة الخامسة. المقطورة ذات العجلة الخامسة غير متوافقة وعند اختيارها، سيعطل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) حتى يتم فصل المقطورة. في حال تحديد الخيار الخطأ، يمكن إعادة ضبط النظام إما من خلال فصل موصل مجموعة أسلاك المقطورة ثم إعادة توصيله أو تعطيل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية ثم إعادة تمكينه في إعدادات العمل في نظام Uconnect. سيظهر هذا قائمة تحديد المقطورة مرة أخرى للسماح بالاختيار الصحيح.

مساعدة دمج المقطورة هي وظيفة خاصة بنظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) يقوم بتمديد منطقة النقاط العمياء للعمل أثناء سحب المقطورة. يشمل مساعدة دمج المقطورة على ثلاث وظائف فرعية:

- الاكتشاف الأوتوماتيكي للمقطورة
- اكتشاف طول المقطورة
- تحذير دمج المقطورة

ولكن عند تشغيل النظام في وضع مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP)، يستجيب النظام بإصدار تنبيه مرئي وصوتي عند وجود جسم تم اكتشافه. عند ضرورة إصدار تنبيه صوتي، يتم خفض صوت الراديو. يتم تجاهل حالة إشارة الانعطاف/الخطر؛ حيث دائماً ما تطلب حالة مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) إصدار إشارة صوتية.

إيقاف تشغيل تنبيه النقاط الخفية

عند إيقاف تشغيل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية BSM، لن يصدر نظام BSM أو مسار التقاطع الخلفي RCP أي تنبيهات مرئية أو صوتية.

ملاحظة:

يقوم نظام BSM بتخزين وضع التشغيل الحالي عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة. وفي كل مرة يتم فيها تشغيل السيارة، يتم استدعاء الوضع الذي سبق تخزينه ويصبح قيد الاستخدام.

كاميرات نظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية

توجد كاميرات في المرايا الخارجية للمساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية. ارجع إلى صفحة ١٧٧ للتعرف على المزيد بشأن كيفية عمل الكاميرات مع تشغيل إشارة الانعطاف أو ارجع إلى صفحة ١٨٠ للتعرف على كيفية تنشيط الكاميرات من خلال شاشة الكاميرا.

أوضاع النقاط الخفية

يشتمل Blind Spot Alert (تنبيه النقاط الخفية) على ثلاثة أوضاع قابلة للتحديد للعملية المتاحة في نظام Uconnect.

لمزيد من المعلومات، انظر صفحة ٢١٣.

مصايح تنبيه النقاط الخفية فقط

عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع مصايح تنبيه النقاط الخفية فقط، يقوم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية BSM بإصدار تنبيه مرئي في مرآة الرؤية الجانبية الملائمة اعتماداً على الجسم الذي تم اكتشافه. ولكن عند تشغيل النظام في وضع مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP)، سوف يستجيب النظام بإصدار تنبيه مرئي وصوتي عند وجود جسم تم اكتشافه. عند ضرورة إصدار أي تنبيه صوتي، يتم كتم صوت الراديو.

الإشارة الصوتية/مصايح تنبيه النقاط الخفية

عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع الأضواء/الإشارة الصوتية لتنبيه النقاط الخفية، يقوم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية BSM بإصدار تنبيه مرئي في مرآة الرؤية الجانبية الملائمة اعتماداً على الجسم الذي تم اكتشافه. وفي حالة تنشيط إشارة الانعطاف عند ذلك، وتناسبها مع تنبيه موجود على ذلك الجانب من السيارة، يتم إصدار إشارة صوتية أيضاً. وعند وجود إشارة انعطاف وجسم تم اكتشافه على الجانب نفسه في الوقت نفسه، يتم إصدار كلا التنبيهين المرئي والصوتي. بالإضافة إلى التنبيه الصوتي، يتم كتم صوت الراديو (في حالة تشغيله).

ملاحظة:

وعند ضرورة إصدار تنبيه صوتي من خلال نظام BSM، يتم كتم صوت الراديو.

أميال/ساعة) تقريبًا كحد أدنى، والأشياء التي تتحرك بسرعة تبلغ نحو 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلًا/ساعة) تقريبًا كحد أقصى، كما هو الحال في مواقف السيارات. عند تشغيل نظام RCP وتواجد السيارة في وضع الرجوع إلى الخلف، يتم تنبيه السائق باستخدام كلا الإنذارين المرئي والصوتي، مع خفض صوت الراديو.

ملاحظة:

في موقف السيارات، قد تتعذر رؤية السيارات القادمة بسبب السيارات الواقفة على أي من الجانبين. فإذا تعرضت المستشعرات للإعاقة بسبب تكوينات أو سيارات أخرى، فلتنمّن النظام من تنبيه السائق.

تحذير!

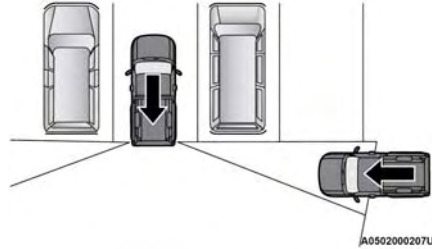
لا يعد نظام اكتشاف مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) نظامًا مساعدًا للرجوع إلى الخلف. فهو مصمم لاستخدامه في مساعدة السائق على اكتشاف السيارات القادمة في موقف السيارات. يجب أن يتوخى سائقو السيارات الحرص عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP). قم دائمًا بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وانظر خلفك وتأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو سيارات أخرى أو عوائق ومناطق غير مرئية قبل الرجوع للخلف. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تحذير!

الكثف واستخدام إشارة الانعطاف قبل تغيير الحارات. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP)

تم تصميم ميزة مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) لمساعدة السائق عند الرجوع بالسيارة للخروج من أماكن الوقوف حيث قد تتعذر رؤيتهم للسيارات القادمة. تحرك ببطء وحرص عند الخروج من مكان الوقوف حتى تظهر مؤخرة السيارة. سيحصل نظام مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) حينئذٍ على رؤية واضحة للمرور المتقاطع وبينه السائق في حالة اكتشاف سيارة قادمة.

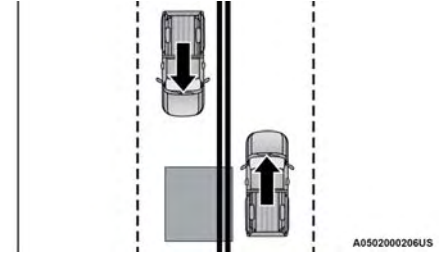


مناطق اكتشاف مسار التقاطع الخلفي

يراقب مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) مناطق الاكتشاف الخلفية على كلا جانبي السيارة، بالنسبة للأشياء التي تتحرك باتجاه جانب السيارة بسرعة 5 كم/ساعة (3

لم يتم تصميم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) لإصدار تنبيه باكتشاف الأجسام الثابتة مثل الأسوار والقوائم والحوايط وأوراق النبات والحواجز الترابية وأكوام الثلج، وغاسلات السيارات، إلخ. لكن قد يصدر النظام تنبيهًا باكتشاف تلك الأجسام في بعض الأحيان. هذا أمر عادي في السيارة ولا تحتاج سيارتك إلى صيانة.

لا يصدر نظام BSM تنبيهًا حول الأشياء المتحركة في الاتجاه المعاكس للسيارة في الحارات المجاورة.



حركة المرور العكسية

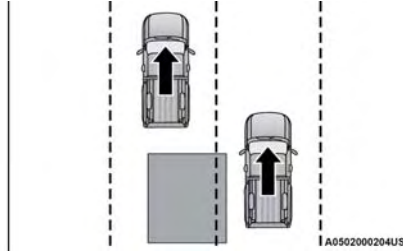
تحذير!

إن نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية يعد وسيلة للمساعدة في اكتشاف الأشياء الموجودة في مناطق النقاط غير المرئية. ولم يتم تصميم نظام BSM لاكتشاف المشاة أو راكبي الدراجات أو الحيوانات. حتى في حالة تزويد سيارتك بنظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM)، احرص دائمًا على التحقق من مرآيا السيارة والنظر من فوق

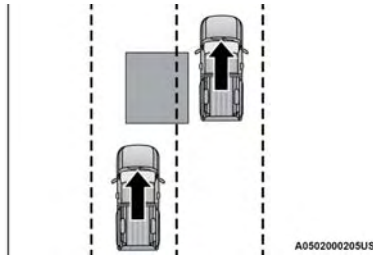
(تابع)

اللاحق بالمرور

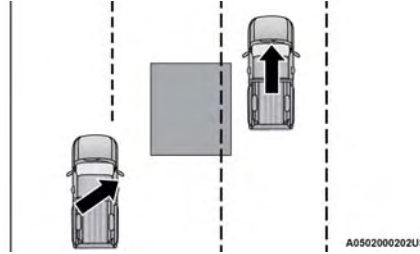
إذا تخطيت سيارة أخرى ببطء بسرعة نسبية تقل عن 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلا/ساعة) وظلت السيارة في النقطة الخفية لمدة 1.5 ثانية تقريباً، فسيتم تشغيل الضوء التحذيري. وإذا تجاوز الفرق في السرعة بين السيارتين 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلا/ساعة)، فلن يتم تشغيل ضوء التحذير.



اللاحق/الاقترب



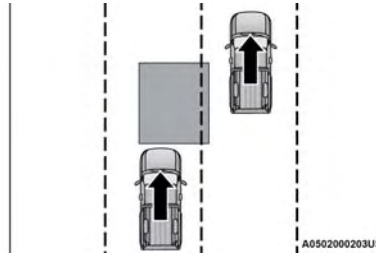
اللاحق/التجاوز



مراقبة الجانِب

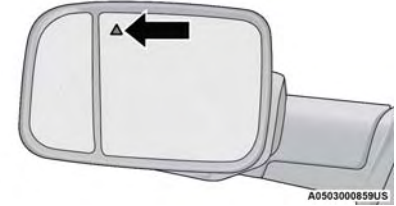
الدخول من الخلف

السيارات التي تأتي من خلف السيارة على أحد الجانبين وتدخل منطقة الاكتشاف الخلفية بسرعة نسبية تقل عن 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلا/ساعة).



مراقبة الخلف

يقوم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) بإعلام السائق بالأشياء الموجودة في مناطق الاكتشاف من خلال إضاءة ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) الموجود في المرايا الخارجية، بالإضافة إلى صدور تنبيه صوتي (جرس) وخفض مستوى صوت الراديو ↩ صفحة ٢٥٩.



موقع ضوء التحذير

يقوم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) بمراقبة منطقة الاكتشاف من ثلاث نقاط دخول مختلفة (الجانِب، الخلف، الأمام) أثناء القيادة لتحديد ما إذا كانت هناك ضرورة للتنبيه. ويصدر النظام تنبيهاً صوتياً خلال هذه الأنواع من دخول المناطق.

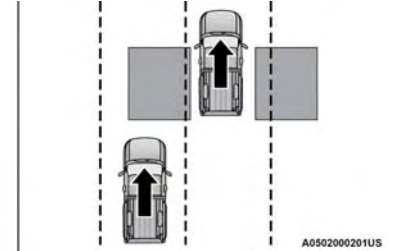
الدخول من الجانِب

السيارات التي تدخل للحدائق المجاورة لك من أحد جانبي السيارة.

أنظمة القيادة الإضافية

مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يستخدم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) مستشعري رادار موجودين داخل المصابيح الخلفية لاكتشاف السيارات المرخصة للسير على الطرق السريعة (العربات والشاحنات والدراجات البخارية وما إلى ذلك) والتي تدخل في مناطق النقاط الخفية من خلف/ أمام/ جانب السيارة.



مناطق الاكتشاف الخلفية

عند تشغيل السيارة، يعمل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) للحظات في كل من مرآتي الرؤية الخلفية الخارجية لإعلام السائق بعمل النظام. وتعمل مستشعرات نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) عندما تكون السيارة في وضع أي ترس سير للأمام وتدخل في وضع الاستعداد عندما تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

تغطي منطقة اكتشاف مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) حارة واحدة تقريبًا على كلا جانبي السيارة بمسافة 12 قدمًا (3.8 أمتار). ويبدأ طول المنطقة من مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الخارجية ويمتد مسافة 3 أمتار (10 أقدام) تقريبًا إلى ما بعد المصد/الواجهة الخلفية للسيارة. يعمل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) على مراقبة مناطق الاكتشاف على جانبي السيارة عندما تصل سرعة السيارة إلى نحو 10 كم/ساعة (6 أميال/ساعة) أو أعلى ويعمل على تنبيه السائق في هذه المناطق.

ملاحظة:

- لا يعمل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) على تنبيه السائق بالسيارات المقتربة بسرعة التي تكون خارج مناطق الاكتشاف.
- قد يتعرض نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) إلى توقف عمل (وميض) أضواء مؤشرات التحذير في المرآة الجانبية عندما تظل دراجة نارية أو أي جسم آخر صغير موجودًا إلى جانب السيارة لفترات زمنية طويلة (أكثر من ثانيتين).

يجب أن تظل المصابيح الخلفية للسيارة، التي توجد بها مستشعرات الرادار، خالية من الجليد والتلج والأوساخ/ التلوث الناتج من الطريق حتى يعمل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) بشكل سليم. لا تقم بإعاقة المصابيح الخلفية بعناصر غريبة (ملصقات على المصد، وحوامل الدراجات، وما إلى ذلك).

وقد يكتشف النظام عائقًا أيضًا إذا كانت السيارة تسير في مناطق ينخفض فيها موقع الموجة الرادارية المرتدة للغاية مثل الصحراء أو المناطق المتوازية مع منحدرات عالية. إذا تم اكتشاف العائق، فسيتم عرض رسالة "Blind

Spot Temporarily Unavailable, Wipe

"Rear Corners" (النقاط الخفية غير متوفرة مؤقتًا،

نظف الزوايا الخلفية) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس وسيضيء ضوءا المرآتين ولن تصدر تنبيهات نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) ونظام مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP). هذا أمر عادي. سيستعيد النظام تلقائيًا وضعه الطبيعي ويتابع العمل عند العودة إلى الظروف الطبيعية.



مواقع مستشعر الرادار

إذا اكتشف النظام انخفاضًا في الأداء نتيجة تلوث أو أجسام غريبة، فسيتم عرض رسالة تحذرك من حجب المستشعر وستضيء مؤشرات التحذير في مرآي الرؤية الجانبية. ستظل مؤشرات التحذير مضبوطة حتى تتم إزالة ظروف الحجب. قم أولاً بإزالة العوائق من الأضواء الخلفية الموجودة حول المستشعرات. بعد إزالة الحجب، قم بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل من وضع ON (التشغيل) إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ثم إعادته إلى وضع ON (التشغيل). إذا ظلت رسالة الحجب موجودة بعد إدارة مفتاح التشغيل والقيادة في حركة المرور، فتحقق مرة أخرى بحثًا عن حجب.

السحب مع استخدام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات

كما يوفر نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) المساعدة في تخفيف انزلاق السيارة عند سحب مقطورة.

تحذير!

- إذا كنت تستخدم وحدة تحكم بفرامل المقطورة، فإن فرامل المقطورة يمكن تنشيطها وتعطيلها باستخدام مفتاح الفرامل. إذا كان الأمر كذلك، فقد لا يتوفر ضغط فرامل كافٍ للحفاظ على السيارة والمقطورة على مرتفع عند تحرير دواسرة الفرامل. لتجنب الدوران والنزول من على الأرض المنحدرة أثناء استئناف التسارع، قم بتنشيط فرامل المقطورة يدويًا أو استخدم المزيد من ضغط فرامل السيارة قبل تحرير دواسرة الفرامل.
- إن نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات لا يعتبر فرامل إيقاف. تأكد دائمًا من التعشيق الكامل لفرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة. تأكد أيضًا من ترك ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).
- قد يتسبب عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات في وقوع تصادم أو إصابة شخصية بالغة.

تنبيه جاهزية الفرامل (RAB)

يمكن أن يعمل تنبيه جاهزية الفرامل (RAB) على تقليل الوقت اللازم للكيح إلى أقصى قدر أثناء المواقف التي تستدعي استخدام الفرامل. وهو يتوقع حدوث موقف يستدعي استخدام الفرامل بشكل طارئ وذلك عن طريق مراقبة مدى سرعة تحرير السائق لدواسرة صمام الاختناق. سيقوم نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الفرامل بتجهيز نظام الفرامل للتوقف المفاجئ.

نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)

يراقب نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) مقدار الدوران لكل عجلة. إذا تم اكتشاف دوران العجلة، فسيقوم نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) بتطبيق ضغط الفرامل على العجلة (العجلات) المنزلقة و/أو تقليل طاقة المحرك لتوفير تسارع واستقرار محسن. وهناك ميزة في نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)، القفل التفاضلي للفرامل (BLD)، تعمل بصورة مشابهة للتروس التفاضلية محدودة الانزلاق وتتحكم في دوران العجلة عبر محور الدوران المستعمل. في حالة دوران إحدى العجلات على محور دوران مشغل بشكل أسرع من الآخر، سيقوم النظام باستعمال فرامل العجلة الدائرة. وسيُنتج ذلك بذل مزيد من طاقة المحرك على العجلة التي لا تدور. قد يظل القفل التفاضلي للفرامل (BLD) ممكنًا حتى في حالة وجود نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) ونظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في أوضاع منخفضة.

وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC)

تستخدم وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC) مستشعرات في السيارة لاكتشاف وجود مقطورة متأرجحة بشكل غير طبيعي وتتخذ الإجراءات المناسبة لمحاولة إيقاف التآرجح.

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن لوحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة إيقاف تأرجح جميع المقطورات. تoux الحذر دائمًا عند سحب مقطورة واتباع التوصيات الخاصة بوزن لسان المقطورة

صفحة ١٩١.

عند عمل وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC)، سيومض ضوء مؤشر تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)/ضوء مؤشر العطل وقد تقل طاقة المحرك وقد تشعر باستخدام الفرامل على عجلات معينة لمحاولة إيقاف تأرجح المقطورة. يتم تعطيل وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC) عندما يكون نظام ESC في وضع "Partial Off" (إيقاف جزئي) أو "Full Off" (إيقاف كامل).

تحذير!

إذا نشطت وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة أثناء القيادة، فقم بإبطاء السيارة وتوقف عند أقرب موقع آمن واضبط حمولة المقطورة للتخلص من التآرجح الحادث بها.

- سيومض رمز مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عندما يضغط السائق على مفتاح نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (HDC) لكن لا يتم الوفاء بشروط التمكين.
- سيومض رمز مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عند تعطيل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (HDC) بسبب فرط السرعة.
- سيومض ضوء رمز مجموعة القياس والمفتاح عندما يتم إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) بسبب زيادة سخونة الفرامل. سوف يتوقف الوميض ويتم تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) مرة أخرى عندما تبرد الفرامل بصورة كافية.

تحذير!

إن نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات يهدف فقط إلى مساعدة السائق في التحكم بسرعة السيارة عند النزول من على المرتفعات. وعلى السائق أن يبقى منتبهاً لظروف القيادة ويعتبر مسؤولاً عن الحفاظ على سرعة أمانة للسيارة.

مساعدة بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA)

تم تصميم نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) للتخفيف من انقلاب السيارة من التوقف الكامل أثناء التواجد على منحدر. إذا حرر السائق الفرامل أثناء التوقف على منحدر، سيستمر نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات في الاحتفاظ بضغط الفرامل لفترة قصيرة. إذا لم يستخدم السائق صمام الاختناق في هذه الفترة القصيرة، يحرر النظام ضغط الفرامل وتبدأ السيارة في الدوران والنزول من فوق المرتفع بالشكل المعتاد. يجب استيفاء الشروط التالية لتنشيط مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA):

- يجب أن يتم تمكين الميزة.
- يجب أن تكون السيارة متوقفة.
- يجب أن تكون فرامل التوقف في وضع إيقاف التشغيل.
- يجب أن يكون باب السائق مغلقاً.
- يجب أن تكون السيارة على منحدرات بارتفاع كافٍ.
- يجب أن يتوافق اختيار الترس مع اتجاه السير على التلال للسيارة (بمعنى في حالة السيارة التي تواجه تلال يكون الترس في وضع السير للأمام بينما تستخدم السيارة في حالة الرجوع من التل ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)).

• يعمل مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) في ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وجميع التروس الأمامية. لنا ينشط النظام إذا كان ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق). بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بناقل حركة يدوي، إذا تم الضغط على القابض، فسوف يظل نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) نشطاً.

تحذير!

قد تكون هناك مواقف لا ينشط فيها مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) ويحدث فيها دوران بسيط للسيارة، كما هو الحال على المرتفعات الصغيرة، أو عندما تكون السيارة محملة أو أثناء سحب مقطورة. إن مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) ليس بديلاً عن القيادة بانتباه. فمن مسئولية السائق دائماً الانتباه للمسافة بين سيارته والسيارات الأخرى والأشخاص والأشياء، والأهم من ذلك استعمال الفرامل لضمان التشغيل الآمن للسيارة في ظل جميع ظروف الطريق. يعتبر انتباهك الكامل مطلوب دائماً أثناء القيادة للتحكم في السيارة بشكل آمن. قد يتسبب عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات في وقوع تصادم أو إصابة شخصية بالغة.

تعطيل مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات وتمكينه

يمكن تشغيل هذه الميزة أو إيقاف تشغيلها. لتغيير الإعداد الحالي، قم بما يلي:

- في حال تعطيل مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) باستخدام شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، راجع [صفحة ١٠١](#).
- في حال تعطيل مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات (HSA) باستخدام إعدادات Uconnect، راجع [صفحة ٢١٣](#).

• فرامل التوقف محررة.

• باب السائق مغلق.

تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات

بمجرد تمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC)، فسوف يتم تنشيطه أوتوماتيكياً في حالة النزول من على سفح منحدر بارتفاع كافٍ. السرعة المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) يمكن للسائق تحديدها ويمكن ضبطها باستخدام نقل التروس +/-. يلخص ما يلي السرعات المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC):

السرعات المضبوطة والمستهدفة لنظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات (HDC)

- P (التوقف) = لا توجد سرعة مضبوطة. يحتمل تمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ولكن لم يتم تنشيطه.
- R (الرجوع للخلف) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- N (الاتعشيق) = 2 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة)
- D (القيادة) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- 1st (التروس الأول) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- 2nd (التروس الثاني) = 1.2 ميل/الساعة (2 كم/ساعة)
- 3rd (التروس الثالث) = 1.8 ميل/الساعة (3 كم/ساعة)
- 4th (التروس الرابع) = 2.5 ميل/الساعة (4 كم/ساعة)
- 5th (التروس الخامس) = 5 كم/ساعة (3.1 ميل/ساعة)
- 6th (التروس السادس) = 3.7 أميال/الساعة (6 كم/ساعة)
- 7th (التروس السابع) = 7 كم/ساعة (4.3 أميال/ساعة)
- 8th (التروس الثامن) = 8 كم/ساعة (5.0 أميال/ساعة)

- 9th (التروس التاسع) = 9 كم/ساعة (5.6 أميال/ساعة) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ملاحظة:

أثناء تشغيل نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC)، يتم استخدام إدخال ذراع النقل +/ - لتحديد السرعة المطلوبة لنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC)، ولكن لن يؤثر ذلك على التروس المختار بواسطة ناقل الحركة. عند تشغيل نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) بصورة نشطة، سيتم نقل ناقل الحركة بصورة مناسبة للسرعة المضبوطة المحددة من قبل السائق مع ظروف القيادة المناسبة.

التجاوز من قبل السائق

قد يقوم السائق بتجاوز تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) باستخدام صمام الاختناق أو الفرامل في أي وقت.

إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (HDC)

سيتم إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ولكن سيظل متاحاً في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:

- قام السائق بتجاوز السرعة المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) باستخدام صمام الاختناق أو الفرامل.
- تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلاً/ساعة) ولكنها ظلت أقل من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلاً/ساعة).
- السيارة على سفح منحدر بارتفاع غير كافٍ أو على سطح مستو أو على سفح مرتفع.
- تم نقل السيارة لوضع PARK (التوقف).

تعطيل نظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات

سيتم إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ويصبح معطلاً في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:

- قام السائق بالضغط على مفتاح HDC.
- نقل مجموعة القيادة خارج نطاق 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- تم استخدام فرامل التوقف.
- يتم فتح باب السائق.
- قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلاً/الساعة) لمدة تزيد عن 70 ثانية.
- قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلاً/الساعة) (يتم الخروج من نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) فوراً).

- يقوم نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) باكتشاف الارتفاع المفرط لدرجة حرارة الفرامل.

ملاحظات للسائق

- تحتوي مجموعة أجهزة القياس على رمز نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ويشتمل مفتاح نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) على رمز LED، والذي يوفر ملاحظات للسائق حول حالة نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC).
- سيضيء رمز مجموعة القياس وضوء المفتاح وتظل الإضاءة ثابتة عندما يتم تمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) أو تنشيطه. يعتبر هذا الوضع هو وضع التشغيل العادي لنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC).

ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) وضوء مؤشر توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)



يضيء ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). وينطفئ المصباح أثناء تشغيل المحرك. إذا استمر ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في الإضاءة أثناء عمل المحرك، فإن هذا يدل على أنه قد تم اكتشاف عطل في نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). إذا ظل هذا المصباح مضاءً بعد عدة دورات تشغيل، وتمت قيادة السيارة لعدة كيلومترات (أميال) بسرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة)، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد بأسرع ما يمكن لتشخيص المشكلة وحلها.

يبدأ ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light (ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) (الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس) بالوميض بمجرد أن تفقد الإطارات طاقة الجر ويصبح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) نشطاً. ويومض ضوء مؤشر عطل/تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) أيضاً عندما يكون نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) نشطاً. إذا بدأ ضوء مؤشر العطل/تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في الوميض أثناء التسارع، فخفف الضغط على دواسة البنزين وقلل بقدر الإمكان من استخدام صمام الاختناق. تأكد من توافق سرعتك وأسلوب قيادتك لظروف الطريق.



يشير ضوء مؤشر توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) إلى إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) بشكل جزئي.

ملاحظة:

- يضيء كل من ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) وضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) لفترة قصيرة في كل مرة تتم فيها إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON (التشغيل).
- يعمل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في كل مرة يتم فيها وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON (التشغيل) حتى إذا كان قد تم إيقافه في وقت سابق.
- يصدر عن نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صوت طنين أو نقر عندما يكون نشطاً. وهذا أمر عادي، وتتوقف الأصوات عندما يصبح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) غير نشط بعد المناورة التي تسببت في تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC).

نظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات (HDC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إن نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) مخصص للقيادة بسرعات بطيئة على الطرق غير الممهدة أثناء التواجد في نطاق 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). يحافظ نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) على سرعة السيارة أثناء النزول من على المرتفعات أثناء ظروف القيادة المختلفة. يتحكم نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) في سرعة السيارة عن طريق التحكم بالنشط في الفرامل.

يشتمل نظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات على ثلاث حالات:

1. Off (إيقاف) (الميزة غير ممكنة ولن يتم تنشيطها).
2. Enabled (ممكنة) (الميزة ممكنة وجاهزة ولكن لم تتحقق شروط التنشيط أو قام السائق بالتجاوز بصورة فعالة باستخدام الفرامل أو استخدام صمام الاختناق).
3. Active (نشطة) (الميزة ممكنة وتقوم بصورة فعالة بالتحكم في سرعة السيارة).

تمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات

يتم تمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) بالضغط على مفتاح نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ولكن ينبغي تحقق الشروط التالية لتمكين نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC):

- مجموعة القيادة في نطاق 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة).

ملاحظة:

للسيارات المزودة بأوضاع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) الجزئية المتعددة، سيؤدي الضغط على الزر وتحريره إلى تبديل أوضاع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). قد يلزم تنفيذ عدة محاولات للعودة إلى وضع "ESC On" (تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني).

تحذير!

- عند التواجد في وضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي)، يتم تعطيل وظيفة نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) في نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)، باستثناء ميزة الانزلاق المحدود الموصوفة في قسم نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)، ويضيء ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). عند التواجد في وضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي)، يتم تعطيل ميزة تقليل طاقة المحرك بنظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)، ويتم خفض الاستقرار المحسن للسيارة المتوفر من نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC).
- يكون نظام التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC) معطلاً عندما يكون نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في وضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي).

وضع Full Off (الإيقاف الكامل) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تصميم هذا الوضع للاستخدام على الطرق غير السريعة أو غير الممهدة ولا يجب استخدامه على أي طرق عامة. في هذا الوضع، يتوقف تشغيل الميزات التي يوفرها نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) ونظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). للدخول إلى وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل)، اضغط مع الاستمرار على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) لمدة خمس ثوان أثناء توقف السيارة وعمل المحرك. بعد مرور خمس ثوان، تصدر إشارة صوتية، ويضيء ضوء مؤشر إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني، وتظهر رسالة "ESC OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لتشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) مرة أخرى، اضغط للتحطات على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)).

ملاحظة:

قد يتم تبديل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) من "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) إلى الوضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي) عند تجاوز السيارة سرعة محددة مسبقاً. عندما يتم إبطاء سرعة السيارة لأقل من السرعة المحددة مسبقاً، سوف يعود نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) إلى "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل).

قد تتأثر أوضاع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) بواسطة أوضاع القيادة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

تحذير!

- في وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)، يتم تعطيل ميزات تقليل عزم المحرك والاستقرار. لذلك، تصبح ميزة الاستقرار المحسن للسيارة التي يوفرها نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) غير متاحة. في المناورات الطارئة، لن يتم تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) للمساعدة في الحفاظ على الاستقرار. تم تصميم وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) للاستخدام خارج الطرق السريعة أو على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط.
- لا يستطيع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) منع قوانين الفيزياء الطبيعية من التأثير على السيارة كما أنه لا يمكنه زيادة قدرة الجر التي توفرها ظروف الطريق. ولا يستطيع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) منع جميع الحوادث بما في ذلك الحوادث الناتجة من السرعة الزائدة في المنعطفات أو القيادة على الأسطح شديدة الانزلاق أو الانزلاق المائي. لا يمكن لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) منع حوادث التصادم.

ESC On (تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني)

يعتبر هذا الوضع هو وضع التشغيل العادي لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). فمع بداية تشغيل السيارة، يصبح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في هذا الوضع. يجب استخدام هذا الوضع في معظم ظروف القيادة. ولا ينبغي استخدام أوضاع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) البديلة إلا لأسباب خاصة واردة في الفقرات التالية.

Partial Off (الإيقاف الجزئي)

قد يكون هذا الوضع مفيداً إذا كانت السيارة عالقاً. قد يقوم هذا الوضع بتعديل حدود نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) ونظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) للتنشيط، وهو ما يسمح عادةً بالمزيد من دوران العجلات أكثر مما هو مسموح به في الطبيعي.

للدخول في وضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي)، اضغط لللحظات على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)) وسيضيء ضوء مؤشر ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)). لتشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) مرة أخرى، اضغط لللحظات على زر "ESC OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)) وسينطفئ ضوء مؤشر ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)).

تحذير!

والماهر والحذر هو الوحيد الذي يمكنه تجنب وقوع الحادث. يجب عدم استغلال قدرات السيارات المزودة بنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) بطريقة متهورّة أو خطيرة قد تعرض سلامة السائق أو سلامة الآخرين للخطر.

- إجراء تعديلات على السيارة أو عدم صيانة السيارة بشكل سليم قد يغير من خصائص التعامل مع السيارة، وقد يؤثر سلباً على أداء نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). قد يؤثر أيضاً إجراء التغييرات على نظام التوجيه أو التعليق أو نظام الفرامل أو نوع وحجم الإطار أو حجم العجلة بشدة على أداء نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). قد تؤدي أيضاً الإطارات غير المنتفخة بشكل صحيح أو المتآكلة بشكل غير متساوي في تدهور أداء نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). أي عملية تعديل على السيارة أو صيانة غير صحيحة من شأنها تقليل فعالية نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) قد تؤدي إلى زيادة مخاطر فقدان التحكم في السيارة وانقلابها وحدوث إصابات شخصية والوفاة.

أوضاع تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)

وفقاً لطراز السيارة ووضع التشغيل، قد يحتوي نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) على أوضاع تشغيل متعددة.

الواقع. عندما لا يتطابق المسار الفعلي مع المسار الذي يريده السائق، يستعمل النظام فرامل العجلة المناسبة للمساعدة في التغلب على السرعة الزائدة أو المنخفضة عن الحد المطلوب.

يبدأ مصباح مؤشر تنشيط/توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس بالوميض بمجرد أن يصبح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) نشطاً. ويومض مصباح مؤشر العطل/تنشيط نظام الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) أيضاً عندما يكون نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) نشطاً. إذا بدأ ضوء مؤشر العطل/تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في الوميض أثناء التسارع، فخفض الضغط على دواسة البنزين وقلل بقدر الإمكان من استخدام صمام الاختناق. تأكد من توافق سرعتك وأسلوب قيادتك لظروف الطريق.

تحذير!

- لا يستطيع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) منع قوانين الفيزياء الطبيعية من التأثير على السيارة كما أنه لا يمكنه زيادة قدرة الجر التي توفرها ظروف الطريق. ولا يستطيع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) منع الحوادث بما في ذلك الحوادث الناتجة من السرعة الزائدة في المنعطفات أو القيادة على الأسطح شديدة الانزلاق أو الانزلاق المائي. كما أنه لا يمكن أيضاً لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) أن يمنع وقوع التصادمات، بما في ذلك التصادمات الناجمة عن فقدان التحكم في السيارة بسبب تدخل غير مناسب من السائق عند التعامل مع ظروف الطريق. فالسائق المنتبه

(تابع)

تحذير!

تؤثر العديد من العوامل مثل حمولة السيارة وظروف الطريق وظروف القيادة على احتمال ارتفاع العجلات أو انقلاب السيارة. لا يستطيع نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني منع ارتفاع كافة العجلات أو الانقلاب خاصة تلك التي تتضمن الانحراف عن الطريق أو الاصطدام بأشياء أو سيارات أخرى. يجب عدم استغلال قدرات السيارات المزودة بنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ERM) بطريقة متهوره أو خطيرة قد تعرض سلامة السائق أو سلامة الآخرين للخطر.

نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)

يحسن نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) من التحكم في التوجيه واستقرار السيارة في ظروف القيادة المتنوعة. ويصحح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) السرعة الزائدة أو المنخفضة للسيارة عن طريق استعمال فرامل العجلة (العجلات) المناسبة للتغلب على هذه الظروف. يمكن أيضاً خفض طاقة المحرك لمساعدة السيارة على الاحتفاظ بالمسار المرغوب.

- السرعة الزائدة - عندما تدور سيارة بسرعة أكبر من المناسبة لوضع عجلة القيادة.
- السرعة المنخفضة - عندما تدور سيارة بصورة أقل من المناسبة لوضع عجلة القيادة.

يستخدم نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني المستشعرات في السيارة لتحديد المسار الذي يقصد السائق توجيه السيارة إليه ويقارنه بالمسار الذي تسلكه السيارة في

نظام توزيع قوة الفرامل الإلكتروني (EBD)

يعمل نظام توزيع قوة الفرامل الإلكتروني (EBD) على إدارة توزيع عزم الفرامل بين المحورين الأمامي والخلفي عن طريق تقليل ضغط الفرامل على المحور الخلفي. ويتم ذلك لتفادي الانزلاق المفرط للعجلات الخلفية من أجل تجنب عدم استقرار السيارة ولمنع المحور الخلفي من الدخول إلى نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) قبل المحور الأمامي.

نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM)

يتوقع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) احتمال ارتفاع العجلات عن طريق مراقبة منخلات عجلة القيادة التي يستعملها السائق وسرعة السيارة. وعندما يحدّد نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM) أنّ معدل تغيير زاوية عجلة القيادة وسرعة السيارة كافيان للتسبب في ارتفاع العجلات المحتمل، فإنه يستعمل الفرامل المناسبة، وقد يقلل من طاقة المحرك لتقليل احتمال ارتفاع العجلات. وبإمكان نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM) خفض احتمال ارتفاع العجلات أثناء المناورات العنيفة أو المراوغة، ولكنه لا يستطيع منع ارتفاع العجلات بسبب عوامل أخرى مثل ظروف الطريق أو الانحراف عن الطريق أو الارتطام بأشياء أو سيارات أخرى.

ملاحظة:

يتم تعطيل نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM) في أي وقت يكون فيه نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). للحصول على شرح كامل لأوضاع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) المتاحة، راجع صفحة ٢٤٩.

تحذير!

لا يستطيع نظام مساعد الفرامل منع قوانين الفيزياء الطبيعية من التأثير على السيارة كما أنه لا يمكنه زيادة قدرة الجر التي توفرها ظروف الطريق. ولا يستطيع النظام منع التصادمات بما في ذلك التصادمات الناتجة عن السرعة الزائدة في المنعطفات أو القيادة على الأسطح شديدة الانزلاق أو الانزلاق المائي. يجب عدم استغلال قدرات السيارات المزودة بنظام مساعد الفرامل بطريقة متهوره أو خطيرة والتي قد تعرض سلامة السائق أو سلامة الآخرين للخطر.

نظام الفرامل ضوء التحذير

يضيء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل الأحمر عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) وقد يستمر في الإضاءة لمدة أربع ثوان تقريباً. إذا ظل ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل مضاءً أو إذا أضاء أثناء القيادة، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن نظام الفرامل لا يعمل بصورة صحيحة وأن الصيانة الفورية مطلوبة. إذا لم يُضيء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، يجب إصلاح المصباح في أقرب وقت ممكن.

(HSA) ونظام التحكم في الجر (TCS). تعمل هذه الأنظمة معًا لتحسين كل من استقرار السيارة وإمكانية التحكم بها في ظروف القيادة المختلفة.

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة أيضًا بنظام التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC) والتحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC).

نظام مساعد الفرامل (BAS)

تم تصميم نظام مساعد الفرامل (BAS) لتحسين كفاءة فرامل السيارة خلال المناورات التي تُستخدم فيها الفرامل في حالات الطوارئ. يكشف النظام الحالات التي تستدعي استخدام الفرامل بشكل طارئ عن طريق استشعار معدل ومقدار استخدام الفرامل ثم يستعمل أقصى ضغط على الفرامل. إن ذلك يساعد في تقليل المسافات التي تقطعها الفرامل لإحداث فرملة. يعتبر نظام مساعد الفرامل (BAS) نظامًا مكملًا لنظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS). ويؤدي الضغط على الفرامل بأقصى سرعة إلى الاستفادة القصوى من المساعدة التي يوفرها نظام مساعد الفرامل. للاستفادة من النظام، يجب الضغط على الفرامل بشكل متواصل أثناء تتابع التوقف (لا تقم بالضغط بشكل متقطع على دواسة الفرامل). لا تخفض الضغط على دواسة الفرامل حتى تتأكد من عدم الحاجة إلى استعمال الفرامل. يتوقف نظام مساعد الفرامل عن العمل بمجرد تحرير دواسة الفرامل.

تحذير!

- قبل الخروج من السيارة، قم دومًا بالتوقف تمامًا، ثم ضع ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف) ثم قم بتعشيق فرامل التوقف.
- تأكد دومًا من أن نقطة التشغيل دون مفاتيح في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ومن إزالة حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة. لا تترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة لأن ذلك يعرضهم للخطر لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. ومن ثم، يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد التروس.
- لا تترك الأطفال أو الحيوانات داخل السيارات المتوقفة في الطقس الحار. فقد يؤدي ارتفاع درجة الحرارة الداخلية إلى حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الفرامل (EBC)

سيارتك مزودة بنظام تحكم إلكتروني في الفرامل (EBC) متطور. يتضمن هذا النظام نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) ونظام مساعد الفرامل (BAS) ونظام توزيع قوة الفرامل الإلكتروني (EBD) ونظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM) ونظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) ومساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات

إذا أضاء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)، فيجب صيانة نظام الفرامل في أسرع وقت ممكن لاستعادة مزايا الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق. إذا لم يُضيء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، فيجب إصلاح المصباح في أقرب وقت ممكن.

تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يُنبهك تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) باحتمال وجود شيء أو راكب أو حيوان أليف في المقاعد الخلفية من خلال إشعار مرئي وصوتي. سيتم تنشيط النظام أوتوماتيكيًا إذا تم فتح الباب الخلفي في غضون 10 دقائق من ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). لا يكشف تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) الأشياء أو الركاب أو الحيوانات الأليفة الموجودة في المقاعد الخلفية مباشرة. عند استيفاء الشروط السابقة، يعرض تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) الرسالة "Check Rear Seat" (تحقق من المقعد الخلفي) على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس ويصدر تنبيهًا مسموعًا عند وضع السائق مفتاح التشغيل على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) للخروج من السيارة. لتمكين تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) أو تعطيله، راجع صفحة ٢١٣.

السلامة

مميزات السلامة

نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)

يوفر نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) ثباتاً أكبر وزيادة في مستوى أداء الفرامل في معظم ظروف الكبح. يمنع النظام أوتوماتيكياً قفل العجلة السيارة، ويحسن التحكم في السيارة أثناء استخدام الفرامل.

يقوم نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق بإجراء دورة للفحص الذاتي للتأكد من أن نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق يعمل بشكل صحيح كل مرة يتم فيها تشغيل السيارة وقيادتها. أثناء هذا الاختبار الذاتي، قد تسمع صوت طقطقة بسيطة بالإضافة إلى بعض ضوضاء الموتور ذات الصلة.

يتم تنشيط نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) أثناء استخدام الفرامل عندما يكتشف النظام أن واحدة أو أكثر من العجلات تبدأ في الانغلاق. قد تزيد ظروف الطريق مثل الثلج أو الجليد أو الحصى أو الحواجز أو قضبان السكك الحديدية أو الأتربة الرخوة أو مرات الوقوف المفاجئة من احتمال تنشيط نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق.

قد تواجه أيضاً الخصائص العادية التالية عند تنشيط نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS):

- صوت طقطقة أو ضوضاء موتور نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) (قد تستمر في سماع ذلك لفترة قصيرة بعد التوقف)
- اهتزاز دواسة الفرامل
- انخفاض طفيف في دواسة الفرامل في نهاية التوقف

تم تصميم نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) لتعمل مع إطارات الجهة المصنعة للإطارات الأصلية. قد ينجم عن التعديل تدهور في أداء نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق.

تحذير!

- يحتوي نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق على معدات إلكترونية متطورة قد تكون حساسة تجاه التداخلات التي تسببها معدات الإرسال اللاسلكي التي يتم تركيبها بصورة غير صحيحة أو ذات الخرج العالي. وقد تسبب هذه التداخلات فقدان قدرة منع الانغلاق عند الفرملة. يجب تركيب مثل هذه المعدات من قبل أخصائيين مؤهلين لأداء ذلك.
- إن ضخ الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق يقلل من فعاليتها وقد يسبب ذلك وقوع تصادم. فضخ دواسة الفرامل يجعل المسافة المطلوبة للوقوف أطول. اضغط بإحكام على دواسة الفرامل عندما تحتاج إلى خفض السرعة أو الوقوف.
- ليس بمقدور نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) منع قوانين الفيزياء الطبيعية من التأثير على السيارة، كما أنه لا يستطيع زيادة كفاءة الفرملة أو توجيه السيارة أكثر من الحالة التي عليها فرامل السيارة والإطارات، أو قدرة الجر المتوفرة.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- لا يستطيع نظام مساعد الفرامل (ABS) منع وقوع التصادمات بما في ذلك تلك التي تنتج من القيادة بسرعة عالية عند المنعطفات أو من ملاحقة سيارة أخرى عن قرب أو عند القيادة فوق طرق مغمورة بمياه.
- يجب عدم استغلال قدرات السيارات المزودة بنظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) أبداً بطريقة متهورة أو خطيرة والتي قد تعرض سلامة السائق أو سلامة الآخرين للخطر.

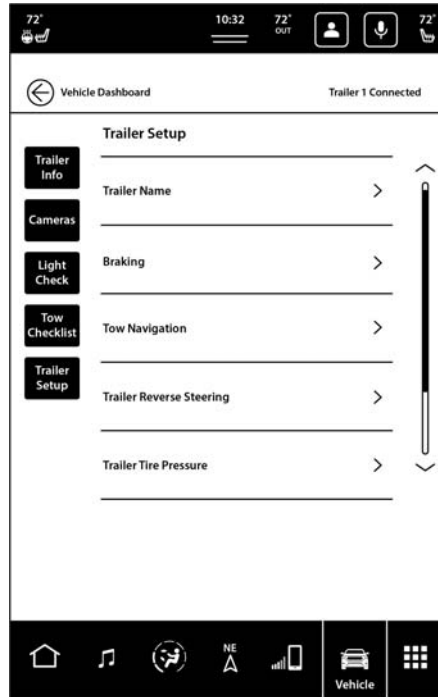
ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)

بضوء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) الأصفر عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) وقد يستمر في الإضاءة لمدة أربع ثوان تقريباً.

وإذا استمر ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) في الظهور أو أضاء أثناء القيادة، فإن ذلك يدل على أن جزءاً من الانغلاق من نظام الفرامل لا يعمل بصورة صحيحة وأن هناك حاجة إلى صيانة النظام. مع ذلك سيستمر نظام الفرامل التقليدي في العمل بصورة اعتيادية إذا أضاء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS).

الإعداد

بعد اختيار المقطورة الخاصة بك، سيؤدي اختيار علامة التثبيت Setup (الإعداد) إلى إعادة توجيهك إلى ميزة "Trailer Brake/Trailer" (فرامل المقطورة/ المقطورة) في Uconnect Settings (إعدادات Uconnect)، (صفحة ٢١٣).



علامة تثبيت Trailer Tow Pages Setup
(إعداد صفحات قطر المقطورة)

ملاحظة:

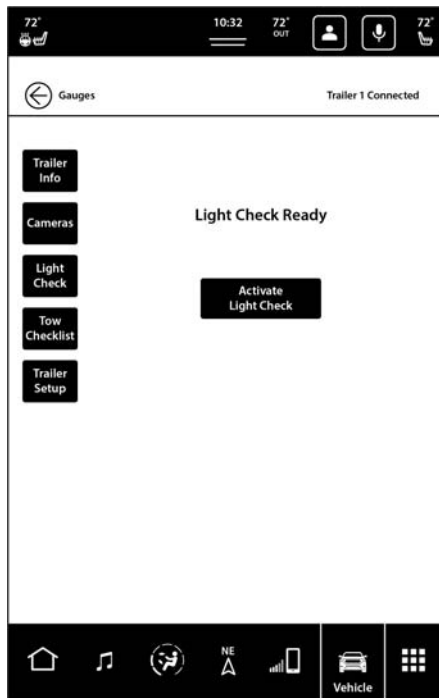
تأكد من اختيار "Use this Trailer" (استخدام هذه المقطورة) لإجراء أي تغييرات في الإعدادات لتلك المقطورة المختارة.

بمجرد اختيارها، ستتغير الشاشة إلى "Light Check in Progress" (جاري فحص الضوء). سيتحول المربع إلى اللون الأحمر وسيظهر النص "Cancel Light Check" (إلغاء فحص الضوء)، والذي سيعيد لاحقاً إطفاء مصابيح فرامل المقطورة.

سيؤدي تحديد "Auto Trailer Light Check" (الفحص التلقائي لضوء المقطورة) في "Trailer Brake/Trailer Uconnect" (فرامل المقطورة/المقطورة) إعدادات Uconnect إلى تشغيل أضواء المقطورة الخاصة بك تلقائياً بمجرد توصيل المقطورة بالمركبة. للمزيد من المعلومات ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

بعد دقيقتين، إذا لم يتم اختيار "Cancel Light Check" (إلغاء فحص الضوء)، فستعود الشاشة تلقائياً إلى شاشة "Activate Light Check" (تنشيط فحص الضوء).



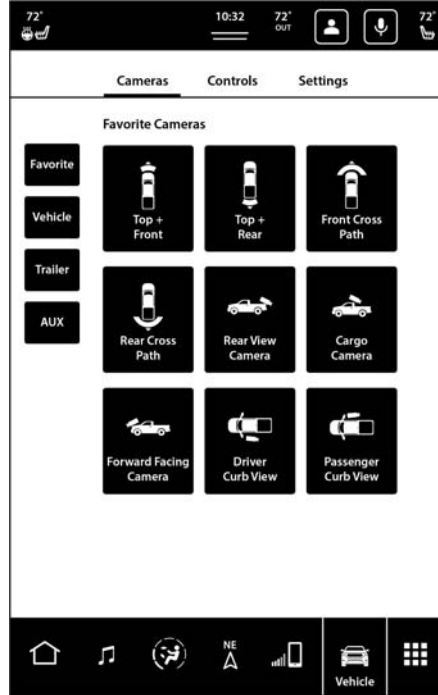
Trailer Tow Pages (صفحات قطر المقطورة)
علامة تبويب Light Check (فحص الضوء)

فحص الضوء

سيؤدي الضغط على علامة التبويب Light Check (فحص الضوء) إلى فتح صفحة Light Check Ready (فحص الضوء جاهز). سيظهر مربع يحمل النص "Activate Light Check" (تنشيط فحص الضوء)، والذي سيسمح لك بفحص مصابيح فرامل المقطورة.

بعد تحديد عرض الكاميرا المرغوب بها بالمقطورة، فإن اختيار زر **More Cams** (المزيد من الكاميرات) سيأخذك إلى الشاشة السابقة.

من أجل الدخول إلى ميزات الكاميرا، يجب تمكين إعدادات **Surround View Camera** (كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة) ➡ صفحة ٢١٣.



Trailer Tow Pages (صفحات قطر المقطورة)
علامة تبويب **Camera** (الكاميرا)

CAMERAS (الكاميرات)

سيؤدي اختيار علامة تبويب **Camera** (الكاميرا) في **"Trailer Tow Pages"** (صفحات قطر المقطورة) إلى إعادة توجيهك إلى علامة تبويب **Trailer** (المقطورة) في قسم **More Cams** (المزيد من الكاميرات) في تطبيق الكاميرا.

تعرض الصفحة الرئيسية Trailer Info (معلومات المقطورة) ضغط إطار المقطورة الخاصة بك وعداد المسافات واختيار النطاق الكهربائي وعرض حالة وضع القطر/السحب لمقطورتك.

تُعرض العدادات التالية في علامة التبويب Trailer Info (معلومات المقطورة) التي تعرض معلومات لكل مقطورة على حدة:

- Trailer Brake (فرامل المقطورة)
- درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة
- Coolant Temperature (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)
- Oil Temperature (درجة حرارة الزيت)
- ضغط الزيت
- Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)

ملاحظة:

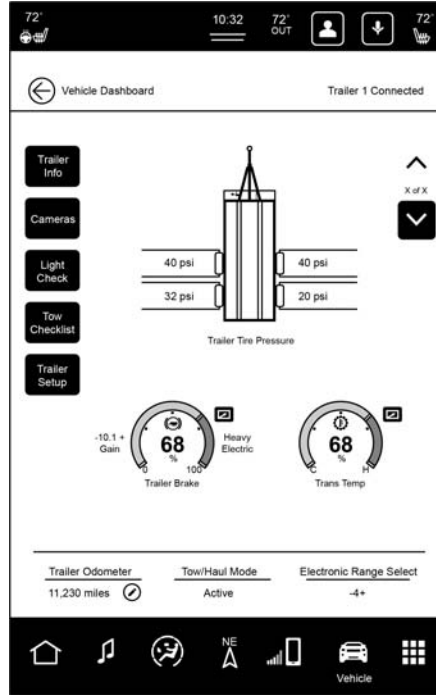
اضغط على السهم لأعلى ولأسفل على الجانب الأيمن من شاشة اللمس للتبديل بين العدادات، حيث ستعرض حتى خمسة عدادات فقط في المرة الواحدة.

سيوفر لك الركن الأيمن العلوي من كل عداد خيار تكبير كل عداد، والذي سيظهر لك صفحة Gauge Detail View (عرض تفاصيل العداد) التي ستعرض معلومات العداد النوعي ورسم بياني عن حالة العداد بمرور الوقت. للرجوع إلى صفحة Trailer Info (معلومات المقطورة)، اختر نفس الأيقونة الموجودة أعلى اليمين.

ملاحظة:

إذا وصل أي عداد إلى حالة حرجية، فسيُعرض شريط التنبيه والقراءة الرقمية والأيقونة باللون الأحمر الناصع.

TRAILER INFO (معلومات المقطورة)



Trailer Tow Pages (صفحات قطر المقطورة) علامة تبويب Info (المعلومات)



زر Towing & Trailers (القطر والمقطورات)

FORWARD FACING CAMERA (الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام)

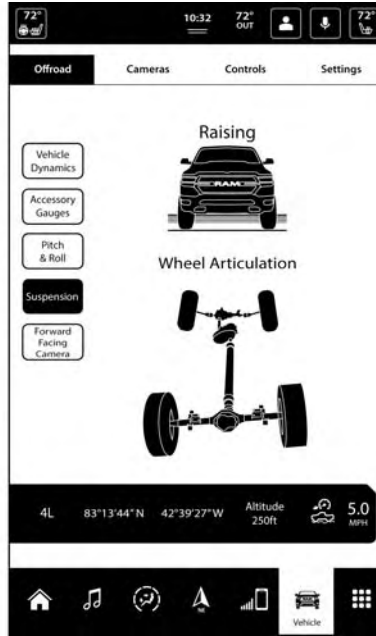
قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بكاميرا Forward Facing Camera (الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام) التي تتيح لك رؤية صورة المنظر الأمامي للسيارة على الشاشة. ستظهر الصورة على شاشة اللمس مع ملاحظة تحذيرية "check entire surroundings" (تحقق من كل ما يحيط بالسيارة) بطول الجزء العلوي من الشاشة.

لتنشيط الكاميرا، اضغط على زر Forward Facing Camera (الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام) الموجود على شاشة اللمس.

قطر المقطورة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بصفحات Trailer Tow (قطر المقطورة) المقطورة، فستتمكن من رؤية وتحرير إعدادات المقطورة المختلفة لكل مقطوراتك الفريدة.

للدخول إلى صفحات Trailer Tow (قطر المقطورة)، اضغط على أيقونة السيارة في الشريط السفلي بالقائمة على شاشة اللمس. من علامة التبويب Dashboard (لوحة القيادة) اختر "Towing & Trailers" (القطر والمقطورات)



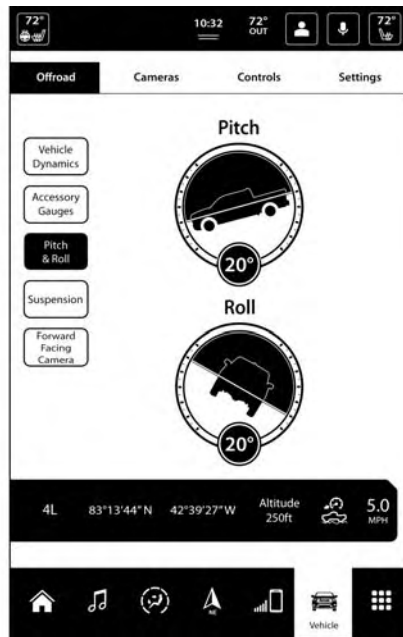
قائمة التعليق

التعليق

تعرض صفحة "Suspension" (التعليق) الحالة الحالية لنظام التعليق في السيارة وارتفاع الركوب الحالي للسيارة. كما ستشير صفحة "Suspension" (التعليق) إلى عند تغيير ارتفاع السيارة.

ملاحظة:

لن يكون مفصل العجلة موجودًا إلا إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام تعليق هوائي.



قائمة Pitch & Roll (التأرجح والانزلاق)

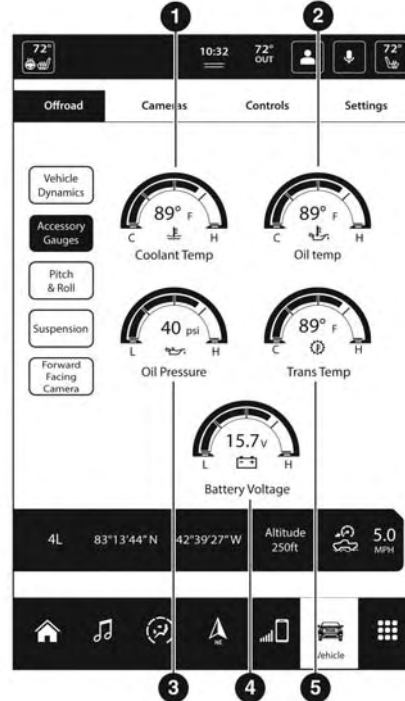
التأرجح والانزلاق

تعرض صفحة Pitch & Roll (التأرجح والانزلاق) مستوى التأرجح الحالي للسيارة (ارتفاع الزاوية وانخفاضها) والانزلاق (حركة الزاوية من جانب لآخر) بالدرجات. توفر مقاييس Pitch & Roll (التأرجح والانزلاق) عرضًا مرئيًا للزاوية الحالية للسيارة.

ملاحظة:

قد تظهر قيم التأرجح والانزلاق عند بدء التشغيل. سيتم تحديث هذه الأرقام بمجرد قيادة السيارة.

- 1 — درجة حرارة سائل التبريد
- 2 — درجة حرارة الزيت
- 3 - ضغط الزيت
- 4 - جهد البطارية
- 5 - درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة

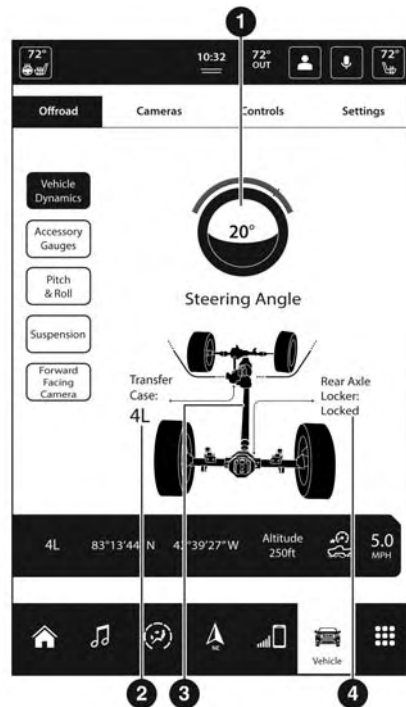


نظام الدفع الثنائي (2WD)/الدفع الرباعي (4WD)
بقائمة مقياس الملحقات

ACCESSORY GAUGE (مقياس الملحقات)

تعرض صفحة Accessory Gauge (المقياس الملحق) الحالة الراهنة لدرجة حرارة سائل التبريد ودرجة حرارة الزيت وضغط الزيت ودرجة حرارة ناقل الحركة وجهد البطارية في السيارة.

- 1 - زاوية التوجيه
- 2 - حالة علبة النقل
- 3 — المحور الخلفي
- 4 — حالة قفل المحور الخلفي



نظام الدفع الثنائي (2WD)/الدفع الرباعي (4WD)
بقائمة مجموعة الدفع والحركة

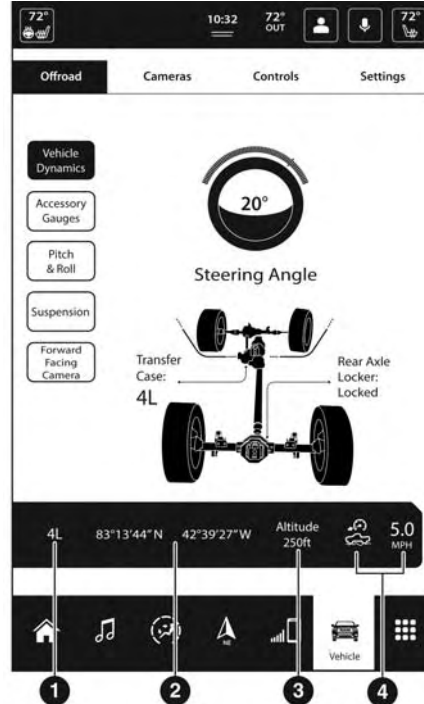
VEHICLE DYNAMICS (السيارة)

تعرض صفحة Vehicle Dynamics (ديناميكيات السيارة) المعلومات المتعلقة بعلبة النقل وزاوية التوجيه في السيارة.

يتم عرض المعلومات التالية:

1. حالة علبة النقل
2. حالة المحاور الأمامية
3. حالة المحاور الخلفية
4. زاوية التوجيه بالدرجات

- 1 — حالة علبه النقل
- 2 — خط العرض/خط الطول
- 3 — الارتفاع
- 4 — حالة التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات والسرعة المستهدفة

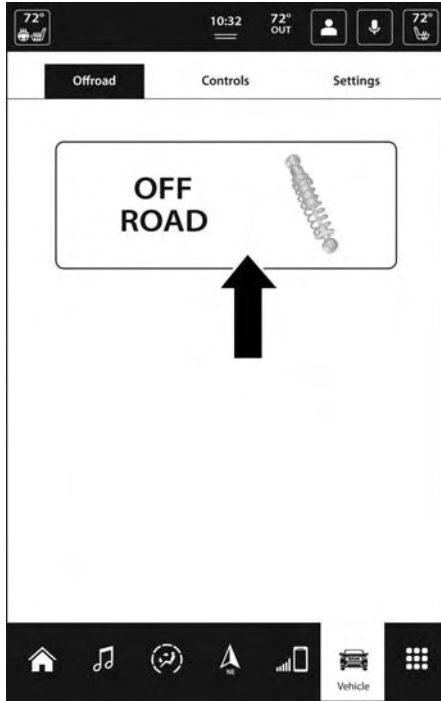


نظام الدفع الثنائي (2WD)/الدفع الرباعي (4WD)
في شريط الحالة

شريط حالة OFF-ROAD PAGES (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة)

يوجد شريط حالة Off-Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة) على طول الجزء السفلي من صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة ويوجد في كل خيار من خيارات الصفحات القابلة للتحديد. ويوفر معلومات خاصة بالعناصر الآتية:

1. حالة علبه النقل
2. خط العرض/خط الطول
3. ارتفاع السيارة
4. حالة التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات والسرعة المستهدفة بوحدة القياس كم/الساعة (ميل/الساعة)



زر (الطرق غير الممهدة) OFF ROAD

OFF-ROAD PAGES — صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بميزة Off-Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة) التي تعرض معلومات مرتبطة بمجموعة الدفع والحركة وعلبة النقل وعداد سائل التبريد/الزيت.

للوصول إلى صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة، اضغط على زر Vehicle (السيارة) على شاشة اللمس، وحدد علامة التبويب OffRoad (الطرق غير الممهدة)، ثم حدد زر OFF ROAD (الطرق غير الممهدة) على الشاشة الرئيسية. يمكن أيضًا الوصول إلى صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة من خلال درج التطبيقات.

تشغيل الراديو والهواتف المحمولة

في ظروف معينة، قد يؤدي تشغيل الهاتف المحمول بسيارتك إلى عمل الراديو بشكل مشوش أو محدثًا ضجة. يمكن تقليل هذه الحالة أو التخلص منها بتغيير موقع الهاتف المحمول داخل السيارة. وهذا التشويش لا يعتبر ضارًا بالراديو. إذا لم يتحسن أداء الراديو بصورة مرضية مع تغيير موضع الهاتف المحمول، فإنه يوصى بخفض صوت الراديو أو إيقافه أثناء تشغيل الهاتف المحمول عند عدم استخدام نظام Uconnect.

إعادة الضبط

عند الضغط على زر Reset (إعادة الضبط) على شاشة اللمس، يعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بإعادة ضبط نظام Uconnect على الإعدادات الافتراضية. بإمكان تلك الإعدادات مسح البيانات الشخصية وإعادة ضبط الإعدادات المحددة من القوائم الأخرى.

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إعادة تشغيل الراديو.	Restart Radio (إعادة تشغيل الراديو)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إعادة درج التطبيقات إلى الترتيب الافتراضي. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Yes" (نعم) و"Cancel" (إلغاء). يمكن أيضًا الضغط على الزر X لإلغاء الشاشة.	Reset Apps Drawer To Default Order (إعادة ضبط درج التطبيقات على الترتيب الافتراضي)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إعادة كل الإعدادات التي تم تغييرها من قبل إلى افتراضيات المصنع الخاصة بها.	Restore Settings to Default (إعادة الإعدادات إلى الإعدادات الافتراضية)
سيعرض هذا الإعداد رسالة منبثقة توفر لك خيار مسح كل البيانات الشخصية من النظام، بما في ذلك أجهزة Bluetooth® والإعدادات مسبقة الضبط.	Clear Personal Data (مسح البيانات الشخصية)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد إعادة ضبط كلمة مرور Wi-Fi السيارة الخاصة بعرض الهاتف الذكي. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Yes" (نعم) و"Cancel" (إلغاء). يمكن أيضًا الضغط على الزر X لإلغاء الشاشة.	Reset Wi-Fi Password For Projection (إعادة ضبط كلمة مرور Wi-Fi للعرض)
سيقوم هذا الإعداد بإعادة ضبط قيم أداء السيارة.	Reset Performance Values (إعادة ضبط قيم الأداء)
سيعيد هذا الإعداد الراديو إلى إعدادات المصنع الافتراضية الخاصة به.	Factory Reset (إعادة الضبط على إعدادات المصنع)

تحديثات البرامج - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند الضغط على زر Software Updates (تحديثات البرامج) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الإعداد المرتبط بتحديث برنامج Uconnect.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيتم هذا الإعداد بإجراء تحديثات للبرنامج عبر Wi-Fi. الخيارات القابلة للتحديد للإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	تنزيلات البرامج عبر Wi-Fi

System Information (معلومات النظام)

بعد الضغط على زر System Information (معلومات النظام) على شاشة اللمس، ستوافر الإعدادات التالية:

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
عند تحديد هذه الميزة، ستظهر شاشة Version Information "معلومات الإصدار"، لعرض معلومات عن إصدار الراديو.	معلومات الإصدار
عند تحديد هذه الميزة، ستظهر شاشة License Information (معلومات الترخيص)، لعرض معلومات الترخيص الخاصة بالراديو.	معلومات الترخيص

Notifications (الإشعارات)

عند الضغط على زر Notifications (الإشعارات) على شاشة اللمس، يعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بإشعارات النظام.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إيقاف تشغيل الإشارة الصوتية للإشعار التي يتم تشغيلها عند إرسال إشعار جديد. الخياران هما "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	أصوات الإشعارات
يقوم هذا الإعداد بتشغيل رسالة App Favorited (تمت إضافة التطبيق إلى المفضلة) المنبثقة أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	App Drawer Favoriting Popups (رسائل التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
يقوم هذا الإعداد بتشغيل رسالة App Unfavorited (تم إلغاء إضافة التطبيق إلى المفضلة) المنبثقة أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	App Drawer Unfavoriting Popups (رسائل إلغاء التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
يقوم هذا الإعداد بتشغيل تلقي/تخزين الرسائل المنبثقة للرسائل النصية الجديدة من أي هاتف متصل أو إيقاف تشغيله.	New Text Message Popups (الرسائل النصية المنبثقة الجديدة)
يقوم هذا الإعداد بتشغيل تلقي/تخزين الرسائل المنبثقة للمكالمات الفائتة من أي هاتف متصل أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Missed Calls Message (رسالة المكالمات الفائتة)
يُشغل هذا الإعداد تلقي/تخزين Navigation Pop-Ups (الرسائل المنبثقة للملاحة) التنبؤية أو يوقف تشغيله.	Navigation Popups (رسائل الملاحة المنبثقة)

Audio (الصوت)

عند الضغط على زر Audio (الصوت) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بنظام الصوت بالسيارة. بإمكان هذه الإعدادات تغيير مكان الصوت في السيارة، وضبط مستويات صوت الجهيير أو الصوت الثلاثي، وإعدادات التشغيل التلقائي من جهاز صوت أو هاتف ذكي.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيضبط هذا الإعداد مستويات الصوت من سماعات معينة في أمام/خلف ويمين/يسار السيارة. يمكن تحريك رمز السماعه لضبط موقع الصوت.	Balance/Fade (التوازن/الخفت) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيضبط هذا الإعداد نطاقات "Bass" (الجهيير)، و"Mid" (الصوت المتوسط)، و"Treble" (الصوت الثلاثي).	Equalizer (المعادل) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيضبط هذا الإعداد مستوى الصوت مع زيادة السرعات. في الإعداد المرتفع، سيزداد مستوى الصوت مع ازدياد سرعة السيارة. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل)، و"1"، و"2"، و"3".	Speed Adjusted Volume (مستوى الصوت المعدل حسب السرعة) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل نظام Surround Sound (الصوت المحيطي).	Surround Sound (الصوت المحيطي) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيقوم هذا الإعداد بضبط مستويات الصوت من جهاز متصل عبر منفذ AUX. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "+" و"-".	AUX Volume Offset (إزاحة مستوى صوت الجهاز الإضافي) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيبدأ هذا الإعداد تشغيل الصوت أوتوماتيكياً من الجهاز المتصل.	Auto Play (التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيعمل هذا الإعداد على تشغيل الراديو أوتوماتيكياً عند بدء تشغيل السيارة. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) و"On" (التشغيل) و"Recall Last" (استدعاء الأخير). باستخدام "Recall Last" (استدعاء الأخير)، يستأنف النظام المهمة السابقة قبل إيقاف تشغيل السيارة.	Auto-On Radio (تشغيل الراديو أوتوماتيكياً) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط مستويات الصوت لكل خيار (الوسائط، الهاتف، الملاحة، إلخ). يمكنك ضبط مستوى الصوت بين 0 و38.	Volume Adjustment (ضبط مستوى الصوت) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت
سيحسن هذا الإعداد جودة الصوت عن مستويات الصوت المنخفضة.	Loudness (علو الصوت) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لإعدادات الصوت

التعليق/التعليق الهوائي

عند الضغط على زر Suspension/Air Suspension (التعليق/التعليق الهوائي) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الإعدادات المرتبطة بالتعليق الهوائي في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيعرض هذا الإعداد رسائل التعليق في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. سيعرض إعداد "All" (الكل) جميع الرسائل المتوفرة. وسيعرض إعداد "Warnings Only" (التحذيرات فقط) رسائل التحذير فقط.	Display Suspension Messages (عرض رسائل التعليق)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تعطيل نظام التعليق الهوائي للمساعدة على تغيير الإطار الاحتياطي.	Tire Jack Mode (وضع رافعة الإطار)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تعطيل نظام التعليق الهوائي للسحب المسطح.	Transport (النقل)
يجب تنشيط هذا الإعداد قبل إجراء محاذاة العجلات. اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.	Wheel Alignment (محاذاة العجلات)

Key Off Options (خيارات إيقاف تشغيل المفتاح)/Engine Off Options (خيارات إيقاف تشغيل المحرك)

عند الضغط على زر Key Off Options (خيارات إيقاف تشغيل المفتاح)/Engine Off Options (خيارات إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) من شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بإيقاف تشغيل السيارة. سيتم تنشيط هذه الإعدادات عند ضبط الإشعال على OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) فقط.

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يُضبط هذا الإعداد المقاعد للتسهيل من الخروج من السيارة.	Easy Exit Seat (مقعد الخروج السهل)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى الحفاظ على تشغيل بعض الميزات الكهربائية بعد إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. عند فتح أي باب، سيتم إلغاء تنشيط الإلكترونيات. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "0 sec" (0 ثانية)، و"45 sec" (45 ثانية)، و"5 min" (5 دقائق)، و"10 min" (10 دقائق).	Key Off Power Delay/Engine Off Power Delay (تأخير إيقاف تشغيل طاقة المفتاح/تأخير إيقاف تشغيل طاقة المحرك)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط وقت بقاء المصابيح الأمامية مضيئة بعد إيقاف تشغيل السيارة. سيزيد "+" مقدار الوقت. سيخفض "-" مقدار الوقت.	Headlight Off Delay (تأخير إطفاء الأضواء الأمامية)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد من حافظة المفاتيح.	Sound Horn with Remote Start (صوت صوت آلة التنبيه عند بدء التشغيل عن بُعد)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير عدد مرات الضغط المطلوبة على زر Unlock (إلغاء القفل) من حافظة المفاتيح لإلغاء قفل كل الأبواب. سيؤدي إعداد "Driver Door" (باب السائق) إلى إلغاء قفل باب السائق فقط عند الضغط الأولى على زر Unlock (إلغاء القفل). سيؤدي إعداد "All Doors" (كل الأبواب) إلى إلغاء قفل كل الأبواب بضغط واحدة فقط على زر Unlock (إلغاء القفل).	Remote Door Unlock (إلغاء قفل الباب عن بُعد)، Door Lock (قفل الباب) 1st Press Of Key Fob Unlocks/ (إلغاء القفل عند الضغط الأولى من حافظة المفاتيح)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل ميزة Passive Entry (الدخول غير النشط) (ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™).	Passive Entry (الدخول غير النشط)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى استدعاء محطات الراديو مسبقاً الضبط وموضع مقعد السائق الذي تم ربطه بحافظة المفاتيح.	Personal Settings Linked To Key Fob (الإعدادات الشخصية المرتبطة بحافظة المفاتيح)

Seats & Comfort (المقاعد والراحة)/Auto-On Comfort Systems (أنظمة الراحة التلقائية)

عند الضغط على زر **Seats & Comfort** (المقاعد والراحة)/**Auto-On Comfort Systems** (أنظمة الراحة التلقائية) من شاشة اللمس، فسيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بأنظمة راحة السيارة عند تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد أو بدء تشغيل السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة في السيارة والمقاعد المسخنة أو عجلة القيادة المسخنة عند بدء تشغيل السيارة عن بُعد أو عند بدء تشغيل الإشعال. لن يؤدي الإعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة. سيؤدي إعداد "Remote Start" (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة فقط عند استخدام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد. سيؤدي إعداد "All Start" (بدء تشغيل الكل) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة عند بدء تشغيل السيارة.	Auto-On Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Heated Steering Wheel With Vehicle Start (مقعد السائق المسخن/المزود بفتحات تهوية وعجلة القيادة المسخنة أوتوماتيكياً عند تشغيل السيارة)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تحريك مقعد السائق تلقائياً إلى الخلف عند إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "On" و "Off" (التشغيل وإيقاف التشغيل).	Easy Exit Seats (مقاعد الخروج السهل)

الفرامل

بعد الضغط على زر Brakes (الفرامل) على شاشة اللمس يتوفر الإعداد التالي:

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضم الفرامل لصيانتها.	Brake Service (صيانة الفرامل)

الأبواب والأقفال

عند الضغط على زر Doors & Locks (الأبواب والأقفال) من شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بفتح وإغلاق أبواب السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير قفل الأبواب أوتوماتيكيًا عندما تصل السيارة إلى سرعة 24 كم/الساعة (15 ميلًا/الساعة).	Auto Lock Doors (أقفال الأبواب الأوتوماتيكية)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إلغاء قفل الأبواب عند فتح أي من الأبواب من الداخل.	Auto Unlock On Exit (إلغاء القفل الأوتوماتيكي عند الخروج)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل وميض المصابيح عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل) من حافظة المفاتيح.	Flash Lights With Lock (وميض الأضواء عند القفل)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل) من حافظة المفاتيح. لن يؤدي الإعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل). سيؤدي إعداد "1st Press" (الضغط الأول) إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل) مرة واحدة. سيؤدي إعداد "2nd Press" (الضغط الثانية) إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل) مرتين.	Sound Horn With Lock (صوت آلة التنبيه عند القفل)

المصابيح

عند الضغط على زر Lights (الأضواء) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بالإضاءة الداخلية والخارجية للسيارة.

ملاحظة:

- عند تحديد ميزة "أضواء النهار"، يمكن تشغيل أضواء النهار أو إيقاف تشغيلها. وهذه الميزة يُسمح بها فقط بموجب القانون في البلد الذي تم شراء السيارة فيه.
- تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط الوقت الذي تستغرقه المصابيح الأمامية لكي تنطفئ بعد إيقاف تشغيل السيارة. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "0 sec" (0 ثانية)، و"30 sec" (30 ثانية)، و"60 sec" (60 ثانية)، و"90 sec" (90 ثانية).	Headlight Off Delay (تأخير إطفاء الأضواء الأمامية)
سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط الوقت الذي تستغرقه المصابيح الأمامية لكي تنطفئ بعد إلغاء قفل السيارة. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "0 sec" (0 ثانية)، و"30 sec" (30 ثانية)، و"60 sec" (60 ثانية)، و"90 sec" (90 ثانية).	Headlight Illumination On Approach (إضاءة الأضواء الأمامية عند الاقتراب)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية عند تنشيط المساحات.	Headlights with Wipers (الأضواء الأمامية مع المساحات)
سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أضواء النهار أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	Daytime Running Lights (أضواء النهار)
سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل وميض المصابيح عند الضغط على زر Lock (القفل) من حافظة المفاتيح.	Flash Lights With Lock (وميض الأضواء عند القفل)
سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل تعتيم المصابيح عالية الضوء أو توماتيكيًا أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Auto Dim High Beams (تعتيم المصابيح عالية الضوء أوتوماتيكيًا)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية الموجهة حسب التوجيه أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	المصابيح الأمامية الموجهة حسب التوجيه
سيخفض هذا الإعداد المصابيح الأمامية عند القيادة في الجانب المقابل من الطريق.	Headlight Dip (خفض الأضواء الأمامية)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل مصابيح التوجيه الخلفية عند تنشيط مصابيح منطقة الحمولة	مصابيح التوجيه الخلفية مع مصابيح منطقة الحمولة

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
بالنسبة إلى السيارات غير المزودة بميزة السحب، سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين عرض النقاط الخفية بإشارة الانعطاف أو تعطيلها. أما بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بميزة السحب، تكون الخيارات القابلة للتحديد هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) أو "On" (التشغيل) أو "Only with Trailer" (مع المقطورة فقط).	عرض النقطة العمياء المنشط بإشارة الانعطاف
سيُسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتعديل إعدادات الكاميرا الإضافية.	الكاميرات الإضافية
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل خط الوسط الديناميكي لكاميرا منطقة الحمولة أو إيقاف تشغيله.	خط الوسط الديناميكي لكاميرا منطقة الحمولة
سيُسمح لك هذا الإعداد بمشاهدة عرض الكاميرا المحيطة للمقطورة.	الكاميرا المحيطة للمقطورة
بالنسبة إلى السيارات غير المزودة بميزة السحب، سيُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين عرض النقاط الخفية بإشارة الانعطاف أو تعطيلها. أما بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بميزة القطر، تكون الخيارات القابلة للاختيار هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) أو "On" (التشغيل) أو "Only with Trailer" (مع المقطورة فقط).	عرض النقطة العمياء المنشط بإشارة الانعطاف

المرايا والمساحات

عند الضغط على زر Mirrors & Wipers (المرايا والمساحات) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بالمرايا والمساحات في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إمالة مرايا الرؤية الجانبية الخارجية عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) ومحدد ترس ناقل الحركة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). تعود المرايا إلى أوضاعها السابقة عند نقل ناقل الحركة إلى خارج وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). الإعدادات المتاحة هي "On" و "Off" (التشغيل وإيقاف التشغيل).	Tilt Side Mirrors In Reverse (إمالة المرايا عند الرجوع للخلف)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل مساحات استشعار المطر الأوتوماتيكية أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	Rain Sensing Auto Wipers (مساحات استشعار المطر الأوتوماتيكية)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية عند تنشيط المساحات.	Headlights With Wipers (الأضواء الأمامية مع المساحات)
يعمل هذا الإعداد على طي مرايا الرؤية الجانبية وفردها أوتوماتيكياً عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة أو قفل الأبواب أو الضغط على زر حافظه المفاتيح. الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Auto Folding Side Mirrors (المرايا الجانبية التي يتم طيها أوتوماتيكياً)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
اختر من بين "Trailer 1" (المقطورة 1) و"Trailer 2" (المقطورة 2) و"Trailer 3" (المقطورة 3) و"Trailer 4" (المقطورة 4). يمكن استخدام تسميات المقطورة هذه لحفظ إعدادات المقطورات المختلفة.	Trailer Select (تحديد المقطورة)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تعيين النظام إلى نوع مقطورة محدد. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Light Electric" (كهربى خفيف)، و"Heavy Electric" (كهربى ثقيل)، و"Light Electric-Over-Hydraulic" (كهربى خفيف أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، و"Heavy Electric-Over-Hydraulic" (كهربى ثقيل أكثر من الهيدروليكي).	نوع فرامل المقطورة
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تخصيص اسم المقطورة وفقاً لنوع المقطورة التي تسحبها. اختر اسم المقطورة من القائمة التالية: مقطورة، وقارب، وسيارة، وحاملة، ونفايات، ومعدات، وشاحنة مسطحة، ومقطورة ذات قضيب ربط معقوف، وحصان، ومواش، ودراجة نارية، وعربة تلج، وسفر، وأداة مساعدة، وعجلة خامسة.	Trailer Name (اسم المقطورة)

الكاميرا

عند الضغط على زر Camera (الكاميرا) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مختلفة مرتبطة بميزات كاميرا السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يضيف هذا الإعداد تأخيراً موقوئاً إلى كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة عند التبديل من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).	Surround View Camera Delay (تأخير كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية)
يُشغّل هذا الإعداد إرشادات كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة أو يوقف تشغيلها.	Surround View Camera Guidelines (إرشادات كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة)
سيضيف هذا الإعداد تأخيراً موقوئاً إلى كاميرا الرجوع الخلفية ParkView عند التبديل من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).	ParkView Backup Camera Delay (تأخير كاميرا الرجوع الخلفية ParkView)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل الإرشادات النشطة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView.	الإرشادات النشطة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView.	الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView

Trailer Brake/Trailer (فرامل المقطورة/المقطورة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند الضغط على زر "Trailer Brake/Trailer" (فرامل المقطورة/المقطورة) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الإعدادات المرتبطة بسحب المقطورات.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
الخيارات لكل مقطورة هي "Use This Trailer" (استخدام هذه المقطورة)، و"Braking" (الفرملة) Light Electric (كهربي خفيف)، وHeavy Electric (كهربي ثقيل)، وLight Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي خفيف أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، وHeavy Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي ثقيل أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، و"Trailer Name" (اسم المقطورة)، و"Tire Pressure" (ضغط هواء الإطار) Setup All Tires (إعداد كل الإطارات)، وReplace Single Tire (استبدال إطار واحد)، وSet Target Tire Pressure (ضبط ضغط هواء الإطار المستهدف)، وDelete Tire Settings (حذف إعدادات الإطارات)).	المقطورة 1
الخيارات لكل مقطورة هي "Use This Trailer" (استخدام هذه المقطورة)، و"Braking" (الفرملة) Light Electric (كهربي خفيف)، وHeavy Electric (كهربي ثقيل)، وLight Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي خفيف أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، وHeavy Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي ثقيل أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، و"Trailer Name" (اسم المقطورة)، و"Tire Pressure" (ضغط هواء الإطار) Setup All Tires (إعداد كل الإطارات)، وReplace Single Tire (استبدال إطار واحد)، وSet Target Tire Pressure (ضبط ضغط هواء الإطار المستهدف)، وDelete Tire Settings (حذف إعدادات الإطارات)).	المقطورة 2
الخيارات لكل مقطورة هي "Use This Trailer" (استخدام هذه المقطورة)، و"Braking" (الفرملة) Light Electric (كهربي خفيف)، وHeavy Electric (كهربي ثقيل)، وLight Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي خفيف أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، وHeavy Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي ثقيل أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، و"Trailer Name" (اسم المقطورة)، و"Tire Pressure" (ضغط هواء الإطار) Setup All Tires (إعداد كل الإطارات)، وReplace Single Tire (استبدال إطار واحد)، وSet Target Tire Pressure (ضبط ضغط هواء الإطار المستهدف)، وDelete Tire Settings (حذف إعدادات الإطارات)).	المقطورة 3
الخيارات لكل مقطورة هي "Use This Trailer" (استخدام هذه المقطورة)، و"Braking" (الفرملة) Light Electric (كهربي خفيف)، وHeavy Electric (كهربي ثقيل)، وLight Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي خفيف أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، وHeavy Electric Over Hydraulic (كهربي ثقيل أكثر من الهيدروليكي)، و"Trailer Name" (اسم المقطورة)، و"Tire Pressure" (ضغط هواء الإطار) Setup All Tires (إعداد كل الإطارات)، وReplace Single Tire (استبدال إطار واحد)، وSet Target Tire Pressure (ضبط ضغط هواء الإطار المستهدف)، وDelete Tire Settings (حذف إعدادات الإطارات)).	المقطورة 4
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد الوصول إلى الخيارات المتعلقة بالكاميرا المحيطة للمقطورة.	الكاميرا المحيطة للمقطورة

Voice (الصوت)

عند الضغط على زر Voice (الصوت) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بميزة التعرف على الصوت في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير صوت النظام سواء إلى "ذكر" أو "أنثى".	Voice Options (خيارات الصوت)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط كلمة "Wake Up" (تنشيط) بالنظام. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) و "Hey, Uconnect" (مرحبًا نظام Uconnect) و "Hey, Ram" (مرحبًا، Ram).	Wake Up Word (كلمة التنشيط)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد الاستجابة لاستجابة صوتية قبل إكمال النظام للعبارة. الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Voice Barge-In (الاقترام الصوتي)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل قائمة الأوامر أو إيقاف تشغيلها. سيعرض إعداد "Always" (دائمًا) قائمة الأوامر بصفة مستمرة. سيعرض إعداد "With Help" (مع المساعدة) قائمة الأوامر ويوفر وصفًا مختصرًا لوظيفة الأمر. سيؤدي إعداد "Never" (أبداً) إلى إيقاف تشغيل قائمة الأوامر.	Show Command List (عرض قائمة الأوامر)

الملاحه - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند الضغط على زر Navigation (الملاحه) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بنظام الملاحه المضمن بالسيارة. يمكن لهذه الإعدادات تغيير الرموز التي يتم عرضها على الخريطة وكيفية "حساب وقت الوصول" وأنواع المسارات. لمزيد من المعلومات عن الملاحه والإعدادات، راجع دليل تعليمات الراديو في نظام Uconnect.

الهاتف/Bluetooth®

عند الضغط على زر Phone (الهاتف)/Bluetooth® على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة باتصال Bluetooth® من جهاز صوت خارجي أو هاتف ذكي. يمكن الوصول إلى أجهزة الصوت أو الهواتف الذكية المقترنة من هذه القائمة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيفتح هذا الإعداد شاشة Device Manager (إدارة الجهاز) الرئيسية.	Device Manager (إدارة الجهاز)
سيفتح هذا الإعداد قائمة إعدادات Do Not Disturb All Settings (إعدادات عدم الإزعاج إطلاقاً). الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Do Not Disturb All (عدم الإزعاج إطلاقاً)
يتيح هذا الإعداد تمكين هاتفين نشطين بداخل السيارة أو تعطيلهما. خيار الإعداد هما "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Enable Two Active Phones (تمكين هاتفين نشطين)
سيعرض هذا الإعداد المكالمات الواردة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster (قوائم الهاتف المنبثقة معروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)

الساعة والتاريخ

عند الضغط على زر Clock & Date (الساعة والتاريخ) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مختلفة مرتبطة بالساعة الداخلية للسيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى مزامنة الوقت إلى مستقبل نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) في النظام. سيتحكم النظام في الوقت من خلال موقع نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS).	Sync Time With GPS (مزامنة الوقت مع نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بضبط الساعات والدقائق. يجب إيقاف Sync Time With GPS (مزامنة الوقت مع نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي) لكي يصبح هذا الإعداد متاحاً. سيؤدي إعداد "+" إلى زيادة الساعات أو الدقائق. سيؤدي إعداد "-" إلى خفض الساعات أو الدقائق.	Set Time (ضبط الوقت)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط تنسيق الوقت (AM (صباحاً) / PM (مساءً)). يجب إيقاف Sync Time With GPS (مزامنة الوقت مع نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي) لكي يصبح هذا الإعداد متاحاً. سيضبط إعداد "12 hrs" (12 ساعة) الوقت على تنسيق 12 ساعة. سيضبط إعداد "24 hrs" (24 ساعة) الوقت على تنسيق 24 ساعة.	Time Format (تنسيق الوقت)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بضبط اليوم والشهر والسنة. باستخدام "+" أو "-", يمكنك التمرير خلال الأيام والشهور والسنوات المتاحة.	Set Date (ضبط التاريخ)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى وضع الوقت في شريط حالة الراديو.	Show Time in Status Bar (عرض الوقت في شريط الحالة)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد إظهار الوقت والتاريخ أثناء إيقاف تشغيل الشاشة. الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Show Time and Date During Screen Off (إظهار الوقت والتاريخ أثناء إيقاف تشغيل الشاشة)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يضبط هذا الإعداد مستوى صوت نظام ParkSense الأمامي. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Low" (منخفض) و"Medium" (متوسط) و"High" (عالٍ).	Front Parksense Volume (مستوى صوت نظام Parksense الأمامي)
يضبط هذا الإعداد مستوى صوت نظام ParkSense الخلفي. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Low" (منخفض) و"Medium" (متوسط) و"High" (عالٍ).	Rear Parksense Volume (مستوى صوت نظام Parksense الخلفي)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير نوع الإنذار المتوفر عند اكتشاف جسم ما في نقطة خفية للسيارة. سيؤدي إعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى إيقاف تنبيه النقاط الخفية. سيؤدي إعداد "Lights" (المصابيح) إلى تنشيط مصابيح تنبيه النقاط الخفية في المرايا الخارجية. سيؤدي إعداد "Lights & Chime" (المصابيح والصافرة) إلى تنشيط المصابيح في المرايا الخارجية وصافرة صوتية.	Blind Spot Alert (تنبيه النقاط الخفية)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى اكتشاف طول المقطورة الملحقة تلقائيًا. سيؤدي إعداد "Auto" (تلقائي) إلى قيام النظام بتعيين طول المقطورة تلقائيًا. وسيؤدي إعداد "Max" (الحد الأقصى) دائمًا إلى تعيين الطول إلى الحد الأقصى الذي يبلغ 39.5 قدمًا (12 مترًا).	طول المقطورة لتنبيه النقطة العمياء
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Hill Start Assist (مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات)
سيضيف هذا الإعداد تأخيرًا موقوًا إلى كاميرا الرجوع الخلفية ParkView عند التبديل من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).	ParkView Backup Camera Delay (تأخير كاميرا الرجوع الخلفية ParkView)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل الإرشادات النشطة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView.	الإرشادات النشطة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView.	الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل مساعد ملء الإطارات أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Tire Fill Assist (مساعد ملء الإطارات)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى رفع الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة وخفضه أو تخزينه. الخيارات المتوفرة هي "Automatic" (أوتوماتيكي) لرفع الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة وخفضه و"Stow" (تخزين) لإلغاء تنشيط الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة.	الدرج الجانبي الكهربائي
عند تشغيل هذا الإعداد وفتح الأبواب الخلفية في أثناء تشغيل المحرك، أو إذا تم تشغيل المحرك في غضون 10 دقائق من فتح الباب، فستظهر رسالة للتحقق من المقعد الخلفي عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة.	Rear Seat Alert (تنبيه المقعد الخلفي)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الكاميرا الأمامية أو تعطيلها عند اكتشاف عائق.	تنشيط كاميرا نظام ParkSense الأمامية

السلامة/المساعدة في القيادة

عند تحديد زر Safety/Driving Assistance (مساعدة القيادة/الأمان) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بإعدادات أمان السيارة. ستختلف هذه الخيارات وفقاً للميزات المزودة في السيارة. يمكن عرض الإعدادات في صورة قائمة أو في مجلدات فرعية على الشاشة. للوصول إلى مجلد فرعي، حدد المجلد المطلوب، وسيتم بعد ذلك عرض الخيارات المتاحة المرتبطة بهذه الميزة على الشاشة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيغير هذا الإعداد المسافة التي ينطلق عندها إنذار تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW). سيؤدي إعداد "Medium" (متوسط) إلى جعل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) يصدر إشارة عند وجود جسم في مجال الرؤية، واكتشاف احتمالية التصادم. سيؤدي إعداد "Near" (قريب) إلى جعل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) يصدر إشارة عندما يكون الجسم قريباً من السيارة. سيؤدي إعداد "Far" (بعيد) إلى جعل إشارة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) يصدر إشارة عندما يكون الجسم على مسافة بعيدة عن السيارة.	حساسية تحذير التصادم الأمامي — يوجد الخيار في القائمة الفرعية لفرامل الطوارئ الأوتوماتيكية
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي. سيؤدي إعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى تعطيل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW). سيوفر إعداد "Warning Only" (التحذير فقط) صافرة صوتية فقط عند اكتشاف تصادم. سيوفر إعداد "Warning + Active Braking" (التحذير + الفرامل النشطة) تنبيهاً صوتياً واستعمال جزء من ضغط الفرامل عند اكتشاف تصادم ما.	تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لفرامل الطوارئ الأوتوماتيكية
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل نظام فرامل طوارئ المشاة أو إيقاف تشغيله. يوجد هذا الإعداد في فرامل الطوارئ الأوتوماتيكية.	فرامل الطوارئ للمشاة — يوجد الخيار في القائمة الفرعية لفرامل الطوارئ الأوتوماتيكية
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير المسافة التي ستوفر فيها عجلة القيادة استجابة مغادرة حارة السير. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Early" (مبكر) و"Medium" (متوسط) و"Late" (متأخر).	تحذير نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لنظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير قوة استجابة عجلة القيادة أثناء مغادرة الحارة. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Low" (منخفض) و"Medium" (متوسط) و"High" (عال).	قوة نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) — يوجد في القائمة الفرعية لنظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)
سيغير هذا الإعداد نوع تحذير ParkSense عند اكتشاف جسم قريب ويمكنه توفير إشارة صوتية مسموعة وعرض مرئي على حد سواء.	نظام ParkSense

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تفضيل الرسائل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات باستخدام الخيارين "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	App Drawer Favoriting Popups (رسائل التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد إلغاء تفضيل الرسائل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات باستخدام الخيارين "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	App Drawer Unfavoritings Popups (رسائل عمليات إلغاء التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للرسائل النصية الجديدة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	New Text Message Popups (الرسائل النصية المنبثقة الجديدة)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للمكالمات الفائتة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Missed Calls Message (رسالة المكالمات الفائتة)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للملاحة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Navigation Popups (رسائل الملاحة المنبثقة)
يقوم هذا الإعداد بإعادة التوجيه إلى قائمة إعدادات الملاحة. راجع دليل تعليمات الراديو لنظام Uconnect لمزيد من المعلومات.	Navigation Settings (إعدادات الملاحة)
يفتح هذا الإعداد القائمة الفرعية، التي تحتوي على إعدادات الصوت، صفحة ٢٣٣.	إعدادات الصوت
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إعادة ضبط شريط التطبيقات إلى تخطيط المصنع الافتراضي.	Reset App Drawer to Default Order (إعادة ضبط App Drawer إلى الترتيب الافتراضي)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إعادة كل الإعدادات التي تم تغييرها من قبل إلى افتراضيات المصنع الخاصة بها.	Restore Settings to Default (إعادة الإعدادات إلى الإعدادات الافتراضية)
يوفر هذا الإعداد الوصول إلى المزيد من خيارات ملفات التعريف.	More Profile Options (المزيد من خيارات ملفات التعريف)

اسم الإعداد	الوصف
وضع السمة	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط درجة سطوع السمة الخاصة بك. خيارات الإعداد هي "Light" (ساطع) و "Dark" (داكن) و "Auto" (تلقائي). حدد لإظهار السمات في الوضع Light (ساطع) أو Dark (داكن). يغير الوضع "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) السمة مع الأوضاع الأمامية.
Touchscreen Beep (صافرة شاشة للمس)	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل صافرة شاشة للمس.
Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed In Cluster (الملاحه مع كل انعطاف المعروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)	سيعرض هذا الإعداد مطالبات الملاحه في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster (قوائم الهاتف المنبثقة معروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)	سيعرض هذا الإعداد المكالمات الواردة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
Time Format (تنسيق الوقت)	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط تنسيق الوقت (AM (صباحاً) PM (مساءً)). يجب تعيين Sync Time With GPS (مزامنة الوقت مع نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي) على وضع "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) لكي يصبح هذا الإعداد متاحاً. سيضبط إعداد "12 hrs" (12 ساعة) الوقت على تنسيق 12 ساعة. سيضبط إعداد "24 hrs" (24 ساعة) الوقت على تنسيق 24 ساعة.
Voice Options (خيارات الصوت)	يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير خيارات صوت الراديو إلى "Male" (ذكر) أو "Female" (أنثى).
"Wake Up" Word (كلمة التنشيط)	يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط كلمة "Wake Up" (تنشيط) النظام. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) و "Hey, Uconnect" (مرحباً نظام Uconnect) و "Hey, Ram" (مرحباً Ram).
Voice Barge-in (الاقتحام الصوتي)	يتيح هذا الإعداد تشغيل الاقتحام الصوتي أو إيقاف تشغيله.
Show Command List (عرض قائمة الأوامر)	يتيح هذا الإعداد عرض Command List (قائمة الأوامر). الخياران هما "On" (التشغيل) و "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).
Key Off Power Delay (تأخير الطاقة بعد إيقاف مفتاح التشغيل)	سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى الحفاظ على تشغيل بعض الميزات الكهربائية بعد إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. عند فتح أي باب، سيتم إلغاء تنشيط الإلكترونيات. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "0 sec" (0 ثانية) و "45 sec" (45 ثانية).
Auto-On Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Heated Steering Wheel (التشغيل التلقائي لمقعد السائق المسخن/المزود بفحات تهوية وعجلة القيادة المسخنة)	سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تنشيط نظام الراحة في السيارة والمقاعد المسخنة أو عجلة القيادة المسخنة عند بدء تشغيل السيارة عن بُعد أو عند بدء تشغيل الإشعال. لن يؤدي الإعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة. سيؤدي إعداد "Remote Start" (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة فقط عند استخدام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد. سيؤدي إعداد "All Start" (بدء تشغيل الكل) إلى تنشيط أنظمة الراحة عند بدء تشغيل السيارة.
إيقاف تشغيل الراديو	سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى الحفاظ على تشغيل بعض الميزات الكهربائية بعد إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. عند فتح أي باب، سيتم إلغاء تنشيط الإلكترونيات. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "0 sec" (0 ثانية)، و "45 sec" (45 ثانية)، و "5 min" (5 دقائق)، و "10 min" (10 دقائق).
Radio Off With Door (إيقاف تشغيل الراديو مع الباب)	يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تحديد ما إذا كان يتم إيقاف تشغيل الراديو عند فتح أي من الأبواب.

