

2024

WRANGLER

OWNER'S MANUAL



Jeep®

Jeep[®]

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INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Jeep® 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 rugged off-road driving or use in other severe conditions suited for a four-wheel drive vehicle. Before you start to drive this vehicle, read this 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 159.

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 new vehicle. You are urged to read these publications carefully. Follow the instructions and recommendations in this Owner's Manual to 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 Jeep® 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.

ROLLOVER WARNING

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. This vehicle has a higher ground clearance and a higher center of gravity than many passenger vehicles. It is capable of performing better in a wide variety of off-road applications. Driven in an unsafe manner, all vehicles can go out of control. Because of the higher center of gravity, if this vehicle is out of control it may roll over while some other vehicles may not.

Do not attempt sharp turns, abrupt maneuvers, or other unsafe driving actions that can cause loss of vehicle control. Failure to operate this vehicle safely may result in a collision, rollover of the vehicle, and severe or fatal injury. Drive carefully.



Rollover Warning Label

Failure to use the driver and passenger seat belts provided is a major cause of severe or fatal injury. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Always buckle up.

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 103.

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 103
	Brake Warning Light → page 103
	Battery Charge Warning Light → page 104





Red Warning Lights	
	Door Open Warning Light ↔ page 104
	Electric Power Steering (EPS) Fault Warning Light ↔ page 104
	Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) Warning Light ↔ page 104
	Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light ↔ page 104
	Hood Open Warning Light ↔ page 105
	Oil Pressure Warning Light ↔ page 105



Red Warning Lights	
	Oil Temperature Warning Light ↔ page 105
	Seat Belt Reminder Warning Light ↔ page 105
	Speed Warning Light ↔ page 105
	Swing Gate Open Warning Light ↔ page 105
	Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR) Fault Warning Light ↔ page 108
	Transmission Temperature Warning Light ↔ page 105







Red Warning Lights	
	Vehicle Security Warning Light ↔ page 106





Yellow Warning Lights	
	Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Active Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Fuel Level Sensor Failure Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Loose Fuel Filler Cap Warning Light ↔ page 106



Yellow Warning Lights	
	Low Fuel Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Low Washer Fluid Warning Light ↔ page 106
	Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator Warning Light (MIL) ↔ page 106
	Service 4WD Warning Light ↔ page 107
	Service Adaptive Cruise Control Warning Light ↔ page 107
	Service Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Light ↔ page 107







Yellow Warning Lights	
	Service Stop/Start System Warning Light ↔ page 107
	Cruise Control Fault Warning Light ↔ page 107
	Sway Bar Fault Warning Light ↔ page 107
	Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Light ↔ page 107







Yellow Indicator Lights	
	4WD Indicator Light ↔ page 108
	4WD Low Indicator Light ↔ page 108


Yellow Indicator Lights	
	4WD Part Time Indicator Light ↔ page 108
	Axle Locker Fault Indicator Light ↔ page 108
	Forward Collision Warning (FCW) OFF Indicator Light ↔ page 109
	Front And Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light ↔ page 109
	Gear Shift Indicator Light ↔ page 109
	Neutral Indicator Light ↔ page 109


Yellow Indicator Lights	
	Off Road+ Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Rear Fog Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Sway Bar Indicator Light ⇨ page 109


Green Indicator Lights	
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With No Target Detected Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Set With Target Indicator Light ⇨ page 109

Green Indicator Lights	
	4WD Auto Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Cruise Control SET Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Front Fog Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light ⇨ page 109
	Stop/Start Active Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	Turn Signal Indicator Lights ⇨ page 110

White Indicator Lights	
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Ready Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	2WD High Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	Gear Shift Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	Hill Descent Control (HDC) Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	Selec-Speed Control Indicator Light ⇨ page 110
	Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light ⇨ page 110

White Indicator Lights	
	Cruise Control SET Indicator Light ⇨ page 111

Blue Indicator Lights	
	High Beam Indicator Light ⇨ page 111

Gray Indicator Lights	
	Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light ⇨ page 111

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

KEYS

KEY FOB

Your vehicle is equipped with a key fob which supports Passive Entry, Remote Keyless Entry (RKE), Keyless Enter 'n Go™ (if equipped), and Remote Start (if equipped). The key fob allows you to lock or unlock the doors and swing gate 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 a mechanical flip key.

NOTE:

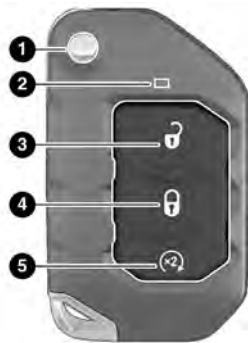
- The key fob's wireless signal may be blocked if the key fob is located next to a mobile phone, laptop, or other electronic device. This may result in poor performance.
- With the ignition on and the vehicle moving at 2 mph (4 km/h), all RKE commands are disabled.

WARNING!

Push the Mechanical Key Release Button only with the key fob facing away from your body, especially your eyes and objects that may be damaged, such as clothing.

CAUTION!

The electrical components inside of the key fob may be damaged if the key fob is subjected to strong electrical shocks. In order to ensure complete efficiency of the electronic devices inside of the key fob, avoid exposing the key fob to direct sunlight.



Key Fob

B0204000141US

- 1 — Mechanical Key Release Button
- 2 — LED Indicator
- 3 — Unlock Button
- 4 — Lock Button
- 5 — Remote Start

NOTE:


- 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 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.
- Improper disposal of key fob batteries may be harmful to the environment. Please see an authorized dealer for proper battery disposal.

To Lock/Unlock The Doors And Swing Gate

Push and release the unlock button on the key fob once to unlock the driver's door, or twice to unlock all the doors and swing gate. To lock all the doors, push the lock button once.

When the doors are unlocked, the turn signals will flash. When the doors are locked, the turn signals will flash and the horn will chirp.

NOTE:

All doors can be programmed to unlock on the first push of the unlock button through the Uconnect Settings  page 165.

Replacing The Battery In The Key Fob

The recommended replacement battery is CR2450.

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.
- When a key fob battery is low, a warning will be indicated on the vehicle's instrument cluster, and the fob LED will no longer illuminate with a button press.

1. Remove the back cover of the fob by inserting a flat-blade screwdriver into the slot on the bottom of the fob. Pry until the cover unsnaps being careful not to damage the seal. Proceed counterclockwise to pry the remaining snaps until the battery cover can be removed.



1-3 - Back Cover Pry Points

2. Remove the depleted battery by inserting a small flat-blade screwdriver into the battery removal slot and sliding the battery forward and up being careful not to damage the electronic board underneath.



Battery Replacement

3. Install the new battery into the key fob, making sure the positive (+) side is facing up. Slide the battery until it is seated securely below the tabs.
4. Reassemble the back cover making sure it is properly aligned before snapping it back in place.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.

2

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.
- Key fob with mechanical flip key must be ordered to the correct key cut to match the vehicle locks.

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, RUN, and START.

**START/STOP Ignition Button**

- 1 — OFF
- 2 — ACC
- 3 — 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 available.

ACC

- Engine is not started.
- Some electrical devices (e.g. climate controls, heated seats, etc.) are available.

RUN

- Driving position.
- All electrical devices are available.

START

- The engine will start.

NOTE:

In case the ignition switch does not change with the push of the START/STOP ignition 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 of the key fob (side with the mechanical flip key) against the START/STOP ignition button and push to operate the ignition switch.

CAUTION!

- Do not press the mechanical key against the START/STOP ignition button.
- Do not use sharp metal objects (e.g. screwdriver etc.) to pry the button out of the ignition switch. This button comes as an assembly, and is not removable. This can damage the silicone shield.

**Backup Starting Method****Do Not Use Mechanical Key****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:

- For more information on normal starting, see [page 112](#).
- When opening the driver's door with the ignition in the ON/RUN position (engine not running), a chime will sound to remind you to place the ignition in the OFF position. In addition to the chime, the message will display "Ignition Or Accessory On" in the cluster.

ELECTRONIC STEERING WHEEL LOCK — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with a passive electronic steering wheel lock. This lock prevents steering the vehicle with the ignition OFF. The steering wheel lock releases with the ignition ON. If the lock does not disengage and the vehicle does not start, turn the wheel to the left and right to disengage the lock.

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:

- The vehicle must be equipped with an automatic transmission to be equipped with Remote Start.
- 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 and swing gate will lock, the turn signals will flash twice, and the horn will chirp twice. Pushing the Remote Start button again will shut the engine off.

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 park lamps will turn on and remain on during Remote Start mode.

- For security, power window operation is 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.

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

- Gear selector in PARK
- Doors closed
- Hood closed
- Swing gate closed
- Hazard switch off
- Brake switch inactive (brake pedal not pressed)
- Battery at an acceptable charge level
- System not disabled from previous Remote Start event
- Vehicle Security system indicator flashing
- Ignition in OFF position
- Fuel level meets minimum requirement
- All removable doors must not be removed
- Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) 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.
- 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, either push and release the unlock button on the key fob to unlock the doors, or unlock the vehicle using Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — Passive Entry via the door handles, and disarm the Vehicle Security system (if equipped). Then, prior to the end of the 15 minute cycle, push and release the START/STOP ignition button.

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 previously set operations (temperature, blower control, etc.).

NOTE:

- To avoid unintentional shutdowns, the system will disable for two seconds after receiving a valid Remote Start request.
- 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.

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 tempera

ture. 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 165. 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 dependent 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 dependent 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 CANCEL 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 — Fuel Low
- Remote Start Canceled — Swing Gate Open
- 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 for unauthorized entry and the ignition switch for unauthorized operation. When the alarm is activated, the interior switches for door locks are disabled. The Vehicle Security system provides both audible and visible signals. If something triggers the alarm, the Vehicle Security system will provide the following audible and visible signals: the horn will pulse, the park lamps and/or turn signals will flash, and the Vehicle Security Light in the instrument cluster will flash.

TO ARM THE SYSTEM

Follow these steps to arm the Vehicle Security system:

1. If any doors or windows are open, close them.
2. Make sure the vehicle's ignition is placed in the OFF position.

3. Perform one of the following methods to lock the vehicle:
- Push lock 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 21.
 - Push the lock button on the key fob.

NOTE:

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

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 (if equipped) → page 21.
- Cycle the vehicle ignition system out of the OFF position.

NOTE:

- The driver's door key cylinder cannot arm or disarm the Vehicle Security system.
- 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**CAUTION!**

Careless handling and storage of the removable door panels may damage the seals, causing water to leak into the vehicle's interior.

MANUAL DOOR LOCKS

All doors are equipped with an interior rocker-type door lock lever. To lock a door when leaving your vehicle, push the rocker lever forward to the lock position and close the door. To unlock the door, push the rocker lever rearward.

**Manual Door Lock****NOTE:**

The mechanical key can be used to lock or unlock the doors, swing gate (if equipped with a lock), glove compartment, and console storage.

WARNING!

- For personal security reasons and safety in a collision, lock the vehicle doors when you drive, as well as when you park and exit the vehicle.
- When exiting the vehicle, always switch off the ignition and remove the key from the vehicle. Unsupervised use of vehicle equipment may cause severe personal injuries and death.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

POWER DOOR LOCKS — IF EQUIPPED

The power door lock switch is located on each front door panel. Push the switch forward to unlock the doors, and rearward to lock the doors.



Power Door Lock Switch

WARNING!

- For personal security reasons and safety in a collision, lock the vehicle doors when you drive, as well as when you park and exit the vehicle.
- When exiting the vehicle, always switch off the ignition and remove the key from the vehicle. Unsupervised use of vehicle equipment may cause severe personal injuries and death.
- 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. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

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

The Passive Entry system is a feature that allows you to lock and unlock the vehicle's door(s) and swing gate without having to push the key fob lock or unlock buttons.

NOTE:

- Passive Entry may be programmed on/off within the Uconnect Settings ➔ page 165.

- 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 interfere with 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, parking lights) 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 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 swing gate 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 165.

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 only if the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

FOBIK-Safe only executes in vehicles with a START/STOP ignition. There are three 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 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. If Passive Entry is disabled using Uconnect system, the key fob protection described in this section remains active/functional.

NOTE:

The vehicle will only unlock the doors during a FOBIK-Safe operation 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:

- A second valid Passive Entry key fob is detected outside of the vehicle (within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a Passive Entry door handle).
- 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.

To Lock The Vehicle's Doors And Swing Gate

With one of the vehicle's Passive Entry key fobs within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the driver or passenger front door handles, pushing the Passive Entry lock button will lock the vehicle doors and the swing gate.

**Push The Door Handle Button To Lock****NOTE:**

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**

The vehicle doors can also be locked by using the lock button located on the vehicle's interior door panel.

To Unlock/Enter The Swing Gate

The swing gate Passive Entry unlock feature is built into the swing gate handle. With a valid Passive Entry key fob within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the swing gate handle, grab the swing gate handle to unlock the swing gate automatically, and pull the swing gate to open.



Swing Gate Passive Entry Lock Button

To Lock The Swing Gate

With a valid Passive Entry key fob within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the swing gate handle, pushing the Passive Entry lock button will lock the vehicle doors and the swing gate.

NOTE:

- After pushing the door handle button, you must wait two seconds before you can lock or unlock the doors, using any 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.

AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKS — IF EQUIPPED

The Automatic Door Lock feature default condition is enabled. When enabled, the door locks will lock automatically when the vehicle's speed exceeds 15 mph (24 km/h). The Automatic Door Lock feature can be enabled or disabled by an authorized dealer per written request of the customer. Please see an authorized dealer for service.

CHILD-PROTECTION DOOR LOCK SYSTEM — REAR DOORS

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 (or mechanical flip key) and rotate the dial to the lock or unlock position.



Child-Protection Door Lock Function

NOTE:

- 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.
- 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, move the lock lever rearward (located on the door trim panel), lower the window and open the door with the outside door handle.

WARNING!

Avoid trapping anyone in a vehicle in a collision. Remember that the rear doors can only be opened from the outside when the Child-Protection locks are engaged (locked).

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 car, be sure to check that there is no one left inside.

FRONT DOOR REMOVAL

WARNING!

Do not drive your vehicle on public roads with the doors removed as you will lose the protection they can provide. This procedure is furnished for use during off-road operation only. Failure to follow this warning can result in death or serious personal injury.



Door Removal Warning Label

WARNING!

- All occupants must wear seat belts during off-road operation with doors removed. For off-road driving tips, see ↪ page 159.
- Do not store detached doors inside of the vehicle, as they may cause personal injury in the event of an accident.

Outside rearview mirrors are mounted on the doors. If you choose to remove the doors, see an authorized dealer for a replacement cowl-mounted outside mirror. Law requires outside mirrors on vehicles for on-road use.

NOTE:

- Doors are heavy; use caution when removing them.
- Hinge pin can break if overtightened during door reinstall (Max Torque: 7.5 ft·lb / 10 N·m). For off-road driving tips, see ↪ page 159.
- When front doors are removed, the message “Blind Spot Alert Temporarily Unavailable” will display in the instrument cluster display. Power Mirrors and Power Door Locks will also be unavailable.

To remove the front doors, proceed as follows:

1. Roll down the glass window to prevent any damage.
2. Remove the hinge pin screws from the upper and lower outside hinges (using a #T50 Torx head driver).

NOTE:

The hinge pin screws and nuts can be stowed in the rear cargo tray located under the rear load floor.



Hinge Pin Screw

3. Remove the plastic wiring access door under the instrument panel by sliding the plastic panel along the door frame toward the seats until the tabs are detached.

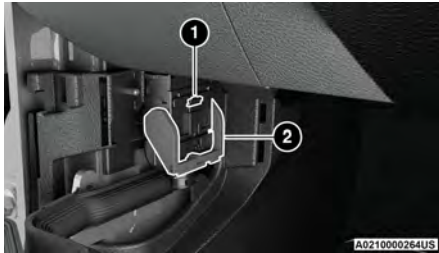


Wiring Access Door

NOTE:

Do not force open; this will break the plastic cover.

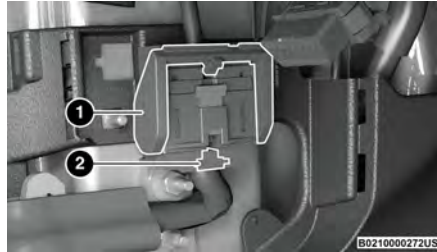
4. Pull up on the red locking tab to unlock the wiring harness.



Closed Wiring Harness

- 1 - Red Locking Tab
2 - Wiring Harness Lever (Closed Position)

5. Push and hold down the black security tab under the wiring harness, and lift the harness lever into the open position.



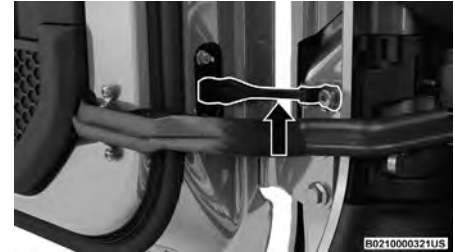
Open Wiring Harness

- 1 - Wiring Harness Lever (Open Position)
2 - Black Security Tab

6. With the wiring harness open, pull **straight** downward on the wiring connector to unplug. Store the wiring connector in the lower door basket.
7. With the door in the open position, remove the check screw from the door check attachment on the bodyside (using a #T40 Torx head driver).

NOTE:

Keep the check arm in the extended position for easier reinstallation. See the note later in this section if the check arm gets pushed into the door while the door is off.



Door Check Arm

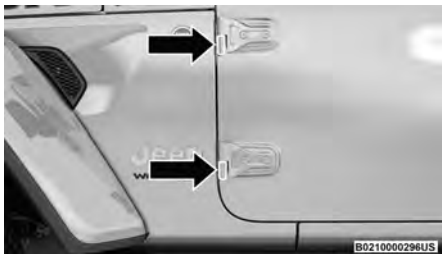
8. With the door open, lift the door with the help of another person, to clear the hinge pins from their hinges and remove the door.

To Install The Front Doors

1. Locate the upper and lower hinge pins on the door, and lower them into the body hinges on the vehicle.

NOTE:

The upper hinge pin is longer, which can be used to assist in guiding the door into place during installation.



Hinge Pin Locations

2. With the door in the open position, align the door check bracket with the hole on the bodyside. Insert the check screw and tighten using a #40 Torx head driver to 19.9 ft-lb (27.0 N-m).
3. Insert the upper and lower hinge pin screws into the body hinges. Tighten the screws using a #T50 Torx head driver to 3.8 ft-lb / 5.2 N-m.

NOTE:

If the check arm is stuck inside the door, follow these instructions to install the check arm.

1. Insert the check arm screw into the check arm bracket. Ensure the screw is in the correct orientation.
2. Slowly pull on the screw to draw the check arm out until you encounter increased resistance. Do not attempt to pull the check arm all the way out.
3. While sitting inside the vehicle, hold the door partially closed and insert the screw into the hole on the body.

4. Using your fingers, turn the screw clockwise at least two full turns. Gently pull on the screw to ensure it is secure.
5. Using the door handle, slowly push the door open. The check arm will be pulled out of the door. You may hear the check arm pop against the screw.
6. Fully tighten the screw as instructed.

WARNING!

To avoid personal injury be sure to keep your arms, hands, fingers and all objects clear of the check arm area during the removal and installation procedures.

CAUTION!

- Do not close the door before reattaching the door check to the body. Damage may occur to the door check.
- Do not overtighten Torx fasteners, damage to the vehicle's parts will occur.
- Hinge pins can break if overtightened during door install (Max Torque: 6.0 ft-lb/8.1 N-m).

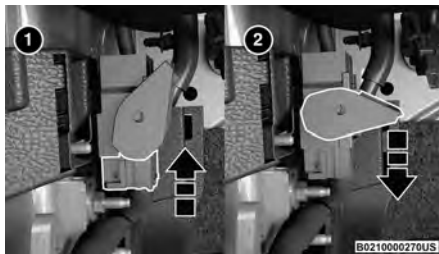
Replacing The Wiring Connector Into The Wiring Harness

To reinstall the wiring connector on the vehicle's door into the harness just inside the vehicle, proceed as follows:

NOTE:

Make sure there is plenty of slack on the wiring connector during installation. Close the door slightly to provide more slack if needed.

1. With light finger pressure, seat the wiring connector **straight** into the wiring harness until the wiring harness lever starts to lower with the latching pin.



Connecting The Wiring Harness

- 1 – Seat Connector Straight Into Harness
- 2 – Wiring Harness Lever Starts To Lower

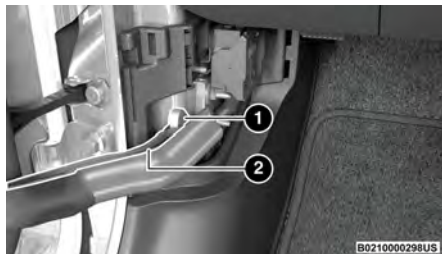
CAUTION!

Failure to correctly reconnect the wiring connector into the harness will result in damage that is not covered by the New Vehicle Warranty.

2. After the harness lever has started to move with the pressure of seating the wiring connector, continue by lowering the wiring harness lever to the fully closed position.

**Fully Closed Position**

3. Push the red locking tab downward to lock into place.
4. Attach the cloth strap of the door onto the metal hook just inside the vehicle.

**Cloth Strap Attachment**

- 1 – Metal Hook
- 2 – Cloth Strap

5. Replace wiring access doors.

REAR DOOR REMOVAL (FOUR-DOOR MODELS)

WARNING!

Do not drive your vehicle on public roads with the doors removed as you will lose the protection they can provide. This procedure is furnished for use during off-road operation only. Failure to follow this warning can result in death or serious personal injury.



A021000002US

Door Removal Warning Label

WARNING!

- All occupants must wear seat belts during off-road operation with doors removed. For off-road driving tips, see ⇨ page 159.
- Do not store detached doors inside of the vehicle, as they may fly around and cause personal injury or death in the event of a sudden stop, rough terrain, or a collision.

NOTE:

- Doors are heavy; use caution when removing them.
- Hinge pin can break if overtightened during door reinstall (Max Torque: 7.5 ft·lb / 10 N·m). For off-road driving tips, see ⇨ page 159.

To remove the rear doors, proceed as follows:

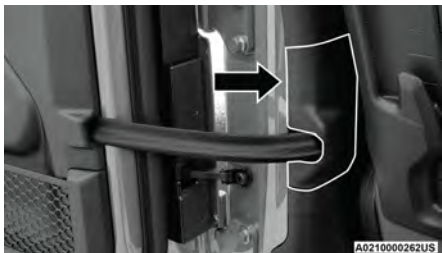
1. Roll down the glass window to prevent any damage.
2. Remove the hinge pin screws from the upper and lower outside hinges (using a #T50 Torx head driver).

NOTE:

The hinge pin screws and nuts can be stowed in the rear cargo tray located under the rear load floor.

**Hinge Pin Screw**

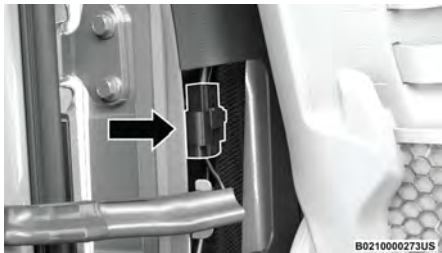
3. Slide the front seat(s) fully forward.
4. Pry open and remove the plastic wiring access door from the bottom of the B-pillar.

**Wiring Access Door**

5. Unplug the wiring connector.

NOTE:

Squeeze the tab on the base of the wiring harness. This will unlock the connector tab, allowing the wiring connector to be unplugged.

**Wiring Connector**

6. With the door in the open position, remove the check screw from the door check attachment on the body (using a #T40 Torx head driver).

NOTE:

Keep the check arm in the extended position for easier reinstallation.

**Door Check Arm**

7. With the door open, lift the door with the help of another person, to clear the hinge pins from their hinges and remove the door.

To reinstall the door(s), perform the previous steps in the reverse order.

NOTE:

The upper hinge has a longer pin, which can be used to assist in guiding the door into place when reinstalling.

**HALF-DOOR INSTALLATION —
IF EQUIPPED****CAUTION!**

- Do not run half-doors through an automatic car wash. This may result in scratches and wax buildup on the windows.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Careless handling and storage of the half-doors may damage the seals resulting in water leaks into the interior of the vehicle.
- The upper half-doors must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water leaks into the interior of the vehicle.
- Store the zipper pulls of the upper half-door windows at the upper B-pillar area for both front and rear doors to avoid damage to the windows when not in use.
- Do not attempt to operate the half-door zipper in temperatures of 41 °F (5 °C) or below. Damage to the window may occur.