My Profile (ملف التعريف الخاص بي)

عند الضغط على زر My Profile (ملف التعريف الخاص بي) على شاشة اللمس، يعرض النظام الخيارات المتعلقة بملفات التعريف في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

اسم الإعداد	الوصف
Language (اللغة)	سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير لغة نظام Uconnect وشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس لبعض اللغات. اللغات المتاحة هي Portuguese Brasileiro، Deutsch، English، Español، Français، Italiano، Nederlands، Polski، Türk، وРусский، والعربية.
Display Mode (وضع شاشة العرض)	سيضبط هذا الإعداد سطوع شاشة الراديو على "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) أو "Manual" (يدوي). يتيح إعداد "Manual" (يدوي) تخصيص سطوع شاشة الراديو أكثر.
سطوع الشاشة عند تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية/سطوع الشاشة ليلاً	سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتحديد مستوى السطوع عند تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية. للوصول إلى هذا الإعداد، يجب ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على Manual (يدوي) وتشغيل الأضواء الأمامية وضبط عجلة التعطيم على أدنى موضع. سيزيد الإعداد "+" مستوى السطوع، وسيؤدي الإعداد "-" إلى خفض السطوع.
سطوع الشاشة عند إطفاء الأضواء الأمامية/سطوع الشاشة نهاراً	سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتحديد مستوى السطوع عند إيقاف تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية. للوصول إلى هذا الإعداد، يجب ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على "Manual" (يدوي). سيزيد الإعداد "+" مستوى السطوع، وسيؤدي الإعداد "-" إلى خفض السطوع.
Set Theme (ضبط السمة)	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير سمة العرض.
Units (الوحدات)	يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير الوحدات إلى "US" (النظام الأمريكي) أو "Metric" (النظام المتري) أو "Custom" (مخصص). الخيارات المتاحة ضمن Custom (مخصص) هي وحدات القياس "Speed" (السرعة) (كم/ساعة أو ميل/الساعة)، و"Distance" (المسافة) (ميل أو كم)، و"Current Consumption" (الاستهلاك الحالي) (ميل لكل جالون [الولايات المتحدة] أو ميل لكل جالون [المملكة المتحدة] أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر)، و"Pressure" (الضغط) (رطل لكل بوصة مربعة أو كيلو باسكال أو بار)، و"Temperature" (درجة الحرارة) (درجة مئوية أو درجة فهرنهايت)، و"Power" (الطاقة) (حصان [الولايات المتحدة] أو حصان في الجالون [المملكة المتحدة] أو كيلو وات)، و"Torque" (العزم) (رطل-قدم أو نيوتن متر) بصورة منفصلة.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير نوع لوحة المفاتيح على الشاشة. لوحات المفاتيح القابلة للتحديد هي "ABCDEF Keyboard" (لوحة مفاتيح بتنسيق ABCDEF) و"QWERTY Keyboard" (لوحة مفاتيح بتنسيق QWERTY) و"AZERTY Keyboard" (لوحة مفاتيح بتنسيق AZERTY).	Keyboard (لوحة المفاتيح)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط درجة سطوع السمة الخاصة بك. خيارات الإعداد هي "Light" (ساطع) و"Dark" (داكن) و"Auto" (تلقائي). حدد لإظهار السمات في الوضع Light (ساطع) أو Dark (داكن). يغير الوضع "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) السمة مع الأضواء الأمامية.	وضع السمة
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل صافرة شاشة اللمس.	Touchscreen Beep (صافرة شاشة اللمس)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط Control Screen (شاشة التحكم) ليتم إيقاف تشغيلها أوتوماتيكياً بعد خمس ثوان أو لكي تظل مفتوحة حتى يتم إغلاقها يدوياً.	Control Screen Timeout (مهلة شاشة التحكم)
سيعرض هذا الإعداد مطالبات الملاحة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Navigation Next Turn-by-Turn Displayed in Cluster (عرض الملاحة بعد كل انعطاف في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)
سيعرض هذا الإعداد المكالمات الواردة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster (قوائم الهاتف المنبثقة معروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تمكين وضع توفير الوقود في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Fuel Saver Display (شاشة ترشيد استهلاك الوقود)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تمكين الرسائل المنبثقة للجهازية للقيادة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Ready to Drive (جاهز للقيادة)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية السفلية أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	Show Main Category Bar Labels (عرض ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية)

شاشة العرض

عند الضغط على زر "Display" (العرض) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بالسمة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، والسطوع، ولون شاشة اللمس. الإعدادات المتاحة هي:

ملاحظة:

تبعًا لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

اسم الإعداد	الوصف
Language (اللغة)	سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير لغة نظام Uconnect وشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس لبعض اللغات. اللغات المتاحة هي Portuguese Brasileiro، Deutsch، English، Español، Français، وItaliano، وNederlands، وPolski، وTürk، وРусский، والعربية.
Display Mode (وضع شاشة العرض)	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط مستوى السطوع يدويًا أو السماح بضغط أوتوماتيكيًا بواسطة النظام. يعمل الإعداد "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) على جعل النظام يضبط سطوع شاشة العرض أوتوماتيكيًا. سيتيح الإعداد "Manual" (يدوي) للمستخدم ضبط مستوى سطوع شاشة العرض.
سطوع الشاشة عند تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية/سطوع الشاشة ليلاً	سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتحديد مستوى السطوع عند تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية. للوصول إلى هذا الإعداد، يجب ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على Manual (يدوي) وتشغيل الأضواء الأمامية وضبط عجلة التعنيم على أدنى موضع. سيزيد الإعداد "+" مستوى السطوع، وسيؤدي الإعداد "-" إلى خفض السطوع.
سطوع الشاشة عند إطفاء الأضواء الأمامية/سطوع الشاشة نهاراً	سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتحديد مستوى السطوع عند إيقاف تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية. للوصول إلى هذا الإعداد، يجب ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على "Manual" (يدوي). سيزيد الإعداد "+" مستوى السطوع، وسيؤدي الإعداد "-" إلى خفض السطوع.
Set Theme (ضبط السمة)	سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير سمة العرض.
Units (الوحدات)	يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير الوحدات إلى "US" (النظام الأمريكي) أو "Metric" (النظام المترى) أو "Custom" (مخصص). الخيارات المتاحة ضمن Custom (مخصص) هي وحدات القياس "Speed" (السرعة) (كم/ساعة أو ميل/الساعة)، و"Distance" (المسافة) (ميل أو كم)، و"Current Consumption" (الاستهلاك الحالي) (ميل لكل جالون [الولايات المتحدة] أو ميل لكل جالون [المملكة المتحدة] أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر)، و"Pressure" (الضغط) (رطل لكل بوصة مربعة أو كيلو باسكال أو بار)، و"Temperature" (درجة الحرارة) (درجة مئوية أو درجة فهرنهايت)، و"Power" (الطاقة) (حصان [الولايات المتحدة] أو حصان في الجالون [المملكة المتحدة] أو كيلو وات)، و"Torque" (العزم) (رطل-قدم أو نيوتن متر) بصورة منفصلة.

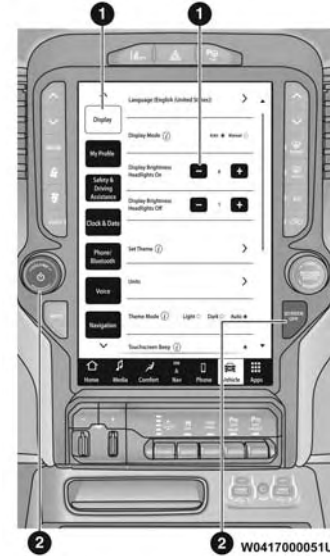
بالنسبة إلى نظام **Uconnect 5/5 NAV** المزود بشاشة 8.4 بوصة ونظام **Uconnect 5 NAV** المزود بشاشة 12 بوصة

بالنسبة إلى نظام **Uconnect 5**، اضغط على زر **Vehicle** (السيارة) في شاشة اللمس، ثم اضغط على علامة تبويب **Settings** (الإعدادات) في أعلى شاشة اللمس. في هذه القائمة، يتيح لك نظام **Uconnect** الوصول إلى كل الميزات المتاحة للبرمجة.

ملاحظة:

- يمكنك لمس منطقة واحدة فقط في شاشة اللمس في كل مرة.
- تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات. عند التحديد، اضغط على الزر الموجود على شاشة اللمس للدخول إلى القائمة المطلوبة. وبمجرد الدخول إلى القائمة المطلوبة، اضغط على خيار الإعداد المفضل وحرره حتى تظهر علامة اختيار بجوار الإعداد تشير إلى إتمام تحديد الإعداد. بمجرد اكتمال الإعداد، اضغط على زر **Vehicle** (السيارة) للخروج من الشاشة. يتيح الضغط على زر سهم **up** (لأعلى) أو **down** (لأسفل) على الجانب الأيمن من الشاشة التنقل لأعلى أو لأسفل عبر الإعدادات المتاحة.

الميزات القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل



نظام **Uconnect 5 NAV** المزود بشاشة لمس بحجم 12 بوصة وأزرار على الواجهة

- 1 — أزرار **Uconnect** على شاشة اللمس
- 2 — أزرار **Uconnect** على الواجهة

الوسائط المتعددة

قد يشتمل نظام Uconnect أيضًا على زر
SCREEN OFF (إيقاف تشغيل الشاشة) و MUTE
(كتم الصوت) على الواجهة.

اضغط على زر SCREEN OFF (إيقاف تشغيل
الشاشة) على الواجهة لإيقاف تشغيل شاشة نظام
Uconnect. اضغط على الزر مرة أخرى أو انقر على
الشاشة لتشغيلها.

اضغط على زر سهم الرجوع للخروج من Menu
(القائمة) أو بعض الخيارات على نظام Uconnect.

بالنسبة إلى أنظمة Uconnect 5، اضغط مطولاً على
زر الطاقة الموجود على واجهة الراديو لمدة 15 ثانية على
الأقل لإعادة ضبط الراديو.

تحذير!

- أدخل أجهزة/مكونات الوسائط الموثوق بها فقط في
سيارتك. يمكن أن تتطوي الوسائط من مصدر غير
معروف على برامج ضارة، وإذا تم تثبيتها بسيارتك،
فقد تزيد من احتمالية اختراق أنظمة السيارة لديك.
- وكالعادة دائماً، إذا واجهت سلوكاً غير معتاد من
السيارة، فاتصل بوكيل معتمد على الفور.

إعدادات نظام UCONNECT

يستخدم نظام Uconnect خليطاً من مجموعة من
الأزرار على شاشة اللمس ومجموعة من الأزرار على
لوحة الواجهة الموجودة في منتصف لوحة أجهزة القياس.
تسمح لك هذه الأزرار بالوصول إلى الميزات القابلة
للبرمجة بواسطة العميل وتغييرها. قد تختلف العديد من
الميزات باختلاف السيارة.

توجد الأزرار الموجودة في لوحة الواجهة أسفل نظام
Uconnect و/أو بجانبه، في منتصف لوحة أجهزة
القياس. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يوجد مقبض التحكم
SCROLL (تمرير)/ENTER (إدخال) على الجانب
الأيمن. أدر مقبض التحكم للتنقل داخل القوائم وتغيير
الإعدادات. اضغط على مركز مقبض التحكم مرة أو
مرتين لتحديد أي إعداد وتغييره.

نظام UCONNECT

للحصول على معلومات تفصيلية عن نظام Uconnect
NAV 5/5 المزود بشاشة 8.4 بوصة أو نظام
Uconnect 5 NAV المزود بشاشة 12 بوصة، راجع
دليل تعليمات الراديو في نظام Uconnect الخاص بك.

ملاحظة:

يتم عرض صور شاشة نظام Uconnect للأغراض
التوضيحية فقط وقد لا تعكس البرنامج ذاته الموجود في
سيارتك.

نظام CYBERSECURITY

استناداً إلى التطبيق، قد تتمكن سيارتك من إرسال معلومات
أو تلقيها من شبكة سلكية أو لاسلكية. تنتج هذه المعلومات
عمل الأنظمة والمزايا في سيارتك كما ينبغي.

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بميزات أمان محددة لتقليل خطر
الوصول غير المصرح به وغير القانوني لأنظمة السيارة
والاتصالات اللاسلكية. تتطور تقنية برامج السيارة
باستمرار بمرور الوقت وتقوم FCA، بالتعاون مع
مورديها، بالتقييم واتخاذ الخطوات المناسبة حسب الحاجة.
وكالعادة دائماً، إذا واجهت سلوكاً غير معتاد، فاتصل
بوكيل معتمد على الفور ☎ صفحة ٣٧٨.

قد لا يزال خطر الوصول غير المرخص وغير القانوني
إلى سيارتك قائماً، حتى في حالة تثبيت أحدث إصدار من
برنامج السيارة (مثل برنامج Uconnect).

إرشادات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة

يجب الحذر عند محاولة صعود مرتفعات شديدة الانحدار أو القيادة بشكل قطري عبر تل أو منحدر. إذا أجبرتك العوائق الطبيعية على السير بشكل قطري إلى أعلى أو أسفل تل، فاختر زاوية معتدلة واحتفظ بأقل قدر ممكن من ميل السيارة. استمر في قيادة السيارة وقم بإجراء الانعطافات ببطء وحرص.

إذا كان يتعين عليك هبوط تل عن طريق الرجوع للخلف، فقم بالهبوط باستخدام ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). لا تقم بالهبوط في وضع ترس اللاتعشيق، أو تقم بالهبوط قطريًا عبر تل.

عند القيادة على الرمال أو الوحل أو الأراضي اللينة الأخرى، قم بنقل التروس إلى ترس منخفض والقيادة بشكل ثابت. واضغط على دواسة البنزين ببطء لتجنب تدوير العجلات بسرعة.

لا تقلل ضغط الإطار لهذا النوع من القيادة.

بعد القيادة على طرق غير ممهدة

تضع القيادة على الطرق الممهدة المزيد من الضغط على السيارة أكثر مما هو حادث عند القيادة على معظم الطرق. يفضل بعد الانتهاء من القيادة على طريق غير ممهد التأكد من عدم وجود أي تلفيات. وبهذه الطريقة يتم التعامل مع أي مشكلة بشكل صحيح وتكون سيارتك جاهزة حال احتياجك لها.

- افحص الجزء السفلي من السيارة بالكامل. افحص الإطارات وهيكل البدن وعجلة القيادة وآلية التعليق ونظام العادم للتأكد من عدم وجود تلف.

- افحص الرادياتير بحثًا عن وجود طين أو رواسب، وقم بتنظيفه إذا لزم الأمر.

- افحص المثبتات (المسامير وما شابه) للتأكد من شدها، خصوصًا تلك الموجودة على الشاسيه ومكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة وعجلة القيادة وآلية التعليق. أعد شد هذه المثبتات إذا تطلب الأمر، وانقل العزم إلى القيم المحددة في كتيب الصيانة.

- تأكد من عدم تراكم النباتات أو أي أغصان. تمثل هذه الأشياء مصدرًا للحرائق. وقد تسبب تلف غير ظاهر في خطوط الطاقة وخزاطيم الفرامل وسدادات محور الدوران وأعمدة الدعم.

- بعد القيادة لمدة طويلة في الطين أو الرمل أو الماء، أو ظروف مماثلة، افحص أسطوانات وبطانات شبكة تبريد السيارة والمروحة والفرامل والعجلات ووصلات محور الدوران للفحص ونظفها بأسرع ما يمكن.

تحذير!

قد يتسبب استخدام مواد كاشطة على أي جزء من الفرامل في تزايد بلي الفرامل أو الفرملة غير المتوقعة. قد لا تتوافر لديك طاقة الفرامل الكاملة عند احتياجك لها لمنع الحوادث. إذا كنت تقود السيارة في ظروف متربة، افحص الفرامل ونظفها إذا لزم الأمر.

- إذا واجهت اهتزاز غير عادي بعد القيادة في الطرق الطينية أو الموحلة أو ما يشابهها، افحص العجلات للتأكد من عدم تواجد الأوساخ بين السنون. فقد تتسبب هذه الأوساخ في عدم اتزان العجل وتخليص العجلات منها يصبح هذا الموقف.

إرشادات القيادة

القيادة على الأسطح الزلقة

التسارع

قد ينتج عن التسارع المطرد على الأسطح المغطاة بالثلوج أو الأسطح المبللة أو أي أسطح زلقة أخرى إلى انحراف عجلات القيادة ناحية اليمين أو اليسار. تحدث هذه الظاهرة عند ظهور اختلاف في قوة الجر السطحي تحت العجلات الخلفية (القيادة).

تحذير!

يعد التسارع المطرد على الأسطح الزلقة خطيرًا. قد يؤدي الجر غير المتساوي إلى حدوث سحب مفاجئ للعجلات الخلفية. قد تفقد القدرة على التحكم في السيارة، وقد يحدث اصطدام. احرص على زيادة سرعة السيارة ببطء وانتبه عند حدوث انخفاض في قوة القطر من حين إلى آخر (عند السير في الثلج أو الجليد أو الطين المبلل أو الرمال المتحركة، إلخ).

القيادة على طرق مغمورة بالمياه

تتطلب القيادة في الماء الذي يصل عمقه إلى أكثر من عدة سنتيمترات/بوصات توخي مزيد من الحذر لضمان السلامة وتجنب تلف السيارة.

الماء المتدفق/الصاعد

تحذير!

لا تقُد السيارة في أو عبر طريق أو مسار حيث يتدفق الماء ويصعد (كما في العواصف). فالمياه المتدفقة تتسبب في بلي سطح الطريق وهو ما يجعل سيارتك تغوص في الماء العميق. علاوة على ذلك يمكن للمياه المتدفقة و/أو الصاعدة حمل سيارتك بعيدًا بشكل مفاجئ. إن عدم اتباع هذا التحذير قد ينجم عنه إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة لك وللركاب ومن هو بالقرب منك.

الماء السطحي الراكد

على الرغم من إمكانية سير سيارتك عبر الماء السطحي الراكد، فإن عليك مراعاة الاحتياطات والتحذيرات التالية قبل القيام بذلك.

تحذير!

- إن القيادة عبر الماء الراكد تقلل من إمكانيات الجر بالسيارة. لا تتجاوز سرعة 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) عند القيادة عبر الماء الراكد.
- إن القيادة عبر الماء الراكد تقلل من إمكانيات الفرامل بالسيارة وهو ما يزيد من المسافات اللازمة للتوقف. لذلك عليك بقيادة السيارة ببطء مع الضغط الخفيف على دواسة الفرامل عدة مرات لتجفيف الفرامل بعد القيادة عبر الماء الراكد.
- إن عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات قد ينجم عنه إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة لك وللركاب ومن هو بالقرب منك.

تنبيه!

- تأكد دائمًا من عمق الماء الراكد قبل القيادة خلاله. لا تقُد مطلقًا عبر الماء الراكد الأعمق من أسفل حواف الإطار المركبة على السيارة.
- حدد حالة الطريق أو المسار أسفل المياه وإذا ما كان هناك أي عوائق به قبل القيادة عبر الماء الراكد.
- لا تتجاوز سرعة 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) عند القيادة عبر الماء الراكد. سوف يقلل ذلك من تأثير الموجهة.
- قد تتسبب القيادة عبر الماء الراكد في تلف مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة بالسيارة. افحص دائمًا سوائل السيارة (مثل زيت المحرك وناقل الحركة والمحور، إلخ) للتأكد من عدم وجود علامات على وجود تلوث بها (مثل ظهور السائل بمظهر لبنّي أو رغوي) بعد قيادة السيارة عبر الماء الراكد. لا تستمر في تشغيل السيارة إذا ظهر أي سائل بشكل ملوث لأن ذلك قد ينجم عنه تلف أكبر. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحمود مثل هذا التلف.
- إن دخول الماء داخل محرك السيارة قد يتسبب في توقفها وتلف داخلي خطير بالمحرك. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحمود مثل هذا التلف.

• يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) حتى يتم النقل وحتى يضيء ضوء مؤشر الوضع. إذا لم يكن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) فلن يحدث النقل ولن تضاء أو تومض أي أضواء مؤشر الوضع.

• يشير مصباح مؤشر وضع اللاتعشيق (N) الوامض إلى أن متطلبات النقل لم يتم استيفائها.

• إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي، فينبغي أن يبدأ المحرك في العمل وأن يُترك قيد التشغيل لمدة 60 ثانية كحد أدنى (مع إغلاق جميع الأبواب) على الأقل مرة كل 24 ساعة. سوف تسمح هذه العملية للتعليق الهوائي أن يقوم بضبط ارتفاع ركوب السيارة لتعويض تأثيرات درجة الحرارة.

الانتقال من وضع N (المحايد)

استخدم الإجراء التالي لتحضير سيارتك للاستخدام العادي:

1. أوقف السيارة تمامًا، واركبها متصلة بسيارة السحب.
2. أحكم تعشيق فرامل التوقف.
3. اضغط على دواسة الفرامل مطولاً.
4. قم بتشغيل المحرك. نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد).

○ باستخدام علبة النقل اليدوية، انقل ذراع علبة النقل إلى الوضع المطلوب.

○ مع علبة النقل الإلكترونية التي تعمل ببكرة تحديد تروس، اضغط ضغطة طويلة على زر وضع المحايد (N) حتى ينطفئ ضوء مؤشر المحايد (N). بعد انطفاء مصباح مؤشر وضع Neutral

(المحايد)، قم بتحرير زر Neutral (المحايد).
بعد تحرير زر Neutral (المحايد) ستنقل علبة تغيير التروس إلى الموضع المحدد بواسطة مفتاح التحديد.

○ مع علبة النقل الإلكترونية التي تعمل بمفتاح اختيار بزر انضغاطي، اضغط ضغطة طويلة على مفتاح وضع علبة النقل المطلوب، حتى ينطفئ ضوء مؤشر وضع N (المحايد) ويضيء ضوء مؤشر الوضع المطلوب.

ملاحظة:

عند الانتقال من وضع N (المحايد) في علبة النقل، قد لا يتطلب الأمر إيقاف تشغيل المحرك ولكنه قد يكون مفيداً في تجنب اصطدام التروس. عند استخدام ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي ثنائي السرعات، يجب أن يستمر دوران المحرك؛ لأن إيقاف تشغيل المحرك سيؤدي إلى تغيير ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) (ويجب أن يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد) وذلك حتى تنتقل علبة النقل من وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد)).

5. قم بإيقاف تشغيل المحرك. قم بنقل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى ترس التوقف. في ناقلات الحركة ثمانية السرعة، سوف يحدد ذراع ناقل الحركة تلقائياً وضع PARK (التوقف) عند إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.

6. حرر دواسة الفرامل.

7. قم بفصل السيارة من سيارة السحب.

8. قم بتشغيل المحرك.

9. اضغط على دواسة الفرامل مطولاً.

10. حرر فرامل التوقف.

11. قم بتغيير ناقل الحركة إلى أحد التروس، وحرر دواسة الفرامل، ثم تحقق من عمل السيارة بشكل طبيعي.

ملاحظة:

باستخدام علبة نقل التروس المنقولة إلكترونياً:

• الخطوات من 3 إلى 4 هي متطلبات يجب استيفائها قبل الضغط على الزر للانتقال خارج وضع N (محايد)، ويجب الاستمرار في استيفائها حتى اكتمال النقل. في حالة عدم استيفاء أي من هذه المتطلبات قبل الضغط على الزر أو عدم الحفاظ على استيفائها خلال النقل، سيومض ضوء مؤشر المحايد (N) بشكل مستمر حتى يتم استيفاء جميع المتطلبات أو حتى يتم تحرير الزر.

• يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) حتى يتم النقل وحتى يضيء ضوء مؤشر الوضع. إذا لم يكن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) فلن يحدث النقل ولن تضاء أو تومض أي أضواء مؤشر الوضع.

• يشير مصباح مؤشر وضع المحايد (N) الوامض إلى أن متطلبات النقل لم يتم استيفائها.

9. انقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق). أحكم تعشيق فرامل التوقف. قم بإيقاف تشغيل المحرك. بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™، اضغط مطولاً على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) حتى يتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.
10. قم بوضع ناقل الحركة في الوضع PARK (التوقف). في ناقلات الحركة ثمانية السرعة، سوف يحدد ذراع ناقل الحركة تلقائياً وضع PARK (التوقف) عند إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.
11. أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ثم أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، ثم مرة أخرى إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). أخرج حافظة المفاتيح من قرص التشغيل.
12. قم بتوصيل السيارة بسيارة سحب عن طريق قضيب سحب مناسب.
13. حرر فرامل التوقف.

ملاحظة:

- باستخدام علبة نقل التروس المنقولة إلكترونياً:
- الخطوات من 2 إلى 3 هي متطلبات يجب استيفائها قبل الضغط على زر وضع اللاتعشيق (N) ويجب الاستمرار في استيفائها حتى اكتمال النقل. في حالة عدم استيفاء أي من هذه المتطلبات قبل الضغط على زر اللاتعشيق (N) أو عدم الحفاظ على استيفائها خلال النقل، سيومض ضوء مؤشر اللاتعشيق (N) بشكل مستمر حتى يتم استيفاء جميع المتطلبات أو حتى يتم تحرير زر اللاتعشيق (N).

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي فتأكد من أن السيارة مضبوطة على ارتفاع الركوب القياسي.

3. اضغط على دواسة الفرامل مطولاً.
4. انقل علبة النقل إلى وضع اللاتعشيق (N).
- باستخدام علبة النقل اليدوية، حرك ذراع علبة النقل إلى وضع اللاتعشيق (N).
 - مع علبة النقل الإلكترونية، اضغط ضغطة طويلة على زر وضع اللاتعشيق (N). تحتوي بعض الطرز على زر "N" (اللاتعشيق) صغير منخفض (في منتصف مفاتيح علبة النقل) والذي يجب الضغط عليه باستخدام قلم ذي سن كروي أو أداة مشابهة. أما بعض الطرز الأخرى، فتحوي على مفتاح لاتعشيق (N) مستطيل، أسفل مقبض التحكم في علبة النقل. سيومض ضوء مؤشر اللاتعشيق (N) أثناء إجراء النقل. يتوقف المصباح عن الوميض (ويستمر على حالة الإضاءة) مع اكتمال الانتقال إلى وضع N (اللاتعشيق). بعد اكتمال النقل وإضاءة مصباح وضع اللاتعشيق (N)، حرر زر اللاتعشيق (N).

5. حرر فرامل التوقف.
6. قم بتغيير ناقل الحركة إلى ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).
7. حرر دواسة الفرامل لمدة 5 ثواني وتأكد من عدم وجود حركة بالسيارة.
8. كرّر الخطوات 6 و 7 أثناء وجود ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع DRIVE (القيادة).

الانتقال إلى وضع N (محايد)

استخدم الإجراء التالي لتحضير سيارتك للجر من أجل الاستجمام.

تحذير!

فقد تتعرض أنت أو الآخرون للإصابة أو الوفاة إذا تركت السيارة دون رقابة مع وجود علبة النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) دون استخدام فرامل التوقف أو لا بشكل كامل. يعمل وضع N (اللاتعشيق) لعبلة النقل على فصل كل من عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي عن مجموعة الدفع والحركة، والسماح للسيارة بالحركة، حتى إذا كان ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف). يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف دائماً عندما لا يكون السائق موجوداً في السيارة.

تنبيه!

من الضروري اتباع هذه الخطوات للتأكد من وجود علبة نقل التروس في وضع اللاتعشيق الكامل N قبل الجر من أجل الاستجمام لمنع تلف الأجزاء الداخلية.

1. أوقف السيارة تماماً على أرض مستوية أثناء تشغيل المحرك. أحكم تعشيق فرامل التوقف.
2. انقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق).

الجر من أجل الاستجمام - طُرز الدفع الثنائي
لا تقم بالسحب المسطح لهذه السيارة. قد تتعرض مجموعة الدفع والحركة للتلف جراء ذلك.

مسموح بالجر من أجل الاستجمام (لطرز الدفع الثنائي) فقط إذا كانت العجلات الخلفية مرفوعة عن الأرض. ويمكن إجراء هذا باستخدام ذلية سحب أو مقطورة سيارة. وفي حالة استخدام ذلية سحب، اتبع هذه الإجراءات:

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي فتأكد من أن السيارة مضبوطة على ارتفاع الركوب القياسي.

1. تَبَّت الذلية جيداً بسيارة السحب، مع اتباع تعليمات الشركة المصنعة للذلية.
2. ارفع العجلات الخلفية على ذلية السحب.
3. أحكم تشعيق فرامل التوقف. ضع ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف).
4. تَبَّت العجلات الخلفية جيداً بالذلية، مع اتباع تعليمات الشركة المصنعة للذلية.
5. أوقف تشغيل المحرك، ثم أخرج حافظة المفاتيح.
6. ركب جهاز تثبيت مناسب، مصمم للسحب، لتثبيت العجلات الأمامية في الوضع المستقيم.

تنبيه!

- قد ينتج عن السحب في ظل وجود العجلات الخلفية على الأرض حدوث تلف شديد بناقل الحركة. ولا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة التلف الناجم عن جرها بشكل غير سليم.
- لا تفصل عمود التوجيه لأن السائل قد يتسرب من ناقل الحركة، مسبباً تلف الأجزاء الداخلية.

الجر من أجل الاستجمام - طُرز الدفع الرباعي

ملاحظة:

يجب نقل تروس كل من علبة النقل اليدوية والإلكترونية إلى وضع اللاتعشيق (N) للسحب بغرض الترفيه. ويجب نقل ناقلات الحركة الأوتوماتيكية إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) للسحب بغرض الترفيه. ارجع إلى ما يلي لمعرفة الإجراءات الصحيح لغيرات وضع اللاتعشيق (N) بعلبة النقل.

تنبيه!

- لا تقم بقطر أي سيارة مزودة بالدفع الرباعي باستخدام ذليات سحب. سوف يتسبب السحب مع وجود مجموعة واحدة من العجلات على الأرض (الأمامية أو الخلفية) في حدوث تلف بالغ في ناقل الحركة و/أو علبة النقل. قم بالسحب مع وجود جميع العجلات الأربع إما على الأرض أو مرفوعة عن الأرض (باستخدام مقطورة سيارة).

(تابع)

تنبيه!

- قم بالسحب في الاتجاه الأمامي فقط. يمكن أن يؤدي سحب هذه السيارة للخلف إلى تلف شديد بعلبة النقل.
- قبل الجر من أجل الاستجمام، يجب أن تكون علبة النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق). للتأكد من أن علبة النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) بالكامل، نفذ الإجراء الموضح في "الانتقال إلى وضع N (اللاتعشيق)". قد يحدث تلف داخلي بناقل الحركة، إذا لم تكن علبة النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) في أثناء السحب.
- يجب وضع ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف) للقيام بالسحب خلف عربات البيوت المتنقلة.
- يمكن أن يؤدي قطر هذه السيارة انتهاكاً للمتطلبات التي سبق تحديدها أضراراً بالغة في ناقل الحركة و/أو علبة النقل. ولا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة التلف الناجم عن جرها بشكل غير سليم.
- لا تفصل عمود الإدارة الخلفي لأن السائل سيتسرب من علبة نقل التروس ويؤدي إلى تلف الأجزاء الداخلية.
- لا تستخدم قضيب سحب قامط مركب على المصدر في سيارتك. حيث يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف قضيب وجه المصدر.

- لا تقم بتغيير ترس ناقل الحركة حتى يعود المحرك إلى سرعة التباطؤ وتتوقف العجلات. قم بتجربة الضغط بالقدم على دواسة الفرامل أثناء تغيير ناقل الحركة.

- قم بتشغيل السيارة مع وجود علب النقل في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) عند إزالة الثلج من مناطق صغيرة أو مزدحمة يقل فيها احتمال تجاوز سرعة 24 كم/الساعة (15 ميلاً/الساعة). قم بتشغيل السيارة في وضع 4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي العالي) في السرعات الأعلى.
- يجب أن تستخدم السيارات المزودة بناقلات الحركة الأوتوماتيكية وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) عند إزالة ثلوج عميقة أو ثقيلة لفترات طويلة لتجنب فرط سخونة ناقل الحركة.

الصيانة العامة

يجب صيانة جرافات الثلج وفقاً لتعليمات الشركة المصنعة للجرافات.

حافظ على نظافة جميع الوصلات الكهربائية لجرافة الثلج وأطراف توصيل البطارية، واخلوها من التآكل.

عند إزالة الثلج، يجب مراعاة الاحتياطات التالية لتجنب تلف ناقل الحركة ومجموعة الدفع والحركة.

السحب من أجل الاستجمام (خلف عربة منزل متنقل)

سحب هذه السيارة خلف سيارة أخرى

ظروف السحب	العجلات مرفوعة عن الأرض	طرز الدفع الثنائي	طرز الدفع الرباعي
السحب المسطح	لا يوجد	غير مسموح	راجع التعليمات • وجود ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع التوقف • علب النقل في وضع N (اللاتشيك) • السحب باتجاه أمامي
دلية السحب	الأمام	غير مسموح	غير مسموح
	الخلف	OK (موافق)	غير مسموح
على المقطورة	الكل	OK (موافق)	OK (موافق)

ملاحظة:

- عند جر سيارتك، اتبع دائماً القوانين المعمول بها في الولايات والمقاطعات. اتصل بمكاتب سلامة الطرق السريعة بالدولة والمقاطعات للتعرف على مزيد من التفاصيل.

- يجب وضع السيارات المزودة بنظام التعليق الهوائي في وضع Transport (النقل) قبل سحبها (من الهيكل) على مقطورة أو شاحنة ذات سطح مفتوح
→ صفحة ١٣٩. إذا تعذر وضع السيارة في وضع

النقل (على سبيل المثال، لا يعمل المحرك)، فيجب تثبيت الأربطة بالمحاور (وليس بهيكل السيارة). قد يؤدي عدم اتباع هذه التعليمات إلى ضبط رموز خاطئة و/أو فقدان قوة التثبيت.

جرافة الثلج

تتوفر حزم جرافات الثلج التحضيرية كمعدات اختيارية يتم تركيبها في المصنع. تتضمن هذه الحزم المكونات الضرورية لتزويد السيارة بجرافة ثلج.

ملاحظة:

قبل تركيب معدات إزالة الثلوج، يُنصح بشدة بأن يحصل المالك/المثبت على التوصيات الموجودة في دليل مصمم هيكل السيارة ويتبعها. راجع الوكيل المعتمد أو جهة تركيب أو جهة تصنيع جرافة الثلج للحصول على هذه المعلومات. هناك أنظمة كهربائية فريدة يجب توصيلها لضمان سلامة المشغل ومنع التحميل الزائد على أنظمة السيارة.

تحذير!

وقد يؤدي توصيل جرافة ثلج بهذه السيارة إلى التأثير بشكل سلبي على أداء نظام الوسائد الهوائية عند وقوع تصادم. لا تتوقع أن تعمل الوسادة الهوائية بالشكل الموصوف سابقاً في هذا الدليل.

تنبيه!

يمكن أن يضيء مؤشر "Lamp Out" (لا يوجد مصباح) في حالة عدم تركيب المصابيح الخارجية بشكل صحيح.

قبل إزالة الثلوج

- افحص النظام الهيدروليكي بحثاً عن التسربات والتأكد من صحة مستوى السائل.
- افحص مسامير وصواميل التركيب للتأكد من صحة إحكامها.
- افحص الشفرات والحواف القاطعة بحثاً عن مناطق التآكل الزائد. يجب أن يتراوح حجم الحافة القاطعة من 6 إلى 1.2 سم (¼ إلى ½ بوصة) فوق الأرضية في وضع جرافة الثلوج.
- تأكد من توصيل مصباح جرافة الثلج وإضاءته بشكل صحيح.

توفر الحزمة التحضيرية لطراز جرافة الثلج

للاطلاع على معلومات حول استخدامات جرافة الثلج، يُرجى التفضل بزيارة www.ramtrucks.com أو الرجوع إلى دليل مصمم هيكل السيارة الحالي.

- يجب ألا يزيد عدد الركاب في الشاحنة عن اثنين.
 - يجب عدم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الأمامي أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الخلفي.
 - تنخفض سعة الحمولة عن طريق إضافة المعدات الاختيارية والركاب، إلخ.
- يجب ألا يتجاوز وزن السيارة المحملة، بما في ذلك نظام إزالة الثلوج وكل الملحقات البديلة والسائق والركاب والخيارات ومنطقة الحمولة، إما معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR) أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR). يتم تحديد هذه الأوزان في ملصق شهادة التوافق مع معايير السلامة في فتحة باب السائق.

ملاحظة:

افصل جرافة الثلج عند نقل الركاب. تم ضبط محاذاة العجلة الأمامية في المصنع طبقاً للمواصفات دون أخذ وزن جرافة الثلج في الاعتبار. يجب فحص آلية السحب الأمامي وإعادة ضبطها إذا لزم الأمر في بداية ونهاية موسم إزالة الثلوج. وهذا يساعد على منع التآكل غير المتساوي للإطارات. يجب خفض الشفرة عند إيقاف السيارة. قم بصيانة وتشغيل السيارة ومعدات إزالة الثلوج طبقاً للمواصفات التي توفرها الشركة المصنعة لمعدات إزالة الثلوج المحددة.

القيادة على طريق مع تركيب جرافة الثلج

تحد الشفرة من تدفق الهواء إلى الرادياتير وتتسبب في تشغيل المحرك في درجات حرارة أعلى من درجات الحرارة العادية. ولذلك عند نقل الجرافة، حرك شفرتها بزاوية 369 درجة وضعها في أدنى وضع يسمح به الطريق وظرف سطح الطريق. لا تتجاوز سرعة 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلاً/ساعة). يجب أن يوقف المشغل السيارة دائماً على مسافة تكفل السلامة للمارة ويسمح بمساحة مرور ملائمة.

نصائح التشغيل

في ظروف إزالة الثلوج المثالية، يجب أن تكون سرعة 32 كم/الساعة (20 ميلاً/الساعة) هي أقصى سرعة تشغيل. يجب أن يكون المشغل على دراية بالمنطقة والسطح الذي سيتم تنظيفه. اخفض السرعة وكن حريصاً للغاية عند إزالة الثلج من المناطق غير المعروفة أو في ظروف الرؤية المنخفضة.

عمر ناقل الحركة وذلك بتقليل نقل التروس الزائد عن الحد والحيلولة دون ارتفاع درجة الحرارة. يؤدي هذا الإجراء أيضاً إلى توفير قدرة أفضل على استخدام فرملة المحرك.

وضع Tow/Haul (السحب/الجر)

لخفض احتمال زيادة سخونة ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي، قم بتنشيط وضع "TOW/HAUL" (الجر/السحب) عند القيادة في المناطق شديدة الانحدار، أو حدد نطاق ترس أقل (باستخدام التحكم في نقل الحركة عبر الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق [ERS]) على الطرق الأشد انحداراً.

التحكم في السرعة الثابتة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- لا تستخدمه على المرتفعات أو مع الأحمال الكبيرة.
- إذا حدثت انخفاضات في السرعة أكبر من 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة) عند استخدام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، فافصله حتى تصل السيارة إلى سرعة التشغيل المناسبة.
- استخدم مفتاح التحكم في السرعة في الأراضي المسطحة مع وجود أحمال خفيفة لزيادة الاقتصاد في الوقود.

نظام التعليق الهوائي

يمكنك استخدام نظام التعليق الهوائي للمساعدة في توصيل/فصل المقطورة بالسيارة - صفحة ١٣٩.

ملاحظة:

يجب أن تظل السيارة في وضع تشغيل المحرك عند توصيل المقطورة للحصول على الضبط الصحيح لنظام التعليق الهوائي.

- تنشيط إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليسار من الذراع
- تنشيط إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليمين من الذراع
- تنشيط مفتاح الخطر
- الضغط على أي زر في حافظة المفاتيح
- الضغط على زر التشغيل
- تغيير وضع ذراع الضوء العالي
- إلغاء التسلسل في مجموعة أجهزة القياس

نصائح بشأن السحب

قبل البدء في رحلة، قم بتجربة الانعطاف والتوقف والرجوع بالمقطورة إلى الخلف في منطقة بعيدة عن الازدحام المروري.

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

يمكن تحديد نطاق ترس DRIVE (القيادة) عند السحب. تتضمن مفاتيح تحكم ناقل الحركة استراتيجية دفع لتجنب النقل المتكرر أثناء السحب. ولكن إذا تكرر تغيير التروس في وضع القيادة (D)، فحدد وضع "TOW/HAUL" (الجر/السحب) أو حدد نطاق تروس أقل (باستخدام التحكم في نقل الحركة عبر الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق [ERS]).

ملاحظة:

يؤدي استعمال وضع TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب) أو تحديد نطاق تروس منخفض (باستخدام نطاق التحديد الإلكتروني [ERS]) للتحكم في نقل الحركة) أثناء استعمال السيارة في ظروف تحميل قاسية، إلى تحسين الأداء وإطالة

خلال هذا الوقت، ستعمل الأضواء الآتية بصورة متتابعة، بحيث ينشط كل منها لمدة ثلاث ثوان:

1. مصباح الفرامل ومصباح التوقف العلوي المركزي (CHMSL) (ضوء الفرامل الثالث)
2. إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليسار
3. إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليمين
4. مصابيح الرجوع للخلف
5. الضوء العالي

سيستمر تسلسل الفحص الضوئي هذا لمدة إجمالية خمس دقائق.

وينشط هذا التسلسل فقط عند توفر الشروط الآتية:

- السيارة مزودة بمجموعة سحب المقطورة
- السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- السيارة ليست في حالة حركة
- مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة) أو وضع RUN (الانطلاق)
- بدء التشغيل عن بُعد غير نشط
- الفرامل غير مستخدمة
- إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليسار غير مستخدمة
- إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليمين غير مستخدمة
- مفتاح الخطر غير مستخدم
- سيتم إلغاء التسلسل في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات الآتية:
- استخدام الفرامل
- نقل السيارة من وضع PARK (التوقف)
- لم تعد السيارة متوقفة

لون السلك	الميزة	رقم السن
بنّي	الأرضي/العودة لأطراف الاتصال (السنون) 1 و2 ومن 4 إلى 8	3 ^أ
أسود/أخضر	إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليمين	4
أخضر/أحمر	الوضع الخلفي الأيمن ومصابيح التحديد الجانبية وجهاز إضاءة لوحة الترخيص الخلفية. ب	5
أسود/أحمر	مصابيح التوقف	6
أخضر/أسود	الوضع الخلفي الأيسر ومصابيح التحديد الجانبية وجهاز إضاءة لوحة الترخيص الخلفية. ب	7
أزرق/أحمر	مصابيح الرجوع للخلف	8
أحمر	مصدر طاقة دائم (+12 فولت)	9
أصفر	مصدر طاقة يتم التحكم فيه بواسطة مفتاح تشغيل (+12 فولت)	10
أصفر/بنّي	العودة لطرف الاتصال (السن) 10	11 ^أ
—	احتياطي للتخصيص المستقبلي	12
أحمر/بنّي	العودة لطرف الاتصال (السن) 9	13 ^أ

ملاحظة:

تم تغيير سن التخصيص 12 من "شفرة المقطورة المقترنة" إلى "احتياطي للتخصيص المستقبلي".

^أ لن تتصل دوائر العودة الثلاث كهربياً في المقطورة.

ب يكون جهاز إضاءة لوحة ترخيص الوضع الخلفي متصلاً بحيث لا يتصل أي مصباح في الجهاز بكلا السنين 5 و7.

التحقق من ضوء المقطورة

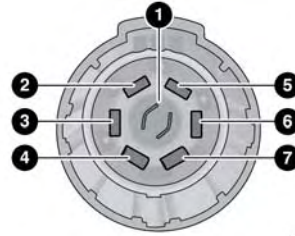
تقوم هذه الميزة بتشغيل أضواء المقطورة من خلال تسلسل للتحقق من عمل ضوء المقطورة. إنها متوفرة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس أسفل قائمة Trailer Tow (قطر المقطورة) لمجموعات أجهزة القياس 3 و 7 بوصات، أما بالنسبة لمقاس 12 بوصة، فستكون الميزة في صفحة القطر على الراديو صفحة ١٠٧.

- عند تنشيط الميزة، ستقوم بتمكين كل الأضواء الخارجية بصورة متتابعة لمدة تصل إلى خمس دقائق للسير حول السيارة والتحقق من التشغيل. ستظل الأضواء الخارجية الأتية مضاءة طوال فترة التسلسل:
- مصابيح التوقف/السير
- مصابيح التحديد الجانبي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- مصباح لوحة الأرقام
- المصباح المميز (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- الأضواء المنخفضة
- مصابيح الضباب (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- مصابيح أضواء النهار



M0636000045US

موصل ذو 13 سناً - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



A0636000085US

موصل ذو سبعة سنون

- 1 — مصابيح الرجوع للخلف
- 2 — مصابيح السير
- 3 — توقف/انعطاف أيسر
- 4 — الأرضي
- 5 — البطارية
- 6 — توقف/انعطاف أيمن
- 7 — الفرامل الكهربائية

ملاحظة:

- افصل موصل أسلاك المقطورة من السيارة (أو أي جهاز آخر مُتصل بالموصلات الكهربائية للسيارة) قبل إطلاق قارب في المياه.
- تأكد من إعادة التوصيل بمجرد الابتعاد عن منطقة المياه.

ملاحظة:

- قد تتوفر وحدة تحكم في الأسواق لاستخدامها مع المقطورات المزودة بأنظمة فرامل مقطورة هوائية أو هيدروليكية كهربية (EOH). لتحديد نوع الفرامل في المقطورة وإمكانية توفر وحدات التحكم، راجع الشركة المصنعة للمقطورة أو البائع.
- ستتسبب إزالة حدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM) في حدوث أخطاء وقد تؤدي إلى إتلاف النظام الكهربائي والوحدات الإلكترونية بالسيارة. راجع الوكيل المعتمد لديك إذا تطلب الأمر تركيب وحدة من تلك التي تباع في الأسواق.

متطلبات السحب - مصابيح المقطورة والأسلاك

عند سحب أية مقطورة بغض النظر عن حجمها، يُوصى بإيقاف تشغيل مصابيح الوقوف الخلفية وإشارات الانعطاف الموجودة بالمقطورة لضمان السلامة على الطريق. قد تتضمن مجموعة سحب المقطورة صغيرة أسلاك. استخدم مجموعة أسلاك وموصل مقطورة معتمد من المصنع.

ملاحظة:

لا تقم بقص أي أسلاك في مجموعة أسلاك السيارة أو وصلها. جميع التوصيلات الكهربائية كاملة للسيارة ولكن يجب عليك مطابقة مجموعة الأسلاك بموصل المقطورة. راجع الإيضاحات التالية.

رقم السن	الميزة	لون السلك
1	إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليسار	أبيض/أسود
2	ضوء الضباب الخلفي	أبيض

1. تأكد من أن فرامل المقطورة بحالة جيدة وأنها تعمل بشكل سليم ومن سلامة ضبطها. راجع وكيل المقطورة إذا لزم الأمر.
2. اربط المقطورة وقم بإجراء التوصيلات الكهربائية وفقاً لتعليمات جهة تصنيع المقطورة.
3. عند توصيل مقطورة مزودة بفرامل كهربائية/هيدروليكية كهربية (EOH)، ينبغي أن تظهر رسالة trailer connected (المقطورة متصلة) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس (إذا لم يتم التعرف على التوصيل بواسطة وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM)، فلن تكون وظائف الفرامل متاحة)، وسيضيء إعداد GAIN (الكسب) ويجب تحديد نوع المقطورة الصحيح من خيارات شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
4. اضغط على زر التمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل بعجلة القيادة حتى تظهر الرسالة "TRAILER TOW" (سحب المقطورة) على الشاشة.
5. اضغط على سهم اليمين بعجلة القيادة للدخول إلى "TRAILER TOW" (سحب المقطورة).
6. اضغط على زر التمرير UP (لأعلى) أو DOWN (لأسفل) حتى يظهر Trailer Brake Type (نوع فرامل المقطورة) على الشاشة.
7. اضغط على سهم اليمين، ثم اضغط على زر التمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل حتى يظهر نوع فرامل المقطورة الصحيح على الشاشة.
8. في مكان يخلو من حركة المرور، اسحب المقطورة على سطح جاف ومستو بسرعة تتراوح بين 30 و 40 كم/ساعة (20 و 25 ميلاً/ساعة) واضغط بالكامل على ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل.
9. إذا حدث انغلاق لحركة عجلات المقطورة (يُشار إليه بصور صوت عالٍ عن الإطارات)، فقلل إعداد GAIN؛ وإذا تحركت عجلات المقطورة بحرية، فقم بزيادة إعداد GAIN.
- كرر الخطوتين 8 و 9 حتى يصل إعداد الكسب إلى نقطة أسفل النقطة التي تتغلق فيها عجلات المقطورة مباشرة. إذا كنت تقوم بسحب مقطورة ثقيلة، فقد لا يحدث انغلاق لحركة العجلات حتى إذا كان قد تم ضبط إعداد GAIN إلى الحد الأقصى وهو 10.

Heavy EOH (الهيدروليكي الكهربائي الثقيل)	Light EOH (الهيدروليكي الكهربائي الخفيف)	Heavy Electric (كهربائي ثقيل)	Light Electric (كهربائي خفيف)	أنواع فرامل المقطورة
فرامل المقطورة الهيدروليكية الكهربائية	فرامل المقطورة الهيدروليكية الكهربائية	فرامل المقطورة الكهربائية	فرامل المقطورة الكهربائية	الحمل
*أكبر من 4536 كجم (10000 رطل)	*أقل من 4536 كجم (10000 رطل)	*أكبر من 4536 كجم (10000 رطل)	*أقل من 4536 كجم (10000 رطل)	

* يعتمد الاختيار المقترح على تفضيلات العميل لأداء الكبح وقد يتغير تبعاً لذلك. قد تؤثر أيضاً حالة فرامل المقطورة وحالة القيادة والطريق على التحديد.

تنبيه!
وقد يؤدي توصيل مقطورة غير متوافقة مع نظام ITBM إلى إضعاف فرامل المقطورة أو فقدانها بالكامل. وقد تزداد مسافة التوقف أو يتأثر استقرار المقطورة مما قد يؤدي إلى إتلاف السيارة أو المقطورة أو الممتلكات الأخرى.

تحذير!
وقد يؤدي توصيل مقطورة غير متوافقة مع نظام ITBM إلى إضعاف فرامل المقطورة أو فقدانها بالكامل. وقد تزداد مسافة التوقف أو يتأثر استقرار المقطورة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابات شخصية.

رسائل شاشة العرض

يتفاعل التحكم في فرامل المقطورة مع شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. سيتم عرض رسائل الشاشة مع صدور صافرة واحدة عند تحديد عطل في اتصال المقطورة أو التحكم في فرامل المقطورة أو في المقطورة ذاتها. > صفحة ١٠١.

ضوء مؤشر حالة فرامل المقطورة

يشير هذا الضوء إلى حالة التوصيل الكهربائي للمقطورة. وفي حال اكتشاف عدم وجود اتصال كهربائي بعد إدارة قرص التشغيل إلى وضع التشغيل، فإن الضغط على زر ضبط الكسب أو تحريك ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل سيؤدي إلى عرض إعداد الكسب لمدة 10 ثوانٍ وسيختفي ضوء تحذير فصل فرامل المقطورة.

عند اكتشاف خطأ في أسلاك المقطورة أو وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM)، يومض ضوء تحذير فصل فرامل المقطورة.

زرا ضبط التضخيم (GAIN) (+/-)

باستخدام هذين الزرين يمكن ضبط إخراج طاقة التحكم في الفرامل إلى فرامل المقطورة بزيادات قدرها 0.5. يمكن زيادة إعداد التضخيم GAIN إلى 10 كحد أقصى أو تقليله إلى 0 كحد أدنى (لا تعمل فرامل المقطورة).

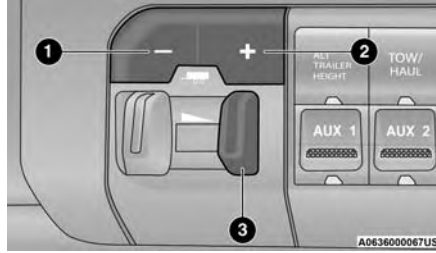
التضخيم (GAIN)

يستخدم إعداد التضخيم (GAIN) في ضبط التحكم في فرامل المقطورة في ظروف سحب معينة ويجب تغيير ذلك الإعداد بتغيير ظروف السحب. تتضمن هذه التغييرات حمل المقطورة وحمل السيارة وظروف الطريق والطقس.

ضبط التضخيم (GAIN)

ملاحظة:

ملاحظة: يجب تنفيذ ذلك فقط في مكان غير مزدحم مع القيادة بسرعة تتراوح بين 30 و 40 كم/ساعة (20 و 25 ميلاً/ساعة) تقريباً.



وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM)

- 1 — زر ضبط الكسب “-“
- 2 — زر ضبط الكسب “+“
- 3 — ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل

تتكون واجهة المستخدم مما يلي:

ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل

حرك ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل إلى اليسار لتنشيط الطاقة المتجهة إلى فرامل المقطورة الكهربائية بشكل مستقل عن فرامل سيارة السحب. وعند تنشيط ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل أثناء استخدام الفرامل، يحدد الإدخال الأعلى منهما مقدار الطاقة المرسلة إلى فرامل المقطورة.

سيضيء مصباح المقطورة ومصباح توقف السيارة عند الكبح بشكل طبيعي عند الضغط على دواسة فرامل السيارة. ستظهر مصابيح توقف المقطورة فقط عند استخدام ذراع التحكم اليدوي في الفرامل.

تحذير!

- ويؤدي سحب أي مقطورة إلى زيادة المسافة اللازمة للتوقف. عند سحب مقطورة، يجب أن تسمح بمسافة إضافية بين سيارتك والسيارة التي أمامك. قد يؤدي عدم القيام بذلك إلى حدوث تصادم.

تنبيه!

إذا كان وزن المقطورة أكبر من 453 كجم (1000 رطل) بعد تحميلها، فيجب أن تكون مزودة بنظام فرامل خاص بها ذي قدرة كبح مناسبة. فإن عدم القيام بذلك يمكن أن يؤدي إلى تلف بطانة الفرامل بسرعة وازدياد الجهد المبذول للضغط على دواسة الفرامل ومسافات أطول لإيقاف السيارة.

وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM) —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بوحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM) لفرامل المقطورة الكهربائية والهيدروليكية الكهربائية (EOH).

ملاحظة:

تم تصميم هذه الوحدة والتحقق منها مع فرامل المقطورة الكهربائية وأنظمة الفرامل الهيدروليكية الكهربائية الجديدة. قد لا تتوافق بعض أنظمة الفرامل الهيدروليكية الكهربائية (EOH) مع وحدة فرامل المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM).

تحذير!
<p>قد يؤدي السحب غير الصحيح إلى حدوث تصادم. اتبع هذه الإرشادات لجعل عملية سحب المقطورة آمنة قدر الإمكان:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأكد من إحكام تثبيت الحمل في المقطورة وأنه لن يتحرك أثناء القيادة. عند سحب حمولة لا يمكن إحكام تثبيتها بشكل كامل، قد تحدث حركة مستمرة في الحمل والتي قد يصعب على السائق التحكم فيها. فقد تفقد القدرة على التحكم في السيارة، وقد يحدث تصادم. عند سحب حمولة أو سحب مقطورة، لا تقم بتحميل السيارة أو المقطورة بشكل زائد. فقد يؤدي التحميل الزائد إلى فقدان التحكم في السيارة أو انخفاض الأداء أو تلف الفرامل أو المحور أو المحرك أو ناقل الحركة أو عجلة القيادة أو التعليق أو هيكل الشاسيه أو الإطارات. يجب دائماً استخدام سلاسل الأمان بين السيارة والمقطورة. قم دائماً بتوصيل السلاسل بمثبتات خطاف قضيب ربط السيارة. اربط السلاسل بشكل متداخل تحت لسان سحب المقطورة واسمح بارتداء كاف لأركان الانعطاف. يجب عدم إيقاف السيارات المرتبطة بمقطورات على منحدر. عند إيقاف تلك السيارات، استعمل فرامل التوقف في سيارة السحب. ضع ناقل الحركة لسيارة السحب في وضع PARK (التوقف). في السيارات ذات الدفع الرباعي، تأكد من عدم وجود علبة النقل في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتشيق). قم دائماً بوضع حواجز لعجلات المقطورة. يجب عدم تجاوز الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR) للسيارة.

(تابع)

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> يجب توزيع الوزن الإجمالي بين سيارة السحب والمقطورة بحيث لا يتم تجاوز المعدلات الأربعة التالية: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR) إجمالي وزن المقطورة معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران معدل وزن لسان السحب لقضيب ربط المقطورة المستخدم

متطلبات السحب - الإطارات

- لا تحاول سحب مقطورة عند استخدام إطار صغير احتياطي.
- لا تقد السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلاً/ساعة) عند السحب باستخدام الإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل.
- تعتبر مستويات ضغط الهواء المناسبة لإطاراتك مهمة جداً لتوفير تشغيل سليم ومرصٍ لسيارتك
﴿ صفحة ٣٥٧.

- تحقق أيضاً من إطارات المقطورة للتعرف على مستويات ضغط نفخ الإطارات قبل استخدام المقطورة.
- افحص بحثاً عن علامات على تآكل الإطار أو تلف مرئي به قبل سحب المقطورة ﴿ صفحة ٣٥٧.

- بالنسبة إلى إجراءات استبدال الإطار الصحيحة ﴿ صفحة ٣٥٧. لن يعمل استبدال الإطارات بإطارات ذات قدرة حمل حمولات عالية على زيادة حدود معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران.

متطلبات السحب - فرامل المقطورة

- لا تقم بتوصيل نظام الفرامل الهيدروليكية للسيارة بنظام الفرامل الخاص بالمقطورة. فقد يتسبب ذلك في عمليات كبح غير ملائمة واحتمال حدوث إصابة شخصية.
- يلزم أداة تحكم في فرامل المقطورة تعمل أوتوماتيكياً عند سحب مقطورة باستخدام الفرامل التي تعمل أوتوماتيكياً. عند سحب مقطورة مزودة بنظام فرامل يعمل بالاندفاع الهيدروليكي، فلا يلزم استخدام أداة تحكم في الفرامل الإلكترونية.
- يُنصح باستخدام فرامل المقطورة للمقطورات التي تزيد أوزانها عن 1000 رطل (453 كجم)، غير أنه يجب استخدامها للمقطورات التي تزيد أوزانها عن 2000 رطل (907 كجم).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تقم بتوصيل فرامل المقطورة بأنابيب الفرامل الهيدروليكية لسيارتك. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى زيادة الحمل على نظام الفرامل في سيارتك وتعرضه للخلل. وقد تفقد قابلية الكبح عند احتياجك إليها مما يمكن أن يسبب وقوع الحوادث.

(تابع)

5. **الضغط على المصق:** استخدم الضغط الشديد باليد على المصق بأكمله بدءاً من المنتصف وانتقالاً إلى الحواف محاولاً عدم حبس الهواء.

6. **بعد الوضع:** لا تغسل منطقة المصق بالغسل الكهربائي لمدة 72 ساعة.

متطلبات السحب

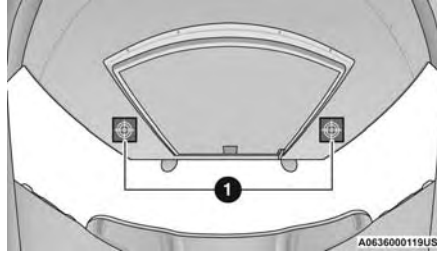
يُنصح باتّباع الإرشادات التالية لتلبيّن مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة في سيارتك الجديدة بشكل صحيح.

4

تنبيه!

- لا تقم بسحب مقطورة في أول 805 كم (500 ميل) من قيادتك سيارتك الجديدة. يمكن أن يتلف المحرك أو المحور أو أجزاء أخرى.
- ثم، خلال أول 805 كم (500 ميل) من سحب المقطورة، لا تقم بالقيادة بسرعة أعلى من 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلاً/ساعة) ولا تقم ببدء تشغيل السيارة مع فتح صمام الاختناق بشكل كامل. سيساعدك هذا على تليّن المحرك والأجزاء الأخرى للسيارة عند استخدام الأحمال الثقيلة.

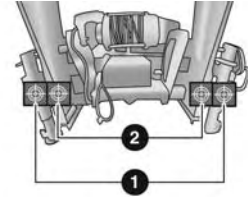
قم بإجراء عمليات الصيانة المذكورة في "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)". راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة. عند سحب مقطورة، لا تتجاوز مطلقاً معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR).



المقطورة ذات قضيب الربط المضمّن

1 — وضع المصق

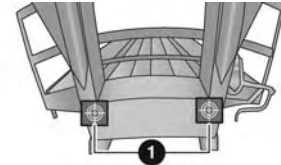
1. **سطح المقطورة:** يجب أن تتراوح درجة حرارة السطح ما بين 21 درجة مئوية و 32 درجة مئوية (70 درجة فهرنهايت و 90 درجة فهرنهايت) في أثناء وضع المصق لضمان الالتصاق المناسب.
2. **المسح بالكحول:** امسح سطح الجسم بقطعة قماش نظيفة وخالية من النسالة مبللة بكحول الأيزوبروبيل لإزالة الملوثات.
3. **إزالة البطانة:** استخدم اللسان الموجود على المصق لإزالة البطانة التي تكشف اللاصق.
4. **تحديد موقع المصقات:** استخدم الصور لتحديد شكل المقطورة. ضع ماصقاً واحداً على كلا جانبي المقطورة كما هو موضح. للحصول على وظائف مثالية، ضع المصقات على ارتفاع الكاميرا نفسه وعلى كل حافة رأسية للمقطورة بدون اجتيازها.



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المقطورة ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف

- 1 — الخيار الأول لوضع المصق
- 2 — الخيار الثاني لوضع المصق



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المقطورة ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف

1 — وضع المصق

• سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Canceled Hands On Wheel Detected" (تم إلغاء توجيه المقطورة، تم اكتشاف اليدين على عجلة القيادة) عندما يتجاوز السائق إدخال عجلة القيادة.

• سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Canceled Trailer Not Found" (تم إلغاء توجيه المقطورة، لم يتم العثور على المقطورة) عندما يتعذر تقدير بيانات المقطورة الكافية باستخدام الكاميرا حتى يواصل نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) العمل.

• سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Canceled Vehicle Speed Too High" (تم إلغاء توجيه المقطورة، سرعة السيارة عالية جدًا) عندما تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 12 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة) في أثناء تنشيط الميزة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). سيحد النظام من السرعة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) ويمنع إلغاء الميزة بسبب هذا الحدث.

سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Canceled" (تم إلغاء توجيه المقطورة) عند إلغاء المناورة لأي من الأسباب التالية:

- فقدان تتبع المقطورة.
- الضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) في أثناء نشاطه.
- تجاوز سرعة السيارة 12 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة) في وضع DRIVE (القيادة).
- فتح باب السائق وعدم ربط حزام أمان مقعد السائق.
- تغيير ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف).

ذاكرة المقطورة

يحتفظ نظام توجيه المقطورة أوتوماتيكيًا بمعايير المقطورات الخمس السابقة التي تم توصيلها، ومن ثم لن تكون إعادة المعايرة ضرورية عند توصيل مقطورة تمت معايرتها مسبقًا.

لتخزين مقطورة في الذاكرة، قم بمعايرة المقطورة ثم اترك السيارة في وضع إيقاف التشغيل لمدة دقيقتين على الأقل. في المرة التالية التي يتم فيها تشغيل السيارة، سيحاول نظام المقطورة التعرف على المقطورة المتصلة. وإذا نجح، يمكن حينئذٍ تنشيط نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC).

ملاحظة:

• إذا لم يتم التعرف على المقطورة، فقم بالقيادة إلى الأمام لمحاذاة المقطورة بالسيارة في خط مستقيم، بزاوية مقطورة تبليغ 0 درجة، وانقل إلى وضع PARK (التوقف). تأكد من عدم عرض أي تغذية للكاميرا على شاشة الراديو وانتظر لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوانٍ حتى يحاول النظام التعرف على المقطورة. اضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) لتنشيط الميزة.

• قد تبدو المقطورات مختلفة في أثناء النهار والليل. في مثل هذه الحالات، قد تحتاج المقطورة إلى إعادة المعايرة.

• ستحتاج بعض المقطورات (مثل مقطورات القوارب) إلى إعادة المعايرة في أثناء تحميلها وتفريغها.

• قد لا يكتشف النظام مقطورة في ظروف الإضاءة المنخفضة. في الطقس المشمس، قد ينخفض الأداء عند مرور الظلال على المقطورة.

• يُعد السائق المسؤول دومًا عن التشغيل الآمن للشاحنة والمقطورة.

• يتحكم السائق دائمًا في الشاحنة بالإضافة إلى المقطورة وهو مسؤول عن التحكم في دواصة الوقود والفرامل.

• قد لا يعمل النظام عندما تكون عدسة الكاميرا مسدودة وغير واضحة (مغطاة بالماء أو الثلج أو الجليد أو الأوساخ وما إلى ذلك) ولن يعمل إلا إذا كان باب المؤخرة في وضع مستقيم ومغلق بالكامل.

ملصق المقطورة

نظرًا لوجود العديد من أنواع المقطورات في السوق، فقد تصادف واحدة يصعب استخدامها بشكل خاص مع نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC). تم توفير ملصقات عالية التباين لتوضع على المقطورة عند مواجهة هذا السيناريو. بوضع هذين الملصقين على المقطورة الخاصة بك، فإنهما يساعدان نظام الرؤية في التعرف على المقطورة من خلال توفير سمات عالية التباين لتتبعها في صورة الكاميرا الخلفية. في ما يلي إرشادات لصق الملصقات على المقطورة الخاصة بك:

- سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Ready Shift" (توجيه المقطورة جاهز، انقل إلى وضع الرجوع للخلف (R) واستخدم المقبض لتوجيه المقطورة) عند معايرة المقطورة وعندما تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف) والضغط على زر تنشيط نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC). قد تظهر الرسالة أيضًا عند تنشيط الميزة ونقل السيارة إلى وضع DRIVE/NEUTRAL (القيادة/المحايد) من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).
- سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Active Check" (توجيه المقطورة نشط، تحقق من المحيط وارجع للخلف ببطء) بعد أن ينقل السائق إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وتتم الإشارة إلى أن الميزة نشطة.
- سيتم عرض "Calibration Failed See User Manual" (فشلت المعايرة، راجع دليل المستخدم) عند فشل المعايرة في أثناء محاولة معايرة نشطة.
- سيتم عرض رسالة "Trailer Steering Unavailable" (توجيه المقطورة غير متوفر) في حال وجود عطل في النظام يمنع التنشيط أو فتح باب السائق مع عدم ربط حزام الأمان الخاص بالسائق.
- سيتم عرض "Trailer Steering Unavailable" (توجيه المقطورة غير متوفر، زاوية المقطورة منحدره للغاية) عند معايرة المقطورة، والضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) وزاوية الانحناء الشديدة للمقطورة.

- سيتم إلغاء الميزة بعد 30 ثانية في وضع DRIVE (القيادة) أو عندما تصل سرعة السيارة إلى 12 كم/ الساعة (8 أميال/ الساعة).
- لإلغاء الميزة، توقف وانتقل إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو اضغط على زر تنشيط TRSC.
- رسائل مجموعة أجهزة القياس:
- ستظهر رسالة "Calibrate Trailer" (معايرة المقطورة) في حال عدم معايرة المقطورة وتوقف السيارة في أثناء الضغط على الزر.
- ستظهر رسالة "Calibrating Trailer" (جار معايرة المقطورة) في حال عدم معايرة المقطورة وتحرك السيارة في أثناء الضغط على الزر.
- ستظهر رسالة "To Enable Trailer Steering" (لتمكين توجيه المقطورة، انتقل إلى وضع P (التوقف)) عند معايرة المقطورة بنجاح والضغط على زر تنشيط نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) وانخفاض سرعة السيارة عن 30 ميل بالساعة (48 كم/ساعة) وعدم وجود السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف). ستظهر هذه الرسالة أيضًا في حالة تنفيذ مناورة المعايرة بنجاح على أقل من 30 ميل بالساعة (48 كم/ساعة).
- سيتم عرض "Press Trailer Steering To Begin" (اضغط على توجيه المقطورة للبداية) إذا تم نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) من أي ترس آخر في غضون 5 ثوان من ظهور رسالة "To Enable Trailer Steering Shift To P" (لتمكين توجيه المقطورة، انتقل إلى وضع P (التوقف)).

استمر في التحكم في دواسة الوقود والفرامل أثناء إرجاع المقطورة للخلف. سيتم عرض الرسومات التالية على شاشة الراديو لتحذير المستخدم في حال اقتراب المقطورة من زاوية الانحناء الشديد. سيغير لون المناطق اليمنى أو اليسرى في الرسم استنادًا إلى الجانب الذي يقع فيه الحدث.

سيتم عرض قوس برتقالي عند الاقتراب من زاوية الانحناء الشديد.



سيتم عرض قوس أحمر عند الوصول إلى زاوية الانحناء الشديد.



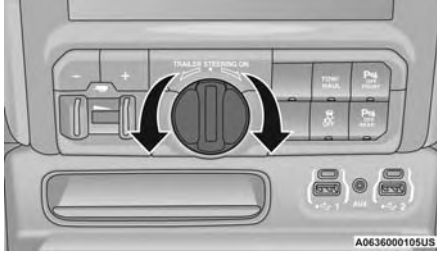
تنبيه!

قد يؤدي الاستمرار بعد التحذير باللون الأحمر إلى تلف السيارة و/أو المقطورة.

ملاحظة:

أثناء التنشيط، تقوم TRSC أوتوماتيكيًا بتعطيل نظام مساعد التوقف الخلفي إذا كان قد تم تمكينه مسبقًا.

يحد نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) من السرعة القصوى التي يمكن أن تقطعها السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) في أثناء استخدام الميزة. عند الحاجة، يمكنك الانتقال إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة) أو وضع NEUTRAL (الالتعشيق) للسحب للأمام للحصول على مساحة أكبر أو تقويم المقطورة، ثم الرجوع إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) دون الحاجة إلى إعادة تنشيط الميزة.



مقبض التحكم في توجيه المقطورة للخلف

لاستخدام النظام، ضع محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف). اضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) الموجود أعلى مقبض نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) في المجموعة الوسطى. سيضيء مصباح LED الموجود على الزر بشكل ثابت وستقوم شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس بتوجيهك للانتقال إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). بمجرد أن تكون في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، يصبح النظام نشطاً. ارفع يديك عن عجلة القيادة ثم ارجع للخلف ببطء أثناء إدارة مقبض TRSC في الاتجاه الذي تريد أن تسير فيه المقطورة. سيقوم خط مسار بعرض المسار المقصود للمقطورة على شاشة الراديو. تؤدي إدارة المقبض في اتجاه عقارب الساعة إلى التدوير المقطورة إلى اليمين. تؤدي إدارة المقبض عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة إلى التدوير المقطورة إلى اليسار. إذا قمت بتحرير المقبض، فسيعود إلى وضعه الأوسط وسترجع المقطورة إلى خط مستقيم.

7. بمجرد اكتمال المعايرة، ستكون الميزة متاحة للاستخدام. للمعايرة التي تُجرى على أقل من 30 ميل بالساعة (48 كم/ساعة) ستظهر رسالة "To Enable Trailer Steering Shift to P" "لتفعيل توجيه المقطورة انقل إلى P للإشارة إلى اكتمال المعايرة.

لن يُتاح مساعد النقطة العمياء المنشط بإشارة الانعطاف إذا تم الضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) ولم يتم توصيل أية مقطورة، سيستمر النظام لمحاولة تحديد موقع المقطورة حتى تدوير مفتاح الإشعال. ستظهر رسالة النقطة العمياء المنشطة بإشارة الانعطاف بسرعات أقل من 30 ميل بالساعة (48 كم/ساعة) أثناء إجراء المعايرة. بدلاً من عرض كاميرا النقطة العمياء، ستعرض صورة توضح الميزة غير المتاحة على شاشة الراديو عند استخدام إشارة الانعطاف.

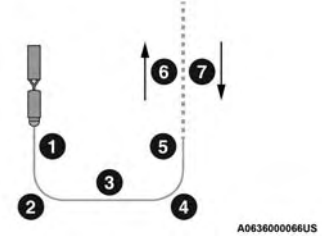


ملاحظة:

سيعمل مساعد النقطة العمياء المنشط بإشارة الانعطاف بشكل طبيعي أثناء المعايرة الأوتوماتيكية.

باستخدام TRSC

تنبيه!
ينبغي دوماً مراقبة وضع المقطورة والعناصر المحيطة بها باستخدام الكاميرا والمرايا لتجنب تعرض الشاحنة أو المقطورة للضرر.



معايرة التحكم في توجيه المقطورة للخلف

1. القيادة في وضع مستقيم لمسافة 100 قدم (30 مترًا). سيتم عرض رسالة "Calibrate Trailer" (معايرة المقطورة) في حال حركة السيارة.
2. قم بالانعطاف في تقاطع بنصف قطر يبلغ 50-65 قدم (15-20 متر) في أي اتجاه.
3. القيادة في وضع مستقيم لمسافة 100 قدم (30 مترًا).
4. قم بالانعطاف في تقاطع بنصف قطر يبلغ 50-65 قدم (15-20 متر) في أي اتجاه.
5. القيادة في وضع مستقيم لمسافة 100 قدم (30 مترًا).
6. قم بالقيادة في وضع مستقيم لمسافة 100 قدم (30 متر)، مع التأكد من محاذاة السيارة/المقطورة لخط المنتصف في المسار.

أثناء القيادة العادية إلى الأمام، سيقوم النظام بمعايرة المقطورة المرفقة أوتوماتيكياً بشرط أن تشتمل القيادة على مناورات معايرة مثل السير بشكل مستقيم والانعطاف على 90 درجة. إذا لم يكن لدى السيارة وقت كافٍ للمعايرة أوتوماتيكياً بعد توصيل المقطورة، فستُرَى رسالة "Calibrate Trailer" (معايرة المقطورة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند الضغط على زر TRSC لتنشيط النظام. يوجد زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) فوق مقبض نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC). إذا كان هذا هو الحال، فقم بالمناورة التالية لمعايرة المقطورة:

قد للأمام مسافة 30 متراً (100 قدم) على الأقل، وقم بالدوران بزاوية 90 درجة ثم عد إلى الوضع المستقيم لمسافة 30 متراً (100 قدم) أخرى على الأقل. قم بالدوران بزاوية 90 درجة أخرى، ثم قم بقيادة مستقيمة أخرى لمسافة 30 متراً (100 قدم) على الأقل. تحقق من معايرة النظام بالضغط على زر TRSC.

ملاحظة:

يمكن القيام بالدوران بمقدار 90 درجة في اتجاه اليسار أو اليمين.

عندما لا تكون السيارة في وضع الرجوع للخلف، اضغط على زر نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) والسيارة متوقفة. سيتم عرض رسالة "Calibrate Trailer" (معايرة المقطورة).

التحكم في توجيه المقطورة للخلف —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

نظرة عامة على الميزة

نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) عبارة عن ميزة تساعد السائق عند الرجوع للخلف بالمقطورة. استخدم مقبض نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC)، الموجود في المجموعة الوسطى، للتحكم بشكل أكثر دقة في اتجاه المقطورة.

يتحكم السائق في دواسرة الوقود والفرامل في أثناء استخدام مقبض نظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) للتوجيه. يتم توجيه المقطورة وفقاً لاتجاه تدوير المقبض.

تتيح هذه الميزة أيضاً للسائق الرجوع للخلف بالسيارة والمقطورة في خط مستقيم عند وجود المقبض في الوضع الأوسط.

يتطلب استخدام هذه الميزة أقل قدر من الإعدادات.

الإعدادات:

لاستخدام النظام، قم بتوصيل المقطورة بالشاحنة وتأكد من توصيل كل الأسلاك الكهربائية ➡ صفحة ٢٠٣. تأكد من تثبيت الكابل بعيداً عن عرض الكاميرا ومن عدم تداخله مع أي جزء من صورة الرؤية الخلفية لأنه قد يؤثر على أداء النظام.

أوزان سحب المقطورة (معدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)

ملاحظة:

للحصول على معلومات حول سحب المقطورة (أقصى معدلات لوزن المقطورة)، راجع عناوين الويب التالية:

• ramtrucks.com/towing/towing-guide

• ramtruck.ca (كندا)

• rambodybuilder.com

وزن المقطورة ولسان السحب

يجب أخذ العناصر التالية بعين الاعتبار عند حساب الوزن الواقع على محور الدوران الخلفي:

- وزن لسان سحب المقطورة.
- وزن أي نوع آخر من الشحنات أو المعدات الموضوعة في أو على السيارة.
- وزن السائق وجميع الركاب.

ملاحظة:

تذكر أن كل شيء يوضع داخل المقطورة أو عليها يضيف إلى الحمل الموضوع على السيارة. ويجب أيضاً اعتبار المعدات الاختيارية التي تم تركيبها في المصنع أو المعدات الاختيارية التي قام الوكيل بتركيبها جزءاً من إجمالي الحمل الموضوع على السيارة. للحد الأقصى من الوزن الإجمالي للركاب والحمولة للسيارة ➡ صفحة ٣٥٧.

3. اربط المقطورة بالسيارة دون قضبان توزيع الوزن المتصلة.

4. قم بقياس ارتفاع الجزء العلوي من فتحة العجلة الأمامية الموجودة على الرفرف إلى الأرض، وهذا هو الارتفاع H2.

5. قم بتركيب قضبان توزيع الوزن واضبط مستوى شدتها وفقاً لتوصيات الجهة المُصنَّعة بحيث يكون ارتفاع الرفرف الأمامي $(H2-H1)/2 + H1$ تقريباً (حوالي 1/2 الفرق بين H2 و H1 فوق ارتفاع الركوب القياسي [H1]).

6. قم بتنفيذ فحص مرئي للمقطورة وقضيب ربط توزيع الوزن للتأكد من استيفاء توصيات الجهة المُصنَّعة.

مثال القياس	مثال ارتفاع طُرز 2500/3500 (مم)
H1	1030
H2	1058
H2-H1	28
(H2-H1)/2	14
(H2-H1)/2 + H1	1044

ملاحظة:

لجميع ظروف السحب، نُوصي بالسحب أثناء تشغيل وضع الجر/السحب.

قضيب ربط مقطورة بمحور دوران فردي

قضيب الربط هو منصة مرتفعة خاصة ذات قارن يتم تركيبها فوق محور الدوران الخلفي لسيارة السحب في سطح الشاحنة. وهو يصل بين سيارة ومقطورة ذات محور دوران فردي باستخدام مسمار رئيسي قارن.

قد تكون شاحنتك مجهزة بخيار وصلة جر العجلة الخامسة. راجع الإرشادات المقدمة بشكل منفصل حول أمان وصلة جر العجلة الخامسة والعناية بها وتجميعها وتشغيلها.

قضيب الربط المعقوف

يستخدم قضيب الربط المعقوف ذراع قارن محوري يرتبط بكرة مركبة في سطح شاحنة البيك أب. يرتبط الذراع القارن بقضيب الربط المركب فوق محور الدوران الخلفي في سطح الشاحنة.

نوع قضيب ربط المقطورة وأقصى وزن للمقطورة

يوفر الجدول التالي أقصى وزن للمقطورة يمكن لفئة من فئات قضبان ربط المقطورات سحبه ويجب استخدامه للمساعدة في تحديد قضيب ربط المقطورة الصحيح المناسب لظروف السحب.

نوع قضيب ربط المقطورة وأقصى وزن للمقطورة	
نوع قضيب الربط	أقصى وزن للمقطورة/الحد الأقصى لوزن اللسان
الفئة الخامسة - طُرز 2500	9071 كجم (20000 رطلاً) / 907 كجم (2000 رطلاً)
الفئة الخامسة - طُرز 3500	10432 كجم (23000 رطلاً) / 1,043 كجم (2300 رطلاً)
العجلة الخامسة - طُرز 2500	11339 كجم (25000 رطلاً) / 1,700 كجم (3750 رطلاً)
العجلة الخامسة - طُرز 3500	13607 كجم (30000 رطلاً) / 2,041 كجم (4500 رطلاً)
قضيب الربط المعقوف - طُرز 2500	9071 كجم (20000 رطلاً) / 1,360 كجم (3000 رطلاً)
قضيب الربط المعقوف - طُرز 3500	16828 كجم (37100 رطلاً) / 2,524 كجم (5565 رطلاً)

راجع جدول "أوزان سحب المقطورة (معدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)" لمعرفة أقصى وزن إجمالي للمقطورة قابل للسحب من خلال مجموعة الدفع والحركة الخاصة بسيارتك.

يجب تركيب جميع قضبان ربط المقطورات في السيارة بشكل صحيح.

5. قم بتركيب قضبان توزيع الوزن واضبط مستوى شدها وفقاً لتوصيات الجهة المصنعة بحيث يكون ارتفاع الرفراف الأمامي $(H2-H1)/2+H1$ تقريباً (حوالي $1/2$ الفرق بين $H2$ و $H1$ فوق ارتفاع الركوب القياسي $[H1]$).
6. قم بتنفيذ فحص مرني للمقطورة وقضيب ربط توزيع الوزن للتأكد من استيفاء توصيات الجهة المصنعة.

مثال ارتفاع طُرز 2500/3500 (مم)	مثال القياس
1030	H1
1058	H2
28	H2-H1
14	$(H2-H1)/2$
1044	$(H2-H1)/2 + H1$

ملاحظة:

لجميع ظروف السحب، نُوصي بالسحب أثناء تشغيل وضع الجر/السحب.

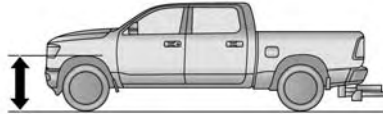
السحب مع كل طُرز 2500/3500 الأخرى (بدون تعليق هوائي)

1. اضبط الشاحنة بحيث تكون جاهزة للتوصيل بالمقطورة (لا تقم بتوصيل المقطورة).
2. قم بقياس ارتفاع الجزء العلوي من فتحة العجلة الأمامية الموجودة على الرفراف إلى الأرض، وهذا هو الارتفاع $H1$.

ملاحظة:

يمكن استخدام ارتفاع القيادة القياسي (SRH) أو ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH). يجب أن تظل السيارة في وضع تشغيل المحرك عند توصيل المقطورة للحصول على الضبط الصحيح لنظام التعليق الهوائي. قد لا يمكن الدخول إلى ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) أثناء التحميل الخفيف.

2. قم بقياس الارتفاع من الجزء العلوي لفتحة العجلة الأمامية الموجودة على الرفراف إلى الأرض، وهذا هو الارتفاع $H1$.



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قياس الارتفاع (H)

3. اربط المقطورة بالسيارة دون قضبان توزيع الوزن المتصلة.
4. قم بقياس الارتفاع من الجزء العلوي لفتحة العجلة الأمامية الموجودة على الرفراف إلى الأرض، وهذا هو الارتفاع $H2$.



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من دون قضيب ربط توزيع الحمل (غير صحيح)



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ضبط غير صحيح لقضيب ربط توزيع الحمل (غير صحيح)

ضبط قضيب ربط التوزيع الموصى به

السحب مع التعليق الهوائي في الطُرز 2500/3500

1. اضبط الشاحنة بحيث تكون جاهزة للتوصيل بالمقطورة (لا تقم بتوصيل المقطورة).

قضيبي الربط الحامل

يدعم قضيبي الربط الحامل وزن لسان سحب المقطورة، حيث يعمل كأنه أمتعة موجودة على كرة قضيبي الربط أو نقطة ربط أخرى في السيارة. تستخدم أنواع قضبان الربط هذه بصورة شائعة لسحب المقطورات كبيرة ومتوسطة الحجم.

قضيبي ربط توزيع الحمل

يعمل نظام توزيع الحمل عن طريق بذل قوة رفع خلال القضبان الزنبركية. وتستخدم هذه الأنظمة مع الأوزان الكبيرة لتوزيع وزن لسان سحب المقطورة على محور الدوران الأمامي لسيارة السحب ومحور (محاور) دوران المقطورة. وعند استخدام هذه الأنظمة وفقاً لتوجيهات الشركات المصنعة، فإنها توفر توجيهاً وتحكماً بالفرامل أكثر استقراراً وبالتالي تحسناً في أمان عملية السحب. وتؤدي إضافة وحدة تحكم إلكترونية في التآرجح/الاحتكاك أيضاً إلى خفض التآرجح الناتج عن حركة المرور والرياح العكسية وتسهم بشكل إيجابي في سحب السيارة واستقرار المقطورة. يُنصح باستخدام وحدة التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة (TSC) ووصلة جر تُوزع الوزن (موازنة الحمولة) مع ألسنة السحب الثقيلة الوزن، وقد يكون من اللازم استخدامهما بناءً على تكوين/حمولة السيارة والمقطورة وذلك للتوافق مع متطلبات معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR).

تحذير!

من الأهمية بمكان عدم تجاوز الحد الأقصى لمعدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الأمامي أو الخلفي. فقد تنشأ ظروف قيادة خطيرة في حالة تجاوز أي من الوزنين المقدرين. فقد تفقد القدرة على التحكم في السيارة، وقد يحدث تصادم.

وزن لسان السحب

وزن لسان السحب (TW) هو القوة الضاغطة لأسفل على كرة قضيبي الربط بواسطة المقطورة. يجب اعتبار هذه القوة جزءاً من حمولة السيارة.

المنطقة الأمامية بالمقطورة

المنطقة الأمامية هي أقصى ارتفاع في أقصى عرض لمقدمة المقطورة.

وحدة التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة (TSC)

يمكن أن تكون وحدة التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة (TSC) وصلة ميكانيكية متداخلة يمكن تركيبها بين لاقط وصلة الجر ولسان المقطورة، حيث توفر احتكاكاً قابلاً للضبط يرتبط بالحركة المتداخلة مهمته كبح أي حركات تآرجح غير مرغوب فيها للمقطورة أثناء السير.

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك، فسوف تتعرف وحدة التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة (TSC) على وجود مقطورة متآرجحة وتقوم تلقائياً باستخدام الفرامل على عجلات معينة و/أو نقل طاقة المحرك لمحاولة تقليل تآرجح المقطورة.

تحذير!

- قد يقلل نظام قضيبي ربط توزيع الحمل غير المضبوط بشكل صحيح من إمكانية التحكم في السيارة واستقرارها وأداء الفرامل وقد يتسبب في وقوع تصادم.
- قد لا تتوافق أنظمة توزيع الحمل مع قارنات الفرامل المندفعة. راجع الجهة المصنعة لقضيبي الربط والمقطورة أو وكيل سيارات ترفيهي ذي سمعة جيدة للحصول على معلومات إضافية.



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مع قضيبي ربط توزيع الحمل (صحيح)

إجمالي وزن المقطورة

إجمالي وزن المقطورة (GTW) هو وزن المقطورة بالإضافة إلى وزن الحمولة بالكامل والمواد القابلة للاستهلاك والمعدات (الدائمة أو المؤقتة) المحملة في أو على المقطورة في حالة "التحميل والاستعداد للتشغيل". والطريقة الموصى بها لقياس إجمالي وزن المقطورة هي وضع المقطورة المحملة بشكل كامل على ميزان سيارات. ويجب أن يدعم الميزان وزن المقطورة بالكامل.

4

تحذير!

إذا كان الوزن الإجمالي للمقطورة هو 2267 كجم (5000 رطل) أو أكثر، فمن الموصى به استخدام قضيب لتوزيع الوزن لضمان استقرار السيارة. إذا استخدمت قضيب حمل وزن قياسي فقد تفقد التحكم بالسيارة وتعرض لوقوع تصادم.

معدل الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR)

معدل الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR) هو إجمالي الوزن المسموح به لسيارتك والمقطورة عند وزنها معًا.

معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR)

معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران هو أقصى وزن مسموح به على محوري الدوران الأمامي والخلفي. ويجب توزيع الحمولة على المحورين الأمامي والخلفي بشكل متساو. تأكد من عدم تجاوز معدل الوزن الكلي لمحوري الدوران الأمامي أو الخلفي ١٩٠ صفحة ١٩٠.

تحذير!

لا تقم بتحميل السيارة بحيث يزيد وزنها عن معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة أو الحد الأقصى للحمولة الإضافية أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الأمامي والخلفي. إذا قمت بذلك، قد تتعرض أجزاء في سيارتك للكسر أو يمكنها تغيير طريقة قيادة السيارة. وقد يتسبب ذلك في فقدان التحكم في السيارة. وقد يؤدي التحميل الزائد إلى تقليل عمر السيارة.

سحب المقطورة

ستجد في هذا القسم نصائح للسلامة ومعلومات عن القيود التي يجب مراعاتها بشأن أعمال السحب التي تستطيع القيام بها بسيارتك. قبل سحب المقطورة، راجع هذه المعلومات لسحب الحمل بأكبر قدر ممكن من الفاعلية والأمان.

للمحافظة على تغطية الضمان المحدود للسيارة الجديدة، اتبع المتطلبات والتوصيات الموضحة في هذا الدليل والمتعلقة بالسيارات المستخدمة في سحب المقطورة.

تعريفات السحب العامة

ستساعدك التعريفات التالية الخاصة بسحب المقطورات في فهم المعلومات التالية:

معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR)

يعتبر معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة هو أقصى وزن مسموح به للسيارة. ويتضمن ذلك وزن السائق والركاب والحمولة ووزن لسان السحب. يجب ألا تتجاوز الحمولة الكلية معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة ١٩٠ صفحة ١٩٠.

الوزن الفارغ

يتم تعريف الوزن الفارغ للسيارة بأنه الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة بالإضافة إلى جميع السوائل، بما في ذلك وقود السيارة في ظروف التشغيل بالقدرة الكاملة ومع عدم وجود ركاب أو حمولة محملة في السيارة. يتم تحديد قيم الوزن الفارغ الأمامي والخلفي بواسطة وزن السيارة على ميزان تجاري قبل إضافة أي ركاب أو حمولة.

التحميل

وأفضل طريقة لتحديد الوزن الإجمالي الفعلي ووزن مقدمة ومؤخرة السيارة على الأرض هي وزن السيارة وهي محملة وجاهزة للتشغيل.

يجب وزن السيارة بالكامل أولاً على ميزان تجاري لضمان عدم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة. يجب بعد ذلك تحديد الوزن الواقع على مقدمة ومؤخرة السيارة بشكل منفصل للتأكد من توزيع الحمل بشكل صحيح على محوري الدوران الأمامي والخلفي. قد يتضح من وزن السيارة أنه قد تم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحوري الدوران (GAWR) الأمامي أو الخلفي ولكن الوزن الإجمالي لا يزال في حدود معدل الوزن الإجمالي المحدد للسيارة (GVWR). إذا حدث ذلك، فيجب نقل الوزن من محور الدوران الأمامي إلى الخلفي أو العكس كما هو ملائم حتى يتم استيفاء حدود الوزن المحددة. قم بتخزين العناصر الثقيلة في الأسفل وتأكد من توزيع الوزن بشكل متساوي. قم بتخزين جميع المواد غير المربوطة بإحكام بشكل محكم قبل القيادة.

قد يكون لتوزيع الحمل بشكل غير صحيح تأثيرًا سلبيًا على طريقة توجيه وقيادة سيارتك وطريقة تشغيل الفرامل.

معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR)

معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) هو أقصى حمل مسموح به على المحورين الأمامي والخلفي. ويجب توزيع الحمل في منطقة الحمولة حتى لا يتم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي لكل محور.

يتم تحديد معدل الوزن الإجمالي لكل محور بواسطة المكونات الموجودة في نظام له أقل قدرة على حمل الحمولات (محور الدوران أو الزنبركات أو الإطارات أو العجلات). ولا تعمل محاور الدوران الأثقل أو مكونات التعليق - التي يحددها المشترون أحياناً لزيادة المتانة - بالضرورة على زيادة معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة.

حجم الإطار

يمثل حجم الإطار على ملصق شهادة توثيق السيارة حجم الإطار الفعلي في سيارتك. يجب أن تكون قدرة حمل الحمولات للإطارات البديلة مساوية لقدرة حمل الحمولات الخاصة بهذا الحجم من الإطارات.

حجم العجلات

هذا هو حجم العجلات المناسب لحجم الإطار المذكور.

ضغط الهواء

هذا هو ضغط هواء الإطار البارد لسيارتك في جميع ظروف التحميل حتى معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران.

رسالة LOOSE FUEL FILLER CAP (عدم إحكام غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود)

إذا حدد النظام التشخيصي في السيارة أن غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الإغلاق أو تم تركيبه بصورة خاطئة أو تالف، فسيتم عرض مؤشر لغطاء البنزين غير محكم الإغلاق في منطقة عرض الأضواء التحذيرية بمجموعة أجهزة القياس. صفحة ١٠١. أحكم إغلاق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود بشكل صحيح واضغط على زر سهم اليمين لإيقاف عرض الرسالة. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فستظهر الرسالة في المرة التالية التي يتم فيها تشغيل السيارة.

تحميل السيارة

معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR)

أقصى وزن إجمالي مسموح به للسيارة بما في ذلك السائق والركاب والسيارة والمعدات الاختيارية والحمولة. يحدد الملصق أيضاً أقصى قدرات لنظامي محور الدوران الأمامي والخلفي. يجب وضع حد للوزن الإجمالي حتى لا يتم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة ومعدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الأمامي والخلفي.

الحمولة الصافية

يتم تعريف الحمولة الصافية للسيارة بأنها وزن الحمل المسموح به الذي يمكن لشاحنة حملة بما في ذلك وزن السائق وجميع الركاب والمعدات الاختيارية والحمولة.

تحذير!

- امتنع بتأثراً عن إشعال السجائر داخل أو قرب السيارة عندما يكون غطاء البنزين مفتوحاً أو أثناء تعبئة الخزان.
- لا تصف الوقود بتأثراً إلى السيارة أثناء دوران المحرك.
- قد يحدث حريق في حالة ضخ كمية من البنزين داخل حاوية متقلبة موجودة داخل السيارة. وقد تصاب بحروق. دائماً ضع الحاوية على الأرض عند تعبئتها.

تنبيه!

- قد يتلف نظام الوقود أو نظام التحكم في الانبعاثات كنتيجة لاستخدام غطاء غير مناسب لأنبوب ملء خزان الوقود.
- وقد يتسبب عدم إغلاق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود جيداً في تلوث نظام الوقود.
- قد يتسبب عدم إغلاق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود جيداً في إضاءة "ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL)".
- لتفادي انسكاب الوقود وغمر الخزان لا تواصل ضخ البنزين بعد امتلاء الخزان. عندما يصدر عن فوهة فتحة الوقود صوت "طقطقة"، أو عند قفلها، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن خزان الوقود ممتلئ.

ملاحظة:

- عند فك غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود، ضع الشريط المطوّل للغطاء في الخفاف الموجود على باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود.
- عندما يصدر عن فوهة فتحة الوقود صوت "طقطقة"، أو عند قفلها، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن خزان الوقود ممتلئ.
- أغلق غطاء فتحة ملء الوقود حتى تسمع صوت "طقطقة". يشير هذا الصوت إلى أن غطاء الوقود قد تم إحكام غلقه بشكل صحيح. قد يضيء ضوء مؤشر العطل في مجموعة أجهزة القياس في حالة عدم تركيب غطاء الوقود بشكل صحيح. تأكد من إحكام غلق الغطاء عند التزود بالوقود.

4

تحذير!

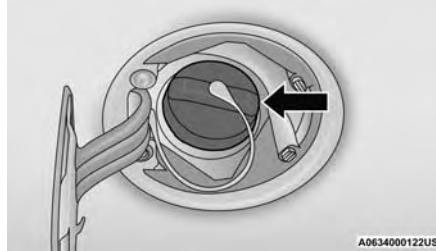
- قد تتسبب الكهرباء الاستاتيكية في اشتعال السائل القابل للاشتعال أو البخار أو الغاز في السيارة أو المقطورة. لتقليل خطر حدوث إصابة شخصية أو الوفاة عند تعبئة الحاويات: دائمًا ضع الحاوية على الأرض قبل تعبئتها.
- حافظ على تلامس فوهة المضخة مع الحاوية أثناء تعبئتها.
 - استخدم فقط الحاويات المعتمدة للاستخدام مع السوائل القابلة للاشتعال.
 - لا تترك الحاوية دون مراقبة أثناء تعبئتها.
 - قد يتسبب شحن الكهرباء الاستاتيكية في حدوث شرر أو حريق.

• لا يتوفر عرض التكبير/التصغير مع ميزة كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX).

- ستعود شاشة العرض بصورة افتراضية دائمًا إلى شاشة عرض كاميرا المقطورة، الأجهزة الإضافية 1.

تزويد السيارة بالوقود — محرك البنزين

يقع غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود (غطاء البنزين) خلف باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود على الجانب الأيسر من السيارة. افتح باب خزان الوقود وأزل غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود بإدارته عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة.

**غطاء فتحة ملء الوقود**

1. أدخل فوهة البنزين بالكامل في أنبوب التعبئة.
2. املا السيارة بالوقود.
3. أزل فوهة البنزين، وأعد تركيب غطاء الوقود وأغلق باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود.

إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة باثنتين من كاميرات AUX، يمكنك التبديل بين كل منهما بالضغط على الزر AUX 1 أو AUX 2 على شاشة عرض كاميرا المقطورة.

زر كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية 1



زر كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية 2

**إلغاء التنشيط**

يتم إلغاء تنشيط كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX) عن طريق الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس في الزاوية العلوية اليمنى من شاشة اللمس. سيؤدي هذا إلى العودة إلى شاشة العرض السابقة.

ملاحظة:

- إذا تم الضغط على زر AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية) ولم يتم توصيل كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX)، فستعرض شاشة اللمس شاشة زرقاء مع عرض رسالة "Camera System Unavailable" (نظام الكاميرا غير متوفر). يمكن الخروج من الشاشة عن طريق الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس في الزاوية العلوية اليمنى. سيؤدي هذا إلى العودة إلى شاشة العرض السابقة.

كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بكاميرا أو اثنتين من كاميرات الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX)، التي تعرض صور الرؤية الخلفية والجانبية من المقطورة على شاشة اللمس.

ملاحظة:

تتوفر كاميرتان للأجهزة الإضافية فقط في السيارات المزودة بأجهزة راديو NAV إذا لم تكن السيارة مزودة بمصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL) ونظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة.

التنشيط

يتم تنشيط كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX) أولاً عن طريق الضغط على زر Camera Back Up (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) أو زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمولة) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) الموجودين على شاشة اللمس، ثم الضغط على زر AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية) الموجود في الزاوية العلوية اليسرى من شاشة عرض الرؤية الخلفية. في السيارات المزودة بكاميرا الرؤية المحيطة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، يمكن تنشيط كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع إلى الخلف) بالضغط أولاً على زر More Cams (مزيد من الكاميرات) في شاشة عرض المحيط، ثم علامة التبويب AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية). يمكن أيضاً تنشيط كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية (AUX) عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) عن طريق الضغط على زر AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية).

تحذير!

يجب أن يتوخى السائقون الحرس عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة. قم دائماً بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وتأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو حيوانات أو سيارات أخرى أو عوائق أو مناطق غير مرئية قبل الرجوع للخلف. إنك تتحمل المسؤولية فيما يتعلق بأمان المنطقة المحيطة بالسيارة ويجب عليك الاستمرار في الحرس أثناء الرجوع للخلف. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تنبيه!

- لتجنب إلحاق التلف بالسيارة، يجب استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة كأداة مساعدة في التوقف فقط. يتعذر على كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة عرض كل عائق أو جسم في مسار القيادة.
- لتجنب حدوث تلفيات بالسيارة، تجنب قيادة السيارة ببطء عند استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة لتتمكن من إيقاف السيارة في الوقت المناسب بمجرد مشاهدة العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه بشكل متكرر عند استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة.

يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام في الظروف التالية إذا كان قد تم تنشيطه يدوياً من قائمة مفاتيح التحكم في نظام

Uconnect من خلال زر Trailer Surround Camera (كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة):

- الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس على شاشة العرض
- نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)
- وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)
- سرعة السيارة أكبر من 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال في الساعة) لمدة 10 ثوان

ملاحظة:

إذا تم تنشيط كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة يدوياً، وتم نقل السيارة إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، يتم افتراض طرق إلغاء التنشيط للتنشيط الأوتوماتيكي.

يتم إيقاف تشغيل نظام تأخير الكاميرا يدوياً من خلال نظام Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

- إذا تراكم الثلج أو الطين أو أي مادة غريبة على عدسات الكاميرات، فتنظف العدسات واشطفها بالماء وجففها بقطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تقم بتغطية العدسات.
- إذا حدث عطل بالنظام، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

أو Trailer Rear (مؤخرة المقطورة). سيؤدي الخروج من عرض ملء الشاشة إلى إعادة النظام إلى الشاشة السابقة.

ملاحظة:

إذا تم تحديد الكاميرا المحيطة بالمقطورة من خلال قائمة More Cameras (مزيد من الكاميرات)، فسيتم عرض خيار للعودة إلى قائمة More Cameras (مزيد من الكاميرات). إذا تم تنشيط كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة يدوياً من خلال قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) من نظام Uconnect، فسيؤدي الخروج من شاشة العرض إلى العودة إلى قائمة مفاتيح التحكم.

إلغاء التنشيط

يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام في الظروف التالية، إذا تم تنشيطه بصورة أوتوماتيكية:

- عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، سيستمر عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوان، ما لم تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة) أو يتم نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
- يوجد زر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا.

- عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع إيقاف تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، يتم الخروج من وضع كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة وتظهر آخر شاشة معروفة مرة أخرى.