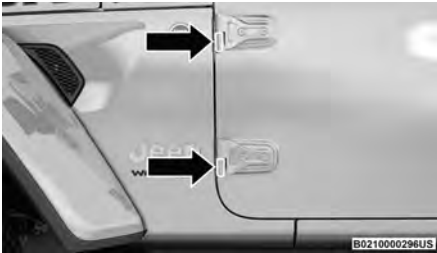
This vehicle may be equipped with half-doors. To install the half-doors in the vehicle, follow the instruction sheet packaged in the box the doors were received in. Replacement parts may be purchased through Mopar® Service.

To install the front or rear half-doors, proceed as follows:

- Remove the full doors from the vehicle. For front door removal, see ⇨ page 24. For rear door removal, see ⇨ page 27.
- Locate the upper and lower hinge pins on the lower half-door, and lower them into the body hinges on the vehicle.

NOTE:

The upper hinge pin is longer, which can be used to assist in guiding the door into place during installation.

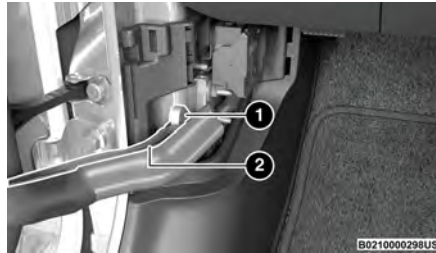
**Lower Half-Door Hinge Pins**

3. Insert the upper and lower hinge pin screws into the body hinges. Tighten the screws using a #T50 Torx head driver to 3.8 ft·lb / 5.2 N·m.

CAUTION!

- Do not close the door before reattaching the door check to the body. Damage may occur to the door check.
- Do not overtighten Torx fasteners, damage to the vehicle's parts will occur.
- Hinge pins can break if overtightened during door install (Max Torque: 6.0 ft·lb/8.1 N·m).

4. Attach the cloth strap of the lower half-door to the metal hook just inside the vehicle.

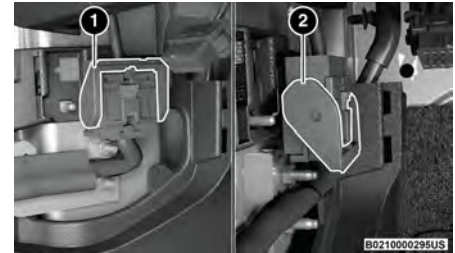
**Cloth Strap Attachment**

- 1 – Metal Hook
- 2 – Cloth Strap

5. Connect the wiring harness on the lower half-door to the connection just inside the vehicle.

NOTE:

For front doors, make sure the wiring harness is closed completely.

**Front Door Wiring Harness**

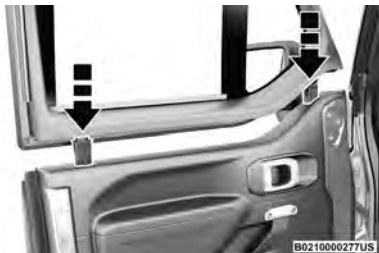
- 1 – Open Wiring Harness
- 2 – Closed Wiring Harness

6. Replace wiring access doors.
7. When the half-doors are shipped with the vehicle, the lower half-doors will have plugs in the post holes that must be removed prior to upper half-door installation. To remove these plugs, proceed as follows:
 - a. Locate the service hole in the center of each plug of the lower half-door (two on each front and rear door).
 - b. Place a tool (hook tool or trim stick is recommended) in the service hole.



Place Tool Into Service Hole Of Plug To Remove

- c. Using the tool, slowly pull upwards from the center of the plug to remove.
8. Making sure the window on the upper half-door is completely zipped closed, insert the upper half-door into the lower half-door by placing the posts into the post holes.



Lower The Upper Half-Door Into Post Holes

9. Push down firmly on the inside of the upper half-door until it is fully seated in the lower half.

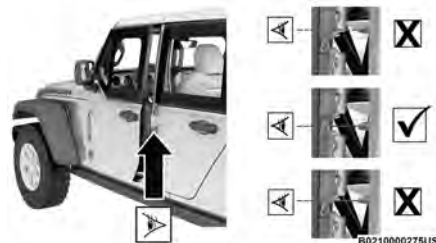


Push Down To Fully Seat Upper Half-Door

Door Latch Alignment

CAUTION!

Upon first installation of the half-doors, slowly set the door almost to the closing position and check how the door latch aligns with the body striker. Touch condition between these components can result in damage to both the door and the striker.



Check Door Latch And Striker Alignment

NOTE:

Only adjust the door to fit correctly against the striker. DO NOT adjust the striker, as this could affect the positioning of the full door.

If the door does not center align between the latch and the striker, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen (do not remove) the four bolts on the door hinges using the provided #T50 Torx head driver.



Hinge Bolt Locations

2. With the bolts loose, hold the door in the almost closed position, and check that the latch and striker align.
3. With the latch and striker aligned, proceed to close the door softly and tighten the hinge bolts to 20.3 ft-lb / 27.5 N-m (Max Torque: 27.3 ft-lb / 37 N-m).

Lower Door Adjustment

CAUTION!

Upon first installation of the half-doors, slowly close each door to check for body contact. Improper setting of the door hinges can cause extreme non-uniform conditions, and result in damage to the body around the door.

If the door does not latch properly after installation, if there is interference between the panels, or if a non-uniform gap around the door is observed when the door is closed (example: door position appears to be low and too far rearward), the position of the door on its hinges may need to be adjusted. To do this, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen (do not remove) the four bolts on the door hinges using the provided #T50 Torx head driver.



Hinge Bolt Locations

NOTE:

Do not adjust the body mounted hinges, or any part of the door latch, as modifications to these parts will affect installation of the full door.

2. With the bolts loose, the door can be moved forward by pushing the door handle toward the front of the vehicle, and/or upward by grabbing the door handle and lifting towards the roof.
3. Once the gaps between the door and vehicle body are uniform around the entire door, tighten the door hinge bolts to 20.3 ft-lb / 27.5 N-m (Max Torque: 27.3 ft-lb / 37 N-m).

Upper Door Adjustment

After installation of the half-doors, if water leaks or wind noise is observed, the seal of the upper half-door to the door opening may need to be adjusted.

To determine if the upper half-door needs to be adjusted, proceed as follows:

1. Determine which door is affected.

2. Open the affected door and hold a dollar-size piece of paper along the top of the door opening against the vehicle near where the leak/noise was observed. Make sure half of the paper is above the area where the door seal contacts the door opening, while the other half is below.
3. Close the door on the paper, then pull the paper upward. If the paper moves with little to no effort, the upper half-door will need to be adjusted in that area to increase seal compression.

2



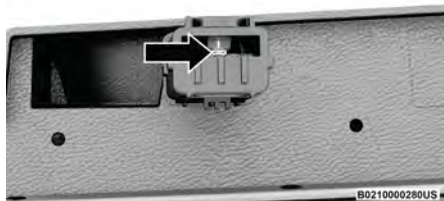
Performing A Paper Test

There is another optional test that can be performed using a flashlight and the help of another person.

One person should be inside the vehicle, and move the flashlight around the periphery of the door seal, shining outward. The other person should stand outside of the vehicle and check for light passing by the seal. If light is seen through the seal area, the door will need to be adjusted.

To adjust the seal compression, proceed as follows:

1. Open the door and lift the upper half-door up and away from the lower half. Lay the upper half-door on a clean, dry surface.
2. Using an 8 mm open-end wrench (not provided), loosen the nut located inside the bottom of the upper half-door post, closest to where the "paper test" detected a gap.



Nut Location Inside Bottom Of Post

3. Using a 3 mm Allen wrench (not provided), rotate the screw on the side of the post counterclockwise (while holding the wrench on the loosened bolt) to increase the seal compression. If needed, rotate clockwise to reduce seal compression.



Rotate Screw For Seal Compression

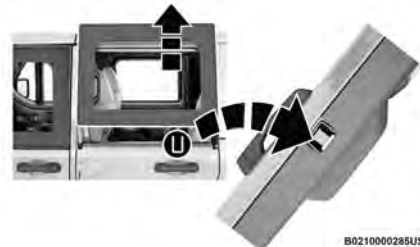
- 1 – 3 mm Allen Wrench
- 2 – 8 mm Open-End Wrench

4. Tighten the nut inside the bottom of the post using the wrench and make sure the screw head is flush to the post. Reinstall the upper half-door.



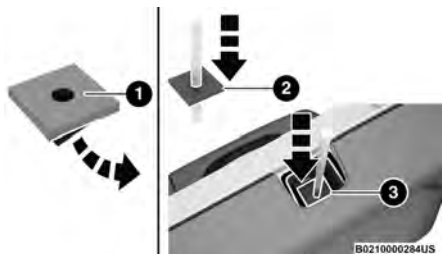
Screw Head Flush To Post

5. Close the door and repeat the "paper test". Repeat the adjustment procedure if needed.
6. If needed, add the provided shim to a lower half-door pocket to seal the upper half-door to the roof:
 - a. Lift upper half-door up and away from lower half.
 - b. Clean the bottom of the door pocket.



Remove Upper Half-Door & Clean Bottom Of Door Pocket

- c. Slide the shim onto a pencil or similar tool.
- d. Remove the paper backing from the adhesive side of the shim and place the shim with pencil into the pocket.
- e. Press the shim firmly to the bottom of the pocket, and remove the pencil once the shim is firmly in place.



Press Shim Firmly Into Bottom Of Pocket

- 1 – Remove Paper Backing From Shim
- 2 – Slide Pencil through Hole In Shim
- 3 – Press Pencil With Shim Into Pocket

f. Replace upper half-door.

NOTE:

If the compression is increased too much on the front upper corner of the rear doors, deformation of the seal will occur.

Half-Door Removal

To remove the upper half-doors, repeat the installation steps in reverse order.

NOTE:

When removing the upper half-doors, push upward firmly on the middle of the upper half-door until the posts detach from the lower half.



Push Upward On Middle Of Upper Half Door To Remove

STEERING WHEEL

TILT/TELESCOPING STEERING COLUMN

This feature allows you to tilt the steering column upward or downward. It also allows you to lengthen or shorten the steering column. The tilt/telescoping lever is located on the steering column.



Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column Lever

To unlock the steering column, push the control handle downward (toward the floor). To tilt the steering column, move the steering wheel upward or downward as desired. To lengthen or shorten the steering column, pull the steering wheel outward or push it inward as desired. To lock the steering column in position, push the control handle upward until fully engaged.

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.

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 19.

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.

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.

(Continued)

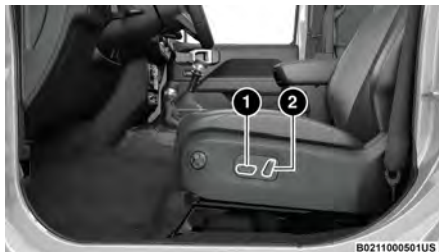
WARNING!

- 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.

POWER ADJUSTMENT FRONT SEATS — IF EQUIPPED**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.

Some models may be equipped with a power driver's seat and/or power passenger seat. The power seat switch and power seat recliner switch are located on the outboard side of the seat near the floor. Use the power seat switch to adjust seat height, angle, or forward/rearward position. Use the power seat recline switch to adjust the angle of the seatback.



Power Seat Switches

- 1 — Power Seat Switch
2 — Power Recline Switch

Forward Or Rearward Adjustment

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

Height Adjustment

The height of the seats can be adjusted up or down. Pull upward or push downward on the seat switch, the seat will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position is reached.

Tilt Adjustment

The angle of the seat cushion can be adjusted up or down. Pull upward or push downward on the front of the seat switch and the front of the seat cushion will move in the direction of the switch.

Reclining The Seatback Forward Or Rearward

The seatback can be reclined both forward and rearward. Push the power recline switch forward or rearward. The seatback will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position has been reached.

WARNING!

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.

Power Lumbar — If Equipped

Vehicles equipped with power driver or passenger seats may 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. Pushing upward or downward on the switch will raise and lower the position of the support.



Power Lumbar Switch

MANUAL ADJUSTMENT FRONT SEATS — IF EQUIPPED

Manual Front Seat Forward/Rearward Adjustment

The seat can be adjusted forward or rearward by using a bar located by the front of the seat cushion, near the floor. While sitting in the seat, lift up on the bar located under the seat cushion and move 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.



Adjustment Bar Location

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.

Manual Seat Height Adjustment

The driver's seat height can be raised or lowered by using the ratcheting handle, located on the outboard side of the seat. Pull upward on the handle to raise the seat, push downward on the handle to lower the seat. Several strokes may be necessary to achieve the desired position.



Seat Height Adjustment

Manual Front Seat Recline Adjustment

To recline the seat, pull on the recline strap and lean forward or backward, depending on the direction you would like the seatback to move. Release the strap when the desired position is reached and the seatback will lock into place.



Recline Strap

WARNING!

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.

Lumbar Support

The lumbar control knob is located on the outboard side of the front driver seat. Rotate the control forward to increase and rearward to decrease the desired amount of lumbar support.



Lumbar Control Knob

Front Easy Entry Seat — Two Door Models

Pull upward on the easy entry lever located on the outboard side of the seatback, and slide the entire seat forward.



Easy Entry Lever

To return the seat to a sitting position, fold the seatback upright until it locks and push the seat rearward until the track locks.

NOTE:

- Front seats equipped with power adjustment will not be equipped with an easy entry lever.
- The front seats (if equipped with manual adjustment) have a track memory, which returns the seat to its original position.
- The recline strap and easy entry lever should not be used during the automatic returning of the seat to its sitting position.

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.

60/40 Split Folding Rear Seat — Four Door Models

To provide additional storage area, each rear seat can be folded flat to allow for extended cargo space.

NOTE:

- Be sure that the front seats are fully upright and positioned forward. This will allow the rear seat to fold down easily.
- The center head restraints must be in the lowest position to avoid contact with the center console when folding the seat.

WARNING!

- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

TO FOLD DOWN THE REAR SEAT

There are two release levers located on each upper outboard side of the rear seat. The larger of the two release levers folds down the seat and the head restraint simultaneously. The smaller lever folds down the head restraint independently for improved visibility.

To fold the seat, lift upward on the large release lever and slowly fold down the seatback. The head restraint will fold automatically with the seat when this lever is pulled.



Seatback Release Lever

NOTE:

You may experience deformation in the seat cushion from the seat belt buckles if the seats are left folded for an extended period of time. This is normal. By simply unfolding the seats to the open position, the seat cushion will return to its normal shape over time.

TO RAISE THE REAR SEAT

Raise the seatback and lock it into place. Then, raise the head restraint until it locks into place. If interference from the cargo area prevents the seatback from fully locking, you will have difficulty returning the seat to its proper position.

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.

Flip And Fold Rear Seat — PHEV Only

The 60/40 split rear seat can be folded down for added cargo space. To fold the rear seat, proceed as follows:

1. Lift the seat cushion by grabbing the outer edges of the cushion and pulling upward.



Lift Seat Cushion

2. Flip the seat cushion up and forward.

**Flip Seat Bottom Forward**

3. Pull the seatback release lever upward fully (located on the outboard side of the rear seatback).

**Lift Seatback Release Lever Up****NOTE:**

Pulling the lever partway will fold the head restraint forward. Pulling it all the way up will release the seatback.

4. Fold the seatback forward against the floor.

**Fold Seatback Down**

5. Repeat on the other side if desired.

To Raise The Rear Seat

1. Raise the seatback and lock it into place.

NOTE:

If interference from the cargo area prevents the seatback from fully locking, you will have difficulty returning the seat to its proper position.

2. Raise the head restraint until it locks into place.
3. Return the seat cushion to its original position.

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.
- Do not store items on top of the battery underneath the seat cushion. The rear seat bottom must not have any obstruction that prevents it from

(Continued)

WARNING!

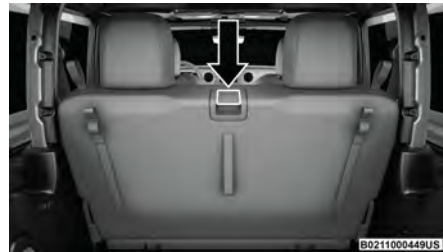
being in the fully lowered position, otherwise the bottom may not lock during frontal impact. If the seat cushion is not fully lowered, serious injury could occur.

FOLD AND TUMBLE REAR SEAT – TWO DOOR MODELS**NOTE:**

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

Folding The Rear Seat

1. Lift the seatback release lever and fold the seatback forward.

**Rear Seatback Release Lever**

2. Slowly flip the entire seat forward.

Using The Retention Straps

1. There are two retention straps located on the back of the rear seat and two corresponding wire loops located on the back of each B-pillar. Open the hook-and-loop fastener on the strap and thread through the wire loop. Fold the hook-and-loop fastener over to keep the seat in the folded position. This should be done on both sides.



Rear Seat Tumble Position Retention Strap

2. To return the seat to its normal upright position, reverse these steps.

Removing The Rear Seat

1. Push down on the release bar on each side, and pull the seat out and away from the lower bracket.



Release Bar Location

2. Remove the seat from the vehicle.
3. To reinstall the rear seat, just reverse these steps.

NOTE:

Do not drive the vehicle without reattaching the rear seat latches.

WARNING!

- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- In a collision, you or others in your vehicle could be injured if seats are not properly latched to their floor attachments. Always be sure that the seats are fully latched.

2

REAR SEAT ARMREST – IF EQUIPPED

The center part of the rear seat can also be used as a rear armrest with cupholders. To unfold it, grab the pull strap under the head restraint and pull it forward.



Rear Seat Armrest

NOTE:

The cupholder liner can be removed for cleaning.

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.

HEATED SEATS — IF EQUIPPED

The heated seat control buttons are located on the center instrument panel below the touchscreen and also in the Climate Control touchscreen menu.

- 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 19.

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.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 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. The release button does not need to be pushed to adjust the head restraint.

To remove the head restraint, raise it as far as it can go then push the adjustment button and the release button at the base of each post while pulling the head restraint up. To reinstall the head restraint, put the head restraint posts into the holes and push downward. Then adjust it to the appropriate height.



Front Head Restraint

- 1 – Release Button
2 – Adjustment Button

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.

NOTE:

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 Restraints — Two Door Models

The rear seat is equipped with non-adjustable, but foldable head restraints.

To fold the outboard head restraint, pull on the release strap located on the upper outboard side of each rear seat.



Rear Head Restraint Folding Strap Locations



Rear Head Restraints Folded

To return the head restraint to its upward position, lift up on the head restraint until it locks into place.

For information on child seat tether routing, see [page 201](#).

WARNING!

- Do not drive the vehicle without the rear seat head restraints installed while passengers are occupying the rear seat. In a collision, people riding in this area without the head restraints installed are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- 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 Restraints — Four Door Models

The rear seat is equipped with nonadjustable, but foldable, outboard head restraints, as well as an adjustable, removable center head restraint.

To fold the outboard head restraint, pull on the inner release lever, located on the upper part of the rear seat.



Rear Head Restraint Lever




Rear Head Restraint Folded

To return the head restraint to its upward position, lift up on the head restraint until it locks into place.

To raise the center head restraint, lift up on the head restraint. To lower the center head restraint, push the adjustment button, located at the base of the head restraint, and push down on the head restraint.

To remove the center head restraint, push the release button, located on the base of the head restraint, and pull upward on the head restraint.

For information on child seat tether routing, see  page 201.

NOTE:

Lower the center head restraint to avoid contact with the center console when folding the seat down.

WARNING!

- Do not drive the vehicle without the rear seat head restraints installed while passengers are occupying the rear seat. In a collision, people riding in this area without the head restraints installed are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- 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.

UNCONNECT VOICE RECOGNITION**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.

BASIC VOICE COMMANDS


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

Push the VR button on the steering wheel. 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.

GET STARTED

The  VR button is used to activate/deactivate your Voice Recognition system.

Helpful hints for using Voice Recognition:

- Reduce background noise. Wind noise and passenger conversations are examples of noise that may impact recognition.
- Speak clearly at a normal pace and volume while facing straight ahead.
- Each time you give a Voice Command, first push the VR button, wait until after the beep, then say your Voice Command.

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



Uconnect Voice Command Buttons

- 1 — Push To Start Or Answer A Phone Call And Send Or Receive A Text
 2 — Push The Voice Recognition Button To Begin Radio, Media, Navigation, And Climate Functions
 3 — Push To End Call

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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MIRRORS

INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR

Automatic Dimming Mirror

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.

The mirror automatically adjusts to headlight glare from vehicles behind you.

NOTE:

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



Automatic Dimming Mirror

The Automatic Dimming feature can be turned on or off through Uconnect Settings → page 165.

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.

ILLUMINATED VANITY MIRRORS

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



Vanity Mirror

OUTSIDE MIRRORS

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



Outside Rearview Mirror

WARNING!

Vehicles and other objects seen in the passenger side convex mirror will look smaller and farther away than they really are. Relying too much on your passenger side mirror could cause you to collide with another vehicle or other object. Use your inside mirror when judging the size or distance of a vehicle seen in the passenger side mirror.

OUTSIDE MIRRORS WITH TURN SIGNAL — IF EQUIPPED

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

The 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.

POWER MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED

The power mirror controls are located on the door panel next to the door handle.



Power Mirror Switch

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 any of the four arrows for the direction that you want the mirror to move.

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.

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 lights, interior lights, fog lights (if equipped), and headlight leveling (if equipped).



Headlight Switch

- 1 — Headlight Control
- 2 — Dimmer Control
- 3 — Rear Fog Light Switch
- 4 — Front Fog Light Switch

Rotate the headlight switch clockwise to the first detent for parking light and instrument panel light operation. Rotate the headlight switch to the second detent for headlight, parking light, and instrument panel light operation.

DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS (DRLS) — IF EQUIPPED

The Daytime Running Lights are active when the low beams are not on, and the engine is running. DRLs may be deactivated by applying the parking brake.

NOTE:

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. The lever will return to the centered position. To return the headlights to low beam, pull the lever toward the steering wheel, or push the lever toward the instrument panel.



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Multifunction Lever

AUTOMATIC HIGH BEAM HEADLAMP CONTROL — IF EQUIPPED

The Automatic High Beam Headlamp Control system provides increased forward lighting at night by automatically controlling the high beams through the use of a camera mounted on the vehicle's header. This camera detects vehicle specific light and automatically switches 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 High Beam" within your Uconnect Settings ➔ page 165, as well as turning the headlight switch to the AUTO position and placing the multifunction lever in the high beam position.
- Broken, muddy, or obstructed headlights and tail-lights 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.

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 clockwise to the last detent for automatic headlight operation. When the system is on, the headlight time 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 system off, move the headlight switch out of the AUTO position.

NOTE:

The engine must be running before the headlights will come on in the automatic mode.

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 when the driver's door is opened.

FRONT AND REAR FOG LIGHTS — IF EQUIPPED

The fog light switches are built into the headlight switch.



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Fog Light Switches

- 1 – Front Fog Light Switch
- 2 – Rear Fog Light Switch

To activate the front fog lights, push the upper half of the headlight switch. To turn off the front fog lights, push the upper half of the headlight switch a second time.

To activate the rear fog lights, push the lower half of the headlight switch. To turn off the rear fog lights, push the lower half of the headlight switch a second time.

NOTE:

To turn on the rear fog lamps, the low beam lamps or front fog lamps must first be active.

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

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.

AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHT LEVELING — IF EQUIPPED

This feature prevents the headlights from interfering with the vision of oncoming drivers. Headlight leveling automatically adjusts the height of the headlight beam in reaction to changes in vehicle pitch.

INTERIOR LIGHTS

INTERIOR COURTESY LIGHTS

The courtesy lights will turn on when the front doors are opened, by rotating the dimmer control on the headlight switch fully upward, or, if equipped, when the unlock button is pushed on the key fob.

The interior courtesy lights are located in the center of the vehicle's sport bar, and consist of one large center light and four smaller reading lights. Each reading light can be turned on by pushing the lens. Pushing the lens a second time will turn the light off.



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Dome Lights

When a door is open and the interior lights are on, rotating the dimmer control to the extreme bottom position will cause all the interior lights to turn off. This allows the doors to stay open for extended periods of time without discharging the vehicle's battery.

DIMMER CONTROL

The dimmer control is part of the headlight switch and is located on the left side of the instrument panel.



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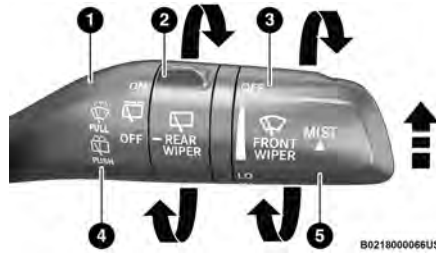
Dimmer Control

With the parking lights or headlights on, rotating the dimmer control upward will increase the brightness of the instrument panel lights. Rotating the dimmer control will also adjust the interior and ambient light levels (e.g. courtesy lights in the footwell, illuminated cupholders, and front door handles).

WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS

The windshield wiper/washer control lever is located on the right side of the steering column. The front wipers are operated by rotating a switch, located at the end of the lever.

WINDSHIELD WIPER OPERATION



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Windshield Wiper/Washer Operation

- 1 – Pull For Front Washer
- 2 – Rotate For Rear Wiper Operation (If Equipped)
- 3 – Rotate For Front Wiper Operation
- 4 – Push Forward For Rear Washer
- 5 – Push Up For Mist

Rotate the end of the lever upward to the first detent past the intermittent settings for low-speed wiper operation. Rotate the end of the lever upward to the second detent past the intermittent settings for high-speed wiper operation.

CAUTION!

In cold weather, always turn off the wiper switch and allow the wipers to return to the park position before turning off the engine. If the wiper switch is left on and the wipers freeze to the windshield, damage to the wiper motor may occur when the vehicle is restarted.

2

Intermittent Wipers

Use the intermittent wiper when weather conditions make a single wiping cycle, with a variable pause between cycles, desirable. Rotate the end of the lever to the first detent position for one of four intermittent settings. The delay cycle can be set anywhere between 1 to 18 seconds.

NOTE:

The wiper delay times depend on vehicle speed. If the vehicle is moving less than 10 mph (16 km/h), delay times will be doubled.

Windshield Washers

To use the washer, pull the lever toward you and hold while spray is desired. If the lever is pulled while in the delay range, the wiper will start and continue to operate for two or three wipe cycles after the lever is released. Then, the intermittent interval previously selected will resume.

If the lever is pulled while in the off position, the wipers will operate for two or three wipe cycles. Then, the wipers will turn off.

NOTE:

As a protective measure, the washer will stop if the switch is held for more than 20 seconds. Once the switch is released the washer will resume normal operation.

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

Push upward on the wiper lever to activate a single wipe to clear off-road mist or spray from a passing vehicle. As long as the lever is held up, the wipers will continue to operate.

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 258.

REAR WINDOW WIPER/WASHER — IF EQUIPPED

A rotary switch on the center portion of the windshield wiper/washer lever controls the operation of the rear wiper/washer function.



Rotate the switch upward to the first detent position for intermittent operation and to the second detent for continuous rear wiper operation.



Push the wiper lever toward the instrument panel to activate the rear washer. The washer pump and wiper will continue to operate as long as the lever is held.

NOTE:

As a protective measure, the washer will stop if the switch is held for more than 20 seconds. Once the switch is released the washer will resume normal operation.

If the rear wiper is operating when the ignition is placed in the OFF position, the wiper will automatically return to the parked position. When the vehicle is restarted, the wiper will resume function at whichever position the switch is set at.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with a TrailCam, activating the rear washer system will also dispense washer fluid to wash the TrailCam.

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 and on the instrument panel below the radio.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL DESCRIPTIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Uconnect 5 NAV With 12.3-inch Display Automatic Climate Controls

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.

NOTE:

The MAX A/C button is only available on the touchscreen.

MAX A/C sets the control for maximum cooling performance. The button illuminates when MAX A/C is on. In MAX A/C, the blower level and mode position can be adjusted to desired user settings. Pressing other settings will cause the MAX A/C to turn off.

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.

The A/C button allows the operator to manually activate or deactivate the A/C system. When the A/C system is turned on, cool dehumidified air will flow through the outlets into the cabin.

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.

AUTO Button

Set your desired temperature and press and release the AUTO button on the touchscreen, or push the button on the faceplate. 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 press and release this button on the touchscreen, or push the button on the faceplate, to turn AUTO on. The AUTO indicator illuminates when AUTO is on. Toggling this function will cause the system to switch between manual mode and automatic mode
 ↪ page 50.

Front Defrost Button

Press and release this 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 returns 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

Provides the driver and passenger with independent temperature control.



Push the red button 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 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 your vehicle is equipped with an Automatic Climate Control system.

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. Adjusting the blower will cause automatic mode to switch to manual operation. There are seven blower speeds available. 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. The blower can also be selected by pressing the blower bar area between the icons.

Mode Control



Select one of the Mode buttons on the touchscreen or press the Mode button on the faceplate to adjust the airflow distribution. The airflow distribution 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.

Climate Control OFF Button



Press and release the OFF button on the touchscreen, or push the OFF button on the faceplate to turn the Climate Control ON/OFF.


AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (ATC) — IF EQUIPPED

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 that 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 US or Metric units by selecting the US/Metric customer-programmable feature within Uconnect Settings  page 165.

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 COMMANDS

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 the driver temperature to 20 degrees”
- “Set the 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 284.

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 plenum, 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.






Stop/Start System — If Equipped

While in an Autostop, the Climate Control system may automatically adjust airflow to maintain cabin comfort. Customer settings will be maintained upon return to an engine running condition.

Operating Tips Chart

The following chart is for Manual Override Operation.

WEATHER	CONTROL SETTINGS
Hot Weather And Vehicle Interior Is Very Hot	Set the mode control to  (Panel Mode),  (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) on and set the mode control to  (Panel Mode).

WEATHER	CONTROL SETTINGS
Cool Sunny	Operate in  (Bi-Level Mode).
Cool & Humid Conditions	Set the mode control to  (Floor Mode) and turn  (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.

To open the glove compartment, pull the release handle.



Glove Compartment

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.

Console Storage Compartment

The center console has both an upper and lower storage compartment.

To open the upper storage compartment, lift the top latch. To access the lower storage compartment, lift the bottom latch.



Console Storage Latches

- 1 — Upper Compartment Latch
- 2 — Lower Compartment Latch



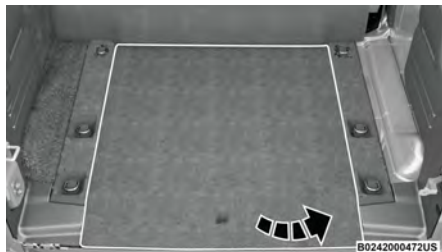
Console Storage Lock

If equipped, the center console storage may have a locking mechanism.

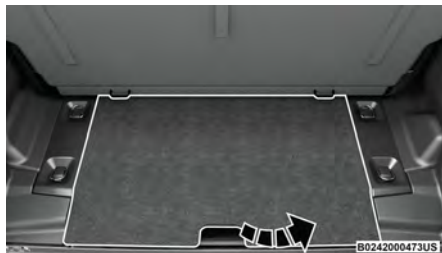
Rear Storage Compartment — If Equipped

The rear cargo area storage compartment is located underneath the load floor.

To access the storage compartment, lift up on the cargo strap/handle at the rear of the cargo area.



Rear Storage Cover (Four Door Models)



Rear Storage Cover (Two Door Models)

LIGHTED CUPHOLDERS — IF EQUIPPED

On some vehicles, the front cupholders are equipped with a light ring that illuminates the cupholders for the front passengers. The light ring is controlled by the dimmer control → page 47.

USB/AUX CONTROL

The Media Hub is located on the instrument panel, below the climate controls. Behind the media hub access door, the Media Hub contains one AUX port, a Type C USB port and one standard USB port. Both USB ports allow you to play music from MP3 players, smartphones or USB devices through the vehicle's sound system.

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.

The Smart Charging USB ports provide power to your device up to an hour after the vehicle is turned off.

NOTE:

- Once a device is connected to the USB port, it will begin charging and is ready for use with the system. Type C and Type A charge-only USB ports can be used at the same time but cannot be used simultaneously while playing media. When both Type C and Type A charge-only USB ports are in use they will be charged at a reduced rate.
- Both ports share a single data connection. The user cannot switch between Type A or Type C.

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.



Media Hub

- 1 — AUX Port
- 2 — Type C USB Port
- 3 — Type A USB Port

Located inside the center console, a second USB port allows you to play music from USB devices through your vehicle's sound system.

Third and fourth USB ports (if equipped) are located behind the center console, above the power inverter. Both ports are charge only.



USB On The Back Of The Center Console

When a new device or smartphone is plugged into the USB ports, the following message may display depending on the device being utilized:

- “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.

WARNING!

Do not plug in or remove the external device while driving. Failure to follow this warning could result in a collision.

POWER OUTLETS

There are two 12 Volt (13 Amp) auxiliary power outlets that can provide power for accessories designed for use with the standard power outlet adapters.

The front power outlet is located in the center of the instrument panel below the climate controls, and is powered from the ignition switch. Power is available when the ignition switch is in the ON/RUN or ACC position.

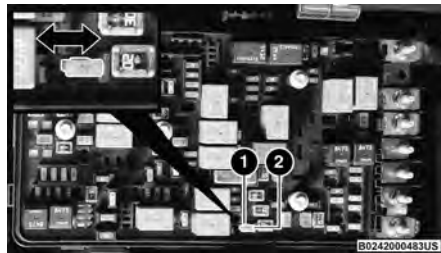


Front Power Outlet

On vehicles equipped with a rear subwoofer, there is a second power outlet located in the rear cargo area and is powered directly from the vehicle's battery.



Rear Cargo Power Outlet



Power Outlets Fuse Locations

- 1 – F43 Fuse 20A Yellow Rear Power Outlet (battery powered at all times)
- 2 – F45 Fuse 20A Yellow Rear Power Outlet (powered when the ignition switch is in the ON/RUN or ACC position)

CAUTION!

- Do not exceed the maximum power of 160 W (13 Amp) at 12 Volt. If the 160 W (13 Amp) 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.

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.

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.
- Accessories that draw higher power (i.e., coolers, vacuum cleaners, lights, etc.), will degrade the bat

(Continued)

CAUTION!

tery 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 alternator to recharge the vehicle's battery.
- Power outlets are designed for accessory plugs only. Do not hang any type of accessory or accessory bracket from the plug. Improper use of the power outlet can cause damage.

POWER INVERTER — IF EQUIPPED

There is a 230 Volt, 150 W inverter outlet located on the back of the center console to convert DC current to AC current.

This outlet can power cellular phones, electronics and other low power devices requiring power up to 150 W. Certain video game consoles exceed this power limit, as will most power tools.



Power Inverter

The power inverter is designed with built-in overload protection. If the power rating of 150 W is exceeded, the power inverter automatically shuts down. Once the electrical device has been removed from the outlet, the inverter should automatically reset. If the power rating exceeds approximately 170 W, the power inverter may have to be reset manually.

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.

AUXILIARY SWITCHES — IF EQUIPPED

Four auxiliary switches located in the lower switch bank of the instrument panel can be used to power various electrical devices. You have the ability to configure the functionality of the auxiliary switches via the Uconnect Settings → page 165.

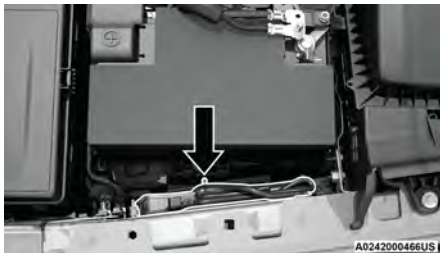
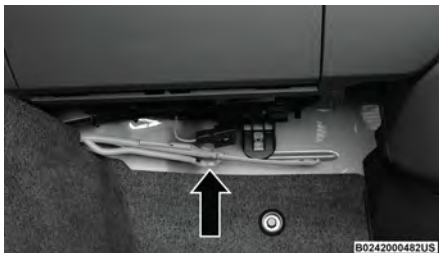
All switches can be configured as follows:

- **Switch type operation:** Latching or Momentary
- **Power source:** Battery or Ignition
- **Ability to hold last state across key cycles:** On or Off

**Auxiliary Switches****NOTE:**

Holding last state conditions are met when switch type is set to latching and power source is set to ignition.

The auxiliary switches manage the relays that power four blunt cut wires. These wires are located under the instrument panel in the passenger compartment and under the hood to the right, near the battery.

**Auxiliary Switch Connections - Under Hood****Auxiliary Switch Connections - Under Instrument Panel**

In addition to the four auxiliary switch wires, a fused battery wire and ignition wire are also located in the interior, in the passenger side under the instrument panel.

A kit of splices and heat shrink tubing are provided with the auxiliary switches to aid in the connection/ installation of your electrical devices.

Wire Color Chart

Circuit Function	Fuse	Wire Color	Locations
Aux Switch 1	F93 – 40 Amp	Beige/Pink	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel) & Underhood (right side near battery)
Aux Switch 2	F92 – 40 Amp	Green/Pink	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel) & Underhood (right side near battery)
Aux Switch 3	F103 – 15 Amp	Orange/Pink	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel) & Underhood (right side near battery)
Aux Switch 4	F108 – 15 Amp	Dark Blue/Pink	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel) & Underhood (right side near battery)
Battery	F72 – 10 Amp	Red/White	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel)
Ignition	F50 – 10 Amp	Pink/Orange	Interior (passenger side under instrument panel)

2

POWER WINDOWS — IF EQUIPPED

The power window switches are located on the instrument panel below the climate controls. Push the switch downward to open the window and upward to close the window.

The top left switch controls the left front window and the top right switch controls the right front window.

WARNING!

Never leave children unattended in a vehicle, and do not let children play with power windows. Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children. 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.



Power Window Switches

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 ignition is placed in the OFF position. Opening either front door will cancel this feature.

Four-Door Models

The lower left switch controls the left rear passenger window, and the lower right switch controls the right rear passenger window.

NOTE:

There are window switches located on the rear of the center console for the rear passenger windows in the four-door model.

AUTO-DOWN FEATURE

The driver door power and the passenger door power window switches have an Auto-Down feature. Push the window switch down to the second detent and 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 on the switch briefly.

WARNING!

There is no anti-pinch protection when the window is almost closed. Be sure to clear all objects from the window before closing.

WINDOW LOCKOUT SWITCH**Window Lockout Switch**

The window lockout switch allows you to disable the window controls on the rear passenger doors. To disable the window controls, rotate the switch downward. To enable the window controls, rotate the switch upward.

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 Power Sliding Top (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.

WRANGLER TOPS**PROVIDED TOOLS**

For your convenience, a tool kit is provided with your vehicle located in the center console. This kit includes the necessary tools required for the operations described in the following sections. All pieces fit into the ratchet for easy use.

NOTE:

The soft top and the hard top are to be used independently. Your vehicle warranty will not cover damage resulting from both tops being installed at the same time.



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Provided Tools

- 1 — Ratchet
- 2 — #150 Torx Head Driver
- 3 — #T40 Torx Head Driver
- 4 — 15 mm Socket

If your vehicle is equipped with a Dual Top (four door models only), the soft top system will be provided in a separate box located in the rear of the vehicle for shipping purposes only.

LOWERING THE SOFT TOP INTO SUNRIDER® POSITION

WARNING!

- The fabric quarter windows and fabric top are designed only for protection against the elements. Do not rely on them to contain occupants within the vehicle or to protect against injury during an accident. Remember, always wear seat belts.
- Make sure hands and fingers are clear of all pinch points when installing and removing the soft tops. The lift assist mechanism and side bows may cause serious injury if fingers or hands get caught in between.

CAUTION!

The soft top is not designed to carry any additional loads such as roof racks, spare tires, building, hunting, or camping supplies, and/or luggage, etc. Also, it was not designed as a structural member of the vehicle and, thus, cannot properly carry any additional loads other than environmental (rain, snow, etc.).

If the temperature is below 72 °F (24 °C) and/or the top has been folded down for a period of time, the top will appear to have shrunk when you raise it, making it difficult to put up. This is caused by a natural contraction of the vinyl or acrylic materials of the fabric top.

Place the vehicle in a warm area. Pull steadily on the top fabric. The vinyl will stretch back to its original size and the top can then be installed. **If the temperature is 41 °F (5 °C) or below, do not attempt to put the top down or roll the rear or side curtains.**

NOTE:

- Do not run a fabric top through an automatic car wash. Window scratches and wax buildup may result.
- Do not lower the top when the temperature is below 41 °F (5 °C). Damage to the top may result.
- Do not move your vehicle until the top has been either fully attached to the windshield frame, or fully lowered.
- Do not fully lower the top with the windows installed. Window and top damage may occur.
- For important information on cleaning and caring for your vehicle's fabric top → page 286.
- Do not use any tools (screwdrivers, etc.) to pry or force any of the clamps, clips, or retainers securing the soft top. Do not force or pry the soft top framework when opening or closing. Damage to the top may result.

Failure to follow these cautions may cause interior water damage, stains or mildew on the top material:

- It is recommended that the top be free of water prior to opening it. Operating the top, opening a door or lowering a window while the top is wet may allow water to drip into the vehicle's interior.
- Careless handling and storage of the soft top may damage the seals, causing water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- The soft top must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.



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Four Door Side View Components

- 1 – #1 Bow
- 2 – #2 Bow
- 3 – #3 Bow
- 4 – #4 Bow
- 5 – #5 Bow

- 6 – #6 Bow
- 7 – Front Window Retainer
- 8 – Lower Window Retainer
- 9 – Rear Quarter Window



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Two Door Side View Components

- 1 – #1 Bow
- 2 – #2 Bow
- 3 – #3 Bow
- 4 – #4 Bow
- 5 – #5 Bow

- 6 – #6 Bow
- 7 – Front Window Retainer
- 8 – Lower Window Retainer
- 9 – Rear Quarter Window



Two And Four Door Rear Components

- 1 – Rear Window Retainer Attachment Points
- 2 – Quarter Window Pillars
- 3 – Swing Gate Bar Retainers

NOTE:

- All lowering and raising the soft top instructions are applicable to both two and four door model vehicles.
- Images shown are of four door models, and appearance of two door model components may differ.

The following options are available to you when lowering your vehicle's soft top:

- Sunrider® position with rear and quarter windows installed
- Sunrider® position with rear and quarter panels removed
- Sunrider® position with rear window installed and quarter panels removed
- Fully lowered position with rear and quarter windows removed

Both quarter windows should be removed and installed together.

Lowering The Soft Top Into Sunrider® Position

1. Fold both sun visors forward against the windshield.
2. Release the header latches from the crossbar by pulling the handle downward. Make sure the hook is disengaged from its receiver.



Step Two

3. From both the left and right sides, lift up on the #1 Bow of the soft top to start the operation.



Step Three

4. Move to the side of the vehicle and use the side link to fold the soft top rearward into the Sunrider® position.



Step Four

NOTE:

If leaving the soft top in the Sunrider® position, secure the top by using the two hook-and-loop fasteners provided in the center console.



Step Four

NOTE:

- The vehicle can be driven in the Sunrider® position with the rear window and quarter panel assemblies fully installed or completely removed.
- The rear window and rear quarter windows **must** be removed before fully lowering the soft top to prevent damage to the top. Clean the side and rear windows before removal to assist in preventing scratching during removal of the soft top. If the plastic retainers are difficult to operate due to road dust, etc., clean them with a mild soap solution and a small brush. Cleaning products are available through an authorized dealer.

Removing The Soft Top Windows

NOTE:

Before fully lowering the soft top, the rear window and rear quarter windows **must** be removed.

Remove The Rear Window:

1. With the swing gate open, remove the rear window's plastic retainers from the lower right and left corners.



Step One

2. Grab the swing gate bar, rotate it outward and upward releasing it from both the right and left retainers.



Step Two (Left Side Shown)

3. While holding the window in place, slide the swing gate bar to the left separating it from the rear window. Store in soft window bag (if equipped), or a safe location.



Step Three

4. Remove the plastic retainers from both quarter window pillars.



Step Four

5. While keeping the rear window level, slide to the left until it is completely separate from its retainer. **Do not pull downward** while removing the rear window. Damage to the retainer could result.



Step Five

Remove The Right And Left Quarter Windows:

1. Through the rear opening, push the bottom corner outward and release tab from the bottom of the window pillar.

**Step One**

2. Undo the hook-and-loop fastener located at the upper front corner of each quarter window.

**Step Two**

3. Starting at the rear of the vehicle, remove plastic retainer from along the bottom of the window moving toward the front of the vehicle.

**Step Three**

4. Remove plastic retainer from the bottom to the top of the front window.

**Step Four**

5. While keeping the window level, slide rearward until it is completely separate from its retainer. **Do not pull downward while removing the window. Damage to the retainer could result.**

**Step Five**

6. Store in soft window bag (if equipped) or a safe location.

NOTE:

For information on the use of the storage bag, refer to the next section.

Soft Top Window Storage Bag — If Equipped

To safely store the soft top rear window, and rear quarter windows, proceed as follows:

NOTE:

The swing gate bar, once removed from the rear window, **does not** store in the soft window storage bag (if equipped).

1. With the bag opened completely, fold both fabric dividers downward and lay the first quarter window all the way to the right side with the inside of the window facing downward and the window pillar to the outside.

NOTE:

The quarter windows are marked "1" and "2" on the inside of the window pillar.



Step One



Step One

- 1 — Quarter Window Facing Downward
2 — Both Dividers Folded Down

2. Fold the first divider upward, covering the first quarter window.



Step Two

3. Lay the second quarter window on top of the first divider all the way to the left side with the inside of the window facing downward and the window pillar to the outside.



Step Three

- 1 — Quarter Window Facing Downward
2 — Second Divider Folded Down

4. Fold the second divider upward, covering the second quarter window.



Step Four

5. Lay the rear window on top of the second divider.



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Step Five

6. Close the storage bag and store in a safe location.



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Step Six

Lowering The Soft Top All The Way

1. Remove the rear window and quarter panel windows
⇨ page 64.
2. From the Sunrider® position ⇨ page 59, remove straps if previously secured and move to the rear of the vehicle.
3. Locate the Sunrider® latch beneath the #6 Bow of the soft top on the left side.



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Step Three

4. Pull the latch to release the top, and allow the soft top to slide rearward freely in the guide tracks to the stowed position.



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Step Four

CAUTION!

Failure to follow the next steps could result in damage to the Soft Top or vehicle.

5. While pushing downward slightly on the folded soft top, slide the lock lever on the left and right side lift assist mechanisms to the "lock" position.



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Step Five (Locked Position)

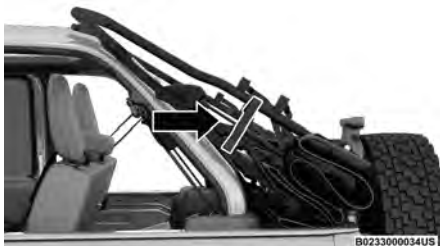
6. Once the lock lever is in the "lock" position, push downward on each side of the folded soft top to ensure it is secure. An audible "click" may be heard.



Step Six

NOTE:

Secure the top by using the two hook-and-loop fasteners provided in the center console.



Step Six

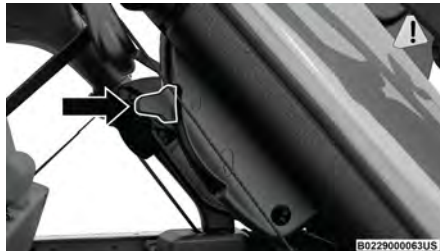
RAISING THE SOFT TOP

Raising The Soft Top From The Fully Lowered Position

1. From the fully lowered position, remove straps if previously secured.

CAUTION!
Failure to follow the next steps could result in damage to the Soft Top or vehicle.

2. While pushing down on the rear of the top, slide the lock lever on the left and right side lift assist mechanisms to the "unlock" position.



Step Two

3. Push up and forward from the #5 Bow along the guide track until it locks into the Sunrider® position with an audible "click".



Step Three

- 1 – Unlocked Position
2 – #5 Bow Location

4. Gently pull rearward on the #6 Bow to ensure the top is locked in the Sunrider® position.
5. Using the side link, lift and push the soft top toward the front of the vehicle manually guiding the top into the closed position.



Step Five

**Step Five**

6. From inside the vehicle, pull the handle on the header latch downward to engage the hook into its receiver. Repeat on the other side.

**Step Six**

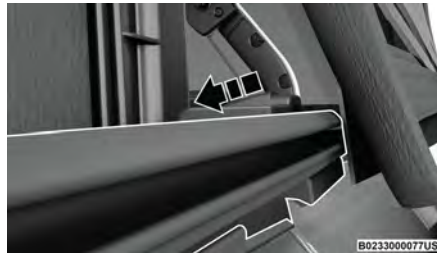
7. Pull the handle back upward while squeezing the hook, locking the latch into place.