ملاحظة:

نظرًا إلى الكاميرات ذات الزاوية العريضة، ستظهر الصورة مشوهة.

المنظر الخلفي

يؤدي الضغط على زر Rear View (المنظر الخلفي) إلى إظهار المنظر العلوي والمنظر الخلفي في شاشة عرض مقسمة.

المنظر الأمامي

يؤدي الضغط على زر Front View (المنظر الأمامي) إلى إظهار ما يوجد أمام السيارة مباشرةً، ويكون مقترناً دائماً بالمنظر العلوي للمقطورة.

المنظر الأيسر

يؤدي الضغط على زر Left View (المنظر الأيسر) إلى منح السائق رؤية بزوايا عرض لكاميرا المقطورة اليسرى ويكون ذلك مقترناً بالمنظر العلوي للمقطورة.

المنظر الأيمن

يؤدي الضغط على زر Right View (المنظر الأيمن) إلى منح السائق منظرًا بزوايا عرض لكاميرا المقطورة اليمنى ويكون ذلك مقترناً بالمنظر العلوي للمقطورة.

منظر الكاميرا في وضع ملء الشاشة

لعرض صورة في وضع ملء الشاشة لكاميرات الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة المركبة، حدد أحد الخيارات التالية من شاشة Trailer Cameras (كاميرات المقطورة):

Trailer Left (يسار المقطورة)، أو Trailer Right (يمين المقطورة)، أو Trailer Front (مقدمة المقطورة)

أوضاع التشغيل

يوفر نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة بالمقطورة شاشتي عرض مختلفتين للكاميرا:

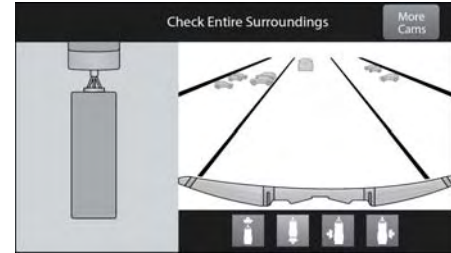
- شاشة منظر علوي مقسمة مع كاميرا مركبة محددة واحدة

- عرض ملء الشاشة لكاميرا مركبة محددة

اضغط على زر More Cams (مزيد من الكاميرات) على شاشة Surround View (الرؤية المحيطة) وحدد علامة تبويب Trailer (المقطورة) للوصول إلى Trailer Cameras (كاميرات المقطورة). اضغط على زر Trailer Surround Camera (كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة) للوصول إلى المنظر العلوي الافتراضي والمنظر الخلفي للمقطورة.

منظر علوي

سيتم عرض المنظر العلوي في نظام Uconnect مع منظر علوي ومنظر خلفي في شاشة عرض مقسمة.



العرض العلوي والخلفي لكاميرا المقطورة

عند تحديد الزر **Trailer Type** (نوع المقطورة)، يتوفر خياران: تقليدية أو ذات قضيب ربط معقوف/عجلة خامسة.

التنشيط

يمكن تنشيط كاميرا المقطورة المحيطة من خلال نظام **Uconnect** عندما تكون السيارة في وضع **PARK** (التوقف) أو **NEUTRAL** (اللاتعشيق) أو **DRIVE** (القيادة).

عند نقل السيارة إلى وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع إلى الخلف)، تكون كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة التي تعرض المنظر العلوي وكاميرا الرجوع للخلف هي المنظر الافتراضي للنظام. اضغط على زر **More Cams** (مزيد من الكاميرات) واضغط على علامة تبويب **Trailer Cameras** (المقطورة) للوصول إلى المنظر (كاميرات المقطورة). اضغط على زر **Trailer Surround Camera** (كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة) للوصول إلى المنظر العلوي والمنظر الخلفي للمقطورة.

إذا كان تأخير الكاميرا قيد التشغيل، فسيتم عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوان بعد الخروج من وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف). لن يتم عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة 10 ثوان إذا تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة)، أو تم نقل الحركة في السيارة إلى وضع **PARK** (التوقف)، أو تمت إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع **OFF** (إيقاف التشغيل). يعمل الزر **X** بشاشة اللمس على تعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا.

إذا كان تأخير الكاميرا في وضع إيقاف التشغيل، فسيتم إغلاق صورة الكاميرا وعرض الشاشة السابقة بعد الخروج من وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف).

Uconnect عن طريق الضغط على زر **Trailer** (المقطورة) في **Trailer Settings** (إعدادات المقطورة) أو **Camera Settings** (إعدادات الكاميرا). يفرض النظام إدخال أبعاد المقطورة قبل استخدام النظام.

ملاحظة:

• إذا تم توصيل مقطورة ولكن لم يتم إدخال أبعاد المقطورة في صفحة إعدادات **Trailer Surround** (محيط المقطورة)، فسيتم ضبط النظام افتراضيًا على صفحة الإعدادات.

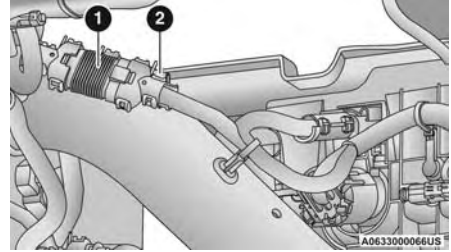
• إذا لم يتم توصيل مقطورة ولم يتم تحديد أي زر، فستظهر رسالة: **"Connect Trailer Equipped"** (قم بتوصيل المقطورة بنظام الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة).

إدخال قيم المقطورة

لكي يعمل نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة، يجب إدخال جميع الحقول. عند الحاجة إلى قيمة، ستعرض الشاشة كلمة **"Required"** (مطلوبة).

الوصف	الضبط
إدخال الطول الإجمالي للمقطورة	طول المقطورة
إدخال إجمالي عرض المقطورة	عرض المقطورة
إدخال ارتفاع الكاميرا المركبة	ارتفاع الكاميرا
لاختيار نوع المقطورة من القائمة	نوع المقطورة

بالنسبة إلى المقطورات ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف، تسير الوصلة من الواجهة الخلفية إلى الوحدة المضمنة بالشاسيه الخلفي.



توصيل المقطورة ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف

- 1 — الوحدة المضمنة بالشاسيه الخلفي
- 2 — موصل الواجهة الخلفية

ملاحظة:

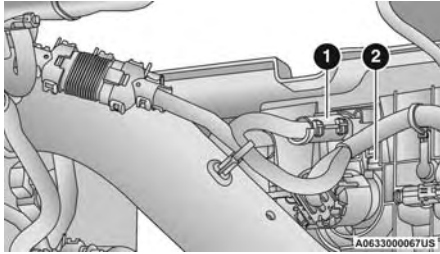
- عندما يسير الموصل ذو 12 اتجاهًا إلى الشاسيه الخلفي، يوجد غطاء أسود على مقبس المصد لحمايته.
 - لإجراء التوصيل من الشاسيه الخلفي إلى المصد، يجب فصل الغطاء عن المصد ووضع على الشاسيه الخلفي بعد التوصيل ذي 12 اتجاهًا والعكس صحيح.
- بمجرد تركيب وحدة الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة والكاميرات وتوصيل المقطورة بالسيارة من خلال موصل ذي 12 اتجاهًا، يمكن الوصول إلى إعدادات كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة. يمكن الوصول إلى إعدادات كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة من خلال إعدادات نظام

الإعداد

يتضمن نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة مجموعة تركيب مع وحدة رؤية محيطية للمقطورة وأربع كاميرات رؤية محيطية للمقطورة والتي يجب تركيبها على المقطورة قبل التوصيل بسيارتك. راجع إرشادات التركيب المرفقة مع مجموعة تركيب الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.

ملاحظة:

سيتم توصيل المقطورة بالسيارة عبر موصل ذي 12 اتجاهًا، ويختلف مكان التركيب بالنسبة إلى المقطورات التقليدية أو المقطورات ذات قضيب الربط المعقوف. بالنسبة إلى المقطورات التقليدية، تسير الوصلة من الواجهة الخلفية إلى المقبس الموجود في المصدر.



توصيل المقطورة التقليدية

- 1 — موصل الواجهة الخلفية
- 2 — المقبس

للوصول إلى كل خيارات الكاميرا عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، حدد زر More Cams (مزيد من الكاميرات) على شاشة الرؤية المحيطة.

للحصول على معلومات حول الكاميرات الإضافية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، انظر صفحة ١٨٨.

كاميرات المقطورة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة

يتيح لك نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة رؤية صورة على الشاشة للبيئة المحيطة والمنظر العلوي للمقطورة باستخدام أربع كاميرات قابلة للتركيب. يحدث ذلك عند تحديد زر "More Cams" (مزيد من الكاميرات)، أو عند تمكينه من خلال نظام Uconnect. ستظهر الصورة على شاشة عرض النظام Uconnect مع ملاحظة تحذيرية "Check Entire Surroundings" (تحقق من كل ما يحيط بالسيارة). وبعد خمس ثوانٍ تختفي هذه الملاحظة.

ملاحظة:

- تتوفر مجموعة كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة فقط في السيارات المزودة بنظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة.
- يشتمل نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة على إعدادات قابلة للبرمجة والتي يمكن اختيارها من خلال نظام Uconnect — صفحة ٢١٣.

تحذير!

للخلف. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تنبيه!

- لتجنب إلحاق التلف بالسيارة، يجب استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة كأداة مساعدة في التوقف فقط. يتعذر على كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة عرض كل عائق أو جسم في مسار القيادة.
- لتجنب حدوث تلفيات بالسيارة، يجب قيادة السيارة ببطء عند استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة لتتمكن من إيقاف السيارة في الوقت المناسب بمجرد مشاهدة العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه بشكل متكرر عند استخدام نظام الرؤية المحيطة.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة غير مزودة بصندوق البيك أب:

- سيتم عرض الإسفين السفلي للمنظر العلوي باللون الأسود.
- سيصبح زر مسار التقاطع الخلفي غير نشط.
- لن تتراكم خطوط التوجيه في المنظر العلوي/المنظر الخلفي والشاشة الكاملة لعرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف.
- سيتم عرض فيديو باللون الأسود للجانب الأيمن من المنظر العلوي والخلفي، وكذلك للشاشة الكاملة لعرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف عندما تكون كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية غير متصلة.

بمجرد تنشيطها، ستظل صورة الكاميرا معروضة ما لم تزد سرعة السيارة عن 13 كم/ساعة (8 ميل/ساعة).

إلغاء التنشيط

يتم إلغاء تنشيط الكاميرا الأمامية في الظروف التالية:

- تجاوز سرعة السيارة 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/الساعة)، إلا عندما تكون السيارة في وضع 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس على شاشة العرض.
- نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف).
- وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة في وضع 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)، فسيتم عرض صورة الكاميرا الأمامية حتى يتم الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس أو تتم إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تعمل ميزة توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف على مساعدة السائق في الرجوع بالمقطورة إلى الخلف من خلال توفير طرق عرض الكاميرا القابلة للتعديل للمقطورة والمنطقة المحيطة. يتم تركيب الكاميرات على المرايا الجانبية وسيتم عرض الصور جنبًا إلى جنب على شاشة اللمس. يتم تبديل صور الكاميرا اليمنى واليسرى وعكسهما على شاشة اللمس لإظهار المساحة المكافئة خلف السيارة كما لو كان السائق يستخدم المرايا الجانبية.

التنشيط

يمكن تنشيط ميزة توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف عن طريق الضغط على زر توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف على شاشة عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف/كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.

إلغاء التنشيط

عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، سيستمر عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوان، ما لم تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة) أو يتم نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). يوجد زر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا.

إذا تم تحديد توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف من خلال كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة أو كاميرا الرجوع للخلف أو كاميرا منطقة الحمولة المنشطة يدويًا، فسيتم تطبيق شروط إلغاء التنشيط التالية:

- الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس على شاشة العرض
- نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)
- إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)
- سرعة السيارة تزيد عن 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال في الساعة) لمدة 10 ثوان

كاميرات نظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد كاميرات في المرايا الخارجية للمساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية من خلال توفير رؤية عريضة بالكاميرا للجانب المحدد من السيارة. ستعمل كاميرات النقاط الخفية في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو وضع ON

(التشغيل) الخاص بمفتاح التشغيل. اضغط على الزر X في شاشة اللمس أو على زر More Cams (مزيد من الكاميرات) للخروج من الشاشة. يمكن أيضًا تنشيط كاميرات النقاط الخفية في أثناء تشغيل إشارة الانعطاف، راجع صفحة ١٧٧ لمزيد من المعلومات.

التنشيط

اضغط على زر Driver Blind Spot (النقاط الخفية للسائق) أو Passenger Blind Spot (النقاط الخفية للراكب) عن طريق تحديد موقع شاشة Vehicle (السيارة)، ثم شاشة Cameras (الكاميرات).

النقاط الخفية للسائق

يؤدي الضغط على زر Driver's Blind Spot (النقاط الخفية للسائق) إلى توفير عرض بملء الشاشة لكاميرا المرأة الخارجية للسائق.

النقاط الخفية للراكب

يؤدي الضغط على زر Passenger's Blind Spot (النقاط الخفية للراكب) إلى توفير عرض بملء الشاشة لكاميرا المرأة الخارجية للراكب.

تحذير!

يجب أن يتوخى السائقون الحرص عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة. قم دائمًا بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وتأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو حيوانات أو سيارات أخرى أو عوائق أو مناطق غير مرئية قبل الرجوع للخلف. إنك تتحمل المسؤولية فيما يتعلق بأمان المنطقة المحيطة بالسيارة ويجب عليك الاستمرار في الحرص أثناء الرجوع

(تابع)

سيكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا حتى يتم وضع محدث التروس في وضع DRIVE (القيادة) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وتكون السرعة عند 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال في الساعة) أو أعلى.

ملاحظة:

- إذا كانت السيارة في وضع القيادة (D) أو اللاتعشيق (N) أو الرجوع للخلف (R)، وكانت السرعة أكبر من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، فلن يكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا وسيظهر الرمز باللون الرمادي.
- عند التواجد في عرض التكبير/التصغير، لن يكون خط المنتصف ظاهرًا.

عرض الكاميرا الأمامية مع خطوط موضع الإطارات - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تعرض الكاميرا الأمامية صورة أمامية للطريق أمام السيارة، بالإضافة إلى خطوط لموضع الإطارات لتوجيه السائق عند القيادة على الطرق الضيقة. يمكن تنشيط/إلغاء تنشيط خطوط موضع الإطارات من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect.

التشغيل

يمكن تنشيط الكاميرا الأمامية بالطرق الآتية:

- الضغط على زر Forward Facing Camera (الكاميرا الأمامية) في شاشة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) أو قائمة Apps (التطبيقات)
- الضغط على زر الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام الموجود في الزاوية العلوية اليسرى من شاشة عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف

3. بمجرد تحقيق الوضع المطلوب، اضغط على الزر Accept (قبول) لتعيين خط المنتصف إلى الموضع المحدد الجديد.

إلغاء التنشيط

سيتم إلغاء تنشيط ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي أوتوماتيكيًا عندما يتم إلغاء تنشيط شاشة عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمول. يمكن أيضًا إلغاء تنشيطه يدويًا من خلال إعدادات Uconnect.

عرض التكبير/التصغير لكاميرا منطقة الحمول

عند عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمول، وعندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 ميل/ساعة (13 كم/ساعة) في أي وضع لمحدث التروس، يكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا. بالضغط على رمز "العندسة المكبرة" في أعلى يسار شاشة العرض، سيتم تكبير الصورة بمقدار أربعة أضعاف العرض القياسي. يؤدي الضغط على الرمز مرة ثانية إلى إعادة العرض إلى عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمول القياسي. عند تحديد عرض التكبير/التصغير أثناء وجود السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، ثم تم الانتقال إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، فسيتم عرض تأخير الكاميرا إلى عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمول القياسي. إذا تمت إعادة السيارة بعد ذلك ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) من وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، فسيتم استئناف تحديد عرض التكبير/التصغير تلقائيًا.

يؤدي الانتقال إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) من أي ترس إلى الحفاظ على العرض المحدد (تكبير أو قياسي) ما دامت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال في الساعة).

كاميرا منطقة الحمول المزودة بخط المنتصف الديناميكي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي تراكبًا على عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمول بالمحاذاة مع مركز صندوق البليك أب للمساعدة في تركيب مقطورة التخيم الكبيرة أو مقطورة ذات مقدمة معقوفة. يتحاذي خط المنتصف مع مركز صندوق البليك أب، كما يمكن ضبطه يدويًا. سيتم ضبط خط المنتصف استجابةً لمداخلات زاوية التوجيه، ولن يعوق المستقل المعقوف أو المقطورة ذات المقدمة المعقوفة القريبة تغذية الكاميرا.

التشغيل

يمكن تنشيط ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect عن طريق الضغط على زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمول)، متبوعًا بزر Dynamic Centerline (خط المنتصف الديناميكي) على شاشة اللمس.

إذا تم تشغيل ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي، فسيظهر التراكب في أي وقت يتم فيه عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمول.

ضبط خط المنتصف

لضبط خط المنتصف يدويًا، تابع على النحو التالي:

1. اضغط على زر Adjust Centerline (ضبط خط المنتصف) الموجود في الزاوية السفلية اليمنى من شاشة عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمول.
2. استخدم الأسهم الموجودة في الزاوية السفلية اليسرى من شاشة كاميرا منطقة الحمول لضبط خط المنتصف أفقيًا أو رأسيًا.

عرض التكبير/التصغير

عند عرض صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية، وعندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ الساعة (8 أميال/ الساعة) في أثناء تحديد أي ترس، يكون عرض التكبير/ التصغير متاحًا. بالضغط على رمز "العدسة المكبرة" في أعلى يسار شاشة العرض، سيتم تكبير الصورة بمقدار أربعة أضعاف العرض القياسي. يؤدي الضغط على الرمز مرة ثانية إلى إعادة العرض إلى عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف القياسي.

عند تحديد عرض التكبير/ التصغير في أثناء وجود السيارة في وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف)، ثم الانتقال إلى وضع **DRIVE** (القيادة)، فسيتم عرض تأخير الكاميرا إلى عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف القياسي. إذا تمت إعادة السيارة بعد ذلك ترس **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف) من وضع **DRIVE** (القيادة)، فسيتم استئناف تحديد عرض التكبير/التصغير تلقائيًا.

يؤدي الانتقال إلى وضع **NEUTRAL** (اللاتعشيق) من أي ترس إلى الحفاظ على العرض المحدد (تكبير أو قياسي) ما دامت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال في الساعة).

إذا كانت السيارة في وضع **PARK** (التوقف)، فسيكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا حتى يتم وضع محدد التروس في وضع **DRIVE** (القيادة) أو وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف) وتكون السرعات عند 8 أميال في الساعة (13 كم/الساعة).

ملاحظة:

- إذا كانت السيارة في وضع القيادة (D) أو اللاتعشيق (N) أو الرجوع للخلف (R)، وكانت السرعة أكبر من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، فلن يكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا وسيظهر الرمز باللون الرمادي.
- عند التواجد في عرض التكبير/التصغير، لن تكون الإرشادات ظاهرة.

إلغاء التنشيط

يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام في الظروف التالية، إذا تم تنشيطه بصورة أوتوماتيكية:

- عند إخراج السيارة من وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف) مع تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، سيستمر عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوان، ما لم تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة) أو يتم نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع **PARK** (التوقف) أو يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **OFF** (إيقاف التشغيل). يوجد زر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا.

- عند إخراج السيارة من وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف) مع إيقاف تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، يتم الخروج من وضع كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة وتظهر آخر شاشة معروفة مرة أخرى.


يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام في الظروف التالية إذا تم تنشيطه يدويًا من قائمة مفاتيح التحكم في نظام Uconnect خلال زر Surround View (الرؤية المحيطة) أو زر

Back Up Camera (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) أو زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمولة) أو زر Forward Facing Camera (الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام):

- الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس على شاشة العرض
- نقل السيارة إلى وضع **PARK** (التوقف)
- وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **OFF** (إيقاف التشغيل)
- سرعة السيارة أكبر من 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال في الساعة) لمدة 10 ثوان

ملاحظة:

إذا تم تنشيط كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة أو كاميرا منطقة الحمولة أو كاميرا الرجوع للخلف أو الكاميرا الأمامية يدويًا، وتم نقل السيارة إلى وضع **REVERSE** (الرجوع للخلف)، يتم افتراض طرق إلغاء التنشيط الخاصة بالتنشيط الأوتوماتيكي.

يتم إيقاف تشغيل نظام تأخير الكاميرا يدويًا من خلال قائمة إعدادات نظام Uconnect  صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

- إذا تراكم الثلج أو الطين أو أي مادة غريبة على عدسات الكاميرات، فنظف العدسات واشطفها بالماء وجففها بقطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تقم بتغطية العدسات.
- إذا حدث عطل بالنظام، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف

يوفر توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف عرضًا بملء الشاشة لمنطقة الحمولة والمقطورة.



يؤدي الضغط على زر Left & Right Tow Mirror Split Screen View (عرض الشاشة المنقسمة لمرآتي السحب اليسرى واليمنى) داخل شاشة Trailer Reverse Guidance (توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف) إلى عرض شاشة منقسمة للسماح للسائق برؤية كلا جانبي المقطورة في الوقت نفسه. ويسمح هذا العرض للسائق بالتحريك يسارًا ويمينًا للحصول على أفضل توجيه للمقطورة في الصورة.



ملاحظة:

لا يمكن تحديد توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف إلا من خلال شاشة الرؤية المحيطة، ويؤدي الخروج من شاشة توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف إلى العودة إلى شاشة الرؤية المحيطة.

عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف

ستوفر كاميرا الرجوع للخلف عرضًا خلفيًا بملء الشاشة مع عرض التكبير/التصغير.



ملاحظة:

إذا تم تحديد عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف من خلال قائمة كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة، فسيؤدي الخروج من شاشة العرض الخلفي إلى العودة إلى قائمة الرؤية المحيطة. إذا تم تنشيط كاميرا الرجوع للخلف يدويًا من خلال قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) من نظام Uconnect، فسيؤدي الخروج من شاشة العرض إلى العودة إلى قائمة مفاتيح التحكم.

كاميرا منطقة الحمولة

توفر كاميرا منطقة الحمولة عرضًا بملء الشاشة لمنطقة الحمولة.



ملاحظة:

إذا تم تحديد عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمولة من خلال شاشة الرؤية المحيطة، فسيؤدي الخروج من شاشة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة إلى العودة إلى شاشة الرؤية المحيطة. إذا تم تنشيط كاميرا منطقة الحمولة يدويًا من خلال قائمة مفاتيح التحكم من عرض Uconnect، فسيؤدي الخروج من شاشة العرض إلى العودة إلى قائمة مفاتيح التحكم.

ملاحظة:

- سيتم عرض الإطارات الأمامية في الصورة عند إدارة العجلات.
- نظرًا للكاميرات ذات الزاوية العريضة في المرايا، ستظهر الصورة مشوهة.
- سيوضح المنظر العلوي الأبواب المفتوحة.
- ستلغي الأبواب الأمامية المفتوحة الصورة الخارجية.

منظر علوي بالإضافة إلى منظر خلفي

هذا هو المنظر الافتراضي للنظام في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) ويتم إقرانه دائمًا بالمنظر العلوي للسيارة مع إرشادات اختيارية نشطة للمسار المتوقع عند تمكينها.



منظر مسار التقاطع الخلفي

سيمنح مسار التقاطع الخلفي السائق منظرًا بزاوية أعرض لنظام كاميرا الرجوع للخلف. سيتم تعطيل المنظر العلوي عند تحديد ذلك.



منظر علوي بالإضافة إلى منظر أمامي

سيوضح المنظر الأمامي العناصر الموجودة أمام السيارة مباشرة، ويكون مقترنًا دائمًا بالمنظر العلوي للسيارة.



منظر مسار التقاطع الأمامي

سيمنح مسار التقاطع الأمامي السائق منظرًا بزاوية أعرض لنظام الكاميرا الأمامية. سيتم تعطيل المنظر العلوي عند تحديد ذلك.



نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتيح لك نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة رؤية صورة على الشاشة للبيئة المحيطة والمنظر العلوي للسيارة. يحدث ذلك عندما يكون محدد التروس في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو عند تمكينه من خلال نظام Uconnect. سيعرض المنظر العلوي للسيارة أيضًا أي أبواب مفتوحة. ستظهر الصورة على شاشة عرض النظام Uconnect مع ملاحظة تحذيرية "Check Entire Surroundings" (تحقق من كل ما يحيط بالسيارة). وبعد خمس ثوانٍ تختفي هذه الملاحظة. يتكون نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة من أربع كاميرات موجودة في الشبكة الأمامية وباب المؤخرة الخلفي والمرأتين الجانبيتين.

ملاحظة:

- ستؤدي إزالة باب المؤخرة إلى تعطيل وظيفة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.
- يشتمل نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة على إعدادات قابلة للبرمجة والتي يمكن اختيارها من خلال نظام Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

اضغط على هذا الزر في شاشة اللمس لدخول قائمة كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة في نظام Uconnect.

عند نقل السيارة إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، يكون المنظر الخلفي والمنظر العلوي هو المنظر الافتراضي للنظام.

إذا كان تأخير الكاميرا قيد التشغيل، فسيتم عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوانٍ بعد الخروج من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). لن يتم عرض صورة الكاميرا لمدة 10 ثوانٍ إذا تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة)، أو تم نقل ناقل الحركة في السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، أو تمت إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). يعمل الزر X بشاشة اللمس على تعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا.

إذا كان تأخير الكاميرا في وضع إيقاف التشغيل، فسيتم إغلاق صورة الكاميرا وعرض الشاشة السابقة بعد الخروج من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). في حالة تمكين الإرشادات النشطة، تتراكم الخطوط فوق الصورة في المنظر الخلفي لتوضح عرض السيارة. سيتضمن العرض أيضًا المرأتين الجانبيتين ومسار الرجوع للخلف المتوقع اعتمادًا على موضع عجلة القيادة. ثمة مناطق ذات ألوان مختلفة لتوضيح المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة. راجع الجدول التالي:

المنطقة	المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة
أحمر	0 - 30 سم (0 - 1 قدم)
أصفر	30 سم - 2 متر (1 - 6.5 أقدام)
أخضر	2 متر أو أكبر (6.5 أقدام أو أكبر)

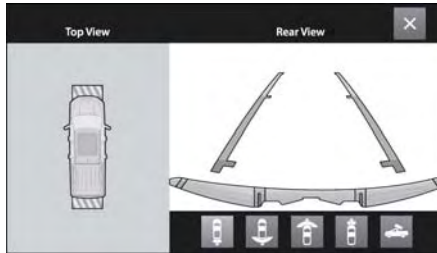
أوضاع التشغيل

يمكن تنشيط المنظر الخلفي القياسي يدويًا عن طريق تحديد "Back Up Camera" (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) من خلال قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) في نظام Uconnect.

منظر علوي

سيتم عرض المنظر العلوي في نظام Uconnect مع منظر خلفي ومنظر أمامي في عرض شاشة منقسمة. توجد أقواس ParkSense مدمجة في الصورة في الجزء الأمامي والخلفي من السيارة. سيغير لون الأقواس من الأصفر إلى الأحمر بصورة منظرية لمناطق المسافة إلى الجسم القادم.

سيتم تغيير الزر الخامس في شاشة عرض كاميرا ParkSense استنادًا إلى الخيارات الموجودة في السيارة. إذا لم تكن السيارة مزودة بكاميرا منطقة الحمولة أو توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف، فسيتم عرض الزر الخاص بكاميرا الرجوع للخلف. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بكاميرا منطقة الحمولة ولكنها ليست مزودة بنظام توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف، فسيتم عرض الزر الخاص بكاميرا منطقة الحمولة. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بكل من كاميرا منطقة الحمولة ونظام توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف، فسيتم عرض الزر الخاص بالحمولة/نظام توجيه المقطورة أثناء الرجوع للخلف.



عرض كاميرا ParkSense

عند تحديد عرض التكبير/التصغير في أثناء وجود السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، ثم الانتقال إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، فسيُغيّر عرض تأخير الكاميرا إلى عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف القياسي. إذا تمت إعادة السيارة بعد ذلك ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) من وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، فسيتم استئناف تحديد عرض التكبير/التصغير تلقائيًا.

الانتقال إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) من أي ترس سيؤدي إلى الحفاظ على العرض المحدد (تكبير أو قياسي) ما دامت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/الساعة).

إذا كانت السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف)، فسيكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا حتى يتم وضع محدّد التروس في وضع DRIVE (القيادة) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

ملاحظة:

• إذا كانت السيارة في وضع القيادة (D) أو اللاتعشيق (N) أو الرجوع للخلف (R)، وكانت السرعة أكبر من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، فلن يكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا وسيظهر الرمز باللون الرمادي.

• عند التواجد في عرض التكبير/التصغير، لن تكون الإرشادات ظاهرة.

للحصول على معلومات حول الكاميرات الإضافية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، راجع صفحة ١٨٨.

تنبيه!

- لتجنب إلحاق التلف بالسيارة، يجب استخدام نظام ParkView فقط كأداة مساعدة في التوقف. لا تستطيع كاميرا ParkView عرض كل عائق أو جسم في مسار القيادة.
- لتجنب حدوث تلفيات بالسيارة، يجب قيادة السيارة ببطء عند استخدام نظام ParkView ليمكنك إيقاف السيارة بمجرد مشاهدة العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه بشكل متكرر عند استخدام نظام ParkView.

توجد كاميرا الرجوع إلى الخلف الخلفية ParkView في منتصف مقبض باب المؤخرة.

ملاحظة:

إذا تراكم الثلج أو الطين أو أي مادة غريبة على عدسة الكاميرا، نظف العدسة واشطفها بالماء وجففها بقطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تقم بتغطية العدسة.

عرض التكبير/التصغير

عند عرض صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية، وعندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 ميل/الساعة (13 كم/ساعة) في أي وضع لمحدد التروس، سيكون عرض التكبير/التصغير متاحًا. بالضغط على رمز "العدسة المكبرة" في أعلى يسار شاشة العرض، سيتم تكبير الصورة بمقدار أربعة أضعاف العرض القياسي. يؤدي الضغط على الرمز مرة ثانية إلى إعادة العرض إلى عرض كاميرا الرجوع للخلف القياسي.



عند تمكينها، تترابط خطوط التوجيه النشطة على صورة كاميرا الرجوع للخلف لتوضح عرض السيارة ومسار الرجوع للخلف المتوقع اعتمادًا على موضع عجلة القيادة. ستعرض خطوط التوجيه النشطة مناطق منفصلة تساعد في توضيح المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة. يمكن ضبط إعدادات المطابقة في إعدادات Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

يشير تراكب خط المنتصف المقطع إلى مركز السيارة للمساعدة بخصوص التوقف أو المحاذاة مع قضيب ربط/المستقبل. يوضح الجدول التالي المسافات التقريبية لكل منطقة:

المناطق	المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة
أحمر	0 - 30 سم (0 - 1 قدم)
أصفر	30 سم - 2 متر (1 - 6.5 أقدام)
أخضر	2 متر أو أكبر (6.5 أقدام أو أكبر)

تحذير!

يجب أن يتوخ سائقو السيارات الحرص عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام كاميرا الرجوع الخلفية ParkView. قم دائمًا بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وتأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو حيوانات أو سيارات أخرى أو عوائق أو مناطق غير مرئية قبل الرجوع للخلف. إنك تتحمل المسؤولية فيما يتعلق بأمان المنطقة المحيطة بالسيارة ويجب عليك الاستمرار في الحرص أثناء الرجوع للخلف. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

كاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView

— إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتيح لك كاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView رؤية صورة على الشاشة للبيئة المحيطة الخلفية للسيارة عند وضع محدد التروس في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). سيتم عرض الصورة على شاشة عرض نظام Uconnect مع ملاحظة تحذيرية من أجل "Check Entire Surroundings" (التحقق من البيئة المحيطة بالسيارة) بطول الجزء العلوي من الشاشة. وبعد خمس ثوانٍ تختفي هذه الملاحظة. توجد كاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView في منتصف مقبض باب المؤخرة.

ملاحظة:

ستؤدي إزالة باب المؤخرة إلى تعطيل وظيفة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.

التشغيل اليدوي لكاميرا الرؤية الخلفية



1. اضغط على زر Vehicle (السيارة) الموجود أسفل شاشة عرض نظام Uconnect، ثم حدد قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم).

2. اضغط على رمز Back Up Camera (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) لتشغيل نظام كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.

عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع ضبط تأخير الكاميرا على إيقاف التشغيل، يتم الخروج من وضع الكاميرا الخلفية وتظهر الشاشة السابقة مرة أخرى.

عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا، سيتم عرض صورة الكاميرا الخلفية لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوانٍ بعد النقل إلى ترس آخر، إلا إذا تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، أو تم نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، أو تمت إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، أو تم الضغط على زر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية. متى تم تنشيط صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية من خلال زر Back Up Camera (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) في قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم)، وكانت سرعة السيارة أكبر من أو تساوي 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال في الساعة)، فسيبدأ تشغيل مؤقت عرض للصورة. سيستمر عرض الصورة حتى يتجاوز مؤقت العرض 10 ثوانٍ.

ملاحظة:

• إذا ظلت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، فسيتم عرض صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية بشكل مستمر حتى يتم إلغاء تنشيطها من خلال زر X بشاشة اللمس، أو تحريك ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، أو إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

• يتوفر زر شاشة اللمس X لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا عندما لا تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) فقط.

أيقونات كاميرا منطقة الحمولة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

زر شاشة لمس كاميرا الرجوع للخلف



زر كاميرا Cargo Camera (منطقة الحمولة) على شاشة اللمس



زر AUX Camera (كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية) على شاشة اللمس



إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام كاميرا منطقة الحمولة، فسيتم عرض زر على شاشة اللمس للإشارة إلى صورة الكاميرا النشطة الحالية التي يتم عرضها عند عرض صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بكاميرا لمنطقة الحمولة، فسيظهر الزر على شاشة اللمس لتبديل العرض إلى صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة وذلك متى عُرضت صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.

يتوفر الزر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا التي أصبحت متوافرة عندما لا تكون السيارة في ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

- يؤدي استخدام إشارة الانعطاف إلى إبطال التحذيرات.
- لن يستعمل النظام العزم على عجلة القيادة عند تشغيل أي نظام من أنظمة السلامة (الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق، نظام التحكم في الجبر، نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني، التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي، إلخ).

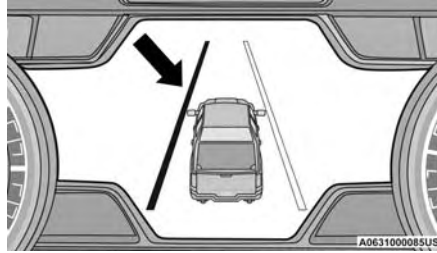
نظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية الذي يتم تنشيطه بإشارة الانعطاف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند تمكينها من نظام Uconnect وتنشيط إشارة انعطاف، سيتم عرض كاميرا مرآة الرؤية الجانبية المقابلة في الراديو. تستمر الكاميرا في العرض ما دامت إشارة الانعطاف قيد التشغيل. في حالة اختيار "Only With Trailer" (مع المقطورة فقط) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، لن تعرض الكاميرا إلا عند توصيل مقطورة بالسيارة ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

تحذير!

نظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية هو أداة مساعدة فقط للمساعدة في اكتشاف الأشياء الموجودة في مناطق النقاط الخفية وقد لا يوفر تنبيهات عند تغيير الحارات في كل ظروف القيادة. حتى في حالة تزويد سيارتك بنظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية (BSA)، احرص دائماً على التحقق من مرآيا السيارة والنظر من فوق الكفاف واستخدام إشارات الانعطاف قبل تغيير الحارات. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.

على سبيل المثال: عند الاقتراب من الجانب الأيسر من الحارة، سوف تدور عجلة القيادة إلى اليمين.



عبور الحارة (وميض خط الحارة باللون الأصفر) مع مؤشر التحذير باللون الأصفر الواض

ملاحظة:

يعمل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) بشكل مشابه عند مغادرة الحارة اليمنى.

تغيير حالة نظام LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة)

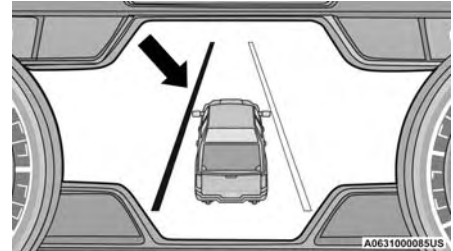
يحتوي نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) على إعدادات لضبط شدة حساسية تحذير العزم وحساسية منطقة التحذير (المبكرة/المتوسطة/المتأخرة) يمكنك تهيئتها من خلال نظام Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

- عند تمكين هذا الإعداد يعمل النظام عند التحرك بسرعة أعلى من 60 كم/ساعة (37 ميلا/ساعة) أقل من 180 كم/ساعة (112 ميلا/ساعة).

- عند استشعار نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) حالة انحراف عن الحارة، يتحول خط الحارة الأيسر إلى اللون الأصفر الثابت. يتغير مؤشر تحذير LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) من اللون الأخضر الثابت إلى الأصفر الثابت. في هذا الوقت يتم تطبيق العزم على عجلة القيادة في الاتجاه المعاكس لحدود الحارة.

على سبيل المثال: عند الاقتراب من الجانب الأيسر من الحارة، سوف تدور عجلة القيادة إلى اليمين.




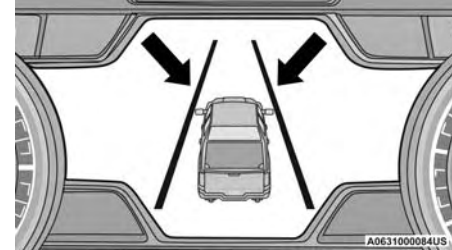
الاقتراب من الحارة (خط الحارة باللون الأصفر الثابت) مع مؤشر تحذير باللون الأصفر الثابت

- عند استشعار نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) اقتراب الحارة وفي حالة مغادرة الحارة، يوميض خط الحارة الأيسر باللون الأصفر (تشغيل/إيقاف). يتغير مؤشر تحذير LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) من اللون الأصفر الثابت إلى الأصفر الواض. في هذا الوقت يتم تطبيق العزم على عجلة القيادة في الاتجاه المعاكس لحدود الحارة.

رسالة تحذير نظام LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة)

يشير نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) إلى حالة خط السير داخل الحارة الحالية من خلال شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

عند تشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)، ستكون خطوط الحارة باللون الرمادي عند عدم اكتشاف حدود الحارة وعندما يُضيء مؤشر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) التحذيري  بلون أبيض ثابت.




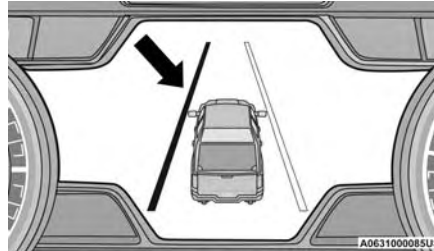
تشغيل النظام (خطوط باللون الرمادي) مع مؤشر تحذيري باللون الأبيض

مغادرة الحارة اليسرى — اكتشاف الحارة اليسرى فقط

- عندما يكون نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) في وضع تشغيل، يظل مؤشر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) التحذيري  مضاءً باللون الأبيض الثابت عند اكتشاف علامة الحارة اليسرى فقط،

ويصبح النظام جاهزًا لتوفير تحذيرات مرئية في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس إذا حدثت مغادرة للحارة بصورة غير مقصودة على الجانب الأيسر.

- عندما يستشعر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) اقتراب الحارة والتواجد في موقف يتضمن مغادرة الحارة، فسيعرض التحذير المرئي في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وميضًا (تشغيل/إيقاف) باللون الأصفر لخط الحارة الأيسر. يتغير مؤشر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) التحذيري  من الأبيض الثابت إلى الأصفر الوامض.




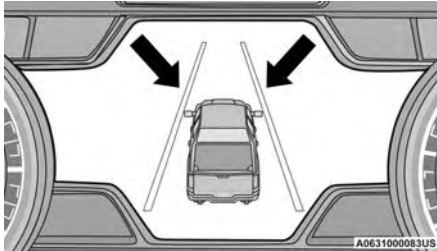
عبور الحارة (وميض خط الحارة باللون الأصفر) مع مؤشر التحذير باللون الأصفر

ملاحظة:

يعمل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) بشكل مشابه مع مغادرة الحارة اليمنى عند اكتشاف علامة الحارة اليمنى فقط.

مغادرة الحارة اليسرى — اكتشاف كلا خطي الحارة

- عندما يكون نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) في وضع التشغيل ويتم اكتشاف كلتا علامتي الحارة، يكون النظام جاهزًا لتوفير تحذيرات مرئية في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وتقديم تحذير بالعزم في عجلة القيادة وذلك في حال حدوث مغادرة الحارة بشكل غير مقصود. وتتحول خطوط الحارة من اللون الرمادي إلى الأبيض ويُضيء مؤشر تحذير نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)  بلون أخضر ثابت.



الحارات التي تم استشعارها (خطوط باللون الأبيض) مع ضوء تحذيري باللون الأخضر

تشغيل نظام LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة) أو إيقاف تشغيله

يوجد زر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) في لوحة المفاتيح أسفل شاشة نظام Uconnect.



ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بشاشة عرض نظام Uconnect بحجم 12 بوصة، فإن زر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) يكون فوق شاشة العرض.

لتشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)، اضغط على زر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) (ينطفئ مصباح LED). يتم عرض رسالة "LaneSense On" (تم تشغيل استشعار الحارة) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

لإيقاف تشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)، اضغط على زر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) مرة أخرى (يضئ مصباح LED).

ملاحظة:

سيتم تشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) آخر حالة للنظام (on) (التشغيل) أو off (إيقاف التشغيل) من آخر دورة تشغيل عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

عند اكتشاف علامتي حارة السير، وانحراف السائق بدون قصد خارج حارة السير بدون استعمال إشارة انعطاف، أو عندما يغادر السائق حارة السير في الجانب المعاكس لإشارة الانعطاف المستعملة (إذا كانت إشارة الانعطاف اليسرى مستعملة وغادرت السيارة إلى اليمين)، فسوف نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) تحذيرًا لمسيبًا في صورة استعمال العزم بعبء القيادة لمطالبة المستخدم بالبقاء داخل حدود حارة السير. سيوفر نظام

LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) أيضًا تحذيرًا مرئيًا من خلال شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لمطالبة السائق بالبقاء ضمن حدود الحارة.

قد يتجاوز السائق التحذير الملموس يدويًا عن طريق استعمال العزم على عجلة القيادة في أي وقت.

في حالة اكتشاف علامة واحدة فقط للحارة وسار السائق عبر علامة الحارة بشكل غير متعمد (بدون تشغيل إشارة انعطاف)، يصدر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) تحذيرًا مرئيًا عبر شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لمطالبة السائق بالبقاء ضمن الحارة. في حالة اكتشاف إحدى علامتي الحارة، لن يتم توفير تحذير ملموس (العزم).

ملاحظة:

عندما تتوافر ظروف التشغيل، يراقب نظام استشعار الحارة LaneSense وجود يدي السائق على عجلة القيادة ويوفر تحذيرًا صوتيًا وبصريًا للسائق عند عدم اكتشاف يدي السائق على عجلة القيادة. سيتم إلغاء النظام إذا لم يعيد السائق يديه إلى عجلة القيادة.

تنبيه!

- يعتبر نظام ParkSense بمثابة أداة مساعدة في إيقاف السيارة، وليس بإمكانه التعرف على كل عائق، بما ذلك في العوائق الصغيرة. قد يتم اكتشاف حواف رصيف التوقف أو لا يتم اكتشافها على الإطلاق. لا يتم اكتشاف العوائق الموجودة بأعلى أو أسفل المستشعرات عند التصاقها بالمستشعرات.
- يجب قيادة السيارة ببطء عند استخدام نظام ParkSense لئلا يمكنك إيقاف السيارة وقت اكتشاف العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه عند استخدام نظام ParkSense.

ميزة LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تشغيل نظام LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة)

عند تشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) بسرعات أعلى من 60 كم/ساعة (37 ميلًا/ساعة) وأقل من 180 كم/ساعة (112 ميلًا/ساعة). يستخدم النظام كاميرا متجهة للأمام لاكتشاف علامات الحارة وقياس وضع السيارة ضمن حدود الحارة.

الأوساخ أو أي عوائق أخرى، ثم أدر مفتاح الإشعال. إذا استمرت الرسالة في الظهور، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد. إذا ظهرت الرسالة "Front/Rear ParkSense" (نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

تنظيف نظام PARKSENSE

قم بتنظيف مستشعرات نظام ParkSense بالماء وصابون غسيل السيارات مع قطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تستخدم أقمش خشنة أو صلبة. لا تخدش المستشعرات أو تنقيها. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف هذه الأجزاء.

احتياجات استخدام نظام PARKSENSE

ملاحظة:

- تأكد من خلو الواجهات/المصدات في الأمام والخلف من الجليد والثلج والوحل والأوساخ والرواسب لكي يعمل نظام ParkSense (استشعار التوقف) على نحو صحيح.
- قد تؤثر المطارق التي تعمل بضغط الهواء والشاحنات الكبيرة ومصادر الذبذبات الأخرى على أداء نظام ParkSense.
- عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وإيقاف تشغيل استشعار التوقف ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي، فستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضع OFF (إيقاف

التشغيل) على أقواس رسم السيارة. وستظل صور هذه السيارة معروضة طالما كانت السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

- عند تشغيل نظام ParkSense، سينخفض مستوى صوت الراديو عند إصداره لنغمة صوتية.
- نظف مستشعرات نظام ParkSense بانتظام، واحرص على عدم خدشها أو إتلافها. احرص على عدم تغطية المستشعرات بالثلوج أو الرمال أو الطين أو الشحم أو القاذورات. وعدم الحرص على ذلك قد ينجم عنه عدم عمل النظام بشكل سليم. قد لا يستشعر نظام ParkSense وجود عائق أمام الواجهة/المصد أو خلفه، أو قد يعطي إشارة خاطئة عن وجود عائق أمام الواجهة/المصد أو خلفه.
- استخدم مفتاح ParkSense لإيقاف تشغيل نظام ParkSense في حالة وضع أشياء مثل حاملات الدراجات وقضبان ربط المقطورات وما شابه في نطاق 45 سم (18 بوصة) من الواجهة الخلفية/المصد. وفي حال عدم مراعاة ذلك، قد يفسر النظام قرب العائق باعتباره مشكلة في المستشعر، ما يتسبب في عرض رسالة "Front/Rear ParkSense" (نظام Unavailable Service Required) (نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
- في السيارات المزودة بباب مؤخرة، ينبغي تعطيل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense عندما يكون باب المؤخرة في الوضع المنخفض أو المفتوح. وقد يعطي باب المؤخرة المنخفض إشارة غير صحيحة عن وجود عائق خلف السيارة.

تحذير!

- يجب أن يتوخ سائقو السيارات الحرص عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense. قم دائمًا بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وانظر خلفك وتأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو سيارات أخرى أو عوائق ومناطق غير مرئية قبل الرجوع للخلف. تتحمل أنت مسؤولية القيادة ويجب عليك الاستمرار في الانتباه إلى ما حولك. قد يؤدي الفشل في القيام بذلك إلى وقوع إصابات شخصية خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- يُنصح بشدة قبل استخدام نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense بفصل مجموعة تركيب الكرة وكرة قضيب الربط من السيارة في حال عدم استخدام السيارة للسحب. وقد ينجم عن عدم القيام بذلك التعرض للإصابة أو تلف بالسيارات أو تحطم العوائق لأن كرة قضيب الربط ستكون أقرب للعائق من الواجهة الخلفية/المصد عند إصدار السيارة لنغمة مستمرة. ويمكن للمستشعرات أيضًا اكتشاف مجموعة قضيب السحب، اعتمادًا على حجمها وشكلها، بما يعطي إشارة غير صحيحة عن وجود عائق خلف السيارة.

إنذارات التحذير الأمامية					
الأقواس - اليمنى	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الرمبض الثالث	الرابع الوامض	
يتم خفض مستوى صوت الراديو	No (لا)	No (لا)	نعم	نعم	

ملاحظة:

يعمل نظام ParkSense على خفض مستوى صوت الراديو، إذا كان قيد التشغيل، عند إصدار النظام لنغمة صوتية.

تنشيط كاميرا ParkSense

إذا اكتشف نظام ParkSense وجود عائق، فسيتم عرض صورة كاميرا في الراديو. تستمر الكاميرا في العرض ما دام نظام ParkSense مستمرًا في اكتشاف أحد الأشياء. يمكن تشغيل هذا الخيار أو إيقاف تشغيله باستخدام نظام Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

التنبيهات الصوتية لمساعد التوقف الأمامي

سيقوم نظام ParkSense بإيقاف التنبيه الصوتي لمساعد التوقف الأمامي (صافرة) بعد ثلاث ثوان تقريبًا عند اكتشاف عائق، والسيارة ثابتة، أثناء الضغط على دواسة الفرامل.

إعدادات مستوى صوت الإشارة الصوتية القابلة للضبط

تتم برمجة إعدادات مستوى صوت الصافرة الأمامية والخلفية من خلال نظام Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣. تشمل إعدادات مستوى صوت الصافرة low (منخفض) و medium (متوسط) و high (عال). مستوى الصوت الافتراضي لضبط المصنع هو medium (متوسط).

تمكين وتعطيل نظام PARKSENSE

الأمامي و/أو الخلفي

يمكن تمكين نظام ParkSense الأمامي وتعطيله باستخدام مفتاح نظام ParkSense الأمامي.



يمكن تمكين نظام ParkSense الخلفي وتعطيله باستخدام مفتاح نظام ParkSense الخلفي.

عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع الرجوع للخلف (R) وتعطيل النظام الأمامي أو الخلفي، فسوف تعرض شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسمًا للسيارة مع عرض رسالة "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) فوق النظام المتوقف تشغيله (النظام الأمامي أو الخلفي). وستظل صور هذه السيارة معروضة طالما كانت السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

سوف يضيء مصباح LED لمفتاح نظام ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي عند تعطيل نظام ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي أو عندما يكون بحاجة إلى الصيانة. سوف ينطفئ مصباح LED لمفتاح نظام ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي عند تمكين النظام الأمامي أو الخلفي. إذا تم الضغط على مفتاح ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي، وكان النظام بحاجة إلى الصيانة، فسوف يومض مصباح LED الخاص بمفتاح ParkSense الأمامي أو الخلفي لحظيًا، ثم يضيء مصباح LED.

PARKSENSE

أثناء بدء تشغيل السيارة، إذا اكتشف نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي حالة عطل، فسيعرض شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" (نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) أو "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Sensors" (نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي غير متوفر، نظف المستشعرات).

عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع الرجوع للخلف (R)، سيظهر رسم للسيارة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس بالإضافة إلى الرسالة "Wipe Sensors" (نظف المستشعرات). إذا كان النظام بحاجة إلى الصيانة، فسيعرض شاشة العرض "Service" (الصيانة). وفي هذه الحالة، لن يعمل نظام مساعد التوقف الخلفي ParkSense.

إذا ظهرت رسالة "Front/Rear ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Sensors" (نظام ParkSense الأمامي/الخلفي غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فتأكد من نظافة السطح الخارجي والجانب السفلي من الواجبة الخلفية/المصد واخلوها من الجليد أو الثلج أو الوحل أو

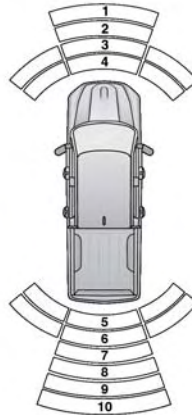
في حالة اكتشاف عائق في يسار و/أو يمين المنطقة الخلفية، ستعرض الشاشة قوسًا مفردًا في يسار و/أو يمين المنطقة الخلفية وسيصدر النظام نغمة. عند اقتراب السيارة من العائق ستعرض الشاشة قوسًا واحدًا يتحرك بالقرب من السيارة وستتغير النغمة من نغمة واحدة لمدة نصف ثانية إلى نغمة بطيئة ثم إلى نغمة سريعة ثم إلى نغمة مستمرة. تصبح السيارة قريبة من العائق عندما تعرض شاشة العرض قوسًا واحدًا وامضًا وتصدر نغمة متواصلة. يعرض الجدول التالي عملية تنبيه التحذير عند اكتشاف النظام لوجود عائق:

إنذارات التحذير الخلفية							
المسافة الخلفية (سم/بوصة)	أكبر من 200 سم (79 بوصة)	200-150 سم (79-59 بوصة)	150-120 سم (59-47 بوصة)	120-100 سم (47-39 بوصة)	100-65 سم (39-25 بوصة)	65-30 سم (25-12 بوصة)	أقل من 30 سم (12 بوصة)
التنبيه الصوتي إشارة صوتية	None (لا شيء)	نغمة واحدة لمدة نصف ثانية	بطيء	بطيء	سريع	سريع	مستمرة
الأقواس - اليسرى	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	السادس الوامض	الخامس الوامض
الأقواس - المنتصف	None (لا شيء)	العاشر الثابت	التاسع الثابت	الثامن الثابت	السابع الوامض	السادس الوامض	الخامس الوامض
الأقواس - اليمنى	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	السادس الوامض	الخامس الوامض
يتم خفض مستوى صوت الراديو	No (لا)	نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم

إنذارات التحذير الأمامية					
المسافة الأمامية (سم/بوصات)	أكبر من 120 سم (47 بوصة)	120-100 سم (47-39 بوصة)	100-65 سم (39-25 بوصة)	65-30 سم (25-12 بوصة)	أقل من 30 سم (12 بوصة)
التنبيه الصوتي إشارة صوتية	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	سريع	مستمرة
الأقواس - اليسرى	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الوميض الثالث	الرابع الوامض
الأقواس - المنتصف	None (لا شيء)	الأول الثابت	الوميض الثاني	الوميض الثالث	الرابع الوامض

شاشة عرض نظام PARKSENSE

سيتم تشغيل شاشة عرض التحذيرات لتوضيح حالة النظام عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع الى الخلف)، أو وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، وعند اكتشاف العوائق. سيشير النظام إلى عائق تم اكتشافه من خلال عرض قوس مفرد في يسار و/أو يمين المنطقة الخلفية بناءً على مسافة الهدف والموقع النسبي للسيارة.



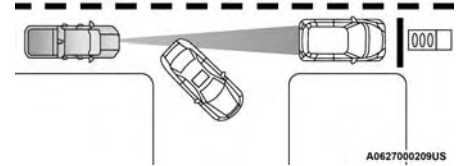
A0629000255US

أقواس نظام ParkSense (استشعار التوقف) الأمامية/الخلفية

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 — لا توجد نغمة/قوس ثابت | 6 — نغمة سريعة/قوس وامض |
| 2 — لا توجد نغمة/قوس وامض | 7 — نغمة سريعة/قوس وامض |
| 3 — نغمة سريعة/قوس وامض | 8 — نغمة بطيئة/قوس ثابت |
| 4 — نغمة مستمرة/قوس وامض | 9 — نغمة بطيئة/قوس ثابت |
| 5 — نغمة مستمرة/قوس وامض | 10 — نغمة صوتية لمدة نصف ثانية/قوس ثابت |

الأجسام والسيارات الثابتة

لا تتفاعل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابئة مع الأجسام أو السيارات الثابتة. فلن تتفاعل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابئة مثلاً مع مواقف تخرج فيها السيارة التي تتبعها من حارتك المرورية وتتوقف السيارة التي أمامها. لأنها ستعتبر هذه السيارة المتوقفة جسماً ثابتاً لأنها لم تكتشف منها حركة سابقاً. كن منتبهاً دائماً ومستعداً لاستعمال الفرامل إذا لزم الأمر.



مثال على الجسم الثابت والسيارة الثابتة

مساعدة الركن الخلفي/الأمامي

— PARKSENSE

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوفر نظام مساعدة الركن ParkSense إشارات مرئية وصوتية للمسافة الواقعة بين مؤخرة السيارة و/أو مقدمة السيارة/مصد السيارة الأمامي وأي عائق يتم اكتشافه عند الرجوع إلى الخلف أو السير للأمام، (أثناء مناورات الركن مثلاً).

للاطلاع على القيود والتوصيات بخصوص هذا النظام، ارجع إلى [صفحة ١٧٤](#).

سيحتفظ نظام ParkSense بحالة النظام (سواء كان ممكناً أم معطلاً) من دورة التشغيل السابقة عند تغيير وضع التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

يمكن أن ينشط نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense فقط في حال كان محدد التروس في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو DRIVE (القيادة). إذا تم تمكين نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense في أحد أوضاع محدد التروس هذه، فسيصبح النظام نشطاً حتى تزداد سرعة السيارة إلى ما يقرب من 11 كم/ساعة (7 أميال/ساعة) أو أكثر. سيظهر تحذير في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) للإشارة إلى أن سرعة السيارة أعلى من سرعة تشغيل نظام ParkSense. ينشط النظام مرة أخرى إذا انخفضت سرعة السيارة إلى أقل من 9 كم/ساعة (6 أميال/ساعة) تقريباً.

مستشعرات نظام PARKSENSE

تراقب المستشعرات الأربعة الخاصة بنظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense، الموجودة في الواجهة الخلفية/المصد، المنطقة الواقعة خلف السيارة في مجال رؤية المستشعرات.

ويمكن للمستشعرات اكتشاف العوائق من على بُعد 30 سم (12 بوصة) وحتى 200 سم (79 بوصة) من الواجهة الخلفية/المصد في الاتجاه الأفقي، وذلك وفقاً لموقع العائق واتجاهه ونوعه.

ملاحظة:

وإذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإشارات مزدوجة، يشتمل نظام ParkSense على ستة مستشعرات خلفية للمساعدة في اكتشاف محيط الإشارات.

تراقب مستشعرات نظام ParkSense الستة، الموجودة في الواجهة الخلفية/المصد، المنطقة الموجودة أمام السيارة والتي تعتبر في مجال رؤية المستشعرات. ويمكن للمستشعرات اكتشاف العوائق من على بُعد 30 سم (12 بوصة) وحتى 120 سم (47 بوصة) من الواجهة الأمامية/المصد في الاتجاه الأفقي، وذلك وفقاً لموقع واتجاه العائق ونوعه.

ملاحظة:

ولا تتم حماية التوهجات المزدوجة إلا عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع إلى الخلف). لا يتم اكتشاف المشاعل أثناء تحرك السيارة للأمام.

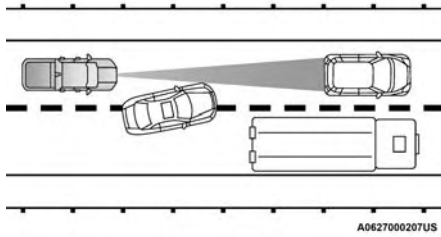
شاشة عرض تحذير نظام PARKSENSE

توجد شاشة ParkSense Warning (تحذير نظام ParkSense) داخل شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. وهي توفر تحذيرات بصرية تشير إلى المسافة بين اللوحة/المصد الخلفي و/أو اللوحة/المصد الأمامي والعائق المكتشف.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بنظام التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC)، فإنه إذا كان نشطاً، يتم إيقاف تحذيرات ParkSense (مستشعر الركن) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس للسماح بتحذيرات التحكم في رجوع المقطورة للخلف (TRSC) [صفحة ١٩٥](#).

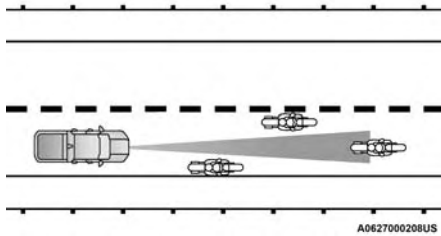
وبين السيارة التي تقوم بتغيير الحارة أمامك. كن منتبهاً دائماً ومستعداً لاستعمال الفرامل إذا لزم الأمر.



مثال تغيير الحارة

المركبات الصغيرة

لا يتم اكتشاف بعض المركبات الصغيرة التي تسير بالقرب من الحواف الخارجية للحارة أو تدخل إلى الحارة بالقرب من حافتها، حتى تدخل بالكامل في الحارة. ومن ثم قد لا توجد مسافة كافية بينك وبين المركبة التي أمامك.



مثال المركبات الصغيرة

استخدام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة على المرتفعات

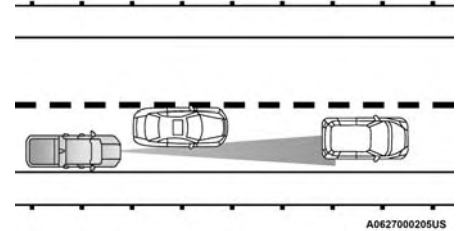
قد يكون أداء وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) محدوداً عند القيادة على التلال. قد لا تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) سيارة في حارتك، بناءً على سرعة سيارتك وطريق السيارة وظروف حركة المرور ودرجة انحدار المرتفع.



مثال على وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) على المرتفعات

تغيير الحارة

قد لا تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) سيارة أمامك حتى تكون بالكامل في الحارة التي تسير فيها تماماً. في مثال تغيير حارة السير التالي، لم تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) السيارة التي تقوم بتغيير حاراتها حتى الآن، وربما لن تقوم بذلك حتى يصبح من المتأخر جداً أن يقوم نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) باتخاذ إجراء حيال ذلك. قد لا تقوم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) باكتشاف سيارة أمامك حتى تصبح في الحارة تماماً. ومن ثم قد لا توجد مسافة كافية بين سيارتك



مثال على ظروف القيادة الجانبية

الانعطافات والالتواءات

عند القيادة على منحني مع تعشيق وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، يمكن أن يزيد النظام من سرعة السيارة أو يخفضها للحفاظ على الاستقرار، مع عدم اكتشاف سيارة أمامك. وبمجرد خروج السيارة من المنحنى يستأنف النظام السرعة المعينة الأصلية. ويعد هذا جزءاً من وظيفة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC).

ملاحظة:

في الانعطافات الضيقة، قد يكون أداء وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) محدوداً.

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" (تشغيل محدود لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة/تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي، نظف الزجاج الأمامي) وسيخفض أداء النظام. يمكن عرض هذه الرسالة أحياناً أثناء القيادة في ظروف الطقس القاسية. ويستعيد نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)/تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) وضعه الطبيعي بعد تجاوز السيارة لهذه المناطق. قد يظهر هذا التحذير مؤقتاً، في حالات نادرة، عندما لا تتعقب الكاميرا أية سيارات أو أجسام في مسارها. إذا لم تكن ظروف الطريق من العوامل المؤثرة على الوحدة، يجب على السائق فحص الزجاج الأمامي والكاميرا الموجودة على الجانب الخلفي من مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الداخلية. قد يحتاج إلى التنظيف أو إزالة العوائق. عندما يزول الطرف الذي أوجد أداء وظيفي محدود للنظام، سوف يستعيد النظام كامل أدائه الوظيفي.

ملاحظة:

في حالة تكرار عرض الرسالة "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مفيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي) (على سبيل المثال، أكثر من مرة في كل رحلة) دون وجود أي جليد أو أمطار أو طين أو أي عوائق أخرى، اطلب فحص الزجاج الأمامي والكاميرا الموجهة للأمام لدى وكيل معتمد.

تحذير صيانة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)/تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) إذا توقف النظام عن العمل، وعرضت شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ACC/FCW Unavailable Service Required" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) أو "Cruise/FCW Unavailable Service Required" (السرعة الثابتة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة)، فقد يكون هناك عطل داخلي بالنظام أو عطل مؤقت بقبو وظيفة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC). ورغم إمكانية قيادة السيارة في الظروف العادية، فلن تتوفر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة بشكل مؤقت. إذا حدث ذلك، فحاول تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) لاحقاً في دورة تشغيل جديدة. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

احتياطات عند القيادة مع تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

ملاحظة:

- قد تتسبب المعدات الإضافية مثل جرافات الثلج، وأطقم الرفع، وقضبان الشبكة/الفرشاة في إعاقة أداء الوحدة. تأكد من عدم إعاقة مجال الرؤية للكاميرا/الرادار.
- قد تحد تعديلات الارتفاع من أداء الوحدة ووظيفتها.
- لا تضع ملصقات أو جوازات المرور السهل فوق مجال رؤية الكاميرا/الرادار.
- لا يوصى بإجراء أي تعديلات على السيارة من شأنها أن تتسبب في إعاقة مجال رؤية الكاميرا/الرادار.

في بعض ظروف القيادة، قد يحدث بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة مشاكل في الاكتشاف. وفي هذه الحالات، قد تقوم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة باستعمال الفرامل في وقت متأخر أو بشكل غير متوقع. يجب أن يظل السائق منتبهاً وقد يحتاج إلى التدخل. فيما يلي أمثلة لهذه الأنواع من المواقف:

سحب مقطورة

يوصى باستخدام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مع وحدة التحكم في فرامل المقطورة المدمجة. لن تقوم وحدات التحكم في فرامل المقطورة التجارية بتنشيط فرامل المقطورة عندما تقوم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) بالفرملة.

القيادة الجانبية

قد لا تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) سيارة في نفس حارة سيارتك تسير في جانب بعيد عن مسار سيارتك المباشر أو سيارة قادمة من حارة جانبية. ومن ثم قد لا توجد مسافة كافية بينك وبين المركبة التي أمامك. قد تدخل السيارة التي تسير في الجانب إلى مسار سيارتك المباشر أو تخرج منه، مما قد يتسبب في قيام سيارتك بالفرملة أو التسريع بشكل غير متوقع.

ملاحظة:

ملاحظة:

تحذيرات شاشة العرض والصيانة

تحذير "تنظيف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي في مقدمة السيارة"

سيظهر تحذير "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي)، وستصدر إشارة صوتية عند وجود حالات تقيد أداء النظام بصورة مؤقتة.

وغالبًا ما يحدث ذلك عندما تكون الرؤية سيئة، كما هو الحال عند سقوط الجليد أو الأمطار الغزيرة. قد لا يتوفر أيضًا نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة بشكل مؤقت نتيجة لوجود عوائق مثل الطين أو الأوساخ أو الثلج. في هذه الحالات، سوف يظهر في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "ACC / FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي) وسوف يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام.

قد يتم عرض هذه الرسالة أحيانًا أثناء القيادة في منطقة ذات مستوى عالٍ من الانعكاس (مثل الثلج والجليد، أو الأنفاق التي تشتمل على بلاطات عاكسة). ويستعيد نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة (ACC) وضعه الطبيعي بعد تجاوز السيارة لهذه المناطق. قد يظهر هذا التحذير مؤقتًا، في حالات نادرة، عندما لا يتعقب الرادار أي سيارات أو كائنات في مساره.

إذا كان التحذير "ACC / FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي) نشطًا، فهذا يعني أن التحكم بالسرعة الثابتة لا يزال متاحًا.

إذا لم تكن ظروف الطريق من العوامل المؤثرة على الوحدة، فيجب على السائق اختبار جهاز الاستشعار. فقد يحتاج إلى التنظيف أو إزالة العوائق. يقع المستشعر في الكاميرا الموجودة في منتصف الزجاج الأمامي في الجانب الأمامي من مرآة الرؤية الخلفية.

للحفاظ على التشغيل الصحيح لنظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة (ACC)، من المهم ملاحظة بنود الصيانة الآتية:

- احتفظ دائمًا بالمستشعر نظيفًا. امسح الزجاج الأمامي بحذر.
- لا تقم بإزالة أي مسامير من المستشعر. فقد يؤدي القيام بذلك إلى حدوث عطل أو خلل في نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة ويطلب إعادة محاذاة جهاز الاستشعار.
- لا تقم بتركيب أو تثبيت أي ملحقات بالقرب من جهاز الاستشعار، بما في ذلك المواد الشفافة أو الشبكات البديلة. فقد يؤدي القيام بذلك إلى خلل أو عطل نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة.

عندما يزول الظرف التي تسبب في تعطيل النظام، سيعود النظام إلى حالة "إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة" وسيستأنف العمل عن طريق إعادة تشغيل الوحدة.

- في حالة ظهور رسالة "ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي) بشكل متكرر (أكثر من مرة خلال كل رحلة مثلاً) دون وجود أي ثلج أو مطر أو وحل أو أي عائق آخر، فقم بإعادة ضبط محاذاة مستشعر الرادار لدى الوكيل المعتمد.
- لا يُنصح بتركيب جرافة ثلج أو واق في مقدمة السيارة أو شبكة بديلة أو تعديل الشبكة. حيث يؤدي ذلك إلى إعاقة المستشعر ومنع تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي (ACC/FCW).

تحذير "CLEAN FRONT WINDSHIELD" (نظف الزجاج الأمامي)

سوف يظهر تحذير "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" (وظائف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي مقيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي) وستصدر إشارة صوتية لتشير إلى وجود حالة تقيد لأداء النظام بصورة مؤقتة. وغالبًا ما يحدث ذلك عندما تكون الرؤية سيئة، كما هو الحال عند سقوط الجليد أو الأمطار الغزيرة والضباب. قد لا يتوفر نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابنة (ACC) بشكل مؤقت أيضًا نتيجة لوجود عوائق مثل الوحل أو الأوساخ أو الثلج على الزجاج الأمامي، والقيادة في أشعة الشمس مباشرة ووجود الضباب على الجزء الداخلي من الزجاج. في هذه الحالات،

التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر اكتشاف هدف)، ويقوم النظام بضبط سرعة السيارة أوتوماتيكياً للاحتفاظ بأعداد المسافة، بغض النظر عن السرعة المضبوطة.

ستحتفظ السيارة حينئذٍ بالمسافة المضبوطة حتى:

- تسرع السيارة التي أمامك إلى سرعة أعلى من السرعة المضبوطة.
- تخرج السيارة التي أمامك من حارتك أو تخرج من نطاق رؤية جهاز الاستشعار.
- يتغير إعداد المسافة.
- يتم إيقاف النظام.

تعتبر أقصى فرملة تستعملها وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة محدودة ولكن السائق يمكنه دائماً استعمال الفرامل يدوياً، إذا لزم الأمر.

ملاحظة:

تضئ أضواء الفرامل في أي وقت تستعمل فيه وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة الفرامل.

يوجد تحذير من الاقتراب ينبه السائق إذا اكتشفت وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة أن أقصى مستوى للفرملة الخاصة بها غير كافٍ للاحتفاظ بالمسافة المضبوطة. إذا حدث ذلك، فسيومض تنبيه مرئي "BRAKE!" (الفرامل) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر إشارة صوتية مع استمرار وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) في استخدام أقصى فرملة لديها.

ملاحظة:

يُعد ظهور شاشة "BRAKE!" (الفرامل!) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس تحذيراً للسائق ليقوم باتخاذ إجراء، وهذا لا يعني أن نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي يستخدم الفرامل بشكل مستقل.

مساعد التجاوز

عند القيادة أثناء تشغيل نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) واتباع السيارة الهدف، سوف يقوم النظام بتوفير تسارع إضافي للسرعة الثابتة المهيأنة للمساعدة في تجاوز السيارة الموجودة أمامك. في المواقع التي يوجد بها ازدحام مروري على الجانب الأيسر، تكون ميزة مساعد التجاوز نشطة فقط عند المرور بالجانب الأيسر. في المواقع التي يوجد بها ازدحام مروري على الجانب الأيمن، تكون ميزة مساعد التجاوز نشطة فقط عند المرور بالجانب الأيمن.

ملاحظة:

عند انتقال السيارة من موقع به ازدحام مروري على الجانب الأيسر إلى موقع به ازدحام مروري على الجانب الأيمن أو العكس، سوف يقوم نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) تلقائياً باكتشاف اتجاه المرور.

تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) عند التوقف

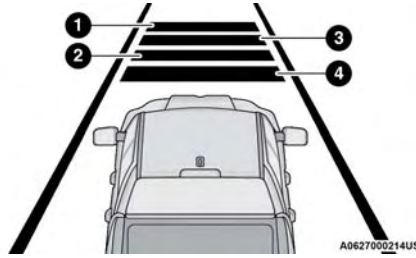
في حال أوقف نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) السيارة أثناء اتباع سيارة أمامية، ستستأنف سيارتك الحركة من دون الحاجة إلى أي تفاعل من قبل السائق إذا بدأت السيارة الأمامية بالتحرك في غضون ثانيتين من توقف سيارتك.

إذا لم تبدأ السيارة في الأمام في التحرك خلال ثانيتين من توقف سيارتك، فسيتم إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) عند التوقف ويتم تحرير الفرامل. وسيتم عرض رسالة إلغاء على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر إشارة تحذير صوتية. على السائق أن يقوم الآن بتشغيل دواصة الوقود والفرامل يدوياً في السيارة.

أثناء إيقاف السيارة بواسطة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، في حالة عدم ربط حزام أمان السائق أو فتح باب السائق، فسيتم إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) عند التوقف ويتم تحرير الفرامل. وسيتم عرض رسالة إلغاء على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر إشارة تحذير صوتية. على السائق أن يقوم الآن بتشغيل دواصة الوقود والفرامل يدوياً في السيارة.

تحذير!

عندما تستأنف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) العمل، يتوجب على السائق التأكد من عدم وجود مشاة أو سيارات أو أجسام في مسار السيارة. قد يتسبب عدم اتباعك لهذه التحذيرات في حدوث تصادم والوفاة أو حدوث إصابات خطيرة.



عدادات المسافة

- 1 — إعداد أطول مسافة (أربعة أشرطة)
- 2 — إعداد مسافة متوسطة (شرطتان)
- 3 — إعداد مسافة طويلة (ثلاث شرطات)
- 4 — إعداد مسافة قصيرة (شرطة واحدة)

لزيادة إعداد المسافة، اضغط على زر Distance Increase (زيادة المسافة) وحرره. في كل مرة يتم فيها الضغط على الزر، يزداد إعداد المسافة بمقدار شريط واحد (الأطول).

لخفض إعداد المسافة، اضغط على زر Distance Decrease (خفض المسافة) وحرره. في كل مرة يتم فيها الضغط على الزر، ينقص إعداد المسافة بمقدار شريط واحد (الأقصر).

إذا لم تكن هناك سيارة أمامك، فستحتفظ السيارة بالسرعة المضبوطة. في حالة اكتشاف سيارة تسير بسرعة أبطأ في الحارة نفسها، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ACC" (Set With Target Indicator Light) (ضبط وحدة

• يحتفظ نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) بالسرعة المضبوطة عند صعود التلال والهبوط منها. ولكن يحدث تغيير بسيط في السرعة عند صعود التلال غير المرتفعة كثيرًا وهذا أمر عادي. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، قد يحدث نقل إلى التروس المنخفضة أثناء صعود التلال أو الهبوط منها. وهذا أمر عادي وضروري للاحتفاظ بالسرعة المضبوطة. عند صعود التلال والهبوط منها، سيتم إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) إذا تجاوزت درجة حرارة الفرامل النطاق الطبيعي (سخونة زائدة).

ضبط المسافة التالية في وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

يمكن ضبط المسافة التالية المحددة لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) عن طريق تغيير إعداد المسافة بين أربعة أشرطة (الأطول) وثلاثة أشرطة (الطويلة) وشريطين (المتوسطة) وشريط واحد (القصيرة). باستخدام إعداد المسافة وسرعة السيارة، تقوم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة بحساب وضبط المسافة بين سيارتك والسيارة التي أمامها. يتم عرض إعداد المسافة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

السرعة بنظام الوحدات المترية (كم/ساعة)

- يؤدي الضغط على زر SET (ضبط) (+) أو SET (ضبط) (-) مرة واحدة إلى ضبط السرعة بمقدار 1 كم/الساعة. وتؤدي كل ضغطة لاحقة على الزر إلى الضبط بمقدار 1 كم/ساعة.
- إذا استمر الضغط على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة المضبوطة بزيادات قدرها 10 كم/ساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر. تنعكس السرعة الجديدة المضبوطة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

عندما تقوم بالتجاوز والضغط على زر SET (+) أو زر SET (-)، ستكون السرعة المضبوطة الجديدة هي السرعة الحالية للسيارة.

عندما تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة نشطة

- عند استخدام زر SET (-) لخفض السرعة، إذا لم تقم قدرة فرملة المحرك بإبطاء السيارة بشكل كاف للوصول إلى السرعة المضبوطة، فسيعمل نظام الفرامل على إبطاء السيارة أوتوماتيكيًا.
- يقوم نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) باستخدام الفرامل حتى يتم التوقف الكامل عند اتباع سيارة في الأمام. إذا كانت سيارتك تتبع سيارة أمامك حتى التوقف التام، فستقوم السيارة بتحرير الفرامل لمدة اثنيّتين بعد التوقف الكامل.

للإلغاء

تؤدي الظروف التالية إلى إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) أو نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة:

- استخدام دواصة الفرامل
- تم الضغط على زر CANC (إلغاء)
- تنشيط نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)
- تشغيل فرامل المقطورة يدويًا (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- إخراج محدد التروس من وضع القيادة
- تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)/ نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)
- استخدام فرامل التوقف بالسيارة
- تنشيط نظام التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC)
- قيام السائق بضبط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) على وضع الإيقاف الكامل
- إذا تجاوزت درجة حرارة الفرامل النطاق الطبيعي (سخونة زائدة)
- ستؤدي الظروف التالية إلى إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) فقط:
- حزام مقعد السائق غير مربوط عند القيادة بسرعات منخفضة
- باب السائق مفتوح عند القيادة بسرعات منخفضة

للإيقاف التشغيل

سيتم إيقاف تشغيل النظام ومسح السرعة المضبوطة في الذاكرة إذا قمت بما يلي:

- الضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)
- الضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وضع التحكم في السرعة الثابتة
- إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)
- تشغيل 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)

للاستئناف

في حالة وجود سرعة مضبوطة في الذاكرة، اضغط على زر RES (استئناف)، ثم ارفع قدمك عن دواصة الوقود. ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس آخر سرعة تم ضبطها.

يمكن استخدام الاستئناف عند أي سرعة تزيد عن 19 ميلًا في الساعة (30 كم/الساعة) عند استخدام نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة فقط.

يمكن استئناف السرعة أثناء القيادة بأي سرعة تزيد عن 0 كم/ساعة (0 ميل/ساعة) عندما تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) نشطة.

ملاحظة:

- في وضع وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) عندما تتوقف السيارة بالكامل لفترة أطول من ثانيتين، سيتم إلغاء النظام. وينبغي على السائق استخدام الفرامل للمحافظة على توقف السيارة.

- لا يمكن استئناف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) في حالة وجود سيارة ثابتة شديدة القرب أمام سيارتك.

تحذير!

يجب عدم استخدام وظيفة الاستئناف إلا إذا سمحت ظروف المرور والطريق بذلك فقط. يؤدي استئناف سرعة عالية للغاية أو منخفضة للغاية بالنسبة لحرارة المرور وظروف الطريق السائدة إلى جعل السيارة تسرع أو تبطئ بصورة عنيفة للغاية مما يؤثر على التشغيل الآمن. قد يتسبب عدم اتباعك لهذه التحذيرات في حدوث تصادم أو الوفاة أو حدوث إصابات خطيرة.

تغيير إعداد السرعة

لزيادة أو خفض السرعة المضبوطة

بعد ضبط السرعة، يمكنك زيادة السرعة بالضغط على زر SET (ضبط +)، أو خفض السرعة بالضغط على زر SET (ضبط -).

السرعة بنظام الوحدات بالولايات المتحدة (ميل/ساعة)

- يؤدي الضغط على زر SET (ضبط +) أو SET (ضبط -) مرة واحدة إلى ضبط السرعة بمقدار 1 ميل/الساعة. وتؤدي كل ضغطة أخرى على الزر إلى الضبط بمقدار 1 ميل/الساعة.

- إذا استمر الضغط على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة المضبوطة بزيادة قدرها 5 أميال/الساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر. تنعكس السرعة الجديدة المضبوطة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

إذا تم ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من 30 كم/ساعة (19 ميلاً/الساعة)، فسوف يتم ضبط السرعة المضبوطة بصورة افتراضية على 30 كم/ساعة (19 ميلاً/الساعة).

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن ضبط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على أقل من 30 كم/الساعة (19 ميلاً/الساعة).
إذا تم ضبط النظام عند وصول سرعة السيارة إلى أكثر من 30 كم/ساعة (19 ميلاً/الساعة)، فستكون السرعة المضبوطة هي السرعة الحالية للسيارة.

ملاحظة:

- قد يتسبب الاستمرار في وضع قدمك على دواسة الوقود في استمرار زيادة سرعة السيارة بعد السرعة المضبوطة. إذا حدث ذلك، فسيتم عرض الرسالة "ACC Driver Override" (تجاوز السائق لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
- إذا استمرت في زيادة السرعة بعد السرعة المضبوطة عندما تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة التكيفي (ACC) ممكنة أيضاً، فلن يتحكم النظام في المسافة بين سيارتك والسيارة التي أمامك. سيتم تحديد سرعة السيارة عن طريق وضع دواسة البنزين فقط.

اضبط السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة المطلوبة

عندما تصل سرعة السيارة إلى السرعة المطلوبة، اضغط على زر SET (+) أو زر SET (-) ثم حرره. ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس السرعة المضبوطة.

ملاحظة:

يمكن استخدام نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة بدون تمكين وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC). للتغيير بين الأوضاع المختلفة، اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) والذي يعمل على إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) ووضع التحكم بالسرعة الثابتة. يؤدي الضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل التحكم في السرعة الثابتة إلى تشغيل (التغيير إلى) وضع التحكم في السرعة الثابتة.

تحذير!

في وضع التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، لن يتفاعل النظام مع السيارات في الأمام. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، لا يتم تنشيط التحذير من الاقتراب ولن يصدر أي صوت تنبيه حتى إذا كنت قريباً جداً من السيارة التي أمامك لأنه لم يتم كشف السيارة التي أمامك ولا المسافة بينها وبين سيارتك. تأكد من المحافظة على مسافة أمان بين سيارتك والسيارة التي أمامك. تأكد دوماً أي من الوضعين تم تحديده.

• في حالة السخونة المفرطة للفرامل

• عند فتح باب السائق أثناء القيادة بسرعات منخفضة

• عند فك حزام أمان مقعد السائق أثناء القيادة بسرعات منخفضة

• في حالة وجود سيارة متوقفة بالأمام بالقرب من سيارتك

• عندما يكون وضع ESC Full Off (الإيقاف الكامل لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)) نشطاً

للتشغيل/الإلغاء التنشيط

اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، ثم حرره. تعرض قائمة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "ACC Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة جاهزة).

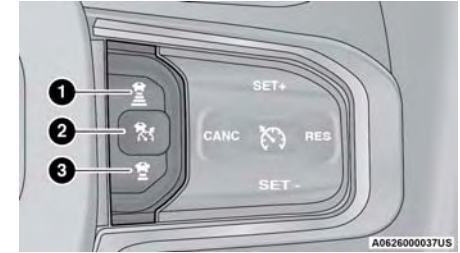
لإيقاف تشغيل النظام، اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، ثم حرره مرة أخرى. في هذا الوقت، سيتم إيقاف تشغيل النظام وستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Off" (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة).

تحذير!

من الخطر ترك نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة في وضع التشغيل عند عدم استخدامه. قد تقوم عن غير قصد بضبط النظام أو تتسبب في أن تجعله ينطلق أسرع مما تريد. من الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة مما يعرضك للحوادث. اترك النظام في حالة إيقاف دائماً طالما لا تستخدمه.

تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

تعمل الأزرار الموجودة في الجانب الأيمن من عجلة القيادة على تشغيل نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة.



أزرار التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

- 1 — زيادة إعداد المسافة
- 2 — زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)
- 3 — خفض إعداد المسافة

قائمة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الإعدادات الحالية لنظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC). وتعتمد المعلومات التي يعرضها على حالة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة.

اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة حتى يتم عرض أي مما يلي في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس:

Adaptive Cruise Control Off (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة)

عند إلغاء تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)، ستعرض الشاشة "Adaptive Cruise Control Off" (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة).

Adaptive Cruise Control Ready (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة جاهزة)

عند تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مع عدم اختيار إعداد سرعة السيارة، ستعرض شاشة العرض "Adaptive Cruise Control Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة جاهزة).

ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

عندما يتم الضغط على زر SET (+) أو SET (-)، سوف تعرض شاشة العرض الرسالة "ACC SET." (ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة).

عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)، ستظهر السرعة المضبوطة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

قد يتم عرض شاشة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مرة أخرى في حالة حدوث أي من أنشطة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) التالية:

- إلغاء النظام
- التجاوز من قبل السائق
- إيقاف تشغيل النظام
- تحذير الاقتراب لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة

- تحذير عدم توفر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة
- ستعود شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى آخر شاشة عرض محددة بعد خمس ثوان من عدم وجود أي نشاط لشاشة عرض وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC).

تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة ACC

الحد الأدنى للسرعة المضبوطة لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) هو 30 كم/ساعة (19 ميلاً/ساعة). عند تشغيل النظام ووجوده في حالة الاستعداد، ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ACC Ready." (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة جاهزة).

عند إيقاف تشغيل النظام، ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "Adaptive Cruise Control Off (ACC)" (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة).

ملاحظة:

لا يمكنك تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) في الحالات التالية:

- في 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)
- عند استعمال الفرامل
- عند استعمال فرامل التوقف
- عندما يكون ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق)
- عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من أدنى نطاق للسرعة

تحذير!

- سيؤدي إلى توقف السيارة تمامًا أثناء اتباع سيارة أمامك مع بقاء السيارة في وضع التوقف لمدة ثانيين تقريبًا. في هذا الوقت، يمكن أن تصدر إشارة صوتية وتحذير للسائق "ACC May Cancel Soon" (قد يتم إلغاء وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة التكييفي (ACC) في وقت وجيز). عندما يتم إلغاء وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)، سيقوم النظام بتحرير الفرامل ويجب على السائق التحكم في الفرامل. يمكن استئناف تشغيل النظام عند انطلاق السيارة التي أمامك عن طريق تحرير الفرامل والضغط على زر resume (استئناف) على عجلة القيادة. يجب إيقاف تشغيل نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة في الحالات التالية:
- عند القيادة في الضباب أو في الأمطار الغزيرة أو الثلج الكثيف أو المطر المتجمد أو حركة المرور المزدحمة وفي ظروف القيادة المعقدة (على سبيل المثال، في مناطق الإنشاء في الطريق السريعة).
- عند الدخول في مسار منعطف أو مخرج منحدر من طريق سريع؛ أو عند القيادة على طرق تهب عليها الرياح، أو طرق يكسوها الثلج أو الجليد، أو طرق زلقة أو فيها مرتفعات أو منحدرات.
- عند سحب مقطورة أعلى أو أسفل منحدر شديد الانحدار.
- عندما لا يتيح الظروف القيادة الآمنة بسرعة ثابتة.

- لن يكتشف نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة (مع عدم تمكين وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)) السيارات الموجودة أمامك مباشرة. انتبه دائمًا للميزة المحددة.

تحذير!

- وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة هي نظام لتوفير الراحة. وهي ليست بديلًا عن اشتراك السائق بفعالية. فمن مسؤولية السائق دائمًا الانتباه للطريق وحركة المرور وأحوال الطقس وسرعة السيارة والمسافة بينه وبين السيارة التي أمامه والأهم من ذلك استعمال الفرامل لضمان التشغيل الآمن للسيارة في ظل جميع ظروف الطريق. يعتبر انتباهك الكامل مطلوب دائمًا أثناء القيادة للتحكم في السيارة بشكل آمن. قد يتسبب عدم اتباعك لهذه التحذيرات في حدوث تصادم والوفاة أو حدوث إصابات خطيرة.
- نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة:
- لا يتفاعل مع المشاة والسيارات القريبة والأشياء المتوقفة (على سبيل المثال، السيارات المتوقفة في زحام مروري أو السيارات المعطلة).
- لا يمكنه أخذ ظروف الشارع وحركة المرور والطقس في الاعتبار وقد يكون محدود القدرات في ظروف مسافة الرؤية الصعبة.
- لا يتعرف دائمًا بشكل كامل على ظروف القيادة المعقدة والتي قد تؤدي إلى صدور تحذيرات المسافة الخطأ أو المفقودة.

(تابع)

وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)

تعمل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) على زيادة الراحة أثناء القيادة التي توفرها وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة عند السير في الطرق السريعة والطرق الرئيسية. ولكنها لا تعتبر نظام أمان وهي غير مصممة لمنع وقوع الاصطدامات. **تعمل وظيفة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة بصورة مختلفة** صفحة ١٥٩.

تتيح لك وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) إمكانية الحفاظ على تشغيل التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في ظروف حركة المرور المعتدلة دون الحاجة الدائمة إلى إعادة ضبط سرعتك. تستخدم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) مستشعر رادار وكاميرا متجهة للأمام لاكتشاف السيارة التي أمامك مباشرة للحفاظ على سرعة مضبوطة.

ملاحظة:

- إذا اكتشف مستشعر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) سيارة أمامك، فستطبق الوحدة فرملة أو تسريعًا بشكل محدود (بحيث لا يتجاوز السرعة المضبوطة الأصلية) للمحافظة على مسافة متابعة معينة مسبقًا، أثناء مطابقة سرعة السيارة التي أمامك.
- يؤدي إدخال أي تعديلات بالشاسيه/التعليق أو بحجم إطار السيارة إلى التأثير على أداء وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة ونظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي.

تغيير إعداد السرعة

لزيادة أو خفض السرعة المضبوطة

بعد ضبط السرعة، يمكنك زيادة السرعة بالضغط على زر SET (ضبط) (+)، أو خفض السرعة بالضغط على زر SET (ضبط) (-).

السرعة بنظام الوحدات بالولايات المتحدة (ميل/ساعة)

• يؤدي الضغط على زر SET (ضبط) (+) أو SET (ضبط) (-) مرة واحدة إلى ضبط السرعة بمقدار 1 ميل/الساعة. وتؤدي كل ضغطة أخرى على الزر إلى الضبط بمقدار 1 ميل/الساعة.

• إذا استمر الضغط على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة المضبوطة بزيادات قدرها 5 أميال/الساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر. تنعكس السرعة الجديدة المضبوطة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

السرعة بنظام الوحدات المترية (كم/ساعة)

• يؤدي الضغط على زر SET (ضبط) (+) أو SET (ضبط) (-) مرة واحدة إلى ضبط السرعة بمقدار 1 كم/الساعة. وتؤدي كل ضغطة لاحقة على الزر إلى الضبط بمقدار 1 كم/ساعة.

• إذا استمر الضغط على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة المضبوطة بزيادات قدرها 10 كم/ساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر. تنعكس السرعة الجديدة المضبوطة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

عندما تقوم بالتجاوز والضغط على زر SET (ضبط)

(+) أو زر SET (ضبط) (-)، ستكون السرعة

المضبوطة الجديدة هي السرعة الحالية للسيارة.

لزيادة السرعة للتجاوز

عند ضبط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، اضغط على دواسة الوقود للتجاوز كما تفعل بصورة عادية. وعندما ترفع قدمك عن الدواسة تعود السرعة إلى ما كانت عليه مسبقاً.

استخدم نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على التلال

قد ينتقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض على المرتفعات للحفاظ على السرعة المضبوطة للسيارة.

يحافظ نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على السرعة عند صعود أو نزول المنحدرات. يعد حدوث تغيير بسيط في السرعة عند صعود التلال غير المرتفعة كثيرًا أمرًا طبيعيًا. قد يحدث نقص أو زيادة أكبر في السرعة على المنحدرات شديدة الانحدار لذلك فإنه من الأفضل أن تقود بدون نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة.

تحذير!

يمكن أن يكون نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة خطيرًا عندما لا يستطيع النظام المحافظة على سرعة ثابتة. وقد تسير سيارتك بسرعة أكبر من اللازم بالنسبة للظروف المحيطة وقد تفقد السيطرة عليها ويقع حادث. لا تستعمل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في حالات الزحام الشديد أو في الطرق الملتوية أو المغطاة بالثلج أو الجليد أو المسببة للانزلاق.

لاستئناف السرعة

لاستئناف تشغيل السيارة على السرعة المضبوطة مسبقًا، اضغط على زر RES (الاستئناف) ثم حرره. يمكن استئناف السرعة أثناء القيادة بأي سرعة تزيد عن 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميل/ساعة).

إلغاء التنشيط

يؤدي الضغط الخفيف على دواسة الفرامل، أو الضغط على زر CANC (إلغاء)، أو الضغط العادي على الفرامل في أثناء إبطاء السيارة إلى إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة من دون مسح السرعة المضبوطة من الذاكرة.

تؤدي الظروف الآتية أيضًا إلى إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة من دون مسح السرعة المضبوطة من الذاكرة:

• فرامل التوقف بالسيارة معشقة

• تحدث حالة استقرار

• تحريك محدد التروس إلى خارج وضع القيادة

• تحدث زيادة في سرعة المحرك

يؤدي الضغط على زر on/off (التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) أو إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى مسح السرعة المضبوطة من الذاكرة.

للتشغيل

اضغط على زر التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل لتنشيط نظام Cruise Control (التحكم في السرعة الثابتة). يضيء ضوء مؤشر السرعة الثابتة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لإيقاف تشغيل النظام، اضغط على زر on/off (التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) مرة أخرى. ينطفئ ضوء مؤشر الرحلة. ينبغي إيقاف تشغيل النظام في حالة عدم استخدامه.

تحذير!

يعتبر ترك نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في وضع التشغيل في حالة عدم استخدامه أمراً بالغ الخطورة. قد تقوم عن غير قصد بضبط النظام أو تتسبب في أن تجعله ينطلق أسرع مما تريد. من الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة مما يعرضك للحوادث. تأكد دائماً من إيقاف تشغيل النظام عندما لا تستخدمه.

لضبط سرعة مرغوبة

قم بتشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة.

عند وصول السيارة إلى السرعة المطلوبة، اضغط على زر SET (+) أو زر SET (-) ثم حرره. أطلق دواسة التوجيه وسوف تسيّر السيارة على السرعة المرغوبة.

ملاحظة:

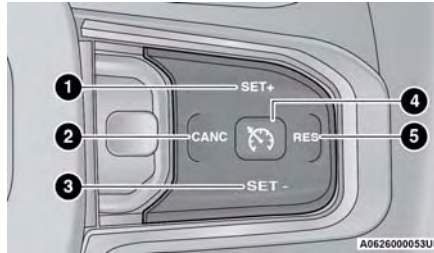
ينبغي قيادة السيارة بسرعة ثابتة وعلى أرض مستوية قبل الضغط على زر SET (الضبط) (-) أو زر SET (الضبط) (+).

• يمكن تشغيل ميزة واحدة فقط للتحكم في السرعة الثابتة في كل مرة. على سبيل المثال، إذا تم تمكين التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، فلن تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة متاحة، والعكس صحيح.

التحكم في السرعة الثابتة

عندما يتم تشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، فإنه يتولى تشغيل دواسة الوقود عند سرعات تزيد عن 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلاً في الساعة).

توجد أزرار التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في الجانب الأيمن من عجلة القيادة.

**أزرار التحكم في السرعة الثابتة**

- 1 — SET(+) (الضبط (+) Accel (التسارع))
- 2 — CANCEL/الغاء
- 3 — SET- (الضبط (-) Decel (خفض السرعة))
- 4 — On (التشغيل) Off (إيقاف التشغيل)
- 5 — RES/استئناف

تنبيه!

لا تستعمل مواد كيميائية في نظام التوجيه المعزز حيث إن الكيماويات يمكن أن تتلف مكونات نظام التوجيه المعزز. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف.

وإذا لزم الأمر، فأضف بعضاً من السائل حتى تصل بمستوى السائل إلى مستوى مناسب. امسح أي سائل منسكب من كل الأسطح باستخدام قطعة قماش نظيفة. [صفحة ٣٧٧](#).

أنظمة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بنظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة أو نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC):

- يبقى التحكم في السرعة الثابتة السيارة على سرعة ثابتة مضبوطة مسبقاً.
- ستعتد وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) سرعة السيارة حتى السرعة الثابتة المضبوطة مسبقاً للحفاظ على المسافة بينها وبين السيارة التي أمامها.

ملاحظة:

- في السيارات المزودة بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، إذا لم يتم تمكين وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، فلن يكتشف نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة السيارات التي أمامك مباشرة. انتبه دائماً للميزة المحددة.

مثبتة بنقطة أمام السيارة مباشرة تغيير اتجاه السحب مع السماح للسلك الاصطناعي بالالتفاف بزاوية 90 درجة وبشكل صحيح على الأسطوانة.

زيادة قوة السحب

في بعض الحالات، ستجد نفسك في حاجة إلى قوة سحب أكبر. استخدام البكرات المفتوحة يزيد من الفائدة الميكانيكية وبالتالي قوة السحب.

السلك المزدوج



توجيه السلك

نظرًا لأن قوة السحب تقل مع عدد طبقات السلك الاصطناعي على أسطوانة المرفاع، يمكنك استخدام بكرة مقطوعة ذات سلك مزدوج لإخراج المزيد من السلك. يقل هذا من عدد طبقات السلك الاصطناعي على الأسطوانة، مما يزيد من قوة السحب. ابدأ في إخراج السلك الاصطناعي بما يكفي لتحرير خطاف المرفاع. اربط الخطاف بهيكل

السيارة/خطاف السحب ومرر السلك عبر بكرة مقطوعة. افصل القابض، وباستخدام البكرة المقطوعة، اسحب السلك الصناعي للخارج بما يكفي للوصول إلى نقطة التثبيت. لا تربط الخطاف بعدة التركيب. قم بالربط بنقطة التثبيت مستخدمًا وافي جذع شجرة أو سلسلة خائفة. اربط الشكال المزدوج. اربط الشكال بطرفي الحزام/السلسلة واحذر ألا تفرط في الربط (اربط ثم خفف الربط بمقدار نصف لفة).

التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي

يوفر نظام التوجيه المعزز كهربيًا تحسينًا في استجابة السيارة والقدرة على المناورة في الأماكن الضيقة. ويوفر النظام إمكانية قيادة ميكانيكية إذا فقدت الطاقة. وإذا فقدت مساعدة الطاقة لأي سبب، فسوف يظل بالإمكان توجيه السيارة. وستتطلب هذه الحالة بذل جهد أكبر لتوجيه السيارة وخاصة في السرعات البطيئة جدًا و خلال مناورات التوقف.

ملاحظة:

- تعتبر زيادة شدة الصوت عند تدوير عجلة القيادة العاملة بالطاقة بالكامل إلى أحد الجانبين أمرًا طبيعيًا ولا تدل على وجود مشكلة في نظام التوجيه المعزز.
- عند بدء تشغيل السيارة في الطقس البارد، قد يصدر عن مضخة عجلة القيادة العاملة بالطاقة صوتًا لفترة زمنية قصيرة. وذلك نتيجة لوجود سائل بارد كثيف في نظام التوجيه. ويجب اعتبار هذا الصوت طبيعيًا ولا يؤدي بأي شكل من الأشكال إلى إتلاف نظام التوجيه.

تنبيه!

إن لف عجلة القيادة بالكامل وإبقاءها لفترة طويلة في هذا الوضع يؤدي إلى رفع درجة حرارة سائل التوجيه، ولذا يجب تفادي ذلك إن أمكن. قد يحصل ضرر لمضخة التوجيه العاملة بالطاقة.

فحص سائل التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي

لا يلزم فحص مستوى سائل التوجيه المعزز على فترات زمنية محددة. ينبغي فقط فحص مستوى السائل إذا تشككت في حدوث تسرب أو ملاحظة صدور ضجيج غير طبيعي، و/أو أن النظام لا يعمل وفقًا لما هو معتاد. تحقق من مستوى السائل عندما يكون المحرك باردًا وفي وضع إيقاف التشغيل. احرص على تنسيق جهود الفحص من خلال الوكيل المعتمد.

تحذير!