**Step Seven**

Installing The Soft Top Windows

Install The Right And Left Quarter Windows

1. From the rear of the vehicle, guide the top of the window into the retainer and slide forward while keeping the window level. Repeat on the other side.

**Step One**

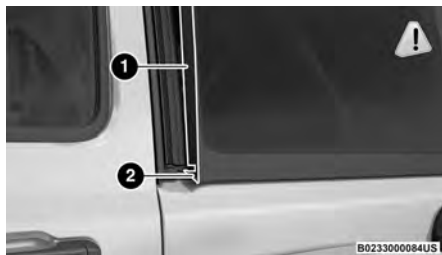
2. Place the top of the quarter window pillar into the top cover, and insert the bottom tab into the clip.

**Step Two****Step Two**

CAUTION!

Failure to follow all Quarter Window Install steps could result in damage to the Soft Top or vehicle.

- Engage the retainers on the front of the windows, ensuring they are fully engaged, followed by the retainers along the bottom of the windows.

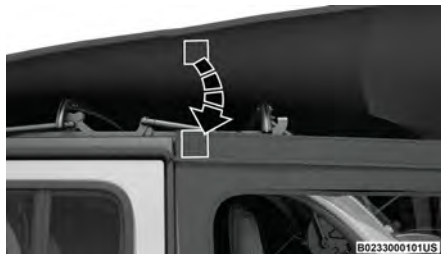
**Step Three**

- 1 – Retainer At Front Of Quarter Window
2 – Retainer At Bottom Of Quarter Window

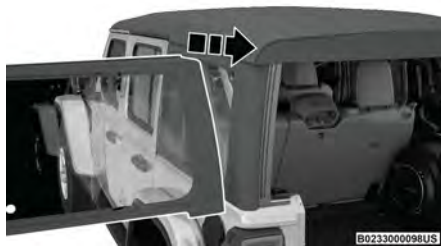
NOTE:

It is **critical** that the retainers are fully engaged before the vehicle resumes motion.

- Secure the hook-and-loop fastener at the upper front corner of each quarter window by pressing firmly.

**Step Four****Install The Rear Window**

- Guide the rear window into the retainer from left to right while keeping the window level.

**Step One**

- Insert the swing gate bar into the retainers at the bottom of the window from left to the right.

**Step Two**

- Rotate the swing gate bar into the left and right side retainers.

**Step Three**

- Line up the rear window to the **right side** quarter window first, and engage the plastic retainers.
- Repeat with the left side quarter window.

**Step Five**

6. Engage the rear window retainers in the lower right and left corners.

**Step Six****NOTE:**

For information on removing your soft top, refer to the next section.

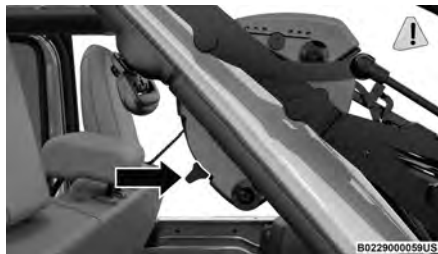
REMOVING THE SOFT TOP

1. Fully lower the soft top ↪ page 67.

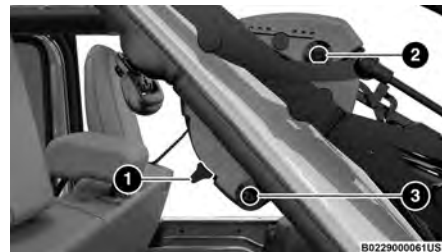
CAUTION!

Failure to follow the next steps could result in damage to the Soft Top or vehicle.

2. Make sure the lift assist mechanism on both the left and right sides are in the "lock" position, and an audible "click" is heard when pushing down on the #1 bow from each of the lift assist mechanisms before removing.

**Step Two**

3. Using the provided #40 Torx head driver and ratchet, unscrew the two Torx head screws on each lift assist mechanism, then lift the mechanism up and away from the vehicle.

**Step Three**

- 1 – Lock Position
2 – Torx Head Screw
3 – Torx Head Screw

4. Pull the release lever on top of the rail rearward to release the side link from the track.

**Step Four**

**Step Four**

5. Repeat on the opposite side.
6. Utilizing two people, lift the soft top up and away from the vehicle, careful to avoid the vehicle's sport bar, trim, and tire carrier. Store the soft top in a safe, clean, and dry location.

**Step Six**

7. Using the provided #50 Torx head driver and ratchet, unscrew the Torx screw on both rear corners of the vehicle, removing the retainers.

**Step Seven**

INSTALLING THE SOFT TOP

1. If currently installed, remove the hard top
↳ page 78.
2. Install the door rails, starting with the front, followed by the rear on each side. For instructions and appropriate torque specifications for the door rail Torx screws ↳ page 86.
3. Install the rear retainers on each side of the rear of the vehicle using the provided #50 Torx head driver and ratchet. Refer to the following table for recommended torque specifications.

**Step Three**

CAUTION!

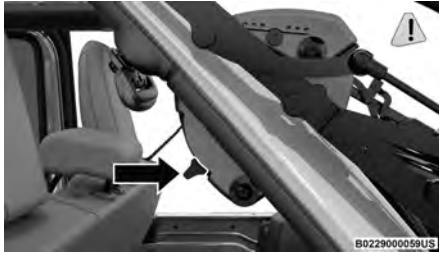
Do not overtighten Torx screws. Damage to the retainers will occur.

Torque Specification For Torx Screw	Maximum	Minimum
119.5 in-lb	150.5 in-lb	106.2 in-lb
13.5 N-m	17.0 N-m	12.0 N-m

CAUTION!

Failure to follow the next steps could result in damage to the Soft Top or vehicle.

4. Making sure the lift assist mechanism is in the “lock” position, lift the soft top into the rear of the vehicle with the side links pointing toward the front. Lower the lift assist mechanisms onto its retainers on both sides (on the inside of the sport bar).



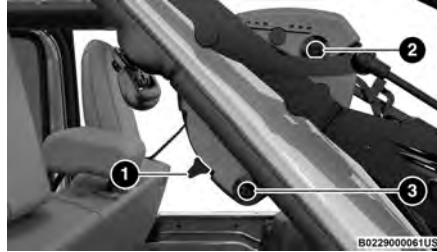
Step Four



Step Four

5. Using the provided #40 Torx head driver and ratchet, tighten the Torx screws by turning them clockwise. Secure them until they are snug (refer to

the following table for recommended torque specifications), being careful not to cross-thread the screws or overtighten. Repeat on the opposite side.



Step Five

- 1 – Lock Position
2 – Torx Head Screw
3 – Torx Head Screw

Torque Specification For Torx Screws	Maximum	Minimum
119.5 in-lb	150.5 in-lb	106.2 in-lb
13.5 N-m	17.0 N-m	12.0 N-m

CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the screws. You can strip the screws if they are overtightened.

6. While pulling the release lever on the top of the rail rearward, place the side link into the guide track on the top of the rail then release the lever.



Step Six

7. Unsnap and remove the black boot cover. This cover should be discarded. It was intended as a protective cover for shipping only.
8. Raise the soft top ↶ page 68.

NOTE:

Be sure the wire harness in the left rear corner is not tangled in the soft top bows before you lift the top.

HARD TOP FRONT PANEL(S) REMOVAL

CAUTION!

- The hard top is not designed to carry any additional loads, such as after-market roof racks, spare tires, building materials, hunting or camping supplies, etc. For optional Mopar® accessory roof racks ↪ page 92.
- Do not move your vehicle until the top has been either fully attached to the front header, sport bar, and body side or fully removed.

Failure to follow these cautions may cause interior water damage, stains or mildew:

- It is recommended that the top be free of water prior to panel removal. Removing the top, opening a door or lowering a window while the top is wet may allow water to drip into the vehicle's interior.
- The hard top assembly must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- Careless handling and storage of the removable roof panels may damage the seals, causing water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- The front panel(s) must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.



2

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Four Door Hard Top Components

- 1 – Right Side Panel
- 2 – Left Side Panel
- 3 – Hard Top



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Two Door Hard Top Components

- 1 – Right Side Panel
- 2 – Left Side Panel
- 3 – Hard Top

NOTE:

- All hard top removal and installation instructions are applicable to both two and four door model vehicles.
- Images shown are of four door models, and appearance of two door model components may differ.
- **The left side panel must be removed before removing the right side panel.**

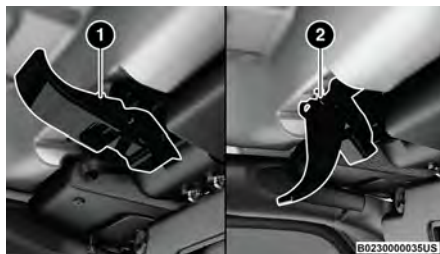
To remove the hard top front panel(s), proceed as follows:

1. Fold down the sun visor against the windshield.
2. Turn the three L-shaped locks on the left side panel (one at the front, the rear, and outside), unlocking them from the roof.



Step Two

3. Unlatch the left side header panel latch located at the top of the windshield.



Step Three

- 1 – Header Panel Latched
- 2 – Unlatched Position

4. Remove the left side panel.
5. Repeat the previous steps to remove the right side panel.

Hard Top Panel(s) Storage Bag — If Equipped

The Freedom Top panels storage bag allows you to store your hard top panels. The storage bag contains two compartments.

Lay the bag for the Freedom Top panels down so the loops and hooks are facing upward. Unzip the bag and fold back the outer flap.

NOTE:

Ensure the front panel latch is closed prior to inserting the panel into the panels bag.

1. Insert the left side hard top panel into the bag with the latches facing upward.

2. Unfold the black panel divider (ensure the divider is lying flat).
3. Insert the right side Freedom Top panel into the bag with the latches facing downward.

NOTE:

Ensure the front panel latch is closed prior to inserting the panel into the bag.

4. Unfold the outer flap and zip the hard top bag closed.



Step Four

5. Lift the Freedom Top bag into the vehicle with the hooks and straps facing the back of the rear seat. Attach the clip at the bottom of the bag to the child restraint anchorage, located at the base of the rear seat.
6. Wrap the upper strap around the rear head restraints and loop the strap through the buckle. Pull on the strap to tighten the Freedom Top bag securely against the rear seat.

HARD TOP FRONT PANEL(S) INSTALLATION

1. Open the header latch inside the vehicle, and the three L-shaped locks on each panel.
2. Set the right side panel on the windshield frame with the locating pin in the front receiver mounting hole followed by the left side panel, making sure there is no overhang. Also, make sure that the panels are sitting flush with the body.
3. Reinstall the panel(s) using the same steps for removal in reverse order.

NOTE:

To prevent water leaks, the seals and hard top panels should be clear of any dust and debris prior to reinstallation.

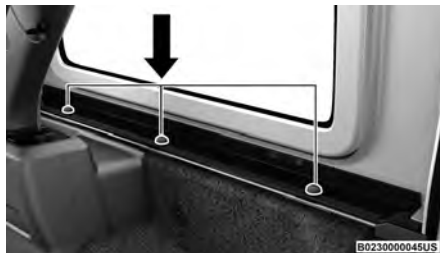
REMOVING THE HARD TOP

1. Remove both front panels → page 74.
2. Open both front doors.
3. Using the provided #50 Torx head driver and ratchet, remove the two Torx head screws that secure the hard top at the B-pillar (near the top of the front doors).



Step Three

4. Remove the six Torx head screws that secure the hard top to the vehicle (along the interior bodyside — three screws on each side) using the #50 Torx head driver.



Step Four

5. Open the swing gate all the way to ensure clearance of the rear window glass. Lift the rear window glass.



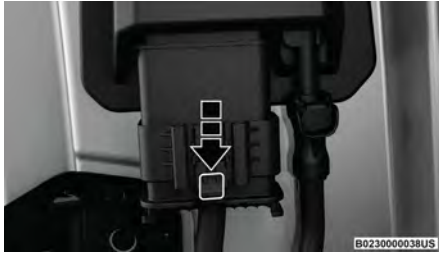
Step Five

6. Locate the wire harness and washer hose on the left rear inside corner of the vehicle.



Step Six

7. Release the locking tab by pushing it downward.



Step Seven

8. To remove the wiring harness, push the tab inward while pulling downward to disconnect.

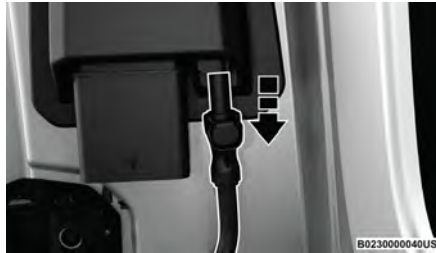


Step Eight



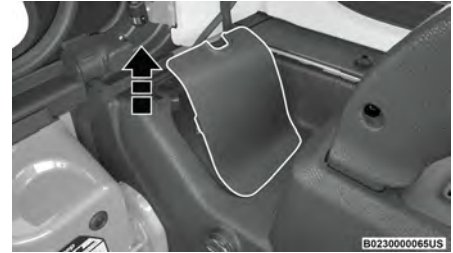
Step Eight

9. To remove the washer hose, push the release button on hose connector, and pull downward.



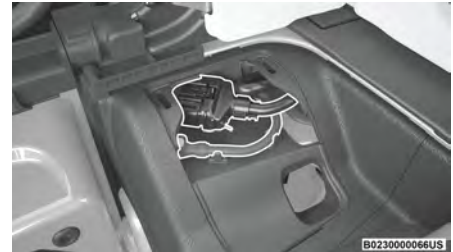
Step Nine

10. Store the wire harness and washer hose in the compartment below the trim. To access the storage compartment, lift the trim cover as shown.



Step Ten

11. Secure the wire harness within the compartment by plugging it into the receptacle and reengaging the locking tab.



Step Eleven

12. Secure the washer hose by snapping it in next to the receptacle, then replace the compartment cover.



Step Twelve

13. Lower the rear window, and close the swing gate.
14. Remove the hard top from the vehicle. Place the hard top on a soft surface to prevent damage.

CAUTION!

The removal of the rear Hard Top requires four adults, one located on each corner. Failure to follow this caution could damage the Hard Top.

INSTALLING THE HARD TOP

If the door frames are installed from soft top usage, they must be removed prior to installation of the hard top. For removal procedures, see ⇨ page 85.

To install the hard top, place the hard top on the vehicle while making sure that the top is sitting flush with the body at the sides and check to ensure that there is a uniform gap between the lift glass and hard top. Then follow the removal steps in reverse order.

NOTE:

- Inspect the hard top seals for damage and replace if necessary.
- The Torx fasteners that attach the hard top to the body should be torqued as follows using the provided #50 Torx head driver and ratchet:
 - Hard top to B-pillar: 119 in-lb +/- 23 in-lb (13.5 N-m +/- 2.7 N-m)
 - Hard top to J-rail: 154 in-lb +/- 30 in-lb (17.5 N-m +/- 3.5 N-m)

SUNRIDER® FOR HARD TOP

WARNING!

Do not open or close the Sunrider® top while driving. Operating the top while driving could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. Failure to follow this warning may result in serious injury or death.

The Sunrider® soft top can be used in place of the Hard Top Freedom Panels for quick and easy opening of the area above the driver and front passenger seats.



Sunrider® For Hard Top

To install the Sunrider® soft top, proceed as follows:

1. Remove both front Hard Top Freedom panels ⇨ page 74.
2. With the help of a second person, set the Sunrider® top onto the top of the vehicle making sure to align the holes at the front and rear of the side rails.



Lower Sunrider® Onto The Vehicle

3. Swing the front frame bracket around the side of the rail, and insert the door rail attachment bolt (provided bolt without spacer) from underneath. Tighten with a #40 Torx head driver until snug.



Attach Front Door Rail Bolt

4. Insert the rear door rail attachment bolt (provided bolt with spacer) from underneath. Tighten with #40 Torx head driver until snug.



Attach Rear Door Rail Bolt

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 on the other side of the vehicle.

NOTE:

The recommended torque specification for the front and rear door rail attachment bolts is 8.8 ft-lb (12 N-m).

6. Attach the rear clamp at the rear center of the Sunrider® top using the two provided rear clamp attachment bolts. Tighten with #40 Torx head driver until snug.



Rear Clamp Location

NOTE:

The recommended torque specification for the rear clamp attachment bolts is 3.7 ft-lb (5 N-m).

7. From inside the vehicle, lift and pull the Sunrider® top forward using the integrated handle on the front header of the top. Manually guide the top into the closed position.



Push Sunrider® Top Forward

8. From inside the vehicle, pull the handle on the header latch downward to engage the hook into its receiver. Pull the handle back upward while squeezing the hook, locking the latch into place. Repeat on the other side.

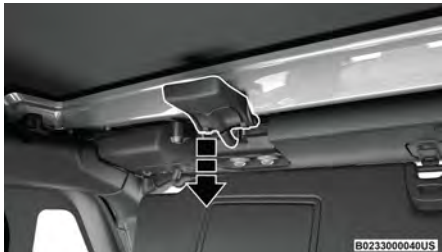


Engage Both Header Latches

To Open The Sunrider® Top

To open the Sunrider® top, proceed as follows:

1. Fold both sun visors forward against the windshield.
2. Release the header latches from the crossbar by pulling the handle downward. Make sure the hook is disengaged from its receiver.

**Release Both Header Latches**

3. From the front of the Sunrider® top, lift and push the top rearward to the Sunrider® position.

**Sunrider® Position**

4. Secure the top by using the two hook-and-loop fasteners provided with the Sunrider® kit, and wrap one around the side rails on each side of the Sunrider® top to hold it in place.

**Hook-And-Loop Fastener Placement****POWER SLIDING TOP — IF EQUIPPED****CAUTION!**

Lowering of the windshield is NOT recommended in vehicles equipped with a Power Sliding Top. Damage will occur to the top as well as the header seal.

If your vehicle is equipped with a Power Sliding Top, the control switch can be found on the front trim panel, to the right of the driver's side sun visor.

**Power Sliding Top Control Switch**

- 1 — Open Switch
2 — Close Switch

NOTE:

- The power top is non-removable. If desired, the rear quarter windows can be removed and stored in the provided storage bag ↗ page 84.
- The power top will not open in temperatures below -4° F (-20° C). However, if it is opened at a higher temperature, it can be closed at temperatures above -40° F (-40° C).
- The power top will not operate at vehicle speeds above 60 mph (96 km/h).

NOTE:

A slight pause in audio may be heard when opening and closing the Power Sliding Top as a result of the Uconnect system switching between power top Closed and power top Open audio modes.

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 top while operating the power top 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 power top. You could also be seriously injured or killed. Always fasten your seat belt properly and make sure all passengers are also properly secured.
- Do not allow small children to operate the power top. Never allow your fingers, other body parts, or any object, to project through the power top opening. Injury may result.

Opening And Closing The Power Top

Express Open/Close

Push the open switch and release it within one-half second and the power top will open automatically from any position. The power top will open fully and stop automatically.

Push the close switch and release it within one-half second and the power top will close automatically from any position. The power top will close fully and stop automatically.

During Express Open or Express Close operation, any other movement of the power top switch will stop the power top.

Manual Open/Close

To open the power top manually, push and hold the open switch to the full open position, then release.

To close the power top manually, push and hold the close switch to the fully closed position, then release.

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

Pinch Protect Feature

This feature will detect an obstruction in the opening of the power top during Express Close operation. If an obstruction in the path of the power top is detected, the power top will automatically retract. Remove the obstruction if this occurs. Next, push the close switch and release to Express Close.

WARNING!

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

NOTE:

- The Power Sliding Top may reverse motion if closing during a severe headwind. If this occurs, push and hold the Power Sliding Top switch again to close the top completely.
- If three consecutive power top close attempts result in Pinch Protect reversals, Pinch Protect will disable and the power top must be closed in Manual Mode.

Power Top Maintenance

Use only a non-abrasive cleaner and a soft cloth to clean the quarter window glass panel. For important information on cleaning and caring for your vehicle

↔ page 286.

Relearn Procedure

For vehicles equipped with a power top, there is a relearn procedure that allows you to calibrate the power top when the “Express Mode” stops working. To reset the power top, follow these steps:

1. Place the ignition in the RUN position, and start the vehicle.

NOTE:

The engine must be running to perform the relearn procedure.

2. Ensure the power top is in the fully closed position.
3. Push and hold the Close switch for 10 seconds. This will put the power top into calibration mode.
4. Continue holding down the close button while the top goes fully open and then back to fully close.
5. Once the power top has stopped in the fully closed position, release the close button. The power top is now reset and ready to use.

NOTE:

If the close button is released anytime during the relearning process, the relearn may not be complete, and the procedure must be repeated.

Rear Quarter Window Removal

On vehicles equipped with a Power Sliding Top, the rear quarter windows can be removed. To remove these windows, follow this procedure:

1. Open the swing gate, and lift the rear window.
2. Open both side doors nearest the quarter windows.
3. Locate the rear quarter window latches (two on each window) on the interior of the windows.
4. Rotate the left hand side latch **clockwise** to release.
5. Rotate the right hand side latch **counterclockwise** to release.



Step Five

- 1 – Rotate Left Handle Clockwise
- 2 – Rotate Right Handle Counterclockwise

6. From the outside of the vehicle, lift each window upward and away from the vehicle.

NOTE:

Do not pull down or apply any weight to the windows after the latches are released. Damage could result to the pins holding the windows in place.



Step Six



Step Six

7. Store the rear quarter windows in the provided storage bag and keep in a safe location, or securely fasten the bag to the rear seat.

Quarter Window Storage Bag

To use the storage bags for the rear quarter windows, proceed as follows:

1. With the bag completely open and the fabric divider raised, place the first quarter window with the latches facing outward into the foam insert. Fold divider over the window once placed inside.



Step One

- 1 – Bag Open With Divider Raised
- 2 – Lower Divider Over Window (Latches Facing Outward)

2. Place the second window into the foam insert with the latches facing outward. Fully close the bag.

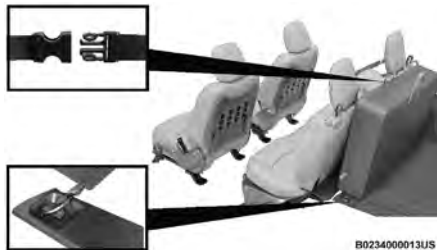
NOTE:

Once both windows are placed inside the bag, the outside of the windows will be facing each other with all latches facing the outside of the bag.

**Step Two**

- 1 – Second Window Placed Over Divider
2 – Fully Closed Bag

3. Store the bag in a safe location, or in the cargo area of the vehicle by securing the bag in the vehicle's cargo area. This is done by attaching the straps at the top of the bag to the rear head restraints, as well as attaching the clip at the bottom of the bag to the forward most cargo hook on the load floor.

**Step Three****WARNING!**

In a collision, unsecured rear quarter windows in the vehicle could cause injury. They could fly around in a sudden stop or rough terrain and strike someone in the vehicle. Do not store the rear quarter windows in the vehicle without securing them as instructed here.

DOOR FRAME**WARNING!**

Do not drive your vehicle on public roads with the door frame(s) removed as you will lose the protection that they can provide. This procedure is furnished for use during off-road operation only.

CAUTION!

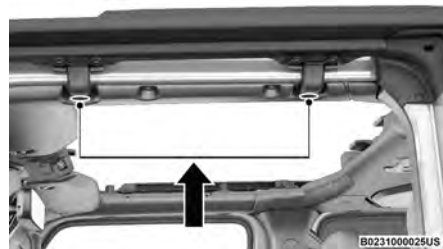
Failure to follow these cautions may cause interior water damage, stains or mildew:

- Opening a door or lowering a window while the top is wet may allow water to drip into the vehicle's interior.
- Careless handling and storage of the removable door frame(s) may damage the seals, causing water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- The door frame(s) must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.

DOOR FRAME REMOVAL**NOTE:**

In four door models, the rear door frames must be removed first, followed by the front door frames.

1. Using the provided #40 Torx head driver and ratchet, loosen the Torx screws located on the underside of each door frame (two per door).

**Door Frame Screw Locations**

2. Once all the way loosened, remove the screws by pulling downward.

NOTE:

Screws will not fall out once completely loose, as they are held in place by an internal mechanism.

**Remove Screws From Below Frame**

3. Lift the frame upward, removing it from the vehicle.

**Step Three**

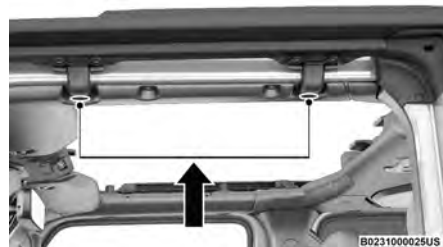
4. Store screws in a secure location.
5. Repeat procedure on the front door frame (four door models).

WARNING!

- Do not drive your vehicle on public roads with the door frame(s) removed as you will lose the protection that they can provide. This procedure is furnished for use during off-road operation only.
- Do not drive your vehicle on public roads with the doors removed as you will lose the protection that they can provide. This procedure is furnished for use during off-road operation only.

DOOR FRAME INSTALLATION FOUR DOOR MODELS – IF EQUIPPED

1. Install the front door rail first.
2. Carefully place the front door rail in the rubber seal at the top of the windshield, and line up the holes for the Torx head screws (two for each door).
3. Swing the frame bracket around the side of the rail, and insert the screws from underneath. Tighten with #40 Torx head driver until they are snug, being careful not to cross-thread the screws or overtighten. Refer to the following table for the appropriate torque specifications for the door rail screws.

**Step Three**

Target Torque Specification For Torx Fasteners	Maximum	Minimum
79.6 in-lb (9 Nm)	87.6 in-lb (9.9 Nm)	71.7 in-lb (8.1 Nm)

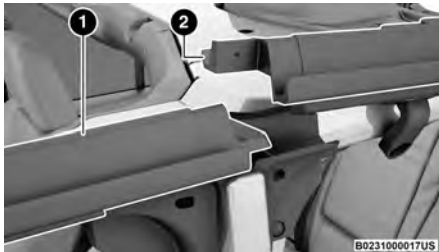
CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the screws. You can strip the screws if they are overtightened.

4. Set the rear door frame pin into the hole on top of the body side, just behind the rear door opening.

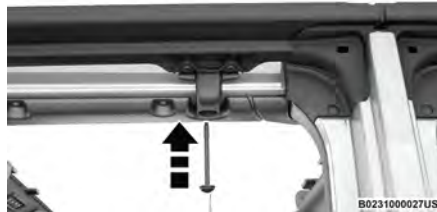
**Step Four**

5. Carefully position the top of the door frame onto the rear of the front door rail, making sure rubber seals lie flat. Ensure the seals are installed correctly to avoid water leaks.

**Position Of Frame Above Door**

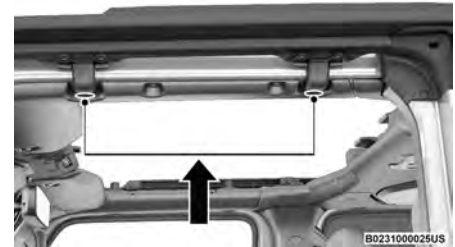
- 1 – Front Door Rail
2 – Rear Door Frame

6. Swing the frame bracket around the side of the rail, and insert the screws from underneath. Tighten with #40 Torx head driver until they are snug, being careful not to cross-thread the screws or overtighten. Refer to the previous table for the appropriate torque specifications for the door rail screws.

**Insert Screws From Below Frame**

DOOR FRAME INSTALLATION TWO DOOR MODELS – IF EQUIPPED

1. Carefully place the front door rail in the rubber seal at the top of the windshield, and line up the holes for the Torx head screws (two for each door).
2. Swing the frame bracket around the side of the rail, and insert the screws from underneath. Tighten with #40 Torx head driver until they are snug, being careful not to cross-thread the screws or overtighten. Refer to the following table for the appropriate torque specifications for the door rail screws.

**Step Two**

Target Torque Specification For Torx Fasteners	Maximum	Minimum
79.6 in-lb (9 Nm)	87.6 in-lb (9.9 Nm)	71.7 in-lb (8.1 Nm)

CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the screws. You can strip the screws if they are overtightened.

FOLDING WINDSHIELD

CAUTION!

Lowering of the windshield is NOT recommended in vehicles equipped with a Power Sliding Top. Damage will occur to the top as well as the header seal.

The fold-down windshield on your vehicle is a structural element that can provide some protection in some accidents. The windshield also provides some protection against weather, road debris and intrusion of small branches and other objects.

Do not drive your vehicle on-road with the windshield down, as you lose the protection this structural element can provide.

If required for certain off-road uses, the windshield can be folded down. However, the protection afforded by the windshield is then lost. If you fold down the windshield, drive slowly and cautiously. It is recommended that the speed of the vehicle be limited to 10 mph (16 km/h), with low range operation preferred if you are driving off-road with the windshield folded down.

Raise the windshield as soon as the task that required its removal is completed and before you return to on-road driving. Both you and your passengers should wear seat belts at all times, on-road and off-road, regardless of whether the windshield is raised or folded down.

WARNING!

Carefully follow these warnings to help protect against personal injury:

- Do not drive your vehicle on-road with the windshield down.
- Do not drive your vehicle unless the windshield is securely fastened, either up or down.
- Eye protection, such as goggles, should be worn at all times when the windshield is down.
- Be sure that you carefully follow the instructions for raising the windshield. Make sure that the folding windshield, windshield wipers, side bars, and all associated hardware and fasteners are correctly and tightly assembled before driving your vehicle. Failure to follow these instructions may prevent your vehicle from providing you and your passengers' protection in some accidents.
- If you remove the doors, store them outside the vehicle. In the event of an accident, a loose door may cause personal injury.

LOWERING THE WINDSHIELD

1. Before completing the following steps:

- If your vehicle is equipped with a Soft Top, the top **MUST** be lowered, and the door rails must be removed prior to lowering the windshield.
- If your vehicle is equipped with a Hard Top, the Freedom Panels **MUST** be removed prior to lowering the windshield.
- Refer to the following instructions for more information:
 - Soft Top Lowering ⇨ page 67

- Door Frame ⇨ page 85
- Freedom Top Panels ⇨ page 77

CAUTION!

Failure to follow this step will cause damage to the vehicle's header seal.

2. Manually remove the protective caps over the windshield wiper hex bolts.



Step Two

- 1 — Hex Bolt Cover Installed
- 2 — Hex Bolt Cover Removed

3. Using the provided 15 mm socket, remove the two hex bolts and remove the wiper arms.
4. Move to the inside of the vehicle and lower both sun visors.
5. Using the provided #40 Torx head driver, remove the four Torx screws located along the interior of the windshield.

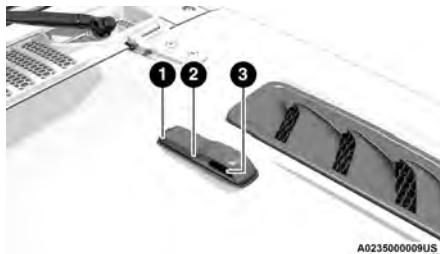
**Step Five**

- 1 – Outside Torx Screws
- 2 – Inside Torx Screws

NOTE:

Store all of the mounting bolts in their original threaded holes and tighten for safekeeping.

- 6. Lower the windshield gently until it contacts the tie-down bumpers (if equipped).

**Step Six**

- 1 – Washer Nozzle
- 2 – Bumper
- 3 – Tie-Down

- 7. Secure the windshield by passing a cinch strap through the tie-down on either side of the hood and on the windshield frame. Tighten the strap to secure the windshield in place.

CAUTION!

Do Not Overtighten! Damage to the windshield could result.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)/Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Sensor Protective Cover – If Equipped

Your vehicle may be equipped with a protective cover that is to be used whenever the windshield is folded down in order to protect the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)/Forward Collision Warning (FCW) sensor. To install the cover, follow these instructions:

1. Secure the top part of the cover so that it hinges to the header.
2. Swing the cover down and push on it so that it covers the opening.
3. Check to make sure the cover is secured properly.

NOTE:

Be sure to remove the cover before returning the windshield to the normal position. Store the cover in the cargo area.

Cleaning Instructions

During windshield down applications, dust/dirt can accumulate in the cover and block the camera lens. Use a microfiber cloth to clean the camera lens, module, and inside cover, being careful not to damage or scratch the module.

RAISING THE WINDSHIELD

1. Release the strap that secured the windshield in the lowered position.
2. Raise the windshield.
3. Using the provided #40 Torx head driver, reinstall the four Torx screws located along the interior of the windshield. Secure them until they are snug, being careful not to cross-thread the screws or overtighten.



Interior Torx Screw Locations

- 1 – Outside Torx Screws
- 2 – Inside Torx Screws

4. Reinstall the windshield wiper arms using the provided 15 mm socket. First, align the tips of the blade to the “T” mark in the glass. Then, while holding the arm in that position, reinstall the hex nut and tighten until snug. Be careful not to overtighten. Repeat for the other arm.

5. Reinstall the protective caps over the wiper arm hex bolts and push gently until they snap into place.



Step Five

- 1 – Hex Bolt Cover Installed
- 2 – Hex Bolt Cover Removed

6. After completing the previous steps:
 - If your vehicle is equipped with a Soft Top, reinstall the Door Rails and raise the top.
 - If your vehicle is equipped with a Hard Top, reinstall the Freedom Panels.

HOOD

OPENING THE HOOD

WARNING!

For PHEV models: Always place the ignition in the OFF position before opening the hood. If the ignition is in the RUN position and the Propulsion System is active when the hood is opened, the engine could automatically start, and persons not clear of the vehicle could be injured by the engine's moving parts.

Release both of the outside hood latches.



Hood Latch Locations

Raise the hood slightly, and place a hand palm-side down in the center of the hood opening. Locate the safety latch in the middle, and push the latch to the right to open.



Place Hand In Hood Opening

Remove the support rod from the hood, and insert it into the radiator crossmember.



Hood Prop Rod Slot

NOTE:

- Vehicle must be at a stop and the gear selector must be in PARK.

- You may have to push down slightly on the hood before pushing the safety latch.
- 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.
- **For PHEV models:** If the vehicle was actively charging the high voltage battery when the hood was opened, the vehicle will stop charging until the hood is closed.
- **For PHEV models:** Electric drive mode will not be available while the hood is open. A message will show in the instrument cluster display to alert the driver.

CLOSING THE HOOD

To close the hood, remove the support rod from the slot and replace it on the hood panel retaining clip. Lower the hood slowly. Secure both of the hood latches.

NOTE:

For PHEV models: If the vehicle stopped charging the high voltage battery when the hood was opened, the vehicle will resume charging when the hood closes.

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.

REAR SWING GATE

The rear swing gate can be unlocked by using one of the following methods:

- Mechanical key (with mechanical lock — if equipped)
- Remote Keyless Entry key fob (if equipped)
- Power door unlock switch on the front doors (if equipped)
- Passive Entry swing gate handle (if equipped)

To open the swing gate, pull on the handle.



Swing Gate Handle

NOTE:

Close the rear flip-up window before attempting to close the swing gate (hard top models only).

WARNING!

Driving with the flip-up window open can allow poisonous exhaust gases into your vehicle. You and your passengers could be injured by these fumes. Keep the flip-up window closed when you are operating the vehicle.

CAUTION!

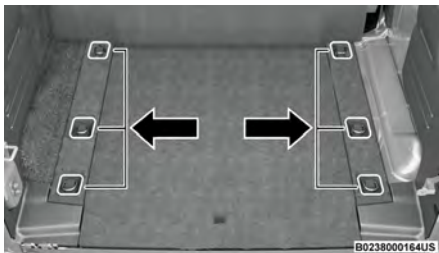
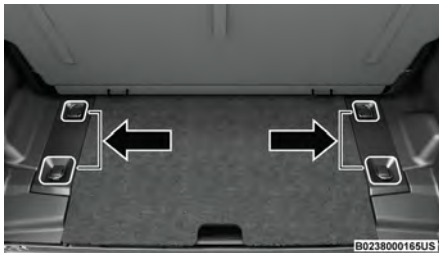
Do not push on rear wiper blade when closing the rear flip-up window, as damage to the blade will result.

NOTE:

The swing gate hinges and check strap may require cleaning if a squeak can be heard when opening the swing gate. Progressive accumulation of dirt or debris on the check strap arm may cause failure of the check strap, requiring replacement. For further information on vehicle cleaning procedures, see [page 287](#).

CARGO AREA FEATURES**Cargo Tie-Down Hooks And Loops**

The cargo tie-downs, located on the cargo area floor, should be used to safely secure loads when the vehicle is moving.

**Cargo Tie-Down Loops (Four Door Models)****Cargo Tie-Down Loops (Two Door Models)****WARNING!**

- Cargo tie-downs are not safe anchors for a child seat tether strap. In a sudden stop or accident, a tie-down could pull loose and allow the child seat to come loose. A child could be badly injured. Use only the anchors provided for child seat tethers.

*(Continued)***WARNING!**

- To help protect against personal injury, passengers should not be seated in the rear cargo area. The rear cargo space is intended for load carrying purposes only, not for passengers, who should sit in seats and use seat belts.

The weight and position of cargo and passengers can change the vehicle center of gravity and vehicle handling. To avoid loss of control resulting in personal injury, follow these guidelines for loading your vehicle:

- Do not carry loads that exceed the load limits described on the label attached to the left door or left door center pillar.
- Always place cargo evenly on the cargo floor. Put heavier objects as low and as far forward as possible.
- Place as much cargo as possible in front of the rear axle. Too much weight or improperly placed weight over or behind the rear axle can cause the vehicle to sway.
- Do not pile luggage or cargo higher than the top of the seatback. This could impair visibility or become a dangerous projectile in a sudden stop or accident.

ROOF LUGGAGE RACK — IF EQUIPPED**NOTE:**

Roof rack applications are for Hard Top models **ONLY**.

The load carried on the roof, when equipped with a luggage rack, must not exceed 100 lb (45 kg), this includes the weight of the crossbars, and it should be uniformly distributed over the cargo area.

Crossbars should always be used whenever cargo is placed on the roof rack. Check the straps frequently to be sure that the load remains securely attached.

NOTE:

Crossbars can be purchased at an authorized dealer through Mopar® parts.

External racks do not increase the total load carrying capacity of the vehicle. Be sure that the total occupant and luggage load inside the vehicle, plus the load on the luggage rack, does not exceed the maximum vehicle load capacity.

WARNING!

Cargo must be securely tied down before driving your vehicle. Anything improperly secured to the roof rack, crossbars, or the roof itself can fly off the vehicle, particularly at high speeds, resulting in collisions, personal injury or property damage. Follow the roof rack cautions when carrying anything on your roof or roof rack.

CAUTION!

- To avoid damage to the roof rack and vehicle, do not exceed the maximum roof rack load capacity. Always distribute heavy loads as evenly as possible and appropriately secure the load and any protective layer placed between the load and the roof surface.
- Long loads, which extend over the windshield, should be secured to both the front and rear of the vehicle.
- Place a blanket or other protection between the surface of the roof and the load.

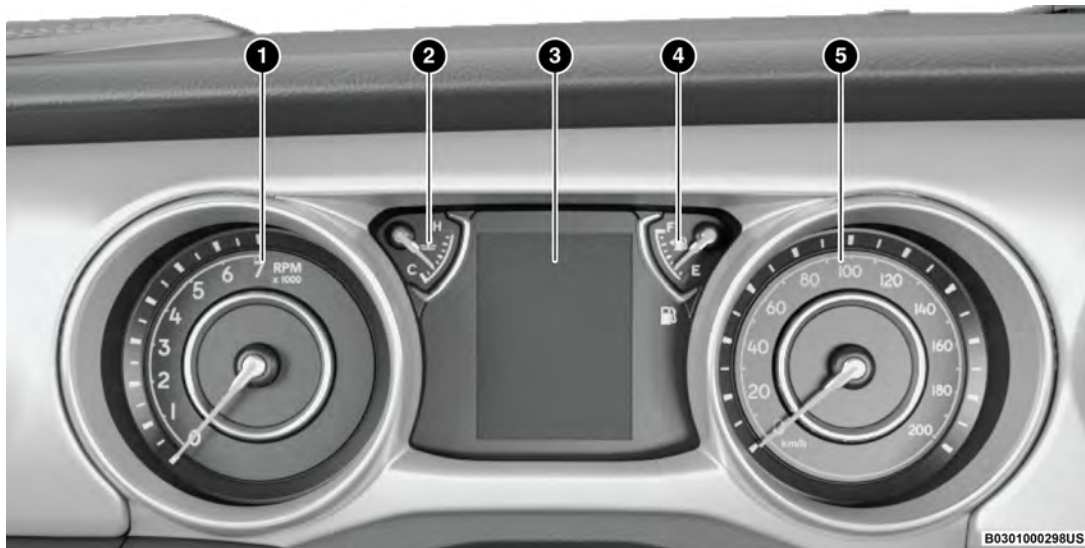
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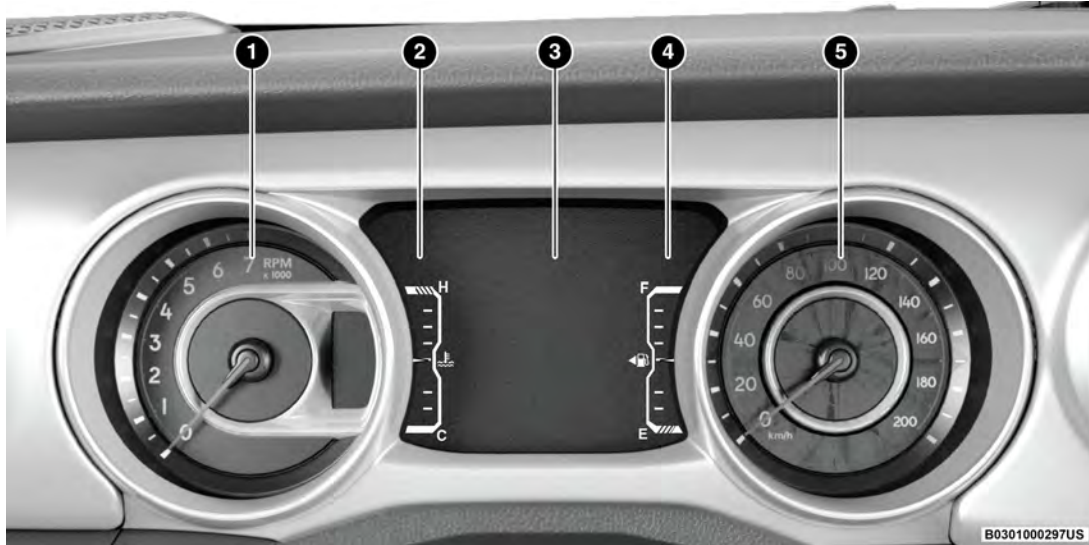
CAUTION!

- Travel at reduced speeds and turn corners carefully when carrying large or heavy loads on the roof rack. Wind forces, due to natural causes or nearby truck traffic, can add sudden upward lift. It is recommended to not carry large flat loads, such as wood panels or surfboards, which may result in damage to the cargo or your vehicle.
- Load should always be secured to crossbars first, with tie down loops used as additional securing points if needed. Tie loops are intended as supplementary tie down points only. Do not use ratcheting mechanisms with the tie loops. Check the straps frequently to be sure that the load remains securely attached.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER





INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Tachometer

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

CAUTION!

Do not operate the engine with the tachometer pointer in the red area. Engine damage will occur.

2. Temperature Gauge

- The temperature gauge shows engine coolant temperature. Any reading within the normal range 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.

3. Instrument Cluster Display

- The instrument cluster display features a driver interactive display → page 96.

4. Fuel Gauge

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



5. Speedometer

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

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY

Your vehicle will be 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 aren't. The steering wheel mounted controls allow you to scroll through and enter the main menus and submenus. You can access the specific information you want and make selections and adjustments.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY LOCATION AND CONTROLS

The instrument cluster display is located in the center of the instrument cluster.



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Instrument Cluster Display Location

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

The system allows the driver to select information by pushing the following buttons mounted on the steering wheel:



Instrument Cluster Display Control Buttons

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

- **Left Arrow Button**

Push and release the **left** ◀ arrow button to access the information screens or submenu screens of a main menu item.

- **Up Arrow Button**

Push and release the **up** ▲ arrow button to scroll upward through the Main Menu items.

- **Right Arrow Button**

Push and release the **right** ▶ arrow button to access the information screens or submenu screens of a main menu item.

- **Down Arrow Button**

Push and release the **down** ▼ arrow button to scroll downward through the Main Menu items.

- **OK Button**

Push the **OK** button to access/select the information screens or submenu screens of a Main Menu item. Push and hold the **OK** arrow button for two seconds to reset displayed/selected features that can be reset.

3

OIL CHANGE RESET — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with an engine oil change indicator system. The "Oil Change Required" message will display in the instrument cluster display for five seconds 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.

Unless reset, this message will continue to display each time you place the ignition in the ON/RUN position. To turn off the message temporarily, push and release the **OK** button. To reset the oil change indicator system (after performing the scheduled maintenance), refer to the following procedure.

Oil Life Reset

1. Without pushing the brake pedal, place the ignition in the ON/RUN mode (do not start the engine).
2. Navigate to "Oil Life" submenu in "Vehicle Info" in the instrument cluster display.
3. Push and hold the **OK** button until the gauge resets to 100%.

Secondary Method For Oil Change Reset Procedure

1. Without pushing the brake pedal, place the ignition in 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, place the ignition in 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 AND MESSAGES

The instrument cluster display is located in the center portion of the cluster and consist of multiple sections:

- Main Screen — The inner ring of the display will illuminate in black under normal conditions, yellow for noncritical warnings and red for critical warnings
- Submenu Dots — Whenever there are submenus available, the position within the submenus is shown here
- Reconfigurable Telltales/Information
- Gear Selector Status (PRND)
- Driver Interactive Display (Compass, Temp, Range to Empty, Trip A, Trip B, Average Fuel Economy, Current Fuel Economy and Time)
- Four-Wheel Drive (4WD) Status — If Equipped

The instrument cluster display will normally display the main menu or the screens of a selected feature of the main menu. The main display area also displays pop-up messages and warning or information messages. These pop-up messages fall into several categories:

• Five Second Stored Messages

When the appropriate conditions occur, this type of message takes control of the main display area for five seconds and then returns to the previous screen. Most of the messages of this type are then stored (as long as the condition that activated it remains active) and can be reviewed from the “Messages” main menu item. Examples of this message type are “Right Front Turn Signal Lamp Out” and “Low Tire Pressure”.

• Unstored Messages

This message type is displayed indefinitely or until the condition that activated the message is cleared. Examples of this message type are “Turn Signal On” (if a turn signal is left on) and “Lights On” (if driver leaves the vehicle with the lights on).

• Unstored Messages Until RUN

These messages deal primarily with the Remote Start feature. This message type is displayed until the ignition is in the RUN state.

• Five Second Unstored Messages

When the appropriate conditions occur, this type of message takes control of the main display area for five seconds and then returns to the previous screen. An example of this message type is “Automatic High Beams On”.

Messages include the following, but not limited to:

NOTE:

Certain messages may require dealer service.

Front Seat Belts Unbuckled	Oil Change Due	ACC Override
Driver Seat Belt Unbuckled	Fuel Low	Cruise Set To XXX mph or km/h
Passenger Seat Belt Unbuckled	Service Anti-lock Brake System	Service Shifter
Traction Control Off	Service Electronic Throttle Control	Tire Pressure Screen With Low Tire(s)
Washer Fluid Low	Service Power Steering	Service Tire Pressure System
Oil Pressure Low	Cruise Off	Park Brake Engaged
Oil Level Low – If Equipped	Cruise Ready	Brake Fluid Low
Engine Temperature Hot	Lights On	Right Front Turn Signal Light Out
Right Rear Turn Signal Light Out	Left Front Turn Signal Light Out	Left Rear Turn Signal Light Out
Ignition or Accessory On	Vehicle Not In Park	Remote Start Active Push Start Button
Remote Start Canceled Fuel Low	Remote Start Canceled Hood Open	Remote Start Canceled Liftgate Open
Remote Start Canceled Door Open	Remote Start Canceled Time Expired	Remote Start Disabled Start To Reset
Service Air Bag System	Service Air Bag Warning Light	Door Open
Doors Open	Hood Open	Vehicle Speed Too High To Shift to D
Liftgate Open	Shift Not Allowed	Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to R
Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to P	Service Transmission	

GEAR SHIFT INDICATOR (GSI) — IF EQUIPPED

The GSI system is enabled on vehicles with a manual transmission, or when a vehicle with an automatic transmission is in manual shift mode. The GSI provides the driver with a visual indication when the recommended gear shift point has been reached. This indication notifies the driver that changing gear will allow a reduction in fuel consumption. When the up shift indicator is shown on the instrument cluster display, the GSI is advising the driver to engage a higher gear. When the down shift indicator is shown on the display, the GSI is advising the driver to engage a lower gear.