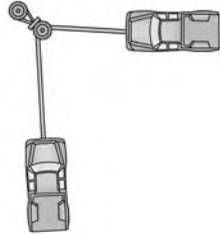
يجب فحص مستوى السائل أثناء توقف السيارة على سطح مستو مع إيقاف تشغيل المحرك لمنع حدوث إصابات نتيجة للعرض لأي أجزاء متحركة وللتأكد من قراءة مستوى السائل بدقة. لا تتجاوز حد الملاء. استخدم سائل التوجيه المعزز العامل بالطاقة الذي توصي به الشركة المصنعة فقط.

ملاحظة:

خزّن دائمًا وحدة التحكم عن بعد في منطقة جافة ونظيفة ومحمية.

أساليب الربط

هناك العديد من مواقف الرفع التي ستتطلب استخدام أساليب رفع أخرى. ومن هذه المواقف تضيق المسافة للحصول على أقصى قوة سحب باستخدام طريقة ربط في خط مستقيم، أو زيادة طاقة السحب فقط أو الاستمرار في موقف السحب في خط مستقيم. ستحتاج لتقييم الأسلوب الصحيح لموقفك. فكر في "السلامة" في كل الأوقات.

كيفية تغيير اتجاه السحب

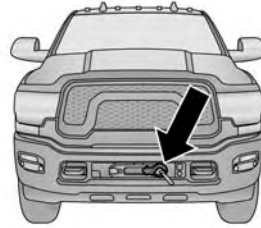
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تغيير اتجاهات السحب

يجب أن تتضمن كافة العمليات التي يستعمل فيها المرفاع استخدام سلك مستقيم من المرفاع إلى الشيء الذي يتم سحبه. يقلل ذلك من تجمع السلك الاصطناعي على جانب واحد من الأسطوانة وهو ما يؤثر على كفاءة السحب ويتلف السلك الاصطناعي. يتيح لك وجود بكرة مفتوحة

بانتظام. توقف بشكل متكرر واجعل الطبقات مستقيمة إذا لزم الأمر. كرر هذا الإجراء حتى يصبح خطاف المرفاع على نفس المسافة التي عليها وحدة التحكم عن بعد عند مدها بالكامل من المرفاع. امسك الخطاف بين إبهامك وسبابتك واربط حزام الخطاف. وامسك حزام الخطاف بين الإبهام والسبابة للحفاظ على شد السلك الاصطناعي. مزر السلك الاصطناعي تجاه دليل إمرار السلك، وقم بلف الجزء المتبقي من السلك للداخل بحذر بالضغط المتقطع على مفتاح التحكم عن بُعد.

18. خزّن الخطاف على الحلقة الخارجية في دليل إمرار السلك.

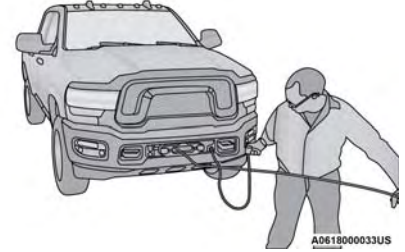


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الخطاف في وضع التخزين

19. افصل وحدة التحكم عن بعد. افصل سلك وحدة التحكم عن بعد من صندوق التحكم وقم بتخزينها في منطقة نظيفة وجافة. اكتملت عمليات الرفع الآن. ضع الغطاء على قابس الملف اللولبي.

17. أعد لف السلك الاصطناعي. يجب على الشخص الذي يتعامل مع السلك الاصطناعي أن يترك السلك يلتف دون أن ينزلق بين يديه، وأن يتحكم في المرفاع في كل الأوقات.



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إعادة لف السلك الاصطناعي**تحذير!**

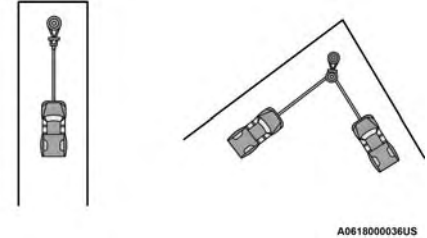
للمساعدة في تجنب أي إصابة خطيرة، لا تضع أصابعك أبدًا داخل منطقة الخطاف أثناء اللف للداخل.

ملاحظة:

كيفية لف السلك من دون حمل: ضع وحدة التحكم عن بُعد بحيث لا تعلق في المرفاع. عدّل السلك الاصطناعي بحيث لا يلتوي أو يتشابك عند لفة. تأكد من لفّ السلك الاصطناعي بكامله على أسطوانة اللف بإحكام وانتظام. لف الطبقات بشكل محكم ومستقيم عند الضرورة. استمر في وضع السلك الاصطناعي تحت قوة شد خفيفة، وأعد لف السلك على أسطوانة المرفاع

الاصطناعي. ضع البطانية على السلك في المنتصف بين المرفاع ونقطة التثبيت. وافعل ذلك قبل وضع السلك تحت ضغط. لا تقرب من البطانية أو تحركها وهي تحت ضغط. احرص على ألا تنسحب البطانية في الدليل. إذا كان من الضروري تحريك البطانية أو إزالتها، قفّلت من شد السلك أولاً.

13. اجعل مناطق العمل "خالية من الأشخاص": وضح ما تنوي فعله جيداً. تأكد من انتباه كل شخص في المنطقة القريبة المحيطة بعملية الرفع جيداً لما تنوي فعله قبل السحب. وضح أين يجب ألا يقف المتفرجون — لا خلف السيارة ولا أمامها مطلقاً، ولا بالقرب من السلك الاصطناعي أو البكرة المفتوحة مطلقاً. قد يتطلب موقفك وجود مناطق أخرى "خالية من الأشخاص".



المناطق الخالية من الأشخاص

14. أثناء الرفع. أثناء عمل محرك السيارة الرافعة ووجود شد بسيط في السلك الاصطناعي، ابدأ في الرفع ببطء وبشكل ثابت. تأكد من لفت السلك بإحكام وانتظام حول أسطوانة اللف. للمساعدة، يمكن قيادة السيارة المراد استخلاصها ببطء أثناء سحبها بالمرفاع. استمر في السحب حتى تصبح السيارة على أرض مستقرة. وإذا تمكنت من قيادة السيارة، فهذا تكون عملية الرفع قد اكتملت.



استخدام وحدة التحكم عن بُعد

ملاحظة:

○ تجنب ارتفاع حرارة موتور المرفاع. لاستعمال المرفاع لفترة مطولة، توقف على فترات متقطعة لتبريد موتور المرفاع.

○ ما يجب التحقق منه تحت الحمل: يجب أن يلتف السلك الاصطناعي دائماً على الأسطوانة كما هو موضح على ملصق تدوير الأسطوانة الموجود على المرفاع. وأثناء تشغيل المرفاع، تأكد من لفت السلك الاصطناعي بإحكام وانتظام على الأسطوانة. فهذا يمنع تدخل لفات السلك الخارجية في اللفات الداخلية، كما يمنع إعاقة حركة السلك الاصطناعي وتلفه. تجنب أحمال الصدمة عن طريق استخدام مفتاح التحكم بشكل متقطع لضمان عدم وجود ارتخاء في السلك. قد تؤدي أحمال الصدمة في أي لحظة إلى تجاوز قدرات المرفاع والسلك الاصطناعي. وأثناء السحب الجانبي، يميل السلك الاصطناعي إلى التراكم على أحد جانبي الأسطوانة. وهذا التراكم قد يصبح خطراً لدرجة تسببه في تلف خطير للونش. لذا، اجعل السحب في اتجاه مستقيم قدر الإمكان، وتوقف عن الرفع إذا اقترب السلك الاصطناعي من قضبان الربط أو لوح التركيب. ولإصلاح تراكم غير متساوي، اسحب هذا الجزء من السلك للخارج وأعد وضعه على الطرف المعاكس من الأسطوانة، وهو ما يسمح بترك مساحة لاستمرار عمل المرفاع.

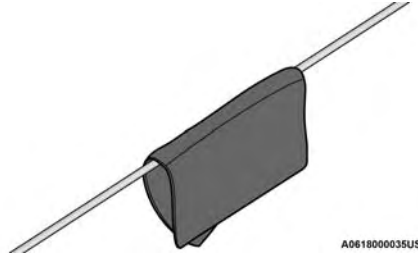
15. قم بتأمين السيارة. بعد اكتمال استخلاص السيارة، تأكد من تأمين فرامل السيارة ووضع ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). حرّر السلك الاصطناعي من الشد.

16. افصل السلك الاصطناعي، ثم افصله من نقطة التثبيت.

12. افحص السلك الاصطناعي. يجب أن يكون السلك ملفوفاً بإحكام حول أسطوانة اللف. قد يتسبب الالتفاف غير الصحيح في تلف السلك الاصطناعي.

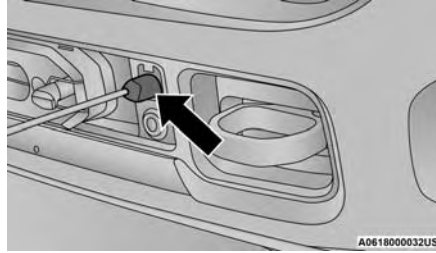


السلك الاصطناعي ملفوف بإحكام حول أسطوانة اللف



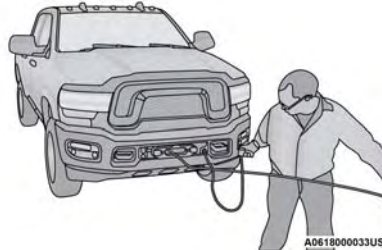
بطارية ثقيلة فوق السلك

في بعض الحالات، قد تحتاج إلى وضع بطارية ثقيلة أو ما شابه فوق السلك. فيمكن أن البطارية الثقيلة أن تمتص الطاقة التي تنشأ في حال انقطاع السلك



موصل التحكم عن بُعد بصندوق المرفاع

10. ضع السلك الاصطناعي تحت ضغط. وباستخدام مفتاح التحكم عن بُعد، لف السلك ببطء حتى لا يبقى أي ارتخاء فيه. ابتعد عن السلك بمجرد شدّه ولا تطأ بقدميك عليه.



سحب السلك الاصطناعي تحت ضغط

11. افحص نقطة التثبيت. تأكد من تأمين كافة التوصيلات وخلوها من أي بقايا قبل الاستمرار في استخدام المرفاع.



الشكل المزدوج

8. اقلل القابض. اقلل أسطوانة المرفاع بإدارة ذراع القابض الموجودة على المرفاع لتعشيقه.

ملاحظة:

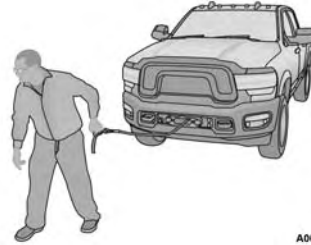
تأكد دائماً أن القابض إما معشوقاً أو مفصولاً بالكامل.

9. وصّل عنصر التحكم عن بُعد بصندوق التحكم في المرفاع، الموجود على الواجهة/المصد الأمامي. احرص على عدم تدلي سلك وحدة التحكم عن بُعد من مقدمة المرفاع. إذا اخترت التحكم في المرفاع من داخل السيارة، فمرر سلك التحكم عن بُعد دائماً خلال النافذة لتجنب انضغاط السلك في الباب. افصل وحدة التحكم عن بُعد أثناء عدم استخدامها.

ملاحظة:

كيفية اختيار نقطة تثبيت: تعد نقطة التثبيت الآمنة عنصراً مهماً في عمليات الرفع. يجب أن تكون نقطة التثبيت قوية بما يكفي للتحمل أثناء الرفع. تتضمن نقاط التثبيت الطبيعية الأشجار وجذوع الأشجار والصخور. اربط خطاف الكابل في أدنى وضع ممكن. وإذا لم تتوفر نقاط تثبيت طبيعية عند استخلاص سيارة أخرى، تصبح سيارتك نقطة التثبيت. وفي هذه الحالة، تأكد من وضع ناقل الحركة في وضع **NEUTRAL** (اللاتعشيق)، ومن استخدام الفرامل وحجز العجلات لمنع السيارة من الحركة. ونموذجياً، ستحتاج نقطة تثبيت أخرى تتمكنك من السحب بشكل مستقيم في الاتجاه الذي ستتحرك فيه السيارة. وهذا يسمح للسلك الصناعي بالالتفاف بإحكام وانتظام على أسطوانة اللف. توفر نقطة التثبيت الأبعد أقصى قوة سحب.

7. اربط الوصلة الخطافية/الشكال المزوج وواقى جذع الشجرة. اربط حلقة الربط بطرفي الحزام أو السلسلة وعبّر الخطاف، واحذر الإفراط في الربط (اربط ثم خفف الربط بمقدار نصف لفة).



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سحب السلك الصناعي

6. أَمِنْ نقطة التثبيت. بعد أن تعين نقطة التثبيت، أحكم واقى جذع الشجرة أو السلسلة الخانقة حول الشيء.



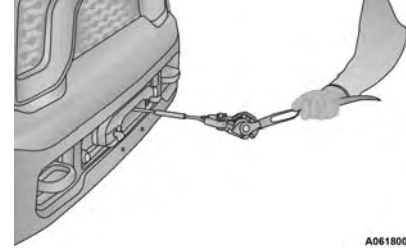
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واقى جذع الشجرة

تنبيه!

تأكد دائماً أن نقطة التثبيت التي تختارها ستتحمل الحمل.

4. حرر خطاف المرفاع واربطه بحزام الخطاف. وحرر خطاف المرفاع من نقطة تثبيته. اربط حزام الخطاف بالخطاف (إذا لم يكن مربوطاً).



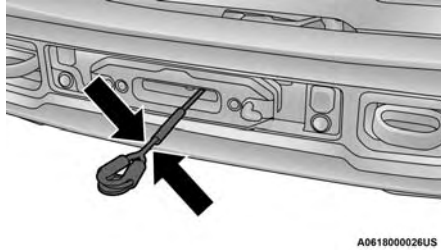
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حزام الخطاف

تحذير!

- تجنب مطلقاً لمس سلك المرفاع أو الخطاف في حالة وجود شخص آخر عند مفاتيح التحكم أثناء عملية الرفع.
- تجنب مطلقاً لمس سلك المرفاع أو الخطاف الخاضع للشد أو الحمل.

5. اسحب السلك إلى نقطة التثبيت. اسحب السلك بما يكفي للوصول إلى نقطة التثبيت. لمنع فقد الطرف، امسح حزام الخطاف أثناء العمل.

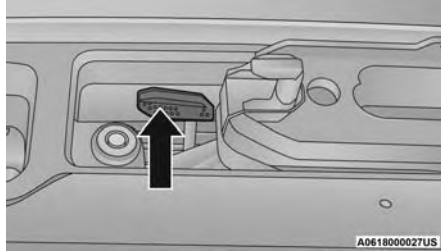


سلك المرفاع

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4

2. ارتد القفازين الجليدين.
3. افصل القابض للسماح بحرية دوران أسطوانة المرفاع، ولفصل القابض أدر ذراع القابض الموجودة على المرفاع. الدوران الحر يوفر طاقة البطارية.



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ذراع الدوران الحر

استخلاص السيارة باستخدام المرفاع

تنبيه!

- تعرّف دائماً على كيفية تشغيل المرفاع: استغرق الوقت اللازم لقراءة دليل التركيب وعمليات التشغيل المرفق، والدليل الأساسي لأساليب الرفع وفهمها بشكل كامل، وذلك لفهم آلية عمل المرفاع وكيفية استخدامه.
- افحص دائماً تركيب المرفاع وحالة السلك الصناعي قبل تشغيل المرفاع. يجب استبدال السلك البالي أو الملتوي أو التالف على الفور. ويجب إصلاح أي تفكك أو تلف في أجزاء المرفاع في الحال.
- تأكد دائماً من إبعاد أي شيء يمكن أن يتعارض مع عمليات الرفع الأمانة قبل البدء في إجراء الرفع.
- أبعد سلك وحدة التحكم عن بُعد دائماً عن الأسطوانة والسلك الصناعي والتجهيزات.
- افحص السلك للتأكد من خلوه من أي شقوق أو انضغاطات أو تلف وابتح كذلك عن أي وصلات مرتخية. واستبدل التالف.
- احذر سحب حلقة سلك المرفاع عبر البكرات. راقب المرفاع واستمع إلى صوت تشغيله للتأكد من سلامة تشغيله.
- لا تقم مطلقاً بتمرير الخطاف بقوة عبر موجه السلك. حيث يمكن أن يؤدي ذلك إلى حدوث تلف.

1. تحقق من عدم وجود أي تلف في المرفاع أو قاعدة المرفاع أو السلك الصناعي. ولا تستخدم المرفاع إذا كانت القاعدة مفككة أو إذا كان السلك بالياً أو ممزقاً أو تالفاً بشدة.

تحذير!

- لا تحاول سحب سيارة باستخدام سير استخلاص مربوط مباشرة بخطاف المرفاع.
- تجنب مطلقاً استخدام الحبال أو الأحزمة المرنة، حيث إنها تتسبب في قوى هائلة وخطيرة عند تمددها.
- افصل وحدة التحكم عن بُعد أثناء عدم استخدامها.
- تجنب مطلقاً الرفع بالمرفاع عندما يكون عدد لفات السلك الاصطناعي حول الأسطوانة أقل من عشر لفات.
- مرر دوماً وحدة التحكم عن بُعد عبر النافذة لتجنب انضغاط السلك في الباب، عند استخدام وحدة التحكم داخل السيارة.
- تجنب مطلقاً ترك وحدة التحكم عن بعد موصلة بالمرفاع أثناء الدوران الحر أو الهزة أو الثبات.

معلومات عامة

- تمرن على استخدام المرفاع قبل أن يحدث لك أي موقف تعلق فيه. فيما يلي بعض النقاط الأساسية التي ينبغي تذكرها عند استخدام المرفاع:
- خذ الوقت اللازم لتقييم الموقف وتخطيط عملية السحب بعناية.
- خذ الوقت اللازم عند استخدام المرفاع.
- استخدم المعدات المناسبة للموقف.
- قم بارتداء قفازين جليدين دائماً ولا تترك السلك الصناعي ينزلق بين يديك عند استخدامه.
- ينبغي للمشغل وحده استخدام السلك الصناعي وجهاز التحكم عن بُعد.
- فكر في سلامتك في كل الأوقات.

2. **المحرك:** يعمل محرك المرفاع من خلال نظام الشحن في السيارة.
3. **مقيس التحكم عن بُعد:** يتيح مقيس التحكم عن بُعد (الموجود في مجموعة المقيس) توصيل وحدة التحكم عن بُعد بمجموعة التحكم للسماح للونش بالعمل.
4. **أسطوانة المرفاع المزود بفرامل مدمجة:** تسمح أسطوانة المرفاع بتخزين السلك في المرفاع وتنقل القوة إلى السلك. والمرفاع مزود بفرامل مدمجة توقف دوران أسطوانة المرفاع إذا تم إيقاف موتور المرفاع.
5. **السلك الاصطناعي:** يتيح السلك الاصطناعي للونش الاتصال بمثبت لتوفير قوة سحب. يتميز هذا السلك الاصطناعي بالمرونة العالية وخفة الوزن وإمكانية الطفو.
6. **ذراع القابض:** يسمح ذراع القابض بفصل أسطوانة المرفاع عن محرك المرفاع للسماح بسحب السلك من المرفاع يدويًا.

تنبيه!

إذا لم يكن مركبًا، يجب وضع حزام الخطاف على الخطاف.

دليل إمرار السلك: يعمل دليل إمرار السلك كدليل للسلك الاصطناعي ويقلل احتمال تلف السلك.

ملحقات المرفاع

الملحقات التالية ضرورية لربط المرفاع بنقاط التثبيت وتغيير اتجاه السحب ولتحقيق رفع آمن.

القفازات: من المهم جدًا ارتداء القفازات الواقية أثناء تشغيل المرفاع أو التعامل مع سلك المرفاع. تجنب الثياب الفضفاضة أو أي شيء قد يتشابك مع السلك والأجزاء المتحركة الأخرى.



بكرة الخطاف والقفل: يتيح لك الاستخدام الصحيح لبكرة الخطاف والقفل متعددة الأغراض (1) زيادة قوة سحب المرفاع؛ و (2) تغيير اتجاه السحب دون إتلاف سلك المرفاع.



الاستخدام الصحيح للبكرة المفتوحة موضح في موضوع "قفل السحب".

القفل كليفيش/على شكل D: يعد القفل على شكل D وسيلة آمنة لتوصيل الأطراف الحلقية للكابلات والأربطة وبكرات الخطاف. ويتميز مسمار الشكال باللولبة لتسهيل فكها.



واقى جذع الشجرة: يُصنع عادةً من النايلون المتين العالي الجودة، ويوفر للمشغل نقطة تثبيت لسلك المرفاع إلى مجموعة كبيرة من نقاط التثبيت والأجسام، وكذلك يحمي الأشجار الحية.



جلبية التآكل: يتم توفير كمية التآكل مع السلك الاصطناعي ويجب استخدامها مع السلك الاصطناعي في جميع الأوقات لحماية السلك من التلف بسبب التآكل المحتمل. تأتي الكمية بمقاس واسع بحيث يمكن تغيير موضعها بسهولة على طول السلك الاصطناعي لحمايته من الأسطح الخشنة والزوايا الحادة.

تشغيل المرفاع الخاص بك

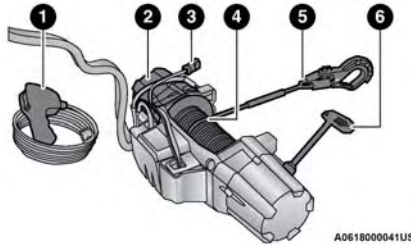
تحذير!

- قد يؤدي عدم مراعاة هذه التحذيرات الخاصة بالاستخدام الصحيح للونش إلى حدوث إصابات بالغة.
- استخدم دائمًا حزام الخطاف المرفق لحجز الخطاف عند لف السلك للداخل أو للخارج.
- لا تستخدم المرفاع كمرفاع.
- لا تستخدمه لنقل الأشخاص.
- لا تتجاوز مطلقًا السعة المقررة للونش أو السلك الاصطناعي.
- ارتد دائمًا قفازات جلدية سميكة عند التعامل مع السلك الاصطناعي.
- تجنب مطلقًا لمس السلك الاصطناعي أو الخطاف وهو مشدود أو تحت تأثير الحمل.
- تجنب مطلقًا تعشيق القابض أو فصله إذا كان المرفاع تحت تأثير الحمل، أو عندما يكون السلك الاصطناعي مشدودًا أو أثناء حركة أسطوانة السلك.
- ابتعد دائمًا عن السلك الاصطناعي والحمولة ولا تسمح باقتراب أحد أثناء الرفع.
- أبعد يديك وملابسك عن السلك الاصطناعي والخطاف وقتحة دليل إمرار السلك أثناء التشغيل وعند الدوران.
- تجنب مطلقًا لف السلك الاصطناعي على نفسه.
- استخدم دائمًا سلسلة خانقة أو حبل خانق سلكي أو حامي جذع الشجرة على نقطة التثبيت.
- تجنب مطلقًا ربط حزام الاستخلاص بخطاف المرفاع بهدف زيادة طول السحب.

المقاطعة عند انخفاض الجهد

المرفاع مزود بجهاز سيقوم بمقاطعة وظيفة المرفاع إذا انخفض جهد نظام شحن السيارة لمستوى منخفض. ولن يعمل المرفاع لمدة 30 ثانية إذا توقف هذا الجهاز. وفي حالة توقف المقاطعة، ينبغي تشغيل السيارة بسرعة تباطؤ عالية لبضعة دقائق للسماح باستعادة عمل نظام شحن السيارة قبل الاستمرار في الرفع.

فهم مزايا المرفاع



مكونات المرفاع

1. **التحكم عن بُعد:** توفر وحدة التحكم عن بُعد قناة اتصال بين مُشغل المرفاع والمرفاع. ويوفر التحكم عن بُعد القدرة على تشغيل المرفاع في اتجاه السحب واتجاه التمديد وإيقافه أيضًا. ولتشغيل المرفاع، اضغط على المفتاح المفصلي لأسفل لتشغيل المرفاع في اتجاه السحب ولأعلى لتشغيله في اتجاه التمديد. وسيُتوقف المرفاع عند ترك المفتاح في الوضع المحايد (الأوسط).

شد سلك المرفاع

يجب شد سلك المرفاع جيدًا قبل الاستخدام. اتبع التعليمات التالية لشد السلك:

1. قم بتحرير السلك تاركًا خمس لفات منه على أسطوانة المرفاع.
2. صل الخفاف بنقطة تثبيت مناسبة.

تنبيه!

تأكد من أن المثبت سيتحمل الحمل المطلوب لشد سلك المرفاع.

3. قم بشد السلك بقوة 454 كجم (1000 رطل) على الأقل أثناء لف السلك. وانتبه دائمًا للتأكد من عدم تجمع السلك على أحد جانبي الأسطوانة ومن لفة حول الأسطوانة بشكل متساو.

تنبيه!

يجب لف سلك المرفاع على أسطوانة المرفاع في الاتجاه الموضح على ملصق دوران الأسطوانة على المرفاع.

قد يتطلب الأمر الاستخدام البسيط لفرامل الوقوف للحصول على أقصى طاقة جر.

تحذير!

في السيارات المزودة بقلل محدود الانزلاق، لا تشغل المحرك مطلقًا عند وجود إحدى العجلات الخلفية فوق الأرض، لأن السيارة قد تتحرك معتمدة على العجلة الخلفية المتبقية على الأرض. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى فقدان التحكم في السيارة.

يجب توخي الحرص لتجنب التسريع المفاجئ عندما تكون كل من العجلتين الخلفيتين على سطح منزلق. فقد يتسبب ذلك في دوران كل من العجلتين الخلفيتين والسماح للسيارة بالانزلاق على الجزء المرتفع من سطح الطريق أو في المنعطف.

استخدام المرفاع — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ما يجب أن تعرفه قبل استخدام المرفاع

معلومات عامة عن المرفاع

السيارة مزودة بونش كهربائي لاستخلاص السيارة. يستخدم هذا المرفاع الطاقة الكهربائية من نظام شحن السيارة لتشغيل موتور يعمل على لف سلك المرفاع على أسطوانة المرفاع عبر خفض التروس الكوكبية. وبشكل طبيعي، يستطيع المرفاع توليد قوى عالية جدًا وينبغي استخدامه بحذر. ولا تُشغل المرفاع دون قراءة دليل مالك المرفاع وفهمه بالكامل.

الإمكان. استخدم الكتلة والحبال إذا لزم الأمر لتحسين زاوية السحب أو زيادة قوة سحب المرفاع. وإذا كانت نقطة التثبيت شجرة فاستخدم حزامًا حول جذعها وثبت خطاف الكابل بالحزام. أما إذا كانت سيارة أخرى، فضع تلك السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف) وضع حواجز للعجلات الأمامية. وإذا تعذر عليك إيجاد نقطة تثبيت مناسبة في المتناول فحاول استخدام الإطارات الاحتياطي بدفنه في الأرض. وبعد أن تحدد نقطة تثبيت فاربط الكابل بها، مع التأكد من بقاء خمس لفات على الأقل من الكابل على الأسطوانة، وضع سجادة أو ما شابه فوق الكابل الممدود. ووضعه شيء فوق الكابل الممدود يساعد في بقاء الكابل على الأرض في حالة انقطاعه. بعد ذلك، ضع السيارة في الترس الأول واضغط ضغطًا خفيفًا جدًا على دواسة الوقود مع تشغيل الونش. واحذر أن يحدث ارتخاء في الكابل أثناء استخلاص السيارة. لا تحاول توجيه الكابل في الأسطوانة. وإذا بدأ في التجمع عند أحد الطرفين، فاتركه. ويمكنك إعادة لف الكابل بعد ذلك. لا تستخدم كابل ونش كحزام سحب وابتعد دائمًا لمسافة آمنة أثناء الرفع.

تحذير!

كابلات المرفاع تحت الشد العالي أثناء الاستخدام قد تصبح مقذوفات في حالة انقطاعها. وتجنب مطلقًا الوقوف فوق أو بجوار كابل المرفاع. وتجنب مطلقًا هز أو زيادة الحمل على كابل المرفاع. وتجنب مطلقًا الوقوف أمام السيارة أثناء الرفع. وقد ينزتب على عدم اتباع التعليمات حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.

بعد القيادة على طرق غير ممهدة

تضع القيادة على الطرق الممهدة المزيد من الضغط على السيارة أكثر مما هو حادث عند القيادة على معظم الطرق. يفضل بعد الانتهاء من القيادة على طريق غير ممهد التأكد من عدم وجود أي تلفيات. وبهذه الطريقة يتم التعامل مع أي مشكلة بشكل صحيح وتكون سيارتك جاهزة حال احتياجك لها.

- افحص الجزء السفلي من السيارة بالكامل. افحص الإطارات وهيكال البدن وعجلة القيادة وآلية التعليق ونظام العادم للتأكد من عدم وجود تلف.
- افحص الرادياتير بحثًا عن وجود طين أو رواسب، وقم بتنظيفه إذا لزم الأمر.
- افحص المثبتات (المسامير وما شابه) للتأكد من شدتها، خصوصًا تلك الموجودة على الشاسيه ومكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة وعجلة القيادة وآلية التعليق. أعد شد هذه المثبتات إذا تطلب الأمر، وانقل العزم إلى القيم المحددة في كتيب الصيانة.
- تأكد من عدم تراكم النباتات أو أي أغصان. تمثل هذه الأشياء مصدرًا للخرائق. وقد تسبب تلف غير ظاهر في خطوط الطاقة وخرائطيم الفرامل وسدادات محور الدوران وأعمدة الدعم.
- بعد القيادة لمدة طويلة في الطين أو الرمل أو الماء، أو ظروف مماثلة، افحص أسطوانات وبطانات شبكة تبريد السيارة والمروحة والفرامل والعجلات ووصلات محور الدوران للفحص ونظفها بأسرع ما يمكن.

تحذير!

قد يتسبب استخدام مواد كاشطة على أي جزء من الفرامل في تزايد بلي الفرامل أو الفرملة غير المتوقعة. قد لا تتوافر لديك طاقة الفرامل الكاملة عند احتياجك لها لمنع الحوادث. إذا كنت تقود السيارة في ظروف متربة، افحص الفرامل ونظفها إذا لزم الأمر.

- إذا واجهت اهتزاز غير عادي بعد القيادة في الطرق الطينية أو الموحلة أو ما يشابهها، افحص العجلات للتأكد من عدم تواجد الأوساخ بين السنون. فقد تتسبب هذه الأوساخ في عدم اتزان العجل وتخليلص العجلات منها يصبح هذا الموقف.

الترس التفاضلي محدود الانزلاق

يوفر الترس التفاضلي محدود الانزلاق مزيدًا من طاقة الجر على الطرق الجليدية والطينية والرملية والحصوية، خصوصًا عند وجود اختلاف بين خواص الجر للسطح أسفل العجلات اليمنى واليسرى الخلفية. عند التشغيل العادي والانعطاف إلى جانب الطريق، تعمل وحدة الانزلاق المحدود بنفس طريقة الترس التفاضلي التقليدي. وفي الأسطح الزلقة، يوفر القفل التفاضلي مزيدًا من طاقة القيادة إلى العجلة الخلفية ذات طاقة الجر الأفضل. ويعد الترس التفاضلي محدود الانزلاق مفيدًا خصوصًا أثناء ظروف القيادة على الطرق الزلقة. فمع وجود العجلتين الخلفيتين على السطح المنزلق، يوفر الاستخدام الخفيف لدواسة البنزين أقصى طاقة جر. عند بدء التشغيل مع استخدام عجلة خلفية واحدة على سطح شديد الانزلاق،

تحريرها والضغط على الفرامل لإيقاف السيارة. وعند إشارة سائق السيارة العالقة، ينبغي على سائق السيارة الساحة تحرير صمام الاختناق دون استخدام الفرامل. وهذا التسلسل مهم لتجنب اصطدام السيارة المستخلصة بالسيارة الساحة.

تحذير!

تجنب مطلقاً استخدام أحزمة سحب بخطاطيف طرفية أو ربط حزامين بمسمار خطافي. فقد تصبح هذه الأشياء المعدنية الثقيلة مقذوفات في حالة انقطاع الأحزمة، مما قد يوقع إصابات شديدة. تجنب مطلقاً ترك ارتخاء أي جزء من الحزام أكثر من 0.60 إلى 1 متر (قدمين إلى 3 أقدام). فأي ارتخاء أكثر من ذلك قد يزيد بشكل كبير من خطر الإصابات وتلف السيارة. ولا تسمح لأي شخص بالاقتراب لأكثر من 9 أمتار (30 قدماً) في حالات السحب بالأحزمة أو حالات الرفع.

- **الرفع (راجع "عملية الرفع" صفحة ١٥١) –** يعد الرفع أكثر الطرق المستخدمة شيوعاً في الحالات التالية: عدم توفر سيارة داعمة، أو ضرورة توفر قوة تحكم كبيرة لاستخلاص السيارة، أو وجود خطر كبير للإضرار بالبيئة أو السيارة، أو عدم نجاح أية طريقة أخرى. وبإمكان المرفاع توفير قوة سحب كبيرة بقدر كبير من التحكم. فهو يتيح لك إخراج السيارة من الموقف بطريقة التحكم البطيء. وهذا النوع من التحكم يساعد في تجنب إصابة السيارة بأي أضرار أخرى. وعندما تقرر استخدام المرفاع فحدد نقطة التثبيت المناسبة. فهي تحتاج لأن تكون قوية بما يكفي لتحتمل أكثر من وزن السيارة ولتوفير اتجاه سحب مستقيم قدر

تنبيه!

وقد يحدث تلقاً عند إدارة العجلات بسرعات عالية جداً. فتجنب إدارة العجلات بسرعة أعلى من السرعة المشار إليها وهي 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة).

• استخدام خطاطيف السحب مع شريط السحب –

أشربة السحب طريقة سريعة وسهلة لاستخلاص السيارة في المواقف البسيطة إذا توفرت سيارة ثانية غير عالقة. وخطاطيف السحب في السيارة مصممة لامتصاص القوة الضارة المتولدة أثناء استخلاص السيارة. ولا تستخدم المصد أو أي جزء آخر من السيارة كنقطة ربط. واستخدام أحزمة السحب يتطلب التنسيق بين السائقين. ويتطلب الاستخلاص الآمن وجود طريقة اتصال جيدة ومسار رؤية جيد أيضاً. قم أولاً بتوصيل حزام السحب بنقاط الربط الصحيحة في كلتا السيارتين. وينبغي أن تتراوح المسافة الفاصلة بين السيارتين من 6 إلى 9 أمتار (20 إلى 30 قدماً) على الأقل لتحقيق استخلاص آمن. وإذا لزم الأمر، فاربط حزامي سحب معاً باستخدام دسار خشبي صلب مقاس 1.5 بوصة. وهذا سيمنع تعقد الحزامين معاً كما أنه أكثر أمناً من استخدام مسمار خطافي في حالة قطع الحزام. بعد ذلك احصل على الدعم من سيارة السحب، ثم اترك قدمين أو ثلاثة أقدام مرتخية في الحزام. وبعد ذلك، ينبغي زيادة سرعة السيارة الساحة بتسارع خفيف حتى يتم شد الحزام لتوفير قوة السحب المطلوبة لتحرير السيارة. وينبغي أن تساعد السيارة التي يجري استخلاصها في العملية. عند أول لحظة للشد، بإجاءة العجلات ببطء في نفس اتجاه السيارة الساحة. وبعد تحرير السيارة، ينبغي على سائق السيارة العالقة الإشارة إلى أن السيارة قد تم

شديد أثناء استخلاصها، فعندئذ لن تكون هناك طريقة أفضل من المرفاع للقيام بالمهمة. وإذا كانت السيارة عالقة بشدة بشيء يجبرك على رفع السيارة ووضع شيء أسفل العجلات للسماح للسيارة بالخروج من الشيء العالقة به دون التسبب في مزيد من التلف. وينبغي تجريب هذه الطريقة قبل محاولة أي طريقة أخرى للاستخلاص.

تنبيه!

سحب السيارة من أي عائق، دون إزالة الشيء أولاً، قد يؤدي إلى حدوث مزيد من التلف للجسم السفلي.

- **رجرجة السيارة –** تعد رجرجة السيارة واحدة من أسهل الطرق المستخدمة وأسرعها وأكثرها شيوعاً. وتتضمن هذه الطريقة نقل السيارة من وضع DRIVE (القيادة) إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، مع الضغط على صمام الاختناق بعد كل نقل. وأثناء هذه العملية، ولتحقيق قوة جر إضافية، حاول إدارة عجلة القيادة بسرعة يميناً ويساراً لكن ليس لأكثر من ربع لفة. وإذا كانت السيارة عالقة في طين أو رمال أو تليج فحاول إدارة العجلات أثناء هذه العملية لتنظيف مداس الإطارات من العوالق ولتحسين الجر. وتحتاج لعمل حركة ارتجاجية للسيارة. وهذا يساعد في تعزيز قوة دفع السيارة والتي يتوقع أن تستخلص السيارة من العلو. وتذكر تخفيف الضغط وزيادة الضغط على دواسة الوقود قبل النقل وبعده. وإذا لم يتم تحرير السيارة بعد إجراء بعض الرجرجات، فتوقف وحاول طريقة أخرى لاستخلاص السيارة. فالرجرجة المستمرة لن تحقق شيئاً سوى التسبب في بعض الأضرار غير الضرورية للسيارة والبيئة.

هي التي يلزمك بها شد حزام الجر قبل الدخول. يسهل هذا عملية تسريع السيارة وتنظيفها وإصلاحها. وإذا كان بإمكانك التأكد من مرورك بأمان، فتابع التقدم ببطء وحذر.

تنبيه!

يمكن للمياه الضحلة تقليل كفاءة نظام التبريد من خلال الترسبات التي تنتج بداخل شبكة تبريد السيارة.

- **عبور المصارف أو تيارات المياه أو الأنهار الضحلة أو أي تدفقات مائية –** قد تكون التدفقات المائية شديدة الخطورة. لا تحاول أبداً عبور تدفقات مياه سريعة أو نهر أو أي مياه ضحلة. يمكن أن تدفع المياه المتدفقة السيارة مما قد يفقدك التحكم بها. حتى في المياه الضحلة، قد يؤدي تدفق المياه بشدة إلى تنظيف الإطارات من الأوساخ ولكن مع تعرض سيارتك لخطر كبير. وما زال خطر حدوث أي إصابات شخصية موجوداً بالإضافة إلى تلف السيارة عن المرور في مياه عمقها أكبر من ارتفاع إطارات السيارة. لا تحاول أبداً عبور مياه متدفقة عمقها أكبر من ارتفاع السيارة. وحتى المياه قليلة العمق يمكن أن تدفع السيارة لتفقد قدرتك على التحكم بها إذا كانت المياه عميقة بشكل كاف لدفع جزء كبير من هيكل السيارة. قبل متابعة التقدم، حدد سرعة سريان المياه وعمق المياه وزاوية التقدم وحالة أسفل المياه وما إذا كانت توجد أي عوائق، ثم اعبر بحذر وببطء.

تحذير!

لا تقد سيارتك أبداً عبر مياه عميقة سريعة التدفق. لأن ذلك قد يؤدي إلى دفع السيارة وفقدانك التحكم بها. قد يؤدي ذلك إلى إصابتك أو غرقك أنت والركاب.

خفض ضغط الإطارات للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة

يمكن أن يُحسن خفض ضغط الإطارات على الطرق غير الممهدة من راحة الركوب وجر السيارة. فخفض ضغط الإطارات يسمح للإطارات بالنشوء قليلاً، مما يحسن من مساحة سطحها لتحقيق طفو أفضل وقدرة أكبر على التقولب أو التشكل حسب الأرض. وتختلف ضغوط الإطارات حسب التضاريس ونوع الإطارات والسيارة. فالأسطح الصلبة مثل الصخور والسيارات الثقيلة تحتاج لضغوط أعلى من الأسطح الرخوة مثل الرمال والسيارات الخفيفة. وستحتاج للتجربة لتحديد الأفضل لاحتك. وإفراغ الإطار من الهواء أسهل وأسرع من نفخه. ابداً بضغط عال ثم اخفضه حسب الحاجة. وتذكر أنه يجب عليك إعادة الإطارات إلى ضغط الهواء الطبيعي قبل القيادة على الطرق الممهدة أو الطرق السريعة. وتأكد أن لديك طريقة لإعادة الإطارات إلى الضغط الطبيعي المناسب للطرق الممهدة.

تنبيه!

انخفاض ضغط الإطارات يزيد من خطر تلف الإطار وقد يتسبب في عدم استقراره وفقد الضغط بالكامل. لتقليل الخطر الناتج عن عدم ثبات السيارة وإفراغ الإطارات، قد السيارة بسرعات أقل وتجنب الانحناءات الخطيرة أو المناورات المفاجئة.

استخلاص السيارة

إذا كنت تقود على طريق غير مهمد، فقد تواجه موقفًا تحتاج فيه لاستخلاص السيارة. وينبغي وضع استخلاص السيارة دائماً في الاعتبار قبل محاولة اجتياز عائق مشكوك فيه. فينبغي عليك ألا تقود مطلقاً فوق الطرق غير الممهدة دون القدرة على استخلاص السيارة من أي موقف. ووجود سيارة أخرى معك يساعد عادة في معظم المواقف. وأول شيء ينبغي فعله هو تقييم الموقف. ما سبب علوق السيارة؟ هل السيارة معلقة على شيء ما؟ هل سيكون من الأسهل التحرك للأمام أو التحرك للخلف؟ هل ما زال يمكنك تحريك السيارة؟ هل توجد نقطة تثبيت لرفع السيارة منها؟ هل أنت وحيد أم معك سيارة أخرى للمساعدة؟ هل هناك خطر كبير لإتلاف السيارة أثناء عملية الاستخلاص؟ الإجابة على هذه الأسئلة ستساعدك في تحديد أفضل طريقة لاستخلاص السيارة. إذا كان لا يزال يمكنك تحريك السيارة قليلاً وكانت المشكلة الوحيدة تتمثل في أرضية زلقة، فعندئذٍ ستكون رجرة السيارة الاختيار الأول. وإذا توفرت مساحة متسعة وسيارة إضافية وكان خطر اصطدام السيارة بالأشياء المحيطة ضعيفاً، فعندئذٍ سيكون ربط حزام جر بخطاطيف سحب السيارة إجراءً سريعاً وسهلاً. وإذا كانت السيارة عالقة بشدة أو كانت في حالة تحتاج لحذر

تنبيه!
قد يحدث تسرب للمياه بداخل محاور السيارة أو الناقل أو علبة نقل التروس أو داخل المحرك أو السيارة إذا كنت تقود بسرعة كبيرة أثناء عبورك من مياه عميقة. قد تؤدي المياه إلى حدوث تلف شديد بالمحرك أو مجموعة نقل الحركة أو مكونات السيارة الأخرى وقد تقل كفاءة فرامل السيارة بمجرد ابتلالها و/أو اتساخها بالطين.

تحذير!
مع وضع السيارة في ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). لا ترجع بالسيارة مطلقاً في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) مستخدماً فرامل السيارة فقط. لا تقد السيارة أبداً في اتجاه مائل عبر المرتفع، وتأكد من القيادة دائماً في اتجاه مستقيم لأعلى أو لأسفل.

- **القيادة على المنحنيات – تجنب القيادة على المنحنيات** ما أمكن ذلك. إذا لزم الأمر، فراجع قدرات سيارتك. يؤدي السير في المنحنيات إلى زيادة التحميل على الإطارات مما يزيد من احتمالات تزلزل السيارة أو انقلابها. تأكد من قوة احتكاك الطريق مع ثبات التربة وصلابتها. استعرض المنحنى بزاوية خفيفة إلى الأمام أو الخلف، إن أمكن ذلك.

تحذير!
تزيد القيادة على المنحنيات من خطر انقلاب السيارة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة.

- **قبل عبور أي نوع من المياه – بمجرد اقترابك من أي نوع من المياه، تحتاج لتحديد ما إذا كان يمكنك اجتيازها بأمان وبمسئولية.** فإذا لزم الأمر، فاخرج من السيارة وامش باتجاه المياه أو قم بجسها بعصا. يلزم التأكد من عمقها، وزاوية المرور بها وحالة سطح المياه وما أسفلها. كن حذراً أثناء المرور بمياه ضحلة أو قذرة، تحقق من وجود أي عوائق مخفية. تأكد من عدم دخولك إلى أي مناطق مقفرة ومن أنه يمكنك إصلاح السيارة عند اللزوم. تعتبر أفضل طريقة للمرور في معرفة عمق المياه وحالتها السطحية والسفلية. في الأعماق الناعمة، ستغرق السيارة بالمياه ويزيد مستوى المياه على السيارة. تأكد من وضع ذلك في اعتبارك أثناء تحديد عمق المياه وقدرتك على المرور من خلالها.
- **اجتياز البرك الموحلة أو برك المياه أو المناطق المغمورة بالمياه أو أي مناطق أخرى بها مياه راكدة –** تحتوي البرك الموحلة وبراك المياه والمناطق المغمورة بالمياه وأي مناطق أخرى مغمورة بالمياه على مياه ضحلة أو شديدة الاتساخ. تحتوي هذه المناطق المغمورة بالمياه على عوائق خفية مما يجعل من الصعب تحديد عمق المياه وزاوية الاتجاه وحالة المياه من الأسفل بدقة. تعتبر الأماكن المغمورة بالمياه الضحلة شديدة الاتساخ

القيادة على طرق مغمورة بالمياه

يجب التزام الحذر عند المرور من على أي نوع من المياه. ينبغي تجنب الخوض في المياه بقدر الإمكان، ولكن إذا لزم الأمر فحاول المرور بطريقة مسنولة وأمنة. يجب المرور من المناطق المخصصة والمعتمدة للسير. يجب استخدام السيارة برفق ودون الإضرار بالبيئة. يجب أن تدرك قدرات سيارتك وأن تكون قادراً على إصلاحها إذا حدثت بها أي أعطال. يجب عدم التوقف أو إيقاف محرك السيارة عند المرور من منطقة بها مياه عميقة إلا إذا دخلت المياه إلى أنبوب شفط الهواء الخاص بالمحرك. إذا توقف المحرك فجأة، فلا تحاول إعادة تشغيله. تأكد من عدم دخول المياه به أولاً. والحل هو المرور ببطء وحذر. تحتاج لاستخدام الترس الأول في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) والتقدم ببطء شديد بسرعة بطيئة ثابتة (5-8 كم/ساعة [3-5 أميال/ساعة] بحد أقصى) مع الضغط الخفيف على دواسة الخانق. تابع السير ولا تحاول زيادة السرعة أثناء العبور. بعد عبور أي مياه أعلى من ترس المحور التفاضلي، يجب فحص سوائل السيارة بالكامل للتأكد من عدم تسرب المياه إليها.

- **إذا توقفت السيارة أو بدأت في فقد القدرة على التقدم للأمام –** إذا توقفت السيارة أو بدأت في فقدان القدرة على التقدم للأمام أثناء صعود مرتفع منحدر، فاترك السيارة حتى تتوقف ثم اضغط على الفرامل فوراً. أعد تشغيل المحرك وانتقل إلى ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). تراجع ببطء إلى أسفل المرتفع مع السماح لضغط فرامل المحرك وناقل الحركة بالمساعدة في تنظيم السرعة. إذا تطلب الأمر استعمال الفرامل للتحكم في سرعة السيارة، فاستعملها ببطء وتجنب قفل أو انزلاق الإطارات.

تحذير!
إذا توقف المحرك أو فقدت السيارة قوة الدفع للأمام على المرتفع أو المنحدر، فلا تحاول الانعطاف. قد يؤدي ذلك إلى إمالة السيارة أو التفافها مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابات بالغة. ارجع للخلف بحرص في اتجاه مستقيم

(تابع)

تنبيه!
لا تحاول المرور فوق عائق ثابت قطره أكبر من ارتفاع السيارة حتى لا تعلق السيارة من المركز.

المرور خلال عائق مرتفع

إذا علقت السيارة أو انحشرت من المركز بعائق ما، فأخرج من السيارة وحاول تحديد ما علقت به السيارة وما يعوق السيارة في هيكلها السفلي ثم حدد أفضل طريقة للخروج بالسيارة من هذا الموقف. وحسب الشيء الذي تعلقت به السيارة، قم برفع السيارة إلى الأعلى وضع القليل من الصخور تحت الإطارات حتى يخف وزن السيارة من على العائق العالي ثم أنزل السيارة للأسفل. يمكنك أيضًا هز السيارة أو رفعها بعيدًا عن العائق.

تنبيه!
يزيد رفع السيارة أو هزها من احتمالات تلف الهيكل السفلي للسيارة.

صعود المرتفعات

يتطلب صعود المرتفعات تقييماً وفهماً جيدين لقدراتك وحدود سيارتك. قد تتسبب المرتفعات في حدوث مشاكل خطيرة. وبعض المنحدرات تكون شديدة الانحدار ولا يجب محاولة صعودها. يجب أن تشعر دومًا بالثقة تجاه قدراتك وإمكانيات سيارتك. يجب دومًا صعود المرتفعات المستقيمة للأعلى وللأسفل. لا تحاول أبدًا صعود منحني بزواية.

• **قبل صعود مرتفع شاقو –** قبل صعود مرتفع، راعي تدرجه ومدى انحداره. حدد ما إذا كان شديد الانحدار. لاحظ القوة المبدولة في السحب على جانبي المرتفع. هل السحب مستقيم للأعلى أم للأسفل؟ ماذا يوجد في أعلى المرتفع وماذا في الجانب الآخر؟ هل توجد حفرة أو صخور أو تفرعات أو أي عوائق أخرى في الطريق؟ هل يمكنك إصلاح السيارة في حالة حدوث أي عطل؟ إذا بدا كل شيء جيدًا وشعرت بالثقة، فانقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض، وانقل علية النقل إلى وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) وتابع بحذر. ينبغي عليك استخدام الترس الأول وترس 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) للقيادة على المرتفعات شديدة الانحدار.

• **صعود التلال –** بمجرد أن تقرر أنه يمكنك المتابعة وبعد أن تنقل السرعة إلى الترس المناسب، اجعل سيارتك في أقصى وضع مستقيم ممكن. قم بزيادة سرعتك مع استخدام الصمام الخانق بشكل متزامن وزد دفع السيارة عند البدء في صعود التل. لا تزد من سرعتك على طريق شديد الانحدار؛ فقد تؤدي الزيادة المفاجئة في السرعة إلى فقدانك التحكم في السيارة. إذا بدأت السيارة في الوثب، فخفف من ضغطك على الصمام الخانق حتى تثبت الأربعة إطارات على الأرض. وبمجرد اتجاهك لقمة التل، خفف من ضغطك على صمام الاختناق وتابع ببطء إلى القمة. وإذا بدأت العجلات في الانزلاق أثناء اتجاهك لقمة التل، فخفف من سرعتك واحتفظ بركبتك إلى الأمام من خلال تدوير عجلة القيادة لأقل من ربع لفة بسرعة يمينًا ويسارًا. سيوفر ذلك قوة جر جديدة في

السطح وسيوفر في العادة الجر الكافي لإكمال الصعود. إذا لم تصل إلى القمة، فضع السيارة في وضع الرجوع إلى الخلف وارجع للخلف باستخدام مقاومة المحرك مع فرامل السيارة.

تحذير!
لا تحاول صعود تل به منحنيات أو الالتفاف حول منحدر. تزيد القيادة على المنحنيات من خطر انقلاب السيارة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

• **نزول التلال –** قبل نزول تل منحدر تحتاج لتحديد مدى انحداره لتحقيق هبوط آمن. ما قوة سحب السطح؟ هل الطريق شديد الانحدار لتقليل السرعة عند الهبوط؟ هل توجد عوائق؟ هل المهيض مستقيم؟ هل توجد مسافة كافية عند قاعدة التل لاستعادة التحكم في السيارة في حالة هبوطها بسرعة كبيرة؟ إذا شعرت بالثقة في قدرتك على المتابعة، فتأكد أنك تستخدم الوضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) مع وضع ناقل الحركة في الترس الأول (حدد الترس الأول يدويًا في ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي) وتابع بحذر. دع فرملة المحرك تتحكم في الهبوط واستخدم الفرامل عند اللزوم، ولكن لا تسمح بإيقاف الإطارات.

تحذير!
لا تهبط المنحدر وأنت مستخدم وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق). استخدم فرملة السيارة مع فرملة المحرك. قد يؤدي هبوط المنحدر بسرعة كبيرة إلى فقدان التحكم وحدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

المرور عبر واد منحدر أو أخدود أو أرض مجترفة أو طرق غير ممهدة

عند المرور عبر واد منحدر أو أخدود أو أرض مجترفة أو طرق غير ممهدة، تكون القيادة بزواوية هي الطريقة المثالية للحفاظ على قدرة السيارة على التحرك. واجه هذه العوائق بزواوية قدرها 45 درجة واجعل الإطارات تمر عليها بشكل منفرد. يجب التعامل بحذر أثناء المرور على عوائق عالية الأطراف. لا تحاول عبور أي عوائق كبيرة عالية الجوانب بزواوية كبيرة بدرجة كافية لتجلب السيارة في خطر الالتفاف. إذا تعثرت الإطارات في حفرة، فقم بالحفر بالجانبين الأيمن والأيسر وبزواوية 45 درجة أمام الإطارين الأماميين. استخدم الأوساخ لملء الحفر التي قمت بإنشائها. يجب أن يكون بإمكان القيادة عبر الحفر التي قمت بحفرها بزواوية قدرها 45 درجة.

4

تحذير!

يزداد خطر الالتفاف عند المرور من عائق عالي الجوانب بأي زاوية.

المرور عبر العوائق الثابتة

للمرور من عائق ثابت، قم بعبوره بزواوية صغيرة (حوالي 10 إلى 15 درجة). يسمح ذلك للإطار الأمامي الأول بأن يكون فوق العائق أثناء ملامسة الآخر للعائق. أثناء المرور من فوق عائق ثابت، قم بتخفيف الفرامل والسرعة لتجنب نزول الإطار من على العائق. ثم أبعد السيارة عن العائق باستخدام الفرامل.

تحذير!

يمكن أن يؤدي عبور العوائق إلى تشغيل خطير لنظام القيادة مما قد يؤدي إلى فقدان السيطرة على السيارة.

استخدام جهاز استكشاف

في الكثير من الأوقات يكون من الصعب رؤية العوائق أو تحديد المسار الصحيح. وقد يكون من الصعب إلى حد بعيد تحديد المسار الصحيح عند القيادة في طريق مليء بالعوائق. في هذه الحالات يجب أن يرشدك أحد الأشخاص للمرور عبر العوائق أو حولها. اجعل الشخص يقف في مكان آمن أمامك كي يمكنه رؤية العوائق وملاحظة الإطارات ومحمل السيارة وإرشادك للمرور.

المرور عبر صخور كبيرة

عند القيادة في طريق به صخور ضخمة، اختر مساراً يؤمن لك المرور فوق أكبر الصخور بالإطارات. سيؤدي ذلك إلى ترك محمل السيارة على العوائق. مداسات السيارة أقوى وأسمن من الجدار الجانبي وقد تم تصميمها لتحمل الصدمات. انظر دوماً للأمام وإبذل كل مجهودك للمرور من الصخور الكبيرة بإطاراتك.

تنبيه!

- لا تحاول أبداً المرور من فوق صخرة كبيرة قد تؤدي إلى تحطيم محاور العجلات ومحملات السيارة.
- لا تحاول أبداً المرور فوق صخرة كبيرة قد تحنك بعثت الأبواب.

الرملية الناعمة هي استخدام ضغط هواء الإطارات المناسب مع السير ببطء وتجنب المناورات الخطيرة مع الاحتفاظ بقوة دفع السيارة. إذا كنت تنوي السير عبر مناطق واسعة من الأراضي الرملية الناعمة أو الكثبان، فقم بتقليل ضغط الإطارات ليكون حدها الأدنى هو 15 رطلاً لكل بوصة مربعة (103 كيلوباسكال) للسماح بزيادة مساحة سطح الإطارات. سيؤدي تقليل ضغط الإطارات إلى زيادة قوة سحب السيارة أثناء القيادة عبر الطرق الرملية الناعمة، ولكن يجب إرجاع ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى وضعه الطبيعي على الطرق المرصوفة أو الأسطح الصلبة. تأكد أن لديك وسيلة لنفخ الإطارات قبل تقليل ضغط الهواء بها.

تنبيه!

قد يؤدي تقليل ضغط الإطارات إلى عدم ثبات السيارة وفقدان ضغط الهواء بالكامل. لتقليل الخطر الناتج عن عدم ثبات السيارة وإفراغ الإطارات، قم بتقليل سرعة السيارة وتجنب الانحناءات الخطيرة أو المناورات المفاجئة أثناء تقليل ضغط الإطارات.

تجاوز العوائق (الصخور وأي مناطق عالية)

عند القيادة على طريق غير ممهد، قد تصادفك عدة أنواع من التضاريس. قد تتضمن هذه التضاريس عدة أنواع مختلفة من العوائق. قبل متابعة السير، راجع الطريق لتحديد أسلوب القيادة الصحيح وقدرتك على إصلاح السيارة في حالة حدوث أي عطل. تمسك جيداً بعجلة القيادة مع إيقاف السيارة تماماً ثم تقدم ببطء حتى تقوم بجيتاز العائق. قم بتشغيل الصمام الخانق مع الضغط على الفرامل بخفة وقم بجيتاز العائق.

أساسيات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة

قد تصادفك عدة أنواع من الطرق غير الممهدة. يجب أن تعلم تضاريس المنطقة قبل المتابعة في القيادة. توجد عدة أنواع لظروف السطح: صلب ملبى بالأوساخ وحصى وصخري وعشبي ورملي وطنيني إلى جانب الطرق الجليدية. لكل طريق تأثيره المختلف على توجيه سيارتك وقدرتها على السحب. التحكم في السيارة هو أحد المفاتيح لنجاح القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، ولذا فقم دومًا بإمسك عجلة القيادة بحزم واحتفظ بنبات وضع السيارة على الطريق. تجنب زيادة السرعة أو الانحناء أو الفرملة بشكل مفاجئ. في معظم الحالات لا توجد علامات على الطريق للإعلان عن حدود السرعة أو إشارات ضوئية. ولذا يلزمك استخدام تقدير لك الجيد لما هو آمن وما هو غير آمن. عند القيادة على ممر يجب دومًا النظر أمامك لملاحظة أي عوائق أو تغيرات في تضاريس المنطقة. والحل هو التخطيط لطريقك القادم أثناء تذكر الطريق الذي تقود عليه الآن.

تحذير!

قم دومًا بارتداء حزام الأمان مع ربط أي حمولة بالسيارة بشكل جيد. قد تصبح أي حمولات غير آمنة إلى قذائف عند حدوث أي موقف على الطرق غير الممهدة.

تنبيه!

لا تقم أبدًا بإيقاف سيارتك على حشائش جافة أو أي مواد قابلة للاشتعال. قد تؤدي الحرارة الناتجة عن نظام العادم إلى اشتعال حريق.

متى تستخدم النطاق المنخفض

عند القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انقل إلى الوضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) للحصول على جر إضافي أو لتحسين القيادة والتحكم على الطرق الزلقة أو الوعرة. وبفعل الانتقال إلى ترس أقل، سيتيح النطاق المنخفض للمحرك العمل بنطاق طاقة أعلى. وهذا سيتيح لك التباطؤ فوق العوائق والمنحدرات بتحكم أفضل وبمجهود أقل. أيضًا، استخدم وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) في المطر وعلى الجليد والتلوج والوحل والرمال، للحصول على طاقة السير بأحمال كبيرة وتحسين الجر، وإلا فإن طاقة جر وضع 4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي العالي) لن تفي بالمهمة.

القيادة على الطرق الثلجية والطينية والرملية

يحدث انخفاض كبير في الجر عند القيادة على الطرق الثلجية أو الطينية أو الرملية. كما تكون السيارة أقل استجابة للتوجيه والتسارع والفرملة. لذلك، ينبغي عليك زيادة السرعة ببطء وترك مسافات توقف أكبر وتجنب المناورات المفاجئة بالسيارة. كما تحتاج للحفاظ على طريقة سير ثابتة وبطيئة. وتتمثل النقطة الأساسية في الحفاظ على قوة دفع السيارة.

• **التلوج** – في ظروف تساقط الثلوج بكثرة، أو لمزيد من التحكم والجر في السرعات المنخفضة، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض وانقل علبه نقل التروس إلى وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) إذا تطلب الأمر. لا تنتقل إلى ترس منخفض أكثر من اللازم للحفاظ على الحركة للأمام. إن زيادة عدد دورات المحرك قد يؤدي إلى تسارع دوران العجلات وفقدان الجر. إذا بدأت في إبطاء السيارة لإيقافها، فحاول ألا

تدير عجلة القيادة أكثر من ربع لفة بسرعة يمينًا ويسارًا أثناء استخدام صمام الاختناق. سيسمح ذلك بحصول الإطارات على قوة جر جديدة والمساعدة في الحفاظ على قوتك الدافعة.

تنبيه!

على الطرق الجليدية أو الزلقة، لا تنقل إلى ترس منخفض والمحرك يدور بسرعة عالية أو سرعة السيارة عالية لأن ذلك قد يؤدي إلى انزلاق السيارة وفقدان التحكم فيها.

- **الطين** – تؤدي الطرق الطينية العميقة إلى إنشاء طبقة طينية حول إطارات السيارة مما يصعب حركتها. ينبغي عليك استخدام الوضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) مع ترس منخفض بما يكفي للحفاظ على قوة الدفع دون نقل. وإذا بدأت في إبطاء السيارة لإيقافها، فحاول ألا تدير عجلة القيادة أكثر من ربع لفة بسرعة يمينًا ويسارًا للحصول على قوة جر إضافية. تمثل الحفر الطينية خطرًا متزايدًا لإتلاف السيارة وجعلها غير قادرة على الحركة. ومن الطبيعي أن توجد بقايا من السيارات التي مرت بهذه الثقوب من قبل نتيجة لعدم قدرتها على الحركة. وكإجراء جيد قبل الدخول في أي حفر طينية، قم بالنزول من السيارة ومعاينة الحفر لتحديد عمقها، لملاحظة أي عوائق خفية وهل يمكن للسيارة اجتيازها بأمان.
- **الرمال** – من الصعب للغاية السفر عبر الأراضي الرملية الناعمة مع اكتمال ضغط الإطارات. عند المرور عبر مناطق رملية ناعمة، احتفظ بقوة دفع سيارتك ولا تتوقف. تعتبر الوسيلة الأفضل للقيادة عبر الأراضي

خصائص الخوض في الماء

تتمثل خاصية الخوض في الماء في قدرة السيارة على عبور بركة من المياه الساكنة بحيث تبقى مجموعة الدفع والحركة ومجموعة القيادة آمنة ومحمية من الماء. وتتمتع هذه السيارة بخصائص عالية لخوض الماء مع القدرة على عبور بركة من الماء بعمق 60 سم (24 بوصة) وبسرعة قصوى 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/الساعة) دون توقف، وعبور بركة من الماء بعمق 76 سم (30 بوصة) وبسرعة قصوى 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/الساعة)، كلتاها بمنحدر دخول بزاوية 1.3 درجة.

تنبيه!

يبلغ ارتفاع عتبة الباب 63.5 سم (25 بوصة). قد يتسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة في الأعماق الأكبر.

الفرملة المتزامنة وتشغيل الصمام الخائق

تتطلب ظروف كثيرة للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة استخدام الفرامل بشكل متزامن إلى جانب صمام الاختناق (القيادة باستخدام القدمين). عند المرور بمناطق صخرية أو أي عوائق ثابتة، يؤدي الضغط الخفيف على الفرامل مع الصمام الخائق إلى الاحتفاظ بثبات السيارة وعدم تمايلها. تستخدم أيضًا هذه التقنية عندما تريد التوقف ثم إعادة تشغيل السيارة على منحني شديد الانحدار.

الممهدة هذه استكشاف أسرار البرية حيث لا يعرفها إلا القليل، وهي التجربة التي ستوفر لك مصدرًا للإثارة والاستجمام. وقيل أن تبدأ مغامرتك، ينبغي عليك الاتصال بالسلطات الحكومية المحلية لديك لتحديد لك الطرق الوعرة المخصصة (ORV) التي ينبغي اتباعها أو مناطق الاستجمام. فينبغي عليك دائمًا القيادة برفق واستخدام الطرق أو المسارات أو المناطق المحددة فقط.

اللوحات الزحافة وحماية الجسم السفلي

توجد لوحات زحافة من الصلب تحمي مكونات مجموعة القيادة بالشاحنة بما في ذلك خزان الوقود وعلبة النقل ومُحَمَد ذبذبات التوجيه. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، هذه السيارة مجهزة بعوارض صندوقية وقضبان للأمام/الخلف. وتسمح هذه الحماية الإضافية باستخدام السيارة في الطرق شديدة الوعرة المعروف عنها صعوبة اجتيازها بالشاحنات العادية.

مؤشر الحركة على المنحدرات (RTI)

مؤشر الحركة على المنحدرات (RTI) هو المسافة، مقدرة بالبوصة، والتي يمكنك قطعها وأنت تقود السيارة وإحدى عجلاتها على منحدر بزاوية 20 درجة دون رفع أي عجلة أخرى عن الطريق. وبقسمة هذه المسافة فوق المنحدر على قاعدة عجلات السيارة ثم ضربها في 1000 نحصل على مؤشر الحركة على المنحدرات (RTI). ومؤشر الحركة على المنحدرات (RTI) لهذه السيارة هو 429 (مع توصيل قضيب التآرجح) أو 538 (مع فصل قضيب التآرجح)، وهو ما يعني أنه يمكنك رفع إحدى العجلتين الأماميتين مسافة 56 سم (22 بوصة) أو 70 سم (27.5 بوصة) في الهواء مع بقاء العجلات الثلاث الأخرى مستقرة على الأرض.

التآرجح، يجب محاذاة النصفين الأيمن والأيسر من القضيب. قد تتطلب هذه المحاذاة قيادة السيارة على سطح مستو أو هزا من جانب إلى آخر.

للعودة إلى وضع الطرق الممهدة، اضغط على مفتاح SWAY BAR (قضيب التآرجح) مرة أخرى.

تحذير!

إذا لم يعد الموازن/قضيب الربط إلى وضع الطرق الممهدة، فسينخفض ثبات السيارة. لا تحاول قيادة السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلًا/ساعة). إن القيادة بسرعة أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلًا/ساعة) قد تسبب في فقد التحكم في السيارة مما قد ينتج عنه حدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة. اتصل بمركز الصيانة المحلي للحصول على المساعدة.

القيادة الآمنة على الطرق غير

الممهدة — طراز POWER

WAGON أو REBEL أو

السيارات المزودة بمجموعة الطرق

غير الممهدة فقط

إرشادات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة ومواصفات السيارة

تتمتع سيارتك بقدرات ممتازة للقيادة على الطرق الممهدة والطرق غير الممهدة. وستتيح لك قدرات الطرق غير

تحذير!

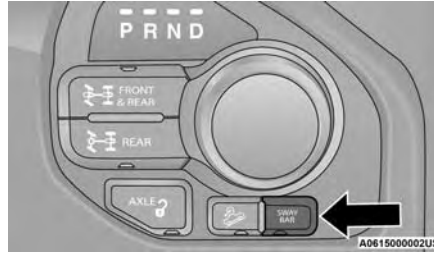
لا تفصل قضيب الموازنة وتقود السيارة على طرق ذات أسطح صلبة أو بسرعات أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلاً/ساعة)، حيث قد تفقد التحكم في السيارة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة. يحسن قضيب الموازنة الأمامي من استقرار السيارة ويساعد في الحفاظ على التحكم في السيارة. يراقب النظام سرعة السيارة ويحاول إعادة توصيل قضيب الموازنة على سرعات أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلاً/ساعة). ويشار إلى هذا بضوء وامض خارج الطريق وضوء ثابت على يمين الطريق. بمجرد تقليل سرعة السيارة لأقل من 22 كم/ساعة (14 ميلاً/ساعة)، يحاول النظام العودة إلى وضع الطرق غير الممهدة.

لفصل الموازن/قضيب التآرجح، قم بالنقل إلى وضع 4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع) أو 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) واضغط على زر SWAY BAR (قضيب التآرجح) للحصول على وضع الطرق غير الممهدة. صفحة ١٣٤. يومض Sway Bar Indicator Light (ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح) حتى يتم فصل الموازن/قضيب التآرجح بالكامل.

ملاحظة:

قد يتم قفل عزم ربط الموازن/قضيب التآرجح نتيجة الاختلافات في ارتفاع التعليقين الأيسر والأيمن. ويحدث هذا الظرف نتيجة الاختلافات في سطح القيادة أو تحميل السيارة. ولكي يتم فصل أو إعادة توصيل الموازن/قضيب

بفضل استخدام الزنبركات الطويلة، تتمتع هذه السيارة بارتفاع كبير يبلغ 48.3 مم (1.9 بوصة) من الأمام و38.1 مم (1.5 بوصة) من الخلف. تعد ميزة الأساسية لارتفاع الركوب العالي هي التأثير الجيد الذي يملكه على الاقتراب/المغادرة والتلين عبر الزوايا. يتم التحكم في هذا النظام بواسطة مفتاح قضيب التآرجح لوحدة التحكم الإلكترونية الموجود أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس.

**زر فصل قضيب التآرجح**

اضغط على مفتاح SWAY BAR (قضيب التآرجح) لتنشيط النظام. اضغط على المفتاح مرة أخرى لإلغاء تنشيط النظام. يضيء Sway Bar Indicator Light (ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح) (الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس) عند فصل القضيب. يومض Sway Bar Indicator Light (ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح) أثناء الانتقال إلى مرحلة التنشيط أو عندما تتحقق شروط التنشيط. يجب أن يظل الموازن/قضيب التآرجح في وضع الطرق الممهدة أثناء ظروف القيادة العادية.

عندما يكون كلا المحورين مقفلين، ألغ قفل المحور الأمامي، واضغط على زر REAR LOCK (القفل الخلفي) أثناء استخدام وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). سينتطفئ مؤشر الوضع FRONT/REAR LOCK (قفل المحور الأمامي/الخلفي) بعد إلغاء قفل المحور.

ملاحظة:

يمكن قفل عزم أقفال المحور بفعل الأحمال من جانب إلى جانب الواقعة على المحور. وقد يستلزم الأمر القيادة ببطء مع إدارة عجلة القيادة من منعطف أيسر إلى منعطف أيمن أو القيادة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) لمسافة قصيرة وذلك لتحرير قفل العزم وإلغاء قفل المحاور.

لإلغاء قفل محور الدوران الخلفي، اضغط على زر AXLE UNLOCK (قفل محور الدوران). سينتطفئ مؤشر الوضع REAR LOCK (قفل المحور الخلفي) بعد إلغاء قفل المحور الخلفي.

نظام قضيب التآرجح/المثبت - طراز POWER WAGON فقط

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بموازن فصل إلكتروني/قضيب تآرجح للفصل الإلكتروني. يسمح هذا النظام بزيادة مسافة تحرك التعليق الأمامي في ظروف القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة.

ملاحظة:

قد يكون اختلاف سرعة العجلات اليمنى واليسرى ضروريًا للسماح بقفل المحور تمامًا. وإذا كان ضوء المؤشر يومض بعد وضع السيارة في وضع REAR LOCK (قفل المحور الخلفي) أو FRONT/REAR LOCK (القفل الأمامي/الخلفي)، فقم بقيادة السيارة في منعطف أو على حصى رخو لتعجيل عملية القفل.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم وضع المحور المقفل للقيادة العادية. فقفّل المحور الأمامي يُستخدم للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط. وسيؤدي قفل المحور الأمامي أثناء القيادة على الطرق الممهدة إلى الحد من القدرة على التوجيه. وقد يتسبب هذا في حدوث تصادم وقد تصاب بجروح خطيرة.

لقفل المحور الأمامي، إذا كانت السيارة مزوّدة بذلك، اضغط على زر FRONT/REAR LOCK (قفل المحور الأمامي/الخلفي) في أثناء القيادة بسرعة أقل من 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة) في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). وسيضيء ضوء مؤشر FRONT/REAR LOCK (القفل الأمامي/الخلفي) بصورة ثابتة عند قفل المحور الأمامي.

ملاحظة:

يجب قفل المحور الخلفي قبل قفل المحور الأمامي.

تنبيه!

• لا تحاول قفل المحور الخلفي إذا كانت السيارة عالقة مع دوران العجلات. قد تتسبب في تلف مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة. اقفل المحور الخلفي قبل المحاولة في بعض الظروف أو القيادة في بعض التضاريس، والتي قد تتسبب في أن تصبح السيارة عالقة.

يتم التحكم في محاور القفل بواسطة أزرار قفل المحور. في ظروف القيادة العادية، يجب ترك السيارة في وضع AXLE UNLOCK (إلغاء قفل المحور).

ملاحظة:

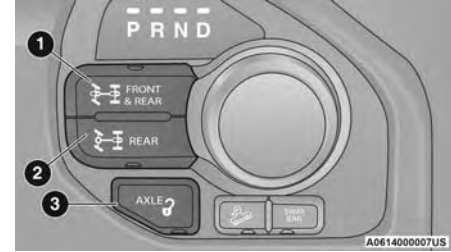
حتى عندما تكون المحاور في الوضع AXLE UNLOCK (إلغاء قفل المحاور)، يظل الترس التفاضلي محدود الانزلاق في المحور الخلفي يوفر عزمًا انحرافيًا لمعادلة ظروف الجر المنخفض.

أثناء أمر قفل المحور، سيومض المؤشر حتى يتم قفل المحور. وبعد نجاح تنفيذ أمر القفل، سيبقى المؤشر مضاءً.

لقفل المحور الخلفي، ضع السيارة في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)، أو 4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع) أو الدفع الثنائي. صفحة ١٣٤.

اضغط على زر REAR LOCK (القفل الخلفي) أثناء القيادة بسرعة لا تتجاوز 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة). سيظل ضوء مؤشر REAR LOCK (القفل الخلفي) مضاءً عند قفل المحور الخلفي.

حيث يكثر احتمال عدم ملائمة إحدى العجلات للأرض. ولا نوصي بقيادة السيارة مع قفل أحد الترسين التفاضليين أو كليهما على الطرق الممهدة بفعل ضعف القدرة على الانعطاف وتحديد السرعة.

**محدد قفل المحور**

- 1 — FRONT/REAR LOCK (القفل الأمامي/الخلفي) – المحوران الأمامي والخلفي مقفلان (الطراز Power Wagon فقط)
- 2 — REAR LOCK (القفل الخلفي) – المحور الخلفي مقفل
- 3 — AXLE UNLOCK (إلغاء قفل المحاور) – إلغاء قفل المحورين الأمامي والخلفي (الخلفي فقط إذا كانت السيارة مزوّدة بذلك)

تنبيه!

• لا تقفل المحور الأمامي أو الخلفي على الطرق ذات الأسطح الصلبة. وتقل القدرة على توجيه السيارة وقد يحدث تلف لمجموعة الدفع والحركة عند قفل المحاور على الطرق ذات الأسطح الصلبة.

(تابع)

وضع Transport (النقل)

لسحب سيارتك مع رفع العجلات الأربع عن الطريق، يشتمل نظام التعليق الهوائي على ميزة تضع السيارة في وضع Bed Lowering (خفض السطح) وتعمل على تعطيل نظام استواء الحمولة الأوتوماتيكي ١٠١ صفحة أو ٢١٣ صفحة.

ملاحظة:

يُقصد من هذا الوضع التمكن عندما يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل.

وضع Wheel Alignment (محاذاة العجلات)

يجب تمكين هذا الوضع قبل إجراء محاذاة العجلات ١٠١ صفحة أو ٢١٣ صفحة.

ملاحظة:

يُقصد من هذا الوضع التمكين عندما يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل.

وضع Bed Lowering (إنزال السطح)

في أثناء توقف السيارة، يُستخدم هذا الإعداد لخفض نظام التعليق الخلفي إلى أدنى ارتفاع ممكن ولتعطيل نظام التعليق الهوائي. يعمل على تسهيل تحميل/تفريغ حمولة الشاحنة وتسهيل ربط المقطورات ١٠١ صفحة أو ٢١٣ صفحة.

استراتيجية الحماية

من أجل حماية نظام التعليق الهوائي، ستقوم السيارة بتعطيل موازنة الحمولة حسب الحاجة (زيادة الحمولة على نظام التعليق، أو انخفاض شحن البطارية، إلخ). سيتم استئناف موازنة الحمولة بصورة أوتوماتيكية بمجرد

استيفاء متطلبات تشغيل النظام. استشر الوكيل المعتمد إذا لم يتم استئناف النظام.

شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسائل

عند توافر الظروف المناسبة، تظهر رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس ١٠١ صفحة.

تصدر إشارة صوتية عند اكتشاف خطأ بالنظام.

راجع الوكيل المعتمد لمعرفة خدمة النظام إذا لم يتم استئناف التشغيل العادي.

التشغيل

سيؤدي الضغط على زر ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) مرة واحدة في أثناء التواجد في وضع ارتفاع القيادة القياسي (SRH) إلى خفض السيارة إلى ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) وسيؤدي إلى إضاءة مصباح LED.

ملاحظة:

سيومض مصباح LED باستمرار إلى أن يتم الوصول إلى ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) الخاص بالسيارة ثم سيضيء المصباح بشكل ثابت.

سيؤدي الضغط على زر Alternate Trailer Height (ارتفاع المقطورة البديل) مرة أخرى إلى رفع السيارة إلى ارتفاع القيادة القياسي (NRH).

ملاحظة:

سيومض مصباح LED باستمرار إلى أن يتم الوصول إلى ارتفاع القيادة القياسي (SRH) ثم سينطفئ المصباح بعدها.

• وضع النقل – لن تضئ أي مصابيح مؤشرات. يتم تعطيل وضع النقل من خلال قيادة السيارة أو إلغاء تحديد الوضع من خلال الواجهة.

• وضع الإطار/الرافعة – لن تضئ أي مصابيح مؤشرات. يتم تعطيل وضع الإطار/الرافعة من خلال قيادة السيارة أو إلغاء تحديد الوضع من خلال الواجهة.

• وضع استقامة العجلات – لن تضئ أي مصابيح مؤشرات. يتم تعطيل وضع محاذاة العجلات من خلال قيادة السيارة أو إلغاء تحديد الوضع من خلال الواجهة.

• وضع خفض السطح – سيضاء مؤشر في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. يتم تعطيل وضع انخفاض السطح عن طريق قيادة السيارة أو إلغاء تحديد الوضع عبر الواجهة أو عن طريق الضغط على زر ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH).

نظام قفل المحور —

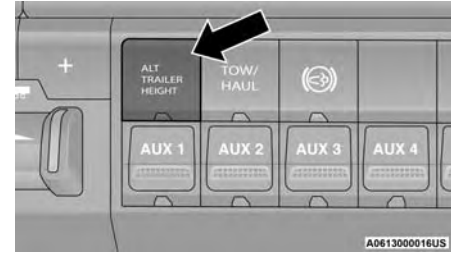
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تزويد هذه السيارة بنظام الترس التفاضلي الخلفي للقفل الإلكتروني. يتضمن الطراز Power Wagon ترساً تفاضلياً أمامياً للقفل أيضاً. وعند تشغيل التروس التفاضلية هذه يتم قفلها ميكانيكياً مع أعمدة المحاور حيث تجبر العجلات على الدوران بنفس السرعة. وهذا يتيح للسيارة الاحتفاظ بقوة دفعها ويمنعها أن تعلق. وينبغي تشغيل التروس التفاضلية للقفل، سواء الأمامية أو الخلفية، فقط في أثناء السرعة المنخفضة وحالات الطرق الشديدة الوعرة

نظام التعليق الهوائي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

الوصف

نظام التعليق الهوائي هذا هو نظام ضبط ارتفاع الركوب. الهدف الأساسي من هذا النظام هو المحافظة على استواء ارتفاع الركوب الخلفي للشاحنة. يوجد ارتفاعان يمكن تحديدهما بناءً على ظروف التشغيل لديك. يتطلب النظام وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/ الانطلاق) أو تدوير المحرك.



مفتاح ضبط ارتفاع الركوب الخلفي

ارتفاع القيادة القياسي (SRH) – هذا هو الوضع القياسي للتعليق وهو مخصص للقيادة العادية. سيتم الضبط أوتوماتيكياً للحفاظ على ارتفاع القيادة الخلفي مع تغير الظروف.

ملاحظة:

- لا تتخفض معظم طررز 3500 إلى ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) عند إفراغ حمولتها.
- لمزيد من المعلومات ➔ صفحة ١٩١.

تحذير!
يستخدم نظام التعليق الهوائي مقداراً عالياً من ضغط الهواء لتشغيل النظام. لتجنب حدوث إصابة شخصية أو تلف بالنظام، راجع الوكيد المعتمد للحصول على معلومات حول الصيانة.

أوضاع التعليق الهوائي

يحتوي نظام التعليق الهوائي على أوضاع متعددة لحماية النظام في المواقف الفريدة:

وضع Tire/Jack (الإطار/الرافعة)

للمساعدة في تغيير إطار، يتمتع نظام التعليق الهوائي بميزة تتيح تعطيل ضبط المستوى الأوتوماتيكي ➔ صفحة ١٠١ أو ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

يُقصد من هذا الوضع التمكين عندما يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل.

ارتفاع المقطورة البديل (ATH) - لخفض السيارة بمقدار 25 ملم (بوصة واحدة) تقريباً للشاحنة المستوية، ليتم استخدامها حسب الحاجة عند سحب المقطورة. سيتم الضبط أوتوماتيكياً للحفاظ على ارتفاع القيادة الخلفي مع تغير الظروف.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت طررز 3500 مُحَمَّلةً بحمولات خفيفة، فسيتم خفضها بما يقارب 25 مم (1 بوصة) قدر الإمكان.

إلغاء اقتران المقطورة/إفراغ الحمولة – سيستمر نظام التعليق الهوائي في تسوية الحمولة بعد إيقاف تشغيل السيارة لمدة 5 دقائق دون تنشيط الضاغط. وهذا يتيح سهولة فك المقطورة و/أو إزالة الحمولة من الجزء الخلفي للشاحنة عن طريق الحفاظ على ارتفاع القيادة. بعد مرور 5 دقائق، سيتعين عليك إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) ليقوم نظام التعليق الهوائي بإعادة ضبط الاستواء نتيجة لإضافة/تفريغ حمل من السيارة. إذا تم تعطيل نظام التعليق الهوائي باستخدام قائمة الإعدادات (وضع Tire Jack (رافعة الإطار)، أو وضع Transport (النقل)، أو وضع Alignment (المحاذاة) أو وضع Bed Lowering (انخفاض السطح))، فسيظل النظام معطلاً عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة. يمكن إعادة تنشيط نظام التعليق الهوائي من خلال قائمة الإعدادات أو قيادة السيارة بسرعة تزيد عن 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) لوضع Tire Jack (رافعة الإطار) ووضع Alignment (المحاذاة)، ووضع Transport (النقل) ووضع Bed Lowering (خفض السطح).

ملاحظة:

قد تواجه بتأخير في الانتقال من وضع الدفع الرباعي كنتيجة للبلبي غير المتساوي للإطارات أو ضغوط الإطارات غير المتساوية أو التحميل الزائد للسيارات أو برودة درجات الحرارة.

تحذير!

فقد تتعرض أنت أو الآخرون للإصابة أو الوفاة إذا تركت السيارة دون رقابة مع وجود علبه النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) دون استخدام فرامل التوقف أو لا بشكل كامل. يقوم وضع لاتعشيق علبه النقل (N) بفصل كل من عمودَي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي عن مجموعة الدفع والحركة، ويسمح للسيارة بالحركة حتى إن كان ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف دائماً عندما لا يكون السائق موجوداً في السيارة.

إجراء نقل الحركة - علبه النقل المنقولة يدوياً**2H (الدفع الثاني العالي) إلى 4H (الدفع الرباعي العالي)**

يمكن أن يتم الانتقال بين الدفع الثاني العالي والدفع الرباعي العالي أثناء توقف السيارة أو أثناء تحريكها. إذا كانت السيارة في حالة حركة، فيمكن رفع السرعة حتى 88 كم/ساعة (55 ميلاً/ساعة). أثناء تحرك السيارة، يتم تعشيق علبه النقل وتحريرها بشكل أسرع عند تحرير دواسة البنزين للحظة بعد إكمال النقل. انقل ذراع علبه نقل التروس بمستوى ثابت.

2H (الدفع الثاني العالي) أو 4H (الدفع الرباعي العالي) إلى 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)**ملاحظة:**

عند النقل إلى ترس الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4L) أو منه قد يتم سماع بعض الضجيج من التروس. وتعتبر هذه الأصوات طبيعية ولا تسبب ضرراً للسيارة أو الركاب. أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة تتراوح بين 3 و 5 كم/ساعة (2 و 3 أميال/ساعة)، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى الوضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق). أثناء هبوط السيارة من مكان مرتفع بسرعة من 3 إلى 5 كم/ساعة (من 2 إلى 3 أميال/ساعة)، انقل ذراع علبه النقل بقوة إلى الوضع المطلوب. لا تتوقف في وضع لاتعشيق علبه النقل.

ملاحظة:

• قد يتطلب التوقف في وضع لاتعشيق علبه النقل في السيارات المجهزة بنقل حركة أوتوماتيكي إطفاء المحرك لتجنب اصطدام التروس أثناء إكمال النقل. إذا واجهت صعوبة، فانقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع اللاتعشيق (N)، وضع قدمك على الفرامل وأوقف تشغيل المحرك. أكمل النطاق بالانتقال إلى الوضع المطلوب.

• يمكن أن يتم الانتقال من وإلى وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض 4L أثناء التوقف الكامل للسيارة، ولكن قد تحدث الصعوبة بسبب عدم محاذاة سن قابض التركيب بشكل صحيح. قد يستلزم الأمر أكثر من محاولة لكي يمكن محاذاة السن وإكمال النقل. ويفضل القيام بذلك أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة من 3 إلى 5 كم/ساعة (من 2 إلى 3 أميال/ساعة). تجنب محاولة تعشيق أو تحرير وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض 4L أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 3 إلى 5 كم/ساعة (2 إلى 3 أميال/ساعة).

• لا تحاول الانتقال من أو إلى وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4L) أثناء وضع ناقل الحركة في الترس.

مصباح مؤشر وضع علبه النقل

يستخدم مصباح مؤشر وضع علبه التروس الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس لتنبيه السائق بالتعشيق الكامل للمحور الأمامي واستخدام العجلات الأربع في الدفع.

وضعا الدفع الرباعي العالي والمنخفض مخصصان للقيادة على أسطح الطرق الزلقة فقط. أما القيادة بهذين الوضعين على الطرق الجافة فقد تتسبب في زيادة بلي الإطار وتلف مكونات مجموعة القيادة.

ضوء مؤشر وضع علية النقل في مجموعة أجهزة القياس سيبينه السائق بأن السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي وأن عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي مقفلان معًا. وسيضيء هذا الضوء عند نقل علية نقل التروس إلى أي من الوضعين 4H أو 4L. لا يوجد ضوء لوضع 2H (الدفع الثنائي العالي) أو وضع N (اللاتعشيق) في بعض الطرازات.

عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض 4L، تساوي سرعة المحرك ثلاثة مرات تقريبًا السرعة في وضع الدفع الثنائي العالي أو الدفع الرباعي العالي بفرض ثبات سرعة السيارة على الطريق. احترس من زيادة سرعة المحرك ولا تتجاوز سرعة 40 كم/الساعة (25 ميلا/الساعة).

يعتمد التشغيل الصحيح لسيارات الدفع الرباعي على الإطارات ذات الحجم والنوع ومحيط العجلة المتساوي. ويؤثر أي اختلاف عكسيًا على نقل السرعة وقد يتسبب في تلف مجموعة الدفع والحركة.

ملاحظة:

لا تحاول نقل السرعة عند التدوير السريع للعجلات الأمامية أو الخلفية فقط، لأن ذلك قد ينجم عنه تلف مكونات مجموعة القيادة.

نظرًا لأن الدفع الرباعي يوفر جزًا محسنًا، تميل سيارات الدفع الرباعي إلى تجاوز سرعات الانعطاف والتوقف. لا تعد السيارة بسرعات لا تسمح بها ظروف الطريق.

4H

نطاق قفل الدفع الرباعي العالي - يعمل هذا النطاق على قفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي معًا وإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. يوفر هذا الوضع قوة جر إضافية على الطرق ذات الأسطح الرخوة والزلقة فقط.

N (اللاتعشيق)

N (اللاتعشيق) — يفصل هذا النطاق كلاً من عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي من مجموعة الدفع والحركة. للاستخدام للقطر المسطح خلف سيارة أخرى
▶ صفحة ٢٠٧.

4L

نطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض - يعمل هذا النطاق على قفل عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي معًا وإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. يضيف هذا الوضع قوة جر إضافية وطاقة سحب قصوى على الطرق ذات الأسطح الرخوة والزلقة. لا تتجاوز سرعة 40 كم/ساعة (25 ميلا/ساعة).

إن علية نقل التروس هذه مصممة للقيادة في وضع الدفع الثنائي 2H في ظروف الطرق العادية والسرعة مثلما هو الحال عند القيادة على الطرق الصلبة والجافة.

عند الحاجة إلى جر إضافي، يمكن استخدام الوضعين 4H و 4L لقفل عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي معًا ودفع العجلات الأمامية والخلفية للدوران بنفس السرعة. ويتم هذا ببساطة بتحريك محدد التروس إلى الأوضاع المطلوبة بمجرد استيفاء السرعة المناسبة ومتطلبات التروس.

▶ صفحة ١٣٨ لمزيد من المعلومات.

ملاحظة:

• إذا لم يتم تنفيذ الخطوة الأولى أو الثانية من الإجراء المفضل أو البديل قبل محاولة النقل، فعندئذٍ سيومض ضوء مؤشر الوضع المطلوب بشكل مستمر بينما يكون ضوء مؤشر الوضع الأصلي مضاءً، حتى استيفاء جميع المتطلبات.

• يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) حتى يتم النقل وحتى يضيء ضوء مؤشر الوضع. إذا لم يكن المفتاح في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) فلن يحدث النقل ولن تضاء أو تومض أية أضواء مؤشر الوضع.

علبة النقل اليدوية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك توفر علية النقل أربعة أوضاع:

- نطاق الدفع الثنائي العالي (2H)
- نطاق قفل الدفع الرباعي العالي (4H)
- N (اللاتعشيق)
- نطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4L)

لمزيد من المعلومات حول الاستخدام المناسب لكل وضع لعلبة النقل، راجع المعلومات التالية:

2H

الدفع الثنائي بنطاق عال - يُستخدم هذا النطاق للقيادة على الشوارع العادية والطرق السريعة ذات الأسطح الصلبة الجافة.

الرباعي المرتفع) تقريبًا عند سرعة معينة للقيادة على الطريق. احترس من زيادة سرعة المحرك ولا تتجاوز سرعة 40 كم/الساعة (25 ميلًا/الساعة).

يعتمد التشغيل الصحيح لسيارات الدفع الرباعي على الإطارات ذات الحجم والنوع ومحيط العجلة المتساوي. قد يؤدي أي تغيير في حجم الإطار إلى تلف مجموعة الدفع والحركة.

نظرًا لأن الدفع الرباعي يوفر جزًا محسنًا، تميل سيارات الدفع الرباعي إلى تجاوز سرعات الانعطاف والتوقف. لا تعد السيارة بسرعات لا تسمح بها ظروف الطريق.

إجراءات نقل السرعة

ملاحظة:

- في حالة عدم تلبية أي من متطلبات تحديد وضع علبه نقل تروس جديد، لن يتم نقل ترس علبه نقل التروس. سيبقى ضوء مؤشر الوضع السابق مضاء وسيستمر وميض ضوء مؤشر الوضع المحدد الجديد حتى يتم استيفاء جميع متطلباته.
- إذا توافرت جميع متطلبات النقل إلى وضع علبه نقل جديد، فسوف يتوقف تشغيل ضوء مؤشر الوضع الحالي عن الوميض حتى تكمل علبه النقل إجراء النقل. وعند اكتمال النقل، يتوقف ضوء مؤشر الوضع المحدد عن الوميض ويبقى مضاء.

التبديل من الدفع الثنائي (2WD) إلى الدفع الرباعي العالي (4WD HIGH)

اضغط على الوضع المطلوب على مفتاح four-wheel drive control (التحكم في الدفع الرباعي) لنقل علبه النقل. يمكن التبديل بين وضع الدفع الثنائي و 4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي العالي) أثناء توقف السيارة أو أثناء سيرها. أثناء سير السيارة، يتم تشغيل علبه النقل وتحريرها بشكل أسرع عند تحرير دواسة البنزين للحظات بعد إدارة مفتاح التحكم. وإذا كانت السيارة متوقفة، يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) مع تشغيل المحرك أو إيقاف تشغيله. لا يمكن إكمال هذا النقل إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات).

ملاحظة:

لن يسمح نظام الدفع الرباعي بالتبديل بين وضع 2WD/ 4WD HIGH (الدفع الثنائي/الدفع الرباعي العالي) إذا كانت العجلات الأمامية و/أو الخلفية تدور بسرعة (دون جر). في هذا الموقف، سيومض ضوء مؤشر الوضع المحدد وسيظل ضوء مؤشر الوضع الأصلي مضاء. في هذا الوقت، قم بخفض السرعة وأوقف دوران العجلات لإكمال النقل.

الدفع الثنائي (2WD) أو الدفع الرباعي (4WD) المرتفع إلى الدفع الرباعي (4WD) المنخفض

ملاحظة:

عند النقل إلى ترس الدفع الرباعي المنخفض أو منه قد يتم سماع بعض الأصوات من التروس. وتعتبر هذه الأصوات طبيعية ولا تسبب ضررًا للسيارة أو الركاب.

ويمكن القيام بالنقل أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة تتراوح من 3 إلى 5 كيلومتر في الساعة (من 2 إلى 3 أميال في الساعة) أو أثناء توقف السيارة تمامًا. يمكنك استخدام أي من الإجراءات التالية:

الإجراء المفضل

1. أثناء تشغيل المحرك، قم بخفض سرعة السيارة إلى نطاق يتراوح من 3 إلى 5 كم/ساعة (2 إلى 3 أميال/ساعة).
2. نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق).
3. أثناء تشغيل السيارة، اضغط على الوضع المطلوب بمفتاح التحكم في علبه النقل.
4. بعد إضاءة (وليس وميض) ضوء مؤشر الوضع المطلوب، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض.

الإجراء البديل

1. أوقف السيارة تمامًا.
2. عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في الوضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) والمحرك قيد التشغيل، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق).
3. اضغط على الوضع المطلوب بمفتاح التحكم في علبه النقل.
4. بعد إضاءة (وليس وميض) ضوء مؤشر الوضع المطلوب، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض.

3. عتبة النقل لن تنقل السرعة.

ملاحظة:

قبل إعادة محاولة تحديد وضع جديد، تأكد من توافر كافة المتطلبات الضرورية لتحديد هذا الوضع الجديد لعلبة النقل. لمحاولة إجراء التحديد مرة أخرى، اضغط على الوضع الحالي، وانتظر لمدة خمس ثوان ثم أعد التحديد مرة أخرى. للعثور على متطلبات النقل ➡ صفحة ١٣٦.

يراقب ضوء تحذير صيانة الدفع الرباعي SERV 4WD نظام الدفع الرباعي للنقل الإلكتروني. إذا ظل هذا المصباح مضاءً بعد تشغيل المحرك أو إذا أضاء أثناء القيادة، فهذا يعني أن نظام الدفع الرباعي لا يعمل بشكل صحيح وأنه تجب صيانة النظام.

تحذير!

قم دائماً بتعشيق فرامل التوقف عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة إذا كان "مصباح تحذير صيانة الدفع الرباعي SERV 4WD" مضاءً. قد يؤدي عدم تعشيق فرامل التوقف إلى السماح بانقلاب السيارة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة شخصية أو الوفاة.

ملاحظة:

لا تحاول نقل السرعة عند التدوير السريع للعجلات الأمامية أو الخلفية فقط. قد يتسبب ذلك في تلف مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة. عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)، تصبح سرعة المحرك ثلاثة أضعاف سرعة وضع الدفع الثنائي أو وضع 4WD HIGH (الدفع

LOW) (النطاق المنخفض لنظام الدفع الرباعي) على الطرق الجافة الصلبة في زيادة بلي الإطارات وتلف مكونات مجموعة القيادة.

ملاحظة:

يوجد زر NEUTRAL (المحايد) الخاص بعلبة النقل في وسط مفتاح التحكم في الدفع الرباعي ويتم الضغط عليه باستخدام قلم ذي سن كروي أو أداة مشابهة. يُستخدم وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد) بعلبة النقل للقطر الترفيهي فقط ➡ صفحة ٢٠٧.

مصباح مؤشر وضع عتبة النقل

توجد مصابيح مؤشر وضع عتبة النقل (الدفع الرباعي 4WD) والدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4WD) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس، وهي تشير إلى تحديدات عتبة النقل الحالية والمرغوبة. عند اختيارك لوضع عتبة نقل مختلف، يتم ما يلي فيما يتعلق بأضواء المؤشر:

إذا توافرت جميع شروط النقل التالية:

1. يتوقف تشغيل ضوء مؤشر الوضع الحالي.
2. يومض ضوء مؤشر الوضع المحدد حتى تكمل عتبة النقل إجراء النقل.
3. عند اكتمال النقل، يتوقف ضوء المؤشر الخاص بالوضع المحدد عن الوميض ويبقى مضاءً إضاءة ثابتة.

إذا لم يتوفر شرط واحد أو أكثر من شروط النقل التالية:

1. سيبقى ضوء المؤشر للوضع الحالي مضاءً إضاءة ثابتة.
2. يستمر ضوء المؤشر الجديد في الوميض.

تحذير!

- قد لا يتم تعشيق ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك. احرص دائماً على أن تتوقف السيارة تماماً قبل النقل لوضع PARK (التوقف)، وتحقق من أن مؤشر وضع ترس ناقل الحركة يشير بثبات إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) من دون وميض. تأكد من توقف السيارة تماماً، ومن الإشارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) بشكل صحيح، قبل مغادرة السيارة.

تم تصميم عتبة نقل التروس المنقولة إلكترونياً هذه لتستخدم في وضع الدفع الثنائي (2WD) للقيادة على الطرق العادية والسريعة ذات الأسطح الصلبة والجافة. ثمة فائدة أكبر في ترشيد استهلاك الوقود عند قيادة السيارة في وضع الدفع الثنائي حيث لا يتم تعشيق محور الدوران الأمامي في هذا الوضع.

عند الحاجة إلى مزيد من طاقة الجر، يمكن استخدام وضعي عتبة النقل 4WD HIGH (النطاق العالي لنظام الدفع الرباعي) و 4WD LOW (النطاق المنخفض لنظام الدفع الرباعي) لمضاعفة العزم بعمود التوجيه الأمامي وإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. ويتم ذلك عن طريق الضغط على الوضع المطلوب على مفتاح التحكم في الدفع الرباعي. لمعرفة تعليمات النقل النوعية ➡ صفحة ١٣٦.

والوضعا 4WD HIGH (النطاق المرتفع لنظام الدفع الرباعي) و 4WD LOW (النطاق المنخفض لنظام الدفع الرباعي) مصممان للقيادة على الطرق ذات الأسطح السائبة والزلفة فقط. وقد تتسبب القيادة في وضعي 4WD HIGH (النطاق المرتفع لنظام الدفع الرباعي) و 4WD

إلغاء الضجيج النشط

إن سيارتك مزودة بنظام إلغاء الضجيج النشط ولا يمكن إيقاف تشغيله. تم تصميم هذا النظام لمعالجة ضجيج العادم والمحرك. يعتمد النظام على أربعة ميكروفونات مدمجة في بطانة السقف، والتي تراقب ضجيج العادم والمحرك وتساعد مولد الترددات المدمج، الذي يقوم بتوليد موجات صوتية مضادة في السماعات بنظام الصوت. يساعد هذا في الحفاظ على هدوء السيارة في سرعة التباطؤ وأثناء القيادة. ويتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام عند خفض النوافذ.