The GSI indicator remains illuminated until the driver changes gear, or the driving conditions return to a situation where changing gear is not required to improve fuel consumption.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY SELECTABLE ITEMS

The instrument cluster display can be used to view the following main menu items:

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicles options, feature settings may vary.

Speedometer	Driver Assist – If Equipped	Stop/Start
Vehicle Info	Fuel Economy	Audio
Off Road	Trip Info	Messages
Screen Setup	Phone Call Status – If Equipped	Vehicle Settings

NOTE:

The instrument cluster menu items display in the center of the instrument cluster. Menu items may vary depending on your vehicle features.

Speedometer

Push and release the **up** \triangle or **down** ∇ arrow button until the speedometer menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **OK** button to toggle between MPH and km/h.

Vehicle Info

Push and release the **up** \triangle or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Vehicle Info menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **left** \triangleleft or **right** \triangleright arrow button to scroll through the information submenus and push and release the **OK** button to select or reset the resettable submenus.

Tire Pressure	Coolant Temperature	Transmission Temperature – Automatic Transmission Only
Oil Temperature	Oil Pressure	Oil Life
Battery Voltage		

Off Road

Push and release the **up** \triangle or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Off Road menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **left** \triangleleft or **right** \triangleright 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 greyed out. A message indicating the necessary speed for the feature to become available will also display.

Driver Assist — If Equipped

The Driver Assist menu displays the status of the ACC systems.

Push and release the **up** \triangle or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Driver Assist menu is displayed in the instrument cluster display.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Feature — If Equipped

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.

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

NOTE:

The instrument cluster display will return to the last display selected after five seconds of no ACC display activity \rightarrow page 135.

Fuel Economy

Push and release the **up** \triangle or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Fuel Economy icon is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and hold the **OK** button to reset average fuel economy feature.

Toggle **left** \triangleleft or **right** \triangleright to select a display with or without Current Fuel Economy Information.

- Range – The display shows the estimated distance (mi or km) that can be traveled with the fuel remaining in the tank. When the Range value is less than 10 miles (16 kilometers), the Range display will

change to a “LOW” message. Adding a significant amount of fuel to the vehicle will turn off the “LOW” message and a new Range value will display. Range cannot be reset through the **OK** button.

NOTE:

Significant changes in driving style or vehicle loading will greatly affect the actual drivable distance of the vehicle, regardless of the Range displayed value.

- Average – The display shows the average fuel economy (MPG, L/100 km, or km/L) since the last reset.
- Current – This display shows the current fuel economy (MPG, L/100 km, km/L) while driving.

Trip Info

TRIP

Push and release the **up** Δ or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Trip icon/title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display, then push and release the **left** \triangleleft or **right** \triangleright arrow button to select Trip A or Trip B.

The Trip A and Trip B information will display the following:

- Distance
- Average Fuel Economy
- Elapsed Time

Hold the **OK** button to reset all the information.

Stop/Start — If Equipped

Push and release the **up** Δ or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Stop/Start icon/title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. The screen will display the Stop/Start status.

Audio

Push and release the **up** Δ 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.

Messages

Push and release the **up** Δ or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Messages Menu item is highlighted. This feature shows the number of stored warning messages. Pushing the **right** \triangleright arrow button will allow you to see what the stored messages are.

When no messages are present, a “No Stored Messages” will display.

Screen Setup

Push and release the **up** Δ or **down** ∇ arrow button until the Screen Setup Menu Icon/Title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **OK** button to enter the submenus and follow the prompts on the screen as needed. The Screen Setup feature allows you to change what information is displayed in the instrument cluster as well as the location that information is displayed.

NOTE:

Based upon equipment options and current vehicle status, some of the features may not be available.

Screen Setup Driver Selectable Items

Upper Left and Right		
None	Current Econ	Average Econ
Outside Temp	Compass	Trip A Distance
Range To Empty	Time	Trip B Distance

Center		
None	Compass	Time
Outside Temp	Average Econ (or L/100km, km/L)	Trip A Distance
Range to Empty	Audio	Speedometer
Current Econ (or L/100km, km/L)	Trip B Distance	Menu Title

Favorite Menus		
Speedometer	Stop/Start	Vehicle Info
Off Road – If Equipped (show/hide)	Messages	Driver Assist – If Equipped (show/hide)
Fuel Economy (show/hide)	Screen Setup	Trip Info (Show/Hide)
Audio (show/hide)		

Gear Display — If Equipped

- Full
- Single

Current Gear — If Equipped

- On
- Off

Odometer — If Equipped

- Show
- Hide

Defaults (Restores All Settings To Default Settings)

- Cancel
- Restore

The menu with (show/hide) means user can press **OK** button to choose show or hide this menu on the instrument cluster display.

Settings

The following menu/submenu items are available in the cluster display:

Speed Warning:

Sets the vehicle speed limit, which the driver is notified through a visual and acoustic signaling (display of a message and a symbol on the display).

When the speed warning is set, the icon should remain visualized for the same duration time of the pop-up message. If the driver exceeded the set speed, the icon should remain for however long the vehicle is over the set speed.

Driver may also turn the Speed Warning "OFF" should you choose not to use this feature.

Passenger Air Bag — If Equipped:

Front passenger air bag may be enabled or disabled.

Phone Call Status — If Equipped

A pop-up message for an incoming call will appear on any screen within your instrument cluster. The pop-up message will appear on your screen until it is cleared out of the call is ignored, answered, or the calling ends.

NOTE:

The Uconnect Settings can be programmed to turn the pop-up off. This will not affect the audio menu or any phone status information ↩ page 165.

Any incoming calls, active calls, and outgoing calls will take the place of your audio information.

A caller's name will only be displayed if:

- A number is associated with the call. The phone number will be displayed in place of the caller's name.
- The test/font of the name is not supported by the instrument cluster. The instrument cluster will not display anything in place of the name.
- The caller's name exceeds the maximum number of characters. The last two to three digits that will fit will be replaced with "...".

NOTE:

Any audio information will return to the instrument cluster once the call has ended.

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" or "Battery Saver Mode" will appear in the instrument cluster display.

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 104.

The following are electrical loads that may be switched off (if equipped), and vehicle functions which can be affected by load reduction:

- Heated Seat/Vented Seats/Heated Wheel
- Rear Defroster And Heated Mirrors
- HVAC 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 the 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 Volt, 150W, 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 Volt 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 Volt, 150W, 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 and/or alternative to the information contained in the Owner’s Manual, which you are advised to read carefully in all cases. 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 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.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Fault Warning Light



This warning light will turn on when there's a fault with the EPS system → page 131.

WARNING!

Continued operation with reduced assist could pose a safety risk to yourself and others. Service should be obtained as soon as possible.

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 (N) and idle the vehicle. If the temperature reading does not return to normal, turn the engine off immediately and call for service → page 236.

Hood Open Warning Light



This indicator 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, and a chime will sound, to indicate low engine oil pressure. If the light and chime turn on while driving, safely stop the vehicle and turn off the engine as soon as possible. After the vehicle is safely stopped, restart the engine and monitor the Oil Pressure Warning Light. If the Oil Pressure Warning Light is still illuminated, turn the engine OFF and contact an authorized dealer for further assistance. Do not operate the vehicle until the cause is corrected. If the light is no longer illuminated, the engine can be operated but it is recommended to take the vehicle to an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

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 201.

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.

Swing Gate Open Warning Light



This warning light will illuminate when the swing gate is open.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is moving, there will also be a single chime.

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. If you continue to operate the vehicle when the "CLUTCH HOT" message is displayed, or the Transmission Temperature Warning Light is illuminated, you could cause the clutch to overheat and cause a fire.

CAUTION!

Continuous driving with the Transmission Temperature Warning Light illuminated will eventually cause severe transmission damage or transmission failure. If you continue to operate the vehicle when the "CLUTCH HOT" message is displayed, or the Transmission Temperature Warning Light is illuminated, you could cause the clutch to overheat and cause severe clutch damage, transmission damage, or 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

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 Electronic Stability Control 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 (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 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.

Fuel Level Sensor Failure Warning Light



This light illuminates when there is a fuel level sensor failure. If this light illuminates, take it to an authorized dealer and have them inspect it.

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.

Low Fuel Warning Light



When the fuel level reaches approximately 2.0 gal (7.5 L), this light will turn on and a chime will sound. The light will remain on until fuel is added.

Low Washer Fluid Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate when the windshield washer fluid is low → page 248.

Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator Warning Light (MIL)



The 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, as previously referenced, 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 drivability. If the MIL is flashing, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss will soon occur. Immediate service is required.

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. We recommend you drive to the nearest service center and have the vehicle serviced immediately.

Service Adaptive Cruise Control Warning Light — If Equipped



This light will turn on when an ACC is not operating and needs service → page 135.

Service Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate to indicate a fault in the Forward Collision Warning System. Contact an authorized dealer for service → page 195.

Service Stop/Start System Warning Light — If Equipped



This warning light will illuminate when the Stop/Start system is not functioning properly and service is required. Contact an authorized dealer for service.

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 → page 123.

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 illumi-

nated, 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.

Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR) Fault Warning Light — If Equipped



This light will illuminate to indicate a TSR fault. Contact an authorized dealer if the light remains on after restarting the engine.

YELLOW INDICATOR LIGHTS

4WD Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the Four-Wheel Drive (4WD) mode, and the front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed.

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 120.

4WD Part Time Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the Four-Wheel Drive part time mode, and the front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed.

Axle Locker Fault Indicator Light



This light indicates when the front and/or rear axle locker fault has been detected.

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) OFF Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light illuminates to indicate that Forward Collision Warning is off
 ⇨ page 195.

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.

Gear Shift Indicator Light — If Equipped with a Premium Cluster



When the automatic transmission is in manual mode, an up or down arrow will illuminate to recommend a gear shift to optimize fuel economy.

Neutral Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the Neutral mode.

Off Road+ Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when Off Road+ has been activated.

Rear Axle Lock Indicator Light



This light indicates when the rear axle lock has been activated ⇨ page 120.

Rear Fog Indicator — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the rear fog lights are on ⇨ page 44.

Sway Bar Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the front sway bar is disconnected
 ⇨ page 123.

GREEN INDICATOR LIGHTS

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 135.

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 135.

4WD Auto Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the Four-Wheel Drive auto mode. The system will provide power to all four wheels and shift the power between the front and rear axles as needed. This will provide maximum traction in dry and slippery conditions.

Cruise Control SET Indicator Light — If Equipped With A Premium Instrument Cluster



This indicator light will illuminate when the Cruise Control is set to the desired speed
 ⇨ page 134.

Front Fog Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the front fog lights are on ⇨ page 44.

Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light



This indicator light will illuminate when the parking lights or headlights are turned on.

Plug Status Indicator Light — PHEV Only



When plugged in, the green plug indicator light will illuminate if the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) charging plug is securely attached to the charging port. This indicates that the plug is detected, but doesn't mean it is charging. It will be accompanied with a cluster message indicating the charge status:

- “Plugged In And Charging”
- “Plugged In And Waiting to Charge On A Set Schedule”
- “Plugged in and Charging Complete”

NOTE:

The vehicle cannot be driven until it is unplugged.

Stop/Start Active Indicator Light — If Equipped



This indicator light will illuminate when the Stop/Start function is in “Autostop” mode.

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.

WHITE INDICATOR LIGHTS

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will turn on when the vehicle equipped with ACC has been turned on, but not set.

2WD High Indicator Light — If Equipped With a Premium Instrument Cluster



This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the Two-Wheel Drive High mode.

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 30 mph (48 km/h). If these conditions are not met while attempting to use the HDC feature, the HDC indicator light will flash on/off.

Gear Shift Indicator Light — If Equipped with a Base Cluster



When the automatic transmission is in manual mode, an up or down arrow will illuminate to recommend a gear shift to optimize fuel economy.

Selec-Speed Control Indicator Light — If Equipped



This light will turn on when “Selec-Speed Control” is activated.

To activate “Selec-Speed Control”, ensure the vehicle is in 4WD Low and push the button on the Instrument Panel.

NOTE:

If the vehicle is not in 4WD Low, “To Enter Selec-Speed Shift to 4WD Low” will appear in the instrument cluster display.

Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped With A Premium Instrument Cluster



This light will turn on when the Cruise Control has been turned on, but not set.

Cruise Control SET Indicator Light — If Equipped With Base Instrument Cluster



This indicator light will illuminate when the Cruise Control is set.

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.

GRAY INDICATOR LIGHTS

Cruise Control Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped With Base Instrument Cluster



This light will turn on when the Cruise Control has been turned on, but not set.

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 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 165.

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

Before starting your vehicle, adjust your seat, adjust both inside and outside mirrors, and fasten your seat belts.

WARNING!

- When exiting the vehicle, always remove the key fob from the ignition 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. 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 vehicle with the gear selector in the PARK position (vehicle can also be started in NEUTRAL). Apply the brake before shifting to any driving range.

NORMAL STARTING

To Turn On The Engine Using The ENGINE START/STOP Button

1. The transmission must be in PARK or NEUTRAL.
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 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 (with vehicle stopped) and the ENGINE START/STOP button is pushed once, the transmission will automatically select PARK and the engine will turn off while the ignition will remain in the ACC position (NOT the OFF position). Never leave a vehicle out of the PARK position, or it could roll.

4. If the gear selector is in NEUTRAL, and the vehicle speed is below 5 mph (8 km/h), pushing the START/STOP button once will turn the engine off. The ignition will remain in the ACC position.
5. If the vehicle speed is above 5 mph (8 km/h), the ENGINE START/STOP button must be held for two seconds (or three short pushes in a row) to turn the engine off. The ignition will remain in the ACC position (NOT the OFF position) if the engine is turned off when the transmission is not in PARK.

NOTE:

The system will automatically time out and the ignition will cycle to the OFF position after 30 minutes of inactivity if the ignition is left in the ACC or RUN (engine not running) position and the transmission is in PARK.

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 RUN. To change the ignition positions without starting the vehicle and use the accessories, follow these steps:

1. Start with the ignition in the OFF position.
2. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button once to place the ignition to the ACC position (instrument cluster will display "ACC").
3. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a second time to place the ignition to the RUN position (instrument cluster will display "ON/RUN").

4. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a third time to return the ignition to the OFF position (instrument cluster will display "OFF").

AUTOPARK

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 on 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 an 8-speed transmission

- Driver's door is ajar or if the driver's door is removed and the driver is not on the seat (seat pad sensor detects driver missing)
- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Vehicle speed is 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h) or less
- Ignition is switched from RUN to OFF

NOTE:

For Keyless Enter 'n Go™ equipped vehicles, the engine will turn off and the ignition switch will change to ACC position.

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 an 8-speed transmission
- Driver's door is ajar or if the driver's door is removed and the driver is not on the seat (seat pad sensor detects driver missing)
- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Vehicle speed is 1.2 mph (1.9 km/h) or less
- Driver's seat belt is unbuckled
- 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. In these cases, the gear selector 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.

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4L

AutoPark will be disabled when operating the vehicle in 4L.

The message "AutoPark Disabled" will be displayed in the instrument cluster.

Additional customer warnings will be given when both of these conditions are met:

- Vehicle is not in PARK
- Driver's door is ajar

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 on the gear selector. 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 in the START position and release it when the engine starts. For vehicles equipped with the ENGINE START/STOP button, press and hold the brake pedal while pushing the ENGINE START/STOP button once.
3. If the engine fails to start within 10 seconds, place the ignition in the OFF position, 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 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 following 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. Crank the engine for no more than 10 to 15 seconds. This should clear any excess fuel in case the engine is flooded. Leave the ignition in the RUN position, release the accelerator pedal and 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 234.

CAUTION!

To prevent damage to the starter, do not continuously crank the engine for more than 10 to 15 seconds at a time. Wait 10 to 15 seconds before trying again.

EXTREME COLD WEATHER (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 will decrease as the engine warms up.

ENGINE BREAK-IN RECOMMENDATIONS

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 296.

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.

ENGINE BREAK-IN RECOMMENDATIONS

— 6.4L ENGINE (IF EQUIPPED)

This breaking in occurs mainly during the first 500 miles (805 km) and continues through the first oil change interval.

It is recommended for the operator to observe the following driving behaviors during the new vehicle break-in period:

0 to 100 miles (0 to 161 km):

- Do not allow the engine to operate at idle for an extended period of time.
- Press the accelerator pedal slowly and not more than halfway to avoid rapid acceleration.
- Avoid aggressive braking.
- Drive with the engine speed below 3,500 RPM.
- Maintain vehicle speed below 55 mph (88 km/h) and observe local speed limits.

100 to 300 miles (161 to 483 km):

- Press the accelerator pedal slowly and not more than halfway to avoid rapid acceleration in lower gears (FIRST to THIRD gears).
- Avoid aggressive braking.
- Drive with the engine speed below 5,000 RPM.
- Maintain vehicle speed below 70 mph (112 km/h) and observe local speed limits.

300 to 500 miles (483 to 805 km):

- Exercise the full engine RPM range, shifting manually (paddles or gear shift) at higher RPMs when possible.
- Do not perform sustained operation with the accelerator pedal at wide open throttle.
- Maintain vehicle speed below 85 mph (136 km/h) and observe local speed limits.

For the first 1,500 miles (2,414 km):

- Do not participate in track events, sport driving schools, or similar activities.

NOTE:

Check engine oil with every refueling and add if necessary. Oil and fuel consumption may be higher through the first oil change interval. Running the engine with an oil level below the add mark can cause severe engine damage.

PARKING BRAKE

Before exiting the vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is fully applied. Also, be certain to leave the transmission in PARK.

The parking brake lever is located in the center console. To apply the parking brake, pull the lever up as firmly as possible. To release the parking brake, pull the lever up slightly, push the center button, then lower the lever completely.



Parking Brake Lever

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. For vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission, 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.

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.
- When exiting the vehicle, always remove the key fob from the ignition 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. 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.
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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 gear range (PRNDM) is displayed both beside the gear selector and in the instrument cluster. To select a gear range, push the lock button on the gear selector and move the selector rearward or forward. To shift the transmission out of PARK, the engine must be running and the brake pedal must be pressed. You

must also press the brake pedal to shift from NEUTRAL into DRIVE or REVERSE when the vehicle is stopped or moving at low speeds. 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 provides PARK, REVERSE, NEUTRAL, DRIVE and MANUAL (AutoStick) shift positions. Manual shifts can be made using the AutoStick shift control. Toggling the gear selector forward (-) or rearward (+) while in the MANUAL (AutoStick) position (beside the DRIVE position) will manually select the transmission gear, and will display the current gear in the instrument cluster ↩ page 119.



Transmission Gear Selector

4

NOTE:

If the gear selector cannot be moved to the PARK, REVERSE, or NEUTRAL position (when pushed forward), it is probably in the AutoStick (+/-) position (beside the DRIVE position). In AutoStick mode, the transmission gear (1, 2, 3, etc.) is displayed in the instrument cluster. Move the gear selector to the right (into the DRIVE [D] position) for access to PARK, REVERSE, and NEUTRAL.

Gear Ranges

Do not press the accelerator pedal when shifting out of PARK or NEUTRAL.

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.

When exiting the vehicle, always:

- Apply the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission into PARK.
- Turn the ignition OFF.
- Remove the key fob from the vehicle.

NOTE:

On four-wheel drive vehicles, be sure that the transfer case is in a drive position.

CAUTION!

- 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.
- DO NOT race the engine when shifting from PARK or NEUTRAL into another gear range, as this can damage the drivetrain.

The following indicators should be used to ensure that you have properly engaged the transmission into the PARK position:

- When shifting into PARK, push the lock button on the gear selector and firmly move the gear selector all the way forward until it stops and is fully seated.
- 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 159.
- For Towing A Disabled Vehicle ⇨ page 238.

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. The DRIVE position should be used for all normal operating conditions.

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), use the AutoStick shift control to select a lower gear ⇨ page 119. Under these conditions, using a lower gear 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.

MANUAL (M)

The MANUAL (M, +/-) position (beside the DRIVE position) enables full manual control of transmission shifting also known as AutoStick mode. Toggling the gear selector forward (-) or rearward (+) while in the MANUAL (AutoStick) position will manually select the transmission gear, and will display the current gear in the instrument cluster ↪ page 119.

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).

- 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.

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.

AutoStick

AutoStick is a driver-interactive transmission feature providing manual shift control, giving you more control of the vehicle. AutoStick allows you to maximize engine braking, eliminate undesirable upshifts and downshifts, and improve overall vehicle performance. This feature can also provide you with more control during passing, city driving, cold slippery conditions, mountain driving, trailer towing, and many other situations.



Steering Wheel Mounted Paddle Shifters (If Equipped)

- 1 – (-) Paddle Shifter
2 – (+) Paddle Shifter

Operation

To activate AutoStick mode, move the gear selector into the MANUAL (M) position (beside the DRIVE position) or tap one of the paddle shifters (if equipped) on the steering wheel. The current transmission gear will be displayed in the instrument cluster. In AutoStick mode, you can use the gear selector (in the MANUAL position) or the paddle shifters (if equipped) to manually shift the transmission.

NOTE:

The paddle shifters (if equipped) may be disabled (or re-enabled, as desired) using the Uconnect Programmable Settings.

AutoStick mode has the following operational benefits:

- The transmission will automatically downshift as the vehicle slows (to prevent engine lugging) and will display the current gear.

- The transmission will automatically downshift to **FIRST** gear when coming to a stop. After a stop, the driver should manually upshift (+) the transmission as the vehicle is accelerated.
- You can start out, from a stop, in **FIRST** or **SECOND** gear (or **THIRD** gear, in 4L range). Tapping (+) (at a stop) will allow starting in **SECOND** gear. Starting out in **SECOND** or **THIRD** gear can be helpful in snowy or icy conditions.
- If a requested downshift would cause the engine to overspeed, that shift will not occur.
- The system will ignore attempts to upshift at too low of a vehicle speed.
- Holding the gear selector or paddle shifter (if equipped) in the (-) position will downshift the transmission to the lowest gear possible at the current speed.
- Transmission shifting will be more noticeable when AutoStick is enabled.
- The system may revert to automatic shift mode if a fault or overheat condition is detected.

NOTE:

When Hill Descent Control or Selec-Speed Control (if equipped) is enabled AutoStick is not active.

To disengage AutoStick mode, return the gear selector to the **DRIVE** position, or press and hold the (+) shift paddle (if equipped) (and the gear selector is already in **DRIVE**) until “D” is once again indicated in the instrument cluster. You can shift in or out of the AutoStick position at any time without taking your foot off the accelerator pedal.

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.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE OPERATION**WARNING!**

Failure to engage a transfer case position completely can cause transfer case damage or loss of power and vehicle control. You could have a collision. Do not drive the vehicle unless the transfer case is fully engaged.

FIVE-POSITION TRANSFER CASE

The transfer case provides five mode positions:

- **2H** — Two-Wheel Drive High Range
- **4H AUTO** — Four-Wheel Drive Auto High Range
- **4H PART TIME** — Four-Wheel Drive Part Time High Range
- **N** (Neutral)
- **4L** — Four-Wheel Drive Low Range

**Four-Wheel Drive Gear Selector**

For additional information on the appropriate use of each transfer case mode position, see the following:

2H

Two-Wheel Drive High Range — This range is for normal street and highway driving on dry, hard surfaced roads.

4H AUTO

Four-Wheel Drive Auto High Range — This range sends power to the front wheels. The four-wheel drive system will be automatically engaged when the vehicle senses a loss of traction. Additional traction for varying road conditions.

4H PART TIME

Four-Wheel Drive Part Time High Range — This range maximizes torque to the front driveshaft, forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. This range provides additional traction for loose, slippery road surfaces only.

N (Neutral)**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.

Neutral — This range disengages both the front and rear driveshafts from the powertrain. To be used for flat towing behind another vehicle ↪ page 159.

4L

Four-Wheel Drive Low Range — This range provides low speed four-wheel drive. It maximizes torque to the front driveshaft, forcing the 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).

This transfer case is designed to be driven in the two-wheel drive position (2H) or four-wheel drive position (4H AUTO) for normal street and highway conditions on dry hard surfaced roads.

For variable driving conditions, the 4H AUTO mode can be used. In this mode, the front axle is engaged, but the vehicle's power is sent to the rear wheels. Four-wheel drive will be automatically engaged when the vehicle senses a loss of traction. Because the front axle is engaged, this mode will result in lower fuel economy than the 2H mode.

In the event that additional traction is required, the transfer case 4H and 4L positions can be used to lock the front and rear driveshafts together, forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed. The 4H and 4L positions are intended for loose, slippery road surfaces only and not intended for normal driving. Driving in the 4H and 4L positions on hard-surfaced roads will cause increased tire wear and damage to the drive-line components. For further information on shifting into 4H or 4L ↪ page 121.