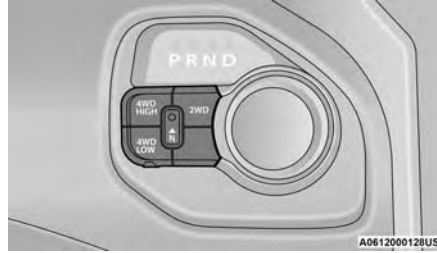
تشغيل نظام الدفع الرباعي -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

الشاحنات رباعية الدفع مجهزة بعلبة نقل حركة يدوية أو أوتوماتيكية النقل أو علبه نقل إلكترونية النقل.

علبة النقل الإلكترونية (ناقل الحركة الثماني السرعات)

هذه علبه نقل تروس إلكترونية وهي تعمل بواسطة مفتاح التحكم في الدفع الرباعي 4WD (مفتاح علبه النقل)، الموجود في لوحة أجهزة القياس.



علبة النقل ذات الأربعة أوضاع

توفر علبه النقل الإلكترونية أربعة أوضاع:

- نطاق الدفع الثنائي العالي (2WD)
- النطاق العالي لنظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD HIGH)
- نطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4WD LOW)
- N (المحايد)

لمزيد من المعلومات حول الاستخدام المناسب لكل وضع لعلبة النقل، راجع المعلومات التالية:

2WD

الدفع الثنائي بنطاق عالٍ - يُستخدم هذا النطاق للقيادة على الشوارع العادية والطرق السريعة ذات الأسطح الصلبة الجافة.

4WD HIGH (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)

النطاق العالي للدفع الرباعي - يعطي هذا النطاق عزماً لعمود التوجيه الأمامي (يعشق الدفع الرباعي)، ما يسمح بدوران العجلتين الأماميتين والخلفيتين بالسرعة نفسها. ويعطي ذلك قدرة جر إضافية على الطرق ذات الأسطح الزلقة والرخوة فقط.

4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)

الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض - يُوفر هذا النطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض السرعة. وهو يزيد العزم إلى أقصى حد (زيادة العزم عن النطاق العالي لنظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD)) إلى العجلتين الأماميتين، ما يتيح دوران العجلتين الأماميتين والخلفيتين بالسرعة نفسها. ويوفر هذا النطاق قوة جر إضافية وطاقة سحب قصوى على الطرق ذات الأسطح الرخوة والزلقة فقط. لا تتجاوز سرعة 40 كم/الساعة (25 ميلاً في الساعة) في هذا النطاق.

N (المحايد)

N (المحايد) — يفصل هذا النطاق كلا من عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي من مجموعة الدفع والحركة. للاستخدام للقطر المسطح خلف سيارة أخرى

↩ صفحة ٢٠٧.

تحذير!

- فقد تتعرض أنت أو الآخرون للإصابة أو الوفاة إذا تركت السيارة دون رقابة مع وجود علبه النقل في وضع N (اللاتعشيق) دون استخدام فرامل التوقف أولاً بشكل كامل. يقوم وضع N (اللاتعشيق) لعلبة النقل بفصل كل من عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي عن مجموعة الدفع والحركة، ويسمح للسيارة بالحركة حتى وإن كان ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف دائماً عندما لا يكون السائق موجوداً في السيارة.

(تابع)

مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن أن يوجد ما يصل إلى ستة من مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية الموجودة في صف المفاتيح السفلي من لوحة أجهزة القياس والتي يمكن استخدامها لتشغيل أجهزة الكترونية متنوعة ووحدة توصيل الطاقة (PTO). إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بها، فسوف تحل محل مفتاح الجهاز الإضافي السادس. توجد توصيلات المفاتيح أسفل غطاء المحرك في الموصلات المثبتة بمركز توزيع الطاقة الإضافي.

يمكنك تكوين وظائف مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية من خلال شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. يمكن الآن تكوين جميع المفاتيح لضبط تشغيل نوع المفتاح لتشغيل المفتاح اللحظي أو مفتاح القفل وتزويد مصدر الطاقة إما للبطارية أو مفتاح التشغيل والقدرة على المحافظة على آخر حالة عبر دورات المفتاح.

ملاحظة:

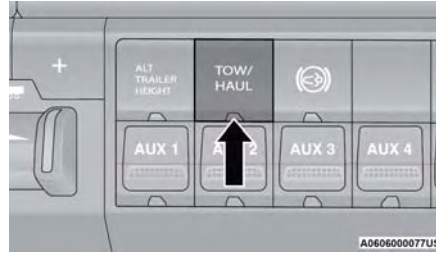
يتم تلبية ظروف البقاء في آخر حالة عندما يتم ضبط نوع المفتاح على القفل وضبط مصدر الطاقة على مفتاح التشغيل.

للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية، يُرجى الرجوع إلى دليل بناء طراز Ram وذلك بالوصول إلى

<https://www.ramtrucks.com/>

[ram-commercial/body-builders-guide.html](https://www.ramtrucks.com/ram-commercial/body-builders-guide.html)

واختيار الروابط المناسبة.



مفتاح الجر/السحب TOW/HAUL

يضيء مصباح مؤشر TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس للإشارة إلى أنه قد تم تنشيط وضع TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب). يؤدي الضغط على المفتاح مرة ثانية إلى استعادة التشغيل العادي. يكون التشغيل العادي هو الوضع الافتراضي عند تشغيل المحرك. في حالة الرغبة في استخدام وضع TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب)، يجب الضغط على المفتاح في كل مرة يتم فيها تشغيل المحرك.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم ميزة TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب) عند القيادة على الطرق الثلجية أو الزلقة. يمكن أن تتسبب الفرملة الزائدة للمحرك في انزلاق العجلات الخلفية وانحراف السيارة مع احتمال فقدان التحكم في السيارة وهو ما قد يتسبب في وقوع حادث متسبباً في الإصابة الشخصية أو الوفاة.

للخروج من وضع ERS (الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق)، ببساطة اضغط مطولاً على مفتاح "G" (ترس أعلى) حتى تختفي شاشة عرض حد الترس من مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

تحذير!

لا تخفض السرعة للحصول على مزيد من الفرملة للمحرك على الطرق الزلقة. لأن ذلك قد يفقد العجلات الموجهة قدرتها على التماسك وتنزلق السيارة مما قد يتسبب في وقوع تصادم أو إصابة شخصية.

متى يتم استخدام وضع TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب)

عند القيادة في المناطق المرتفعة، أو سحب مقطورة أو حمل ثقيل، إلخ وحدوث عمليات تغيير متكررة لنقل الحركة، اضغط على مفتاح TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب) لتنشيط وضع TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب). سيؤدي ذلك إلى تحسين الأداء وتقليل احتمال الارتفاع الزائد في درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة أو الخلل نتيجة النقل الزائد.

الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS) لتحديد نطاق ترس منخفض
 ➡ صفحة ١٣٢. في مثل هذه الظروف، يؤدي استخدام
 ترس منخفض إلى تحسين الأداء وإطالة عمر ناقل الحركة
 وذلك بتقليل نقل التروس بإفراط والحيلولة دون تراكم
 الحرارة.

أثناء درجة الحرارة شديدة البرودة (-30 درجة مئوية
 [-22 درجة فهرنهايت] أو أقل)، قد يتم تعديل تشغيل ناقل
 الحركة وفقاً لدرجة حرارة المحرك وناقل الحركة وأيضا
 سرعة السيارة. سيتم استئناف التشغيل العادي عند ارتفاع
 درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة إلى مستوى مناسب.

وضع Limb Home Transmission (التحرك البطيء لناقل الحركة)

تتم مراقبة وظيفة ناقل الحركة إلكترونياً عند مواجهة
 ظروف غير عادية. عند اكتشاف أي حالة من الحالات
 التي قد تتسبب في تلف ناقل الحركة، يتم تنشيط وضع
 الحماية لناقل الحركة. في هذا الوضع، قد يعمل ناقل
 الحركة في تروس محددة فقط أو قد لا ينتقل إلى أي ترس.
 قد ينخفض أداء السيارة بشكل ملحوظ وقد يتوقف المحرك.
 في بعض المواقف، قد لا يتم تشغيل ناقل الحركة مرة
 أخرى إذا تم إيقاف المحرك وإعادة تشغيله. قد يضيء
 مصباح مؤشر العطل. تظهر رسالة في مجموعة أجهزة
 القياس لإعلام السائق بالظروف شديدة الخطورة كما تشير
 إلى الإجراءات التي قد تكون ضرورية في هذه الحالات.
 في حالة حدوث مشكلة مؤقتة، يمكن إعادة ضبط ناقل
 الحركة لاسترداد عمل كافة التروس الأمامية وذلك عن
 طريق تنفيذ الخطوات التالية:

ملاحظة:

في الحالات التي تشير فيها رسالة مجموعة أجهزة القياس
 إلى احتمالية عدم إعادة تشغيل ناقل الحركة بعد إيقاف
 المحرك، نفذ هذا الإجراء فقط في المكان المطلوب (يفضل
 أن يتم ذلك عند وكيل معتمد).

1. أوقف السيارة.
2. قم بتغيير ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)،
 إن أمكن. إذا لم يكن الحال هكذا، فانقل ناقل الحركة
 إلى وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتشيق).
3. اضغط مطولاً على مفتاح التشغيل حتى يتم إيقاف
 تشغيل المحرك.
4. انتظر 30 ثانية تقريباً.
5. أعد تشغيل المحرك.
6. ضع ذراع تغيير التروس في نطاق الترس المطلوب.
 عند انتهاء المشكلة، يعود ناقل الحركة إلى ظروف
 التشغيل العادية.

ملاحظة:

ينصح بزيارة الوكيل المعتمد في أقرب فرصة ممكنة حتى
 ولو كان بالإمكان إعادة ضبط ناقل الحركة. لدى الوكيل
 المعتمد معدات تشخيص لتقييم حالة ناقل الحركة. إذا تعذر
 إعادة ضبط ناقل الحركة، فمن الضروري مراجعة الوكيل
 المعتمد.

تشغيل الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS)

يتيح التحكم في نقل الحركة من خلال الاختيار الإلكتروني
 للنطاق (ERS) للسائق تقييد أعلى ترس متاح عندما يكون
 ناقل الحركة في وضع DRIVE (القيادة). على سبيل

المثال، إذا قمت بضبط حد ترس ناقل الحركة على الترس
 الرابع، فلن ينتقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس أعلى من الترس
 الرابع، ولكن ينتقل إلى التروس الأقل بصورة طبيعية.

يمكنك التنقل بين وضع DRIVE (القيادة) ووضع
 الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS) في أي سرعة
 للسيارة. عندما يكون محدد تروس ناقل الحركة في وضع
 DRIVE (القيادة)، سيعمل ناقل الحركة أوتوماتيكياً،
 متنقلاً بين جميع التروس المتوفرة. يعمل تحريك مفتاح
 "—" GEAR (ترس لأسفل) (بجولة القيادة) على تنشيط
 وضع الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS) وعرض
 الترس الحالي في مجموعة أجهزة القياس والحفاظ على
 هذا الترس كأعلى ترس متاح. بمجرد التواجد في وضع
 ERS (الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق)، سيعمل الضغط على
 مفتاح "—" GEAR (ترس لأسفل) أو "+" GEAR
 (ترس لأعلى) على التغيير إلى أعلى ترس متاح.



مفتاح التحكم في الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS)

- 1 — مفتاح "—" GEAR
- 2 — مفتاح "+" GEAR

تحذير!
لا تقم بالهبوط من مكان مرتفع مع استخدام وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) ولا تقم بإيقاف تشغيل المحرك في هذه الظروف. تعتبر هذه الممارسات غير الآمنة مقيدة لاستجابتك عند تغيير ظروف المرور أو الطريق. فقد تفقد القدرة على التحكم في السيارة، وقد يحدث تصادم.

تنبيه!
قد ينجم عن قطر السيارة أو تركها تهبط بفعل الجاذبية أو القيادة لأي سبب في ظل وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد) تلف كبير بناقل الحركة. للقطر الترفيهي ➡ صفحة ٢٠٧. للقطر سيارة معطلة ➡ صفحة ٣٢٥.

القيادة (D)

ينبغي استخدام هذا النطاق عند السير داخل غالبية المدن وعلى الطرق السريعة. حيث بعد هذا أكثر تروس السرعة سلسلة في النقل لترس أعلى أو أقل وأكثرها تشديدا لاستهلاك الوقود. ينتقل ناقل الحركة أوتوماتيكيا إلى ترس أعلى من خلال كافة التروس الأمامية.

عندما يحدث تكرار لنقل ناقل الحركة (كما يحدث عند تشغيل السيارة في ظل ظروف تحميل شاقة أو على المرتفعات أو في مواجهة الرياح القوية أو في أثناء سحب مقطورة ضخمة)، اختر وضع TOW/HAUL (السحب/الجر) أو استخدم التحكم في نقل الحركة من خلال الاختيار

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تقم بتسريع المحرك عند نقل التروس من وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) إلى نطاق ترس آخر لأن ذلك قد يتلف مجموعة الدفع والحركة. قبل تحريك محدد تروس ناقل الحركة إلى خارج وضع PARK (التوقف)، يجب عليك بدء تشغيل المحرك وأيضا الضغط على دواسة الفرامل. وإلا فقد يتلف محدد التروس.

ينبغي استخدام المؤشرات التالية لضمان تعشيق ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) بطريقة صحيحة:

- انظر إلى شاشة عرض وضع ترس ناقل الحركة وتحقق من أنها تشير إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) (P) وأنها لا تومض.
- عند تحرير دواسة الفرامل، تحقق من أن محدد التروس لم يخرج من وضع PARK (التوقف).

الرجوع للخلف (R)

يستخدم هذا النطاق لتحريك السيارة إلى الخلف. انقل ذراع تغيير التروس إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) فقط بعد إيقاف السيارة تماما.

اللاتعشيق (N)

استخدم هذا النطاق عند وقوف السيارة لفترات طويلة مع تشغيل المحرك. استخدم فرامل التوقف وحرك ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، إذا كان من الضروري مغادرة السيارة.

نطاقات التروس

لا تضغط على دواسة الوقود عند نقل التروس من وضع PARK (التوقف) أو NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) إلى نطاق ترس آخر.

ملاحظة:

بعد اختيار أي وضع للتروس، انتظر قليلا للسماح بتعشيق الترس المحدد قبل بدء التسارع. وهذا الأمر يعد هامًا عندما يكون المحرك باردًا.

التوقف (P)

يعتبر هذا النطاق مكملًا لفرامل التوقف إذ إنه يقوم بقل ناقل الحركة. وبالإمكان بدء تشغيل المحرك عند وضع ناقل الحركة في هذا الوضع. امتنع منعًا باتًا عن استخدام وضع PARK (التوقف) أثناء تحرك السيارة. استعمل فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة في هذا النطاق. عند التوقف على مرتفع، استخدم فرامل التوقف قبل نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف). ولمزيد من الاحتياط أدر العجلات الأمامية باتجاه الرصيف عند الوقوف على سفح منحدر وبعيدًا عن الرصيف عند الوقوف على سفح مرتفع.

ملاحظة:

في سيارات الدفع الرباعي، تأكد من وجود علبة النقل في أحد أوضاع القيادة.

عند الخروج من السيارة، دومًا:

- استعمل فرامل التوقف.
- قم بوضع ناقل الحركة في الوضع PARK (التوقف).
- قم بإيقاف تشغيل المحرك.
- أزل حافظة المفاتيح.

نظام ترابط وضع التوقف مع مفتاح التشغيل

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام ترابط التوقف مع مفتاح التشغيل والذي يتطلب تحريك ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) قبل التمكن من إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). وسوف يساعد هذا السائق لتجنب ترك السيارة بشكل غير مقصود دون وضع ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). كما يقوم هذا النظام أيضًا باحتجاز ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

لا يتم قفل ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) (على الرغم من أن المحرك سيكون في وضع إيقاف التشغيل). تأكد من أن ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف)، ومفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) (ليس في وضع ACC (الملحقات)) قبل الخروج من السيارة.

نظام ترابط الفرامل/ناقل الحركة (BTSI)

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام ترابط الفرامل/ناقل الحركة (BTSI) والذي يحتفظ بمحدد ترس ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) ما لا يتم الضغط على الفرامل. لتحريك ذراع النقل خارج وضع PARK (التوقف)، يجب تشغيل المحرك والضغط على دواسة الفرامل.

يجب الضغط على دواسة الفرامل للانتقال من وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) إلى DRIVE (القيادة) أو REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) عندما تكون السيارة متوقفة أو متحركة بسرعة منخفضة.

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي بـ 8-سرعات

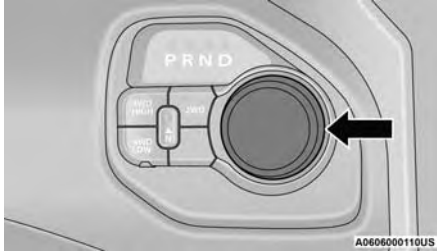
يتم التحكم في ناقل الحركة باستخدام محدد التروس الإلكترونية الدوار الموجود بلوحة أجهزة القياس. يتم عرض نطاق ترس ناقل الحركة (PRND) فوق محدد التروس وفي مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لتحديد نطاق أحد التروس، أدر ببساطة محدد التروس. يجب عليك الضغط على دواسة الفرامل لنقل ناقل الحركة خارج وضع PARK (التوقف) (أو من وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) عند توقف السيارة أو الحركة بسرعات منخفضة). للانتقال متجاوزًا عدة نطاقات للتروس دفعة واحدة (كالانتقال من وضع PARK (التوقف) إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة))، أدر ببساطة محدد التروس إلى الحابسة المناسبة. حدد نطاق DRIVE (القيادة) للقيادة العادية.

ملاحظة:

في حالة عدم وجود تطابق بين موضع محدد التروس وترس ناقل الحركة الفعلي (على سبيل المثال، يحدد السائق PARK (التوقف) أثناء القيادة)، يومض مؤشر الموضع بشكل مستمر حتى يتم إرجاع المحدد إلى الموضع المناسب، أو يمكن إكمال النقل المطلوب.

يقوم ناقل الحركة الذي يتم التحكم به إلكترونيًا بتهيئة جدول نقل تروسه وفقًا لإدخالات السائق بالإضافة إلى الظروف البيئية وظروف الطريق. وتتميز الأجهزة الإلكترونية لناقل الحركة بالمعايير الذاتية، لذا قد تلاحظ تقطعات فجائية خلال تبديلات التروس الأولى في السيارة الجديدة الاستخدام. وهذا الأمر طبيعي ويتم الرجوع إلى سرعات الانتقال عالية الدقة بعد القيادة لبضعة مئات من الكيلومترات (الأميال).

يتم الانتقال من وضع DRIVE (القيادة) إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) عند تحرير دواسة الوقود وتوقف السيارة فقط. تأكد من إبقاء قدمك على دواسة الفرامل عند النقل بين هذه التروس. يضم محدد ترس ناقل الحركة أوضاع PARK (التوقف) و REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) و NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) و DRIVE (القيادة) فقط. يمكن القيام بالنقلات اليدوية لترس أدنى باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في نقل الحركة الخاص بالاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS). يعمل الضغط على مفتاحي GEAR “-”/GEAR “+” (على عجلة القيادة) في أثناء التواجد في وضع DRIVE (القيادة) على اختيار أعلى ترس ناقل حركة متاح، وعرض حد هذا الترس في مجموعة أجهزة القياس كـ 1، 2، 3، الخ. صفحة ١٣٢. ستعرض بعض الطرز حد الترس المحدد والترس الحالي الفعلي، عند تحديد وضع الاختيار الإلكتروني للنطاق (ERS).



محدد ترس ناقل الحركة الإلكتروني

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

يجب الضغط مطولاً على دواسة الفرامل أثناء الخروج من وضع PARK (التوقف).

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم وضع التوقف PARK كبديل لفرامل التوقف. واستخدم فرامل التوقف دائماً بصورة كاملة عند مغادرة السيارة لتفادي تحرك السيارة وحدوث إصابة أو تلف محتمل.
- قد تتحرك سيارتك وتتسبب في إصابتك والآخرين إذا لم تكن في وضع PARK (التوقف). تحقق من ذلك عن طريق محاولة تحريك محدد ترس ناقل الحركة خارج وضع PARK (التوقف) مع تحرير دواسة الفرامل. تأكد من وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) قبل مغادرة السيارة.
- قد لا يتم تعشيق ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك. احرص دائماً على أن تتوقف السيارة تماماً قبل النقل لوضع PARK (التوقف)، وتحقق من أن مؤشر وضع ترس ناقل الحركة يشير بثبات إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) من دون وميض. تأكد من توقف السيارة تماماً، ومن الإشارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) بشكل صحيح، قبل مغادرة السيارة.
- إن تغيير التروس من وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) عندما تكون سرعة المحرك أعلى من سرعة التباطؤ ينطوي على خطورة. فإذا لم تكن قدمك على دواسة الفرامل بأكملها، فباستطاعة السيارة التعجيل نحو الأمام أو الخلف

(تابع)

تحذير!

- بسرعة عالية. وقد تفقد السيطرة على السيارة وترتطم بأحد أو بشيء ما. قم بتغيير التروس فقط عند تباطؤ المحرك بشكل طبيعي بينما تكون قدمك على دواسة الفرامل بصورة تامة.
- تؤدي حركة السيارة بشكل غير مقصود إلى إصابة من يقف داخل السيارة أو بالقرب منها. وبالنسبة لجميع السيارات، لا ينبغي عليك مطلقاً مغادرة السيارة أثناء تشغيل المحرك. قبل الخروج من السيارة، قم بإيقافها بالكامل، ثم استعمل فرامل التوقف، وحرك ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، وقم بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، يتم احتجاز ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) لتأمين السيارة من أي حركة محتملة غير مرغوبة.
- عند الخروج من السيارة، تأكد دوماً أن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وقم بإزالة حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة. يعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمراً خطراً لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. وعليه يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد ترس ناقل الحركة.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها (أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه)، ولا تترك مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.

تنبيه!

- قد يتعرض ناقل الحركة للتلف إذا لم تراع الاحتياطات الواردة أدناه:
- انتقل إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو قم بالنقل خارجهما فقط بعد إيقاف السيارة تماماً.
- لا تقم بالتبديل بين وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) أو وضع DRIVE (القيادة) عندما تكون سرعة المحرك أكبر من سرعة التباطؤ.
- قبل تحريك ذراع تغيير التروس إلى أي ترس تأكد من وضع قدمك على دواسة الفرامل بصورة محكمة.

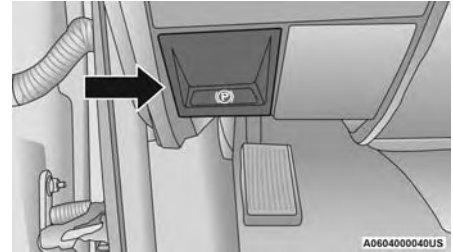
ملاحظة:

قد يستهلك المحرك الجديد بعض الزيت خلال الكيلومترات (الأميال) الألف الأولى من التشغيل. هذا أمر طبيعي خلال مرحلة التليين، ويجب ألا يُفسر على أنه خلل. يُرجى التحقق من مستوى الزيت باستخدام مؤشر زيت المحرك بشكل معتاد أثناء فترة التليين. أضف الزيت حسب الحاجة.

فرامل التوقف

وقبل ترك السيارة، تأكد من التعشيق الكامل لفرامل الإيقاف. تأكد أيضًا من ترك ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

توجد فرامل التوقف التي يتم تشغيلها بالقدم أسفل الزاوية اليسرى السفلى للوحة أجهزة القياس. لاستعمال فرامل التوقف، اضغط بشدة وبالكامل على دواسة فرامل التوقف. يجب إيقاف السيارة تمامًا قبل استخدام فرامل التوقف. لتحرير فرامل التوقف، اسحب مقبض تحرير فرامل التوقف.

**تحرير فرامل التوقف**

عندما تكون فرامل التوقف مستعملة أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON (التشغيل)، يضيء ضوء تحذير الفرامل في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

• عند استعمال فرامل التوقف ووضع ناقل الحركة في أحد التروس، سيومض ضوء تحذيري بشأن الفرامل إذا تم اكتشاف سرعة السيارة. سيصدر صوت جرس إذا تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 5 ميل بالساعة (8 كم/ساعة) لتنبيه السائق. قم بتحرير فرامل التوقف بشكل كامل قبل محاولة تحريك السيارة.

• يدل هذا الضوء فقط على أن فرامل الوقوف مستعملة. ولا يبين درجة فعالية استخدام الفرامل.

عند التوقف على تل، من المهم تدوير العجلات الأمامية إلى حافة الرصيف على المنحدر وبعيدًا عن حافة الرصيف على المرتفع. استعمل فرامل التوقف قبل وضع محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف)، وإلا فإن الحمل الموجود على آلية قفل ناقل الحركة قد يجعل من الصعب تحريك محدد التروس إلى خارج وضع PARK (التوقف). يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف دائمًا عندما لا يكون السائق موجودًا في السيارة.

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم وضع التوقف PARK كبديل لفرامل التوقف. واستعمل فرامل التوقف دائمًا بصورة كاملة لتفادي تحريك السيارة وحدوث إصابات.
- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة. يعتبر ترك الأطفال

(تابع)

تحذير!

بالسيارة بدون مراقبة أمرًا خطيرًا للعديد من الأسباب. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.

- لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها، أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه، ولا تترك سيارة مزودة بميزة دخول السيارة دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.
- تأكد من إطلاق فرامل التوقف قبل البدء بقيادة السيارة: لأن عدم القيام بذلك قد يؤدي إلى عطل الفرامل ووقوع حادث.
- قم دائمًا باستعمال فرامل التوقف عند ترك السيارة، وإلا فقد تتقلب السيارة وتتسبب في تلف الممتلكات أو الإصابات. تأكد أيضًا من ترك ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف)، إن عدم تنفيذ ذلك قد يتسبب في انقلاب السيارة وتلف الممتلكات أو وقوع إصابات.

تنبيه!

إذا استمر "الضوء التحذيري بشأن الفرامل" في الإضاءة بعد تحرير فرامل التوقف، فإن ذلك يشير إلى احتمال وجود خلل بنظام الفرامل. قم بفحص نظام الفرامل لدى الوكيل المعتمد على الفور.

توصيات تليين المحرك — محرك البنزين

لا يحتاج المحرك ومجموعة الدفع والحركة (ناقل الحركة ومحور التوجيه) في سيارتك إلى فترة تليين طويلة. انطلق بسرعة معتدلة خلال أول 500 كم (300 ميل). بعد أول 100 كم (60 ميلاً)، تصبح السرعات التي تصل إلى 80 أو 90 كم/ساعة (50 أو 55 ميل/ساعة) مرغوبة.

عند قيادة السيارة، يُفضّل تعجيل السرعة بفتح صمام الاختناق قليلاً بالضغط على دواسة الوقود لفترة قصيرة مع التقيد بأنظمة السير المحلية. وقد يكون التسارع بفتح صمام الاختناق إلى أقصى درجة في التروس المنخفضة ضاراً ويجب تجنبه.

يمتاز زيت المحرك الذي يضعه المصنع في المحرك بجودة عالية تحافظ على الطاقة. ويجب تغيير الزيت بانتظام وحسب مقتضيات الظروف المناخية المحيطة بالسيارة. لمعرفة درجات اللزوجة والجودة الموصى بها

↩ صفحة ٣٧٦.

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم زيتاً بدون مواد منظفة للمحرك أو زيتاً معدنياً خالصاً في المحرك حتى لا يحدث تلف به.

سخان كتلة المحرك — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تقوم مدفأة كتلة المحرك بتسخين المحرك وتسمح بعمليات تشغيل سريعة في الطقس البارد. قم بتوصيل السلك بمنفذ تيار كهربائي متردد قياسي تتراوح شدته من 110 إلى 115 فولت مع سلك تطويل مؤرض ثلاثي.

يتم تمرير سلك سخان كتلة المحرك خلف المصد الأمامي ويمكن الوصول إليه عبر الفتحة اليمنى للسد الهوائي. يجب توصيل سخان كتلة المحرك خلال ساعة واحدة على الأقل للحصول على تأثير تدفئة كاف على المحرك.

يتضمن غطاء قابل للإزالة محكم بواسطة شريط تطويل. كما يتضمن أيضاً مشبكاً على شكل C يستخدم للتخزين عند عدم استخدامه في شهور الشتاء. في فصول الشتاء، افصل مجموعة سلك السخان من المشبك على شكل C.

ملاحظة:

سيطلب سخان كتلة المحرك 110 فولت من التيار المتردد و6.5 أمبير لتنشيط عنصر السخان.

استخدام سخان كتلة المحرك

في درجات الحرارة المحيطة أقل من -18 درجة مئوية (0 درجة فهرنهايت)، يُوصى باستخدام سخان كتلة المحرك.

في درجات الحرارة المحيطة أقل من -29 درجة مئوية (-20 درجة فهرنهايت)، يلزم استخدام سخان كتلة المحرك.

تنبيه!

ولكي تمنع حدوث التلف بجهاز بدء التشغيل، لا تقم بإدارة المحرك لأكثر من 10 ثانية في المرة الواحدة. انتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية قبل إجراء المحاولة مرة أخرى.

إذا كان المحرك في حالة غمر، فقد يبدأ في الدوران ولكنه يفقد إلى الطاقة التي تمكنه من الاستمرار في الدوران عند تحرير الزر/المفتاح. عندما يحدث ذلك، استمر في إدارة المحرك مع الضغط على دواسة الوقود حتى تصل بها إلى أرضية السيارة. حرر دواسة الوقود وزر التشغيل/مفتاح التشغيل بمجرد دوران المحرك بسلاسة.

إذا لم يظهر المحرك أي إشارة تدل على بدء العمل بعد محاولة إدارته لمدة 10 ثوان مع تثبيت دواسة الوقود على الأرض، فانتظر لمدة من 10 إلى 15 ثانية، ثم كرر إجراء "بدء التشغيل العادي".

التشغيل في الطقس البارد (أقل من -22° فهرنهايت أو -30° مئوية)

لضمان بدء التشغيل بشكل صحيح في درجات الحرارة هذه، يُوصى باستخدام سخان كتلة محرك إلكتروني كهربائي مدار من الخارج (متوفر لدى الوكيل المعتمد).

بعد البدء

يتم التحكم في سرعة التباطؤ أوتوماتيكياً وسوف تنخفض هذه السرعة عند سخونة المحرك.

4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيتم تعطيل ميزة **AutoPark** (الركن الأوتوماتيكي) عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع **4WD LOW** (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).

سيتم عرض الرسالة "**AutoPark Disabled**" (تم تعطيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

سيتم توفير تحذيرات إضافية للتعامل عند استيفاء كل الشروط التالية:

- السيارة ليست في وضع **PARK** (التوقف)
- باب السائق مفتوح
- وجود السيارة في نطاق **4WD LOW** (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)

سيتم عرض الرسالة "**AutoPark Not Engaged**" (لم يتم تشغيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. سيتم إصدار إشارة تحذير صوتية حتى تقوم بنقل السيارة إلى وضع **PARK** (التوقف) أو بإغلاق باب السائق.

قم دائماً بالتحقق بصرياً من أن سيارتك في وضع **PARK** (التوقف) من خلال البحث عن "P" (التوقف) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وبالقرب من ذراع نقل الحركة. لمزيد من الاحتياط، استخدم دائماً فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة.

بدء التشغيل بعد التوقف الطويل**ملاحظة:**

تحدث حالة التوقف الطويل في حالة عدم تشغيل السيارة أو قيادتها لمدة 30 يوماً على الأقل.

1. ثبت شاحن بطارية أو كابلات توصيل بالبطارية لضمان شحن البطارية بالكامل أثناء دورة تشغيل المحرك.

2. ضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **START** (بدء التشغيل) ثم حرره عند بدء دوران المحرك. بالنسبة إلى أنظمة التشغيل المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح **Keyless Enter 'n Go™**، اضغط مطولاً على دواسرة الفرامل في أثناء الضغط على الزر **ENGINE START/STOP** (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة.

3. إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل المحرك في خلال 10 ثوان، فانتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية حتى يبرد بادئ التشغيل، ثم كرر إجراء التشغيل بعد التوقف الطويل.

4. إذا فشل تشغيل المحرك بعد ثماني محاولات، فاترك البادئ ليبرد لمدة 10 دقائق على الأقل، ثم كرر إجراء التشغيل بعد التوقف الطويل.

تنبيه!

ولكي تمنع حدوث التلف بجهاز بدء التشغيل، لا تقم بإدارة المحرك بشكل متواصل لأكثر من 10 ثوان في المرة الواحدة. انتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية قبل إجراء المحاولة مرة أخرى.

إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل المحرك

إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل المحرك بعد اتباعك إجراء "**Normal Starting**" (بدء التشغيل العادي) ولم يتم إيقاف السيارة لفترة طويلة كما هو محدد مسبقاً، فقد يكون في حالة غمر. اضغط على دواسرة الوقود حتى تصل إلى أرضية السيارة ثم أبق قدمك على هذا الوضع مع تشغيل المحرك. ويؤدي اتباع هذه الخطوة إلى رفع أي مقدار زائد من الوقود في حال غمر المحرك.

يتعشق محرك جهاز بدء التشغيل أوتوماتيكياً ويعمل لمدة 10 ثوان، ثم يفصل. عندئذ، حرر دواسرة الوقود ودواسرة الفرامل، وانتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية ثم كرر إجراء "بدء التشغيل العادي".

تحذير!

- لا تحاول أبداً تشغيل السيارة بسحب الوقود أو أي سائل آخر قابل للاشتعال في منفذ الهواء الخاص بالصمام الخافق. لأن ذلك يتسبب في ظهور وميض ناري مفاجئ قد يؤدي إلى إصابات شخصية جسيمة.
- لا تحاول دفع أو سحب سيارتك لبدء تشغيل السيارة. السيارات المزودة بنقل حركة أوتوماتيكي لا يمكن بدء تشغيلها بهذه الطريقة. فقد يصل الوقود غير المحترق إلى المحول الحفاز ليشعل بمجرد اشتغال المحرك مما يؤدي إلى تلف المحول والسيارة.
- فإذا كانت البطارية غير مشحونة، يمكن استخدام أسلاك مُعززة للحصول على شحنة البدء من بطارية مُعززة أو من سيارة أخرى. قد يكون هذا النوع من بدء التشغيل خطراً إذا تم بطريقة غير صحيحة.

يُتسبب في عدم رؤية "AutoPark Engaged Shift"

يُتسبب في عدم رؤية "To P Then Shift To Gear" (تم تشغيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي، قم بالتبديل إلى وضع التوقف (P) ثم إلى أحد التروس). وفي تلك الحالات، يجب إعادة ذراع نقل الحركة إلى وضع التوقف "P" لتحديد الترس المطلوب.

إذا قام السائق بالتبديل إلى وضع التوقف أثناء التحرك، فقد تتحول السيارة إلى ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي).

لن يتم تشغيل ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) إلا عندما تبلغ سرعة السيارة 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل.

سيتم عرض الرسالة "Vehicle Speed Is Too High To Shift To P" (سرعة السيارة عالية للغاية ولا يمكن التبديل إلى وضع التوقف (P)) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس إذا كانت سرعة السيارة أعلى من 1.9 كم/الساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة).

تحذير!

إذا كانت سرعة السيارة أعلى من 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة)، فسيعود ناقل الحركة بصورة افتراضية إلى وضع اللاتعشيق حتى تنخفض سرعة السيارة إلى أقل من 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة). يمكن أن تتحرك السيارة التي يتم تركها في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق). لمزيد من الاحتياط، استخدم دائماً فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة.

ملاحظة:

في السيارات المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™، سيتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك، وسيغير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ACC (الملحقات). بعد 30 دقيقة، سيتحول مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) أوتوماتيكياً، إلا إذا قام السائق بتحويل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع off (إيقاف التشغيل). إذا لم تكن السيارة في وضع التوقف وخرج السائق من السيارة أثناء تشغيل المحرك، فقد تتحول السيارة إلى ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي).

سيتم تشغيل ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) عند استيفاء كل الشروط التالية:

- السيارة مزودة بذراع نقل حركة دَوَّار وناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي ذي ثمان سرعات
- السيارة ليست في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- سرعة السيارة 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل
- حزام أمان مقعد السائق غير مربوط
- باب السائق مفتوح
- دواسة الفرامل غير مضغوطة

سنتظهر الرسالة "AutoPark Engaged Shift" "To P Then Shift To Gear" (تم تشغيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي، انقل إلى وضع التوقف (P) ثم انقل إلى ترس قيادة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

في بعض الحالات، يتم عرض رسم ParkSense (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس، مما

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي عدم انتباه السائق إلى عدم نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف). قم دائماً بالتحقق بصرياً من أن سيارتك في وضع PARK (التوقف) من خلال التحقق من وجود حرف "P" ثابت (لا يومض) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وبالقرب من مقبض تبديل التروس. إذا كان المؤشر "P" يومض، فهذا يعني أن سيارتك ليست في وضع التوقف. لمزيد من الاحتياط، استخدم دائماً فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة.
- AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) هي ميزة إضافية. إنها غير مصممة لتحل محل الحاجة إلى نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف). وهو نظام مساعد ويجب عدم الاعتماد عليه كطريقة أساسية يقوم فيها السائق بنقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف).

إذا لم تكن السيارة في وضع التوقف وقام السائق بإيقاف تشغيل المحرك، فقد تتحول السيارة إلى ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي).

سيتم تشغيل ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) عند استيفاء كل الشروط التالية:

- السيارة مزودة بذراع نقل حركة دَوَّار وناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي ذي ثمان سرعات
- السيارة ليست في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- سرعة السيارة 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل
- تبديل مفتاح التشغيل من وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) إلى وضع ACC (الملحقات)

3. يتحكم النظام ويحاول تشغيل السيارة. إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل السيارة، فسيتم إيقاف جهاز بدء التشغيل أوتوماتيكياً بعد 10 ثوانٍ.

4. إذا رغبت في إيقاف تدوير المحرك قبل تشغيله، فاضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة ثانية.

ملاحظة:

لا يتطلب التشغيل العادي للمحرك سواء أكان بارداً أو دافئاً الضغط المتقطع أو الضغط العادي على دواسة الوقود.

إيقاف تشغيل المحرك باستخدام الزر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك)

1. ضع محدد التروس في وضع PARK (الركن)، ثم اضغط على الزر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) وحرره.

2. يعود مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

3. إذا لم يكن محدد التروس في وضع PARK (الركن)، فيجب الضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) لمدة ثانيتين أو ثلاث ضغطات قصيرة عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) قبل أن يتوقف المحرك. سيظل مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) إلى أن يصبح محدد التروس في وضع PARK (الركن) ويتم ضغط الزر مرتين إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

4. إذا لم يكن محدد التروس في وضع PARK (الركن) وتم الضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) مرة واحدة، وكانت سرعة السيارة أعلى من 8 كم/الساعة (5 أميال/الساعة)، فستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "Vehicle Not In Park" (السيارة ليست في وضع الركن) وسيستمر المحرك في العمل. لا تترك المركبة أبداً خارج وضع PARK (التوقف) كي لا تتدرج.

ملاحظة:

إذا كان محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف)، وتم الضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) مرة واحدة، وكانت سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 كم/الساعة (5 أميال/الساعة)، فسيتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك وسيظل مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات). إذا انخفضت سرعة السيارة إلى أقل من 1.9 كم/الساعة (1.2 ميل/الساعة)، فقد تحول السيارة إلى وضع AutoPark (الركن الأوتوماتيكي)  صفحة ١٢٤.

وظائف زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) — عندما لا تكون قدم السائق على دواسة الفرامل (في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو

NEUTRAL (اللاتشبيق))

يعمل زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) بطريقة مشابهة لمفتاح التشغيل. يشتمل على ثلاثة مواضع: وضع OFF (إيقاف

التشغيل) ووضع ACC (الملحقات) ووضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). ولتغيير مواضع مفتاح التشغيل من دون بدء تشغيل السيارة واستخدام الملحقات، اتبع الخطوات التالية:

1. بدء التشغيل أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

2. اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة لتغيير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ACC (الملحقات).

3. اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة ثانية لوضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

4. اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة ثالثة لإعادة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ميزة AUTOPARK (الركن الأوتوماتيكي) — ذراع نقل الحركة الدوّار وناقل الحركة بـ 8-سرعات فقط

يعد نظام AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) ميزة إضافية للمساعدة في نقل السيارة إلى وضع التوقف (PARK) في حال حدوث المواقف الواردة في الصفحات التالية. وهو نظام مساعد ويجب عدم الاعتماد عليه كطريقة أساسية يقوم فيها السائق بنقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف).

ويتم توضيح الشروط التي يتم بموجبها استخدام ميزة AutoPark (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) في الصفحات التالية.

البدء والتشغيل

ميزة بادئ التشغيل بالنقرة

لا تضغط على دواسة الوقود. أدر مفتاح التشغيل برفق إلى وضع START (بدء التشغيل)، وحرره. يستمر محرك بادئ التشغيل في العمل، وسيتم فصله أوتوماتيكياً أثناء عمل المحرك.

— التشغيل عبر ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح 'N' KEYLESS ENTER GO™

تتيح هذه الميزة للسائق تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل بضغط زر ما دامت حافظة مفاتيح نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد/الدخول من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ في مقصورة الركاب.

بدء التشغيل العادي باستخدام زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك)

لتشغيل المحرك باستخدام زر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك)

1. يجب أن يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).
2. اضغط مطولاً على دواسة الفرامل مع الضغط على الزر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة.

تحذير!

ACC (الملحقات) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.

- لا تترك الأطفال أو الحيوانات داخل السيارات المتوقفة في الطقس الحار. فقد يؤدي ارتفاع درجة الحرارة الداخلية إلى حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

ابدأ تشغيل المحرك أثناء وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). استخدم الفرامل قبل النقل إلى أي وضع قيادة.

ملاحظة:

- هذه السيارة مجهزة بنظام إشعال مرتبط بالقابض. يجب الضغط على دواسة الفرامل للخروج من وضع PARK (التوقف).
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بناقل حركة بـ 8-سرعات، فلن يكون بدء تشغيل السيارة في NEUTRAL (المحايد) ممكناً إلا عند تنشيط تحرير التوقف اليدوي
- يجب الضغط على دواسة الفرامل للسماح للسيارة بالبقاء قيد التشغيل.

بدء تشغيل المحرك - محرك البنزين

قبل بدء تشغيل السيارة؛ اضبط المقعد، واضبط كل من المرايا الداخلية والخارجية، وأحكم ربط أحزمة الأمان. يجب عدم تشغيل جهاز البدء لأكثر من 10 ثانية في كل مرة. ويؤدي الانتظار لمدة تتراوح ما بين 10 و 15 ثانية بين هذه الفواصل الزمنية إلى حماية جهاز البدء من السخونة الزائدة.

تحذير!

- عند مغادرة السيارة، تأكد دوماً أن نقطة التشغيل دون مفاتيح في وضع "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل)، وقم بإزالة حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة. يعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمراً خطراً لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. ومن ثم، يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد التروس.
- لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه، ولا تترك مفتاح التشغيل بسيارة مزودة بميزة دخول السيارة دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ في وضع

(تابع)

نظام الفحص الذاتي (OBD II) CYBERSECURITY

يقتضي الأمر أن تتضمن السيارة نظام OBD II ومنفذ اتصال لإتاحة الوصول إلى المعلومات المتعلقة بأداء مفاتيح التحكم في الانبعاثات. قد يحتاج فنيو الصيانة المعتمدون إلى الوصول إلى هذه المعلومات للمساعدة في تشخيص سيارتك ونظام الانبعاثات وصيانتهما
 ➡ صفحة ٢١٣.

تحذير!

- ينبغي أن يقوم فقط فني الخدمة المعتمد بتوصيل الجهاز بمنفذ توصيل OBD II من أجل قراءة رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN) أو تشخيص السيارة أو صيانتها.
- إذا تم توصيل جهاز غير معتمد بمنفذ توصيل OBD II، مثل جهاز تتبع سلوك السائق، فربما:
 - يمكن أن يضعف أداء أنظمة السيارة، بما في ذلك الأنظمة المتعلقة بالأمان، أو قد يحدث فقد في التحكم في السيارة الأمر الذي يؤدي إلى وقوع حوادث تتضمن إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.
 - الوصول، أو السماح للآخرين بالوصول، إلى المعلومات المخزنة في أنظمة السيارة، بما في ذلك المعلومات الشخصية.

نظام الفحص الذاتي - OBD II

السيارة مزودة بنظام فحص ذاتي متطور يطلق عليه اسم OBD II. يراقب هذا النظام أداء الانبعاثات وأداء المحرك وأنظمة التحكم في ناقل الحركة. وعندما تعمل هذه الأنظمة بطريقة صحيحة، فإن ذلك يؤدي إلى ارتفاع مستوى أداء السيارة ويؤثر إيجابيًا على اقتصاديات استهلاك الوقود، إضافة إلى أنه يتحكم في انبعاثات المحرك وفقًا للقواعد الحكومية الراهنة.

وإذا تطلب الأمر إجراء بعض أعمال الصيانة لأي من هذه الأنظمة، فسيقوم نظام OBD II بتشغيل "مصباح مؤشر العطل". كما يقوم هذا النظام أيضًا بتخزين رموز تشخيصية ومعلومات أخرى لمساعدة فني الخدمة على إجراء الإصلاحات. وبالرغم من إمكانية قيادة السيارة دون الحاجة إلى السحب، فإنه يجب الرجوع إلى الوكيل المعتمد لإجراء صيانة في أقرب وقت ممكن.

تنبيه!

- تؤدي قيادة السيارة لفترات طويلة مع إبقاء ضوء مؤشر العطل قيد التشغيل إلى حدوث تلف في نظام التحكم في الانبعاثات. كما قد تؤثر أيضًا على اقتصاديات استهلاك الوقود والقدرة على القيادة. يجب صيانة السيارة قبل إجراء أي فحوص للانبعاثات.
- إذا ومض "ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL)" أثناء عمل السيارة، فإن ذلك يدل على قرب حدوث تلف شديد في المحول الحفاز وفقدان الطاقة. وبالتالي يتطلب الأمر على الفور إجراء أعمال الخدمة.

ضوء مؤشر LaneSense - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عندما يكون نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) في وضع ON (التشغيل) ولكن لم يتم تنشيطه، يضيء ضوء مؤشر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) باللون الأبيض الثابت. يحدث ذلك عند اكتشاف الخط الأيمن فقط، أو الأيسر فقط، أو عدم اكتشاف أي خط حارة منهما. إذا تم اكتشاف خط حارة واحد، فإن النظام جاهز لتوفير تحذيرات مرئية فقط في حالة حدوث مغادرة غير مقصودة لحارة السير التي تم بها اكتشاف خط الحارة. صفحة ١٧٥.

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأزرق

ضوء مؤشر الضوء العالي

سيضيء هذا المؤشر للإشارة إلى تشغيل الضوء الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي. أثناء تنشيط الأضواء المنخفضة، اضغط على ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف إلى الأمام (تجاه الجزء الأمامي للسيارة) لتشغيل الأضواء العالية. اسحب الذراع متعدد الوظائف للخلف (تجاه الجزء الخلفي للسيارة) لإيقاف تشغيل الأضواء العالية. إذا كانت الأضواء العالية في وضع إيقاف التشغيل، فاسحب الذراع في اتجاهك لتشغيل الضوء العالي مؤقتًا، هذا هو سيناريو "الضوء الوامض للتجاوز".

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأبيض

ضوء مؤشر جاهزية وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء هذا الضوء عندما يتم تشغيل السيارة المزودة بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، ولكن لم يتم ضبطها. صفحة ١٦١.

ضوء مؤشر جاهزية التحكم في السرعة

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما يكون نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة جاهزًا، لكنه غير مضبوط. صفحة ١٥٩.

ضوء مؤشر التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يضيء هذا المؤشر عند تشغيل ميزة التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC). يكون الضوء ثابتًا عند تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC). يمكن تشغيل نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) فقط عندما تكون علبه النقل في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) وانخفاض سرعة السيارة عن 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلًا/الساعة). إذا لم يتم الوفاء بهذه الشروط أثناء محاولة استخدام نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات، يومض ضوء مؤشر نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات ويتوقف عن الوميض.

ضوء مؤشر مساعد دمج المقطورة —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء ضوء هذا المؤشر للإشارة إلى تنشيط
مساعد دمج المقطورة ➡ صفحة ٢٥٦.

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر

ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة
(ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر الهدف —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيتم عرض ذلك عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في
السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) واكتشاف
سيارة أمامك ➡ صفحة ١٦١.

ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة
(ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر عدم اكتشاف هدف - إذا
كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء هذا الضوء عند ضبط وحدة التحكم
في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) وعدم
اكتشاف سيارة أمامك ➡ صفحة ١٦١.

ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



يضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند ضبط نظام
التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على السرعة
المرغوب بها ➡ صفحة ١٥٩.

ضوء مؤشر وضع ECO (ترشيد استهلاك الوقود)
— إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



يضيء هذا الضوء عندما يكون وضع ECO
(ترشيد استهلاك الوقود) نشطاً.

ضوء مؤشر الضباب الأمامي - إذا كانت السيارة
مزودة بذلك



سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون
مصابيح الضباب الأمامية مضاءة.

ضوء مؤشر LaneSense - إذا كانت السيارة
مزودة بذلك



يضيء ضوء مؤشر LaneSense
(استشعار الحرارة) باللون الأخضر الثابت عند
اكتشاف علامة الحرارة وعندما يكون النظام
نشطاً وجاهزاً لتوفير تحذيرات مرئية وتحذيرات العزم إذا
حدثت مغادرة الحرارة بشكل غير مقصود ➡ صفحة ١٧٥.

ضوء مؤشر تشغيل مصابيح التوقف/الأضواء الأمامية



سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون
مصابيح التوقف أو الأضواء الأمامية في حالة
تشغيل.

أضواء مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف



عند تنشيط إشارة الانعطاف اليمنى أو اليسرى،
سيومض مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف بصورة
مستقلة كما ستومض مصابيح إشارة الانعطاف
الخارجية المناظرة. يمكن تنشيط إشارات الانعطاف عند
تحريك ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف لأسفل (اليسار) أو
لأعلى (اليمين).

ملاحظة:

- تصدر إشارة صوتية مستمرة إذا تمت قيادة السيارة
لأكثر من 1.6 كم (1 ميل) أثناء عمل أي من إشارتي
الانعطاف.
- ابحث عن لمبة الضوء الخارجي المعيبة إذا ومض أي
من المؤشرين بسرعة عالية.
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمصابيح ضباب، فسيضيء
مصباح الضباب الموجود بجانب إشارة الانعطاف
المنشطة لتوفير ضوء إضافي عند الانعطاف.

ضوء مؤشر الدفع الرباعي (4WD) العالي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق بأن السيارة في وضع 4WD High (الدفع الرباعي العالي). يتم قفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكياً لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة.



ضوء مؤشر وضع Snowplow (جرافة الثلج) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند تنشيط وضع Snowplow (جرافة الثلج) صفحة ٢٠٦.



ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند فصل قضيب التآرجح الأمامي.



ضوء مؤشر TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب)

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند اختيار وضع TOW/HAUL (السحب/الجر).



ضوء مؤشر قفل محور الدوران الخلفي

يظهر هذا الضوء عند تنشيط قفل المحور الخلفي صفحة ١٣٤.



مؤشر الضباب الخلفي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون أضواء الضباب الخلفية مضاءة.



ضوء مؤشر 4WD Lock (قفل الدفع الرباعي)

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق بأن السيارة في وضع 4WD Lock (قفل الدفع الرباعي). يتم قفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكياً، لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة صفحة ١٣٤.



ضوء مؤشر 4WD Low (وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق بأن السيارة في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). يتم قفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكياً لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. يوفر النطاق المنخفض نسبة أعلى لتخفيض التروس من أجل زيادة قوة العزم على العجلات صفحة ١٣٤.



ضوء مؤشر الحمولة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند تنشيط ضوء منطقة الحمولة بالضغط على زر الموجود في مفتاح الضوء الأمامي.



ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا للإشارة إلى إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB).



ضوء مؤشر قفل المحور الأمامي والخلفي

يشير هذا الضوء إلى قفل المحور الأمامي أو الخلفي أو المحورين معاً. سيعرض ضوء التحذير رمز القفل على المحور الأمامي والمحور الخلفي للإشارة إلى حالة القفل الحالية.



ضوء مؤشر وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يعمل هذا الضوء على تنبيه السائق إلى أن علبه نقل القدرة الخاصة بنظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD) في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) وأن عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي قد تم إلغاء تعشيقيهما من مجموعة نقل الحركة.



ضوء مؤشر وضع خفض السطح لنظام التعليق الهوائي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء هذا الضوء عندما يكتمل إجراء وضع خفض السطح ➔ صفحة ١٣٩.



ضوء مؤشر حماية الحمولة الصافية لنظام التعليق الهوائي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا ليشير إلى احتمالية تجاوز الحمولة الصافية أو تعذر ضبط مستوى الحمولة عند ارتفاع القيادة الحالي. سيتم تحديد وضع الحماية أوتوماتيكياً من أجل "حماية" نظام التعليق الهوائي ويكون ضبط التعليق الهوائي محدوداً بسبب الحمولة الصافية.



ضوء مؤشر ارتفاع الركوب العادي لنظام التعليق الهوائي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوميض هذا الضوء وينبه السائق بأن السيارة تقوم بالتغيير إلى ارتفاع ركوب أعلى ➔ صفحة ١٣٩.



ضوء مؤشر خفض ارتفاع الركوب لنظام التعليق الهوائي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوميض هذا الضوء وينبه السائق بأن السيارة تقوم بالتغيير إلى ارتفاع ركوب أقل ➔ صفحة ١٣٩.



تنبيه!

تم تحسين نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بحيث يعمل في أفضل صورة له مع مكونات الإطارات والعجلات الأصلية. تم تحديد مستويات ضغط نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) وتحذيراته وفقاً لحجم الإطار المزود في سيارتك. قد يحدث تشغيل غير سليم للنظام أو تلف بالمستشعر عند استخدام معدات بديلة ليست بنفس الحجم أو النوع أو الشكل. قد تتسبب العجلات المباعة بالأسواق في حدوث تلف للمستشعر. قد يتسبب استخدام موانع تسرب الإطارات المباعة بالأسواق في تعطيل مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). بعد استخدام موانع تسرب الإطارات التجارية، يُوصى باصطحاب السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد ليفحص وظيفة المستشعر.

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر

ضوء مؤشر ارتفاع المقطورة البديل لنظام التعليق الهوائي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يضيء هذا الضوء عند ضبط نظام التعليق الهوائي على إعداد Alternate Trailer Height (ارتفاع المقطورة البديل)



➔ صفحة ١٣٩.

الرجاء ملاحظة أن نظام مراقبة ضغط الإطارات لا يعد بديلاً عن الصيانة الصحيحة للإطارات ويعتبر السائق مسئولاً عن الاحتفاظ بالضغط الصحيح للإطارات، حتى إذا لم يصل الضغط المنخفض للإطارات إلى المستوى الذي يؤدي إلى إضاءة ضوء انخفاض ضغط الإطارات لنظام مراقبة ضغط الإطارات.

تم تزويد سيارتك أيضاً بمؤشر عطل لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) للإشارة إلى عدم عمل النظام بشكل صحيح. يندمج مؤشر عطل نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) مع مصباح إنذار انخفاض ضغط الإطارات. عندما يكتشف النظام وجود عطل، سيوميض مصباح الإنذار لمدة دقيقة واحدة تقريباً ثم يظل مضاءً بصفة مستمرة. يستمر هذا التسلسل أثناء عمليات تشغيل السيارة المتتالية طالما ظل العطل موجوداً. عندما يضيء مؤشر العطل، قد لا يتمكن النظام من اكتشاف أو الإشارة إلى انخفاض ضغط الإطار كما يجب. قد يحدث خلل في نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لأسباب متنوعة، بما في ذلك تركيب إطارات أو عجلات بديلة في السيارة والتي تمنع نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) من العمل بشكل صحيح. تحقق دائماً من مصباح إنذار عطل نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بعد استبدال إطار أو عجلة واحدة أو أكثر في السيارة للتأكد من سماح الإطارات أو العجلات البديلة لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) بالعمل بشكل صحيح.

ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بنظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة



سيضيء هذا الضوء التحذيري للإشارة إلى أن نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة لا يعمل بشكل صحيح وتلزم صيانته. اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل في قضيب التآرجح



سيضيء هذا المصباح عند وجود عطل في نظام فصل قضيب التآرجح.

ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)



بضيء مصباح التحذير ويتم عرض رسالة للإشارة إلى أن ضغط هواء الإطارات أقل من القيمة الموصى بها و/أو حدوث فقدان بطيء في الضغط. في هذه الحالات، قد لا تكون أفضل مدة للإطار وترشيد استهلاك الوقود مضمونة.

في حال وجود إطار واحد أو أكثر من الإطارات في الحالة المذكورة سابقاً، ستعرض شاشة العرض مؤشرات مناظرة لكل إطار.

ضوء تحذير وجود عطل في قفل المحور الخلفي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى اكتشاف عطل في قفل المحور الخلفي.

ضوء تحذير صيانة نظام التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود عطل في نظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB). اتصل بوكيل معتمد لإجراء الصيانة. صفحة ٢٦١.

ضوء تحذيري لصيانة نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء هذا الضوء التحذيري عندما لا يعمل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) ويحتاج إلى الصيانة. يُرجى مراجعة الوكيل المعتمد.

ضوء تحذيري لخدمة نظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء هذا الضوء التحذيري للإشارة إلى وجود عطل في نظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD). إذا ظل المصباح مضاءً أو أضاء أثناء القيادة، فإن ذلك يعني أن نظام الدفع الرباعي لا يعمل بشكل صحيح وأنه يلزم صيانته. قم بقيادة إلى أقرب مركز خدمة وصيانة السيارة على الفور.

تنبيه!

لا تستمر في القيادة مع وجود إطار أو أكثر من الإطارات المفرغة من الهواء حيث قد يتأثر أدائها. أوقف السيارة، مع تجنب الفرملة والتوجيه بشكل حاد. في حالة حدوث ثقب في الإطار، يجب إصلاحه على الفور باستخدام عدة إصلاح الإطارات المخصصة واتصل بالوكيل المعتمد في أسرع وقت ممكن.

يجب فحص كل إطار بما في ذلك الإطار الاحتياطي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) شهرياً عندما تكون الإطارات باردة ومنفتحة إلى ضغط الهواء الموصى به من الجهة المصنعة للسيارة على ملصق السيارة أو ملصق ضغط هواء الإطار. إذا كانت سيارتك تحتوي على إطارات بأحجام مختلفة عن تلك المشار إليها على ملصق السيارة أو ملصق ضغط هواء الإطار، فيجب عليك تحديد ضغط هواء الإطار المناسب لتلك الإطارات.

تم تجهيز سيارتك بنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) الذي بضيء مؤشر تحذير انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار عندما يكون مستوى انتفاخ إطار واحد أو أكثر أقل من مستوى الانتفاخ القياسي بدرجة كبيرة كميّة أمان إضافية. وعلى هذا عند إضاءة إشارة انخفاض ضغط الإطار، يجب عليك التوقف وفحص الإطارات بأسرع ما يمكن ونفخها إلى مستوى الضغط المناسب. إن القيادة في وجود إطار به ضغط منخفض بشكل ملحوظ تسبب زيادة حرارة الإطار وقد تؤدي إلى تعطل الإطار. كما أن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار يقلل كفاءة الوقود وعمر مداس الإطار، وقد يؤثر على القدرة على قيادة السيارة وإيقافها.

ضوء تحذيري خاص بنظام LaneSense - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوفر نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) للسائق تحذيرات عزم التوجيه المرئية عندما تبدأ السيارة في الانحراف دون قصد عن حارة السير الخاصة بها دون استخدام أي من إشارتي الانعطاف.

- عندما يستشعر نظام LaneSense وجود حالة لانحراف الحارة، يتغير مؤشر LaneSense من الأخضر الثابت من الأصفر الثابت.
- عندما يستشعر نظام LaneSense الاقتراب من الحارة وأنه في موقف مغادرة الحارة، يتغير مؤشر LaneSense من اللون الأبيض/الأخضر الثابت إلى اللون الأصفر الوامض  صفحة ١٧٥.

ضوء تحذير انخفاض سائل الغاسلة

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند انخفاض مستوى سائل غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي.



ضوء تحذير انخفاض مستوى الوقود

عندما يصل مستوى الوقود إلى ما يقرب من 3.2 جالونات (12 لترًا)، سيضيء هذا المصباح ويظل مضاءً حتى إعادة تعبئة السيارة بالوقود.



ستنتقل صافرة تحذير واحدة مع تحذير انخفاض مستوى الوقود.

ضوء تحذير انخفاض مستوى سائل التبريد

يظهر هذا الضوء للإشارة إلى أن مستوى سائل تبريد السيارة منخفض.



ضوء تحذيري خاص بغطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الغلق - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عندما يكون غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الغلق. أغلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود لفصل الضوء بشكل صحيح. إذا لم يتم إيقاف تشغيل الضوء، فيرجى مراجعة الوكيل المعتمد.



ضوء تحذير مؤشر العطل (MIL)/فحص المحرك

يعد فحص المحرك/ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL) جزءًا من نظام تشخيص ذاتي يسمى OBD II يراقب أنظمة التحكم في المحرك وناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي. سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا



عند ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) قبل تشغيل المحرك. إذا لم يضيء المصباح عند تدوير مفتاح التشغيل من وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، فمن الأفضل فحص هذه الحالة على الفور.

وقد تؤدي بعض الحالات مثل عدم ربط غطاء البنزين أو فقدانه أو استعمال نوعية رديئة من الوقود إلى إضاءة الضوء بعد تشغيل المحرك. يجب فحص السيارة إذا ظهر الضوء وبقي مضاءً أثناء قيادة السيارة تحت ظروف مختلفة. وفي أغلب الحالات يمكن قيادة السيارة بصورة عادية وليس من الضروري سحبها.

قد يومض "مصباح مؤشر العطل" أثناء تشغيل السيارة للتنبيه بوجود بعض الحالات الخطيرة التي قد تؤدي إلى فقدان فوري للطاقة أو تلف كبير بالمحول الحفاز. ويجب صيانة السيارة بواسطة الوكيل المعتمد في أسرع وقت ممكن إذا حدث ذلك.

تحذير!

يمكن أن يصل المحول الحفاز الذي به خلل إلى درجات حرارة أعلى من درجات الحرارة في ظروف التشغيل العادية. يمكن أن يسبب ذلك حريقًا إذا كانت السيارة تسير ببطء أو إذا توقفت فوق مواد قابلة للاشتعال مثل النباتات الجافة أو الخشب أو الكرتون وما إلى ذلك. قد يؤدي ذلك إلى الوفاة أو الإصابة الخطيرة للسائق أو الركاب أو غيرهم.

تنبيه!

إن القيادة لفترات طويلة في إضاءة ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL) قد يتسبب في تلف نظام التحكم في السيارة. كما أن ذلك قد يؤثر على معدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود وإمكانية القيادة. وإذا كان مصباح مؤشر العطل (MIL) يومض، فإن ذلك يدل على توقع حدوث تلف في المحول الحفاز وفقد للطاقة في وقت قريب. وبالتالي يتطلب الأمر على الفور إجراء أعمال الخدمة.

• يضيء كل من ضوء مؤشر توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) وضوء مؤشر نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) لفترة قصيرة في كل مرة يتم فيها إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/ RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق).

• يصدر عن نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صوت طنين أو نقر عندما يكون نشطًا. وهذا أمر عادي؛ ستتوقف الأصوات عندما يصبح نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) غير نشط.

• سوف يضيء هذا الضوء عندما تكون السيارة في وضع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC).

ضوء تحذيري بشأن إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يشير ضوء التحذير هذا إلى إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC).



يعمل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في كل مرة تتم فيها إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/ RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق) حتى إذا كان قد تم إيقافه في وقت سابق.

وإذا لم يضيء مصباح نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق)، فقم بفحص نظام الفرامل بواسطة الوكيل المعتمد.

ضوء تحذيري نشط بشأن نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



يشير ضوء التحذير هذا إلى أن نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في الوضع Active (نشط). سيضيء ضوء مؤشر نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) الموجود في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق) وذلك عندما يكون نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) نشطًا. وينطفئ المصباح أثناء تشغيل المحرك. إذا استمر ضوء مؤشر نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في الإضاءة، أثناء عمل المحرك، فإن هذا يدل على أنه قد تم اكتشاف عطل في نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). إذا ظل ضوء التحذير هذا مضاءً بعد عدة دورات تشغيل، وتمت قيادة السيارة لعدة أميال (كيلومترات) بسرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلا/ساعة)، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد بأسرع ما يمكن لتشخيص المشكلة وحلها.

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر

ضوء تحذير بشأن عطل في وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



يضيء مصباح التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود عطل في نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC). راجع الوكيل المعتمد لديك للحصول على الصيانة. صفحة ١٦١.

ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بنظام التعليق الهوائي —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء هذا الضوء عند اكتشاف عطل بنظام التعليق الهوائي.

ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)



يراقب ضوء التحذير هذا نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS). سيضيء هذا المصباح عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق) وقد يستمر في الإضاءة لمدة أربع ثوان تقريبًا.

وإذا استمر ظهور ضوء نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) أو أضاء أثناء القيادة فإن ذلك يدل على أن جزء من الانغلاق من نظام الفرامل لا يعمل وأن هناك حاجة إلى صيانة النظام في أقرب وقت ممكن. مع ذلك سيستمر نظام الفرامل التقليدي في العمل بصورة عادية بافتراض أن "ضوء تحذير الفرامل" غير مضيء أيضًا.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن ضغط الزيت



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا الضوء للإشارة إلى انخفاض ضغط زيت المحرك، إذا ظهر الضوء أثناء القيادة، فأوقف السيارة، وأطفئ المحرك في أسرع وقت ممكن واتصل بوكيل معتمد. وستسمع طنينًا عند ظهور الضوء.

لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة إلا بعد تصليح العطل. ولا يشير هذا الضوء إلى كمية الزيت في المحرك. لذا يجب فحص مستوى زيت المحرك في حجرة المحرك.

ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة الزيت



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا الضوء للإشارة إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة زيت المحرك. وإذا ظهر الضوء أثناء القيادة توقف فورًا وأطفئ المحرك في أسرع وقت ممكن. انتظر حتى تعود درجة حرارة الزيت إلى المستويات العادية.

ضوء تحذير التذكير بربط حزام الأمان



يشير ضوء التحذير هذا إلى عدم ربط حزام الأمان للسائق أو الراكب. عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة، وإذا كان حزام أمان السائق غير مربوط، فستصدر صافرة ويضيء المصباح. أثناء القيادة، إذا ظل حزام أمان السائق أو الراكب الأمامي غير مربوط، فسوف يومض ضوء التذكير بربط حزام الأمان أو يظل مضاء بشكل متواصل مع صدور إشارة صوتية بـ صفحة ٢٧٣.

ضوء تحذير السرعة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عندما تكون سرعة السيارة مساوية أو أكبر من 120 كم/ساعة. ستتطلق صافرة واحدة وسيتم عرض رسالة.

ضوء تحذير فتح باب المؤخرة



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند فتح باب المؤخرة.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

ضوء تحذير فصل فرامل المقطورة



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند فصل فرامل المقطورة.

مصباح تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا للتحذير من ارتفاع درجة حرارة سائل ناقل الحركة. وقد يحدث ذلك كنتيجة للاستخدام الشاق كما هو الحال عند سحب مقطورة. إذا أضاء هذا الضوء، فقم بإيقاف السيارة وتشغيل المحرك على سرعة التباطؤ أو سرعة أعلى قليلًا، مع وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع التوقف (P) أو وضع اللاتعشيق (N) حتى ينطفئ الضوء. بمجرد انطفاء الضوء، يمكنك متابعة القيادة بشكل عادي.

تحذير!

في حالة متابعة تشغيل السيارة مع إضاءة ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة فقد تتسبب في غليان السائل ومن ثم ملامسته للمحرك الساخن أو مكونات نظام العادم مما قد يتسبب في نشوب حريق.

تنبيه!

ستؤدي القيادة المستمرة مع إضاءة ضوء التحذير الخاص بدرجة حرارة ناقل الحركة إلى التسبب في إلحاق تلف خطير بناقل الحركة أو تعطله عن التشغيل.

ضوء أمان السيارة التحذيري —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يومض هذا الضوء لمدة 15 ثانية تقريبًا عند تشغيل نظام أمان السيارة، ثم يومض ببطء حتى يتم تعطيل أمان السيارة.



ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك

يُنْبَه ضوء التحذير هذا إلى ارتفاع حرارة المحرك بشكل مفرط. إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك بدرجة عالية، فسيضيء هذا المؤشر وتصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة. إذا وصلت درجة الحرارة إلى الحد الأعلى، فستصدر إشارة صوتية مستمرة لمدة أربع دقائق أو حتى يبرد المحرك؛ أيهما يحدث أولاً.

عند إضاءة الضوء أثناء القيادة، تحرك بأمان بالسيارة إلى جانب الطريق وقم بإيقافها. إذا كان نظام مكيف الهواء يعمل فأوقف تشغيله. انقل أيضًا ناقل الحركة إلى وضع اللاتعشيق N واجعل السيارة في حالة تباطؤ. إذا لم تعد قراءة درجة الحرارة إلى الوضع الطبيعي، فأوقف تشغيل المحرك على الفور واتصل بالصيانة ☎ صفحة ٣٢٣.

ضوء تحذير فتح غطاء المحرك

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند فتح غطاء المحرك أو فتحه جزئيًا وعدم غلقه بالكامل.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

ضوء تحذير نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في صمام الاختناق (ETC)

سيضيء مصباح التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود مشكلة في نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في صمام الاختناق (ETC). إذا تم اكتشاف مشكلة أثناء تشغيل السيارة، فسيظل المصباح مضاءً أو سيومض بناءً على طبيعة المشكلة. أدر مفتاح التشغيل عندما تكون السيارة متوقفة بأمان وبشكل كامل وعندما يكون ذراع النقل في وضع التوقف (P). يجب أن يتوقف تشغيل الضوء. إذا ظل المصباح مضاءً أثناء تشغيل المحرك، فعادة ما يكون بإمكانك قيادة السيارة ولكن راجع الموزع المعتمد لصيانة السيارة في أسرع وقت ممكن.

ملاحظة:

قد يضيئ هذا الضوء في حالة الضغط على دواسة الوقود والفرامل في الوقت ذاته.

إذا استمر المصباح في الوميض أثناء تشغيل السيارة، فهذا يعني أنه يلزم صيانة السيارة على الفور وقد تتعرض السيارة لانخفاض في الأداء وتباطؤ مرتفع/مزعج أو يتوقف المحرك ويلزم سحب السيارة. سيضيء المصباح عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق) ويظل مضاءً لفترة وجيزة كفحص بالمصباح. إذا لم يضيء الضوء أثناء بدء التشغيل، فافحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

ويظهر الضوء أيضًا عند استعمال فرامل التوقف وعندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

ملاحظة:

هذا الضوء يبين فقط أن فرامل التوقف مستخدمة. ولا يبين درجة فعالية استخدام الفرامل.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن شحن البطارية

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عندما لا يتم شحن البطارية بصورة صحيحة. إذا استمر الضوء أثناء عمل المحرك، فقد يدل ذلك على وجود عطل في نظام الشحن. راجع الوكيل المعتمد بأسرع ما يمكن.

يدل هذا على وجود مشكلة محتملة في النظام الكهربائي أو مكون ذو صلة.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن ترك الباب مفتوحًا

يضيء هذا المؤشر عندما يتم ترك أحد الأبواب مفتوحًا وغير مغلق بشكل محكم.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

- يتعين إجراء خدمة السيارة إذا استمرت الرسالة في الظهور أثناء القيام بالرحلات المتتابعة مع عدم مساعدة إجراء تقييم للسيارة ولنمط القيادة في تحديد السبب.

أضواء ورسائل التحذير

سنضيء أضواء المؤشرات/التحذير في لوحة أجهزة القياس مع رسالة مخصصة و/أو إشارة صوتية، عندما يكون ذلك ممكناً. تعد هذه المؤشرات دلالية ووقائية ويجب ألا يتم اعتبارها شاملة. قم دائماً بالرجوع إلى المعلومات الواردة في هذا الفصل في حالة ظهور مؤشر عطل. يتم عرض جميع الأضواء المؤشرة النشطة أولاً، إذا كان ذلك ممكناً. قد تظهر قائمة التحقق من النظام مختلفة وذلك حسب خيارات الأجهزة وحالة السيارة الحالية. تكون بعض الأضواء المؤشرة اختيارية وقد لا تظهر.

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر

ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود عطل في الوسادة الهوائية، وسيضيء لمدة تتراوح بين أربع وثماني ثوان كنوع من الفحص بالمصباح عند ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC/ON/RUN (الملحقات/التشغيل/الانطلاق). يضيء هذا الضوء مع إشارة صوتية واحدة عند اكتشاف خلل في الوسادة الهوائية، وسيظل مضاءً حتى يتم إصلاح الخلل. إذا لم يضيء هذا الضوء عند بدء التشغيل أو إذا استمر في الإضاءة أو إذا ظهر أثناء القيادة، فيجب فحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد في أقرب وقت ممكن.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن الفرامل



يقوم ضوء التحذير هذا بمراقبة وظائف متعددة لنظام الفرامل بما في ذلك مستوى سائل الفرامل واستعمال فرامل التوقف. إذا ظهر ضوء الفرامل، فقد يشير ذلك إلى استعمال فرامل التوقف أو انخفاض مستوى سائل الفرامل أو وجود مشكلة بنظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق.

إذا ظل الضوء مضاءً عند فصل فرامل التوقف، وكان مستوى السائل عند علامة الاكتمال على خزان الأسطوانة الرئيسية، فإن ذلك يشير إلى احتمال وجود خلل في النظام الهيدروليكي للفرامل أو حدوث مشكلة في معزز الفرامل تم اكتشافها بواسطة نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) / نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). في هذه الحالة، سيظل المصباح مضاءً حتى يتم إصلاح الخلل. إذا كانت المشكلة متعلقة بمعزز الفرامل، فستعمل مضخة الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) عند استخدام الفرامل وقد يتم الشعور باهتزاز دواسة الفرامل خلال كل عملية توقف.

يوفر النظام المزدوج للفرامل سعة كبح احتياطية في حالة عطل أحد أجزاء النظام الهيدروليكي للفرامل. ومن الممكن معرفة وجود عطل في أي جزء من نظام الفرامل المزدوج عندما يضيء ضوء التنبيه إلى نظام الفرامل الذي يدل على انخفاض مستوى سائل الفرامل في الاسطوانة الرئيسية إلى حد معين.

ويستمر الضوء بالإضاءة حتى يتم تصليح العطل.

ملاحظة:

قد يومض الضوء بشكل سريع أثناء مناورات الانعطاف الحادة بسبب حدث تغيرات في مستوى السائل. يجب صيانة السيارة، وفحص مستوى سائل الفرامل. في حالة أي عطل في الفرامل قم بتصليحه فوراً.

تحذير!

من الخطورة قيادة السيارة عندما يضاء ضوء الفرامل الأحمر. فقد يعني ذلك أن عطلاً ما قد حدث في أحد أجزاء نظام الفرامل. وستحتاج إلى وقت أطول لإيقاف السيارة. مما قد يؤدي إلى وقوع حادث. افحص الفرامل فوراً.

السيارات المزودة بنظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) تكون مزودة كذلك بنظام توزيع قوة الفرامل الإلكتروني (EBD). يضيء كل من ضوئي تحذير الفرامل والفرامل المانعة للانغلاق في حالة وجود خلل بنظام توزيع قوة الفرامل الإلكتروني. وفي هذه الحالة يجب إصلاح نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق فوراً.

ومن الممكن فحص ضوء تحذير الفرامل وذلك بتدوير مفتاح التشغيل من وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). يجب أن يضيء الضوء لمدة أربع ثوان تقريباً. ويجب أن يخفت الضوء بعد ذلك إلا إذا كانت فرامل التوقف مستعملة أو إذا كان هناك عطل في الفرامل. إذا لم يضيء المصباح؛ فافحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

- تم استخدام البطارية لفترة طويلة مع عدم تشغيل المحرك لإمداد الطاقة إلى الراديو، والمصابيح، والشواحن والأجهزة المحمولة بقدرة +12 فولت كالمكنسة ووحدات التحكم في الألعاب والأجهزة المشابهة.
- ما الذي يجب عمله عند ظهور رسالة إجراء تقليل الحمل الكهربائي ("Battery Saver On") (تشغيل موثر طاقة البطارية) أو "Battery Saver Mode" (موثر طاقة البطارية)) أثناء القيام برحلة:
- قلل الطاقة التي تصل إلى الأحمال غير الضروري، إذا أمكن:
 - أوقف تشغيل الأضواء المتكررة (الداخلية أو الخارجية).
 - تحقق ما الذي يمكن توصيله بمآخذ الطاقة بقدرة +12 فولت، 115 فولت تيار متردد، ومنافذ USB.
 - تحقق من إعدادات التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) (المروحة، درجة الحرارة).
 - تحقق من إعدادات الصوت (مستوى الصوت).
- بعد القيام برحلة:
- تحقق مما إذا كان تم تركيب أي معدات بديلة (مصابيح إضافية، تركيب الملحقات الكهربائية، أنظمة الصوت، الإنذارات) مع مراجعة المواصفات إذا وجد أي منها (تيارات الحمل وسحب إيقاف الإشعاع).
- قيم أحدث دورات من القيادة (المسافة، ووقت القيادة وقت التوقف).

- نظام المحول العامل بالطاقة بقدرة 115 فولت تيار متردد
- نظام الصوت والاتصالات
- قد يشير فقدان شحن البطارية إلى واحدة أو أكثر من الحالات التالية:
- لم يتمكن شحن النظام من توصيل الطاقة الكهربائية بصورة كافية إلى نظام السيارة لأن الأحمال الكهربائية أكبر من قدرة شحن النظام. لا يزال شحن النظام يعمل بصورة مناسبة.
- تشغيل جميع الأحمال الكهربائية الممكنة بالسيارة (على سبيل المثال، نظام التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) إلى إعدادات الحد الأقصى، المصابيح الخارجية والداخلية، مأخذ الطاقة مفرطة التحميل +12 فولت، بقدرة 115 فولت تيار متردد، منافذ (USB) أثناء ظروف قيادة معينة (القيادة في المدينة، السحب، تكرار التوقف).
- تثبيت الخيارات كالمصابيح الإضافية، وتركيب الملحقات الكهربائية، وأنظمة الصوت، والإنذارات والأجهزة المشابهة.
- دورات قيادة غير عادية (الرحلات القصيرة المفصولة بفترات توقف طويلة).
- توقف السيارة لفترة طويلة من الوقت (أسابيع، أشهر).
- تم استبدال البطارية حديثاً ولم تكن مشحونة بالكامل.
- البطارية كانت فارغة بسبب الحمل الكهربائي عندما كانت السيارة متوقفة.

يكون تقليل الحمل نشطاً فقط عندما يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل. حيث سيعرض رسالة في حالة وجود خطر استنزاف البطارية إلى النقطة التي قد تتوقف فيها السيارة بسبب نقص الإمداد بالطاقة الكهربائية أو لن تتم إعادة بدء التشغيل بعد دورة القيادة الحالية.

عند تنشيط تقليل الحمل، ستظهر الرسالة "Battery Saver On Some Systems May Have Reduced Power" (قد يشتمل موثر طاقة البطارية في بعض الأنظمة على طاقة منخفضة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

تشير هذه الرسائل إلى أن بطارية السيارة بها شحن منخفض وسوف تستمر في فقد الشحن الكهربائي بمعدل بحيث لا يستطيع شحن النظام الاستمرار.

ملاحظة:

- يكون شحن النظام بمعزل عن خفض الحمل. يقوم شحن النظام بإجراء تشخيص حول شحن النظام بشكل مستمر.
- إذا كان ضوء التحذير بشأن شحن البطارية مضيئاً، فقد يدل ذلك على وجود مشكلة في شحن النظام
- صفحة ١١٣.
- الأحمال الكهربائية التي قد يتم إيقاف تشغيلها (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، ووظائف السيارة التي تتأثر بتقليل الحمل:
- المقعد المسخن/المقاعد المزودة بفتحات تهوية/العجلة المسخنة
- مزيل الصقيع من الزجاج الخلفي والمرايا المسخنة
- نظام التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC)

- نظام ParkSense
- Aux Switches (مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية)
- PIN Setup (إعداد رقم PIN)

ملاحظة:

إذا نسيت رقم التعريف الشخصي للسيارة أو إذا كنت لا تعرفه، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد لإعادة ضبط رقم التعريف الشخصي. إذا كان رقم التعريف الشخصي (PIN) معروفاً، يمكنك إدخاله والعودة إلى إعدادات المصنع. سيكون رقم التعريف الشخصي (PIN) الافتراضي "0000".

رسالة BATTERY SAVER ON (تشغيل موفر طاقة البطارية)/BATTERY SAVER MODE (وضع موفر طاقة البطارية) - إجراءات تقييد الحمل الكهربائي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إن هذه السيارة مزودة بمستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS) للقيام بتنفيذ المراقبة الإضافية للنظام الكهربائي وحالة بطارية السيارة.

وفي الحالات التي يكتشف فيها مستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS) وجود عطل بشحن النظام أو تدهور ظروف بطارية السيارة، يتم تنفيذ إجراءات تقليل الحمل الكهربائي لتمديد وقت ومسافة قيادة السيارة. ويتم ذلك من خلال تقليل الطاقة الواصلة إلى أو إيقاف تشغيل الأحمال الكهربائية غير الضرورية.

القوائم المفضلة		
Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة)	الملاحة	Trip Info (معلومات الرحلة)
	Audio (الصوت) (عرض/إخفاء)	سحب المقطورة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك (عرض/إخفاء)

الإعدادات الافتراضية (استعادة جميع الإعدادات إلى الإعدادات الافتراضية)

- Restore (استعادة)
- إلغاء

Commercial Settings (الإعدادات التجارية)

- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تسمح الإعدادات التجارية للسائق بضبط الميزات الإضافية واستعادتها عندما يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع التوقف (P).

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو السهم لأسفل ▼ وحرره إلى أن يتم عرض Commercial Settings (الإعدادات التجارية) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

اتبع المطالبات لإدخال رقم التعريف الشخصي اللازم وإدخال القائمة الفرعية للإعدادات التجارية.

وتتيح لك الإعدادات التجارية الوصول إلى الميزات التالية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك):

- Backup Alarm (تنبيه الرجوع للخلف)

الجزء العلوي الأوسط		
Compass (البوصلة)	الشاردة	None (لا شيء)
Range To Empty (النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاد الوقود)	TIME (الوقت)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	Current Econ (ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي)	Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)
Audio (الصوت) (عرض/إخفاء)	Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة)	Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)

Current Gear (الترس الحالي)

- Off (إيقاف التشغيل)

- On (التشغيل)

Odometer (عداد المسافة)

- من دون نقطة عشرية

- نقطة عشرية

- Hide (إخفاء)

الوقود المقياس

- إخفاء النطاق

- عرض النطاق

مجموعة أجهزة القياس المتميزة

نمط الشاشة

- الحديث
- التقليدي

3

الجزء العلوي الأيمن أو الأيسر		
Current Econ (ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي)	TIME (الوقت)	None (لا شيء)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	النطاق	Compass (البوصلة)
Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
		Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

القوائم المفصلة		
Driver Assist (مساعد السائق)	Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)	عداد السرعة
سحب المقطورة – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك (عرض/إخفاء)	Trip Info (معلومات الرحلة)	ترشيد استهلاك الوقود
Screen Setup (الشاشة إعداد)	الرسائل	Audio (الصوت) (عرض/إخفاء)
		الإعدادات التجارية

Current Gear (الترس الحالي)

- Off (إيقاف التشغيل)
- On (التشغيل)

Odometer (عداد المسافة)

- من دون نقطة عشرية
- نقطة عشرية

الإعدادات الافتراضية (استعادة جميع الإعدادات إلى الإعدادات الافتراضية)

- إلغاء
- Restore (استعادة)

الجزء السفلي الأيسر أو الأيمن		
Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
ضغط الزيت	Trailer Brake (فرامل المقطورة)	Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)	Oil Temp (درجة حرارة الزيت)	Coolant Temp (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)
Exhaust Brake (فرامل العادم) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)	Trans Temp (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)
	Fuel Filter (عمر فلتر الوقود) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Boost Pressure (ضغط التعزيز) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة براديو مزود بشاشة اللمس، فسيتم تضمين Vehicle Settings (إعدادات السيارة) في وحدة رأس الراديو.

مجموعة أجهزة القياس بالخط الأوسط أو الخط العالي

الجزء العلوي الأوسط		
		Menu Title (عنوان القائمة)

اليسار أو اليمين		
Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Range To Empty (النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاد الوقود)	None (لا شيء)
Oil Temp (درجة حرارة الزيت)	Coolant Temp (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)	Menu Icon (رمز القائمة)
Fuel Filter Life (عمر فلتير الوقود) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)	Trans Temp (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)

الجزء السفلي الأيسر أو الأيمن		
Current Econ (ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي)	TIME (الوقت)	None (لا شيء)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	النطاق	Compass (البوصلة)

الجزء العلوي الأيمن أو الأيسر		
Exhaust Brake (فرامل العادم) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)	Trans Temp (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)
	Fuel Filter Life (عمر فلتير الوقود) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Boost Pressure (ضغط التعزيز) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

الجزء العلوي الأوسط		
Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)	Compass (البوصلة)	None (لا شيء)
Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Range To Empty (النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاد الوقود)	TIME (الوقت)
Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	Current Econ (ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي)
عداد السرعة	Audio (الصوت) (عرض/إخفاء)	Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة)

الجزء العلوي الأيمن أو الأيسر		
Current Econ (ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي)	TIME (الوقت)	None (لا شيء)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	النطاق	Compass (البوصلة)
Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	Average Econ (معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
ضغط الزيت	Trailer Brake (فرامل المقطورة)	Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)	Oil Temp (درجة حرارة الزيت)	Coolant Temp (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)

ملاحظة:

ستحل حالة المكالمة محل معلومات مصدر الوسائط السابقة بصورة مؤقتة على الشاشة. عندما يتوقف عرض الرسالة المنبثقة، سيعود العرض إلى آخر شاشة مستخدمة.

الرسائل

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز عنصر Messages Menu (قائمة الرسائل). تعرض هذه الميزة عدد رسائل التحذير المخزنة. اضغط على زر السهم لليمين ▶ أو لليسار ◀ وحرره للتمرير عبر الرسائل المخزنة.

الإعدادات - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تسمح الإعدادات الشخصية للسائق بضبط الميزات واستدعائها عندما يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره حتى يتم عرض Settings (الإعدادات) على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

اتبع المطالبات التي تظهر على الشاشة، مع ضبط أي من إعدادات السيارة التالية.

ملاحظة:

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بالإعدادات التالية.

- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة براديو أساسي (غير مجهز بشاشة لمس)، فسيتم تضمين Vehicle Settings (إعدادات السيارة) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

• وحدة فرملة المقطورة المدمجة (ITBM):

- إخراج الفرامل
- نوع المقطورة
- كسب ITBM

• **التحقق من ضوء المقطورة:** اضغط مطولاً على زر موافق لبدء تسلسل اختبار ضوء المقطورة
↪ صفحة ٢٠٣.

• **مراقبة ضغط الإطار بالمقطورة:** ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "Trailer Tire Pressure" (ضغط هواء الإطارات بالمقطورة) للمقطورة المتصلة والتي تحتوي على مستشعرات تطابق نموذج المقطورة النشط. عند وجود إطار بضغط منخفض، فسيتم عرض قيمة الإطار ذي الدخل المنخفض باللون الأحمر، وسيتهج الإطار المتأثر ذي الضغط المنخفض بلون أحمر. وسيتم عرض رسالة "Trailer Tire Low" (إطار مقطورة بضغط منخفض) على الجزء السفلي الأوسط من شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

Audio (الصوت)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره إلى أن يتم تمييز أيقونة/عنوان Audio Menu (قائمة الصوت) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. تعرض هذه القائمة معلومات مصدر الصوت، بما في ذلك اسم الأغنية واسم الفنان ومصدر الصوت مع رسم مصاحب.

حالة المكالمة الهاتفية

عند وجود مكالمات واردة، سيتم عرض رسالة منبثقة لحالة المكالمة الهاتفية على الشاشة. ستظل الرسالة المنبثقة موجودة حتى يتم الرد على المكالمة الهاتفية أو تجاهلها.

وحرره للدخول إلى القوائم الفرعية لكل من Trip A (الرحلة أ) و Trip B (الرحلة ب). ستعرض معلومات Trip A (الرحلة أ) أو Trip B (الرحلة ب) ما يلي:

• Distance (المسافة)

• Average Fuel Economy (معدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود)

• Elapsed Time (الوقت المنقضي)

اضغط مطولاً على زر سهم right (يمين) ▶ لإعادة ضبط كل المعلومات.

الملاحه - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره إلى أن يتم تمييز عنوان شاشة Navigation (الملاحه) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، وسيتم عرض "Hold OK to Start Route" (اضغط مطولاً على موافق لبدء المسار) في حال عدم ضبط أي مسار نشط.

سيتم عرض "Hold OK to Cancel Route"

(اضغط مطولاً على موافق لإلغاء المسار) في حال ضبط مسار نشط. استخدم زر السهم لليسار ◀ أو لليمين ▶ لتكبير شاشة العرض أو تصغيرها ↪ صفحة ٢٢٤.

سحب المقطورة

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز عنصر قائمة Trailer Tow (سحب المقطورة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر السهم لليمين ▶ أو لليسار ◀ وحرره للتمرير عبر معلومات سحب المقطورة التالية:

• **مسافة الرحلة (خاصة بالمقطورة):** اضغط مطولاً على زر OK (موافق) لإعادة ضبط المسافة.

- Fuel Filter Life (عمر فلتر الوقود) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- Gauge Summary (مخلص المقياس) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
 - Coolant Temp (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)
 - Trans Temp (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)
 - Oil Temp (درجة حرارة الزيت)
 - ضغط الزيت
- Engine Hours (ساعات تشغيل المحرك) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- مجموعة أجهزة القياس المتميزة
 - ترشيد استهلاك الوقود
 - المتوسط
 - Current (الحالي)
 - النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاذ الوقود
 - Gauge Summary (ملخص المقياس)
 - Coolant Temperature (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
 - Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
 - Trans Temperature (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)
 - ملخص الزيت
 - Oil Temperature (درجة حرارة الزيت)
 - Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)

- Oil Pressure (ضغط الزيت) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات
- Fuel Filter Life (عمر فلتر الوقود) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- Engine Hours (ساعات تشغيل المحرك) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة)

- اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى △ أو لأسفل ▽ وحرره حتى يتم عرض رمز قائمة Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر السهم للسيار ◀ أو لليمين ▶ وحرره للتمرير عبر القوائم الفرعية للمعلومات.
- مجموعة الدفع والحركة
 - زاوية العجلة الأمامية: تعرض القيمة الرسومية والقيمة الرقمية لمتوسط زاوية العجلة الأمامية المحسوبة من اتجاه عجلة القيادة.
 - حالة قفل علبة النقل: تعرض رسم "قفل" فقط أثناء حالة الدفع الرباعي (4WD) المرتفع، والوقت الجزئي للدفع الرباعي (4WD)، والدفع الرباعي (4WD) المنخفض.
 - قفل المحور وحالة قضيب التآرجح (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك): يعرض رسم قفل المحور الأمامي والخلفي أو الخلفي فقط، ورسم وصلة قضيب التآرجح مع رسالة نصية (متصلة أو مفصولة).

• التآرجح والانزلاق

- يعرض تآرجح وانزلاق السيارة في الرسم مع رقم الزاوية على الشاشة.

ملاحظة:

عندما تصبح سرعة السيارة مرتفعة للغاية لعرض التآرجح والانزلاق، سيتم عرض "- -" مكان الأرقام، وسيتم تظليل الرسم. سيتم أيضًا عرض رسالة تشير إلى السرعة اللازمة لكي تصبح الميزة متاحة.

ترشيد استهلاك الوقود —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى △ أو لأسفل ▽ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز عنصر القائمة Fuel Economy (ترشيد استهلاك الوقود) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط مطولاً على زر سهم right (يمين) ▷ لإعادة ضبط Average Fuel Economy (معدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود).

- Current Fuel Economy Gauge (مقياس ترشيد استهلاك الوقود الحالي)
- Average Fuel Economy Value (قيمة معدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود)
- Range To Empty (النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاذ الوقود)

Trip A (الرحلة أ) / Trip B (الرحلة ب)

- اضغط على زر سهم لأعلى △ أو لأسفل ▽ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز عنصر قائمة Trip (الرحلة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر السهم لليمين ▶

- تحذير الاقتراب لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة
- تحذير عدم توفر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة

ميزة LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الإعدادات الحالية لنظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة). تعتمد المعلومات المعروضة على حالة نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) وشروطه التي يجب أن يتم استيفائها.

Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره إلى أن يتم تمييز عنصر قائمة Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر سهم right (يمين) ▶ وحرره للدخول إلى عناصر القوائم الفرعية لقائمة Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة). اتبع المطالبات التوجيهية للوصول إلى أي من عناصر القائمة الفرعية Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة) التالية أو إعادة ضبطها:

- مجموعة أجهزة القياس بالخط الأوسط أو الخط العالي
- نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات
- Coolant Temperature (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- Trans Temperature (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- Oil Temperature (درجة حرارة الزيت)
- ضغط الزيت
- Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)

Off Adaptive Cruise Control (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة)

عند إلغاء تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، ستعرض الشاشة "Adaptive Cruise Control Off" (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة).

Ready Adaptive Cruise Control (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة جاهزة)

عند تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة مع عدم اختيار إعداد سرعة السيارة، فستعرض الشاشة "Adaptive Cruise Control Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة جاهزة).

اضغط على زر SET+ أو SET- (الموجود بعجلة القيادة) وسيتم عرض ما يلي في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس:

SET ACC (ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة)

عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، سوف تعرض السرعة المحددة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس صفحة ١١٤.

قد تظهر شاشة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) مرة أخرى إذا حدث أي نشاط لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، والذي قد يتضمن أيًا مما يلي:

- تغيير إعداد المسافة
- إلغاء النظام
- التجاوز من قبل السائق
- إيقاف تشغيل النظام

عناصر قائمة شاشة العرض

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة القائمة القابلة للاختيار المطلوبة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

عداد السرعة

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره إلى أن يتم تمييز عنصر قائمة speedometer (عداد السرعة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر سهم right (لليمين) ▶ وحرره لتغيير شاشة العرض بين كم/ساعة وميل/الساعة.

مساعد السائق - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تعرض قائمة Driver Assist (مساعد السائق) حالة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) ونظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة).

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ وحرره حتى يتم عرض قائمة Driver Assist (مساعد السائق) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ميزة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الإعدادات الحالية لنظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC). وتعتمد المعلومات المعروضة على حالة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC).

اضغط على زر ACC ON/OFF (تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة) (الموجود على عجلة القيادة) حتى يتم عرض أي مما يلي على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس:

• الملاحظة

○ Route Set (تم ضبط المسار) / Route Not Set (لم يتم ضبط المسار)

○ Trip A (الرحلة أ) / Trip B (الرحلة ب)

• Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)

○ Coolant Temp (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)

○ Trans Temp (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة)

○ Oil Temp (درجة حرارة الزيت)

○ ضغط الزيت

○ Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)

○ Oil Life (العمر الافتراضي للزيت)

○ ضغط هواء الإطارات

○ ترشيد استهلاك الوقود

○ التعليق الهوائي

• Driver Info (معلومات السائق)

○ Driver Assist (مساعد السائق)

• Audio (الصوت)

○ Audio Info (معلومات الصوت)

• Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة)

○ Selec-Terrain / Air Suspension

○ Status (حالة نظام Selec-Terrain / التعليق

الهوائي)

○ Steering Angle (زاوية التوجيه)

○ Pitch (التأرجح)

○ Roll (الانزلاق)

• سحب المقطورة

○ Trailer Trip (رحلة المقطورة)

○ Trailer Brake (فرامل المقطورة)

○ Trailer Tire Pressure Monitor (مراقبة

ضغط هواء الإطارات بالمقطورة)

إعادة ضبط عمر الزيت

إن سيارتك مزودة بنظام مؤشر تغيير زيت المحرك. تظهر رسالة "Oil Change Required" (يلزم تغيير الزيت) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس بعد إصدار إشارة صوتية واحدة للإشارة إلى موعد تغيير الزيت الدوري التالي. يستند نظام مؤشر تغيير زيت المحرك على دورة الخدمة، ويعني ذلك أن موعد تغيير زيت المحرك يختلف وفقاً لنمط القيادة الشخصي.

ملاحظة:

استخدم مفاتيح التحكم في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الخاصة بعجلة القيادة للقيام بالإجراءات التالية.

إجراء تصفير عمر الزيت

1. دون الضغط على دواسرة الفرامل، اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) وقم بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل الانطلاق) (لا تبدأ تشغيل المحرك).

2. اضغط على زر سهم الانتقال إلى الأسفل ▽

وحركه للتمرير لأسفل عبر القائمة الرئيسية حتى الوصول إلى "Vehicle Info" (معلومات السيارة).

3. اضغط على زر سهم الانتقال إلى اليمين ▷ وحركه للدخول إلى شاشة "Vehicle Info" (معلومات السيارة)، ثم قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل لاختيار "Oil Life" (عمر الزيت).

4. اضغط مطولاً على زر سهم الانتقال إلى اليمين ▷ لاختيار "Reset" (تصفير).

5. اضغط على زر سهم الانتقال إلى الأسفل ▽ وحركه لاختيار "Yes" (نعم)، ثم اضغط على زر سهم الانتقال إلى اليمين ▷ وحركه لتصفير Oil Life (عمر الزيت) إلى 100%.

6. اضغط على زر سهم الانتقال إلى الأعلى ▲ وحركه للخروج من شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

الطريقة الثانوية لإعادة ضبط عمر زيت المحرك

1. من دون الضغط على دواسرة الفرامل، اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) وقم بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (لا تبدأ تشغيل المحرك).

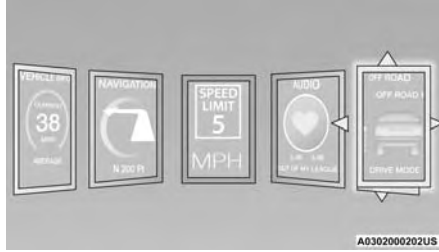
2. اضغط بالكامل على دواسرة الوقود ببطء لثلاثة مرات في غضون عشر ثوانٍ.

3. دون الضغط على دواسرة الفرامل، اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) وقم بإدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

إذا أضاءت رسالة المؤشر عند بدء تشغيل السيارة، فإن ذلك يعني عدم إعادة ضبط نظام مؤشر تغيير الزيت. كرر الإجراء السابق إذا لزم الأمر.

- انتقل إلى اليسار ◀ أو اليمين ▶ لتمييز الإطار المتجانب المطلوب
- اضغط على **OK (موافق)** لتحديد الإطار المتجانب والانتقال إلى القائمة الفرعية المحددة واضغط على **OK (موافق)** مرة أخرى لإضافة التحديد إلى طريقة عرض إطار التجانب
- خيارات القائمة الرئيسية للشاشة الرئيسية هي Driver Info (معلومات السائق) و Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة) و Navigation (الملاحة)، بالإضافة إلى Audio (الصوت) و Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة) إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



مثال على شاشة الإطار المتجانب المخصصة

يمكنك تخصيص شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس بما يصل إلى خمسة إطارات متجانبة قد تتألف مما يلي:

ملاحظة:

قد تختلف هذه الخيارات استنادًا إلى مستوى كسوة السيارة.

- اضغط على الزر لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ لتحديد شاشة أخرى ضمن الفئة المحددة.

إذا تم الضغط على زر القائمة من داخل طريقة العرض هذه، فستعود مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى الشاشة المعروضة سابقًا.

- اضغط مطولاً على الزر **OK (موافق)** للدخول في وضع التحرير.

○ قد يترأكب نص التعليمات مع عداد سرعة المحرك المنخفض

بالنسبة لإعداد الشاشة:

- يتيح زر **OK (موافق)** للمستخدم الدخول إلى القائمة والقوائم الفرعية.

- داخل كل طبقة من طبقات القائمة الفرعية، يتيح زرا السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ للمستخدم تحديد العنصر المطلوب.

- يؤدي الضغط على زر **OK (موافق)** إلى إجراء التحديد، وستظهر شاشة تأكيد (تعيد المستخدم إلى الصفحة الأولى من القائمة الفرعية).

- يؤدي الضغط على زر سهم اليسار ◀ إلى الخروج من طبقة القائمة الفرعية والعودة إلى القائمة الرئيسية.

تخصيص تكوين الإطارات المتجانبة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

لتخصيص مجموعة أجهزة القياس بشكل أكبر، يمكنك تحديد ما يصل إلى خمسة إطارات تجانب لعرض المعلومات بناءً على احتياجاتك.

- اضغط على زر **MENU (القائمة)** لعرض الشاشة الرئيسية.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن للمستخدم التنقل داخل القائمة المحددة حاليًا أو الخيارات الظاهرة على الشاشة بالضغط المطول على زر السهم لأعلى ▲ / لأسفل ▼ أو اليسار ◀ / اليمين ▶.

- يتم التفاف القائمة الرئيسية والقوائم الفرعية بالتمرير المستمر.

- عند العودة إلى القائمة الرئيسية، سيتم عرض شاشة القائمة الفرعية الأخيرة التي تم عرضها في القائمة الرئيسية.

زر OK (موافق):

بالنسبة لعداد السرعة الرقمي:

- يؤدي الضغط على زر **OK (موافق)** إلى تغيير الوحدات (كم/ساعة أو ميل/ساعة).

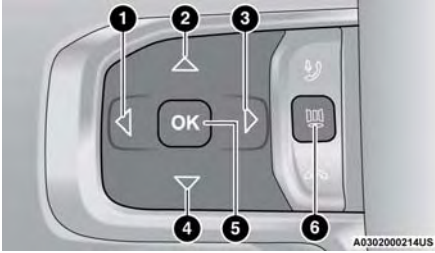
زر القائمة

- اضغط على زر القائمة لعرض الشاشة الرئيسية.

- انتقل إلى اليسار ◀ أو اليمين ▶ لتمييز الإطار المتجانب المطلوب. اضغط على **OK (موافق)** لتحديد المطلوب. بمجرد الضغط على **OK (موافق)**، ستنتقل مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى القائمة الفرعية المحددة (على سبيل المثال "Audio" (الصوت)).

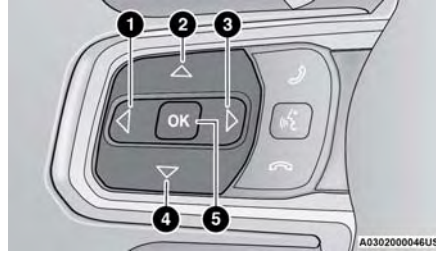
ملاحظة:

يؤدي الخروج من إطار Speed Limit (حد السرعة) المتجانب وإطار Navigation (التنقل) المتجانب بالشاشة الرئيسية في ظل عدم وجود الإنترنت إلى الانتقال إلى القائمة الفرعية Speedometer (عداد السرعة).



أزرار التحكم الخاصة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس المتميزة

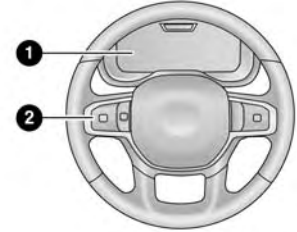
- 1 — زر سهم لليسار
- 2 — زر السهم لأعلى
- 3 — زر سهم لليمين
- 4 — زر سهم لأسفل
- 5 — زر OK (موافق)
- 6 — زر القائمة



أزرار التحكم الخاصة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس في القاعدة/الخط الأوسط

- 1 — زر سهم لليسار
- 2 — زر السهم لأعلى
- 3 — زر سهم لليمين
- 4 — زر سهم لأسفل
- 5 — زر OK (موافق)

موقع شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس ومفاتيح التحكم بها



A0302000212US

موقع شاشة عرض/ مفاتيح التحكم في مجموعة أجهزة القياس

- 1 — شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس
- 2 — مفاتيح التحكم في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

يُتيح النظام للسائق اختيار المعلومات بالضغط على مفاتيح التحكم الخاصة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس التالية المثبتة على الجانب الأيسر من عجلة القيادة.


زرا السهم لأعلى ▲ و لأسفل ▼ :

يُتيح لك استخدام زر السهم لأعلى ▲ أو لأسفل ▼ التنقل بين عناصر القائمة الرئيسية.

زرا السهم لليسار ◀ و لليمين ▶ :

يُتيح لك استخدام زر السهم لليسار ◀ أو لليمين ▶ التنقل بين عناصر القوائم الفرعية لعنصر القائمة الرئيسية.

5. مجموعة أجهزة القياس شاشة عرض

- تتميز شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس بشاشة تفاعلية مع السائق  صفحة ١٠١.

ملاحظة:

ستضيء أضواء الإشارة المادية للفحص بالمصباح عند تدوير مفتاح التشغيل لأول مرة.

شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

سيارتك مزودة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، والتي تقدم معلومات مفيدة للسائق. أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، سيؤدي فتح/إغلاق أحد الأبواب إلى تنشيط شاشة العرض للمشاهدة وستعرض إجمالي الأميال أو الكيلومترات في عداد المسافة. تم تصميم شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لعرض معلومات هامة حول أنظمة السيارة ومزاياها. باستخدام شاشة عرض تفاعلية خاصة بالسائق وموجودة على لوحة أجهزة القياس، يمكن أن تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس كيفية عمل الأنظمة مع توفير تحذيرات عند توقفها عن العمل. تتيح لك مفاتيح التحكم المثبتة على عجلة القيادة التنقل عبر القوائم الرئيسية والقوائم الفرعية. يمكنك الوصول إلى المعلومات المحددة التي تريدها مع إجراء التحديدات والتعديلات.

تنبيه!

إن قيادة السيارة عندما يكون نظام تبريد المحرك ساخناً يمكن أن يلحق الضرر بسيارتك. إذا كان جهاز قياس درجة الحرارة في وضع الحرارة العالية H، فيجب التوقف عن القيادة وإيقاف السيارة. أوقف السيارة بعد ذلك أثناء إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تكييف الهواء حتى يهبط المؤشر إلى النطاق العادي. إذا ظل المؤشر في "H"، فأوقف تشغيل المحرك على الفور واتصل بالوكيل المعتمد ليقوم بالصيانة.

2. عداد السرعة

- يشير إلى سرعة السيارة.

ملاحظة:

يصدر صوت صافرة عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة.

3. الوقود المقياس

- يعرض المؤشر مستوى الوقود في خزان الوقود عند وجود زر الضغط دون مفاتيح في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

- يشير رمز مضخة الوقود إلى جانب السيارة الذي يوجد فيه باب الوقود.

4. عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)

- يبين سرعة المحرك مقاسة بعدد الدورات في الدقيقة (عدد الدورات في الدقيقة × 1000).

أوصاف مجموعة أجهزة القياس الفاخرة

1. مقياس الحرارة

- يدل مقياس درجة الحرارة على درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك. فإذا كان مكان المؤشر في المدى من 95 درجة مئوية إلى 110 درجات مئوية (من 203 درجات فهرنهايت إلى 230 درجة فهرنهايت)، فسوف يدل ذلك على أن نظام تبريد المحرك يعمل بصورة صحيحة.
- وقد يشير المؤشر إلى درجات حرارة أعلى من المعدل عند القيادة في طقس حار وعند تسلق المرتفعات أو عند سحب المقطورات. ويجب عدم السماح بأن يتجاوز المؤشر الحدود القصوى لدرجة حرارة التشغيل الطبيعية.

تحذير!

ارتفاع درجة حرارة نظام التبريد أمر خطير. وقد يسبب لك وللآخرين حروقاً بالبخار أو السائل الساخن جداً إلى درجة الغليان. يوصى بالاتصال بالوكيل المعتمد من أجل الصيانة إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة السيارة بصورة زائدة.



مجموعة أجهزة القياس الفاخرة



يؤدي الضغط مطولا على زر **OK** (موافق) في مفاتيح التحكم في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الموجودة على عجلة القيادة إلى السماح لك بتغيير شاشة العرض من Digital (رقمي) إلى Analog (تناظري).

تنبيه!

إن قيادة السيارة عندما يكون نظام تبريد المحرك ساخناً يمكن أن يلحق الضرر بسيارتك. إذا كان جهاز قياس درجة الحرارة في وضع الحرارة العالية H، فيجب التوقف عن القيادة وإيقاف السيارة. أوقف السيارة بعد ذلك أثناء إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تكييف الهواء حتى يهبط المؤشر إلى النطاق العادي. إذا ظل المؤشر في "H"، فأوقف تشغيل المحرك على الفور واتصل بالوكيل المعتمد ليقوم بالصيانة.

5. الوقود المقياس

- يشير هذا المؤشر إلى مستوى الوقود في خزان الوقود عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).
- يشير رمز مضخة الوقود إلى جانب السيارة الذي يوجد فيه باب الوقود.



4. مقياس الحرارة

- يشير مؤشر المقياس إلى درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك. يشير المؤشر الموجود في المدى الطبيعي إلى أن نظام تبريد المحرك يعمل بشكل طبيعي.
- وقد يدل مؤشر المقياس إلى درجات حرارة أعلى من المعدل عند القيادة في طقس حار وعند تسلق المرتفعات أو عند سحب المقطورات. ويجب عدم السماح بأن يتجاوز المؤشر الحدود القصوى لدرجة حرارة التشغيل الطبيعية.

تحذير!

ارتفاع درجة حرارة نظام التبريد أمر خطير. وقد يسبب لك وللآخرين حروقا بالبخار أو السائل الساخن جداً إلى درجة الغليان. يوصى بالاتصال بالوكيل المعتمد من أجل الصيانة إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة السيارة بصورة زائدة.

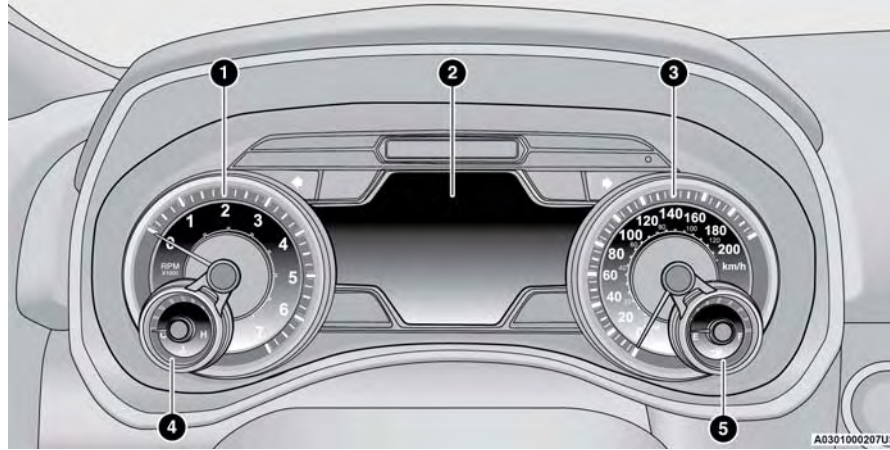
وصف الخط الأعلى بمجموعة أجهزة القياس

1. عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)
 - يبين سرعة المحرك مقاسة بعدد الدورات في الدقيقة (عدد الدورات في الدقيقة $\times 1000$).
2. مجموعة أجهزة القياس شاشة عرض
 - عند توافر الظروف المناسبة، تعرض هذه الشاشة رسائل شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس صفحة ١٠١.
 - تعرض شاشة العرض دائماً أحد عناصر القائمة الرئيسية بعد وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع التشغيل.
3. عداد السرعة
 - يشير إلى سرعة السيارة.

ملاحظة:

يصدر صوت صافرة عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة.

الخط الأعلى بمجموعة أجهزة القياس



أوصاف الخط الأوسط بمجموعة أجهزة القياس

1. عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)

- يبين سرعة المحرك مقاسة بعدد الدورات في الدقيقة (عدد الدورات في الدقيقة $\times 1000$).

2. جهاز قياس الفولتية

- عندما تكون السيارة في حالة RUN (التشغيل) يشير المقياس إلى فولتية النظام الكهربائي. ويكون المؤشر في النطاق الطبيعي إذا كانت البطارية في حالة شحن. أما إذا انتقل المؤشر إلى أقصى اليمين أو اليسار واستمر في هذا الوضع أثناء ظروف القيادة الطبيعية، فيجب صيانة النظام الكهربائي.

3. مجموعة أجهزة القياس شاشة عرض

- عند توافر الظروف المناسبة، تعرض هذه الشاشة رسائل شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس

صفحة ١٠١.

- تعرض شاشة العرض دائماً أحد عناصر القائمة الرئيسية بعد وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع التشغيل.

4. مقياس ضغط الزيت

- يجب أن يوضح المؤشر دائماً ضغط الزيت عند تشغيل المحرك. أما القراءات المرتفعة أو المنخفضة في ظروف القيادة الطبيعية فقد تعني وجود خلل بنظام التشحيم. وعندئذ ينبغي إجراء خدمة فورية لدى أحد الوكلاء المعتمدين.

5. عداد السرعة

- يشير إلى سرعة السيارة.

ملاحظة:

يصدر صوت صافرة عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة.

6. مقياس الحرارة

- يشير مؤشر المقياس إلى درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك. يشير المؤشر الموجود في المدى الطبيعي إلى أن نظام تبريد المحرك يعمل بشكل طبيعي.

- وقد يدل مؤشر المقياس إلى درجات حرارة أعلى من المعدل عند القيادة في طقس حار وعند تسلق المرتفعات أو عند سحب المقطورات. ويجب عدم السماح بأن يتجاوز المؤشر الحدود القصوى لدرجة حرارة التشغيل الطبيعية.

تحذير!

ارتفاع درجة حرارة نظام التبريد أمر خطير. وقد يسبب لك وللآخرين حروفاً بالبخار أو السائل الساخن جداً إلى درجة الغليان. يوصى بالاتصال بالوكيل المعتمد من أجل الصيانة إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة السيارة بصورة زائدة.

تنبيه!

إن قيادة السيارة عندما يكون نظام تبريد المحرك ساخناً يمكن أن يلحق الضرر بسيارتك. إذا كان جهاز قياس درجة الحرارة في وضع الحرارة العالية H، فيجب التوقف عن القيادة وإيقاف السيارة. أوقف السيارة بعد ذلك أثناء إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تكييف الهواء حتى يهبط المؤشر إلى النطاق العادي. إذا ظل المؤشر في "H"، فأوقف تشغيل المحرك على الفور واتصل بالوكيل المعتمد ليقوم بالصيانة.

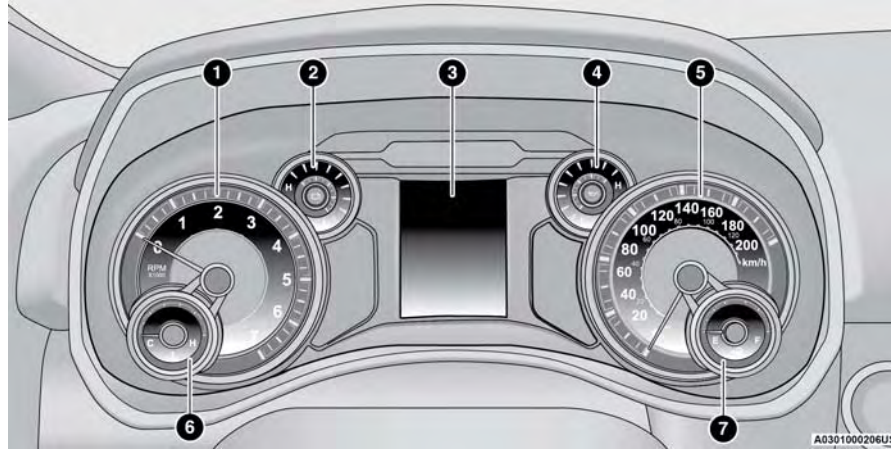
7. الوقود المقياس

- يشير هذا المؤشر إلى مستوى الوقود في خزان الوقود عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).
- يشير رمز مضخة الوقود إلى جانب السيارة الذي يوجد فيه باب الوقود.



التعرف على لوحة أجهزة القياس

الخط الأوسط بمجموعة أجهزة القياس



تنظيف الغطاء الخلفي ثلاثي الطي

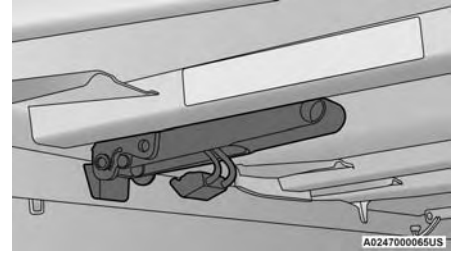
لتنظيف غطاء المقعد الخلفي بصورة صحيحة، استخدم

منظف Mopar® Whitewall & Vinyl Top

Cleaner والواقى/الملطف Mopar® Leather &

.Vinyl Conditioner/Protectant

8. اسحب مقابض القامطين الخلفيين لأسفل إلى وضع التحرير.



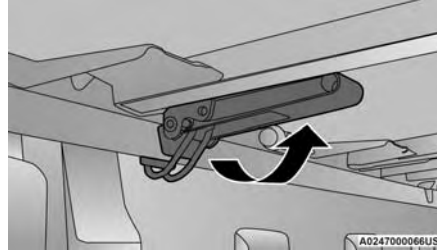
وضع التخزين

9. اضغط على أسلاك القامط لأعلى وأسفل شفة الصندوق (أو شفة قضيب RamBox، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) إلى موضع شبه مثبت بالقامط.



موضع شبه التثبيت بالقامط

10. اضغط على مقابض القامطات لأعلى إلى موضع شبه التثبيت بالقامط لإحكام ربط القامطات بشكل صحيح.



موضع التثبيت بالقامط

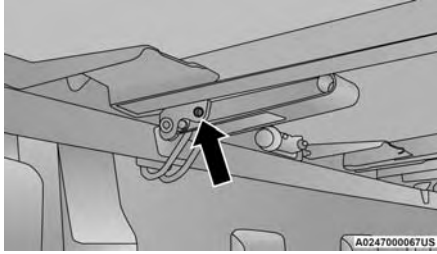


موضع التثبيت غير الصحيح

ملاحظة:

بمجرد التثبيت بالقامط، تأكد من القامطات مثبتة بشكل غير جزئي بشفة سطح الشاحنة.

يمكن قفل قامطات الغطاء الخلفي عند التواجد في موضع التثبيت بالقامط عن طريق وضع القفل في فتحة القفل.



فتحة القفل

تحذير!

يجب عليك التأكد من تركيب غطاء المقعد الخلفي بشكل صحيح في السيارة قبل القيادة. قد يطير غطاء المقعد الخلفي غير المثبت من السيارة في أثناء الحركة، مما يؤدي إلى حدوث اصطدام والتعرض لإصابة شخصية والوفاة. وقد يؤدي عدم اتباع هذا الإجراء أيضًا إلى تلف السيارة وغطاء المقعد الخلفي.

تنبيه!

تقع على السائق مسؤولية التأكد من تركيب الغطاء الخلفي بشكل صحيح في السيارة. قد يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا الإجراء انفصال الغطاء الخلفي من السيارة و/أو تلف السيارة/الغطاء الخلفي.



طي صحيح - تثبيت اللوحات معاً

7. قم بفك طي الغطاء الخلفي بالكامل.



وضع إلغاء الطي بالكامل

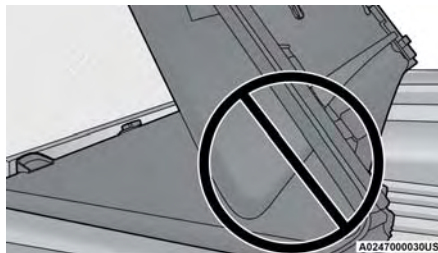
6. افرد اللوحات الوسطى والخلفية إلى الوضع الأوسط.



الموضع الأوسط (لا يمكن قيادة السيارة)

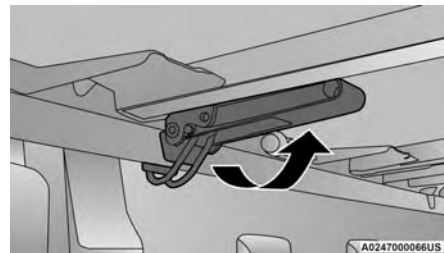
ملاحظة:

عند طي اللوحة الوسطى والخلفية، يجب تثبيت الأقسام معاً لتجنب تلف مادة الغطاء.



طي غير صحيح - سيتسبب في حدوث تلف

4. اضغط على مقابض القامطات لأعلى إلى موضع شبه التثبيت بالقامط لإحكام ربط القامطات بشكل صحيح.



موضع التثبيت بالقامط

ملاحظة:

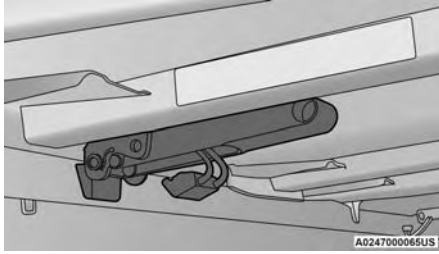
بمجرد التثبيت بالقامط، تأكد من أن القامطات غير مثبتة بشكل خاطئ في شفة سطح الشاحنة.



موضع التثبيت غير الصحيح

5. قم بفك أشرطة التخزين.

2. اسحب المجموعة الأولى من مقابض القامطات لأسفل لتحرير القامطات من وضع التخزين.



وضع التخزين

3. اضغط على أسلاك القامط لأعلى وأسفل شفة الصندوق (أو شفة قضيب RamBox، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) إلى موضع شبه مثبت بالقامط.



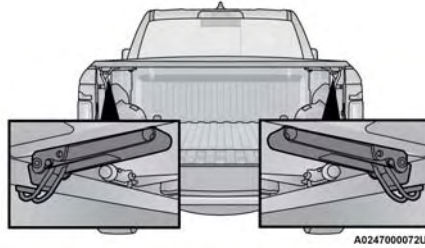
موضع شبه التثبيت بالقامط

تركيب الغطاء الخلفي ثلاثي الطي
لتركيب غطاء المقعد الخلفي، اتبع هذه الخطوات:

1. ضع الغطاء الخلفي المطوي على سطح الشاحنة، وادفع الغطاء للأمام في مقابل الجزء الأمامي من سطح الشاحنة. يقوم الغطاء الخلفي بتوسيط نفسه عند وضعه في السيارة.

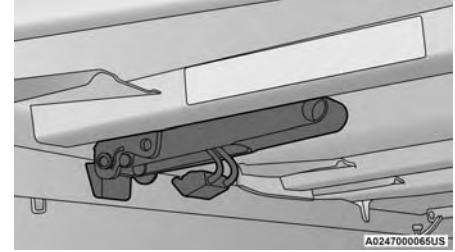
ملاحظة:

تأكد دوماً من دفع غطاء الصندوق للأمام حتى آخره فوق سطح الشاحنة. وقد يؤدي عدم القيام بذلك إلى منع تثبيت القامط بطريقة صحيحة، أو إلى حدوث تداخل مع وظيفة تحرير باب المؤخرة الإلكتروني (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).



مكان المزيج الأمامية

8. من وضع التحرير، انقل القامطات إلى وضع التخزين عن طريق الضغط من المصد الأصفر إلى أعلى. استمع إلى صوت "طققة" للتأكد من تخزين القامطة بشكل صحيح.

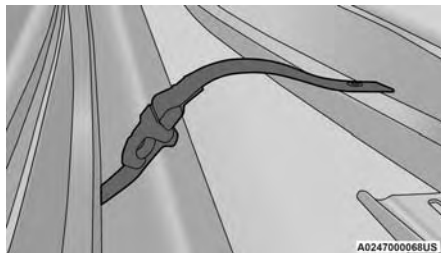


وضع التخزين

9. بمساعدة شخصين، فك الغطاء الخلفي.

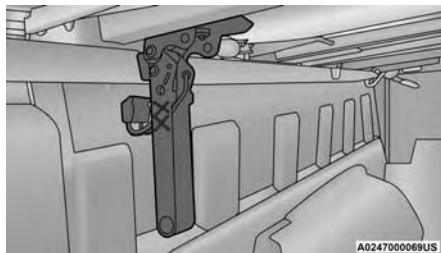
ملاحظة:

تأكد من طي غطاء المقعد الخلفي بالكامل، ومن تثبيت أشرطة التخزين، قبل فك الغطاء من السيارة.



شريط التخزين

7. بمجرد الوصول إلى الوضع ثلاثي الطي، اسحب مقبضي القامطين الأماميين لأسفل إلى وضع التحرير.



وضع التحرير



طي صحيح - تثبيت اللوحات معًا

ملاحظة:

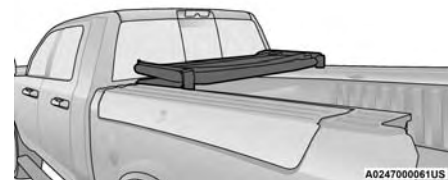
- عند طي اللوحة الوسطى والخلفية، يجب تثبيت الأقسام معًا لتجنب تلف مادة الغطاء.
- قم بطي اللوحات برفق. لا يوصى بترك اللوحات تسقط تحت تأثير وزنها.

6. قم بتثبيت شريطي التخزين لمنع فرد لوحات الغطاء الخلفي.

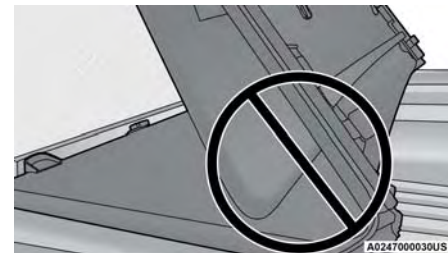
تنبيه!

يجب تثبيت غطاء المقعد الخلفي المطوي بواسطة كل من المزلجين الأماميين وكل من شريطي التخزين الأماميين، وإلا، فقد يلحق الضرر بغطاء المقعد الخلفي أو بالسيارة.

5. قم بطي اللوحتين الخلفية والوسطى لأعلى على اللوحة الأمامية (الوضع ثلاثي الطي).



الوضع ثلاثي الطي



طي غير صحيح - سيتسبب في حدوث تلف

تنبيه!

تأكد من أنَّ قِمامة الغطاء الخلفي وسلْك القِمامة في وضع التخزين الصحيح. إذا لم يتم تحرير القِمامة وسلْك القِمامة بصورة صحيحة، فقد يحدث تلف في مادة الغطاء الخلفي.

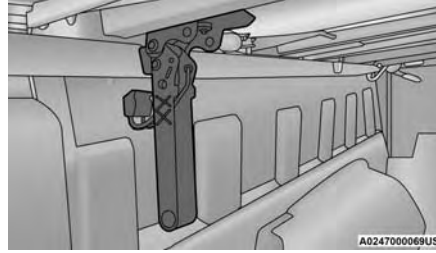
4. قم بطي اللوحة الخلفية لأعلى على اللوحة المركزية (الموضع الأوسط).



اللوحة الخلفية المطوية (في الموضع الأوسط)

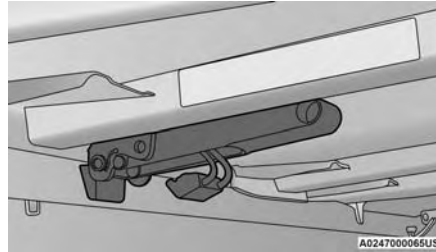
ملاحظة:

لا يمكن قيادة السيارة عندما يكون الغطاء الخلفي في هذا الوضع.



وضع التحرير

3. من وضع التحرير، انقل القِمامات إلى وضع التخزين عن طريق الضغط من المصد الأصفر إلى أعلى. استمع إلى صوت "الطقطقة" للتأكد من تخزين القِمامات بصورة صحيحة.



وضع التخزين

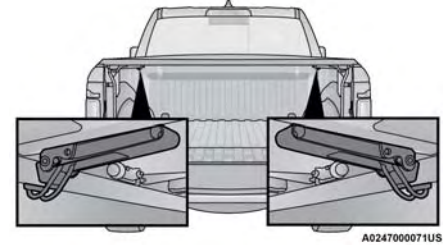
غطاء المقعد الخلفي ثلاثي الطي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن تركيب غطاء المقعد الخلفي على سطح الشاحنة لحماية العدة والحمولة.

إزالة الغطاء الخلفي ثلاثي الطي

لفك غطاء المقعد الخلفي، اتبع الخطوات التالية:

1. افتح باب المؤخرة للوصول إلى القِمامتين الخلفيتين لغطاء المقعد الخلفي الموجودين أسفل الغطاء.



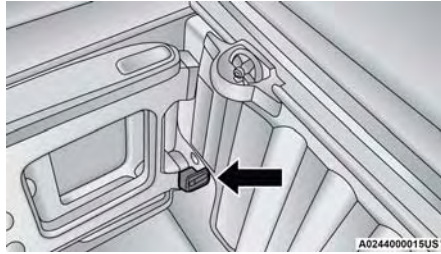
مكان المزلجين الخلفيين

ملاحظة:

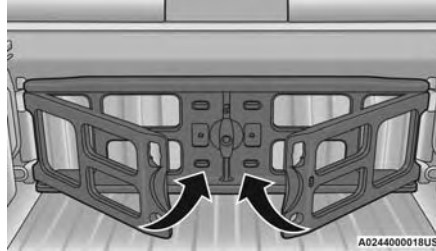
إذا تلف سلْك القِمام، فقم باستبداله على الفور.

2. اسحب مقبضي القِمامتين إلى أسفل لتحرير اللوحة الخلفية للغطاء الخلفي.

ينبغي وضع الطرفين الخارجيين أمام حلقات ربط الحمولة.



حلقة ربط الحمولة

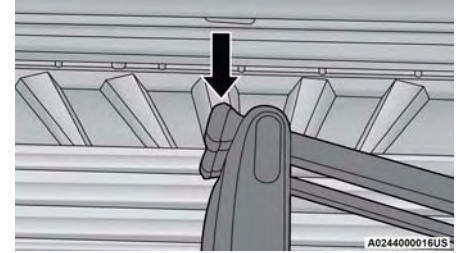


وضع التخزين

وضع التخزين

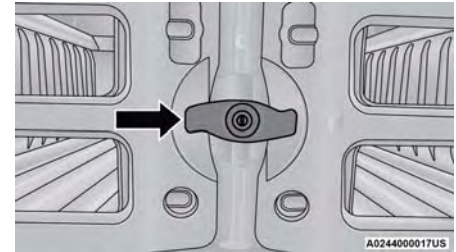
يوجد موضع تخزين مُقَيِّم السطح في مقدمة سطح الشاحنة، ويُستخدم لزيادة مساحة منطقة الحمولة من السطح في حالة عدم استخدامه.

لتركيب مُقَيِّم السطح في موضع التخزين، قم بالخطوات نفسها التي تقوم بها لوضع المُقَسِّم، ولكن ضع المُقَيِّم إلى الأمام بشكل كامل في السطح أمام اللوحة الأمامية.



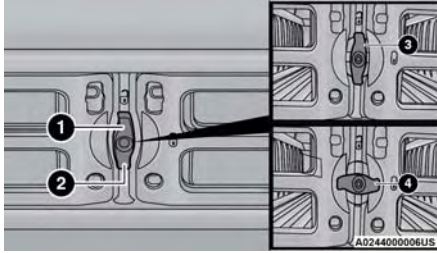
محاذاة الباب مع الفتحات

3. أغلق البابين الجانبيين بحيث يتم تثبيت الطرفين الخارجيين في الفتحات المقصودة بالسطح.
4. أدر المقبض الأوسط أفقيًا لقفل البابين الجانبيين.



البابان الجانبيين مغلقان

5. اقفل المقبض الأوسط لإحكام اللوحة في مكانها.



المقبض الأوسط والقفل

- 1 — قفل المقبض الأوسط
- 2 — المقبض
- 3 — وضع إلغاء القفل
- 4 — وضع القفل

2. في وضع فتح الباب الجانبيين، ضع المُقَيِّم بحيث يتحاذى الطرفان الخارجيان مع الفتحات المقصودة في جانبي السطح.

مُقَيِّم السطح - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتضمن مُقَيِّم السطح ثلاثة مواضع وظيفية:

- وضع المُقَيِّم
- وضع التخزين

وضع المُقَيِّم

يُستخدم وضع المُقَيِّم في تنظيم الحمولة والمساعدة في منع الحمولة من الحركة على السطح. وتوجد 11 فتحة مُقَيِّم على طول اللوحات الداخلية للسطح والتي تسمح بالعديد من الأوضاع للمساعدة في تنظيم الحمولة.

لتركيب مُقَيِّم السطح في موضع المُقَيِّم، نَقِّذ الإجراء التالي:

1. تأكد من إلغاء قفل المقبض الأوسط باستخدام مفتاح السيارة وأدر المقبض الأوسط رأسياً لتحرير البابين الجانبيين للمُقَيِّم.

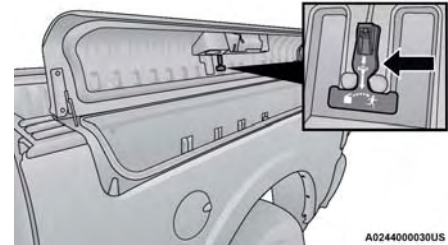
تحذير!

- في حالة وقوع اصطدام، قد تحدث إصابات خطيرة إذا كانت أغطية علبة التخزين غير مغلقة بالمزلاج جيداً.
- لا تقُد السيارة أثناء فتح أغطية علبة التخزين.
- احتفظ بأغطية علبة التخزين في حالة إغلاق وقفل أثناء حركة السيارة.
- لا تستخدم مزلاج علبة التخزين كحلقة ربط.

ذراع تحرير علبة RamBox في حالات الطوارئ

يتم تضمين ذراع تحرير في حالات الطوارئ في آلية قفل غطاء علبة التخزين كإجراء تأميني.

في حالة انحباس أحد الأشخاص داخل علبة التخزين، يمكن فتح غطاء علبة التخزين من داخل العلبة عن طريق سحب الشريط المضيء في الظلام المرتبط بآلية قفل غطاء علبة التخزين.



ذراع التحرير في حالات الطوارئ

سطح الشاحنة. يتحكم المفتاح فقط في تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحول الخارجي العامل بالطاقة؛ ولا يتحكم في تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مأخذ الطاقة الموجودة داخل كابينة السيارة.



مفتاح محول الطاقة في لوحة أجهزة قياس

تحذير سلامة علبة RAMBOX

اتبع هذه التحذيرات جيداً للمساعدة في منع الإصابة البدنية أو تلف السيارة:

تحذير!

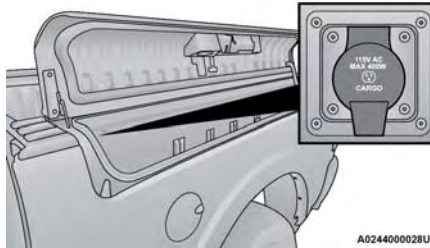
- أغلق دوماً أغطية علبة التخزين في حالة عدم تواجد أي شخص بداخل السيارة.
- لا تسمح للأطفال بالوصول إلى علبة التخزين. عند دخول الأطفال في علبة التخزين، فإنهم قد لا يستطيعون الخروج منها. وفي حالة انحباسهم في علبة التخزين؛ يمكن أن يفقد الأطفال حياتهم خنقاً أو بأزمة قلبية.

(تابع)

ملاحظة:

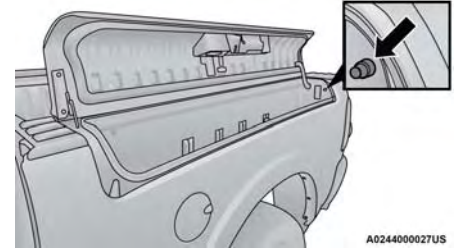
يوجد احتياطات في العلبة لمُقسّمت الحمولة ودعمات الأرفف. وتتوفر هذه الملحقات (بالإضافة إلى ملحقات علبة RamBox أخرى) من Mopar®.

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمحول طاقة بقدرة 115 فولت (400 واط بحد أقصى)، فإنه قد يكون موجوداً داخل علبة RamBox في سيارتك. يمكن تشغيل المحول من خلال مفتاح المحول العامل بالطاقة في لوحة أجهزة القياس الذي يوجد يسار عجلة القيادة. يمكن لمحول الطاقة RamBox أن يغذي الهواتف الخلوية والإلكترونيات والأجهزة الأخرى منخفضة الطاقة التي تتطلب طاقة تصل إلى 400 واط. سوف تتجاوز بعض وحدات التحكم في ألعاب الفيديو حد الطاقة هذا، وكذلك معظم الأدوات العاملة بالطاقة.



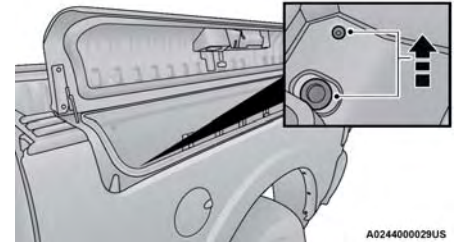
المحول عامل بالطاقة لعبية RamBox

يوجد مفتاح Power Inverter (المحول العامل بالطاقة) في لوحة أجهزة القياس في السيارات المزودة بمحول عامل بالطاقة خارجي فقط، داخل علبة RamBox أو

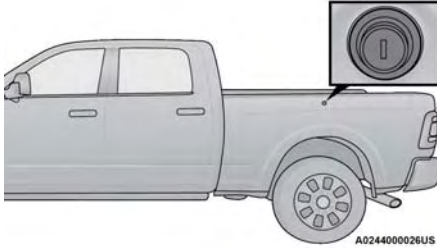


مفتاح إضاءة علبة RamBox

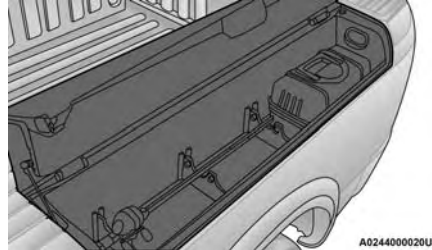
تتميز علبة الحمولة بوجود سدادتي تصريف قابلة للإزالة (للسماح بتصريف المياه من العلبة). لإزالة سدادة، اسحب حافتيها لأعلى. ولتركيب السدادة، اضغط عليها لأسفل في فتحة التصريف.



إزالة سدادة فتحة التصريف بعلبة RamBox



الزر القابل للضغط بعلبة RamBox والقفل



علب تخزين الحمولة RamBox

تنبيه!

يمكن أن يؤدي ترك الغطاء مفتوحاً لفترات طويلة إلى تفريغ شحنة البطارية. وإذا كانت هناك حاجة لترك الغطاء مفتوحاً لفترات طويلة، فيوصى بإطفاء أضواء العلبة يدوياً باستخدام مفتاح الإضاءة/الإطفاء.

ستسضيء علبة RamBox من الداخل أوتوماتيكياً عند فتح الغطاء. وبالإضافة إلى مفتاح الإضاءة الأوتوماتيكية، يوجد أيضاً مفتاح إضاءة/إطفاء يدوي بالجزء الخلفي من كل علبة تخزين. ويؤدي الضغط على المفتاح مرة واحدة إلى إطفاء أضواء العلب، بينما يؤدي الضغط على المفتاح مرة أخرى إلى إضاءة الأضواء ثانية.

تنبيه!

الإخفاق في اتباع العناصر التالية قد يسبب أضراراً للسيارة:

- تأكد أن كل الحمولة داخل علب التخزين محكمة جيداً.
- لا تتجاوز نطاق وزن الحمولة البالغ 136 كجم (300 رطل) مع الطرز 2500 و3500 لكل علبة.

لفتح علبة تخزين عندما تكون علبة RamBox غير مقفلة، اضغط على الزر الموجود على الغطاء وحرره. سيفتح غطاء RamBox لأعلى للسماح بدخول اليد. ارفع الغطاء لفتحه بالكامل.

ملاحظة:

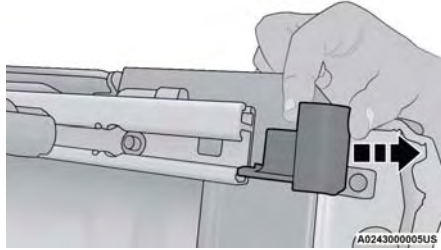
لن تُفتح علبة RamBox عند الضغط على الزر إذا كانت علبة RamBox مقفلة.

تنبيه!

- تأكد من غلق أغطية علب الحمولة وقفلها بالمزلاج قبل التحرك بالسيارة.
- ينبغي الحد من وضع أحمال فوق غطاء العلبة إلى لمنع تلف الغطاء وآليات المزلاج/المفصلات.
- قد يحدث تلف لعلبة RamBox بسبب الأجسام الثقيلة/الموضوعة في العلبة والتي تتحرك داخلها بفعل حركة السيارة. وللحد من احتمالية حدوث تلفيات، ثبتت الحمولة بكاملها لمنعها من الحركة واستخدم بطانة مناسبة لحماية الأسطح الداخلية للعلبة من الأشياء الثقيلة/الحادة.

علب تخزين الحمولة RAMBOX

توجد علب تخزين الحمولة على كلا جانبي صندوق البيك أب. وتوفر علب تخزين الحمولة منطقة تخزين غير منفذة للماء وقابلة للقفل ومضاءة تسع حتى 136 كجم (300 رطلاً) من حمولة موزعة بالتساوي.



اسحب الغطاء الطرفي لخلعه من الحاجز

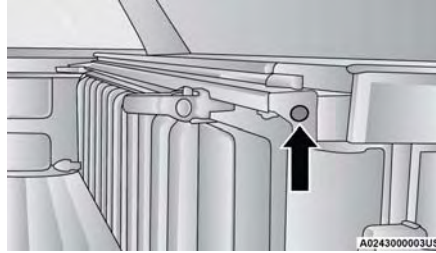
نظام RAMBOX - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

نظام RamBox هو عبارة عن صندوق بيك أب مدمج للتخزين ونظام لإدارة الحمولة يتضمن ثلاث ميزات:

- علب تخزين جانبية مدمجة
- موزع Cargo (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

قفل علبة RAMBOX وإلغاء قفلها

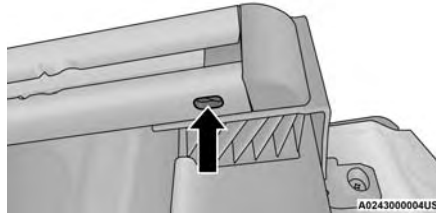
اضغط على زر القفل أو إلغاء القفل الموجود على حافظة المفاتيح وحرره لفتح جميع الأبواب وباب المؤخرة وعلبة RamBox وإلغاء قفلها. صفحة ١٧. يمكن قفل علبة تخزين RamBox باستخدام مفتاح السيارة. لفتح القفل علبة التخزين وإلغاء قفلها، أدخل المفتاح في فتحة المفتاح الموجودة بزر الضغط وأدره في اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة للقفل أو في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة لإلغاء القفل. أعد المفتاح دوماً إلى الوضع المستقيم (الرأسي) قبل إزالة المفتاح من زر الضغط.



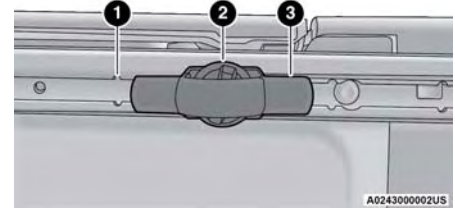
مكان برغي غطاء النهاية مع غطاء المقعد الخلفي

إزالة المربط (بدون غطاء المقعد الخلفي)

أزل الغطاء الطرفي عن طريق الضغط على زر تحريره الموجود أسفله ناحية الأعلى مع خلع الغطاء من الحاجز. ويمكن الآن إزالة المربط بخلعه من طرف الحاجز.



زر تحرير غطاء النهاية من دون غطاء المقعد الخلفي



مجموعة المربط القابل للضغط

- 1 — حابسة على الحاجز
- 2 — صامولة تثبيت المربط
- 3 — مربط على الحاجز

إزالة المربط (مع غطاء المقعد الخلفي)

لفك المربط من الحاجز، أزل مسمار غطاء النهاية الموجود في منتصف غطاء النهاية باستخدام مفك رقم T30 سداسي الرأس Torx. أزل غطاء النهاية وحرك المربط خارج الحاجز.

2. استخدم الأسهم الموجودة في الزاوية السفلية اليسرى من شاشة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة لضبط خط المنتصف أفقياً أو رأسياً.
3. بمجرد تحقيق الوضع المطلوب، اضغط على الزر Accept (قبول) لتعيين خط المنتصف إلى الوضع المحدد الجديد.

إلغاء التنشيط

سيتم إلغاء تنشيط ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي أوتوماتيكياً عندما يتم إلغاء تنشيط شاشة عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمولة. يمكن أيضاً إلغاء تنشيطه يدوياً من خلال إعدادات Uconnect [صفحة ٢١٣](#).

ملاحظة:

- إذا ظلت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/الساعة)، فسيتم عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة بصورة مستمرة حتى يتم الضغط على زر شاشة اللمس X لتعطيل عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.
- يتوفر زر شاشة اللمس X لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا عندما لا تكون السيارة في وضع الرجوع للخلف فقط.
- إذا تراكم الثلج أو الطين أو أي مادة غريبة على عدسة الكاميرا، نظف العدسة واشطفها بالماء وجففها بقطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تقم بتغطية العدسة.

تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل كاميرا الحمولة - مع نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV

1. اضغط على زر Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) الموجود في أسفل شاشة Uconnect.
2. اضغط على زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمولة) لتشغيل نظام كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.

ملاحظة:

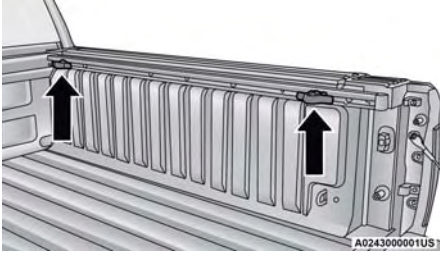
بمجرد بدء التشغيل من خلال زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمولة)، سيتم عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة حتى تظل سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/الساعة (8 أميال/الساعة) وانتهاء مهلة 10 ثوان. يمكن إلغاء تنشيط الصورة بالضغط على زر شاشة اللمس X أو وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) أو وضع محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو الضغط على الزر X بشاشة اللمس. عند إلغاء التنشيط، تظهر الشاشة المحددة السابقة.

نظام ربط الحمولة بحواجز السطح —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تنبيه!
<p>ينبغي ألا يتجاوز أقصى حمل لكل مرتبط 113 كجم (250 رطلاً) كما ينبغي ألا تتجاوز زاوية الحمل عند مرتبط 45 درجة من المستوى الأفقي، وإلا فقد يحدث تلف للمربط أو قضيبي المربط.</p>

ملاحظة:

تتوفر هذه الميزة للسيارات المزودة بعلبة RamBox. يوجد مربطان قابلان للضبط على كل جانب من السطح حيث يمكن استخدامهما للمساعدة في تثبيت الحمولة وربطها.



مربطان قابلان للضبط

يجب أن يكون كل مرتبط مستقر ومحكم في إحدى الحابسات، على طول كل من الحاجزين، وذلك لتثبيت الحمولة بإحكام. لنقل المربط إلى موضع آخر على الحاجز، أدر الصامولة عدة دورات عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة. ثم اسحب المربط للخارج وحركه إلى أقرب حابسة للموضع المطلوب. وتأكد من استقرار المربط في الحابسة وأحكم ربط الصامولة.

كاميرا منطقة الحمولة المزودة بميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي (متوفرة مع كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة فقط) —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي تراكبًا على عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمولة بالمحاذاة مع مركز صندوق البيك أب للمساعدة في تركيب مقطورة التخيم الكبيرة أو مقطورة ذات مقدمة معقوفة. يتحاذى خط المنتصف مع مركز صندوق البيك أب، كما يمكن ضبطه يدويًا. سيتم ضبط خط المنتصف استجابة لمدخلات زاوية التوجيه، ولن يعوق المستقبل المعقوف أو المقطورة ذات المقدمة المعقوفة القريبة تغذية الكاميرا.

التنشيط

يمكن تنشيط ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect عن طريق الضغط على زر Cargo Camera (كاميرا منطقة الحمولة)، متبوعًا بزر Adjust Centerline (ضبط خط المنتصف) على شاشة اللمس.

إذا تم تشغيل ميزة خط المنتصف الديناميكي، فسيظهر التراكب في أي وقت يتم فيه عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.

ضبط خط المنتصف

ارجع إلى الخطوات التالية لضبط خط المنتصف يدويًا:

1. اضغط على زر Adjust Centerline (ضبط خط المنتصف) الموجود في الزاوية السفلية اليمنى من شاشة عرض كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.

توجد أربعة مثبتات مركبة على الجوانب السفلية من صندوق البيك أب والتي يمكنها تحمل إجمالي أوزان يصل إلى 450 كجم (1000 رطل).

كاميرا منطقة الحمولة -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون السيارة مزودة بكاميرا منطقة الحمولة التي تسمح لك بمشاهدة صورة لما هو داخل صندوق الشاحنة (البك أب). سيتم عرض الصورة في شاشة نظام Uconnect. توجد كاميرا منطقة الحمولة في المنطقة الوسطى السفلية من مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL).

زر شاشة اللمس للإشارة إلى توافر صورة الكاميرا النشطة الحالية في كل مرة يتم فيها عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.



يتم توفير زر شاشة اللمس لتبديل شاشة العرض إلى صورة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية في كل مرة يتم فيها عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.



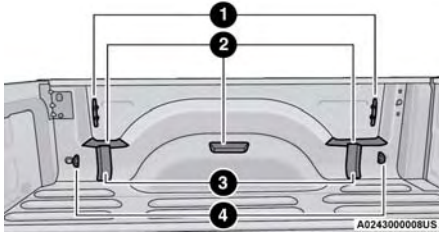
يتوفر الزر X بشاشة اللمس لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا التي أصبحت متوافرة عندما لا تكون السيارة في ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

سوف يبدأ العد في مؤقت شاشة العرض عندما يتم عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة. سوف يستمر عرض الصورة حتى يتجاوز مؤقت العرض (8 ثوان، وتكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/الساعة) أو يتم الضغط على زر شاشة اللمس X لتعطيل عرض صورة كاميرا منطقة الحمولة.

تحذير!

- لقد تم تصميم صندوق البيك أب لأغراض تحميل الأشياء فقط وليس للركاب الذين يتوجب عليهم الجلوس على المقاعد واستخدام أحزمة الأمان.
- يجب توخي الحرص عند تشغيل سيارة ذات حمولة غير مثبتة. فقد تحتاج إلى تقليل سرعة السيارة. فالانعطافات الحادة أو الطرق الخشنة تتسبب في تغير اتجاه الحمولة أو وثوبها مما يسبب تلفيات بالسيارة. إذا كان يجب حمل مواد البناء الضخمة بشكل متكرر، فينصح بتركيب دعامة وهو ما يقيد من حركة الحمولة وينقل الحمل إلى أرضية صندوق البيك أب.
- إذا كنت ترغب في حمل وزن أكبر من 272 كجم (600 رطل) من المواد المعلقة فوق مبيت العجلات، يجب تركيب الدعائم لنقل الوزن الحمل إلى أرضية صندوق البيك أب وإلا تحدث تلفيات بالسيارة. إن استخدام الدعائم المناسبة يسمح بالتحميل إلى أعلى من الحمل المقرر.
- قد تتسبب الحمولة غير المثبتة في التطاير للأمام في حالات الحوادث وهو ما ينتج عنه التعرض لإصابة خطيرة أو مميتة.

توجد علامات في اللوح المعدني على حواجز الجانب الداخلي للصندوق في مقدمة وخلف كل من مبتي العجلات. ضع الألواح الخشبية عبر الصندوق من جانب إلى آخر لتكوين حجرات تحميل منفصلة في صندوق البيك أب.



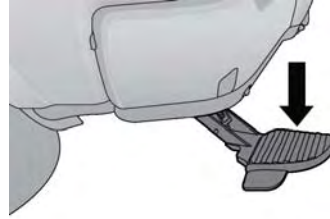
مميزات صندوق البيك أب

- 1 — المرباط (المثبتات)
- 2 — فواصل أرضية التحميل العلوية
- 3 — حواجز التقسيم
- 4 — المثبتات

ملاحظة:

إذا كنت تترك صندوق أدوات أو حامل سلم أو حاجز للنافذة الخلفية في مقدمة صندوق البيك أب، يجب عليك استخدام دعائم تعزيز صندوق Mopar® المتوفرة من وكيل معتمد.

فيما يمكنك حمل مواد البناء الضخمة مثل قطع الأخشاب الكبيرة من خلال تكوين أرضية تحميل مرتفعة خصيصًا لهذا الغرض. ضع الألواح عبر الصندوق في الفراغات الموضحة أعلى مبيت العجلات وفي حواجز التقسيم لتكوين الأرضية المناسبة.



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درج السطح (المنبسط)

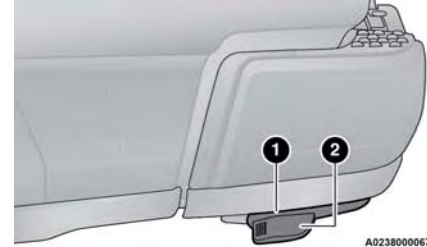
لطي درج السطح مرة أخرى تحت باب المؤخرة، ادفع الدرج للأمام بقدمك حتى يتم سحبه بواسطة الزنبرك.

تحذير!

لا تحاول طي درج السطح بيدك. يمكن أن تؤدي مساحة الخلو الضيقة بين درج السطح والجزء الخلفي من المصد عندما يعود درج السطح إلى وضع التخزين إلى إصابة يديك أو أصابعك.

صندوق البيك أب

يتمتع صندوق البيك أب بالعديد من المزايا المصممة للاستخدام في أغراض مختلفة ولتوفير الراحة.



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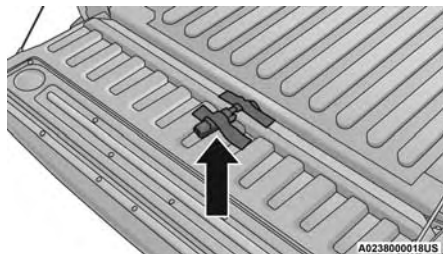
مكونات درج السطح

- 1 — درج السطح
- 2 — لسان القدم

لبيسط درج السطح، ضع قدمك على لسان القدم البارز الموجود على الحافة اليسرى للدرج، وادفع إلى الخلف. يتحرر الزنبرك بمقدار صغير من القوة، ويبسط درج السطح للخارج بعيدًا عن باب المؤخرة.

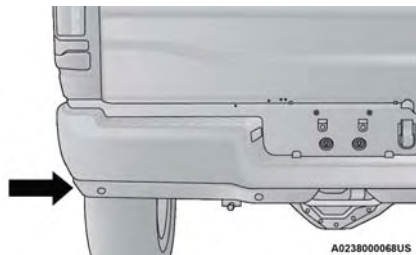
ملاحظة:

بمجرد تحرير الزنبرك، ينبسط درج السطح سريعًا، لذلك تأكد من الوقوف في موضع يجنبك ملامسة الدرج عند بسطه.



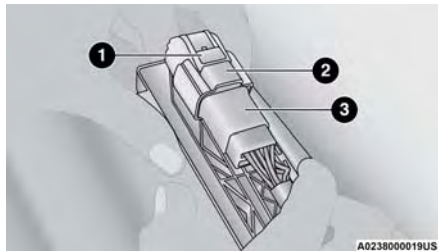
ضفيرة باب المؤخرة ملصوقة

درج السطح - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
قد تكون سيارتك مجهزة بدرج للسطح قابل للتمديد من باب
المؤخرة على جانب السائق لتسهيل الدخول إلى سطح
الشاحنة والخروج منه.



موضع درج السطح

5. صل قابس باب المؤخرة (موجود في صندوق
القفاذات) بمجموعة أسلاك باب المؤخرة لضمان عدم
تآكل أطراف التوصيل.

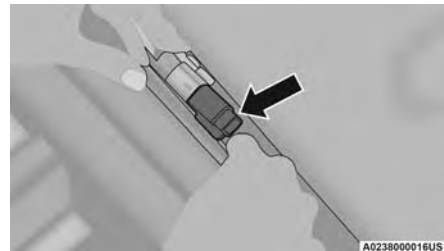


كتيفة ضفيرة الأسلاك

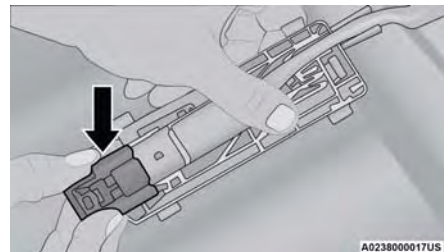
- 1 — تحرير قابس باب المؤخرة
- 2 — قابس باب المؤخرة
- 3 - ضفيرة أسلاك باب المؤخرة

6. ثبت مجموعة أسلاك باب المؤخرة والكتيفة بشريط
على السطح الأمامي لباب المؤخرة. فهذا سيحول دون
إتلاف الموصل والكتيفة عند تخزين باب المؤخرة أو
إعادة تركيبه.

4. صل قابس الشاسيه والكتيفة (موجود في صندوق
القفاذات) بمجموعة أسلاك الشاسيه وأعد إدخال
الكتيفة في العتبة.

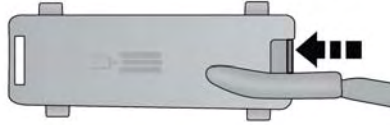


ضفيرة أسلاك الشاسيه



قابس الشاسيه

2. أزل كتيفة الموصل من العتبة بالضغط على لسان القفل للداخل.



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لسان القفل

3. افصل مجموعة أسلاك الشاسيه، مع التأكد من عدم إسقاط كتيفة الموصل داخل العتبة.

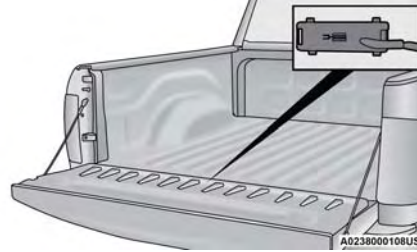


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صغيرة الأسلاك مفصولة

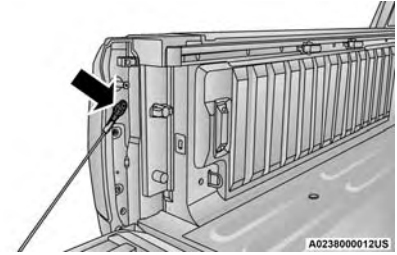
فصل الكاميرا الخلفية ونظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح

1. افتح باب المؤخرة للوصول إلى كتيفة موصل الكاميرا الخلفية أو نظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح الموجودة على العتبة الخلفية.



A0238000108US

كتيفة الموصل



A0238000012US

سيلا القفل

3. وضع باب المؤخرة بزاوية 45 درجة.

4. ارفع الجانب الأيمن من باب المؤخرة حتى يبتعد المحور الأيمن عن سنادة التعليق.

5. حرك باب المؤخرة بالكامل إلى اليمين لتحرير المحور الأيسر.

6. أزل باب المؤخرة من السيارة.

ملاحظة:

لا تحمل باب المؤخرة دون تثبيت في صندوق بيك أب الشاحنة.

تحذير!

لتجنب استنشاق أول أكسيد الكربون والذي يعد غازًا مميتًا، يجب أن يمتد نظام العادم في السيارات المزودة بكابينة أو وحدة معسكرات إلى أبعد من صندوق وحدة المعسكرات المعلق وألا يكون به تسرب.

الإغلاق

لإغلاق باب المؤخرة، اضغط عليه لأعلى حتى يتم تثبيت كلا الجانبين. بعد إغلاق باب المؤخرة، اسحبه مرة أخرى للتأكد من أنه مقفل بإحكام. يمكن قفل باب المؤخرة باستخدام زر قفل حافظة المفاتيح.

إزالة باب المؤخرة

ملاحظة:

ستؤدي إزالة باب المؤخرة إلى تعطيل وظيفة كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية.

لإزالة الباب الخلفي، ارجع إلى التعليمات التالية:

1. افصل صغيرة الأسلاك الخاصة بالكاميرا الخلفية و/أو الأقفال العاملة بالطاقة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) [صفحة ٨٠](#).

2. افتح قفل باب المؤخرة وأزل كابلات الدعم بتحرير سيلان القفل من المحور.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من دعم باب المؤخرة عند إزالة كابلات الدعم.

باب المؤخرة

الفتح

يمكن فتح الباب الخلفي العامل بالطاقة عن طريق دفع لوحة تحرير باب المؤخرة الموجودة على باب المؤخرة. سيقوم قائم مخدم باب المؤخرة بخفض باب المؤخرة إلى وضع الفتح (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

التحرير الإلكتروني لباب المؤخرة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون حافظة المفاتيح مزودة بميزة التحرير الإلكتروني لباب المؤخرة، ما يسمح بفتح باب المؤخرة من دون استخدام اليدين. للتنشيط، اضغط على زر تحرير باب المؤخرة وحرره من حافظة المفاتيح مرتين خلال خمس ثوان. سيتم فتح مزلاج باب المؤخرة وينخفض ببطء إلى وضع الفتح. يمكن استخدام زر موجود في الكونسول العلوي الأوسط داخل السيارة لتحرير باب المؤخرة، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. كما يمكن أن يشير ضوء المؤشر إلى فتح باب المؤخرة.

ولينخفض باب المؤخرة، يجب أن تكون السيارة ثابتة وفي وضع PARK (التوقف) أو NEUTRAL (اللاتشيق).

ملاحظة:

قد يمنع غطاء Tonneau ثلاثي الطي [صفحة ٩٠](#) الاختياري التحرير الإلكتروني لباب المؤخرة. يجب إزالة الغطاء الخلفي أو طيه لأعلى قبل تحرير باب المؤخرة.

• أثناء رفع غطاء المحرك، استخدم كلتا يديك.

• قبل رفع غطاء المحرك، تحقق من عدم تحرك ذراعي الماسحة ومن عدم رفعهما.

إغلاق غطاء المحرك

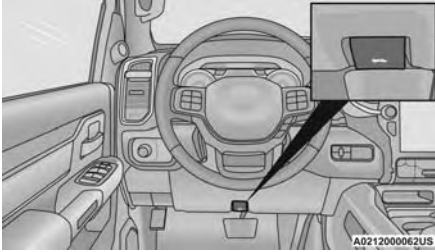
في حركة واحدة مستمرة، اسحب الحافة الأمامية لغطاء المحرك لأسفل بقوة معتدلة إلى أن تصبح الزاوية أسفل نقطة العبور (إلى حيث لا تبدي دعائم الغاز أي مقاومة) واثرك غطاء المحرك يستمر في السقوط من قصوره الذاتي.

تحذير!

تأكد من إحكام غلق غطاء المحرك قبل قيادة السيارة. إن عدم غلق غطاء المحرك بإحكام يمكن أن يؤدي إلى فتحه بصورة مفاجئة أثناء سير السيارة وبالتالي حجب الرؤية. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

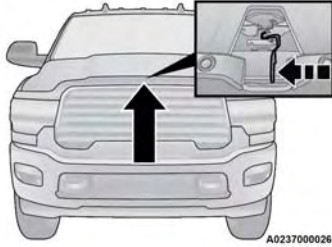
تنبيه!

تجنب غلق الغطاء بقوة لتفادي أي تلف ممكن. اضغط بقوة على منتصف الغطاء لضمان تشييق كلا المزلاجين معًا.



تحرير غطاء المحرك

2. مد يدك في الفتحة الموجودة أسفل منتصف غطاء المحرك وادفع ذراع مزلاج الأمان إلى اليسار لتحريره، قبل رفع غطاء المحرك.



موقع مزلاج السلامة

ملاحظة:

- يجب أن تكون السيارة متوقفة ويجب أن يكون محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف).

التشغيل أثناء وجود المفتاح في وضع الإيقاف

سيظل مفتاح السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة نشطاً لمدة 10 دقائق تقريباً بعد إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). يؤدي فتح أي من الأبواب الأمامية إلى إلغاء هذه الميزة.

ملاحظة:

يمكن برمجة توقيت إيقاف تشغيل مفتاح الإشعال من خلال نظام Uconnect ↔ صفحة ٢١٣.

صيانة السقف المتحرك

استخدم منظفات غير كاشطة وقطعة فماش ناعمة لتنظيف اللوحة الزجاجية. افحص بصورة دورية بحثاً عن أي رواسب قد تكون قد تجمعت في المسارات وقم بإزالتها.

غطاء المحرك

لفتح غطاء المحرك

لفتح غطاء المحرك يجب تحرير سقاطتين.

1. اسحب ذراع تحرير غطاء المحرك الموجود أسفل عجلة القيادة عند قاعدة لوحة أجهزة القياس.

السقف المتحرك للتهوية السريعة

لفتح السقف المتحرك للتهوية، اضغط على TILT (إمالة) الموجود على فتحة التهوية وحرره في غضون نصف ثانية. لإغلاق السقف المتحرك من وضع فتحة التهوية، اضغط على مفتاح فتحة التهوية لأسفل وحرره في غضون نصف ثانية.

ميزة الحماية ضد الانضغاط

ستكتشف هذه الميزة وجود عائق في إغلاق السقف المتحرك أثناء إجراء الإغلاق السريع. إذا تم اكتشاف عائق في مسار السقف المتحرك، يتراجع السقف المتحرك إلى مكانه أوتوماتيكياً. أزل العائق في حالة حدوث ذلك.

ملاحظة:

إذا أدت ثلاث محاولات متتالية لإغلاق فتحة السقف إلى حدوث انعكاسات الحماية ضد الانضغاط، فسوف يتم تعطيل الحماية ضد الانضغاط ويجب إغلاق السقف المتحرك في الوضع اليدوي.

تشغيل الستارة الشمسية

يمكن فتح فتحة الوقاية من الشمس يدوياً. ومع ذلك، فإن الوقاية من الشمس تفتح أوتوماتيكياً مثل السقف المتحرك.

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن غلق فتحة الوقاية من الشمس إذا كان السقف المتحرك مفتوحاً.

فتح السقف المتحرك

الفتح/الإغلاق السريع

لفتح السقف المتحرك، اضغط على OPEN (فتح) الموجود على مفتاح السقف المتحرك وحرره في غضون نصف ثانية. سيتم فتح فتحة السقف بصورة أوتوماتيكية من أي وضع وستتوقف عند الفتح الكامل.

لإغلاق السقف المتحرك، اضغط على CLOSE (إغلاق) الموجود على مفتاح السقف المتحرك وحرره في غضون نصف ثانية. سوف يُغلق السقف المتحرك أوتوماتيكيًا من أي وضع.

في أثناء عملية الفتح السريع أو الإغلاق السريع، سيؤدي أي تشغيل آخر لمفتاح الستارة الشمسية إلى إيقاف الستارة الشمسية.

الفتح/الإغلاق اليدوي

لفتح السقف المتحرك، اضغط مع الاستمرار على OPEN (فتح) الموجود على مفتاح فتحة السقف. لإغلاق السقف المتحرك، اضغط مع الاستمرار على CLOSE (إغلاق) الموجود على مفتاح فتحة السقف.

سيؤدي أي تحرير للمفتاح أثناء عملية الفتح أو الإغلاق إلى إيقاف حركة فتحة السقف. سيظل السقف المتحرك في وضع الفتح الجزئي حتى يتم الضغط مع الاستمرار على المفتاح مرة أخرى.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت الستارة الشمسية في وضع الإغلاق عند بدء تشغيل الفتح السريع أو الفتح اليدوي، فسوف تُفتح الستارة الشمسية أوتوماتيكيًا مع السقف المتحرك.

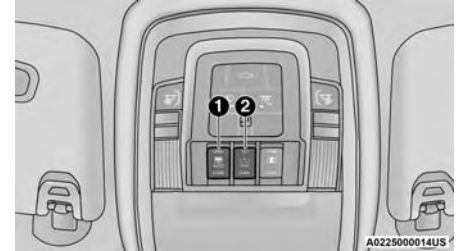
تحذير!

- لا تترك الأطفال من دون مراقبة في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة. لا تترك مطلقًا حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه. لا تترك مفتاح التشغيل المزود بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go ACC في وضع ACC (الملحقات) ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). يمكن أن يحبس الركاب، وخاصة الأطفال المتروكون بمفردهم، داخل السيارة بواسطة السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة، وذلك أثناء تشغيل مفتاح فتح السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة. وقد يسفر ذلك عن إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- فعند وقوع حادث، يوجد احتمال كبير أن يقذف بالركاب من خلال فتحة السقف المتحرك المفتوحة. وقد تتعرض أيضًا لإصابات خطيرة أو الموت. ينبغي أيضًا إحكام ربط حزام الأمان بطريقة صحيحة والتأكد من تأمين جلوس جميع الركاب في مقاعدهم أيضًا.
- لا تسمح للأطفال الصغار بتشغيل السقف المتحرك. لا تسمح بخروج أصابع اليدين أو أي جزء آخر من الجسم، أو أي شيء من خلال فتحة السقف المتحرك. فقد ينتج عن ذلك حدوث إصابات.

السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة ذي اللوحة الفردية

توجد مفاتيح السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة في الكونسول العلوي بين مصابيح الزينة/القراءة.



مفاتيح السقف المتحرك العامل بالطاقة

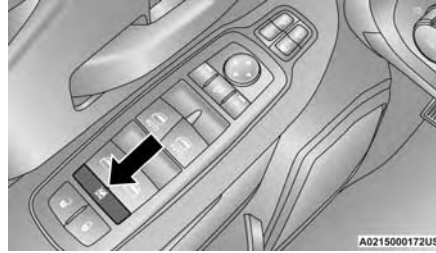
- 1 — فتح/إغلاق السقف المتحرك
- 2 — تهوية السقف المتحرك

النافذة الخلفية المنزلقة اليدوية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يساعد جهاز قفل في منتصف النافذة على منع الدخول من مؤخرة السيارة. اضغط على القفل لتحرير النافذة.

صوت اهتزاز السيارة بفعل الرياح

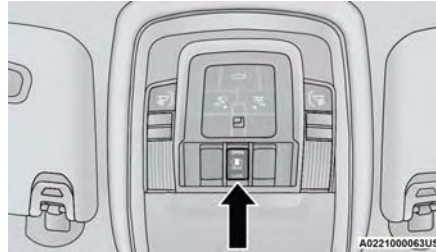
يمكن وصف صوت اهتزاز السيارة بسبب هبوب الرياح كالضغط المسلط على الأذن أو كصوت طائرات الهليكوبتر. قد تتعرض سيارتك لصوت الاهتزاز بفعل الرياح أثناء خفض زجاج النوافذ، أو فتح السقف المتحرك (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) فتحًا كليًا أو جزئيًا. ويعتبر ذلك أمرًا طبيعيًا ومن الممكن تقليل تأثيره. إذا حصل مثل هذا الاهتزاز عند فتح النافذتين الخلفيتين، فافتح النوافذ الأمامية والخلفية في الوقت نفسه لتقليل تأثير الرياح. في حالة تعرض السيارة لصوت الاهتزاز بفعل الرياح أثناء فتح السقف المتحرك، فاضبط السقف المتحرك لتقليل قوة هبوب الرياح أو افتح زجاج أي نافذة.



مفتاح قفل النوافذ

النافذة الخلفية المنزلقة الكهربائية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد مفتاح النافذة الخلفية المنزلقة الكهربائية في الكونسول العلوي. اضغط على المفتاح في اتجاه الخلف لفتح الزجاج. اسحب المفتاح إلى الأمام لإغلاق الزجاج.



مفتاح النافذة الخلفية المنزلقة الكهربائية

تحذير!

عندما توشك النافذة على الغلق، فإن ميزة الحماية ضد الضغط لا تتوافر. لتجنب حدوث إصابة شخصية، تأكد من إبعاد ذراعيك ويديك وأصابعك وجميع الأشياء عن مسار النافذة قبل إغلاقها.

إعادة ضبط ميزة الرفع الأوتوماتيكي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إذا توقفت ميزة الرفع الأوتوماتيكي، فقد تكون النافذة في حاجة إلى إعادة الضبط. لإعادة ضبط ميزة الرفع الأوتوماتيكي:

1. اسحب مفتاح النافذة لأعلى لإغلاق النافذة بالكامل واستمر في الضغط على المفتاح لأعلى لثانيتين إضافيتين بعد إغلاق النافذة.
2. اضغط على مفتاح النافذة لأسفل بقوة لفتح النافذة بالكامل، واستمر في الضغط على المفتاح لأسفل لثانيتين إضافيتين بعد الفتح الكامل للنافذة.

مفتاح قفل النوافذ

يتيح مفتاح قفل النوافذ على لوحة كسوة باب السائق تعطيل عمل مفاتيح تحكم النوافذ الموجودة على أبواب الركاب الخلفيين. لتعطيل مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ، اضغط على زر قفل النوافذ وحرره (سوف يضيء ضوء المؤشر الموجود على الزر). لتمكين مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ، اضغط على زر قفل النوافذ مرة أخرى وحرره (سوف ينطفئ ضوء المؤشر الموجود على الزر).

ميزات النافذة الأوتوماتيكية

ميزة الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي

تأتي مفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة في بابي السائق والراكب الأماميين مزودة بميزة "الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي". اضغط على مفتاح النافذة لأسفل لفترة وجيزة ثم حرره وسيتم إنزال النافذة أوتوماتيكياً.

لمنع النافذة من النزول الكامل لأسفل أثناء تشغيل ميزة الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي، قم بسحب المفتاح لأعلى أو الضغط عليه لأسفل لفترة وجيزة.

ميزة الرفع الأوتوماتيكي لأعلى مع الحماية ضد الانضغاط — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ارفع مفتاح النافذة لأعلى لفترة وجيزة ثم حرره وسيتم رفع النافذة أوتوماتيكياً.

لمنع النافذة من الارتفاع الكامل لأعلى أثناء تشغيل ميزة الرفع الأوتوماتيكي، اسحب المفتاح لأسفل لفترة وجيزة.

لإغلاق النافذة جزئياً، ارفع مفتاح النافذة لفترة وجيزة وحرره عندما ترغب في إيقاف النافذة.

إذا ما واجهت النافذة أي عائق من العوائق أثناء عملية الرفع الأوتوماتيكي، فستعكس اتجاه حركتها وتعود للأسفل. قم بإزالة العوائق واستخدم مفتاح النافذة مرة أخرى لغلق النافذة.

ملاحظة:

قد يؤدي أي تصادم ناجم عن ظروف القيادة على طرق وعرة إلى تشغيل وظيفة الرجوع العكسي الأوتوماتيكي على نحو فجائي أثناء عملية الإغلاق الأوتوماتيكي. إذا حدث ذلك، فاسحب المفتاح قليلاً مع الاستمرار لإغلاق النافذة يدوياً.

يمكن تشغيل نافذة باب الراكب أيضاً باستخدام المفاتيح الفردية للتحكم في النافذة والموجودة في لوحة كسوة باب الراكب. لن تعمل مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ إلا إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).
لفتح النافذة جزئياً (يدوياً)، اضغط على مفتاح النافذة لأسفل لفترة قصيرة وحرره.

ملاحظة:

ستظل مفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة نشطة لما يصل إلى 10 دقائق بعد إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). يؤدي فتح أي من الأبواب الأمامية إلى إلغاء هذه الميزة. يمكن برمجة التوقيت من خلال إعدادات Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

تحذير!

لا تترك الأطفال مطلقاً بمفردهم في السيارة من دون رقابة. لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه، ولا تترك مفتاح التشغيل المزود بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فقد تتغلق النوافذ على يد الركاب وخاصة الأطفال عند استعمال مفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة. وقد يسفر ذلك عن إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

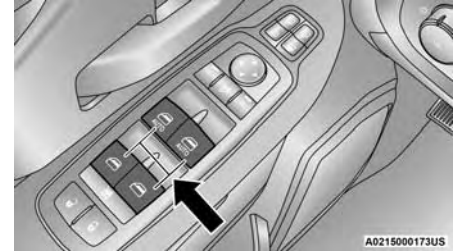
تنبيه!

يجب عدم وضع حافظة المفاتيح على لوحة الشحن أو على مسافة 15 سم (6 بوصات) منها. فقد يتسبب ذلك في ارتفاع الحرارة بشكل مفرط وتلف حافظة المفاتيح. كما أن وضع حافظة المفاتيح بالقرب من لوحة الشحن يعطل اكتشاف السيارة لحافظة المفاتيح، ما يمنع بدء تشغيل السيارة.

النوافذ

النوافذ الكهربائية

تتحكم مفاتيح التحكم في النافذة الموجودة على باب السائق في جميع نوافذ الأبواب الأخرى.



مفاتيح النوافذ الكهربائية

يجب أن يكون هاتفك المحمول مصممًا للشحن اللاسلكي Qi®. إذا لم يكن الهاتف مزودًا بوظيفة الشحن اللاسلكي Qi®, يمكن شراء لوحة خلفية خاصة أو حافظة من السوق من مزود هاتفك المحمول أو من موزع الإلكترونيات محلي. تُرجى مراجعة دليل مالك الهاتف للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.

لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي مزودة بسجادة منع الانزلاق لتثبيت هاتفك المحمول في مكانه، وضوء مؤشر LED.

ضع الجهاز في المنطقة المجهزة له والمحددة بالسجادة على النحو المبين في الصورة. سيؤدي الوضع غير الصحيح إلى منع شحن الهاتف.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مجهزة بلوحة شحن لاسلكية، فستلاحظ وجود إشارة واضحة على الوسادة المطاطية تحمل النص "Wireless Charger" "شاحن لاسلكي" ورسومات الهاتف وأيقونة الشحن المرافقتين لهذا النص. الشاحن متاح للجانب الأيسر فقط.

بدلاً من ذلك، إذا كان لديك حامل هاتف في سيارتك، فإنه سيحتوي على سطح مطاطي مزود بقبضة خشنة لتحقيق الوضع الآمن وفتحة مخصصة لكابل الشحن الخاص بك.

حالة مؤشر LED:

- بدون أي ضوء: لوحة الشحن في وضع السكون أو في وضع البحث عن جهاز. قد لا يكون الجهاز متوافقاً مع معيار Qi®.

- ضوء أزرق: تم اكتشاف جهاز ويتم شحنه.

- ضوء/وميض باللون الأحمر: حدث خطأ داخلي أو تم اكتشاف جسم غريب.

- ضوء أخضر: أكمل الجهاز شحن البطارية (إذا كان الجهاز مزوداً لإرسال هذه المعلومة).

ملحوظات مهمة عن لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي لهذه السيارة:

- قد يتغير وجود وظيفة الاتصال قريب المدى (NFC) النشطة على الهاتف الذكي إلى وجود أو حله خلل بالتشغيل.

- يجب أن يكون مفتاح الإشعال في وضع ON/RUN حتى يتم شحن الهاتف.

- من أجل تجنب التداخل مع بحث المفتاح الإلكتروني، ستوقف لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي عن الشحن عند فتح أي باب أو باب المؤخرة، حتى إذا كان المحرك قيد التشغيل.

- تأكد من وضع الجهاز المحمول بطريقة صحيحة (الشاشة موجهة نحو الأعلى، والهاتف لا يغطي مصباح الليد) على لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي.

- إذا تحرك الهاتف على اللوحة بالشكل الذي يتسبب في إضاءة الضوء الأحمر، فسيتم رفع الهاتف ووضع على لوحة الشحن مرة أخرى لاستئناف الشحن.

- لا يكون الشحن اللاسلكي بالسرعة نفسها التي يتم بها الشحن عن طريق توصيل الهاتف بشاحن سلكي.

- يجب إزالة الغطاء الواقي للهاتف عند وضعه على لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي.

- إن جهاز iPhone® 12 (بما في ذلك iPod®) مزود ببرنامج لحماية الجهاز من السخونة الزائدة. عندما يكون البرنامج نشطاً، يتم إبطاء معدل الشحن لحماية الجهاز.

- يجب وضع الهواتف دائماً على لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي داخل المخطط الموضح على اللوحة حتى تتصل أجزاء الشحن الخاصة بها بمفاتيح الشحن الخاصة بالنظام. قد يؤدي تحرك الهاتف في أثناء الشحن إلى إيقاف معدل الشحن أو إبطائه.

- يؤدي فتح عدة تطبيقات على الهاتف في أثناء الشحن إلى تقليل فعالية الشحن، وقد يؤدي كذلك إلى إيقاف تشغيل تطبيق يعمل بشكل نشط (أي Apple CarPlay®). قد يتسبب ذلك أيضاً في زيادة سخونة الهاتف.

- قد تتبّع الشواحن اللاسلكية أساليب معينة لمنع زيادة سخونة الهاتف في أثناء الشحن، مثل إبطاء معدل الشحن. في بعض الحالات، قد يتوقف الجهاز عن التشغيل لمدة زمنية قصيرة (عندما يصل الجهاز إلى درجة حرارة معينة). إذا حدث ذلك، فهذا لا يعني وجود عطل في لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي. فقد يكون ذلك مجرد إجراء وقائي لمنع تلف الهاتف.

- قد يؤدي استخدام وظائف لاسلكية متعددة في نفس الوقت (الشحن اللاسلكي، Apple CarPlay®, Android Auto™) إلى ارتفاع حرارة الجهاز، مما يؤدي إلى الحد من الوظائف أو إيقاف تشغيله. في هذه الحالة، نوصي بتوصيل النظام باستخدام منفذ USB.

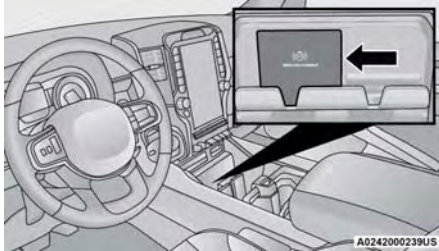
- لا تضع حافظة المفاتيح أو أي نوع آخر من الأشياء المعدنية/الممغنطة داخل مبيت الهاتف المحمول أو بالقرب من لوحة الشحن اللاسلكي.

- عند وضع جهاز متوافق على لوحة الشحن وتدوير مفتاح الإشعال إلى OFF، قد تظهر رسالة تذكير على شاشة لوحة أجهزة القياس لإبلاغ السائق.

تحذير!

- لتجنب الإصابة الخطيرة أو الوفاة:
- لا تقم بإدخال أي أشياء في المقابس.
- لا تلمس المقابس بيدين مبتلئين.
- أغلق الغطاء في حالة عدم استخدامهما.
- في حالة التعامل مع هذا المآخذ بشكل خاطئ، قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث صدمة كهربائية وخلل كهربائي.

لوحة الشحن اللاسلكية -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

**لوحة الشحن اللاسلكية**

ربما تكون سيارتك مزودة بلوحة شحن لاسلكي Qi® بقدرة 15 واط و3 أمبير موجودة أسفل المجموعة الوسطى، في حجرة التخزين. صُممت لوحة الشحن هذه لشحن هاتفك المحمول الذي يدعم Qi® لاسلكيًا. إن Qi® معيار يسمح بالشحن اللاسلكي لهاتفك المحمول.

**مفتاح محول الطاقة في لوحة أجهزة قياس**

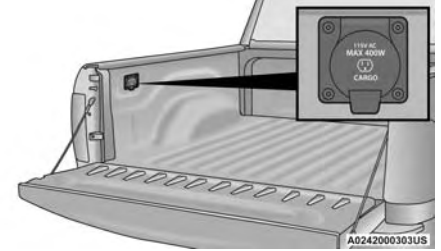
لمعلومات حول المآخذ الموجود داخل علبة RamBox، انظر صفحة ٨٦.
لتشغيل مأخذ الطاقة، ما عليك سوى توصيل جهاز. يتوقف المآخذ عند فصل الجهاز.

ملاحظة:

- يتم تشغيل المحول العامل بالطاقة إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) أو ON/ RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) فقط.
- ونظرًا للحماية المضمنة من الحمل الكهربائي الزائد، سيتوقف تشغيل عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة إذا تم تجاوز معدل الطاقة.

**المحول الخارجي العامل بالطاقة —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

قد تكون السيارات غير المزودة بعلبة RamBox مزودة بمحول عامل بالطاقة بجهد 115 فولت (وقدرة 400 وات بحد أقصى) موجود داخل سطح الشاحنة مباشرة.

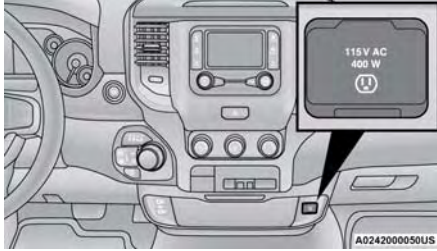
**عاكس التيار الخارجي العامل بالطاقة (إذا كانت
السيارة مزودة بذلك)**

يوجد مفتاح Panel Power Inverter (المحول العامل بالطاقة) بلوحة أجهزة القياس فقط في السيارات المزودة بمحول خارجي عامل بالطاقة. يتحكم المفتاح فقط في عملية تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مأخذ الطاقة في سطح الشاحنة أو علبة RamBox إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. ولا يتحكم في عملية تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مأخذ الطاقة الموجودة داخل كابينة السيارة.

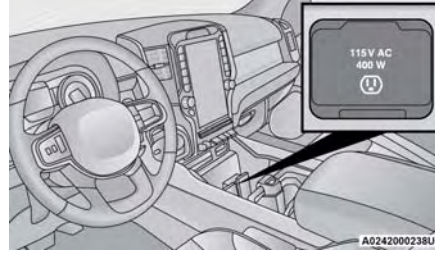
ملاحظة:

القدرة البالغة 400 وات هي الحد الأقصى للمحول، وليس لكل مأخذ. في حال استخدام المأخذ الثلاثة، تتم مشاركة 400 وات بين الأجهزة المتصلة.

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمقعد طويل أمامي، فقد يوجد محول على يمين المجموعة الوسطى، أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة مباشرة.



المحول العامل بالطاقة في المجموعة الوسطى (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)



مأخذ عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة في الكونسول المركزي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

يوجد أيضًا محول آخر عامل بالطاقة بقدرة 115 فولت (400 وات بحد أقصى) موجود في الجزء الخلفي من الكونسول المركزي.



مأخذ المحول العامل بالطاقة في الكونسول المركزي الخلفي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

تنبيه!

- بعد استخدام الأجهزة التي تسحب طاقة عالية أو عند عدم تشغيل السيارة (عند توصيل الأجهزة بالمقابس) لفترات طويلة يجب قيادة السيارة لمدة كافية لتتيح للمولد الكهربائي شحن البطارية.

عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عاكسات التيار الداخلية العاملة بالطاقة

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمحولات عاملة بالطاقة بجهد 115 فولت (بقدرة 400 وات بحد أقصى)، فإنها قد تكون موجودة داخل السيارة. يمكن لهذه المحولات توفير الطاقة للهواتف الخلوية والأجهزة الإلكترونية والأجهزة الأخرى منخفضة الطاقة التي تتطلب التزود بطاقة تصل إلى 400 وات. تتجاوز بعض أجهزة ألعاب الفيديو حد الطاقة هذا، كما هو الحال في معظم الأدوات العاملة بالطاقة.

تم تصميم كل عاكسات التيار العاملة بالطاقة مع الحماية المضمنة من الحمل الكهربائي الزائد. في حالة تجاوز معدل الطاقة البالغ 400 وات، سوف يتوقف عمل عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة. بمجرد إزالة الجهاز الكهربائي من المأخذ، من المفترض أن تتم إعادة ضبط عاكس التيار.

يوجد المحول الأمامي العامل بالطاقة داخل الكونسول المركزي تجاه الجانب الأيمن، تحت لوحة الشحن اللاسلكية مباشرة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

عند إيقاف تشغيل السيارة، تأكد من فصل أي معدات لكيلا يتم استنزاف بطارية السيارة. وينبغي إزالة جميع الملحقات المتصلة بالمأخذ (المأخذ) أو إيقاف تشغيلها في حالة عدم استخدام السيارة؛ وذلك لعدم استنزاف طاقة البطارية.

تحذير!

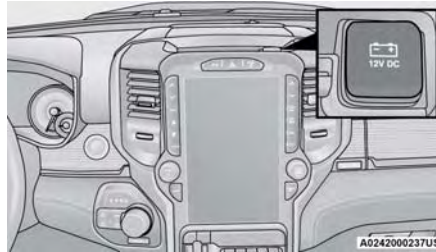
- لتجنب الإصابة الخطيرة أو الوفاة:
- يجب تركيب الأجهزة المصممة فقط للاستخدام في هذا النوع من المأخذ في مأخذ طاقة 12 فولت.
- لا تلمس المقابس بيدتين مبللتين.
- أغلق الغطاء في حالة عدم استخدامها وأثناء قيادة السيارة.
- في حالة التعامل مع هذا المأخذ بشكل خاطئ، قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث صدمة كهربية وخطر كهربائي.

تنبيه!

- تقوم العديد من الأجهزة التي يمكن توصيلها بالمأخذ بسحب الطاقة من البطارية حتى أثناء عدم استعمالها (مثل الهاتف المحمول). وبالتالي إذا تم توصيلها لفترات طويلة، فستؤدي إلى فقدان شحنة البطارية إلى درجة تلفها و/أو منع المحرك من بدء التشغيل.
- إن الملحقات التي تسحب طاقة أكبر (مثل المبردات والمكانس الكهربائية والأضواء وغير ذلك) تقصر عمر البطارية بصورة أسرع. لذا لا تستعمل هذه الأجهزة إلا بصورة متقطعة وبحذر.

(تابع)

يمكن العثور على مأخذ الطاقة الإضافي في الدرج الموجود أعلى المجموعة الوسطى. يعمل مأخذ الطاقة هذا عندما يكون قرص التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC (الملحقات)، أو OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).



مأخذ الطاقة - الجزء العلوي من المجموعة الوسطى

مواضع منصهرات مأخذ الطاقة:

- المنصهر رقم F104، 20 أمبير، أصفر اللون، منفذ UCI/الكونسول المركزي الخلفي لمنفذ USB
- المنصهر رقم F90، 20 أمبير، أصفر اللون تغذية البطارية من مأخذ الطاقة للوحة أجهزة القياس (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- المنصهر رقم F91، 20 أمبير، أصفر اللون، تغذية مفتاح التشغيل من مأخذ الطاقة للوحة أجهزة القياس (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- المنصهر رقم F93، 20 أمبير، أصفر اللون، ولاعة السجائر/مأخذ تزويد طاقة لوحة أجهزة القياس (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

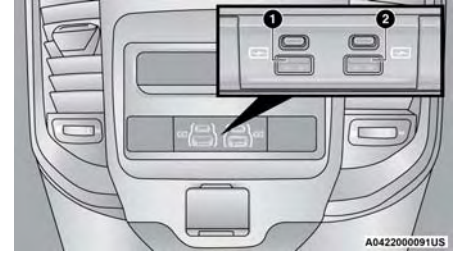
منافذ الطاقة الكهربائية

يمكن أن يوفر مأخذ الطاقة الإضافية 12 فولت (13 أمبير) الطاقة للملحقات داخل المقصورة والمصممة للاستخدام مع المقبس بنمط "ولاعة السجائر" القياسي. تشتمل مأخذ الطاقة بجهد 12 فولت ومنفذ USB بجهد 5 فولت (بتيار 2.5 أمبير) (شحن فقط) على غطاء متصل بالمأخذ الموضح عليه "12" 12V DC فولت تيار مستمر، مع رمز مفتاح أو رمز بطارية أو رمز USB. يشير رمز المفتاح إلى أن المفتاح يجب أن يكون في الوضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو ACC (الملحقات) ليزود المنفذ بالطاقة. أما رمز البطارية فيشير إلى أن المأخذ متصل بالبطارية، ويمكنه توفير الطاقة في كل الأوقات.

تنبيه!

- لا تتجاوز الطاقة القصوى وهي 13 أمبير (160 وات) عند 12 فولت. إذا تم تجاوز معدل الطاقة الذي يبلغ 13 أمبير (160 وات)، فسيُزَم استبدال المنصهر الذي يحمي النظام.
- صممت نقاط تزويد الطاقة فقط لتوصيل الملحقات. لا تقم بإدخال أي شيء آخر في مأخذ الطاقة لأن ذلك سيتلف المأخذ ويحرق المنصهر. ويؤدي عدم استعمال مأخذ الطاقة بصورة صحيحة إلى حصول أضرار لا يشملها الضمان المحدود للسيارة الجديدة.

يوجد منفذ USB الثالث والرابع خلف الكونسول المركزي فوق المحول العامل بالبطاقة. منافذ USB هذه للشحن فقط.



منافذ USB من النوع Mini-USB (النوع C) في الكونسول المركزي الخلفي

- 1 — منافذ USB الخلفية للشحن فقط
- 2 — منافذ USB الخلفية للشحن فقط

يتم إدراج السيناريوهات المختلفة التي تنطبق فقط على نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV المزود بشاشة عرض بحجم 8.4 بوصات ونظام Uconnect 5 NAV المزود براديو بشاشة عرض بحجم 12 بوصة في ما يلي عند توصيل جهاز ليس بهاتف بمنفذ USB أصغر وأكبر، وعند توصيل جهاز هاتف بمنفذ USB أصغر وأكبر:

- "A new device is now connected. Previous connection was lost" فقد الاتصال السابق."

- "Phone Name) now connected. Previous connection was lost" فقد الاتصال السابق."

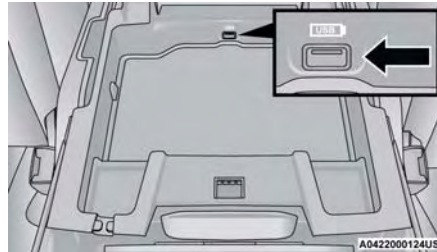
- "Another device is in use through the same USB port. Please disconnect the first device to use the second device" يُرجى فصل الجهاز الأول لاستخدام الجهاز الثاني."

ملاحظة:

اشحن الأجهزة غير المدعومة بمنافذ USB للشحن فقط. إذا تم توصيل جهاز غير مدعوم بمنفذ USB للوسائط، فسيتم عرض رسالة على شاشة اللمس تفيد بأن النظام لا يدعم الجهاز.

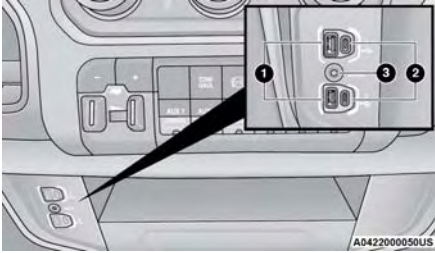
قد يتسبب توصيل هاتف أو جهاز USB آخر في فقد الاتصال بالجهاز السابق.

يوجد أيضًا منفذ USB للشحن فقط في الكونسول المركزي بالسيارة، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.



منفذ USB للشحن فقط بالكونسول المركزي

قد يوجد منفذ Mini-USB (Type C)، ومنفذ USB قياسي (Type A)، ومنفذ AUX على الجانب الأيسر من المجموعة الوسطى، أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة مباشرة، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.



موزع وسائط USB/AUX

- 1 — منافذ USB قياسية من النوع A
- 2 — منافذ Mini-USB من النوع C
- 3 - منفذ AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية)

تدعم بعض منافذ USB الوسائط والشحن. يمكنك استخدام ميزات مثل Apple CarPlay™ و Android Auto و Pandora® وغيرها أثناء شحن هاتفك.

ملاحظة:

قد يتسبب توصيل هاتف أو جهاز USB آخر في فقد الاتصال بالجهاز السابق.

لمزيد من المعلومات، راجع دليل تعليمات الراديو بنظام Uconnect أو تفضل بزيارة UconnectPhone.com.

ملاحظة:

يمكن توصيل جهازين في الوقت نفسه، وسيوفر كلا المنفذين إمكانية الشحن. يمكن لمنفذ واحد فقط نقل البيانات إلى النظام في كل مرة. ستظهر نافذة منبثقة تسمح لك بتحديد الجهاز الذي ينقل البيانات.

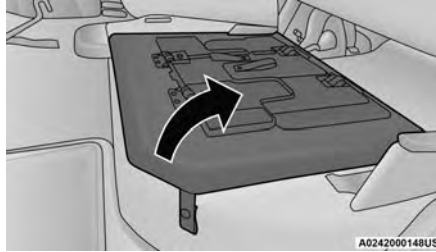
على سبيل المثال، إذا تم توصيل جهاز في منفذ USB من النوع A، وتم توصيل جهاز آخر في منفذ USB من النوع C، ستظهر رسالة تتيح لك اختيار الجهاز الذي ترغب في استخدامه.



موزع وسائط USB/AUX في المجموعة الوسطى

- 1 — منفذ USB قياسي رقم 1 من النوع A
- 2 - منفذ AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية)
- 3 — منفذ USB قياسي رقم 2 من النوع A

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بأرضية تحميل مسطحة قابلة للطي، فقم بفك لسان التثبيت الموجود على أي من جانبي أرضية التحميل وارفعه لأعلى على الغطاء المسطح القابل للطي لفتح حجرات التخزين. صفحة ٦٨.



التخزين في طراز Crew Cab

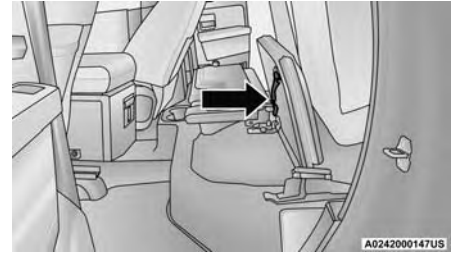
التحكم في منافذ USB/AUX

يوجد موزع الوسائط الرئيسي في المجموعة الوسطى أسفل لوحة أجهزة قياس. توجد أربعة منافذ USB إجمالاً: منفذ Mini-USB (من النوع C) ومنفذ USB قياسي (من النوع A). كما يوجد منفذ AUX في منتصف منافذ USB.

قد يؤدي توصيل جهاز هاتف ذكي بمنفذ USB إلى تنشيط ميزات Android Auto™ أو Apple CarPlay®، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، راجع "Android Auto™" أو "Apple CarPlay®" في ملحق دليل تعليمات الراديو في نظام Uconnect.

تحذير!

لا تقف السيارة في ظل وجود أرضية التحميل في الوضع العلوي. عند التوقف المفاجئ أو في حالات الحوادث، قد تتحرك أرضية التحميل إلى الوضع السفلي متسببة في إصابة خطيرة.



أشرطة تثبيت أرضية التحميل/طراز Crew Cab

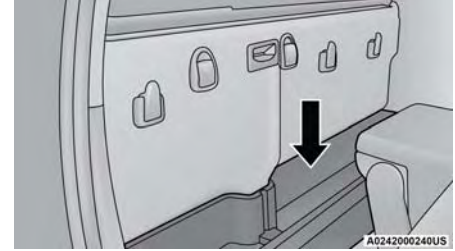
4. اعكس الإجراء لإرجاع أرضية التحميل في الوضع السفلي المؤمن قبل تشغيلك للسيارة.

التخزين أسفل المقعد الخلفي (الطراز Crew Cab) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر طراز Crew Cab مساحة تخزين إضافية أسفل المقاعد الخلفية. ارفع المقاعد للوصول إلى صندوق التخزين.

علبة التخزين (طراز Regular Cab) — (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

توجد علبة التخزين خلف المقاعد الأمامية وتمتد على طول المقصورة.



علبة التخزين

طى أرضية التحميل المنبسطة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن أن تكون طرازات السيارات Crew Cab ذات المقعد الخلفي 60/40 مزودة بأرضية تحميل قابلة للطي.

تحذير!

لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة مع وجود مواد غير مثبتة بإحكام على أرضية التحميل. فإثناء القيادة أو في حالة الاصطدام قد تحدث توقفات مفاجئة أو زيادة في السرعة أو انعطافات حادة. وحينها قد تتطاير المواد غير المثبتة على أرضية التحميل بقوة وتصدم الركاب، مما يؤدي إلى التعرض لإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.

إلغاء طى أرضية التحميل/طراز Crew Cab

1. ارفع وسادة (وسادات) مقعد 60/40 إلى الوضع العلوي.