The instrument cluster alerts the driver that the vehicle is in four-wheel drive, and the front and rear driveshafts are locked together. The light will illuminate when the transfer case is shifted into the 4H position.

When operating your vehicle in 4L, the engine speed will be approximately three times (four times for Rubicon models) that of the 2H or 4H positions at a given road speed. Take care not to overspeed the engine.

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 cause damage to the transfer case.

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 Procedures**2H TO 4H AUTO OR 4H AUTO TO 2H**

Shifting between 2H and 4H AUTO can be made with the vehicle stopped or in motion. The preferred shifting speed would be 0 to 45 mph (72 km/h). With the vehicle in motion, the transfer case will engage/disengage faster if you momentarily release the accel-

erator pedal after completing the shift. Do not accelerate while shifting the transfer case. Apply a constant force when shifting the transfer case lever.

2H/4H AUTO TO 4H PART TIME OR 4H PART TIME TO 2H/4H AUTO

Shifting between 2H/4H AUTO to 4H PART TIME can be made with the vehicle stopped or in motion. The preferred shifting speed would be 0 to 45 mph (72 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. Do not accelerate while shifting the transfer case. Apply a constant force when shifting the transfer case lever.

NOTE:

- Do not attempt to make a shift while only the front or rear wheels are spinning. The front and rear driveshaft speeds must be equal for the shift to take place. Shifting while only the front or rear wheels are spinning can cause damage to the transfer case.
- 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.
- Shifting effort will increase with speed, this is normal.

During cold weather, you may experience increased effort in shifting until the transfer case fluid warms up. This is normal.

4H PART TIME/4H AUTO TO 4L OR 4L TO 4H PART TIME/4H AUTO

With the vehicle rolling at 1 to 3 mph (2 to 5 km/h), shift the transmission into NEUTRAL (N). While the vehicle is coasting at 1 to 3 mph (2 to 5 km/h), shift the transfer case lever firmly to the desired position. Do not pause with the transfer case in N (Neutral). Once the shift is completed, place the transmission into DRIVE.

NOTE:

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 clutch teeth alignment and shift completion to occur. The preferred method is with the vehicle rolling at 1 to 3 mph (2 to 5 km/h). Avoid attempting to engage or disengage 4L with the vehicle moving faster than 1 to 3 mph (2 to 5 km/h).

WARNING!

Failure to engage a transfer case position completely can cause transfer case damage or loss of power and vehicle control. You could have a collision. Do not drive the vehicle unless the transfer case is fully engaged.

TRAC-LOK REAR AXLE — IF EQUIPPED

The Trac-Lok rear axle provides a constant driving force to both rear wheels and reduces wheel spin caused by the loss of traction at one driving wheel. If traction differs between the two rear wheels, the differential automatically proportions the usable torque by providing more torque to the wheel that has traction.

Trac-Lok 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.

WARNING!

On vehicles equipped with a limited-slip differential, never run the engine with one rear wheel off the ground. The vehicle may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground and cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

AXLE LOCK (TRU-LOK) FRONT AND REAR — IF EQUIPPED

The AXLE LOCK switch is located on the instrument panel (to the right of the steering column).



Axle Lock Switch Panel

This feature will only activate when the following conditions are met:

- Ignition in RUN position, vehicle in 4L.
- Vehicle speed should be 10 mph (16 km/h) or less. Vehicle speed should be 16 km/h (10 mph) or less. Vehicle speed should be 16 km/h or less.
- Both right and left wheels on axle are at the same speed.

To activate the system, push the AXLE LOCK switch down to lock the rear axle only (the "REAR ONLY" will illuminate), push the switch up to lock the front axle and rear axle (the "FRONT + REAR" will illuminate). When the rear axle is locked, pushing the bottom of switch again will lock or unlock the front axle.

NOTE:

The indicator lights will flash until the axles are fully locked or unlocked.

To unlock the axles, push the AXLE LOCK OFF button. Axle Lock will disengage if the vehicle is taken out of 4L, or the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position. The Axle Lock disengages at speeds above 30 mph (48 km/h), and will automatically re-lock once vehicle speed is less than 10 mph (16 km/h).

The axle lock disengages at speeds above 48 km/h (30 mph), and will automatically re-lock once vehicle speed is less than 16 km/h (10 mph).

The axle lock disengages at speeds above 48 km/h, and will automatically re-lock once vehicle speed is less than 16 km/h.

AXLE LOCK (TRU-LOK) REAR ONLY — IF EQUIPPED

The rear axle may be locked in 4H if the proper conditions are met.

WARNING!

This mode is intended for off-highway or off-road use only and should not be used on any public roadways.

The AXLE LOCK switch is located on the instrument panel (to the right of the steering column).



Axle Lock Switch Panel

This feature will only activate when the following conditions are met:

- Ignition in RUN position, vehicle in 4H.
- The vehicle must be in Off Road+ active
↪ page 124.
- Vehicle must be in ESC "Full Off" mode
↪ page 187.

- Vehicle must not be actively in a high wheel slip or tight cornering condition.

To activate the system, push the AXLE LOCK switch down to lock the rear axle only ("REAR ONLY" will illuminate).

To unlock the rear axle, push the AXLE LOCK OFF button.

Axle Lock will disengage if the vehicle is taken out of 4H, Off Road+ is turned off by the driver, ESC "Full Off" is exited, or the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position.

NOTE:

The indicator lights will flash until the rear axle is fully locked or unlocked.

The rear Axle Lock system may temporarily disengage the rear locker under some conditions.

If this occurs, the rear axle will automatically re-lock as soon as the system allows.

ELECTRONIC SWAY BAR DISCONNECT — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with an electronic disconnecting stabilizer/sway bar. This system allows greater front suspension travel in off-road situations.

This system is controlled by the SWAY BAR switch located on the instrument panel (to the right of the steering column).



SWAY BAR Switch

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!

Ensure the stabilizer/sway bar is reconnected before driving on hard surfaced roads or at speeds above 18 mph (29 km/h); a disconnected stabilizer/sway bar may contribute to the loss of vehicle control, which could result in serious injury. Under certain circumstances, the front stabilizer/sway bar enhances vehicle stability and assists with vehicle control. The system monitors vehicle speed and will attempt to reconnect the stabilizer/sway bar at speeds over 18 mph (29 km/h). This is indicated by a flashing or solid Sway Bar Indicator Light. Once

(Continued)

WARNING!

vehicle speed is reduced below 14 mph (22 km/h), the system will once again attempt to return to off-road mode.

To disconnect the stabilizer/sway bar, shift to either 4H or 4L and push the SWAY BAR switch to obtain the off-road position ⇨ page 120. 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 on-road mode, push the SWAY BAR switch again.

WARNING!

If the stabilizer/sway bar will not return to on-road mode, the Sway Bar Indicator Light will flash in the instrument cluster and vehicle stability may be reduced. Do not attempt to drive the vehicle over 18 mph (29 km/h). Driving faster than 18 mph (29 km/h) with a disconnected stabilizer/sway bar may contribute to the loss of vehicle control, which could result in serious injury.

OFF ROAD+ — IF EQUIPPED

When activated, Off Road+ is designed to improve the user experience when using specific Off Road driving modes. To activate Off Road+, push the OFF ROAD+ switch in the switch bank. The vehicle's performance will improve depending on which Four-Wheel Drive (4WD) mode is activated.

**OFF ROAD+ Switch****NOTE:**

Off Road+ will not function in 2H mode. If the button is pushed while in 2H mode, the cluster display will show the message "Off Road+ Unavailable Shift to 4WD".

When Off Road+ is active, the following features will activate:

- The Off Road+ telltale will illuminate in the instrument cluster display
- A mode-specific message will display the instrument cluster display
- Off-Road Pages will launch on the radio head-unit if selected in radio settings
- The TrailCam System (forward facing camera) will launch if selected in radio settings

Once in Off Road+, the vehicle will begin to behave in different ways depending on the 4WD mode in use. The following enhancements will occur when using Off Road+.

4L

- Engine/Transmission Calibration: Rock Crawl and controllability focus, change in shifting schedule when rock crawling, pedal calibration shifted to de-gain and low range, operates at lower vehicle speeds
- Traction Control: Aggressive brake lock differential tuning at slower speed or FIRST gear
- Off Road+: Recall the last status between ignition cycles

4H

- Engine/Transmission Calibration: Improved sand performance/wheel slip focus, change in shift schedule for sport mode, pedal calibration set to aggressive, operates at elevated vehicle speeds
- Traction Control: High wheel speed, slip tuning brake lock differential with no engine management
- Electronic Stability Control: ESC Off with unlimited speed
- Off Road+: Will default to OFF between ignition cycles

Cruise Control and Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) will not function while using Off Road+. A dedicated cluster message will display indicating this if either feature is activated while in Off Road+.

If the ESC OFF button is pushed while in Off Road+, the following will occur on the vehicle:

- Push of the ESC OFF Button: Traction Control will turn off, but Stability Control will remain active.
- Hold the ESC OFF Button for five seconds: Traction Control and Stability Control will turn off.

TORQUE RESERVE — 6.4L (IF EQUIPPED)

Torque Reserve is automatically enabled while staging a brake-torque launch, to reduce the time required for the intake system to fill with air. Torque Reserve provides greater engine airflow than is otherwise required, stops fuel flow to multiple cylinders and retards spark as necessary to hold the torque from the extra airflow “in reserve”. As soon as the driver launches the vehicle, fuel flow is restored and spark is advanced to instantaneously deliver the reserve torque. For a given launch engine speed, additional torque is delivered more quickly than is possible without Torque Reserve.

NOTE:

Due to the way the engine is controlled during Torque Reserve, a distinct exhaust note is produced and engine vibration increases.

DUAL MODE EXHAUST — 6.4L (IF EQUIPPED)

This vehicle is equipped with a dual-mode exhaust, designed to provide both quiet cruising and sporty sound. The system has two modes, Performance Exhaust ON and Performance Exhaust OFF. A button on the dashboard can be used to toggle between settings, and the light illuminates when “Performance Exhaust ON” mode is active. In this mode, the exhaust valves are commanded to deliver a deep, sporty sound. A message appears momentarily in the instrument cluster whenever the exhaust mode changes. When the “Performance Exhaust OFF” setting is active, the exhaust valves are closed except at high engine speeds and loads, when they are commanded open without notification.



Dual Mode Exhaust Button

The Performance Exhaust is OFF by default; however, if Performance Exhaust ON is activated by pressing the exhaust button, this setting will be saved after changing drive modes and after restarting the engine.

WINCH USAGE — RUBICON (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.

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 (underneath this cap) allows the remote control to be attached to the control pack to allow the winch to function.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Synthetic Rope/Hook:** The synthetic rope with hook 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. 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.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Always wear heavy leather gloves when handling the synthetic rope.
- 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.

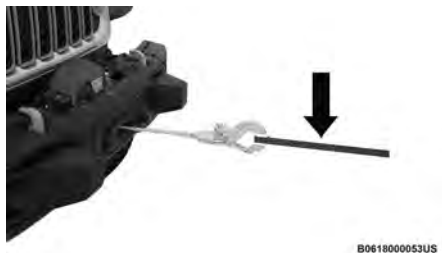


Winch Rope

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.

**Free Spool Lever**

4. Free the winch hook from its anchor point. Attach the hook strap to the hook (if not attached).

**Hook Strap**

WARNING!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 synthetic rope to the anchor point. Pull out enough synthetic rope to reach your anchor point. To prevent losing the end, hold the hook strap while you work.

**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.

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).



Tree Trunk Protector

- 1 – Clevis/D-Shackles
- 2 – Tree Trunk Protector

8. Lock the clutch. Lock the winch drum by rotating the clutch lever on the winch to engage.

NOTE:

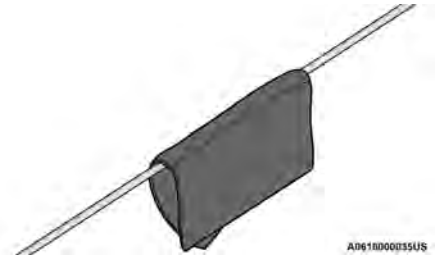
Always ensure the clutch is fully engaged or disengaged.

9. Connect the remote control to the winch control box, located on the front of the winch. 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

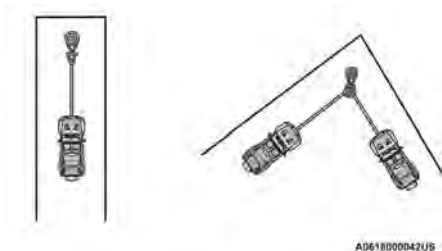
10. Put synthetic rope under tension. Using the remote control switch, slowly wind the rope until no slack remains. Once the rope is under tension, stand well clear of it and never step over it.
11. Check your anchor. Make sure all connections are secured and free of debris before continuing with the 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.



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 vehicles 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.

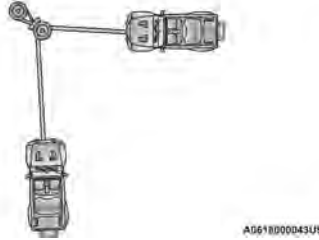
NOTE:

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 affecting 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

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).

ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC POWER STEERING

Your vehicle is equipped with an Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering system that provides increased vehicle response and ease of maneuverability. The system adapts to different driving conditions. If the Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering system experiences a fault that prevents it from providing power steering assist, then the system will provide mechanical steering capability.

CAUTION!

Extreme steering maneuvers may cause the electrically driven pump to reduce or stop power steering assistance in order to prevent damage to the system. Normal operation will resume once the system is allowed to cool.

If the “SERVICE POWER STEERING” message and a flashing icon are displayed on the instrument cluster screen, it indicates that the vehicle needs to be taken to an authorized dealer for service. It is likely the vehicle has lost power steering assistance
 ⇨ page 96.

If the “POWER STEERING HOT” message and an icon are displayed on the instrument cluster screen, it indicates that extreme steering maneuvers may have occurred, which caused an over temperature condition in the power steering system. You will lose power steering assistance momentarily until the over temperature condition no longer exists. Once driving conditions are safe, pull over and let vehicle idle for a few moments until the light turns off ⇨ page 96.

NOTE:

- Even if power steering assistance is no longer operational, it is still possible to steer the vehicle. Under these conditions there will be a substantial increase in steering effort, especially at very low vehicle speeds and during parking maneuvers.
- If the condition persists, see an authorized dealer for service.

FUEL SAVER TECHNOLOGY — 6.4L (IF EQUIPPED)

This feature offers improved fuel economy by shutting off four of the engine's eight cylinders during light load operation. The system is automatic with no driver inputs. It is not available in 4L. There is also a four cylinder indicator in the instrument cluster to indicate when this feature is active.

NOTE:

This system may take some time to return to full functionality after a battery disconnect.

STOP/START SYSTEM — AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

The Engine Stop/Start (ESS) function is designed to reduce fuel consumption. The system will stop the engine automatically during a vehicle stop if the required conditions are met. Releasing the brake pedal or pressing the accelerator pedal will automatically restart the engine.

ESS vehicles have been upgraded with a heavy-duty starter, enhanced battery, and other upgraded engine parts, to handle the additional engine starts.

NOTE:

It is recommended that Stop/Start system be disabled during off-road use.

Secondary Battery

Your vehicle may be equipped with a secondary battery used to power the Stop/Start system and the 12 Volt vehicle electrical system. The secondary battery is located behind the wheel well for the front passenger wheel.

**Battery Locations**

- 1 — Primary Battery
 2 — Secondary Battery

AUTOSTOP MODE

WARNING!

- Vehicles with the Stop/Start system will be equipped with two batteries. Both the main and the supplemental batteries must be disconnected to completely de-energize the 12 Volt electrical system.
- Serious injury or death could result if you do not disconnect both batteries. To learn how to properly disconnect, see an authorized dealer.

The Stop/Start feature is enabled after every driver ignition start. At that time, the system will go into STOP/START READY and if all other conditions are met, can go into a STOP/START AUTOSTOP ACTIVE Autostop mode.

To Activate The Autostop Mode, The Following Must Occur:

- The system must be in STOP/START READY state. A STOP/START READY message will be displayed in the instrument cluster display within the Stop/Start section ↪ page 96.
- The vehicle must be completely stopped.
- The shifter must be in a forward gear and the brake pedal pressed.

POSSIBLE REASONS THE ENGINE DOES NOT AUTOSTOP

Prior to engine shut down, the system will check many safety and comfort conditions to see if they are fulfilled. Detailed information about the operation of the Stop/Start system may be viewed in the instrument cluster display Stop/Start screen. Situations when the engine will not stop include (but not limited to):

- Driver's seat belt is not buckled.
- Driver's door is not closed.
- Battery temperature is too warm or cold.
- Battery charge is low.
- The vehicle is on a steep grade.
- Cabin heating or cooling is in process and an acceptable cabin temperature has not been achieved.
- Gear selector is in MANUAL (M) mode.
- HVAC is set to full defrost mode at a high blower speed.
- HVAC is set to MAX A/C.
- Engine has not reached normal operating temperature.
- Engine or exhaust temperature is too high.

- The transmission is not in a forward gear.
- Hood is open.
- Transfer case is in 4L or N (Neutral).
- Brake pedal is not pressed with sufficient pressure.
- Accelerator pedal input.
- Vehicle speed threshold has not been achieved from previous Autostop.
- Steering angle is beyond threshold (ESS Models Only).
- ACC is on and speed is set.
- Vehicle is at high altitude.
- System fault is present.

It may be possible for the vehicle to be driven several times without the Stop/Start system going into a STOP/START READY state under more extreme conditions of the previously listed items.

TO START THE ENGINE WHILE IN AUTOSTOP MODE

While in a forward gear, the engine will start when the brake pedal is released or the throttle pedal is pressed. The transmission will automatically re-engage upon engine restart.

Conditions That Will Cause The Engine To Start Automatically While In Autostop Mode:

- The transmission selector is moved out of DRIVE.
- To maintain cabin temperature comfort.
- Actual cabin temperature is significantly different than temperature set on Auto HVAC.
- HVAC is set to full defrost mode.
- HVAC system temperature or fan speed is manually adjusted higher.

- Battery voltage drops too low.
- Stop/Start OFF switch is pushed.
- A Stop/Start system error occurs.
- Stop/Start Autostop Active time exceeds five minutes.
- Transfer case is in 4L or N (Neutral).
- Steering wheel is turned beyond threshold (ESS Models Only).

TO MANUALLY TURN OFF THE STOP/START SYSTEM

Push the Stop/Start OFF switch (located on the switch bank). The light on the switch will illuminate. The "Stop/Start OFF" message will appear in instrument cluster display within the Stop/Start section, and the autostop function will be disabled ↪ page 96.



Stop/Start OFF Switch

NOTE:

The Stop/Start system will reset itself back to an ON condition every time the ignition is turned off and back on.

TO MANUALLY TURN ON THE STOP/START SYSTEM

Push the Stop/Start OFF switch (located on the switch bank). The light on the switch will turn off.

SYSTEM MALFUNCTION

If there is a malfunction in the Stop/Start system, the system will not shut down the engine. A “SERVICE STOP/START SYSTEM” message and a yellow Stop/Start telltale will appear in the Instrument Cluster Display → page 96.

If the “SERVICE STOP/START SYSTEM” message appears in the instrument cluster display, have the system checked by an authorized dealer.

If a malfunction occurs during an autostop, the vehicle may not auto start and will need a key start.

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 accelerator 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

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 Activate

Push the on/off button to activate the Cruise Control. The Cruise Control Set Indicator Light in the instrument cluster display will illuminate. To turn the system off, push the on/off button a second time. The Cruise Control Set 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 leave the system off when you are not using it.

To Set A Desired Speed

Turn the Cruise Control on.

NOTE:

The vehicle should be traveling at a steady speed and on level ground before pushing the SET (+) or SET (-) button.

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.

To Vary The Speed Setting

To Increase Or Decrease The Set Speed

When the Cruise Control is set, you can increase 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, then the new set speed will be established.

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, then the new set speed will be established.

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 CANC (cancel) button, or normal brake pressure while slowing the vehicle will deactivate the Cruise Control without erasing the set speed from memory.

The following conditions will also deactivate the Cruise Control 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 if your vehicle is not equipped with ACC → page 134.

NOTE:

- If the ACC sensor detects a vehicle ahead, ACC will apply limited braking or accelerate (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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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.
 - 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 two seconds in the stop position. If the vehicle ahead does not start moving within two seconds the ACC system will display a message that the system will release the brakes and that the brakes must be applied manually. An audible chime will sound when the brakes are released.
- You should not utilize 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 ACC 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 displays “ACC Ready.”

When the system is off, the instrument cluster displays “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 ESC Full Off mode is active
- When Off Road+ (if equipped) is active

To Activate/Deactivate

Push and release the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on/off button. The ACC menu in the instrument cluster display will read "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 read "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 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 "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 be controlling 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 CANC button is pushed
- The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) activates
- 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 braking temperature exceeds normal range (overheated)
- The Trailer Sway Control (TSC) activates

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 erase 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 the memory, push the RES 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 20 mph (32 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:

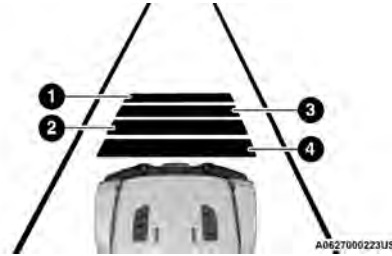
When you override and push the SET (+) button or SET (-) buttons, the new set speed will be the current speed of the vehicle.

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 the 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 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 Setting 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 Setting 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 Light. The system will then adjust 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 → page 137

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 necessarily 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

In the event that the ACC system brings your vehicle to a standstill while following a target vehicle, your vehicle will resume motion without the need for any driver action if the target vehicle starts moving within two seconds of your vehicle coming to a standstill.

If the target vehicle 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. Driver intervention will be required at this moment.

While ACC with Stop is holding your vehicle at a standstill, if the driver seatbelt 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. Driver intervention will be required at this moment.

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.

The “ACC/FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor” message can sometimes be displayed while driving in highly reflective areas (i.e. tunnels with reflective tiles, or ice and snow). 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 center of the vehicle behind the lower grille.

To keep the ACC system operating properly, it is important to note the following maintenance items:

- Always keep the sensor clean. Carefully wipe the sensor lens with a soft cloth. Be cautious not to damage the sensor lens.

- Do not remove any screws from the sensor. Doing so could cause an ACC system malfunction or failure and require a sensor realignment.
- If the sensor or front end of the vehicle is damaged due to a collision, see an authorized dealer for service.
- 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.

“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 and fog on the inside of glass. In these cases, the instrument cluster display will display “ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield” and the system will have degraded performance.

The “ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield” 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

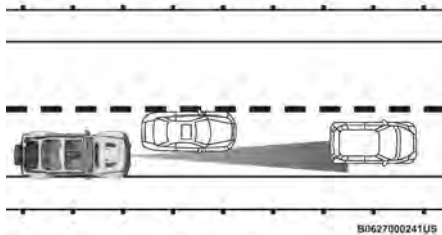
In certain driving situations, ACC may have detection issues. In these cases, ACC may brake late or unexpectedly. The driver needs to stay alert and may need to intervene. The following are examples of these types of situations:

TOWING A TRAILER

Towing a trailer is not recommended when using ACC.

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

TURNS 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

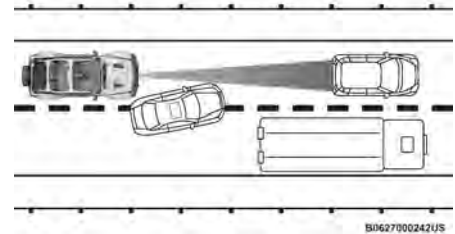
ACC performance may be limited when driving on hills. ACC may not detect a vehicle in your lane depending on the speed, vehicle load, traffic conditions, and the steepness of the hill.



ACC Hill Example

LANE CHANGING

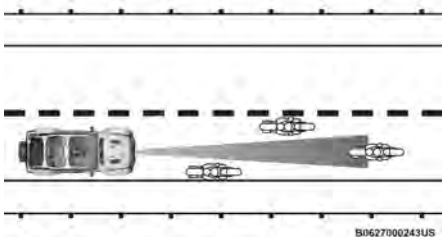
ACC may not detect a vehicle until it is completely in the lane in which you are traveling. In the following lane changing example, ACC has not yet detected the vehicle changing lanes and it may not detect the vehicle until it's too late for the ACC system to take action. ACC may not detect a vehicle 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.