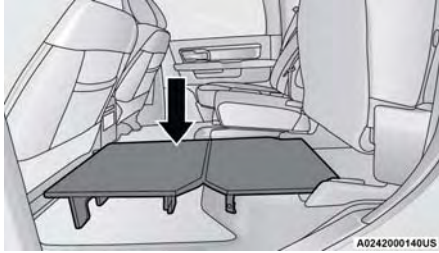
أرجل أرضية الحمولة في وضع التخزين

2. قم ببسط القدمين باستخدام الأشرطة.



أرجل أرضية الحمولة في وضع الفتح

3. ارفع اللوحة الأمامية حتى تفتح أرضية الحمولة في موضعها.



أرضية التحميل في وضع الفتح

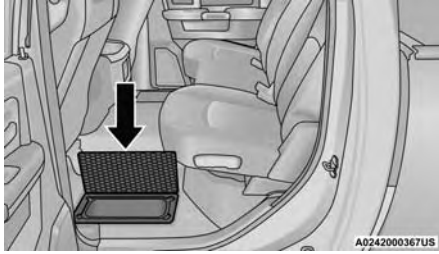
4. اعكس الإجراء لتخزين أرضية التحميل. ضبط وضع أرضية التحميل للوصول إلى مساحة التخزين أسفل المقعد

1. ارفع وسادة (وسادات) مقعد 60/40 إلى الوضع العلوي.
2. قم بفك المثبتات على كل من جانبي أرضية التحميل.
3. ارفع أرضية التحميل لأعلى للوصول إلى مساحة التخزين أسفل أرضية التحميل.

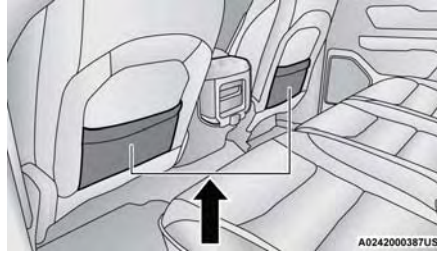
افتح علبة التخزين الأرضية، أزل سجادة الأرضية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وارفع مقبض المزلاج لأعلى وافتح الغطاء.

ملاحظة:

وقد يتعين تحريك المقعد الأمامي للأمام لفتح الغطاء بالكامل.



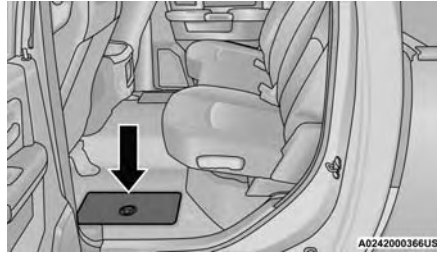
علبة التخزين مفتوحة



موضع تخزين ظهر المقعد

علب تخزين أرضية مقعد الصف الثاني — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد علب تخزين أرضية في مقدمة مقاعد الصف الثاني ويمكن استخدامها كمساحة تخزين إضافية. وعلب التخزين لها بطانات قابلة للإزالة حيث يمكن إزالتها بسهولة لتنظيفها.



علبة التخزين الأرضية وتثبيتها بالمزلاج

مساحة التخزين في المقعد الطويل الأمامي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمقعد طويل أمامي، فيمكن توفير مساحة للتخزين بطي ظهر المقعد الأوسط إلى أسفل. تتوفر منطقة التخزين في الكونسول وحاملات الأكواب.

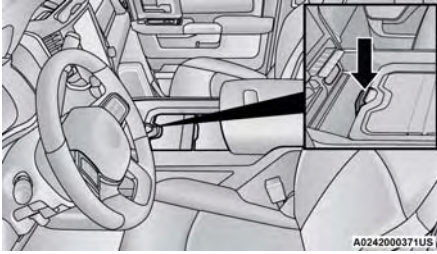


مكان التخزين في المقعد الطويل الأمامي

ارفع الجزء السفلي من المقعد الأوسط، مع ضبط ظهر المقعد في الوضع القائم، للوصول إلى مساحة تخزين إضافية أسفل المقعد.

موضع تخزين ظهر المقعد — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد في ظهر المقعدين الأماميين للسائق والراكب جيوب يمكن استخدامها للتخزين.

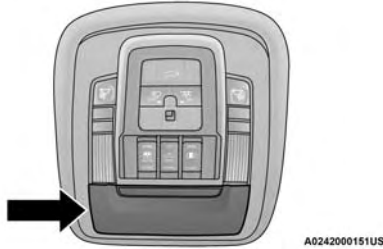


اضغط على زر التحرير لتحريك الدراج

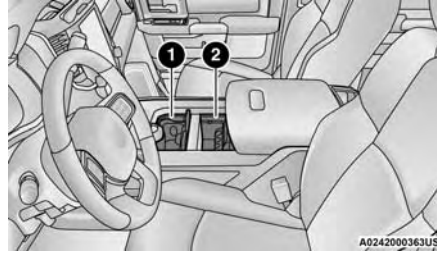
وحدة تخزين النظارات العلوية

يوجد صندوق لحفظ نظارتين شمسييتين في مقدمة الكونسول العلوي.

من الوضع المغلق، اضغط على مزلاج الباب لفتح الصندوق.



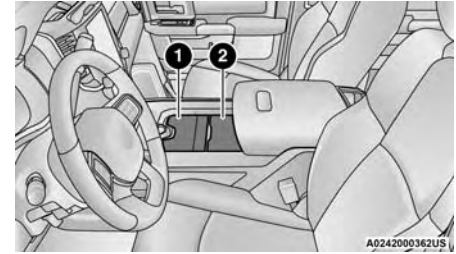
باب النظارات العلوي



وضع الفتح للأبواب الترادفية

- 1 — فتح الصندوق الأمامي
- 2 — فتح الصندوق الخلفي

اضغط على زر التحرير الموجود في الجزء الأمامي من علبة حامل الأكواب لتحريك الدراج للخلف للوصول إلى علبة التخزين الأمامية السفلى، أو للأمام للوصول إلى علبة التخزين السفلى الخلفية.



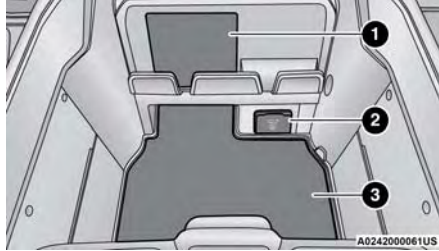
الأبواب الترادفية للكونسول المركزي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- 1 — اضغط على مفتاح الوصول إلى الصندوق الأمامي
- 2 — اضغط على مفتاح الوصول إلى الصندوق الخلفي

الكونسول المركزي الفاخر — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تزويد الكونسول المركزي الفاخر بعلبتي تخزين أماميتين أمام حجرة التخزين الوسطى. قد تكون علب التخزين هذه مزودة بأبواب ترادفية. ادفع الصندوق الأمامي للوصول إلى حوامل الأكواب، أو ادفع الصندوق الخلفي للوصول إلى حامل العملات المعدنية/ علبة التخزين الصغيرة.

عندما يكون الغطاء العلوي مغلقاً، اسحب المقبض السفلي لفتح علبة التخزين السفلية. يحتوي الصندوق السفلي على محول عامل بالطاقة. يوجد أيضاً خط تعبئة بطول الجدار الداخلي الخلفي من العلبة السفلية. قد تتداخل المحتويات الموجودة أعلى خط التعبئة مع موضع حامل الأكواب، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بكونسول مركزي متميز.



الجزء الأمامي من علبة التخزين السفلية

- 1 — لوحة الشحن اللاسلكية
- 2 — محول عامل بالطاقة
- 3 — منطقة التخزين

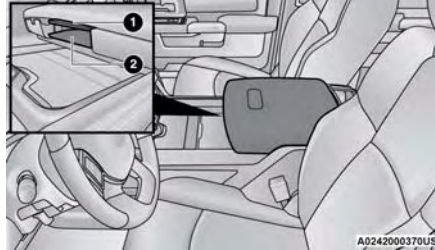
تحذير!

لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة أثناء وجود غطاء حجرة الكونسول في وضع الفتح. قد تتسبب القيادة وغطاء حجرة الكونسول مفتوحاً في حدوث إصابة عند وقوع تصادم.

تحذير!

- لا يعتبر مسند الذراع هذا مقعداً. وأي شخص يجلس على مسند الذراع قد يتعرض لإصابة خطيرة أثناء قيادة السيارة أو في حالة الاصطدامات.
- في حال حدوث تصادم، قد يفتح المزلاج إذا كان وزن المواد المخزنة الإجمالي يتجاوز 4.5 كجم (10 أرطال). قد تتطاير هذه المواد معرضة ركاب السيارة للخطر. يجب ألا يتجاوز إجمالي وزن المواد المخزنة 4.5 كجم (10 أرطال).

اسحب المقبض العلوي الموجود أمام مسند الذراع لرفع الغطاء.



حجرة التخزين الوسطى

- 1 — مقبض الكونسول العلوي
- 2 — مقبض الكونسول السفلي

التخزين في الباب

مواضع التخزين في الباب الأمامي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

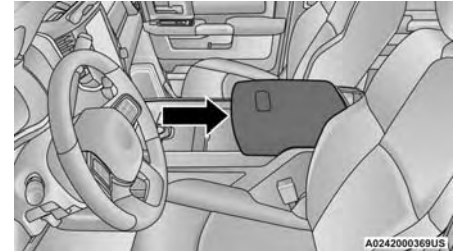
توجد مناطق التخزين في لوحات كسوة الباب.

مواضع التخزين في الباب الخلفي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

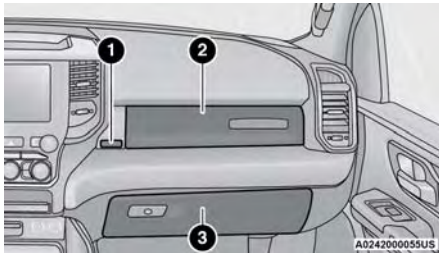
توجد حجرات التخزين في لوحات كسوة كل من باب السائق وباب الراكب.

صندوق التخزين الأوسط — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد صندوق التخزين الأوسط بين مقعدي السائق والراكب. توفر حجرة التخزين مسنداً للذراع وتتضمن منطقتي تخزين علوية وسفلية.



حجرة التخزين الوسطى



صندوق القفازات

- 1 — زر تحرير صندوق القفازات (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 2 — صندوق القفازات العلوي
 3 — صندوق القفازات السفلي

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بصندوق قفازات علوي مغطي، فاضغط على زر التحرير لفتحه.
 لفتح صندوق القفازات السفلي، اسحب مقبض التحرير.

تحذير!
لا تقم بتشغيل هذه السيارة وصندوق القفازات في وضع الفتح. قد تتسبب القيادة وصندوق القفازات مفتوح في حدوث إصابة عند وقوع تصادم.

إعدادات مفاتيح التحكم	الطقس
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على نم (Floor Mode) (وضع الأرضية). إذا بدأ حدوث تراكم للضباب على الزجاج الأمامي، فحرك مفتاح التحكم إلى نم (Mix Mode) (الوضع المختلط).	الطقس البارد

مساحات التخزين الداخلية والمعدات

التخزين

صندوق القفازات

يوجد صندوق القفازات في لوحة أجهزة القياس جهة الراكب ويحتوي على منطقتي تخزين علوية وسفلية.

فلتر هواء الكابينة

يقوم نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة بترشيق الهواء من الأتربة والغبار. اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد لصيانة فلتر هواء الكابينة، واستبدله عند الحاجة.

جدول تلميحيات التشغيل

إعدادات مفاتيح التحكم	الطقس
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على نم (وضع اللوحة)، A/C ومكيف الهواء على وضع التشغيل، والمروحة على الإعداد المرتفع. قم بخفض زجاج النوافذ لمدة دقيقة للتخلص من الهواء الساخن. اضبط عناصر التحكم حسبما تريد بما يوفر لك الراحة.	الطقس حار والسيارة من الداخل ساخنة جدًا
قم بتشغيل A/C (مكيف الهواء) واضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على نم (Panel Mode) (وضع اللوحة).	الطقس دافئ
قم بالتشغيل في وضع نم (وضع المستوى الثاني).	الطقس البارد مع سطوع الشمس
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على نم (الوضع المختلط) وشغل A/C (مكيف الهواء) للحفاظ على خلو زجاج النوافذ من الضباب.	أحوال الطقس البارد والرطب

تشغيل مكيف الهواء في فصل الشتاء

لضمان الحصول على أفضل أداء تسخين وإزالة صقيع ممكن، تأكد من عمل نظام تبريد المحرك بشكل سليم واستخدام الكمية المناسبة من سائل التبريد وكذلك النوع والتركيز المناسبين. ولا يُنصح باستخدام وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء خلال فصل الشتاء لأن ذلك قد يتسبب في تجمع الضباب على النوافذ.

العطلات/تخزين السيارة

للحصول على معلومات حول الحفاظ على نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة عند تخزين السيارة لفترة طويلة من الوقت، راجع ٣٦٧ صفحة.

تراكم الضباب على النوافذ

قد يتراكم الضباب على نوافذ السيارة من الداخل في الطقس المعتدل وأو الممطر و/أو الرطب. ولمسح النوافذ، حدد وضع مزيل الصقيع أو المزج وزد سرعة المروحة الأمامية. تجنب استعمال وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء لفترات طويلة بدون تشغيل مكيف الهواء فقد يتراكم الضباب على الزجاج.

المنافذ الخارجية لدخول الهواء

تأكد من عدم وجود أشياء تعيق مدخل الهواء الموجود أمام الزجاج الأمامي، مثل أوراق الشجر. فقد تقلل أوراق الأشجار المترامية في مدخل الهواء تدفق الهواء، وإذا دخلت إلى صندوق التوزيع، فقد تؤدي إلى سد فتحات تصريف الماء. وفي فصل الشتاء، تأكد من خلو مأخذ الهواء من الجليد والطين والثلج.

اضغط على زر VR (التعرف على الصوت) على عجلة القيادة. بعد سماع الصافرة، قل أيًا من الأوامر التالية:

• "Set driver temperature to 20 degrees" (ضبط درجة حرارة السائق على 20 درجة)

• "Set passenger temperature to 20 degrees" (ضبط درجة حرارة الراكب على 20 درجة)

هل تعلم أنه: يمكن استخدام الأمر الصوتي لدرجة الحرارة لضبط درجة الحرارة الداخلية من السيارة. لا يعمل نظام الأوامر الصوتية على ضبط المقاعد المسخنة أو عجلة القيادة المسخنة إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.

نصائح التشغيل

راجع الجدول الموجود في نهاية هذا القسم للتعرف على إعدادات التحكم المقترحة لظروف الطقس المتنوعة.

تشغيل مكيف الهواء في فصل الصيف

يجب حماية نظام تبريد سائل المحرك باستخدام سائل تبريد مانع للتجمد ذي جودة عالية لتوفير حماية ملائمة من التآكل ولمنع الارتفاع المفرط في حرارة المحرك. يُوصى باستخدام سائل تبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) (المتوافق مع متطلبات معيار مواد MS.90032).

ملاحظة:

- ليس من الضروري تغيير إعدادات درجة الحرارة للسيارات الباردة أو الساخنة. لأن النظام يقوم أوتوماتيكيًا بضبط درجات الحرارة والوضع وسرعة المروحة لتوفير وسط مريح في أسرع وقت ممكن.
- يمكن عرض درجة الحرارة بالوحدات الأمريكية أو المترية من خلال اختيار ميزة النظام الأمريكي/النظام المتري القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل في إعدادات نظام Uconnect ٢١٣ صفحة.

لتوفير الحد الأقصى من الراحة في وضع التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي أثناء تشغيل المحرك في الأيام الباردة، فإن مروحة الهواء ستبقى على سرعة منخفضة إلى أن يسخن المحرك. ستزيد سرعة المروحة وتدخل في وضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي).

تجاوز التشغيل اليدوي

يتيح لك هذا النظام خاصية التحكم اليدوي التام. وعند استعمال الوضع اليدوي للتشغيل ينفئ رمز الوضع الأوتوماتيكي في شاشة نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة الأمامي.

نظام التعرف على الصوت لدرجة الحرارة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

اضبط درجة حرارة السيارة دون استخدام اليمين وحافظ على راحة كل شخص أثناء التحرك قدمًا في الطريق.

تنبيه!

- لا تستخدم أدوات تنظيف كاشطة أو أدوات حادة أو منظفات النوافذ الكاشطة على السطح الداخلي للنافذة.
- احتفظ بكافة المتعلقات على مسافة آمنة من النافذة.

مفتاح التحكم في الوضع



أدر مقبض التحكم في الأوضاع لضبط توزيع تدفق الهواء. يمكن ضبط وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء بحيث يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية ومنافذ إزالة الضباب ومنافذ إزالة الصقيع.

وضع الأرضية



يخرج الهواء عبر المنافذ الأرضية. مع مقدار ضئيل عبر مزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية.

الوضع المختلط



يتم توجيه الهواء عبر منافذ الأرضية ومزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النافذة الجانبية. ويعمل هذا الضبط بصورة أفضل في الظروف الباردة أو أثناء هطول الثلوج، والتي تتطلب تسخينًا إضافيًا للزجاج الأمامي. ويصلح هذا الضبط للحفاظ على مستوى راحة الركاب مع تقليل مستوى الرطوبة المتجمعة على الزجاج الأمامي.

التحكم الأوتوماتيكي بدرجة الحرارة (ATC)

التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي

1. اضغط على الزر AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) في الواجهة أو اضغط على زر "AUTO" (أوتوماتيكي) على شاشة اللمس على لوحة التحكم الأوتوماتيكي بدرجة الحرارة (ATC).

2. اضبط بعد ذلك درجة الحرارة التي تود أن يحافظ عليها النظام وذلك بضبط أزرار التحكم في درجة الحرارة للسانق والراكب الأمامي. وبمجرد عرض درجة الحرارة المرغوبة، يقوم النظام بالوصول إلى مستوى الراحة المطلوب وبالمحافظة عليه أوتوماتيكيًا.

3. وحالما يصل النظام إلى المستوى الذي يوفر لك الراحة ليس من الضروري تغييره. وستجد أن النظام يعمل بكفاءة مثلى إذا تركته يعمل بصورة أوتوماتيكية.

وضع اللوحة



يخرج الهواء من المنافذ الواقعة في لوحة أجهزة القياس. ومن الممكن ضبط كل منفذ على حدة لتوجيه تيار الهواء. يمكن تحريك ريشات الهواء بالمنافذ المركزية والخارجية لأعلى أو أسفل أو من جانب لجانب لتنظيم اتجاه تدفق الهواء. يوجد قرص للإيقاف أسفل ريشات الهواء لإيقاف تدفق الهواء أو ضبط المقدار المتدفق من هذه المنافذ.

وضع ثنائي المستوى



يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية. مع مقدار ضئيل عبر مزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية.

ملاحظة:

تم تصميم وضع Bi-Level (ثنائي المستوى) في ظل ظروف الراحة لتوفير هواء أبرد يخرج من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس وهواء أدفأ من منافذ الأرضية.

التحكم في درجة الحرارة

ينظم مفتاح التحكم في درجة الحرارة درجة حرارة الهواء الداخل عبر نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة.

تزيد درجة الحرارة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في درجة الحرارة باتجاه عقارب الساعة.



بينما تقل درجة الحرارة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في درجة الحرارة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.



التحكم في المروحة



ينظم التحكم في المروحة كمية الهواء الداخل عبر نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة. وللمروحة سبع سرعات متاحة. تزيد سرعة المروحة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في المروحة باتجاه عقارب الساعة بدءًا من الإعداد الأقل للمروحة. بينما تقل سرعة المروحة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في المروحة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.

إعداد Front Defrost (إزالة الصقيع الأمامي)

أدر مقبض التحكم في الأوضاع إلى إعداد وضع Front Defrost (إزالة الصقيع الأمامي). يخرج الهواء من منافذ الزجاج الأمامي ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ



الجانبية. عند تحديد زر إزالة الصقيع، قد يزيد مستوى المروحة. استخدم وضع Defrost (مزيل الصقيع) مع تشغيل إعدادات الحد الأقصى لدرجة الحرارة لإزالة الصقيع المتجمع على الزجاج الأمامي والنوافذ الجانبية بأفضل شكل.

زر إزالة الصقيع الخلفي

اضغط على زر Rear Defrost Control



(التحكم في مزيل الصقيع الخلفي) وحرره لتشغيل مزيل الصقيع من النافذة الخلفية والمرايا الخارجية المسخنة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). يضيء مؤشر Rear Defrost عند تشغيل مزيل صقيع النافذة الخلفية. يتم أوتوماتيكياً إيقاف تشغيل مزيل الصقيع عن النافذة الخلفية بعد 10 دقائق.

تنبيه!

إن عدم اتباع هذه التنبيهات قد يتسبب في تلف عناصر التسخين:

- عليك بتوخي الحذر عند غسل الجزء الداخلي من النافذة الخلفية. لا تستخدم منظفات النوافذ الكاشطة على السطح الداخلي للنافذة. استخدم قطعة قماش ناعمة ومحلول غسيل معتدل، وقم بالمسح بشكل موازي لأجزاء التسخين. وبالإمكان إزالة الملصقات الموجودة على الزجاج بعد أن تلبس بماء دافئ.

(تابع)

زر إعادة تدوير الهواء



اضغط على زر إعادة تدوير الهواء لتغيير النظام بين وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء ووضع الهواء الخارجي. يضيء مؤشر إعادة تدوير الهواء ومؤشر مكيف الهواء عند الضغط على

زر Recirculation (إعادة تدوير الهواء). ويمكن استخدام إعادة تدوير الهواء عندما تشتمل الظروف الخارجية على أدخنة أو روائح أو أتربة أو رطوبة عالية. يمكن استخدام إعادة تدوير الهواء في كل الأوضاع باستثناء وضع Defrost (إزالة الصقيع). قد لا تتوفر ميزة إعادة تدوير الهواء في حالة وجود ظروف قد تتسبب في تكوّن ضباب على الجزء الداخلي من الزجاج الأمامي. يمكن إلغاء تحديد مكيف الهواء يدوياً دون تغيير تحديد مفتاح التحكم في الأوضاع. قد يؤدي الاستخدام المستمر لوضع إعادة تدوير الهواء إلى فساد الهواء الموجود بداخل السيارة؛ وقد يؤدي إلى تجمع الضباب على زجاج النوافذ. لا يوصى بالاستخدام الممتد لهذا الوضع.

في السيارات المزودة بمفاتيح التحكم اليدوي في درجات الحرارة، لا يُسمح بوضع Recirculation (إعادة التدوير) في وضع Defrost (إزالة الصقيع) لتحسين عملية تنظيف النوافذ. يتم تعطيل إعادة تدوير الهواء أوتوماتيكياً في حالة تحديد هذا الوضع. إن محاولة استخدام وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء أثناء التواجد في هذا الوضع قد يتسبب في وميض مصباح LED الموجود في مفتاح التحكم ثم انطفائه.

وصف التحكم اليدوي في درجة الحرارة ووظائفه



نظام Uconnect 5 المزود بشاشة عرض بحجم 8.4 بوصات ومفاتيح تحكم يدوي في درجة الحرارة

إعداد MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء)

اضبط مقبض التحكم بدرجات الحرارة على أقصى إعداد لمكيف الهواء، لتغيير الإعداد الحالي على أبرد إخراج للهواء. يؤدي تحريك مقبض التحكم في درجة الحرارة بعيداً عن إعداد MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء) إلى إيقاف تشغيل MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء).



زر A/C (مكيف الهواء)

اضغط على زر A/C (مكيف الهواء) لتشغيل مكيف الهواء (A/C). يضيء مؤشر A/C عند تشغيل مكيف الهواء.



التحكم في المروحة



ينظم التحكم في المروحة كمية الهواء الداخل عبر نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة. وللمروحة سبع سرعات متاحة. ويؤدي ضبط المروحة إلى تبديل الوضع الأوتوماتيكي إلى التشغيل اليدوي. ويمكن تحديد السرعات باستخدام إما مقبض التحكم في المروحة على الواجهة أو الأزرار الموجودة على شاشة اللمس.

الواجهة

تزيد سرعة المروحة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في المروحة باتجاه عقارب الساعة بدءً من الإعداد الأقل للمروحة. بينما تقل سرعة المروحة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في المروحة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.

شاشة اللمس

استخدم رمز المروحة الصغيرة لتقليل إعداد المروحة ورمز المروحة الكبيرة لزيادة إعداد المروحة. يمكن أيضًا تحديد المروحة بالضغط على منطقة شريط المروحة الموجودة بين الرموز.

مفتاح التحكم في الوضع



حدد الوضع بالضغط على أحد أزرار الأوضاع الموجودة على شاشة اللمس أو اضغط على زر MODE (الوضع) الموجود على الواجهة لتغيير وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء. يمكن ضبط وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء بحيث يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية ومنافذ إزالة الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب.

الواجهة

اضغط على زر MODE (الوضع) لتغيير وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء.

شاشة اللمس

اضغط على أزرار الأوضاع لتغيير وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء. يمكن ضبط وضع توزيع تدفق الهواء بحيث يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية ومنافذ إزالة الضباب ومنافذ إزالة الصقيع.

وضع اللوحة



يخرج الهواء من المنافذ الواقعة في لوحة أجهزة القياس. ومن الممكن ضبط كل منفذ على حدة لتوجيه تيار الهواء. يمكن تحريك ريشات الهواء بالمنافذ المركزية والخارجية لأعلى أو أسفل أو من جانب لجانب لتنظيم اتجاه تدفق الهواء. يوجد قرص للإيقاف أسفل ريشات الهواء لإيقاف تدفق الهواء أو ضبط المقدار المتدفق من هذه المنافذ.

وضع ثنائي المستوى



يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية. مع مقدار ضئيل عبر مزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية.

ملاحظة:

تم تصميم وضع Bi-Level (ثنائي المستوى) في ظل ظروف الراحة لتوفير هواء أبرد يخرج من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس وهواء أدفأ من منافذ الأرضية.

وضع الأرضية



يخرج الهواء عبر المنافذ الأرضية. مع مقدار ضئيل عبر مزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية.

الوضع المختلط



يتم توجيه الهواء عبر منافذ الأرضية ومزيل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النافذة الجانبية. ويعمل هذا الضبط بصورة أفضل في الظروف الباردة أو أثناء هطول الثلوج، والتي تتطلب تسخينًا إضافيًا للزجاج الأمامي. ويصلح هذا الضبط للحفاظ على مستوى راحة الركاب مع تقليل مستوى الرطوبة المتجمعة على الزجاج الأمامي.

زر إيقاف تشغيل التحكم في درجة الحرارة



اضغط على زر OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) على شاشة اللمس وحرره، أو اضغط على زر OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) على الواجهة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) لتشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة.

اضغط على شريط درجة الحرارة وحركه نحو زر السهم الأزرق الموجود على شاشة اللمس للحصول على إعدادات درجة حرارة أبرد.

ملاحظة:

- سوف تظهر الأرقام الواردة في شاشة عرض درجة الحرارة إذا كان النظام مزودًا بنظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة فقط.
- الزران لأعلى ولأسفل متوفران فقط في السيارات المزودة بشاشة عرض بحجم 12 بوصة.

زر SYNC (المزامنة)

اضغط على زر SYNC (المزامنة) على شاشة اللمس للتبديل بين تشغيل/إيقاف ميزة SYNC (المزامنة). يضئ المؤشر SYNC (المزامنة) عند تشغيل المزامنة. تقوم ميزة SYNC (المزامنة) بمزامنة إعداد درجة حرارة الراكب مع إعداد درجة حرارة السائق. سيعمل تغيير إعداد درجة حرارة الراكب أثناء التواجد في وضع SYNC (المزامنة) على الخروج تلقائيًا من هذه الميزة.

ملاحظة:

يوجد زر SYNC (المزامنة) على شاشة اللمس فقط.

تنبيه!

إن عدم اتباع هذه التنبيهات قد يتسبب في تلف عناصر التسخين:

- عليك بتوخي الحذر عند غسل الجزء الداخلي من النافذة الخلفية. لا تستخدم منظفات النوافذ الكاشطة على السطح الداخلي للنافذة. استخدم قطعة قماش ناعمة ومحلول غسيل معتدل، وقم بالمسح بشكل موازي لأجزاء التسخين. وبالإمكان إزالة الملصقات الموجودة على الزجاج بعد أن تلبل بماء دافئ.
- لا تستخدم أدوات تنظيف كاشطة أو أدوات حادة أو منظفات النوافذ الكاشطة على السطح الداخلي للنافذة.
- احتفظ بكافة المتعلقات على مسافة آمنة من النافذة.

أزرار زيادة وخفض درجة الحرارة للسائق والراكب

توفر تلك الأزرار التحكم المستقل في درجة الحرارة للسائق والراكب.

اضغط على الزر الأحمر (أو قم بتدوير المقبض إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) الموجود على الواجهة أو على شاشة اللمس، أو اضغط على شريط درجة الحرارة وحركه نحو زر السهم الأحمر الموجود على شاشة اللمس للحصول على إعدادات درجة حرارة أكثر دفئًا.

اضغط على الزر الأزرق (أو قم بتدوير المقبض إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) الموجود على الواجهة أو على شاشة اللمس، أو

زر إزالة الصقيع الأمامي



اضغط على زر Front Defrost (إزالة الصقيع الأمامي) الموجود على شاشة اللمس وحرره، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة وحرره، لتغيير إعداد تدفق الهواء الحالي إلى وضع Defrost (إزالة الصقيع). يضئ مؤشر Front Defrost عند ضبط وظيفة إزالة الصقيع الأمامي على وضع التشغيل. يخرج الهواء من منافذ الزجاج الأمامي ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية. عند تحديد زر إزالة الصقيع، قد يزيد مستوى المروحة. استخدم وضع Defrost (مزيل الصقيع) مع تشغيل إعدادات الحد الأقصى لدرجة الحرارة لإزالة الصقيع المتجمع على الزجاج الأمامي والنوافذ الجانبية بأفضل شكل. عند تبديل زر وضع إزالة الصقيع الأمامي، سيعود نظام درجة الحرارة للإعداد السابق.

زر إزالة الصقيع الخلفي



اضغط على زر Rear Defrost (إزالة الصقيع الخلفي) الموجود على شاشة اللمس وحرره، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة وحرره، لتشغيل مزيل الصقيع من النافذة الخلفية والمرايا الخارجية المسخنة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). يضئ مؤشر Rear Defrost عند تشغيل مزيل صقيع النافذة الخلفية. يتم أوتوماتيكيًا إيقاف تشغيل مزيل الصقيع عن النافذة الخلفية بعد 10 دقائق.

ملاحظة:

- يعمل إعداد MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء) على ضبط التحكم في أداء الحد الأقصى للتبريد.
- يوجد زر MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء) على شاشة اللمس فقط.

زر A/C (مكيف الهواء)

اضغط على هذا الزر وحرره على شاشة اللمس، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة، لتغيير الإعداد الحالي. يضيء مؤشر A/C عند تشغيل مكيف الهواء.

**زر إعادة تدوير الهواء**

اضغط على هذا الزر في شاشة اللمس وحرره، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة، لتغيير النظام بين وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء ووضع الهواء الخارجي. يضيء مؤشر إعادة



تدوير الهواء ومؤشر مكيف الهواء عند الضغط على زر Recirculation (إعادة تدوير الهواء). ويمكن الاستفادة بإعادة تدوير الهواء عندما تشتمل الظروف الخارجية على دخنة أو روائح أو أتربة أو رطوبة عالية. يمكن استخدام إعادة تدوير الهواء في كل الأوضاع. قد لا تكون ميزة إعادة تدوير الهواء متاحة (يظهر الزر غير نشط على شاشة اللمس) إذا كانت الظروف يمكن أن تؤدي إلى تكون الضباب على الجزء الداخلي من الزجاج الأمامي. يمكن إلغاء تحديد مكيف الهواء يدوياً دون تغيير تحديد مفتاح التحكم في الأوضاع. قد يؤدي الاستخدام المستمر لوضع إعادة تدوير الهواء إلى فساد الهواء الموجود بداخل السيارة؛ وقد يؤدي إلى تجمع الضباب على زجاج النوافذ.



نظام Uconnect 5 NAV المزود بمفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة بصورة أوتوماتيكية مع شاشة عرض بحجم 12 بوصة

ملاحظة:

يمكن أن تختلف الرموز والأوصاف حسب معدات السيارة.

زر MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء)

اضغط على زر MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء) الموجود في شاشة اللمس وحرره لتغيير الإعداد الحالي إلى أقصى برودة لإخراج الهواء. يضيء مؤشر MAX A/C عند تشغيل الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء. يؤدي الضغط على الزر مرة أخرى إلى الخروج من تشغيل MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء). يؤدي الضغط على إعدادات أخرى أيضًا إلى الخروج من تشغيل MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء).



لا يوصى بالاستخدام الممتد لهذا الوضع. قد يتم ضبط وضع إعادة التدوير أوتوماتيكيًا لتحسين تجربة العميل في ما يتعلق بالتسخين والتبريد وإزالة الرطوبة، وما إلى ذلك. في الطقس البارد قد يؤدي استعمال وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء إلى تراكم الضباب على النوافذ. قد لا تتوفر ميزة إعادة تدوير الهواء في حالة وجود ظروف قد تتسبب في تكون ضباب على الجزء الداخلي من الزجاج الأمامي.

زر AUTO (أوتوماتيكي)

اضبط درجة الحرارة المرغوبة واضغط على الزر AUTO (أوتوماتيكي). سيمنحك الوضع الأوتوماتيكي درجة الحرارة التي تريدها



ويحافظ عليها من خلال الضبط الأوتوماتيكي لسرعة المروحة وتوزيع الهواء. قد يكون تكييف الهواء (A/C) نشطًا أثناء التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي لتحسين الأداء. ونوصي بشدة باستخدام الوضع الأوتوماتيكي لتحقيق الفعالية.

يمكنك تشغيل AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) بإحدى الطريقتين:

- اضغط على زر هذا الزر وحرره على شاشة اللمس.
- اضغط على الزر في الواجهة.

سيؤدي تبديل هذه الوظيفة إلى تبديل النظام ما بين الوضع اليدوي والوضع الأوتوماتيكي. صفحة ٦٢.

التشغيل عن بُعد. بعد دخول المشغل السيارة ووضعه مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، يمكن استئناف تشغيل ماسحة استشعار المطر إذا تم اختيارها، ولم توجد موانع أخرى (سبق ذكرها).

مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة

يسمح نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة بتنظيم درجة الحرارة وتدفق الهواء واتجاه تدوير الهواء في جميع أنحاء السيارة. توجد عناصر التحكم في شاشة اللمس، على جانبي شاشة اللمس (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، أو في لوحة أجهزة القياس أسفل الراديو.

وصف التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة ووظائفه



نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV المزود بمفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة بصورة أوتوماتيكية مع شاشة عرض بحجم 8.4 بوصات

ملاحظة:


- لا تعمل ميزة استشعار المطر عند وجود مفتاح الماسحة في وضعي السرعة المنخفض أو المرتفع.
- قد لا تعمل ميزة استشعار المطر بشكل سليم عند وجود الثلج أو ماء الملح المجفف على الزجاج الأمامي.
- قد يؤدي استعمال منتجات تشتمل على الشمع أو السليكون إلى تقليل أداء مستشعر المطر.
- يمكن تشغيل أو إيقاف ميزة استشعار المطر باستخدام نظام Uconnect  صفحة ٢١٣.
- يحتوي نظام استشعار المطر على ميزات حماية للشفرات والأذرع، ولن يعمل في الظروف التالية:
- انخفاض درجة الحرارة المحيطة - عند وضع المفتاح في وضع ON (التشغيل) لأول مرة، لن يعمل نظام Rain Sensing (استشعار المطر) حتى يتم تحريك مفتاح الماسحة أو تكون سرعة السيارة أكبر من 0 كم/ساعة (0 أميال/الساعة) أو تكون درجة الحرارة الخارجية أكبر من 0 درجة مئوية (32 درجة فهرنهايت).
- ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) - عند وجود المفتاح في وضع ON (التشغيل) وناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق)، لن يعمل نظام استشعار المطر حتى يتم تحريك مفتاح الماسحة أو تكون سرعة السيارة أكبر من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/الساعة) أو يتم تحريك محدد التروس خارج وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق).
- منع وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد - في السيارات المزودة بنظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، لا تكون ماسحات استشعار المطر فعالة وظيفيًا عندما تكون السيارة في وضع بدء

الرداء

عند الحاجة لعمل دورة مسح واحدة لمسح الزجاج الأمامي من الندى أو من الرذاذ المتناثر من السيارات المارة، اضغط على مقبض الغاسلة الموجود في طرف ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف للداخل بصورة وجيزة، ثم حرره. سيتم تشغيل الماسحات دورة واحدة، ثم تتوقف عن التشغيل أوتوماتيكيًا.

ملاحظة:

لا تقوم ميزة مسح الغبار بتشغيل مضخة الغاسلة ولذا فلن يتم رش أي سائل غاسلة على الزجاج الأمامي. يجب استخدام وظيفية الغاسلة لرش الزجاج الأمامي بسائل الغاسلة.

للمزيد من المعلومات حول العناية بالماسحات واستبدالها، انظر  صفحة ٣٣٥.

ماسحات استشعار المطر -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تستشعر هذه الميزة الأمطار أو الثلوج الموجودة على الزجاج الأمامي وتقوم بتنشيط الماسحات أوتوماتيكيًا. أدر طرف ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف إلى أحد مواضع الحابسة الأربعة لتنشيط هذه الميزة.

يمكن ضبط درجة حساسية النظام باستخدام الذراع متعدد الوظائف. يعتبر الإعداد 1 هو الأقل حساسية للماسحة و5 هو الأعلى حساسية. يجب استخدام الوضع 3 في ظروف المطر العادية. ويمكن استخدام الوضعين 1 و2 إذا رغب السائق في تقليل درجة حساسية الماسحة. يمكن استخدام الوضعين 4 و5 وفقًا لرغبة السائق في زيادة حساسية الماسحة. ضع مفتاح الماسحة في وضع O (إيقاف التشغيل) عند عدم استخدام النظام.

الإضاءة عند الدخول

تضيء أضواء الزينة عند استخدام حافظه المفاتيح لإلغاء قفل الأبواب أو لفتح أحد الأبواب.

كما تقوم هذه الميزة بتشغيل مصابيح الاقتراب الموجودة أسفل المرايا الخارجية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). ستخيبو أضواء السيارة حتى تنطفئ تمامًا بعد 30 ثانية تقريبًا أو ستخيبو حتى تنطفئ مباشرة بمجرد إدارة مفتاح التشغيل من وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

لن تنطفئ أضواء الزينة الأمامية في الكونسول العلوي الأمامي وأضواء الزينة في الباب إذا تم الضغط على زر Dome On (تشغيل مصباح السقف) في الكونسول العلوي. ستتنطفئ أضواء الزينة العلوية والموجودة في الباب بعد 10 دقائق لحماية البطارية.

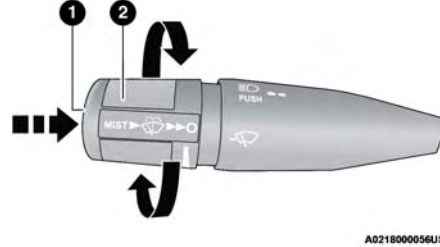
لن يتم تشغيل نظام الإضاءة عند دخول السيارة إذا تم الضغط على زر Dome Defeat (إلغاء مصباح السقف) في الكونسول العلوي.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمصابيح الاقتراب المضيئة أسفل المرايا الخارجية، فإنه يمكن إيقاف تشغيلها أيضًا بالضغط على زر Dome Defeat (إلغاء مصباح السقف).

ماسحات وغاسلات الزجاج الأمامي

تقع مفاتيح التحكم في ماسحة/غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي على ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف على الجانب الأيسر من عمود التوجيه. يتم تشغيل الماسحات الأمامية من خلال إدارة المفتاح الموجود عند نهاية الذراع.



ذراع ماسحة/غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي

- 1 — اضغط على الطرف إلى الداخل (اضغط باستمرار للغاسلة أو ضغطة قصيرة للوصول إلى الرذاذ)
- 2 — التدوير لتشغيل الماسحة الأمامية

تشغيل ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي

الماسحات المتقطعة

لقد تم تصميم ميزة الحركة المتقطعة لهذا النظام لاستخدامها عندما تجعل ظروف الطقس إجراء دورة مسح واحدة، مع وجود فترات فاصلة متغيرة بين دورات المسح، أمرًا مرغوبًا. للحصول على أقصى فترة مهلة بين الدورات، أدر مقبض التحكم لأعلى إلى الحابسة الأولى.

تقل فترة المهلة الفاصلة عند إدارة المقبض حتى يدخل في وضع السرعة المنخفضة المستمر. يمكن التحكم في المهلة الزمنية لتتراوح من فترة قصوى تصل إلى 18 ثانية بين الدورات إلى دورة كل ثانية واحدة. تتضاعف فترات المهلة عندما تصل سرعة السيارة إلى 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة) أو أقل.

غاسلات الزجاج الأمامي

لاستخدام غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي، ادفع مقبض الغاسلة، الموجود في نهاية ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف، للداخل وثبته. سيتم رش سائل الغاسلة وستعمل الماسحات لدورتين أو ثلاث بعد تحرير مقبض الغاسلة.

عند الضغط على مقبض سائل الغسيل، ستعمل الماسحات لعدة ثوان بعد تحرير مقبض الغاسلة. ستستأنف بعد ذلك المهلة الفاصلة للحركة المتقطعة المختارة مسبقًا. وعند الضغط على مقبض الغاسلة وهو في موضع إيقاف التشغيل، ستعمل الماسحات وتدور ثلاث مرات تقريبًا بعد تحرير مقبض الغاسلة.

لمنع تجمد نظام سائل غسيل الزجاج الأمامي في الطقس البارد، حدد محلولًا أو مزيجًا يطابق نطاق درجة الحرارة في منطقتك أو يزيد عنه. يمكن العثور على معلومات التصنيف هذه في معظم حاويات سائل الغاسلة.

تحذير!

إن فقدان وضوح الرؤية خلال الزجاج الأمامي بصورة مفاجئة يمكن أن يسبب حدوث تصادم. قد لا تستطيع رؤية السيارات أو الأشياء الأخرى. لنفاذي تكون الجليد المفاجئ خلال الأيام الباردة سخن الزجاج الأمامي بواسطة مزبل الصقيع قبل وأثناء استعمال سائل تنظيف الزجاج.

تؤدي إدارة مفتاح تعتيم إضاءة لوحة أجهزة القياس إلى أعلى أثناء تشغيل مصابيح التوقف أو المصابيح الأمامية إلى زيادة شدة إضاءة أضواء لوحة أجهزة القياس. تؤدي إدارة مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم الإضاءة المحيطة إلى ضبط مستويات الإضاءة الداخلية والإضاءة الداخلية المحيطة عند إضاءة الأضواء الأمامية.

تعتيم شاشة اللمس بنظام Uconnect

يمكن تعتيم سطوع شاشة اللمس بنظام Uconnect باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم إضاءة لوحة أجهزة القياس عند إضاءة أضواء التوقف أو الأضواء الأمامية.

عند ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على Auto (أوتوماتيكي) بداخل نظام Uconnect، سيتم ضبط السطوع أوتوماتيكيًا من شدة النهار إلى شدة الليل (والعكس) وفقًا لمستويات الضوء المحيط خارج السيارة.

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن ضبط سطوع شاشة اللمس بنظام Uconnect عند إدارة مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم إضاءة لوحة أجهزة القياس إلى أقصى أعلى الحابسة، حتى عند ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) بداخل إعدادات نظام Uconnect.

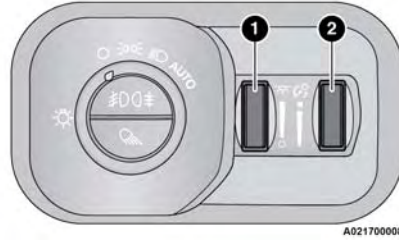
عند ضبط Display Mode (وضع العرض) على Manual (يدوي)، سيتم ضبط سطوع شاشة اللمس بنظام Uconnect على السطوع المعين (1 - 6) عندما تكون الأضواء الأمامية قيد التشغيل أو إيقاف التشغيل. للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول إعدادات نظام Uconnect هذه، انظر صفحة ٢١٣.

ملاحظة:

ستظل مصابيح الزينة/القراءة الخلفية مضاءة إلى أن يتم الضغط على المفتاح مرة أخرى؛ لذا تأكد من إطفائها قبل مغادرة السيارة. في حال ترك الأضواء الداخلية مضاءة بعد إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، سيتم إطفائها أوتوماتيكيًا بعد 10 دقائق.

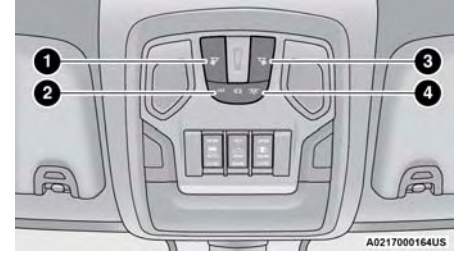
مفاتيح التحكم في تعتيم

مفاتيح التحكم في تعتيم الأضواء هي مفاتيح مدمجة ومجاورة لمفتاح الضوء الأمامي الموجود بالجانب الأيسر من لوحة أجهزة القياس.



مفاتيح التحكم في تعتيم

- 1 — مفتاح التحكم في الإضاءة المحيطة - (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- 2 — مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم لوحة أجهزة القياس



أضواء القراءة/الدخول الأمامية

- 1 — زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مصباح القراءة للسائق
- 2 — زر إطفاء مصباح السقف
- 3 — زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مصابيح القراءة للراكب
- 4 — زر تشغيل مصباح السقف

ملاحظة:

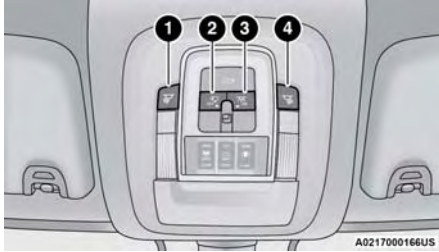
في السيارات المزودة بالكونسول العلوي ذي الإضاءة LED، إذا تم الضغط على زرّي Dome On (تشغيل مصباح السقف) و Dome Defeat (إلغاء مصباح السقف) في الوقت ذاته، فستتعطل ميزة الإضاءة عند دخول السيارة مع فتح أحد أبوابها جزئيًا، لكن ستعمل مصابيح السقف داخل السيارة.

تتوفر ثلاثة أنواع من مصابيح الزينة/القراءة الخلفية في سيارتك:

- اضغط على زر التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل
- اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل العدسة
- لا يوجد زر on/off (تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل)، أضواء الزينة فقط

مصابيح الترحيب/القراءة

يمكن أن تعمل مصابيح الكونسول العلوي أيضًا بشكل منفصل كمصابيح قراءة بالضغط على الأزرار المقابلة.



أضواء القراءة/الدخول الأمامية

- 1 — زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مصباح القراءة للسائق
- 2 — زر إطفاء مصباح السقف
- 3 — زر تشغيل مصباح السقف
- 4 — زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل مصابيح القراءة للراكب

ملاحظة:

يتم إلغاء وضع موفر طاقة البطارية في حال إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). إذا ظلت الأضواء الأمامية مضاءة ومفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، فسيتم إطفاء الأضواء الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا بعد ثماني دقائق. في حال إضاءة الأضواء الأمامية وتركها مضاءة لمدة ثماني دقائق أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، سيتم إطفاء الأضواء الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا.

ملاحظة:

يتم إلغاء وضع موفر طاقة البطارية في حال إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) مع وجود مفتاح المصباح الأمامي في وضع مصابيح التوقف. ستظل مصابيح التوقف مضاءة وستُفرغ طاقة بطارية السيارة.

الأضواء الداخلية

أضواء الزينة

يتم تشغيل مصابيح الدخول والسقف ومنطقة الحمولة ومصابيح السطح عند فتح أي باب. ويتم تشغيل مصابيح الدخول ومصابيح السقف عند الضغط على زر Dome On (تشغيل مصباح السقف) في الكونسول العلوي. أيضًا إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح وتم الضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حافظة المفاتيح، فسوف يتم تشغيل مصابيح الدخول والسقف ومنطقة الحمولة ومصابيح السطح.

سيضيء ضوء منطقة الحمولة وأضواء السطح (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) لمدة 60 ثانية تقريبًا عندما يتم الضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حافظة المفاتيح، كجزء من ميزة الإضاءة عند دخول السيارة.

عند تنشيط هذه المصابيح باستخدام الزر الموجود في مفتاح الضوء الأمامي، ستبقى مصابيح منطقة الحمولة ومصابيح تمييز المقطورة ومصباح قضبان ربط المقطورة مضاءة عندما يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع التوقف (P)، أو اللاتعشيق (N)، أو الرجوع للخلف (R). وستتطفئ المصابيح عند نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة).

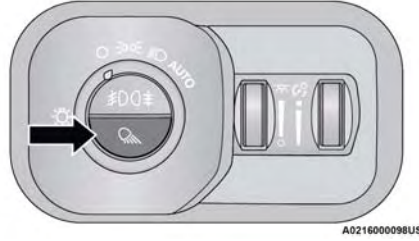
عند وضع السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، سيضيء مصباح قضبان ربط المقطورة أوتوماتيكيًا. وستتطفئ مصباح قضبان ربط المقطورة عند وضع السيارة في وضع DRIVE (القيادة).

موفر طاقة البطارية

يتم ضبط الموقتات للأضواء الداخلية والخارجية لحماية عمر بطارية السيارة.

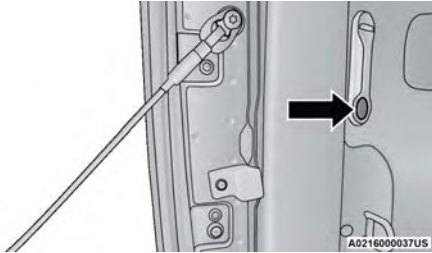
إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، فستتطفئ مصابيح الإضاءة الداخلية أوتوماتيكيًا في الحالات التالية:

- عند فتح أي باب جزئيًا لمدة 10 دقائق.
- عند الضغط على زر Dome Defeat (إلغاء مصباح السقف).
- عند تنشيط مصباح منطقة الحمولة ومصباح السطح ومصباح جهاز الاستكشاف يدويًا إما عن طريق مفتاح الضوء الأمامي أو مفتاح سطح الشاحنة.



زر أضواء منطقة الحمولة/السطح في مفتاح الضوء الأمامي

عندما تكون السيارة متوقفة، فيمكن أيضًا إضاءة تلك المصابيح باستخدام المفتاح الموجود داخل صندوق البيك أب، في الجزء السفلي من عدسة ضوء السطح. يضيء مصباح تحذيري في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند تشغيل تلك الأضواء. يؤدي الضغط على المفتاح مرة ثانية إلى إيقاف تشغيل الأضواء.



مفتاح ضوء السطح (من دون RamBox)

إشارات الانعطاف

انقل ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف لأعلى أو لأسفل لتنشيط إشارات الانعطاف. ستومض الأسهم الموجودة في كل جانب من جانبي شاشة أجهزة القياس لإظهار التشغيل الصحيح.

ملاحظة:

إذا استمر أي من المصابيح مضاءً دون أن يومض، في حالة زيادة معدل الوميض عن الحد المطلوب، فتأكد من عدم وجود أي خلل في مصابيح الإضاءة الخارجية.

LANE CHANGE ASSIST (مساعد

تغيير الحارة) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

اضغط قليلاً على ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف إلى الأعلى أو الأسفل، دون تجاوز الحابسة وستومض إشارة الانعطاف ثلاث مرات ثم ستتوقف أوتوماتيكياً.

ملاحظة:

للحصول على معلومات حول مساعد النقطة العمياء المنشط بإشارة الانعطاف، انظر صفحة ١٧٧.

مصابيح منطقة الحمولة/مصابيح تمييز

المقطورة/مصباح قضبان ربط المقطورة مع

مصابيح السطح —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتم تشغيل مصباح منطقة الحمولة ومصابيح السطح ومصابيح تمييز المقطورة ومصباح قضبان ربط المقطورة بالضغط على زر مصابيح منطقة الحمولة الموجود في النصف السفلي من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي.

أضواء الضباب الأمامية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

لتنشيط أضواء الضباب الأمامية (إذا لم تكن السيارة مزودة بأضواء ضباب خلفية)، حرك مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى أي موضع غير O (إيقاف التشغيل) واضغط على النصف العلوي لمفتاح الضوء الأمامي. لإيقاف تشغيل أضواء الضباب الأمامية، عليك إما الضغط على النصف العلوي لمفتاح ضوء الضباب مرة ثانية أو إيقاف تشغيل مفتاح الضوء الأمامي.

أضواء الضباب الخلفية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

لتنشيط أضواء الضباب الخلفية، أدر مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى أي موضع غير O (إيقاف التشغيل). اضغط على النصف العلوي لمفتاح الأضواء الأمامية مرة واحدة لتنشيط أضواء الضباب الأمامية، واضغط المفتاح مرة ثانية لتشغيل أضواء الضباب الأمامية والخلفية. إن ضغط المفتاح مرة ثالثة سيلغي تنشيط أضواء الضباب الخلفية، وضغطه مرة رابعة سيلغي تنشيط أضواء الضباب الأمامية. يؤدي وضع مفتاح الضوء الأمامي في وضع الإيقاف أيضًا إلى تنشيط أضواء الضباب. يضيء ضوء مؤشر في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند إضاءة أضواء الضباب.

ملاحظة:

تعمل أضواء الضباب عندما تكون المصابيح الأمامية ذات الضوء المنخفض أو مصابيح التوقف في وضع التشغيل. يؤدي اختيار الشعاع العالي للمصابيح الأمامية إلى إيقاف تشغيل أضواء الضباب.

ملاحظة:

عندما تضيء الأضواء الأمامية أثناء النهار، تنخفض إضاءة مصابيح لوحة أجهزة القياس أوتوماتيكياً إلى أقل مستوى ليلى.

HEADLIGHT ILLUMINATION ON APPROACH (إضاءة الأضواء الأمامية عند الاقتراب)

عند تمكين هذه الميزة، تضيء الأضواء الأمامية وأضواء جيب مقبض الباب الخارجي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) والأضواء الداخلية عند الضغط على زر إلغاء القفل الموجود في حافظة المفاتيح أثناء اقتراب المشغل من السيارة. يمكن تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل هذه الميزة، ويمكن برمجة مدة بقاء الأضواء الأمامية قيد التشغيل لمدة تصل إلى 90 ثانية ضمن إعدادات نظام Uconnect
صفحة ٢١٣.

مهلة تأخير إضاءة الضوء الأمامي

للمساعدة عند الخروج من السيارة، فإن ميزة مهلة تأخير إضاءة الضوء الأمامي ستترك الأضواء الأمامية عاملاً لمدة تصل إلى 90 ثانية. وتبدأ هذه المهلة عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) في أثناء تشغيل مفتاح الضوء الأمامي ثم إدارة مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى وضع إيقاف التشغيل. يمكن إلغاء تأخير إضاءة الضوء الأمامي عن طريق تشغيل مفتاح الأضواء الأمامية ثم إيقاف تشغيله أو عن طريق ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON (التشغيل).

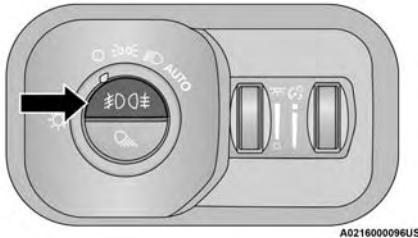
ملاحظة:

- يمكن برمجة هذه الميزة من خلال نظام Uconnect
صفحة ٢١٣.
- يتم تنشيط ميزة تأخير إضاءة المصابيح الأمامية أوتوماتيكياً إذا تم ترك مفتاح الضوء الأمامي في الوضع AUTO (الأوتوماتيكي) عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

التذكير عند ترك الأضواء مضاءة

في حالة ترك الأضواء الأمامية، أو مصابيح التوقف، أو مصابيح منطقة الحاملة مضاءة بعد وضع قرص التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ستصدر إشارة صوتية وتظهر رسالة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند فتح باب السائق.

أضواء الضباب - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
مفتاح ضوء الضباب مدمج في مفتاح الضوء الأمامي.



موقع مفتاح ضوء الضباب

يتم تنشيط المصابيح التكميلية أوتوماتيكياً عندما تسير السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) تقريباً.

يمكن تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل هذا النظام من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect ضمن "Steering Directed Lights" (الأضواء الموجهة المرتبطة بعجلة القيادة)
صفحة ٢١٣.

مصابيح التوقف ومصابيح لوحة أجهزة القياس

لتنشغيل مصابيح التوقف ومصابيح لوحة أجهزة القياس، قم بتدوير مفتاح المصباح الأمامي باتجاه عقارب الساعة. لإيقاف تشغيل مصابيح التوقف، قم بتدوير مفتاح الضوء الأمامي للخلف إلى وضع O (إيقاف التشغيل).

الأضواء الأمامية الأوتوماتيكية مع المساحات

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمصابيح أوتوماتيكية، فإنها تحتوي أيضاً على هذه الميزة القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل. عندما تكون الأضواء الأمامية في الوضع الأوتوماتيكي أثناء عمل المحرك، فستضيء أوتوماتيكياً عند تشغيل نظام المساحات. هذه الميزة قابلة للبرمجة من خلال نظام Uconnect
صفحة ٢١٣.

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام مساحات استشعار المطر
صفحة ٥٧، وتم تنشيطه، فستضيء المصابيح الأمامية أوتوماتيكياً بعد أن تكمل المساحات خمس دورات مسح خلال دقيقة واحدة، وتنطفئ المصابيح بعد أن تتوقف المساحات تماماً عن العمل بأربع دقائق تقريباً.

المصابيح الأمامية الأوتوماتيكية -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يقوم هذا النظام بإضاءة المصابيح الأمامية أو إطفائها أوتوماتيكياً بناءً على مستويات الإضاءة في الوسط المحيط بالسيارة. لتشغيل هذا النظام، أدر مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى الوضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي).

عند تشغيل النظام؛ تعمل ميزة تأخير المصابيح الأمامية أيضاً. وهذا يعني أن المصابيح الأمامية لديك سوف تظل في حالة تشغيل لما يصل إلى 90 ثانية بعد وضع مفتاح التشغيل على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). لإيقاف تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية الأوتوماتيكية، حرّك مفتاح الضوء الأمامي بعيداً عن وضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي).

ملاحظة:

يجب أن يكون المحرك في حالة تشغيل قبل أن تعمل المصابيح الأمامية في الوضع الأوتوماتيكي.

نظام المصابيح الأمامية LED القابلة للتوجيه — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتكون هذا النظام من مصابيح أمامية LED (ضوء منخفض/عالٍ) يمكنها الانعطاف بطريقة ديناميكية عبر محور يور للداخل بمقدار 5 درجات وللخارج بمقدار 15 درجة. وتتكيف المصابيح الأمامية باستمرار وأوتوماتيكياً مع ظروف القيادة عند منحنيات الطريق أو عند الانعطاف حسب زاوية عجلة القيادة.

يُوجّه النظام المصابيح الأمامية لإضاءة الطريق بأفضل طريقة، مع مراعاة سرعة السيارة وزاوية الانحناء أو الانعطاف، إلى جانب سرعة السيارة أثناء إدارة عجلة القيادة.

• المصابيح الأمامية والخلفية المكسورة أو المتسخة أو المعاقة في المركبات في مجال الرؤية تجعل المصابيح الأمامية تظل مضئمة لفترة أطول (أقرب إلى المركبة). كما يتسبب أيضاً التراب والأوساخ والعوائق الأخرى على الزجاج الأمامي أو عدسة الكاميرا في عمل النظام بشكل غير سليم.

• إذا استبدلت مرآة الزجاج الأمامي أو التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذو الضوء العالي، فيجب إعادة توجيه المرآة لضمان الأداء الصحيح. راجع الوكيل المعتمد المحلي.

• لن يتم تنشيط الأضواء العالية الأوتوماتيكية حتى تصبح سرعة السيارة 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً في الساعة) أو أعلى. للخروج من وضع التحكم في حساسية المصابيح الأوتوماتيكية العالية الضوء (الافتراضي) وللدخول إلى التحكم في حساسية المصابيح العالية الضوء المنخفضة (غير مُوصى به)، قم بتبديل ذراع الوظائف المتعددة ست دورات تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل كاملة في غضون 10 ثوانٍ من إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON (التشغيل). يعود النظام إلى الإعداد الافتراضي عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

وميض التجاوز

يمكنك الإشارة بالمصابيح الأمامية بسيارتك إلى سيارة أخرى عن طريق جذب الذراع متعدد الوظائف ناحيتك قليلاً. سيتسبب ذلك في تشغيل الضوء الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي، وبظل مضئاً حتى يتم تحرير الذراع.

مفتاح الضوء العالي/الضوء المنخفض

ادفع ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف في اتجاه لوحة أجهزة القياس لتحويل الأضواء الأمامية إلى الضوء العالي. سيؤدي سحب ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف إلى الخلف إلى تشغيل الأضواء المنخفضة.

التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوفر نظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي إضاءة أمامية أعلى ليلاً بالتحكم الأوتوماتيكي في الضوء العالي من خلال استخدام كاميرا رقمية مثبتة داخل مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الداخلية أو الكاميرا المركبة على الزجاج الأمامي. تكتشف تلك الكاميرات ضوءاً محدداً للسيارة وتقوم بالتبديل الأوتوماتيكي من الضوء العالي إلى الضوء المنخفض إلى أن تبتعد السيارة المقتربة عن الرؤية.

ملاحظة:

• يمكن تشغيل مفتاح التحكم في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي أو إيقاف تشغيله عن طريق تحديد "ON" (تشغيل) من "Auto Dim High Beams" (الأضواء العالية أوتوماتيكية التعتيم) في إعدادات نظام Uconnect بصفحة ٢١٣. بالإضافة إلى تحويل مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى الوضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي).

المرايا المُسخنة —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتم تسخين هذه المرايا لإذابة الجليد أو الصقيع. سيتم تنشيط هذه الميزة في كل مرة يتم فيها تشغيل مزيل الصقيع بالزجاج الخلفي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) [صفحة ٥٧](#).



الأضواء الخارجية

مفتاح المصباح الأمامي

يوجد مفتاح الضوء الأمامي على الجانب الأيسر من لوحة أجهزة القياس. يتحكم هذا المفتاح في تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية، وأضواء التوقف والأضواء الأمامية الأوتوماتيكية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وتعتيم ضوء لوحة أجهزة القياس، وضوء منطقة الحمولة، وأضواء التوجيه الخلفية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وأضواء الضباب (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

ملاحظة:

يمكن أيضًا التحكم في مصابيح المساعدة الأمامية وأضواء التوجيه الخلفية من المفتاح الموجود على لوحة حلبة باب السائق [صفحة ٤٩](#).

ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف

يوجد ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف في الجانب الأيسر من عمود التوجيه.



ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف

أضواء النهار (DRLs) —

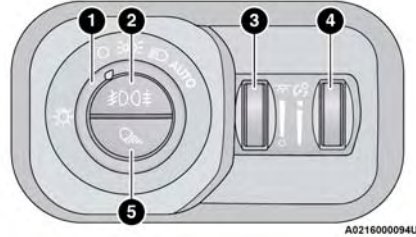
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتم إضاءة أضواء النهار (DRL) عند تشغيل المحرك، وعدم تشغيل الأضواء المنخفضة. وتظل المصابيح مضاءة حتى تتم إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) أو وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو حتى يتم تعشيق فرامل التوقف.

ملاحظة:

- إذا كان القانون يسمح بذلك في البلد الذي تم فيه شراء السيارة، يمكن تشغيل أضواء النهار وإطفائها باستخدام نظام Uconnect [صفحة ٢١٣](#).

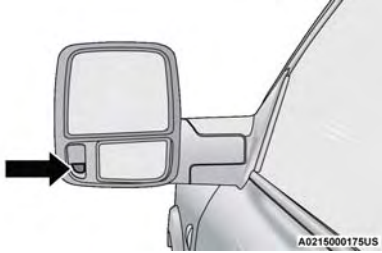
- قد يتم إلغاء تنشيط ضوء النهار على بعض السيارات أو قد تخف شدته على جانب واحد من السيارة (عندما تكون إشارة الانعطاف نشطة على ذلك الجانب) أو على جانبيها (عندما تكون مصابيح التحذير من الخطر نشطة).



مفتاح الضوء الأمامي

- 1 — أدر مفتاح التحكم في المصابيح الأمامية
- 2 — الضغط على مفتاح ضوء الضباب الأمامي/ الخلفي
- 3 — مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم الإضاءة المحيطة
- 4 — مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم لوحة أجهزة القياس
- 5 — الضغط على مفتاح ضوء منطقة الحمولة

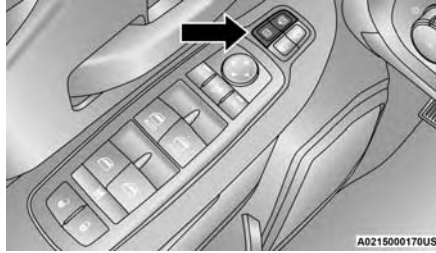
لتشغيل الأضواء الأمامية، قم بتدوير مفتاح الضوء الأمامي باتجاه عقارب الساعة. عند تشغيل مفتاح الضوء الأمامي، يتم أيضًا تشغيل مصابيح التوقف ومصابيح المؤخرة ومصابيح لوحة الترخيص ومصابيح لوحة أجهزة القياس. لإيقاف تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية، قم بتدوير مفتاح الضوء الأمامي للخلف إلى وضع O (إيقاف التشغيل).



مصباح التوجيه الخلفي

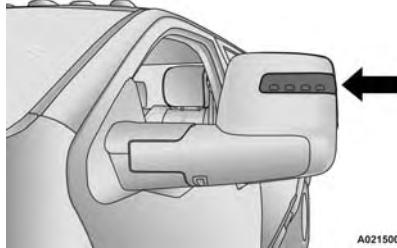
عند تنشيط الأضواء باستخدام المفتاح الموجود على لوحة الباب، تضئ مصابيح التوجيه الخلفية عندما يكون ناقل حركة السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) أو REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وتضئ مصابيح المساعدة الأمامية في كل أوضاع مفتاح التشغيل. وستتطفئ مصابيح التوجيه الخلفية عند نقل ناقل الحركة إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة).

وتضئ مصابيح التوجيه الخلفية أيضًا عند الضغط على مفتاح ضوء منطقة المحملة الموجود على لوحة مفاتيح المصابيح الأمامية. هذه الميزة قابلة للبرمجة من خلال نظام Uconnect ↻ صفحة ٢١٣



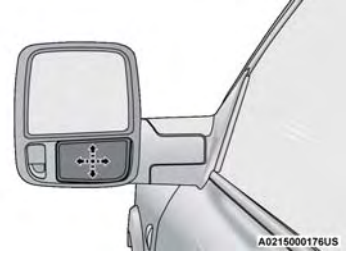
مفاتيح المصابيح الأمامية والخلفية

عند الضغط على أي من الزرين، يظل الضوء المناظر في المرآة الخارجية مضئًا لمدة عشر دقائق. يجب أن تكون السيارة في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو في وضع ACC (الملحقات). عندما يكون الضوء نشطًا، سيضئ المفتاح الموجود على لوحة الباب. يؤدي الضغط على المفتاح مرة ثانية إلى إيقاف تشغيل الأضواء.



مصباح المساعدة الأمامية

لإعادة مفتاح التحكم في المرآة الكبيرة، اضغط على مفتاح المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة مجددًا.



المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة لسحب المقطورة

ملاحظة:

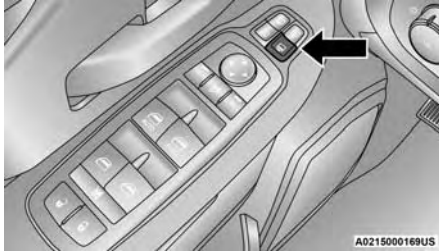
إذا لم يتم الضغط على مفتاح المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة مجددًا، فسيعود المفتاح بصورة افتراضية أوتوماتيكيًا إلى الجزء الأكبر للمرايا الخارجية بعد فترة من الوقت.

مصابيح المساعدة الأمامية ومصابيح التوجيه الخلفية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد مفاتيح مصابيح المساعدة الأمامية ومصابيح التوجيه الخلفية على لوحة كسوة باب السائق، فوق مفاتيح التحكم في المرآة العاملة بالطاقة. وتعمل هذه المفاتيح على تمكين الأضواء الأمامية أو الخلفية الموجودة في المرايا الخارجية للسائق والركاب.

مفتاح POWER CONVEX MIRROR (المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد مفتاح Power Convex Mirror (المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة) في لوحة كسوة الباب فوق مفاتيح التحكم في المرآة العاملة بالطاقة. يعمل المفتاح على تمكين حركة الجزء المحدب من المرايا الخارجية لكل من السائق والراكب.



مفتاح المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة

لضبط الجزء المحدب من المرايا الخارجية، اضغط على مفتاح المرآة المحدبة العاملة بالطاقة. ثم حدد المرآة التي تريد ضبطها باستخدام الزر L (الأيسر) أو الزر R (الأيمن). باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في المرآة، اضغط على أحد الأسهم الأربعة لتحديد الاتجاه الذي تريد تحريك المرآة إليه.

ملاحظة:

إذا تم طي المرايا يدويًا (عن طريق دفع رأس المرآة نحو الداخل بيدك)، أو باستخدام مفتاح المرآة القابلة للطي كهربائيًا الموجود على لوحة باب السائق، فلن يتم فردها أوتوماتيكيًا.

TILT SIDE MIRRORS IN REVERSE (إمالة المرايا الجانبية عند الرجوع للخلف) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر هذه الميزة تحديدًا تلقائيًا لوضع المرآة الخارجية ما سيساعد في مدى الرؤية الأرضية للسائق. ستتحرك المرايا الخارجية قليلًا إلى الأسفل ابتداءً من الوضع الحالي عند نقل السيارة إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع إلى الخلف). ستعود المرايا الخارجية بعد ذلك إلى الوضع الأصلي عند نقل السيارة خارج وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإعدادات ذاكرة السائق، فسيتم ربط هذه الميزة بالإعدادات القابلة للبرمجة.

ملاحظة:

يمكن تشغيل ميزة إمالة المرايا الجانبية عند الرجوع إلى الخلف وإيقاف تشغيلها باستخدام نظام Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

المرايا التي يتم طيها كهربائيًا بشكل أوتوماتيكي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

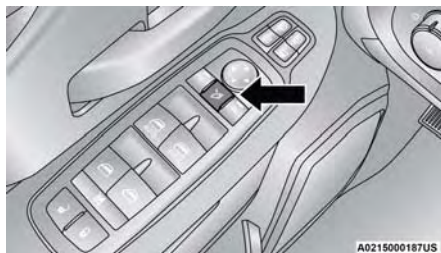
عند تمكينها في إعدادات نظام Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣، سيتم طي المرايا الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا عند وضع مفتاح تشغيل السيارة في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) وبعد قفل الأبواب وإغلاقها.

سيتم طي المرايا الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا في المواقع التالية بعد وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل):

- الضغط على زر القفل الموجود على لوحة الباب قبل فتح الباب.

ملاحظة:

- إذا كانت الأبواب مقفلة بالفعل، فاضغط على زر القفل مرة أخرى.
 - فتح الباب، ثم الضغط على زر القفل الموجود على لوحة الباب، ثم إغلاق الباب.
 - بعد الخروج من السيارة، أغلق الأبواب ثم اضغط على زر القفل الموجود على حافظة المفاتيح.
 - بعد الخروج من السيارة، أغلق الأبواب ثم المس رمز القفل الموجود على مقبض باب الدخول غير النشط.
- في حال طي المرايا الخارجية بصورة أوتوماتيكية، فإنها تنفتح عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

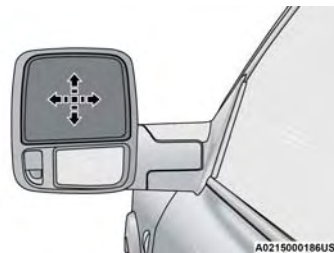


مفتاح طي المرآة الكهربى

إعادة ضبط طي المرايا الخارجية التي يتم طيها كهربياً
قد تحتاج إلى إعادة ضبط المرايا التي يتم طيها كهربياً في
حالة حدوث ما يلي:

- تمت إعاقة المرايا دون قصد عند طيها.
- طي/فرد المرايا يدوياً بدون قصد (باليد أو بالضغط على
مفتاح المرآة التي يتم طيها كهربياً).
- خرجت المرايا من الوضع الذي تكون فيه غير مطوية.
- اهتزاز المرايا وتأرجحها في سرعات القيادة العادية.

لإعادة ضبط المرايا التي يتم طيها كهربياً: يمكن طيها
وفردها بالضغط على الزر (قد يتطلب هذا عدة محاولات).
سيعمل هذا على إعادة ضبطها على وضع القيادة العادي.



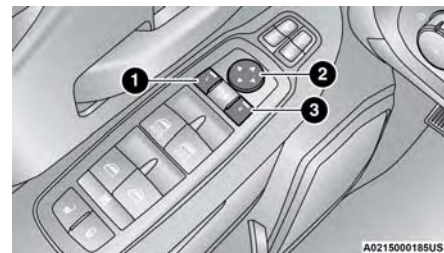
تحريك المرآة العاملة بالطاقة

المرايا الخارجية التي يتم طيها كهربياً -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن طي المرايا العاملة بالطاقة إلى الخلف وفتحها إلى
وضع القيادة العادي.

يوجد مفتاح طي المرايا العاملة بالطاقة بين مفتاحي المرآة
العاملة بالطاقة L (الأسفل) و R (اليمين). اضغط على
المفتاح مرة واحدة لطى المرايا للداخل واضغط عليه مرة
أخرى لتعود المرايا إلى وضع القيادة العادي.

في حالة طي المرايا يدوياً بعد دورة بالطاقة، فقد يتطلب
الامر ضغطاً إضافية على الزر لإعادة المرايا مرة أخرى
إلى وضع القيادة العادي. وفي حال لم تطو المرايا تلقائياً،
تحقق من تراكم الجليد أو الأوساخ في منطقة المحور والتي
قد تتسبب في سحب زائد.



مفاتيح تحكم المرآة الكهربائية

- 1 — اختيار المرآة اليسرى
- 2 — مفتاح التحكم في اتجاه المرايا
- 3 — Right Mirror Selection (تحديد المرآة اليمنى)

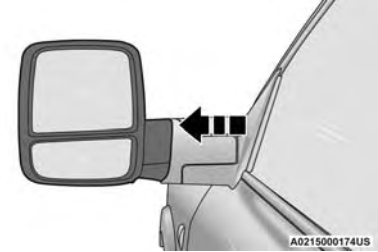
تتكون مفاتيح تحكم المرآة العاملة بالطاقة من أزرار اختيار
المرآة ومفتاح رباعي الاتجاه للتحكم في المرآة.

لضبط إحدى المرايا، اضغط إما على الزر L (يسار) أو
الزر R (يمين) لاختيار المرآة التي تريد ضبطها.

باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في المرآة، اضغط على أحد الأسهم
الأربعة لتحديد الاتجاه الذي تريد تحريك المرآة إليه.

مرايا الإطالة والتقصير اليدوية

لتمديد مرايا الإطالة والتقصير اليدوية، اسحب المرآة للخارج إلى الوضع المطلوب. وللعودة إلى الوضع العادي، ادفع المرآة للداخل بالكامل.



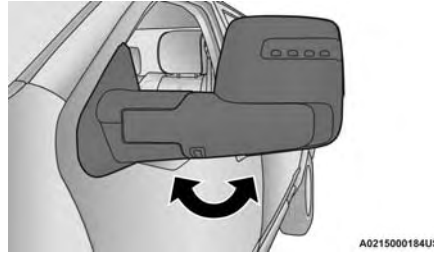
مرآة الإطالة والتقصير اليدوية (وضع التمديد)

ملاحظة:

أعد مرايا سحب المقطورة إلى وضع القيادة العادي أو اطو المرايا قبل الدخول في مغسلة أوتوماتيكية للسيارات.

ميزة طي المرايا الخارجية

كل المرايا الخارجية مصممة ليتمكن طيها يدويًا للأمام وللخلف لمنع تلفها.



طي المرآة

تنبيه!

نوصي بطي المرايا للخلف بالكامل للحيلولة دون تلفها عند دخول مغسلة السيارات أو دخول مكان ضيق.

المرايا الخارجية المزودة بإشارات انعطاف وأضواء اقتراب — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تحتوي المرايا الخارجية للسائق والراكب المزودة بإشارات انعطاف وأضواء اقتراب على مصابيح LED، والتي توجد في الزاوية الخارجية السفلى من كل مرآة.

مصابيح LED الخارجية عبارة عن مؤشرات لإشارة الانعطاف، والتي تومض مع أضواء إشارات الانعطاف المتوافقة في مقدمة السيارة ومؤخرتها. وسوف يؤدي تشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر إلى تنشيط مصابيح LED هذه أيضًا.

إن إضاءة الاقتراب، التي تُضيء في كلتا المرأتين عندما تستخدم حافظة المفاتيح أو تفتح أي باب، توجد على الجانب السفلي من المرآة.

ستخبو أضواء الدخول حتى تنطفئ تمامًا بعد مرور 30 ثانية تقريبًا أو أنها ستنتطفئ مباشرة بمجرد وضع مفتاح التشغيل في الوضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

ملاحظة:

لن تعمل أضواء الاقتراب عند تحريك محدد التروس خارج وضع PARK (التوقف).

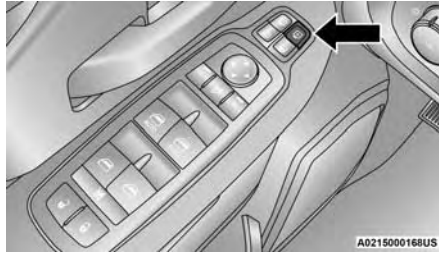
مرآة التعطيم الأوتوماتيكي الخارجية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تضبط المرايا الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا لتقليل شدة الضوء الصادر عن السيارات القادمة من الخلف. يتم التحكم في هذه الميزة بواسطة مرآة التعطيم الأوتوماتيكي الداخلية. تضبط المرآة الخارجية أوتوماتيكيًا لتقليل شدة ضوء المصابيح الأمامية عند ضبط المرآة الداخلية.

المرايا العاملة بالطاقة —

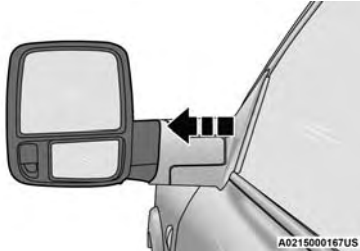
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد مفاتيح التحكم في المرايا العاملة بالطاقة في لوحة كسوة باب السائق.



مفتاح مرآة الإطالة والتقصير العاملة بالطاقة

لضبط المرايا الخارجية، اضغط على مفتاح مرآة الإطالة والتقصير. استخدم السهمين الأيسر والأيمن الموجودين على زر الاتجاه لتحريك مرايا السائق والراكب إلى الخارج أو إلى الداخل إلى الوضع المطلوب.



مرايا الإطالة والتقصير العاملة بالطاقة (وضع التمديد)

لإعادة التحكم إلى المرآة الكبيرة، اضغط على مفتاح مرآة الإطالة والتقصير العاملة بالطاقة مرة أخرى.

المرايا الخارجية

يمكن ضبط المرايا الخارجية إلى منتصف حارة السير المجاورة لتحقيق أفضل مستوى من الرؤية.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمصابيح الإضاءة السفلية أسفل المرايا الخارجية، فيمكن إيقاف تشغيلها من خلال نظام Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

تحذير!

تبدو السيارات والأشياء الأخرى التي تراها في المرآة المحدبة على جانب السائق أو الراكب أصغر وأبعد مما هي عليه بالفعل. إن الاعتماد على المرآة المحدبة فقط قد يؤدي إلى ارتطامك بسيارات أو أشياء أخرى. استخدم الجزء العلوي من المرايا الخارجية الخاصة بك و/أو المرآة الداخلية الخاصة بك عند الحكم على حجم أو مسافة سيارة تراها في المرآة المحدبة.

مرايا الإطالة والتقصير لسحب المقطورة

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بمرايا إطالة وتقصير يدوية أو كهربائية للمقطورة. وقد تم تصميم هذه المرايا برأس مرآة قابلة للضبط يمكن إطلاتها عند سحب مقطورة لتوفير نطاق رؤية أكبر عند سحب أحمال كبيرة الحجم للغاية.

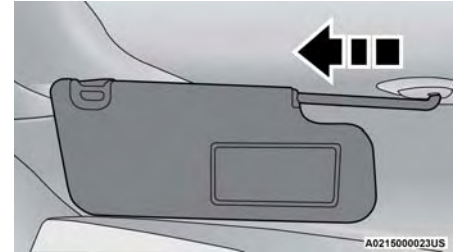
مرايا الإطالة والتقصير العاملة بالطاقة

يوجد مفتاح Power Telescoping Mirror (مرآة الإطالة والتقصير العاملة بالطاقة) في لوحة كسوة الباب فوق مفاتيح التحكم في المرآة العاملة بالطاقة. ويتيح المفتاح للسائق تمديد رأس المرآة أو ضمه.

ميزة التحريك على الحامل الخاصة بحاجب الشمس — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتيح ميزة التحريك على الحامل في حاجب الشمس مزيدًا من المرونة في وضع حاجب الشمس لحجب أشعة الشمس.

1. قم بطي واقي الشمس لأسفل.
2. قم بفك الحاجب من مشبك الزاوية.
3. أدر واقي الشمس في اتجاه النافذة الجانبية.
4. قم بتمديد واقي الشمس لحجب الشمس بصورة إضافية.



تمديد التحريك على الحامل

ملاحظة:

كما يمكن تمديد واقي الشمس عندما يكون واقي الشمس أمام الزجاج الأمامي للحصول على حجب إضافي للشمس من خلال الجزء الأمامي للسيارة.

يتم قفل القائمة عند سير السيارة بسرعة تزيد عن 8 أميال/ساعة (12 كم/ساعة). بمجرد حدوث ذلك، لا يمكن تغيير خيارات القائمة (لا يزال بالإمكان تغيير العرض).

ملاحظة:

ولا تكون المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية على قدر عالٍ من الفعالية في أثناء القيادة الليلية في ظروف الإضاءة المنخفضة بسبب مستويات الإضاءة المحيطة المنخفضة. في حال تزويد المستخدم برؤية أقل من المتوقع، يمكن إرجاع المرأة إلى وضع مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي العاكسة العادي بدفع ذراع التحكم في التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل نحو الزجاج الأمامي ووضع المرأة في وضع مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي.

وضع TOW (السحب) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بكاميرا مقطورة إضافية يتم تركيبها على مؤخرة المقطورة. عند توصيل الكاميرا، تنتقل شاشة العرض في مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الرقمية أوتوماتيكياً إلى كاميرا المقطورة. قد تتضمن سيارتك أيضاً كاميرات إضافية في المرايا الخارجية، والتي تتيح لك استخدام عرضي وضع السحب بالشاشة المنقسمة ووضع السحب الثلاثي العرض.

للعودة إلى شاشة عرض كاميرا المرأة الخلفية، قم بالتبديل بين خيارات القائمة باستخدام أزرار التحكم الموجودة في المرأة.

قد يتم عرض المؤشرات التالية على المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية:

الوضع الرقمي

سيظهر هذا المؤشر عندما تستخدم كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية الكاميرات الموجودة في السيارة.



وضع Tow (السحب)

يظهر هذا المؤشر عندما تستخدم كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية كاميرا إضافية مُركبة بالمقطورة.



جاري تبديل العرض

يظهر هذا المؤشر عندما يجري تبديل عرض الكاميرا.



فقدان إشارة الكاميرا (العرض الفردي)

يظهر هذا المؤشر عندما تفقد كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية إشارتها.



فقدان إشارة الكاميرا (العرض المتعدد)

يظهر هذا المؤشر عند فقدان الكاميرا المتأثرة لإشارتها إما في الشاشة المنقسمة أو العرض الثلاثي.



فقدان الاتصال

يظهر هذا المؤشر عند فقدان كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية الرقمية الاتصال بالسيارة.



في حال فقدان إشارة الكاميرا، قم بالتبديل إلى وضع مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي.

لمزيد من المعلومات حول خيارات كاميرا المقطورة، راجع صفحة ١٨٥.

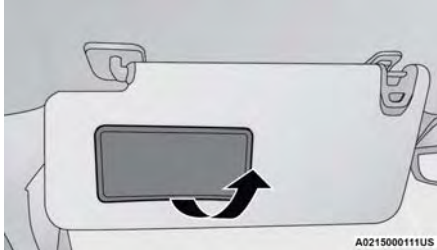
تحذير!

لوضع المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية عرض محدود. قد لا تتم رؤية أجزاء من الطريق والسيارات والأشياء الأخرى، خاصة في أثناء الرجوع للخلف.

مرآة الزينة المضئية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

للوصول إلى مرآة زينة مضاءة، اقلب أحد الواقيين وارفع الغطاء.



ارفع الغطاء للوصول إلى المرأة المضئية

وضع السحب بالشاشة المنقسمة -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيعرض وضع السحب بالشاشة المنقسمة الجانبين الأيسر والأيمن من الجزء الخلفي للسيارة باستخدام كاميرات المرايا الخارجية.

وضع السحب ثلاثي العرض -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيعرض وضع السحب الثلاثي العرض الجانبين الأيسر والأيمن من الجزء الخلفي للسيارة باستخدام كاميرات المرايا الخارجية والجهة الخلفية للمقطورة باستخدام كاميرا إضافية.

وضع السحب (مؤخرة المقطورة -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يُقدّم وضع السحب عرضاً بشاشة عريضة للجزء الخلفي من المقطورة باستخدام كاميرا إضافية.

اضغط على زر القائمة الموجود بجوار مفتاح التحكم في التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل للوصول إلى خيارات ضبط المرأة التالية:

• الإمالة (لأعلى/لأسفل)

• التحريك (لليسار/لليمين)

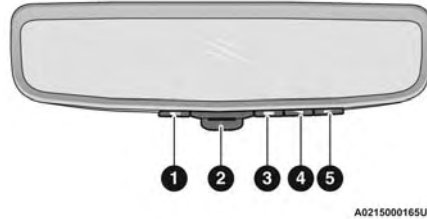
• التدوير

• التكبير/التصغير

• السطوع

يمكن تخصيص الخيارات لكل كاميرا بالضغط على زر العرض حتى يتم تمييز الكاميرا المطلوبة.

اضغط على زر القائمة للتمرير عبر خيارات القائمة واستخدم زري التمرير لليسار ولليمين لتغيير الإعدادات.



المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية

- 1 — زر العرض
- 2 — ذراع التحكم في التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل
- 3 — زر القائمة
- 4 — زر التمرير إلى اليسار
- 5 — زر التمرير إلى اليمين

اضغط على زر العرض الموجود على يسار مفتاح التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل للوصول إلى خيارات العرض التالية:

ملاحظة:

لا يتوفر زر العرض إلا عند توصيل كابل متحد المحور خاص بالمقطورة بنظام الكاميرتين.

كاميرا الرؤية الخلفية (مؤخرة السيارة)

هذا هو العرض الافتراضي لكاميرا الرؤية الخلفية الرقمية. ويُقدّم عرضاً بشاشة عريضة للجزء الخلفي من السيارة.

المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توفر المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية رؤية عالية الوضوح وواسعة وخالية من العوائق للطريق وحركة المرور خلف السيارة، بالإضافة إلى المقطورة عندما تكون السيارة مزودة بكاميرا وضع السحب في أثناء القيادة للأمام (لا يوصى باستخدامها ككاميرا رجوع للخلف).

ضع المرأة في وضع مرآة التعطيم الأوتوماتيكي العادي، ثم قم بتنشيط وضع مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الرقمية.

لتنشيط المرأة الرقمية للرؤية الخلفية، ادفع ذراع التحكم في التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل الموجود أسفل المرأة المتجهة للخلف في اتجاه السائق.

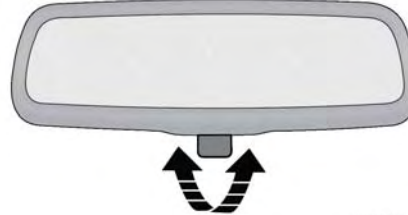
عند عدم استخدام وضع الرؤية الخلفية الرقمية، ادفع ذراع التحكم في التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل للأمام باتجاه الزجاج الأمامي لإعادة المرأة إلى الوضع العادي لمرآة التعطيم الأوتوماتيكي.

المرآيا

مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الداخلية

المرآة اليدوية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن ضبط رأس المرآة لأعلى ولأسفل ولليمين ولليمين. يجب ضبط المرآة لتوسيط الرؤية من خلال النافذة الخلفية. يمكن تقليل شدة ضوء المصابيح الأمامية للسيارات من الخلف وذلك بتحريك زر التحكم الصغير الموجود تحت المرآة إلى وضع الليل (بسحبها باتجاه مؤخرة السيارة). ويجب ضبط المرآة عند إرجاعها إلى وضع النهار (باتجاه الزجاج الأمامي).



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ضبط مرآة الرؤية الخلفية

مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن ضبط مرآة الرؤية الخلفية لأعلى ولأسفل ولليمين ولليمين. يجب ضبط المرآة لتوسيط الرؤية من خلال النافذة الخلفية.

تتضبط هذه المرآة أوتوماتيكيًا لتقليل الضوء الذي تسببه السيارات من الخلف.

ملاحظة:

يتم تعطيل ميزة مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) لتحسين رؤية السائق.

يمكن تشغيل ميزة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي أو إيقاف تشغيلها من خلال شاشة اللمس.



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مرآة التعتيم الأوتوماتيكي

تنبيه!

لتفادي تلف المرآة أثناء التنظيف لا ترش السائل مباشرة على المرآة أبدًا. بل رش السائل المنظف على قطعة قماش نظيفة وامسح المرآة.

- قد يكون من الضروري إجراء بعض عمليات الضبط الصغيرة للتعرف على أفضل وضع للمقعد/الدواسة.
- بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بإعدادات ذاكرة السائق، يمكنك استخدام حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح أو مفتاح الذاكرة على لوحة كسوة باب السائق لإعادة الدواسات القابلة للضبط إلى الأوضاع المحفوظة. صفحة ٣٢.

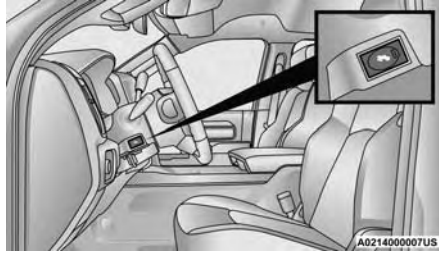
تحذير!

لا تضبط الدواسات أثناء تحرك السيارة. من الممكن أن تفقد السيطرة على السيارة مما يعرضك للحوادث. ولذلك، اضبط الدواسات دائمًا أثناء توقف السيارة.

تنبيه!

لا تضع أي شيء أسفل الدواسات القابلة للضبط أو تعوق قدرتها على الحركة، فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف مفاتيح التحكم في الدواسات. قد يتم تقييد مدى حركة الدواسة إذا توقفت الحركة بسبب وجود عائق في مسار الدواسة القابلة للضبط.

يوجد مفتاح الدواسات القابلة للضبط على يسار عمود التوجيه.



مفتاح الدواسات القابلة للضبط

لا يمكن ضبط الدواسات عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو عند تشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة. في حال وجود محاولة لضبط الدواسات عندما يكون النظام مقفلاً، ستظهر إحدى الرسائل التالية (في السيارات المزودة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس):

- Adjustable Pedal Disabled — Cruise Control Engaged (تم تعطيل الدواسة القابلة للضبط — نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة قيد التشغيل)
- Adjustable Pedals Unavailable — Vehicle in Reverse (الدواسات القابلة للضبط غير متوفرة — السيارة في وضع الرجوع للخلف)

ملاحظة:

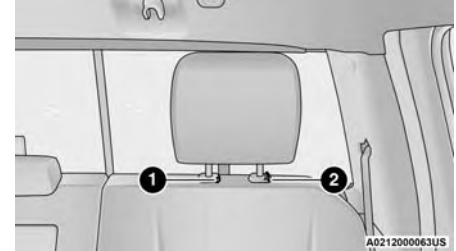
- قم دوماً بضبط الدواسات إلى وضع يتيح الحركة الكاملة للدواسة.

إزالة مسند الرأس الخلفي

لإزالة مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضغط ووزر التحرير أثناء السحب لأعلى على المجموعة الكاملة. لإعادة تركيب مسند الرأس، ضع أعمدة مسند الرأس في الفتحات، ثم اضغطها إلى الارتفاع المناسب.

ملاحظة:

لإزالة مساند الرأس الخارجية، يجب طي الجزء السفلي من المقعد الخلفي لأعلى.



أزرار التحرير/الضغط

- 1 — زر التحرير
- 2 — زر الضغط

ملاحظة:

- لا يتضمن مسند الرأس الأوسط الخلفي (طراز Crew Cab) إلا موضع ضبط واحدًا يُستخدم للمساعدة على توجيه شريط التطويل ➡ صفحة ٢٧٣.
- لا تقم بإعادة ضبط مسند الرأس 180 درجة إلى الوضع غير الصحيح في محاولة لاكتساب خلوص إضافي لمنطقة مؤخرة الرأس.

تحذير!

- قد يترتب على اندفاع مسند الرأس غير المثبت بإحكام داخل السيارة عند التعرض لتصادم أو بسبب التوقف المفاجئ حدوث إصابة بالغة لركاب السيارة أو وفاتهم. دائماً قم بتخزين مساند الرأس التي تمت إزالتها في مكان ما خارج مقصورة الراكب.
- يجب إعادة تركيب جميع مساند الرأس في السيارة لحماية الركاب بطريقة صحيحة. اتبع تعليمات إعادة التركيب قبل تشغيل السيارة أو الجلوس في المقعد.

دواسات السائق القابلة للضبط -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تم تصميم نظام الدواسات القابلة للضبط لإتاحة قدر أكبر من الراحة للسائق فيما يتعلق بإمالة عجلة القيادة ووضع المقعد. تنتج هذه الميزة تحريك دواسات الفرامل والوقود باتجاه السائق أو بعيداً عنه بما يوفر وضعا أفضل بالنسبة لعجلة القيادة.

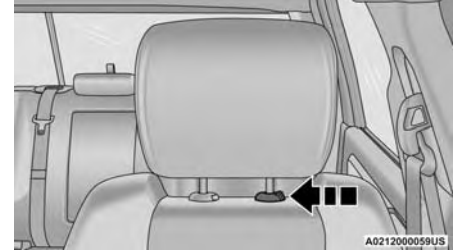
ملاحظة:

تشتمل مساند الرأس القابلة للضبط في أربعة مواضع على سبعة أوضاع للإمالة/القف. عند السحب بالكامل إلى الأمام، سيعود مسند الرأس إلى الوضع غير المائل، وإلى أقصى وضع إلى الخلف عند تحريره.

مساند رأس قابلة للضبط في موضعين -**إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

قد تكون سيارتك مجهزة بمساند رأس أمامية للسائق والراكب قابلة للضبط في موضعين.

لرفع مسند الرأس، اسحبه إلى الأعلى. لخفض مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضبط الموجود في قاعدة مسند الرأس وادفع مسند الرأس إلى الأسفل.

**موقع زر ضبط مسند الرأس****ملاحظة:**

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمقعد أمامي طويل، فإنه لا يمكن ضبط مسند الرأس الأوسط أو إزالته.

تحذير!

- ينبغي على جميع الركاب، بمن فيهم السائق، عدم تشغيل السيارة أو الجلوس في أحد مقاعدها إلا عند وضع مساند الرأس في مواضعها المناسبة كي يتم تقليل خطر إصابة العنق في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- يجب عدم ضبط مساند الرأس مطلقاً أثناء حركة السيارة. قد ينجم عن قيادة السيارة مع إزالة مساند الرأس أو ضبطها بطريقة خاطئة إلى إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة في حالة وقوع حادث.

تحذير!

- قد يترتب على اندفاع مسند الرأس غير المثبت بإحكام داخل السيارة عند التعرض لتصادم أو بسبب التوقف المفاجئ حدوث إصابة بالغة لركاب السيارة أو وفاتهم. دائماً قم بتخزين مساند الرأس التي تمت إزالتها في مكان ما خارج مقصورة الراكب.
- يجب إعادة تركيب جميع مساند الرأس في السيارة لحماية الركاب بطريقة صحيحة. اتبع تعليمات إعادة التركيب قبل تشغيل السيارة أو الجلوس في المقعد.

ضبط مسند الرأس الخلفي

المقاعد الخلفية مزودة بمساند رأس قابلة للضبط وقابلة للإزالة. لرفع مسند الرأس، اسحبه إلى الأعلى. لخفض مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضبط الموجود في قاعدة مسند الرأس وادفع مسند الرأس إلى الأسفل.

إزالة مسند الرأس الأمامي**مساند رأس قابلة للضبط في موضعين -****إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

لإزالة مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضبط وزر التحرير أثناء السحب لأعلى على المجموعة الكاملة. لإعادة تركيب مسند الرأس، ضع أعمدة مسند الرأس في الفتحات، ثم اضبطها إلى الارتفاع المناسب.

مساند رأس قابلة للضبط في أربعة أوضاع -**إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

يجب ألا يتم خلع مساند الرأس إلا بواسطة فنيين مؤهلين ولتنفيذ أعراض الخدمة فقط. عند الحاجة إلى فك أي من مساند الرأس، راجع الوكيل المعتمد.

مساند الرأس الأمامية

مساند رأس قابلة للضبط في أربعة أوضاع -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مجهزة بمساند رأس أمامية للسائق والراكب قابلة للضبط في أربعة أوضاع.

لرفع مسند الرأس، اسحب إلى الأعلى. لخفض مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضبط الموجود في قاعدة مسند الرأس وادفع مسند الرأس إلى الأسفل.

لضبط مسند الرأس للأمام، اسحب الجزء العلوي من مسند الرأس في اتجاه مقدمة السيارة حسب الحاجة وحرره. لضبط مسند الرأس للخلف، اسحب الجزء العلوي من مسند الرأس إلى أقصى وضع إلى الأمام وحرره. سيعود مسند الرأس إلى أقصى وضع إلى الخلف.



الضبط للأمام

ملاحظة:

يجب أن يكون المحرك في وضع التشغيل لكي تعمل المقاعد المزودة بالتهوية.

للمزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، انظر صفحة ٢٣.

مساند الرأس

مساند الرأس مصممة لتقليل مخاطر الإصابة عن طريق تثبيت حركة الرأس في حالة حدوث تصادم خلفي. يجب ضبط مساند الرأس بحيث يكون مسند الرأس أعلى أذنك.

تحذير!

- ينبغي على جميع الركاب، بمن فيهم السائق، عدم تشغيل السيارة أو الجلوس في أحد مقاعها إلا عند وضع مساند الرأس في مواضعها المناسبة كي يتم تقليل خطر إصابة العنق في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- يجب عدم ضبط مساند الرأس مطلقاً أثناء حركة السيارة. قد ينجم عن قيادة السيارة مع إزالة مساند الرأس أو ضبطها بطريقة خاطئة إلى إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة في حالة وقوع حادث.

ملاحظة:

لا تعكس مساند الرأس (أي جعل الجزء الخلفي من مسند الرأس للأمام) في محاولة للحصول على خلوص إضافية إلى الجزء الخلفي من الرأس.

المقاعد المزودة بالتهوية -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

المقاعد الأمامية المزودة بفتحات تهوية



حيث توجد مراوح صغيرة في وسادة المقعد تعمل على سحب الهواء من مقصورة الركاب وتقوم بسحب الهواء من خلال فتحات في غطاء المقعد للمساعدة على تهوية السائق والراكب

الأمامي في درجات الحرارة العالية المحيطة. تعمل المراوح بثلاث سرعات: HI (مرتفعة)، و MED (متوسطة) و LO (منخفضة).

توجد أزرار التحكم في المقاعد الأمامية المزودة بفتحات تهوية على لوحة أجهزة القياس الوسطى أسفل شاشة اللمس، كما توجد أيضًا في شاشة Climate (درجة الحرارة) أو Comfort (الراحة) في شاشة اللمس.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة براديو بشاشة مقاس 12 بوصة، فتستكون هناك فقط أزرار تحكم عبر شاشة اللمس.

- اضغط على زر ventilated seat (المقعد المزود بفتحات تهوية) مرة واحدة لاختيار HI (عال).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المزود بفتحات تهوية مرة أخرى لاختيار MED (متوسطة).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المزود بفتحات تهوية مرة ثالثة لاختيار LO (منخفضة).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المزود بفتحات تهوية مرة رابعة لإيقاف تشغيل التهوية.

عند تمكينها في Uconnect Settings (إعدادات Uconnect)، يتم تخزين مواضع Easy Entry (الدخول السهل) و Easy Exit (الخروج السهل) في كل ملف شخصي من ملفات إعداد الذاكرة. صفحة ٣٢.

ملاحظة:

يتم تمكين ميزة الدخول السهل/الخروج السهل أو تعطيلها من خلال الميزات القابلة للبرمجة في نظام Uconnect. صفحة ٢١٣.

المقاعد المسخنة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك في بعض الطرز، قد تكون المقاعد الأمامية والخلفية مزودة بأجهزة تدفئة في وسائد المقاعد وظهور المقاعد.

تحذير!

- الأشخاص غير القادرين على تحمل وجود ألم بالجلد بسبب كبر السن أو المرض المزمن أو الإصابة بمرض السكري أو إصابة العمود الفقري أو تناول الأدوية أو التعب الشديد أو أي حالة بدنية أخرى، على كل هؤلاء توخي الحرص عند استخدام جهاز تدفئة المقعد. فقد يتعرض هؤلاء لحروق حتى مع انخفاض درجات الحرارة، وخصوصاً عند استخدامه لفترات مطولة.
- لا تضع أي متعلقات على ظهر المقعد والتي قد تمثل عازلاً للحرارة، مثل بطانية أو وسادة. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى زيادة سخونة جهاز تدفئة المقعد. إن الجلوس على مقعد درجة حرارته أعلى من الحد قد تؤدي إلى حروق خطيرة بسبب لدرجة حرارة سطح المقعد الزائدة.

المقاعد المسخنة الأمامية

توجد أزرار التحكم في المقاعد المسخنة على لوحة أجهزة قياس الوسطى أسفل شاشة اللمس، أو توجد في شاشة Climate (درجة الحرارة) أو Comfort (الراحة) في شاشة اللمس.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة براديو بشاشة قياس 12 بوصة، فستكون هناك فقط أزرار تحكم عبر شاشة اللمس.

- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة واحدة لتشغيل الإعداد HI (عالي).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة ثانية لتشغيل الإعداد MED (متوسط).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة ثالثة لتشغيل الإعداد LO (منخفض).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة رابعة لإيقاف تشغيل عناصر التسخين.

ملاحظة:

- يجب أن يكون المحرك في وضع التشغيل لكي تعمل المقاعد المسخنة.
- سيظل مستوى السخونة المحدد في وضع التشغيل حتى يقوم المشغل بتغييره.
- للمزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، انظر صفحة ٢٣.

المقاعد المسخنة الخلفية

في بعض الطرز، يكون المقعدان الطرفيان الخلفيان مزودين بميزة المقاعد المسخنة. توجد مفاتيح المقاعد المسخنة لهذه المقاعد في مؤخرة الكونسول المركزي.



- هناك مفتاحان للمقاعد المسخنة يسمحان لركاب المقعد الخلفي بتشغيل المقاعد كل على حدة. يمكنك الاختيار من إعدادات التسخين HI (عالي) أو MED (متوسط) أو LO (منخفض) أو OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). يشير ضوء المؤشر الأصفر بكل مفتاح إلى مستوى الحرارة الحالي.
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة واحدة لتشغيل الإعداد HI (عالي).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة ثانية لتشغيل الإعداد MED (متوسط).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة ثالثة لتشغيل الإعداد LO (منخفض).
- اضغط على زر المقعد المسخن مرة رابعة لإيقاف تشغيل عناصر التسخين.

ملاحظة:

- سيظل مستوى السخونة المحدد في وضع التشغيل حتى يقوم المشغل بتغييره.
- ويمكن الشعور بالحرارة بمجرد اختيار إعداد تسخين في غضون دقيقتين إلى خمس دقائق.
- يجب أن يكون المحرك في وضع التشغيل لكي تعمل المقاعد المسخنة.

مقعد الدخول/الخروج السهل

توفر هذه الميزة أوضاع مقعد سائق أوتوماتيكية لتسهيل حرية حركة السائق عند الدخول والخروج من السيارة. تعتمد المسافة التي يتحركها مقعد السائق على الوضع الذي تركت عليه مقعد السائق عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

- عند وضع مفتاح تشغيل السيارة في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، سيتحرك مقعد السائق لمسافة 6 سم (2.4 بوصة) تقريباً إلى الخلف إذا كان وضع مقعد السائق على بُعد أكبر من أو يساوي 6.77 سم (2.7 بوصة) أمام المصد الخلفي. وسيعود المقعد إلى وضعه المحدد مسبقاً عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) أو وضع ON/ RUN (التشغيل/ الانطلاق).
- عند إخراج حافظة المفاتيح من مفتاح التشغيل، سيتحرك مقعد السائق لمسافة 0.77 سم (0.3 بوصة) أمام المصد الخلفي إذا كان موضع مقعد السائق على مسافة تتراوح ما بين 2.27 و 6.77 سم (0.9 و 2.7 بوصة) أمام المصد الخلفي. وسيعود المقعد إلى وضعه المحدد مسبقاً عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) أو ON/ RUN (التشغيل/ الانطلاق).
- يتم تعطيل ميزة الدخول/الخروج السهل عندما يكون موضع مقعد السائق على مسافة أقل من 2.27 سم (0.9 بوصة) أمام المصد الخلفي. فعند هذا الوضع لا تظهر فائدة للسائق من تحريك المقعد للدخول أو الخروج السهل.

تنبيه!

لا تضع أي شيء تحت المقاعد العاملة بالطاقة أو أي شيء يعيق حركتها فقد يسبب ذلك عطلاً في أجهزة التحكم بالمقعد. وقد تصبح حركة المقعد محدودة إذا توقف بواسطة عائق يعترض طريقه.

دعامة أسفل الظهر العاملة بالطاقة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون السيارات المزودة بالمقاعد العاملة بالطاقة للسائق أو الراكب مزودة أيضاً بدعامة أسفل الظهر عاملة بالطاقة. يوجد مفتاح دعامة أسفل الظهر العاملة بالطاقة على الجانب الخارجي من المقعد العامل بالطاقة. ادفع المفتاح للأمام لزيادة دعم أسفل الظهر. ادفع المفتاح للخلف لتقليل دعم أسفل الظهر.



مفتاح التحكم في دعامة أسفل الظهر

ضبط المقعد لأعلى أو لأسفل

يمكن ضبط ارتفاع المقاعد لأعلى ولأسفل باستخدام مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة. سيتحرك المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المقبض عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

إمالة المقعد إلى أعلى أو إلى أسفل

يمكن ضبط زاوية وسادة المقعد لأعلى ولأسفل باستخدام مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة. سوف يتحرك الجزء العلوي من وسادة المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المقبض عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

إمالة ظهر المقعد

يمكن ضبط زاوية ظهر المقعد للأمام أو للخلف باستخدام مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة. سيتحرك المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المفتاح عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

تحذير!

- قد يشكل ضبط المقعد أثناء القيادة خطرًا. فقد يؤدي تحريك المقعد أثناء القيادة إلى فقدان السيطرة مما قد يتسبب في حدوث تصادم وإصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- يجب ضبط المقاعد قبل ربط أحزمة الأمان وخلال توقف السيارة. قد تحدث الإصابات أو الوفاة نتيجة لسوء ضبط حزام الأمان.
- لا تقُد السيارة وظهر المقعد مائل إلى الوراء بشكل يمنع استقرار حزام الكنف حول صدرك. ففي حالة التصادم، قد تنزلق أسفل حزام الأمان مما قد ينتج عنه إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة.

المقعد الطويل الأمامي 40-20-40 — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

المقعد مُقسّم إلى ثلاثة أجزاء. حيث تشغل الأجزاء الخارجية من المقعد 40% من العرض الإجمالي للمقعد. وإذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك، يمكن طي ظهر الجزء الأوسط (20%) لأسفل بسهولة لتوفير مسند للذراع أو حجرة تخزين في الوسط.

الضبط اليدوي للمقاعد الخلفية

تحذير!

لا تقم بتكديس الأمتعة أو الحمولة لتصل إلى موضع أعلى من ظهر المقعد. فقد يتسبب ذلك في حجب الرؤية أو يصبح أحد الأمتعة جسمًا مندفعًا خطرًا عند التوقف المفاجئ أو حدوث تصادم.

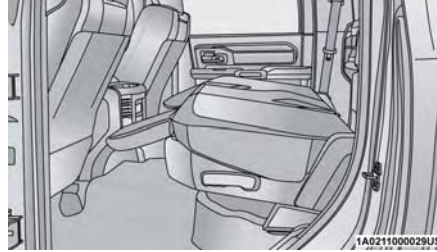
مقعد الصف الثاني الطويل القابل للطي بشكل مسطح

لتوفير منطقة تخزين إضافية، يمكن طي كل مقعد خلفي بشكل مسطح. ويسمح ذلك بتوسيع مساحة التخزين مع الاستمرار في الإبقاء على سعة لمواضع الجلوس الخلفية.

ملاحظة:

قبل طي المقعد الخلفي، قد يكون من الضروري ضبط وضع المقعد الأمامي إلى وضع المسار الأوسط. وتأكد أيضًا من وجود المقاعد الأمامية في الوضع العمودي وللأمام. وهو الأمر الذي يسمح بطي المقعد الخلفي بسهولة.

لخفض ظهر المقعد، اسحب لأعلى على ذراع الإمالة الموجود على الجانب الخارجي من المقعد، واترك ظهر المقعد يُطوى إلى الأمام أوتوماتيكيًا.



مقعد الصف الثاني الطويل مطوي بشكل مسطح

لرفع ظهر المقعد، قم بطي ظهر المقعد إلى أعلى حتى موضعه الأصلي واقفله في هذا الوضع.

تحذير!

تأكد من إحكام قفل ظهر المقعد بكامله في موضعه. إذا لم يكن ظهر المقعد محكم القفل في موضعه، فلن يوفر المقعد الاستقرار المناسب لمقاعد الأطفال و/أو الركاب. فقد يتسبب إغلاق وسادة المقعد بشكل غير مناسب في إصابة خطيرة.

الضبط الكهربائي للمقاعد الأمامية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون بعض الطرز مزودة بمقاعد عاملة بالطاقة للسائق والراكب الأمامي يمكن ضبطها في ثمانية أوضاع. توجد مفاتيح المقعد العامل بالطاقة في الجانب الطرقي من وسائد مقعد السائق والراكب. هناك مفتاحان للمقاعد العاملة بالطاقة يُستخدمان للتحكم في حركة وسادة المقعد وظهر المقعد.



مفاتيح المقعد العامل بالطاقة

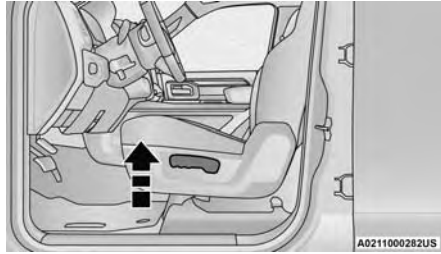
- 1 — مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة
- 2 — مفتاح ظهر المقعد العامل بالطاقة

ضبط المقعد للأمام أو الخلف

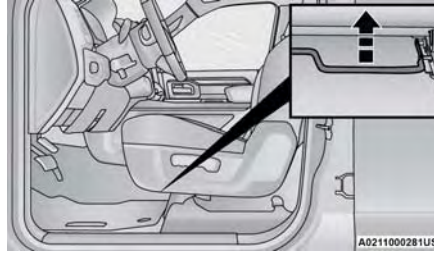
يمكن ضبط المقعد للأمام وللخلف باستخدام مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة. سيتحرك المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المقبض عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

ضبط إمالة المقعد الأمامي يدويًا

توجد ذراع الإمالة على الجانب الخارجي من المقعد. لإمالة المقعد انحن إلى الأمام قليلاً وارفع الذراع، ثم أمل ظهرك إلى الوضع المرغوب وحرر الذراع. لإرجاع ظهر المقعد إلى وضعه العادي، انتكئ للأمام وارفع الذراع. حرر الذراع بمجرد أن يصبح ظهر المقعد في الوضع المستقيم.



ذراع الإمالة اليدوي



قضيب ضبط المقعد اليدوي

أثناء الجلوس في المقعد، ارفع المقبض لأعلى وحرك المقعد للأمام أو للخلف. حرر القضيب عند الوصول للموضع المطلوب. وباستعمال ضغط جسمك، تحرك إلى الأمام والخلف وأنت جالس على المقعد للتأكد من تثبيت المقعد بإحكام.

المقاعد

تعد المقاعد جزءاً من نظام تثبيت الركاب بالسيارة.

تحذير!

- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطيراً جداً. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جداً أن يتعرض الجالسون في هذه الأماكن إلى إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.
- لا تسمح لأي شخص بالجلوس في أماكن لا تحتوي على أحزمة أمان أو مقاعد. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جداً أن يتعرض الجالسون في هذه الأماكن إلى إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.
- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة.

تحذير!

- قد يشكل ضبط المقعد أثناء القيادة خطراً. فقد يؤدي تحريك المقعد أثناء القيادة إلى فقدان السيطرة مما قد يتسبب في حدوث تصادم وإصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- يجب ضبط المقاعد قبل ربط أحزمة الأمان وخلال توقف السيارة. قد تحدث الإصابة أو الوفاة نتيجة لسوء ضبط حزام الأمان.

الضبط اليدوي للمقاعد الأمامية -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ضبط المقعد الأمامي للخلف/للأمام يدوياً

يمكن ضبط المقعدين الأماميين للأمام وللخلف. ويوجد مقبض الضبط اليدوي للمقعد أسفل وسادة المقعد عند الحافة الأمامية لكل مقعد.

تحذير!

- ابتعد عن مقدمة المقعد أثناء تشغيل المقبض. فقد ينخفض ظهر المقعد للأمام ويصدمك مما قد يتسبب في إصابتك بجروح.
- لتجنب الإصابات، ضع يدك على ظهر المقعد وشغل المقبض ثم ضع ظهر المقعد في الموضع المطلوب.

ويمكن إلغاء طلب الاستدعاء بالضغط على أي زر من أزرار الذاكرة (S أو 1 أو 2) أثناء عملية الاستدعاء. وعند إلغاء طلب استدعاء، يتوقف مقعد السائق عن الحركة. سيحدث تأخر لمدة ثانية واحدة قبل اختيار أي عملية إعادة استدعاء أخرى.

برمجة ميزة الذاكرة

لإنشاء نموذج ذاكرة جديد، قم بما يلي:

ملاحظة:

يؤدي حفظ نموذج ذاكرة جديد إلى مسح النموذج المحدد من الذاكرة.

1. أدر مفتاح التشغيل في السيارة إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (لا تقم بتشغيل المحرك).
2. قم بضبط جميع إعدادات نموذج الذاكرة على التفضيلات المرغوبة (أي، مقعد السائق والمرايا الجانبية والدواسات القابلة للضبط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) ومحطات الراديو المضبوطة مسبقاً).
3. اضغط على زر الضبط (S) في مفتاح الذاكرة، ثم اضغط على زر الذاكرة المطلوب (1 أو 2) خلال خمس ثوان. تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضع الذاكرة الذي تم ضبطه.

ملاحظة:

يمكن ضبط نماذج الذاكرة دون الحاجة إلى أن تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف)، إلا أنه يجب أن تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف) كي يمكن استدعاء نموذج الذاكرة.

ربط وإلغاء ربط حافظه مفاتيح مزودة بنظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح بالذاكرة

يمكن برمجة حافظه المفاتيح لاستدعاء أحد نموذجي الذاكرة المحفوظين.

ملاحظة:

قبل برمجة حافظه المفاتيح، يجب اختيار ميزة "Personal Settings Linked To Key Fob" (الإعدادات الشخصية المرتبطة بحافظه المفاتيح) من خلال شاشة نظام Uconnect ↩ صفحة ٢١٣. لبرمجة حافظه المفاتيح، قم بالإجراء التالي:

1. اضبط مفتاح تشغيل السيارة على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
2. اختر نموذج الذاكرة المطلوب 1 أو 2.
3. بمجرد استدعاء الوضع، اضغط على زر S (الضبط) الموجود على مفتاح الذاكرة وحرره.

4. اضغط على الزر (1) أو (2) وحرره وفقاً لذلك. يتم عرض رسالة "Memory Profile Set" (تم ضبط نموذج الذاكرة) (النموذج 1 أو 2) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

5. اضغط على زر lock (القفل) بحافظه المفاتيح وحرره في غضون 10 ثوان.

ملاحظة:

يمكن فصل حافظه المفاتيح عن إعدادات الذاكرة بالضغط على زر الضبط (S)، متبوعاً بالضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حافظه المفاتيح خلال 10 ثوان.

استعادة وضع الذاكرة

ملاحظة:

عند محاولة القيام بالاستدعاء أثناء وجود السيارة في وضع غير وضع PARK (التوقف)، ستظهر رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لاستعادة إعدادات الذاكرة للسائق رقم واحد أو اثنين، اضغط على زر الذاكرة المطلوب (رقم 1 أو 2) أو زر إلغاء القفل على حافظه المفاتيح المرتبطة بوضع الذاكرة المطلوب.

ويمكن إلغاء طلب الاستدعاء بالضغط على أي زر من أزرار الذاكرة (S أو 1 أو 2) أثناء عملية الاستدعاء. وعند إلغاء طلب استدعاء، يتوقف مقعد السائق عن الحركة. سيحدث تأخر لمدة ثانية واحدة قبل اختيار أي عملية إعادة استدعاء أخرى.

لبرمجة حافظه المفاتيح، قم بالإجراء التالي:

1. اضبط مفتاح تشغيل السيارة على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
2. اختر نموذج الذاكرة المطلوب 1 أو 2.
3. بمجرد استدعاء الوضع، اضغط على زر S (الضبط) الموجود على مفتاح الذاكرة وحرره.
4. اضغط على الزر (1) أو (2) وحرره وفقاً لذلك. يتم عرض رسالة "Memory Profile Set" (تم ضبط نموذج الذاكرة) (النموذج 1 أو 2) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
5. اضغط على زر lock (القفل) بحافضة المفاتيح وحرره في غضون 10 ثوان.

ملاحظة:

يمكن فصل حافظه المفاتيح عن إعدادات الذاكرة بالضغط على زر الضبط (S)، متبوعاً بالضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حافظه المفاتيح خلال 10 ثوان.

استعادة وضع الذاكرة

ملاحظة:

عند محاولة القيام بالاستدعاء أثناء وجود السيارة في وضع غير وضع PARK (التوقف)، ستظهر رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

لاستعادة إعدادات الذاكرة للسائق رقم واحد أو اثنين، اضغط على زر الذاكرة المطلوب (رقم 1 أو 2) أو زر إلغاء القفل على حافظه المفاتيح المرتبطة بوضع الذاكرة المطلوب.

2. قم بضبط جميع إعدادات نموذج الذاكرة على التفضيلات المرغوبة (أي، مقعد السائق والمرايا الجانبية والدواسات القابلة للضبط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) ومحطات الراديو المضبوطة مسبقاً).
3. اضغط على زر الضبط (S) في مفتاح الذاكرة، ثم اضغط على زر الذاكرة المطلوب (1 أو 2) خلال خمس ثوان. تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضع الذاكرة الذي تم ضبطه.

ملاحظة:

يمكن ضبط نماذج الذاكرة دون الحاجة إلى أن تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف)، إلا أنه يجب أن تكون السيارة في وضع PARK (التوقف) كي يمكن استدعاء نموذج الذاكرة.

ربط وإلغاء ربط حافظه مفاتيح مزودة بنظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح بالذاكرة

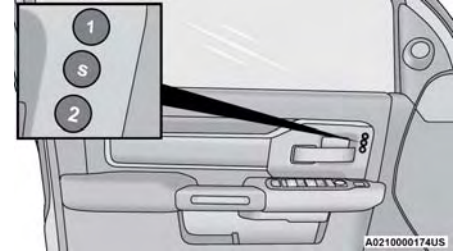
يمكن برمجة حافظه المفاتيح لاستدعاء أحد نماذجي الذاكرة المحفوظين.

ملاحظة:

قبل برمجة حافظه المفاتيح، يجب اختيار ميزة "Personal Settings Linked To Key Fob" (الإعدادات الشخصية المرتبطة بحافضة المفاتيح) من خلال شاشة نظام Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

يوجد مفتاح إعدادات ذاكرة السائق في باب السائق، إلى جوار مقبض الباب، ويتكون من ثلاثة أزرار:

- زر set (الضبط)، المستخدم لتنشيط وظيفة حفظ الذاكرة.
- الزران (1) و(2) المستخدمان لاستدعاء أي من نمودجي الذاكرة المحفوظين.



أزرار إعدادات ذاكرة السائق

برمجة ميزة الذاكرة

لإنشاء نموذج ذاكرة جديد، قم بما يلي:

ملاحظة:

يؤدي حفظ نموذج ذاكرة جديد إلى مسح النموذج المحدد من الذاكرة.

1. أدر مفتاح التشغيل في السيارة إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (لا تقم بتشغيل المحرك).

إعدادات الذاكرة للسائق - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتيح هذه الميزة للسائق حفظ ما يصل إلى نموذجي ذاكرة مختلفين للاستدعاء السريع من خلال مفتاح ذاكرة. يحفظ كل نموذج ذاكرة إعدادات الوضع المطلوبة للميزات التالية:

- مقعد السائق
 - تشغيل مقعد الدخول/الخروج السهل (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - الدواسات القابلة للضبط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - المرايا الجانبية
 - مجموعة من محطات الراديو المطلوبة مسبقة الضبط
- ملاحظة:**

- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمرايا محدبة عاملة بالطاقة، فلن يتم ضبط أوضاع المرايا هذه كجزء من الملف الشخصي بالذاكرة. (صفحة ٤٢).
- سيارتك مزودة بحافطتي مفاتيح، ويمكن ربط كل منها بوضع الذاكرة 1 أو 2.



أزرار الأوامر الصوتية بنظام Uconnect

- 1 — بالنسبة إلى نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV بالسيارات المزودة بميزة الملاحة: اضغط على زر Phone (الهاتف) لبدء تشغيل وظائف الراديو، والوسائط، والملاحة، وضبط درجة الحرارة، وبدء مكالمات هاتفية أو الرد عليها، وإرسال رسالة نصية أو تلقيها
- 1 — بالنسبة إلى نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV بالسيارات غير المزودة بميزة الملاحة: اضغط على زر الهاتف للرد على مكالمات هاتفية واردة
- 2 — اضغط للوصول إلى ميزة الإطار المتجانس
- 3 — اضغط على زر إنهاء المكالمات لإنهاء المكالمات الجارية

المعلومات الإضافية

حقوق النشر © لعام 2023 لصالح FCA. جميع الحقوق محفوظة. تُعد Mopar و Uconnect علامتين تجاريتين مسجلتين، كما أن Mopar Owner Connect هي علامة تجارية لشركة FCA.

البداء

كل ما تحتاجه للتحكم في نظام Uconnect مع صوتك هي الأزرار الموجودة على عجلة القيادة.

1. تفضل بزيارة UconnectPhone.com للتحقق من توافق الجهاز والميزة وللعثور على تعليمات إقران الهاتف.
2. تقليل الضوضاء الموجودة في الخلفية. صوت الرياح ومحادثات الركاب أمثلة على الضوضاء التي قد تؤثر على ميزة التعرف.
3. التحدث بوضوح بنبرة عادية وبمستوى صوت عادي مع الاتجاه إلى الأمام بشكل مستقيم. الميكروفون موجود في البطانة العلوية وموجه نحو السائق.
4. في كل مرة تقوم فيها بإعطاء أمر صوتي، يجب عليك أولاً ضغط زر VR (التعرف على الصوت) أو الهاتف، انتظر حتى بعد سماع الصافرة ثم قل الأمر الصوتي. كما يمكنك أيضاً قول كلمة "تنشيط" السيارة ثم قول الأمر. بعض الأمثلة على كلمات "التنشيط": "Hey Uconnect" (مرحباً Uconnect) أو "Hey Ram" (مرحباً Ram).
5. يمكنك مقاطعة رسالة التعليمات أو مطالبات النظام عن طريق الضغط على زر VR (التعرف على الصوت) أو الهاتف ونطق أمر صوتي من الفئة الحالية.

إذا رأيت رمز NAV (الملاحه) في الشريط السفلي، أو في قوائم Apps (التطبيقات)، بشاشة اللمس بحجم 8.4 بوصات، فهذا يعني أن لديك نظام Uconnect 5 NAV. وإذا لم يظهر، فهذا يعني أن لديك نظام Uconnect 5 المزوّد بشاشة عرض بحجم 8.4 بوصات.

الأوامر الصوتية الأساسية

يمكن إعطاء الأوامر الصوتية الأساسية التالية في أي وقت أثناء استخدام نظام Uconnect.

اضغط على زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت) أو بالنسبة إلى نظام Uconnect 5/5 NAV، يمكنك قول كلمة "Wake Up" (التنشيط) أو "Hey Uconnect" (مرحباً Uconnect) للسيارة. بعد سماع الصافرة، قل:

- "Cancel (إلغاء)" لإيقاف جلسة صوتية حالية.
- "Help (مساعدة)" لسماع قائمة بالأوامر الصوتية المقترحة.
- "Repeat (تكرار)" للاستماع إلى مطالبات النظام مرة أخرى.

لاحظ الإشارات المرئية التي تخبرك بحالة نظام التعرف على الصوت.

ملاحظة:

في أنظمة Uconnect 5، يتم تعيين كلمة "Wake Up" (التنشيط) الافتراضية للمصنع على "Hey Uconnect" (مرحباً Uconnect) ويمكن إعادة برمجتها من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect.

تحذير!

- الأشخاص غير القادرين على تحمل وجود ألم بالجلد بسبب كبر السن أو المرض المزمن أو الإصابة بمرض السكر أو إصابة العمود الفقري أو تناول الأدوية أو التعب الشديد أو أي حالة بدنية أخرى، على كل هؤلاء توخي الحرص عند استخدام جهاز تدفئة عجلة القيادة. فقد يتعرض هؤلاء لحروق حتى مع انخفاض درجات الحرارة، وخصوصاً عند استخدامه لفترات مطولة.
- لا تضع أية متعلقات على عجلة القيادة والتي تمثل عازلاً للحرارة، مثل بطانية أو أغطية عجلة القيادة من أي نوع أو مادة. حيث قد يؤدي ذلك إلى زيادة سخونة جهاز تدفئة عجلة القيادة.

التعرف على الصوت بنظام

UCONNECT -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

التعرّف على الصوت

ابداً باستخدام ميزة التعرف على الصوت بنظام Uconnect مع هذه التلميحات السريعة المفيدة. وهي توفر الأوامر الصوتية الأساسية والتلميحات التي تحتاج إلى معرفتها للتحكم بنظام التعرف على الصوت في سيارتك.

عجلة القيادة المسخنة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



تحتوي عجلة القيادة على عنصر تسخين للمساعدة على تدفئة يديك أثناء الطقس البارد. ويوجد إعداد واحد فقط لضبط درجة الحرارة لعجلة القيادة المسخنة. بمجرد تشغيل عجلة القيادة المسخنة، ستظل في وضع التشغيل حتى يقوم المشغل بإيقاف تشغيلها. قد لا يتم تشغيل عجلة القيادة المسخنة عندما تكون دافئة بالفعل.

يوجد زر عجلة القيادة المسخنة داخل نظام Uconnect، وعلى لوحة أجهزة القياس أسفل الراديو إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بها. يمكنك الوصول إلى الزر في قائمة Climate (المناخ) أو Controls (أدوات التحكم) على شاشة اللمس.

- اضغط على زر عجلة القيادة المسخنة مرة واحدة لتشغيل عنصر التسخين.
- اضغط على زر على عجلة القيادة المسخنة مرة أخرى لإيقاف تشغيل عنصر التسخين.

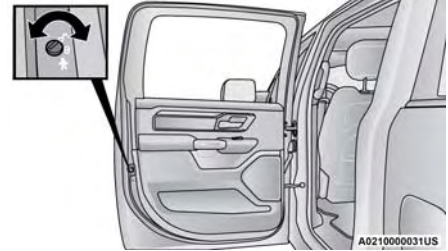
ملاحظة:

يجب أن يكون المحرك في وضع التشغيل لكي تعمل عجلة القيادة المسخنة.

للمزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، انظر صفحة ٢٣.

قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال

لحماية الأطفال الجالسين في المقاعد الخلفية تم تزويد الأبواب الخلفية بنظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال. لاستخدام النظام، افتح كلا من البابين الخلفيين، واستخدم مفكاً ذا شفرة مسطحة وأدر القرص إلى وضع القفل أو إلغاء القفل. عندما يتم تشغيل نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال، فإنه لا يمكن فتح الباب إلا عن طريق مقبض الباب الخارجي فقط حتى لو كان قفل الباب بداخل السيارة في وضع إلغاء القفل.



وظيفة قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال

ملاحظة:

- بعد فصل نظام قفل الباب لحماية الأطفال، قم دائماً باختبار الباب من الداخل للتأكد من وجوده في وضع إلغاء القفل.
- بعد استخدام نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال، اختبر الباب من الداخل دائماً للتأكد من وجوده في وضع القفل.

- للخروج في حالات الطوارئ مع تشغيل النظام، اسحب مقبض قفل الباب لأعلى (وضع إلغاء القفل)، وقم بخفض زجاج النافذة وافتح الباب باستخدام مقبض الباب الخارجي.

تحذير!

تجنب احتجاز الركاب داخل السيارة عند وقوع حادث. تذكر أنه لا يمكن فتح الأبواب الخلفية من مقبض الباب الداخلي عندما تكون أقفال أبواب حماية الأطفال فعالة.

ملاحظة:

استخدم هذا الجهاز دائماً عند حمل الأطفال. بعد تشغيل قفل الأطفال في البابين الخلفيين، تحقق من كفاءة التشغيل عن طريق محاولة فتح أحد الأبواب باستخدام المقبض الداخلي. بمجرد تشغيل نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال، يستحيل فتح الأبواب من داخل السيارة. قبل الخروج من السيارة، احرص على التحقق من عدم ترك أي شخص بالداخل.

عجلة القيادة

إمالة عمود التوجيه

تتيح لك هذه الميزة إمالة عمود التوجيه لأعلى أو لأسفل. يوجد ذراع الإمالة في عمود التوجيه، أسفل ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف.

اسحب الذراع تجاه عجلة القيادة لفتح قفل عمود التوجيه. أثناء إحكام وضع يد واحدة على عجلة القيادة، حرك عمود التوجيه لأعلى أو لأسفل حسبما ترغب. حرر الذراع لإحكام قفل عمود التوجيه في مكانه.



ذراع إمالة عمود التوجيه

تحذير!

لا تضبط عمود التوجيه أثناء القيادة. إن ضبط عمود التوجيه أثناء القيادة أو القيادة مع إلغاء قفل عمود التوجيه قد يتسبب في فقدان السائق القدرة على التحكم في السيارة. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

النشط. عندما يكون شحن بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفضًا، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة تشير إلى أن شحن بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفض.

إلغاء القفل الأوتوماتيكي للأبواب عند الخروج -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيتم إلغاء قفل الأبواب بصورة أوتوماتيكية في السيارات المزودة بأقفال أبواب عاملة بالبطاقة بعد تسلسل الإجراءات التالية:

1. يتم تمكين ميزة إلغاء القفل الأوتوماتيكي للأبواب عند الخروج من إعدادات Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣.

2. إغلاق جميع الأبواب.

3. محدد التروس ليس في وضع PARK (التوقف)، ثم في وضع PARK (التوقف).

4. أحد الأبواب مفتوح.

أقفال الأبواب الأوتوماتيكية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

الحالة الافتراضية لميزة قفل الأبواب الأوتوماتيكية مُمكنة. عند تمكين هذه الميزة، ستعمل أقفال الأبواب على قفل

الأبواب أوتوماتيكيًا عندما تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلًا/ساعة). يمكن تمكين/تعطيل ميزة قفل

الأبواب أوتوماتيكيًا في إعدادات نظام Uconnect

➔ صفحة ٢١٣.



لا تقم بإمسك مقبض الباب عندما يكون مقفلاً

ملاحظة:

• بعد الضغط على زر مقبض الباب، يجب الانتظار لمدة ثانيتين قبل أن يمكن قفل الأبواب أو إلغاء قفلها، باستخدام أي من مقبضي باب الدخول غير النشط. ويتم هذا لكي تتحقق مما إذا تم قفل السيارة عن طريق سحب مقبض الباب بدون إلغاء قفل السيارة.

• في حال تعطيل الدخول غير النشط باستخدام Uconnect Settings (إعدادات Uconnect)، تظل حماية حافظة المفاتيح الواردة وصفها في "المفتاح المدمج للزر الذي يتم استخدامه كثيرًا (الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) الأمانة)" نشطة/عاملة.

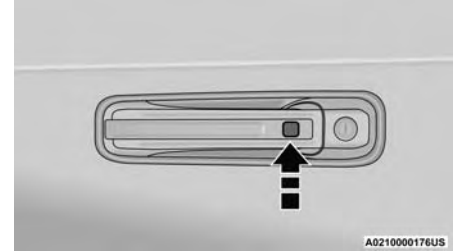
• لن يعمل نظام الدخول غير النشط في حالة نفاذ شحن بطارية حافظة المفاتيح ➔ صفحة ١٧.

• لن يومض ضوء LED الموجود في حافظة المفاتيح إذا كان شحن بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفضًا أو إذا نفذ بالكامل، ولكن حالة بطارية حافظة المفاتيح ذات الشحن المنخفض ستستمر في دعم وظيفة نظام الدخول غير

• توجد حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام دخول غير نشط صالحة خارج السيارة ضمن مسافة 5 أقدام (1.5 متر) من أي من مقابض أبواب الدخول غير النشط.

لقفل أبواب السيارة وباب المؤخرة

مع وجود إحدى حافظات المفاتيح المزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط ضمن مسافة 5 أقدام (1.5 متر) من مقبضي البابين الأماميين، يؤدي الضغط على زر قفل الدخول غير النشط إلى قفل السيارة.



اضغط على زر مقبض الباب للقفل

لا تمسك بمقبض الباب، عند الضغط على زر قفل مقبض الباب. حيث سيؤدي ذلك إلى إلغاء قفل الباب (الأبواب).

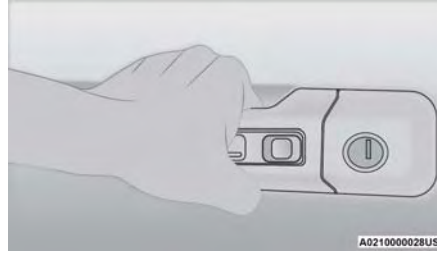
• في حال ارتداء القفازات، أو في حال هطول الأمطار/ سقوط الجليد، أو في حال وجود ملح/أوساخ على مقبض باب الدخول غير النشط، قد تتأثر حساسية إلغاء القفل، ما يؤدي إلى بطء وقت الاستجابة.

• قد يتم إلغاء قفل الأبواب عند رش المياه على مقابض أبواب الدخول غير النشط، إذا كانت حافظة المفاتيح موجودة خارج السيارة ضمن مسافة 1,5 متر (5 أقدام) من المقبض.

• في حالة إلغاء قفل السيارة بواسطة نظام الدخول غير النشط وعدم فتح أي باب خلال 60 ثانية، سوف تتم إعادة قفل السيارة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) وسيتم تنشيط نظام أمان السيارة.

إلغاء القفل من جانب السائق أو الراكب

باستخدام حافظة مفاتيح صالحة مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط ضمن مسافة 1.5 متر (5 أقدام) من مقبض الباب، أمسك المقبض لإلغاء قفل السيارة. سيؤدي الإمساك بمقبض باب السائق إلى إلغاء قفل باب السائق أوتوماتيكيًا. سيؤدي الإمساك بمقبض باب الراكب إلى إلغاء قفل كل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة أوتوماتيكيًا.



أمسك مقبض الباب لإلغاء القفل

ملاحظة:

• عندما تمسك بمقبض باب السائق، سيتم إلغاء قفل إما باب السائق فقط أو كل الأبواب، وفقًا للإعداد المحدد في نظام Uconnect ↩ صفحة ٢١٣.

• سيتم إلغاء قفل كل الأبواب عند الإمساك بمقبض باب الراكب الأمامي بغض النظر عن إعداد تفضيل إلغاء قفل باب السائق.

المفتاح المدمج للزر الذي يتم استخدامه كثيرًا (الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) - الأمانة)

لتقليل احتمالية قفل حافظة المفاتيح المزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط بشكل غير متعمد داخل السيارة، تم تزويد نظام الدخول غير النشط بميزة إلغاء قفل الباب أوتوماتيكيًا التي تعمل إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

هناك خمس حالات تُشغّل البحث عن الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) الأمانة في أي سيارة مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط:

- يتم إجراء طلب قفل بواسطة حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط صالحة أثناء وجود باب مفتوح.
- يتم إجراء طلب قفل بواسطة مقبض باب الدخول غير النشط أثناء وجود باب مفتوح.
- يتم إجراء طلب قفل بواسطة مفتاح لوحة الباب أثناء وجود باب مفتوح.
- عندما يكون نظام أمان السيارة في حالة تنشيط سابق أو تنشيط ويتحول باب المؤخرة من وضع الفتح إلى وضع الإغلاق.

- عندما يتحول باب المؤخرة من وضع الفتح إلى وضع الإغلاق ويكون نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد نشط.
- عند حدوث أي من هذه المواقف، بعد إغلاق جميع الأبواب المفتوحة، سيتم تنفيذ بحث الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) الأمانة. إذا اكتشف حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام دخول غير نشط داخل السيارة، فسيتم إلغاء قفل السيارة وتنبية العميل.

ملاحظة:

سوف تقوم السيارة فقط بإلغاء قفل الأبواب عندما يتم اكتشاف وجود حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام دخول غير نشط داخل السيارة. لن تقوم السيارة بإلغاء قفل الأبواب في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:

- تم قفل الأبواب يدويًا باستخدام مقابض قفل الباب.
- تم إجراء ثلاث محاولات لقفل الأبواب باستخدام مفتاح لوحة الباب ثم تم إغلاق الأبواب.

ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح — KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™ الدخول غير النشط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

نظام الدخول غير النشط هو ميزة محسنة تم إدخالها إلى حافظة مفاتيح السيارة وميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™. تتيح لك هذه الميزة قفل باب (أبواب) السيارة وإلغاء قفلها من دون الحاجة إلى الضغط على أزرار القفل أو إلغاء القفل بحافظة المفاتيح.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن برمجة الدخول غير النشط على وضع التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل من خلال إعدادات Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.
- قد لا يمكن اكتشاف حافظة المفاتيح بواسطة نظام الدخول غير النشط إذا كانت موجودة بجوار هاتف محمول، أو كمبيوتر محمول أو جهاز إلكتروني آخر؛ فقد تحجب هذه الأجهزة الإشارة اللاسلكية لحافظة المفاتيح وتمنع نظام الدخول غير النشط من قفل/إلغاء قفل السيارة.
- يبدأ إلغاء قفل الدخول غير النشط بتشغيل أضواء الاقتراب (الأضواء المنخفضة، ومصباح لوحة الأرقام، ومصباح الوضع) لأي مدة مضبوطة بين 0 أو 30 أو 60 أو 90 ثانية. كما يعمل إلغاء قفل الدخول غير النشط أيضًا على وميض إشارات الانعطاف مرتين.

إذا تم الضغط على مفتاح قفل الباب أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في الوضع ACC (الملحقات) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) مع فتح باب السائق، فلن يتم قفل الأبواب.

في حالة قفل باب خلفي، فلا يمكن فتحه من داخل السيارة من دون إلغاء قفل الباب أولاً. ويمكن إلغاء قفل الباب يدويًا عن طريق رفع مقبض القفل.

الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

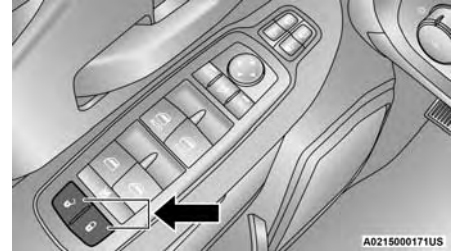
الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة سيقوم بتمديد درجة لتسهيل الدخول إلى السيارة والخروج منها.

عند التهيئة على الوضع Auto (أوتوماتيكي)، سيتم فرد الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة عند فتح أي باب من الأبواب، أو عند تنشيط إعداد الفرد عبر شاشة اللمس. عند التكوين على وضع Store (التخزين)، لن يتم فرد الدرج ما لم يتم تحديد الإعداد يدويًا من خلال قائمة Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) في شاشة اللمس.

إذا تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 5 ميل بالساعة (8 كم/ساعة)، أو في حالة اختيار إعداد الضم من إعدادات Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣، فسيجري ضم الدرج.

أقفال الأبواب الكهربائية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد مفاتيح أقفال الأبواب الكهربائية على لوحة كل باب أمامي. اضغط على المفتاح لإلغاء قفل الأبواب أو قفلها.



مفاتيح قفل الأبواب الكهربائية

سيتم إلغاء قفل باب السائق تلقائيًا إذا تم اكتشاف حافظة المفاتيح داخل السيارة عند استخدام زر قفل الباب الموجود في لوحة الباب الأمامي لقفل الباب. ستتم محاولة ذلك مرتين. بعد المحاولة الثالثة، سيتم قفل الأبواب حتى إن كانت حافظة المفاتيح بالداخل.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت حافظة المفاتيح موجودة بجانب هاتف محمول أو كمبيوتر محمول أو أي جهاز إلكتروني آخر، فقد يتم حجب الإشارة اللاسلكية وقد لا يتم فتح قفل باب السائق أوتوماتيكيًا.

تجاوز نظام الأمان يدويًا

لا ينشط نظام أمان السيارة في حالة قفل الأبواب باستخدام أقفال الأبواب اليدوية.

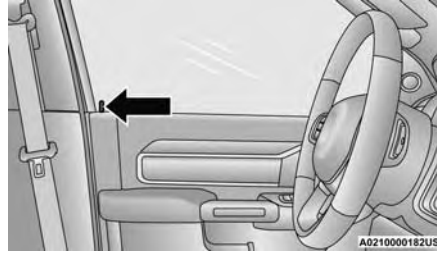
الأبواب

يدوي أقفال الأبواب

يمكن قفل أقفال الأبواب العاملة بالطاقة يدويًا من داخل السيارة باستخدام مقبض قفل الباب. لقفّل كل باب، اضغط على مقبض قفل الباب على لوحة الكسوة بكل باب إلى الأسفل. لفتح البابين الأماميين، اسحب مقبض الباب الداخلي إلى الحاسبة الأولى. لإلغاء قفل الأبواب الخلفية، اسحب مقبض قفل الباب الموجود على لوحة كسوة الباب إلى الأعلى. إذا كان المقبض لأسفل أثناء قفل الباب، فسيتم قفل الباب. لذلك يجب التأكد من أن حافظة المفاتيح ليست داخل السيارة قبل إغلاق الباب.

ملاحظة:

لن يتم تشغيل نظام أمان السيارة إذا تم قفل السيارة يدويًا.



مقبض قفل الباب

تحذير!

- لا تترك الأطفال أو الحيوانات داخل السيارات المتوقفة في الطقس الحار. فقد يؤدي ارتفاع درجة الحرارة الداخلية إلى حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- للحفاظ على سلامتك وتوفير الأمان لك في حالة وقوع تصادم، اقل الأبواب دائمًا عند قيادة السيارة وكذلك عند إيقافها ومغادرتها.
- قبل الخروج من السيارة، قم دائمًا بوضع ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف)، وقم بتعشيق فرامل التوقف، وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وأخرج حافظات المفاتيح من السيارة واقفل كل الأبواب لقفل السيارة تمامًا.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة. لا تترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة لأن ذلك يعرضهم للخطر لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. ومن ثم، يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد التروس.
- يعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمرًا خطرًا لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. ومن ثم، يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد التروس.
- لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة، أو بالقرب منها، أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه، ولا تترك مفتاح التشغيل المزود بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فياستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.

نظام أمان السيارة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يراقب نظام أمان السيارة أبواب السيارة وغطاء المحرك وباب المؤخرة والتشغيل عبر ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ لاكتشاف أي تشغيل غير مصرح به. عندما يكون نظام أمان السيارة قيد التشغيل، يتم تعطيل المفاتيح الداخلية لأقفال الأبواب وتحرير باب المؤخرة. إذا أدى أي شيء إلى تنشيط الإنذار، فسيوفر نظام أمان السيارة الإشارات الصوتية والمرئية التالية:

- ينطلق صوت آلة التنبيه
- ستومض إشارات الانعطاف
- يومض ضوء أمان السيارة في لوحة أجهزة القياس

لتنشيط النظام

اتبع هذه الخطوات لتنشيط نظام أمان السيارة:

1. تأكد من إدارة مفتاح تشغيل السيارة على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
 - بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بنظام الدخول بدون مفتاح، تأكد من ضبط نظام تشغيل السيارة بدون مفتاح على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
2. نفذ واحدة من الطرق التالية لقفل السيارة:
 - اضغط على زر القفل الموجود بمفتاح قفل الباب العامل بالطاقة الداخلي عندما يكون باب السائق و/أو الراكب مفتوحًا.

- اضغط على زر القفل الموجود على المقيض الخارجي لباب الدخول غير النشط مع وجود حافظة مفاتيح صالحة في نفس المنطقة الخارجية
- ➡ صفحة ٢٧.
- اضغط على زر القفل الموجود في حافظة المفاتيح.

3. إذا كان هناك أي من الأبواب مفتوحًا، فقم بإغلاقه.

لإلغاء تنشيط النظام

يمكن إلغاء تنشيط إنذار الأمان في السيارة باتباع أي من الطرق التالية:

- اضغط على زر إلغاء القفل على حافظة المفاتيح.
- أمسك مقيض باب الدخول غير النشط لإلغاء قفل الباب
- ➡ صفحة ٢٧.
- أدر مفتاح التشغيل من وضع إيقاف التشغيل لإيقاف تشغيل النظام.

ملاحظة:

- لا يمكن لأسطوانة قفل باب السائق تنشيط نظام أمان السيارة أو تعطيله. سيؤدي استخدام أسطوانة مفتاح الباب عندما يكون النظام قيد التشغيل إلى انطلاق الإنذار عند فتح الباب.
- ويبقى نظام أمان السيارة قيد التشغيل عند فتح الباب الخلفي العامل بالطاقة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) باستخدام زر باب المؤخرة في حافظة المفاتيح.

- في حال استخدام نظام الدخول غير النشط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) لإلغاء قفل الباب الخلفي، يتم إيقاف تشغيل نظام أمان السيارة وتظل بقية أبواب السيارة مغلقة، ما لم يتم ضبط كل الأبواب على إلغاء القفل عند الضغطة الأولى من إعدادات Uconnect.

- عند تشغيل نظام أمان السيارة، لن تقوم مفاتيح أقفال الأبواب العاملة بالطاقة الداخلية بفتح الأبواب.

تم تصميم نظام أمان السيارة لحماية سيارتك. ومع ذلك فقد تواجه حالات يقوم فيها النظام بتقديم إنذار مزيف. إذا حصلت إحدى الحالات الوارد وصفها سابقًا، يتم تشغيل نظام أمان السيارة بغض النظر عن وجودك داخل السيارة أو خارجها. فإذا بقيت في السيارة وفتحت أحد الأبواب، يقوم النظام بإصدار صوت الإنذار. إذا حدث ذلك، فقم بتعطيل نظام أمان السيارة.

إذا كان نظام أمان السيارة نشطًا وتم فصل البطارية، فسوف يستمر عمل نظام أمان السيارة بعد إعادة توصيل البطارية وتومض المصابيح الخارجية وتصدر آلة التنبيه إشارة صوتية. إذا حدث ذلك، فقم بتعطيل نظام أمان السيارة.

إعادة تنشيط النظام

إذا أطلق شيء ما جهاز الإنذار ولم يتم اتخاذ إجراء لإيقافه، فسوف يوقف نظام إنذار أمان السيارة تشغيل آلة التنبيه بعد دورة مدتها 29 ثانية (ولمدة خمس ثوان بين الدورات وحتى ثماني دورات إذا ظل جهاز الإنذار نشطًا)، ثم سيقوم بإعادة تنشيط نفسه.

نظام التحكم اليدوي في درجة الحرارة (MTC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- في درجات الحرارة المحيطة التي تبلغ 4.5 درجات مئوية (40 درجة فهرنهايت) أو أقل من ذلك، ستعود إعدادات درجة الحرارة بصورة افتراضية إلى أقصى حرارة، مع دخول الهواء النقي إلى الكابينة. إذا انتهى موقت إزالة الصقيع الأمامي، فستحول السيارة إلى الوضع Mix (المختلط).
 - في درجات الحرارة المحيطة من 4.5 درجات مئوية (40 درجة فهرنهايت) إلى 26 درجة مئوية (78 درجة فهرنهايت)، سوف تعتمد إعدادات درجة الحرارة على آخر إعدادات تم تحديدها بواسطة السائق.
 - في درجات الحرارة المحيطة التي تبلغ 78 درجة فهرنهايت (26 درجة مئوية) أو أعلى، سوف تعود إعدادات درجة الحرارة بصورة افتراضية إلى MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء) والوضع Bi-Level (ثنائي المستوى) و Recirculation On (تشغيل إعادة تدوير الهواء).
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة (ATC) والتحكم اليدوي في درجة الحرارة (MTC) وإعدادات التحكم في درجة الحرارة، راجع صفحة ٥٧.

ملاحظة:

يستمر تشغيل هذه الميزات خلال مدة Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) أو حتى يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). ستتغير إعدادات التحكم في درجة الحرارة وسيتم الخروج من الإعدادات الافتراضية الأوتوماتيكية إذا قام السائق بضبطها يدويًا عندما تكون السيارة في وضع Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد). وذلك يشمل إيقاف تشغيل عناصر التحكم في درجة الحرارة باستخدام زر OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد لمزيل الثلوج عن
ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عندما يكون نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد نشطًا ودرجة الحرارة المحيطة الخارجية أقل من 0.6 درجة مئوية (33 درجة فهرنهايت)، سيتم تنشيط ميزة مزيل الثلوج عن ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي. سيؤدي الخروج من بدء التشغيل عن بُعد إلى استئناف العملية السابقة. إذا كانت ميزة مزيل الثلوج عن ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي نشطة، فستستمر العملية والموقت.

رسالة إلغاء نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد

سيتم عرض إحدى الرسائل التالية في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس إذا فشلت السيارة في بدء التشغيل عن بُعد أو في حال الخروج من وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد قبل اكتماله:

Remote Start Canceled — Door Open •
(تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — أحد الأبواب مفتوح)

Remote Start Canceled — Hood Open •
(تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — غطاء المحرك مفتوح)

Remote Start Canceled — Liftgate Open •
(تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — باب المؤخرة مفتوح)

Remote Start Canceled — Fuel Low •
(تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — مستوى الوقود منخفض)

Remote Start Canceled — Time Expired •
(تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — انتهى الوقت)

Remote Start Canceled — System Fault •
(تم إلغاء نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — عطل بالنظام)

Remote Start Disabled — Start Vehicle to Reset •
(تم تعطيل نظام التشغيل عن بُعد - قم بتشغيل السيارة لإعادة الضبط)

تظل الرسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس نشطة حتى يُدار مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

للظروف المحيطة. انظر "أنظمة الراحة من خلال بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك" في القسم التالي لمعرفة العملية التفصيلية.

أنظمة الراحة لبدء التشغيل عن بُعد — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، سيتم تشغيل إزالة الصقيع من الخلف بصورة أوتوماتيكية في ظروف الطقس البارد. سيتم تشغيل ميزة تدفئة عجلة القيادة وتدفئة مقعد السائق إذا تمت برمجتها في شاشة قائمة Comfort (الراحة) في إعدادات Uconnect ➔ صفحة ٢١٣. وفي الطقس الدافئ، يتم تشغيل ميزة مقعد السائق المزود بفتحات تهوية أوتوماتيكيًا عند تنشيط ميزة Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد)، إذا تمت برمجتها من خلال شاشة قائمة Comfort (الراحة). ستقوم السيارة بضبط إعدادات التحكم في درجة الحرارة وفقًا لدرجة الحرارة المحيطة الخارجية.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام التحكم الخلفي بدرجة الحرارة، فسيظل مطفاً للسماح بأداء مثالي للصف الأمامي. نظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة (ATC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيتم ضبط عناصر التحكم في درجة الحرارة على درجة الحرارة المثالية وإعدادات الوضع أوتوماتيكيًا وفقًا لدرجة الحرارة المحيطة الخارجية. سيحدث ذلك حتى يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) حيث تسترد عناصر التحكم في درجة الحرارة إعداداتها السابقة.

سيوقف نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد تشغيل المحرك إذا تم الضغط على زر بدء التشغيل عن بُعد الموجود على حافظة المفاتيح، أو إذا تم ترك المحرك يدور لدورة منها 15 دقيقة كاملة. بمجرد أن يتم وضع الإشعال في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، فستستأنف مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة العمليات المضبوطة من قبل (مثل درجة الحرارة والتحكم في المروحة، إلخ).

ملاحظة:

• بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — نظام الدخول غير النشط، سيتم عرض الرسالة "Remote Start Active — Push Start Button" (نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد نشط - اضغط على زر بدء التشغيل) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس حتى تضغط على زر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف).

• لتجنب إيقاف التشغيل دون قصد، سيتم تعطيل النظام لمدة ثابنتين بعد تلقي طلب بدء تشغيل عن بُعد صالح.

تنشيط إزالة الصقيع الأمامي من خلال بدء التشغيل عن بُعد —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، وعندما تكون درجة الحرارة المحيطة الخارجية 4.5 درجات مئوية (40 درجة فهرنهايت) أو أقل من ذلك، سيقوم النظام بتنشيط إزالة الصقيع الأمامية أوتوماتيكيًا لمدة 15 دقيقة أو أقل. يتوقف التوقيت على درجة الحرارة المحيطة. بمجرد أن ينتهي الوقت، سيقوم النظام بضبط إعدادات أوتوماتيكيًا وفقًا

- مفتاح التحذير من الخطر متوقف عن التشغيل
- مفتاح الفرامل غير نشط (لا يتم الضغط على دواسة الفرامل)
- مستوى شحن البطارية مقبول
- لم يتم الضغط على زر Panic (الارتباك)
- الوقود يفي بأقل المتطلبات
- النظام غير معطل من حدث بدء تشغيل عن بُعد سابق
- نظام أمان السيارة غير نشط
- عدم إضاءة ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL)

تحذير!

- لا تبدأ تشغيل المحرك في مرآب مغلق أو منطقة محكمة. يحتوي غاز العادم على أول أكسيد الكربون عديم اللون والرائحة. أول أكسيد الكربون سام ويمكن أن يسبب الإصابة الخطرة أو الوفاة عند استنشاقه.
- حافظ على بقاء حافظات المفاتيح بعيدًا عن متناول الأطفال. قد يتسبب تشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد والنوافذ وأقفال الأبواب أو عناصر التحكم الأخرى في التعرض لإصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

الخروج من وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد

لقيادة السيارة بعد بدء تشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، اضغط على زر START/STOP (بدء/إيقاف) الإشعال أثناء الضغط على دواسة الفرامل قبل نهاية الدورة التي تبلغ 15 دقيقة.

ملاحظة:

- قد لا يمكن اكتشاف حافظة المفاتيح بواسطة نظام ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ الخاص بالسيارة إذا كانت تقع بجوار هاتف محمول أو كمبيوتر محمول أو أي جهاز إلكتروني آخر، حيث قد تتسبب تلك الأجهزة في حجب إشارة حافظة المفاتيح اللاسلكية ومنع نظام ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ من بدء تشغيل السيارة.
- للاطلاع على مزيد من المعلومات حول إجراءات بدء تشغيل المحرك، انظر صفحة ١٢٣.
- عند فتح باب السائق ومفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (المحرك لا يدور)، تصدر صافرة لتذكيرك بوضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). بالإضافة إلى الإشارة الصوتية، سيتم عرض الرسالة "Ignition or Accessory ON" (الإشعال أو الملحقات قيد التشغيل) على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يستخدم هذا النظام حافظة المفاتيح لبدء تشغيل المحرك بسهولة من خارج السيارة مع الاستمرار في الحفاظ على الأمان. يبلغ نطاق النظام 100 متر (328 قدمًا) تقريبًا.



يُستخدم نظام Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) لإزالة الصقيع من النوافذ في الطقس البارد والوصول إلى درجة حرارة مريحة في كل ظروف البيئة قبل دخول العميل إلى السيارة.

ملاحظة:

قد تقلل العوائق بين السيارة وحافظة المفاتيح هذا النطاق.

تحذير!

- لا تبدأ تشغيل المحرك في مرآب مغلق أو منطقة محكمة. يحتوي غاز العادم على أول أكسيد الكربون عديم اللون والرائحة. أول أكسيد الكربون سام ويمكن أن يسبب الإصابة الخطرة أو الوفاة عند استنشاقه.
- حافظ على بقاء حافظات المفاتيح بعيدًا عن متناول الأطفال. قد يتسبب تشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد والنوافذ وأقفال الأبواب أو عناصر التحكم الأخرى في التعرض لإصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

كيفية استخدام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد

اضغط على زر Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) في حافظة المفاتيح مرتين خلال خمس ثوان، ثم حرره. يتم قفل أبواب السيارة، وتومض مصابيح التوقف، ثم ينطلق صوت آلة التنبيه مرتين (إذا تم برمجتها لذلك). يتم عندئذٍ تشغيل المحرك وتظل السيارة في وضع Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) لدورة تستغرق 15 دقيقة. يعمل الضغط على زر Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) للمرة الثالثة على إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.

لقيادة السيارة، اضغط على زر إلغاء القفل، وحرك مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

ملاحظة:

- باستخدام Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد)، سيعمل المحرك لمدة 15 دقيقة فقط.
- يمكن استخدام Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) مرتين فقط.
- وفي حالة وجود خطأ في المحرك أو انخفاض مستوى الوقود، سيتم تشغيل السيارة وإيقاف تشغيلها خلال 10 ثوان.
- سيتم تشغيل مصابيح التوقف وتستمر في وضع التشغيل أثناء وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد.
- من أجل الأمان، يتم تعطيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وتشغيل السقف المتحرك (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) عندما تكون السيارة في وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد.
- يجب أن يكون الإشعال في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) قبل تكرار تسلسل Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) لدورة ثالثة.
- في حالة عدم قفل أقفال الباب العامل بالطاقة، سيقوم نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد بفتح الأبواب أوتوماتيكيًا.
- يجب التحقق كافة الشروط التالية قبل تشغيل المحرك عن بُعد:
- محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- الأبواب مغلقة
- غطاء المحرك مغلق

تحذير!

- بعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمرًا خطراً لأسباب عديدة. فقد يصاب الأطفال أو الآخرون بإصابات خطيرة أو مميتة. ومن ثم، يجب التنبيه على الأطفال بعدم لمس فرامل التوقف أو دواسة الفرامل أو محدد التروس.
- لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها (أو في مكان يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه)، ولا تترك ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ ON/RUN في وضع (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.
- لا تترك الأطفال أو الحيوانات داخل السيارات المتوقفة في الطقس الحار. فقد يؤدي ارتفاع درجة الحرارة الداخلية إلى حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تنبيه!

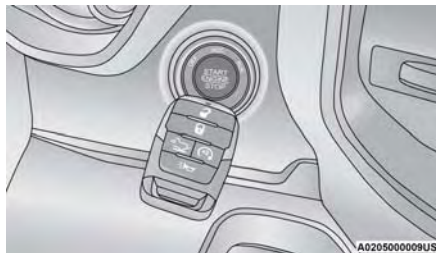
السيارة غير المقفلة مطمع للصوص. أخرج حافظة المفاتيح دائماً من السيارة وأقل جميع الأبواب عند ترك السيارة دون ملاحظة.

START (بدء التشغيل)

- سيبدأ تشغيل المحرك (عندما تكون القدم على الفرامل)

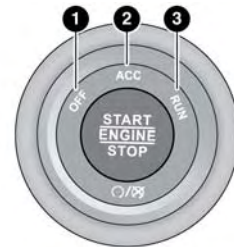
ملاحظة:

في حالة عدم تغير وضع مفتاح التشغيل بالضغط على الزر، فقد تكون بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفضة الشحن أو فارغة. وفي هذا الموقف، يمكن استخدام طريقة بديلة لتشغيل مفتاح التشغيل. ضع الجانب النائي (الجانب المواجه لمفتاح الطوارئ) من حافظة المفاتيح مواجهاً لزر التشغيل START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) واضغط لتشغيل مفتاح التشغيل.

**طريقة بدء التشغيل البديلة****تحذير!**

- عند الخروج من السيارة، قم دائماً بإخراج حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقم بقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة.

(تابع)



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بدء التشغيل بزر ضغطي بدون مفتاح

- 1 - OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)
- 2 - ACC (الملحقات)
- 3 - ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)

يمكن وضع زر التشغيل الضغطي في الأوضاع التالية:

OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)

- يتم إيقاف المحرك
- تظل بعض الأجهزة الكهربائية (مثل الأقفال الكهربائية، والإنذار، وما إلى ذلك) متاحة

ACC (الملحقات)

- لم يتم بدء تشغيل المحرك
- تتوفر بعض الأجهزة الكهربائية (مثل فتحة السقف العاملة بالطاقة، والنوافذ العاملة بالطاقة، وغير ذلك)

RUN (الانطلاق)

- وضع القيادة
- تتوفر كل الأجهزة الكهربائية (مثل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة والمقاعد المسخنة، وما إلى ذلك)

نظام سنترى كي SENTRY KEY

يمنع نظام منع تشغيل المحرك لمفتاح سنترى كي Sentry Key التشغيل غير المُرخّص به للسيارة وذلك عن طريق تعطيل المحرك. لا يحتاج النظام إلى التفعيل أو التنشيط. كما أنه يعمل أوتوماتيكياً بغض النظر عما إذا كانت السيارة مغلقة أم لا.

يستخدم النظام حافظة مفاتيح وزر الضغط الخاص بالتشغيل من دون مفاتيح وجهاز استقبال التردد اللاسلكي (RF) لمنع التشغيل غير المعتمد للسيارة. ولذلك لا يمكن استخدام أي حافظات مفاتيح أخرى لتشغيل السيارة غير تلك المبرمجة للعمل مع السيارة. لا يمكن للنظام برمجة حافظة مفاتيح تم الحصول عليها من سيارة أخرى.

بعد ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، سيضيء ضوء أمان السيارة لمدة ثلاث ثوانٍ للتحقق من تشغيل لمبته. إذا ظل الضوء مضاءً بعد التحقق من المصباح، فهذا يعني أن هناك مشكلة في الإلكترونيات. إضافة إلى ذلك، إذا بدأ الضوء بالوميض بعد الفحص بالمصباح، فهذا يعني أن شخصاً ما قد حاول بدء تشغيل المحرك باستخدام حافظة مفاتيح غير صالحة. في حالة استخدام حافظة مفاتيح صالحة لبدء تشغيل المحرك ولكن توجد مشكلة في إلكترونيات السيارة، فسيتم بدء تشغيل المحرك وإيقاف تشغيله بعد ثانيتين.

إذا أضاء ضوء أمان السيارة أثناء التشغيل العادي للسيارة (تشغيل السيارة لمدة أطول من 10 ثوانٍ)، فهذا يعني أن هناك خطأ في الأجهزة الإلكترونية. وإذا حدث ذلك، فافحص السيارة بأسرع ما يمكن لدى وكيل معتمد.

تحذير!

- أخرج حافظات المفاتيح دوماً من السيارة وقم بقفل جميع الأبواب عند ترك السيارة دون مراقبة.
- بالنسبة إلى السيارات المجهزة بمفتاح تشغيل مزود بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™، تذكر دائماً ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) عند الخروج من السيارة.

ويمكن عمل نسخ لحافظات المفاتيح لدى وكيل معتمد فقط. يتكون هذا الإجراء من برمجة حافظة مفاتيح جديدة مع إلكترونيات السيارة. وحافظة المفاتيح الجديدة هي تلك التي لم تتم برمجتها مسبقاً.

ملاحظة:

- عند إجراء خدمات الصيانة لنظام منع تشغيل المحرك لنظام Sentry Key، ينبغي إحضار جميع مفاتيح السيارة إلى الوكيل المعتمد.
- يجب طلب مفاتيح الطوارئ وفقاً للشكل الصحيح للمفتاح لكي يطابق أفعال السيارة.
- ليس تبديل حافظة المفاتيح ضرورياً عند الحاجة إلى مفتاح طوارئ جديد، والعكس صحيح.

تنبيه!

لا يتوافق نظام منع تشغيل المحرك لمفتاح سنترى كي Sentry Key مع بعض أنظمة التشغيل عن بُعد الموجودة في الأسواق. وقد يؤدي استعمال هذه الأنظمة إلى حصول مشاكل في التشغيل وفقدان الحماية التي يوفرها النظام.

إن جميع حافظات المفاتيح المزودة بها سيارتك الجديدة مبرمجة للعمل مع أنظمة السيارة الإلكترونية.

ملاحظة:

وتعتبر أيضاً حافظة المفاتيح التي لم تتم برمجتها مفتاحاً غير صالح.

مفتاح التشغيل

التشغيل عبر ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™

تتيح هذه الميزة للسائق تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل بضغطة زر، طالما كانت حافظة المفاتيح في مقصورة الركاب.

يضم زر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف) العديد من أوضاع التشغيل التي تشمل على تسميات وستضيء عندما تكون في الوضع الخاص بها. تلك الأوضاع هي OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، و ACC (الملحقات)، و ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، و START (بدء التشغيل).

تحذير!

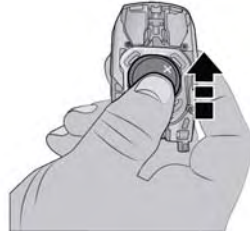
- تحتوي حافظة المفاتيح المدمجة على بطارية خلية دائرية. لا تتبعل البطارية، هناك خطورة إصابة بحروق كيميائية. إذا ابتلعت البطارية الخلية الدائرية، فمن الممكن أن تسبب حرقًا داخلية جسيمة في غضون ساعتين فقط وقد تؤدي إلى الوفاة.
- إذا كنت تعتقد أن هناك بطارية تم بلعها أو أنها وضعت داخل أي جزء من الجسم، فالتمس العناية الطبية في الحال.
- احتفظ بالبطاريات الجديدة والمستعملة بعيدًا عن متناول الأطفال. إذا لم تنغلق حجيصة البطارية بإحكام، فأوقف استخدام المنتج واحتفظ بها بعيدًا عن متناول الأطفال.

البرمجة وطلب حافظات مفاتيح إضافية

ويمكن تنفيذ برمجة حافظة المفاتيح بواسطة وكيل معتمد فقط.

ملاحظة:

- وبمجرد برمجة حافظة مفاتيح لاستخدامها مع إحدى السيارات، لا يمكن إعادة برمجتها لاستخدامها مع سيارة أخرى أو إعادة استعمالها لغرض آخر.
- يمكن استخدام حافظات المفاتيح التي تمت برمجتها للعمل مع إلكترونيات السيارة فقط لتشغيل السيارة.



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استبدال بطارية حافظة المفاتيح

6. لتجميع حاوية حافظة المفاتيح، قم بمحاذاة الحافة العلوية من الغطاء الخلفي مع الجزء العلوي من حافظة المفاتيح، واضغط على الحواف في المفاصل المتداخلة حتى يتم إغلاق كل الحواف معًا بدون وجود أي فجوات كبيرة ظاهرة.

7. أعد إدخال مفتاح الطوارئ حتى يثبت في مكانه.

ملاحظة:

يجب استبدال بطارية حافظة المفاتيح بواسطة فنيين مؤهلين فقط. عند الحاجة إلى استبدال البطارية، راجع وكيلًا معتمدًا.



A0204000113US

موقع بطارية حافظة المفاتيح**ملاحظة:**

عند استبدال البطارية، تأكد من اتجاه العلامة + في البطارية لأعلى. تجنب لمس البطارية الجديدة بأصابعك. فقد تسبب المواد التي يفرزها الجلد تلف البطارية. وإذا لمست البطارية، فتنظفها بالكحول.

5. استبدل البطارية باستخدام إصبع الإبهام للضغط على البطارية لأسفل وتحريكها أسفل الشفة الصغيرة في الحافة العليا من الفتحة.

استبدال البطارية في حافظة المفاتيح

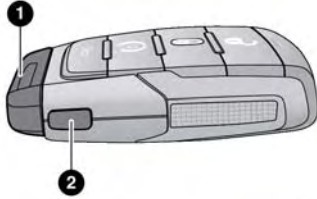
طراز البطارية البديلة هو بطارية CR2032 واحدة.

ملاحظة:

- يوصى بأن يستخدم العملاء بطارية تم الحصول عليها من Mopar®. قد لا تفي أبعاد البطارية المستديرة بأبعاد البطارية المستديرة من الجهة المُصنَّعة للمعدات الأصلية (OEM).
- مادة البركلورات — التي تتطلب عناية خاصة.
- لا تلمس أقطاب البطارية الموجودة في المبيت الخلفي، أو لوحة الدائرة الكهربائية المطبوعة.

لا تستبدل البطارية الدائرية ما دام مؤشر LED الموجود بحافظة المفاتيح فوق أزرار الصف العلوي يومض عند الضغط على أي زر. فمن المفترض أن تدوم البطارية الدائرية لمدة ثلاث سنوات على الأقل مع الاستخدام العادي للسيارة.

- أخرج مفتاح الطوارئ (1) بالضغط على زر تحرير مفتاح الطوارئ (2) الموجود على جانب حافظة المفاتيح بإحدى يديك مع سحب مفتاح الطوارئ إلى الخارج باستخدام اليد الأخرى.



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إخراج مفتاح الطوارئ

- 1 — مفتاح الطوارئ
- 2 — زر تحرير مفتاح الطوارئ

2. ثبت حافظة المفاتيح بحيث يتجه جانب الأضرار لأسفل، وحدد مكان الفتحة الصغيرة مستطيلة الشكل على الجانب الأيسر بين المبيت والغطاء الخلفي من حافظة المفاتيح. استخدم مفك براغي صغيراً (أو أداة مشابهة) لفتح الجانب الأيسر من غطاء حافظة المفاتيح مع الضغط حتى يفتح الغطاء.

3. بعد ذلك، حدد موقع الفتحة في الجانب الأيمن من حافظة المفاتيح، والتي تبعد عن الحافة مسافة أكبر من ابتعادها عن الفتحة في الجانب الأيسر. افتح الجانب الأيمن وفك الغطاء الخلفي.

4. قم بإزالة البطارية باستخدام أداة مناسبة، مثل مفك براغي، لتحريك البطارية لأسفل وللخلف تجاه حلقة المفتاح.

يمكن برمجة جميع الأبواب ليتم إلغاء قفلها بالضغط الأولى على زر unlock (إلغاء القفل). يمكن برمجة صوت آلة التنبيه الذي يصدر عند الضغط على زر القفل إلى وضع التشغيل/ إيقاف التشغيل عبر إعدادات Uconnect صفحة ٢١٣.

استخدام ميزة الارتياح

لتشغيل ميزة إنذار الارتياح أو إيقاف تشغيلها، اضغط على زر Panic (الارتياح) في حافظة المفاتيح. عند تنشيط ميزة إنذار الارتياح، تومض إشارات الانعطاف، وتحول آلة التنبيه ما بين إطلاق الصوت وإيقافه (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإنذار آلة التنبيه)، وتضيء المصابيح الداخلية. تظل ميزة الارتياح في حالة تشغيل لمدة ثلاث دقائق ما لم توقفها إما بالضغط على زر Panic (الارتياح) مرة أخرى أو بقيادة السيارة بسرعة 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/الساعة) أو أكثر.

ملاحظة:

• تنطفئ المصابيح الداخلية عندما يتم ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) في أثناء تنشيط ميزة إنذار الارتياح. ومع ذلك، سيستمر تشغيل المصابيح الخارجية وآلة التنبيه (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بإنذار آلة التنبيه).

• قد يلزم أن تكون على بُعد لا يزيد على 11 مترًا (35 قدمًا) من السيارة عند استخدام حافظة المفاتيح لإيقاف تشغيل إنذار الارتياح وذلك بسبب تشوش ترددات الراديو الصادر عن النظام.

التعرف على السيارة

2

في حالة عدم تغير مفتاح التشغيل بضغط زر، قد تكون بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفضة الشحن أو فارغة تمامًا. يمكن التحقق من حالة بطارية حافظة المفاتيح المنخفضة من خلال الرجوع إلى مجموعة أجهزة القياس التي ستعرض التعليمات التي يجب اتباعها.

ملاحظة:

قد تتم الإشارة إلى حالة انخفاض شحن بطارية حافظة المفاتيح من خلال رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، أو بواسطة ضوء LED في حافظة المفاتيح. إذا لم يعد ضوء LED في حافظة المفاتيح يضيء عند الضغط على زر بحافظة المفاتيح، فهذا يعني أنه يجب استبدال بطارية حافظة المفاتيح.

لقفل/إلغاء قفل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة

اضغط مرة واحدة على زر إلغاء القفل الموجود على حافظة المفاتيح وحرره لإلغاء قفل باب السائق أو مرتين في غضون خمس ثوان لإلغاء قفل جميع الأبواب وباب المؤخرة وعلبة RamBox (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). ولقفل كل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة، اضغط على زر القفل مرة واحدة.

عند إلغاء قفل الأبواب، ستومض إشارات الانعطاف وسيتم تنشيط نظام الإضاءة عند دخول السيارة. عندما تكون الأبواب مغلقة، ستومض إشارات الانعطاف وينطق صوت آلة التنبيه.

- عند وجود مفتاح الإشعال في وضع التشغيل وتحرك السيارة بسرعة مليون/ ساعة (4 كم/ ساعة)، يجري تعطيل كل أوامر فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح (RKE).



حافظة المفاتيح

- 1 - إلغاء القفل
- 2 - تحرير باب المؤخرة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- 3 - القفل
- 4 - بدء التشغيل عن بُعد (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- 5 - الارتياح
- 6 - مفتاح الطوارئ

المفاتيح


حافظة المفاتيح

سيارتك مزودة بحافظة مفاتيح تدعم الدخول غير النشط، وفتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح، وميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وبدء التشغيل عن بُعد (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). تسمح لك حافظة المفاتيح بفتح أو إلغاء قفل جميع الأبواب وباب المؤخرة وعلبة RamBox (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) إضافة إلى تفعيل إنذار الارتياح من مسافات تصل إلى 66 قدمًا (20 مترًا) تقريبًا. وليست هناك حاجة إلى توجيه حافظة المفاتيح تجاه السيارة لتنشيط هذا النظام. كما تحتوي حافظة المفاتيح على مفتاح الطوارئ، والذي يتم تخزينه في الجزء الخلفي من حافظة المفاتيح.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن أن تُعاق الإشارة اللاسلكية لحافظة المفاتيح إذا كانت حافظة المفاتيح موجودة بجوار هاتف محمول، أو كمبيوتر محمول، أو جهاز إلكتروني آخر. فقد يتسبب ذلك في انخفاض الأداء.
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بلوحة شحن لاسلكية، فقد لا يمكن اكتشاف حافظة المفاتيح إذا كانت ضمن مسافة 15 سم (6 بوصات) من اللوحة. صفحة ٧٣.

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأبيض	
ضوء مؤشر جاهزية وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيئ (ACC) ↩ صفحة ١٢١	
ضوء مؤشر جاهزية التحكم في السرعة ↩ صفحة ١٢١	
ضوء مؤشر التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ↩ صفحة ١٢١	
ضوء مؤشر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) ↩ صفحة ١٢١	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأزرق	
ضوء مؤشر الضوء العالي ↩ صفحة ١٢١	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر	
ضوء مؤشر وضع ECO (ترشيد استهلاك الوقود) ↩ صفحة ١٢٠	
ضوء مؤشر الضباب الأمامي ↩ صفحة ١٢٠	
ضوء مؤشر تشغيل مصابيح التوقف/الأضواء الأمامية ↩ صفحة ١٢٠	
ضوء مؤشر LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) ↩ صفحة ١٢٠	
أضواء مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف ↩ صفحة ١٢٠	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر	
ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر TOW/HAUL (الجر/السحب) صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر مساعد دمج المقطورة صفحة ١٢٠	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر	
ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) مع ضوء المؤشر الهدف صفحة ١٢٠	
ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر عدم اكتشاف هدف صفحة ١٢٠	
ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة صفحة ١٢٠	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD Low (وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD High (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع) صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر قفل محور الدوران الخلفي صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر الضباب الخلفي صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر وضع جرافة الصخور صفحة ١١٩	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر	
ضوء مؤشر ارتفاع الركوب العادي لنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء مؤشر خفض الركوب العادي لنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء مؤشر الحمولة صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر قفل المحور الأمامي والخلفي صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD Lock (قفل الدفع الرباعي) صفحة ١١٩	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء تحذيري لخدمة نظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD) صفحة ١١٧	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل في قضيب التآرجح صفحة ١١٧	
ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) صفحة ١١٧	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأحمر	
ضوء مؤشر حماية الحمولة الصافية لنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء مؤشر ارتفاع المقطورة البديل لنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء مؤشر وضع خفض السطح لنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٨	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء تحذير انخفاض مستوى الوقود صفحة ١١٦	
ضوء تحذير انخفاض مستوى سائل التبريد صفحة ١١٦	
ضوء تحذير غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الغلق صفحة ١١٦	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل في قفل محور الدوران الخلفي صفحة ١١٧	
ضوء تحذير صيانة نظام التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو فرامل طوارئ المشاة (PEB) صفحة ١١٧	
ضوء تحذيري لصيانة نظام LaneSense صفحة ١١٧	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بنظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة صفحة ١١٧	
ضوء تحذير مؤشر العطل (MIL)/فحص المحرك صفحة ١١٦	
ضوء التحذير من تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صفحة ١١٥	
ضوء التحذير من إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صفحة ١١٥	
ضوء تحذير نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحرارة) صفحة ١١٦	
ضوء تحذير انخفاض سائل الغاسلة صفحة ١١٦	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
ضوء تحذير فصل فرامل المقطورة صفحة ١١٤	
مصباح تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة صفحة ١١٤	
الضوء التحذيري لميزة أمان السيارة صفحة ١١٤	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) صفحة ١١٥	
ضوء التحذير من عطل بنظام التعليق الهوائي صفحة ١١٥	
ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) صفحة ١١٥	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
ضوء تحذير فتح غطاء المحرك صفحة ١١٣	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن ضغط الزيت صفحة ١١٤	
ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة الزيت صفحة ١١٤	
ضوء تحذير التذكير بربط حزام الأمان صفحة ١١٤	
ضوء تحذير السرعة صفحة ١١٤	
ضوء تحذير فتح باب المؤخرة صفحة ١١٤	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية صفحة ١١٢	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن شحن البطارية صفحة ١١٣	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن الفرامل صفحة ١١٢	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن ترك الباب مفتوحاً صفحة ١١٣	
ضوء تحذير نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في صمام الاختناق (ETC) صفحة ١١٣	
ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك صفحة ١١٣	

تعديلات العربات/وحدات المعسكرات

لا يسري ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود على التعديلات التي تتم على جسم السيارة أو المعدات الخاصة التي يتم تركيبها بواسطة الجهات المصنعة لتعديلات العربات/وحدات المعسكرات أو الجهات المصنعة للأجسام. وتتضمن هذه المعدات شاشات الفيديو وأجهزة DVD/ Blu-Ray™ ومفاتيح والمواقف والثلاجات، إلخ. للحصول على معلومات بخصوص تغطية الضمان وخدمة هذه العناصر، يرجى الاتصال بالجهة المُصنِّعة المناسبة.

التعديلات/التغييرات في السيارة

تحذير!
إن إدخال أي تعديلات أو تغييرات على السيارة قد يؤثر بصورة كبيرة على إمكانية قيادة السيارة وسلامتها وقد يؤدي إلى حدوث تصادم يسفر عن إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

مسرد الرموز

تشتمل بعض مكونات السيارة على ملصقات ملونة تشير رموزها إلى الاحتياطات التي ينبغي مراعاتها عند استخدام هذا المكون. من المهم اتباع كل التحذيرات عند تشغيل سيارتك. انظر أدناه للحصول على تعريف كل رمز. صفحة ١١٢.

ملاحظة:

يختلف التحذير وضوء المؤشر بناء على خيارات المعدات وحالة السيارة الحالية. تكون بعض الأضواء المؤشرة اختيارية وقد لا تظهر.

ملاحظة هامة

تستند كل محتويات هذه النشرة إلى آخر المعلومات المتوفرة عند الحصول على الموافقة على النشر. ويحتفظ بحق نشر أي إضافات أو تعديلات في أي وقت.

بعد قراءتك لدليل المالك ينبغي أن تحتفظ به في السيارة كمرجع مفيد، كما ينبغي أن يلازم السيارة عند بيعها إلى شخص آخر.

ويتضمن دليل المالك هذا شرحاً ووصفاً لميزات ثابتة أو ميزات اختيارية يتم توفيرها بسعر إضافي. لذلك قد لا يتوفر كل ما هو موجود في هذا الدليل من معدات أو ملحقات في سيارتك.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من قراءة دليل المالك قبل قيادة السيارة وقبل إضافة أو تركيب أي قطع غيار أو ملحقات أو إدخال أي تعديلات أخرى على هذه السيارة.

نظرًا إلى تعدد قطع الغيار والملحقات المصنعة من قبل شركات مختلفة، لا يمكن لشركة FCA التأكد من عدم تأثير سلامة قيادة سيارتك إذا قمت باستعمال أو تركيب قطع الغيار هذه. وحتى إذا تم ترخيص هذه القطع بطريقة رسمية (وذلك، على سبيل المثال، بالحصول على رخصة عامة عند تصنيع القطع أو بتصميم موافق عليه بصورة رسمية) أو بإصدار رخصة تشغيل شخصية للسيارة بعد إضافة أو تركيب مثل هذه القطع ليس بالإمكان الاقتراض ضمانًا عدم تأثير سلامة قيادة السيارة. ولهذا السبب لا يتحمل الخبراء الفنيون ولا الوكالات الرسمية أي مسؤولية عن ذلك. وتتحمل FCA المسؤولية فقط عن قطع الغيار المرخصة صراحة والموصى بها من قبله والتي يتم إضافتها أو تركيبها من قبل الوكيل المعتمد. وينطبق نفس الشيء عند إجراء تعديلات بعد ذلك على الحالة الأصلية لسيارات FCA.

لا تشمل الضمانات أي قطعة لم يتم تزويدها من قبل FCA. ولا تشمل تكلفة أي تصليحات أو تعديلات قد تجرى أو تلزم نتيجة استعمال أو تركيب هذه القطع أو الأجزاء أو المعدات أو المواد أو المواد المضافة التي لم يتم تزويدها من قبل المصنّع. ولا يشمل الضمان تكلفة إصلاح الأضرار أو الحالات الناجمة عن أي تغييرات يتم إدخالها على سيارتك ولا تتوافق مع مواصفات FCA.

وتحتفظ شركة FCA بحق تغيير التصميمات والمواصفات و/أو إدخال الإضافات أو التعديلات على منتجاتها دون أي التزام بتركيبها على منتجات تم تصنيعها مسبقًا.

مفتاح الرموز

تحذير!	تتطبق هذه العبارات على إجراءات التشغيل التي قد تؤدي إلى حدوث تصادم أو حدوث إصابات بدنية و/أو الوفاة.
تنبيه!	تتطبق هذه العبارات على الإجراءات التي قد تسبب في تلف سيارتك.
ملاحظة:	اقتراح من شأنه تحسين التركيب والتشغيل والاعتمادية. وقد يسبب ضررًا إذا لم يتم اتباعه.
تلميح:	أفكار/حلول/اقتراحات عامة حول الاستخدام الأسهل للمنتج أو الوظيفة.
سهم الصفحة المرجعية	اتبع هذا المرجع للحصول على معلومات إضافية حول ميزة معينة.
	
حاشية سفلية	معلومات تكميلية وذات صلة بالموضوع.
	

قد تفوتك معلومات هامة إذا لم تقرأ دليل المالك بأكمله. قم بمراجعة كل التنبيهات والتحذيرات.

مقدمة

عملينا العزيز ،

تهانينا بشراء سيارة Ram الجديدة. كن واثقا من أنها تمثل الدقة في الصنع والتصميم المميز والجودة الفائقة.

هذه السيارة للخدمة الخاصة. حيث يمكنها السير في أماكن وإنجاز مهام لا يمكن لسيارات الركاب التقليدية القيام بها. إن التعامل مع هذه السيارة والمناورة بها يختلف عن العديد من سيارات الركاب عند القيادة على كل من الطرق الممهدة والطرق غير الممهدة، لذا يجب عليك أخذ الوقت الكافي للتعرف على سيارتك. تم تصميم الإصدار ثنائي الدفع من هذه السيارة، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك، للاستخدام على الطرق الممهدة فقط. وهي ليست مصممة للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة أو الاستخدام في الظروف الشاقة الملائمة للسيارات رباعية الدفع. قبل أن تبدأ في قيادة هذه السيارة، اقرأ دليل المالك. تأكد من معرفة جميع مفاتيح التحكم بالسيارة، وخاصة تلك التي تستخدم للفرامل وعجلة القيادة وناقل الحركة وتغيير علبه النقل. واطلع على قدرات سيارتك في مختلف الطرق. سوف تتحسن مهارات القيادة السيارة مع الممارسة والتجربة. عند القيادة على طرق غير ممهدة، أو تشغيل السيارة، لا تقم بتحميل السيارة بصورة مفرطة ولا تتوقع أن تتغلب السيارة على قوانين الطبيعة. ينبغي دوماً مراعاة القوانين الحكومية والإقليمية والمحلية حيثما كنت تقود. قد يؤدي عدم تشغيل هذه السيارة بشكل صحيح، كما هو الحال مع السيارات الأخرى من النوع نفسه، إلى فقدان السيطرة عليها أو حدوث تصادم. [صفحة ٢١١](#).

تم إعداد دليل المالك بمساعدة متخصصين في الصيانة ومهندسين لتعريفك بكيفية تشغيل هذه السيارة وصيانتها. وملحق بهذا الدليل وثائق موجهة للعملاء. ستجد في هذه المعلومات وصفا للخدمات التي تقدمها شركة FCA إلى عملائها، بالإضافة إلى شهادة الضمان والتفاصيل المتعلقة بالشروط والأحكام للمحافظة على صلاحية الضمان. يرجى قضاء الوقت الكافي لقراءة كل المنشورات بعناية قبل قيادة سيارتك للمرة الأولى. حيث إن اتباع التعليمات والتوصيات والتلميحات والتحذيرات المهمة الواردة في هذا الدليل ستساعد على ضمان السلامة والتشغيل الممتع لسيارتك.

يصف دليل المالك هذا كل إصدارات هذه السيارة. لم ترد في النص معلومات صريحة ذات صلة بالخيارات والمعدات المخصصة لأسواق أو إصدارات بعينها. لذا، يجب أن تضع في اعتبارك فقط المعلومات ذات الصلة بمستوى التجهيزات والمحرك والإصدار الذي اشتريته. وسيتم تعريف أي محتوى وارد في معلومات المالك بالكامل، والذي قد يكون منطبقاً على سيارتك أو غير منطبق، بكلمة "إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك". الغرض من كل البيانات الواردة في هذا المنشور هو مساعدتك على استخدام سيارتك بأفضل طريقة ممكنة. وتهدف شركة FCA إلى التحسين المستمر للسيارات التي يتم إنتاجها. ولهذا السبب، تحتفظ الشركة بالحق في إجراء تغييرات على الطراز الوارد وصفه لأسباب فنية و/أو تجارية. للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

عندما يتعلق الأمر بالصيانة تذكر أن لدى الوكلاء المعتمدين أفضل الخبرات بسيارتك Ram، وفنيين مدربين بالمصنع وقطع الغيار الأصلية من Mopar®، وأنهم يهتمون بإرضائك.

درجات تصنيف جودة الإطارات الموحدة لدى	٣٦٦	متطلبات الوقود — محرك البنزين	٣٧٤
وزارة النقل	٣٦٦	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات	٣٧٤
بلى المداسات	٣٦٦	الميثانول	٣٧٤
درجات الجر	٣٦٦	الإيثانول	٣٧٤
درجات الحرارة	٣٦٦	البنزين المعدل	٣٧٥
تخزين السيارة	٣٦٧	المواد المضافة إلى الوقود	٣٧٥
هيكل السيارة	٣٦٧	لا تستخدم الوقود E-85 مع السيارات التي لا تدعم	٣٧٥
الحماية من العوامل الجوية	٣٦٧	الوقود المُحسَّن	٣٧٥
صيانة الجزء السفلي من السيارة وهيكلها	٣٦٧	تعديلات نظام الوقود للغاز الطبيعي المضغوط	٣٧٥
المحافظة على هيكل السيارة	٣٦٨	(CNG) والبروبان السائل (LP)	٣٧٥
الداخلية	٣٦٩	تركيبونيل ميثيلسايكلوبنتادينيل المنجنيز (MMT)	٣٧٥
المقاعد والأجزاء القماشية	٣٦٩	في البنزين	٣٧٥
الأجزاء البلاستيكية والمغطاة	٣٧٠	سعات السوائل	٣٧٦
الأسطح الجلدية	٣٧٠	السوائل وزيوت تشحيم المحرك	٣٧٦
الأسطح الزجاجية	٣٧١	زيوت تشحيم وسوائل الشاسيه	٣٧٧
المواصفات الفنية		مساعدة العملاء	
رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN)	٣٧٢	مساعدة العملاء	٣٧٨
نظام الفرامل	٣٧٢	FCA International Operations	
مساعد الفرامل الهيدروليكية — إذا كانت السيارة	٣٧٢	LLC	٣٧٨
مزودة بذلك	٣٧٢	خدمة القطر	٣٧٨
مواصفات عزم العجلة والإطار	٣٧٢	عقد الصيانة	٣٧٨
مواصفات العزم	٣٧٢	معلومات الضمان	٣٧٨

٣٣٠	الغسل بالضغط	٣٢٠	تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى	٢٨٩	أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال
٣٣٠	صيانة السيارة	٣٢٠	التحضيرات لتشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة	٣٠٤	نصائح السلامة
٣٣٠	المحرك الزيت	٣٢٠	بتوصيلها ببطارية معززة	٣٠٤	نقل الركاب
٣٣١	المحرك فلتر الزيت	٣٢٠	إجراء تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى	٣٠٤	نقل الحيوانات الأليفة
٣٣١	فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك	٣٢١	تحرير التوقف اليدوي	٣٠٤	السيارات المتصلة
٣٣٢	صيانة مكيف الهواء	٣٢٢	ناقل الحركة ذو 8 سرعات	٣٠٥	فحوص السلامة التي يجب إجراؤها
٣٣٥	فحص سير تشغيل الملحقات	٣٢٢	في حالة ارتفاع درجة حرارة المحرك بشكل زائد عن الحد	٣٠٥	داخل السيارة
٣٣٥	تشحيم هيكل السيارة	٣٢٣	إخراج سيارة عالقة	٣٠٦	فحوصات السلامة الدورية التي يجب إجراؤها خارج السيارة
٣٣٥	شفرة ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي	٣٢٤	سحب سيارة معطلة	٣٠٦	غاز العادم
٣٣٧	نظام العادم	٣٢٥	طرز الدفع الثنائي	٣٠٧	تحذيرات أول أكسيد الكربون
٣٣٨	نظام التبريد	٣٢٦	طرز الدفع الرباعي		في حالات الطوارئ
٣٤١	نظام الفرامل	٣٢٦	خطافات القطر في حالة الطوارئ	٣٠٨	وامضات التحذير من الخطر
٣٤٢	ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي	٣٢٦	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك		مكالمة الطوارئ SOS —
	مستوى سائل المحور الخلفي ومحور القيادة الأمامي 4x4	٣٢٦	نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن (EARS)	٣٠٩	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٣٤٣	علبة النقل	٣٢٧	جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR)	٣١١	رفع السيارة وتغيير الإطارات
٣٤٣	المنصهرات	٣٢٧	الخدمة والصيانة	٣١١	التحضير لرفع السيارة
٣٥١	استبدال اللبنة	٣٢٨	الصيانة الدورية	٣١٢	موقع الرافعة
٣٥٧	الإطارات	٣٢٨	غرفة المحرك	٣١٢	إزالة الرافعة والأدوات
٣٥٧	معلومات السلامة الخاصة بالإطارات	٣٢٨	محرك البنزين 6.4L	٣١٣	إخراج الإطار الاحتياطي
٣٥٨	الإطارات - معلومات عامة	٣٢٩	فحص مستوى الزيت	٣١٤	تعليمات الرفع
٣٦١	أنواع الإطارات	٣٢٩	إضافة سائل الغاسلة	٣١٨	لتخزين الإطار المفرغ أو الاحتياطي
	الإطارات الاحتياطية	٣٢٩	بطارية لا تحتاج إلى صيانة	٣١٨	إعادة تركيب الرافعة والأدوات
٣٦٢	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			٣١٨	أغطية الصُرّة/العجلات
٣٦٤	العناية بالعجلة وحافتها			٣١٩	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٣٦٥	توصيات عن تغيير مواقع الإطارات				

٢٤٢	التعليق	٢٠٦	توفر الحزمة التحضيرية لطراز جرافة الثلج	١٨٨	كاميرا الأجهزة الإضافية
٢٤٢	المتجهة للأمام	٢٠٦	القيادة على طريق مع تركيب جرافة الثلج	١٨٩	تزويد السيارة بالوقود — محرك البنزين
٢٤٢	قطر المقطورة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٠٦	نصائح التشغيل		رسالة Loose Fuel Filler Cap (عدم إحكام غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود)
٢٤٣	Trailer Info (معلومات المقطورة)	٢٠٧	الصيانة العامة	١٩٠	تحميل السيارة
٢٤٤	Cameras (الكاميرات)		السحب من أجل الاستجمام	١٩٠	معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR)
٢٤٥	فحص الضوء	٢٠٧	(خلف عربة منزل متنقل)	١٩٠	الحمولة الصافية
٢٤٦	الإعداد	٢٠٧	سحب هذه السيارة خلف سيارة أخرى	١٩٠	معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران
	السلامة	٢٠٨	الجر من أجل الاستجمام - طرز الدفع الثنائي	١٩٠	(GAWR)
٢٤٧	مميزات السلامة	٢٠٨	الجر من أجل الاستجمام - طرز الدفع الرباعي	١٩٠	حجم الإطار
٢٤٧	نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)	٢١١	إرشادات القيادة	١٩٠	حجم العجلات
	تنبيه تنذير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) -	٢١١	القيادة على الأسطح الزلقة	١٩٠	ضغط الهواء
٢٤٨	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢١١	القيادة على طرق مغمورة بالمياه	١٩٠	الوزن الفارغ
٢٤٨	نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الفرامل (EBC)	٢١٢	إرشادات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة	١٩١	التحميل
٢٥٦	أنظمة القيادة الإضافية		الوسائط المتعددة	١٩١	سحب المقطورة
	مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) -	٢١٣	أنظمة UCONNECT	١٩١	تعريفات السحب العامة
٢٥٦	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢١٣	نظام CYBERSECURITY		نوع قضيب ربط المقطورة وأقصى
	تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام	٢١٣	إعدادات نظام UCONNECT	١٩٤	وزن للمقطورة
٢٦١	التخفيف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢١٤	الميزات القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل		أوزان سحب المقطورة (مُعدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)
	نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات	٢٣٧	تشغيل الراديو والهواتف المحمولة	١٩٥	وزن المقطورة ولسان السحب
٢٦٥	(TPMS)		OFF-ROAD PAGES (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٩٥	التحكم في توجيه المقطورة للخلف —
٢٧٣	أنظمة تثبيت الركاب		شريط حالة Off-Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة)	١٩٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٢٧٣	مميزات أنظمة تثبيت الركاب	٢٣٨	غير الممهدة)	١٩٩	متطلبات السحب
٢٧٣	احتياطات السلامة الهامة	٢٣٩	Vehicle Dynamics (ديناميكيات السيارة)	٢٠٥	نصائح بشأن السحب
٢٧٤	أنظمة أحزمة الأمان	٢٤٠	Accessory Gauge (مقياس الملحقات)	٢٠٦	جرافة الثلج
٢٨٠	أنظمة التثبيت الإضافية (SRS)	٢٤١	التأرجح والانزلاق	٢٠٦	قبل إزالة الثلوج

١٧١	شاشة عرض نظام ParkSense
١٧٣	تمكين وتعطيل نظام ParkSense الأمامي و/أو الخلفي
١٧٣	صيانة نظام مساعد التوقف الخلفي/الأمامي
١٧٣	ParkSense
١٧٤	تنظيف نظام ParkSense
١٧٤	احتياطات استخدام نظام ParkSense
١٧٥	ميزة LANESENSE (استشعار الحارة) —
١٧٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك تشغيل نظام
١٧٥	LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)
١٧٥	تشغيل نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة) أو إيقاف تشغيله
١٧٥	رسالة تحذير نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)
١٧٦	تغيير حالة نظام LaneSense (استشعار الحارة)
١٧٧	نظام المساعدة في اكتشاف النقاط الخفية الذي يتم تنشيطه بإشارة الانعطاف —
١٧٧	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٧٧	كاميرا الرجوع للخلف للـ ParkView —
١٧٨	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٨٠	نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة —
١٨٠	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٨٥	كاميرات المقطورة —
١٨٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٨٥	نظام كاميرا الرؤية المحيطة للمقطورة

١٤٤	القيادة على الطرق الثلجية والطينية والرملية
١٤٥	تجاوز العوائق (الصخور وأي مناطق عالية)
١٤٦	صعود المرتفعات
١٤٧	القيادة على طرق مغمورة بالمياه
١٤٨	خفض ضغط الإطارات للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة
١٤٨	استخلاص السيارة
١٥٠	بعد القيادة على طرق غير ممهدة
١٥٠	الترس التفاضلي محدود الانزلاق
١٥١	استخدام المرفاع —
١٥١	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٥١	ما يجب أن تعرفه قبل استخدام المرفاع
١٥١	فهم مزايا المرفاع
١٥٢	ملحقات المرفاع
١٥٢	تشغيل المرفاع الخاص بك
١٥٧	أساليب الربط
١٥٨	التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي
١٥٨	فحص سائل التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي
١٥٩	أنظمة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة —
١٥٩	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٥٩	التحكم في السرعة الثابتة
١٦١	وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)
١٦١	مساعدة الركن الخلفي/الأمامي PARKSENSE —
١٧٠	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٧٠	مستشعرات نظام ParkSense
١٧٠	شاشة عرض تحذير نظام ParkSense

١٢٩	ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي
١٣٠	نظام ترابط وضع التوقف مع مفتاح التشغيل
١٣٠	نظام ترابط الفرامل/ناقل الحركة (BTSI)
١٣٠	ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي بـ 8-سرعات
١٣٣	مفاتيح الأجهزة الإضافية —
١٣٣	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٣٤	إلغاء الضجيج النشط
١٣٤	تشغيل نظام الدفع الرباعي —
١٣٤	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٣٤	علبة النقل الإلكترونية
١٣٤	(ناقل الحركة الثماني السرعات)
١٣٧	علبة النقل اليدوية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
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2024 RAM 2500/3500



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