Lane Changing Example

NARROW VEHICLES

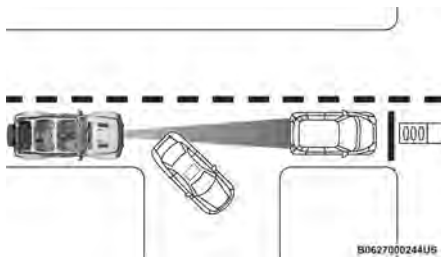
Some narrow vehicles traveling near the outer edges of the lane or edging into the lane are not detected until they have moved fully into the lane. There may not be sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead.



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.



Stationary Object And Stationary Vehicle Example

PARKSENSE FRONT/REAR PARK ASSIST SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

The ParkSense Park Assist system provides visual and audible indications of the distance between the rear, and if equipped, the front fascia/bumper and a detected obstacle when backing up or moving forward (e.g. during a parking maneuver). For limitations of the system, see ⇨ page 146.

NOTE:

- The system is designed to assist the driver and not to substitute the driver.
- The driver must stay in full control of the vehicle's acceleration and braking and is responsible for controlling the vehicle's movements.

ParkSense will retain the last system state (enabled or disabled) from the last 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 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 six ParkSense sensors (four when vehicle is not equipped with front sensors), located in the rear fascia/bumper, and the six ParkSense sensors located in the front fascia/bumper, monitor the area in front and behind the vehicle that is within the sensors' field of view. The front sensors detect obstacles from approximately 12 inches (30 cm) up to 47 inches (120 cm) from the front fascia/bumper. The rear sensors can detect obstacles from approximately 12 inches (30 cm) up to 79 inches (200 cm) from the rear fascia/bumper. These distances depend on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle in the horizontal direction.

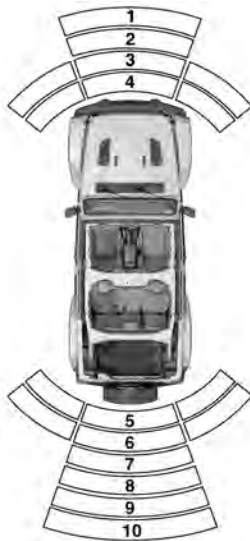
PARKSENSE DISPLAY

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 one or more regions based on the obstacle's distance and location relative to the vehicle.

If an obstacle is detected in the center front region, the display will show a single solid arc in the center front region with no chime. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the display will show the single arc moving closer to the vehicle and a fast sound tone will be heard and will change from fast, to continuous.

If an obstacle is detected in the left and/or right front region, the display will show a single flashing arc in the left and/or right front region and will produce a fast sound 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 fast to continuous.



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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

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)
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
Audible Alert Chime	None	Single 1/2 Second Tone (for rear center only)	Slow (for rear center only)	Slow (for rear center only)	Fast (for rear center only)	Fast	Continuous
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)
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
Audible Alert Chime	None	None	None	Fast	Continuous
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.

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 the brake pedal is applied.

Adjustable Chime Volume Settings

The Front and Rear chime volume settings are programmable.

The settings may be programmed through the Uconnect system → page 165.

The chime volume settings include low, medium, and high. The factory default volume setting is medium.

ParkSense will retain its last known configuration state through ignition cycles.

PARKSENSE WARNING DISPLAY

The ParkSense Warning screen is located within the instrument cluster display → page 96. It provides visual warnings to indicate the distance between the rear fascia/bumper and/or front fascia/bumper and the detected obstacle.

ENABLING AND DISABLING PARKSENSE

ParkSense can be enabled and disabled with the ParkSense switch located below the Uconnect display.

When the ParkSense switch is pushed to disable the system, the instrument cluster display will show the "PARKSENSE OFF" message for approximately five seconds.

When the gear selector is moved to REVERSE and the system is disabled, the instrument cluster display will show the "PARKSENSE OFF" message for as long as the vehicle is in REVERSE.

The ParkSense switch LED will be on when ParkSense is disabled or requires service. The ParkSense switch LED will be off when the system is enabled. If the ParkSense switch is pushed, and the system requires service, the ParkSense switch LED will blink momentarily, and then the LED will be on.

SERVICE THE PARKSENSE PARK ASSIST SYSTEM

During vehicle start up, when the ParkSense System has detected a faulted condition, the instrument cluster will actuate a single chime, once per ignition cycle, and it will display the "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors", "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Front Sensors" or "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" message. When the gear selector is moved to REVERSE and the system has detected a faulted condition, the instrument cluster display will display a "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors" or "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" message for as long as the vehicle is in REVERSE. Under this condition, ParkSense will not operate.

If "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors" or "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Front Sensors" appears in the instrument cluster display, make sure the outer surface and the underside of the rear fascia/bumper and/or front 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 the "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" message 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. In washing stations, clean sensors quickly keeping the vapor jet/high pressure washing nozzles at least 4 inches (10 cm) from the sensors. 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 turn ParkSense System off, the instrument cluster display will show the "ParkSense Off" message for two seconds. Furthermore, once you turn ParkSense off, it remains off until you turn it on again, even if you cycle the ignition.
- When you move the gear selector to the REVERSE position and ParkSense is turned off, the instrument cluster display will show the "ParkSense Off" message. This message will be displayed for as long as the vehicle is in REVERSE.

NOTE:

The "ParkSense Off" message will not display while the vehicle is in 4WD Low position.

- 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 30 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 "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" message to appear in the instrument cluster display.
- ParkSense should be disabled when the swing gate is in the open position. An open swing gate 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

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 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.

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 in the touchscreen 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 on the rear of the vehicle in the center of the spare tire.

Manual Activation Of The Rear View Camera

1. Press the Controls button located on the bottom of the Uconnect display.
2. Press the Back Up Camera button 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 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 touchscreen 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.

When enabled, active guidelines are overlaid on the image to illustrate the width of the vehicle and its projected back up path based on the steering wheel position. A dashed center line overlay indicates the center of the vehicle to assist with parking or aligning to a hitch/receiver.

When enabled, fixed guidelines are overlaid on the image to illustrate the width of the vehicle.

Different colored zones indicate the distance to the rear of the vehicle.

The following table shows the approximate distances for each zone:

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)

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. You remain responsible at all times for parking safely while using the ParkView camera.
- 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.

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.

TRAILCAM SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with a TrailCam that allows you to see an on-screen image of the front view of your vehicle. The image will be displayed on the touchscreen display along with a caution note “Check Entire Surroundings” across the top of the screen.

When enabled, active dynamic tire lines are projected on the ground plane of the TrailCam view based on the steering wheel position.



Front View Camera

NOTE:

The system will stay active while in 4WD Low.



The TrailCam system has programmable settings that may be selected through the Uconnect system

↩ page 165.

Manual Activation Of The TrailCam

TrailCam view can be activated via these methods:

- Press the FWD Camera button on the controls screen.
- Press the Forward Facing Camera button on the apps menu.
- Press the TrailCam button on the Off Road Pages.
- Press the Off Road+ button when "Auto Launch Off Road+" (if equipped) has been selected under camera settings.

The TrailCam view can also be activated by pressing the  icon on the Back Up Camera view. The Back Up Camera view can also be activated by pressing the  icon on the TrailCam view.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with Camera Delay turned off and TrailCam view is active, the TrailCam mode is exited and the previous screen appears again.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with Camera Delay turned on and the TrailCam view is active, the TrailCam image will be displayed for up to 10 seconds 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 touchscreen X button to disable display of the TrailCam view is pressed.

Whenever the TrailCam image is activated through the Manual Activation Methods, 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) while in 2WD or 4WD High, the TrailCam 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 the display of the camera image is made available ONLY when the vehicle is not in REVERSE.
- The TrailCam view will stay active regardless of the vehicle speed and time while in 4WD Low.

Cleaning The TrailCam

Press and hold the Clean Camera button located on the TrailCam view to wash the TrailCam. Washer fluid will stop when the button is released. In addition, if your vehicle is equipped with a rear washer system, when activated, washer fluid will also dispense to wash the TrailCam.

- The camera can be washed up to 20 seconds at a time while holding the button.
- The Clean Camera system is not available when windshield washing is in process.

REFUELING THE VEHICLE

FUEL FILLER CAP

The fuel filler cap is located on the driver's side of the vehicle. If the fuel filler cap is lost or damaged, be sure the replacement cap is the correct one for this vehicle.

1. Open the fuel filler door.



Fuel Filler Door



Fuel Filler Cap

2. Remove the fuel cap by rotating it counterclockwise.

3. Fully insert the fuel nozzle into the filler pipe.

4. Fill the vehicle with fuel.

NOTE:

- When the fuel nozzle “clicks” or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.
 - Wait five seconds before removing the fuel nozzle to allow excess fuel to drain from the nozzle.
5. Remove the fuel nozzle, reinstall fuel cap and close fuel filler door.

WARNING!

- Never have any smoking materials lit in or near the vehicle when the fuel door is open or the tank is being filled.
- Never add fuel when the engine is running. This is in violation of most countries regulations and may cause the Malfunction Indicator Light to turn on.
- A fire may result if fuel is pumped into a portable container that is inside of a vehicle. You could be burned. Always place fuel containers on the ground while filling.

CAUTION!

- Damage to the fuel system or emission control system could result from using an improper fuel filler cap. A poorly fitting cap could let impurities into the fuel system. Also, a poorly fitting aftermarket cap can cause the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) to illuminate, due to fuel vapors escaping from the system.
- To avoid fuel spillage and overfilling, do not “top off” the fuel tank after filling.

NOTE:

- When the fuel nozzle “clicks” or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.
- Tighten the fuel filler cap about a quarter turn until you hear one click. This is an indication that the cap is properly tightened.
- If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL will come on. Be sure the cap is tightened every time the vehicle is refueled.

LOOSE FUEL FILLER CAP MESSAGE

After fuel has been added, the vehicle diagnostic system can determine if the fuel filler cap is possibly loose, improperly installed, or damaged. If the system detects a malfunction, the “gASCAP” message will display in the odometer display. Tighten the gas cap until a “clicking” sound is heard. This is an indication that the gas cap is properly tightened. Push the odometer reset button to turn the message off. If the problem persists, the message will appear the next time the vehicle is started. This might indicate a damaged cap. If the problem is detected twice in a row, the system will turn on the MIL. Resolving the problem will turn the MIL off.

VEHICLE LOADING**CERTIFICATION LABEL**

As required by local regulations, your vehicle has a certification label affixed to the driver's side door or B-pillar.

This label contains the month and year of manufacture, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), front and rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR), and Vehicle Identifi-

cation Number (VIN). A Month-Day-Hour (MDH) number is included on this label and indicates the Month, Day and Hour of manufacture. The bar code that appears on the bottom of the label is your VIN.

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 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.

Rim Size

This is the rim size that is appropriate for the tire size listed.

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 axle. Weighing the vehicle may show that the GAWR of either the front or rear axles 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 affect 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 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.

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.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

The GCWR is the total permissible 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.

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.

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.

Frontal Area

The frontal area is the maximum height multiplied by the maximum width of the front of a trailer.

Trailer Sway Control (TSC) – If Equipped

The TSC is a telescoping link that can be installed between the hitch receiver and the trailer tongue. It typically provides adjustable friction associated with the telescoping motion to dampen any unwanted trailer swaying motions while traveling.

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 Hitch 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 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 Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) requirements.

WARNING!

- An improperly adjusted Weight Distributing Hitch system may reduce handling, stability, braking performance, and could result in a collision.
- Weight-Distributing Hitch 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.

TRAILER HITCH CLASSIFICATION

The following chart provides the industry standard for the maximum trailer weight a given trailer hitch class can tow and should be used to assist you in selecting the correct trailer hitch for your intended towing condition.

Trailer Hitch Classification Definitions	
Class	Max. Trailer Hitch Industry Standards
Class I - Light Duty	2,000 lb (907 kg)
Class II - Medium Duty	3,500 lb (1,587 kg)
Class III - Heavy Duty	6,000 lb (2,721 kg)
Class IV - Extra Heavy Duty	10,000 lb (4,535 kg)

Refer to the "Trailer Towing Weights (Maximum Trailer Weight Ratings)" chart for the Maximum Gross Trailer Weight (GTW) towable for your given drivetrain.

All trailer hitches should be professionally installed on your vehicle.

BREAKAWAY CABLE ATTACHMENT

European braking regulations for braked trailers up to 7,700 lb (3,500 kg), require trailers to be fitted with either a secondary coupling or breakaway cable.

The recommended location for attaching the normal trailer's breakaway cable is in the stamped slot located on the sidewall of the hitch receiver.

With Attachment Point

- For detachable tow bars, pass the cable through the attachment point and clip it back onto itself or attach the clip directly to the designated point.



A0636000110US

Detachable Ball Clip Loop Method

- For fixed ball tow bars, attach the clip directly to the designated point. This alternative must be specifically permitted by the trailer manufacturer since the clip may not be sufficiently strong for use in the way.



A0636000111US

Fixed Ball Clip Loop Method

Without Attachment Points

- For detachable ball tow bars, you must follow the recommended manufacturer or supplier procedure.



A0636000112US

Detachable Ball Neck Loop Method

- For fixed ball tow bars, loop the cable around the neck of the tow ball. If you fit the cable like this, use a single loop only.



A0636000113US

Fixed Ball Neck Loop Method

TRAILER TOWING WEIGHTS (MAXIMUM TRAILER WEIGHT RATINGS)

Model	Frontal Area	Maximum GTW	Maximum Trailer TW
Two-Door	20 ft ² (1.86 m ²)	3,300 lb (1,497 kg)	165 lb (75 kg)
Four-Door	30 ft ² (2.79 m ²)	5,500 lb (2,495 kg)	275 lb (125 kg)
Four-Door 6.4L	30 ft ² (2.79 m ²)	3,500 lb (1,587 kg)	350 lb (158 kg)

When towing a trailer the technically permissible laden weight may be exceeded by not more than 10% or 220 lb (100 kg), whichever is lower provided the operating speed is restricted to 62 mph (100 km/h) or less. A trailer sway control device is recommended when towing more than 1,000 lb (454 kg).

TRAILER AND TONGUE WEIGHT

Never exceed the maximum tongue weight stamped on your bumper or trailer hitch.

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. Refer to the Tire And Loading Information Placard for the maximum combined weight of occupants and cargo for your vehicle.

TOWING REQUIREMENTS

To promote proper break-in of your new vehicle drive-train components, the following guidelines are recommended:

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 that it 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Safety chains must always be used between your vehicle and trailer. Always connect the chains to the frame or hook retainers of the vehicle hitch. Cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow enough slack for turning corners.
- 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. 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

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.
- 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.

Towing Requirements — Tires

- Proper tire inflation pressures are essential to the safe and satisfactory operation of your vehicle.
- 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.
- Replacing tires with a higher load carrying capacity will not increase the vehicle's GVWR and GAWR limits.
- For further information ↪ page 276.

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.

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.

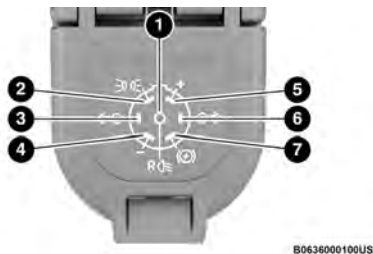
NOTE:

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 the vehicle's electrical connectors) before launching a boat into water.
- Be sure to reconnect once clear from water area.

**Seven-Pin Connector****13-Pin Connector – If Equipped**

- 1 – Backup Lamps
- 2 – Running Lamps
- 3 – Left Stop/Turn
- 4 – Ground
- 5 – Battery
- 6 – Right Stop/Turn
- 7 – Electric Brakes

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
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

Pin Number	Function	Wire Color
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.

TOWING TIPS

Before setting out on a trip, practice turning, stopping and backing the trailer in an area away from heavy traffic.

Automatic Transmission

Select the DRIVE range when towing. The transmission controls include a drive strategy to avoid frequent shifting when towing. However, if frequent shifting does occur while in DRIVE, you can use the AutoStick shift control to manually select a lower gear.

NOTE:

Using a lower gear while operating the vehicle under heavy loading conditions, will improve performance and extend transmission life by reducing excessive shifting and heat buildup. This action will also provide better engine braking.

AutoStick

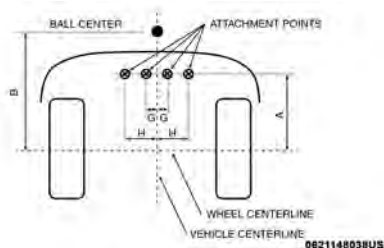
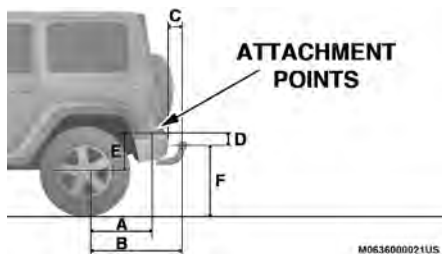
- When using the AutoStick shift control, select the highest gear that allows for adequate performance and avoids frequent downshifts. For example, choose “5” if the desired speed can be maintained. Choose “4” or “3” if needed to maintain the desired speed.
- To prevent excess heat generation, avoid continuous driving at high RPM. Return to a higher gear or vehicle speed when grade and road conditions allow.

Cruise Control — If Equipped

- Do not use in 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.

TRAILER HITCH ATTACHMENT POINTS

Your vehicle will require extra equipment to tow a trailer safely and efficiently. The trailer tow hitch must be attached to your vehicle using the provided attaching points on the vehicle's frame. Refer to the following chart to determine the accurate attachment points. Other equipment, such as trailer sway controls and braking equipment, trailer equalizing (leveling) equipment and low profile mirrors, may also be required or strongly recommended.



Trailer Tow Hitch Attachment Points And Overhang Dimensions

A	27.28 inches (693 mm)
B	37.17 - 39.65 inches (944 - 1,007 mm)
C	2.56 - 5.04 inches (65 - 128 mm)
D	2.60 inches (66 mm)
E	6.34 inches (161 mm)
F	13.78 - 16.54 inches (350 - 420 mm)
G	1.97 inches (50 mm)
H	5.51 inches (140 mm)

RECREATIONAL TOWING (BEHIND MOTORHOME)

TOWING THIS VEHICLE BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE

Towing Condition	Wheels OFF the Ground	Four-Wheel Drive Models
Flat Tow	NONE	NOT ALLOWED
Dolly Tow	Front	NOT ALLOWED
	Rear	NOT ALLOWED
On Trailer	ALL	OK

NOTE:
When towing your vehicle, always follow applicable laws. Contact local authorities for additional details.

4

DRIVING TIPS

ON-ROAD DRIVING TIPS

Utility vehicles have higher ground clearance and a narrower track to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give them a higher center of gravity than conventional passenger cars.

An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road, allowing you to anticipate problems. They are not designed for cornering at the same speeds as conventional passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily in off-road conditions. Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover.

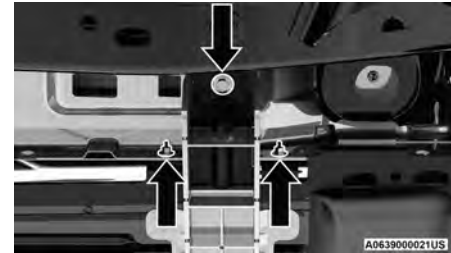
OFF-ROAD DRIVING TIPS

Side Step Removal — If Equipped

NOTE:

Prior to off-road usage, the side steps should be removed to prevent damage if so equipped.

1. Remove both nuts and bolt from the underside of the vehicle for each bracket.



Underside Nuts

2. Remove the side step assembly.

Bumper End Cap Removal

The end caps on your vehicle's front fascia/bumper can be removed by following the steps listed:

NOTE:

Bumper end caps are removable on steel fascia/bumpers only.

1. Loosen the two bolts that retain the GAWR bracket (Bolts #1 and #2) to the end cap using a T45 Torx bit screwdriver. Do not remove the bolts.



Bolt #1



Bolt #2

2. Remove the remaining eight bolts.
3. Gently remove the end cap from the vehicle and store it where it will not get damaged.
4. Repeat this procedure on the other side.

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 is not. 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.

NOTE:

It is recommended that the Stop/Start system and the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) system (if equipped) be disabled during off-road use.

WARNING!

- Always wear your seat belt and firmly tie down cargo. Unsecured cargo can become projectiles in an off-road situation.
- 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.

When To Use 4L Range

When off-road driving, shift into 4L for additional traction and control on slippery or difficult terrain, ascending or descending steep hills, and to increase low speed pulling power. This range should be limited to extreme situations such as deep snow, mud, steep inclines, or sand where additional low speed pulling power is needed. Vehicle speeds in excess of 25 mph (40 km/h) should be avoided when in 4L.

CAUTION!

Do not use 4L when operating the vehicle on dry pavement. Driveline hardware damage can result.

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.

Driving In Snow, Mud And Sand

SNOW

In heavy snow or for additional control and traction at slower speeds, shift the transmission into a low gear and the transfer case into 4L 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 1/4 turn quickly back and forth, while still applying throttle. This will allow the tires to get fresh traction and help maintain your momentum.

CAUTION!

On icy or slippery roads, do not downshift at high engine RPM 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 DRIVE, with the transfer case in the 4L position to maintain your momentum. If you start to slow to a stop, try turning your steering wheel no more than a 1/4 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 reinflate the tires 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 of them 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, shift the transmission into a lower gear with 4L engaged, and proceed with caution, maintaining your momentum as you climb the hill.

DRIVING UP HILL

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 1/4 turn quickly back and forth. This will provide 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 rollover, which may result in severe injury.

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 to fast? If you feel confident in your ability to proceed, then make sure you are in 4L 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 rollover. 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 rollover, 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 engine braking to control the descent and apply your brakes, if necessary, but do not allow the tires to lock.

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. Only drive through areas which are designated and approved. Tread lightly and avoid damage to the environment. Know your vehicle's abilities and be able to recover it if something goes wrong. 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. Shift into DRIVE, with the transfer case in the 4L position and proceed very slowly with a constant slow speed of (3 to 5 mph (5 to 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, 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 your engine, driveline or other vehicle components, and your brakes will be less effective once wet and/or muddy.
- When driving through water, do not exceed 5 mph (8 km/h). Always check water depth before entering as a precaution, and check all fluids afterward. Driving through water may cause damage that may not be covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

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, then 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 flowing water which is deeper than the vehicle's running ground clearance. Even the slowest current can push the heaviest vehicle downstream and 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.

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 NAV With 12.3-inch Display, 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 299.

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 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, take your vehicle to an authorized dealer immediately.

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.

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.

CUSTOMER PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES



Uconnect 5 NAV With 12.3-inch Display Touchscreen And Faceplate Buttons

- 1 — Uconnect Buttons On The Touchscreen
2 — Uconnect Buttons On The Faceplate

For The Uconnect 5 NAV With 12.3-inch Display

Press the Vehicle button, then press the Settings tab at the top of the touchscreen. In this menu, the Uconnect system allows you to access all of the available programmable features.

NOTE:

- Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.
- All settings should be changed with the ignition in the ON/RUN position.

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 set-

ting 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. The available languages are Español (Mexico), English (United States), Italiano, and Français (Canada).
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.
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.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.
Units	This setting will allow you to customize the units for "Speed" (mph or km/h), "Distance" (mi or km), "Fuel Consumption" (MPG [US], MPG [UK], L/100 km, or km/L), "Pressure" (psi, kPa, or bar), "Temperature" (°C or °F), and "Torque" (Nm or lb-ft) units of measurement independently.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.
Show Main Category Bar Labels	This setting will allow the main category bar labels to be shown on or off.
Display Brightness Nighttime	Only available if Display Mode is set to "Manual". This setting will allow you to adjust the "Brightness Nighttime" setting. Selectable options are 1 through 10.
Display Brightness Daytime	Only available if Display Mode is set to "Manual". This setting will allow you to adjust the "Brightness Daytime" setting. Selectable options are 1 through 10.
Cluster Options	This settings allows users to select which content to display in each customizable area on the Instrument Cluster Display.
Warning Cluster Buzzer Volume	This setting will let you adjust the Warning Cluster Buzzer Volume. Selectable options are "Low", "Mid", and "High".

Setting Name	Description
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 smartphone notifications and messages in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Auto Launch with Off-Road+	This setting will determine how the Off-Road feature is launched through the radio when turning the vehicle on. The options are "Off", "Forward Camera" (if equipped), and "Off Road Pages".

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.

Setting Name	Description
Language	This setting will change the language of the Uconnect system and Instrument Cluster Display. The available languages are Español (Mexico), English (United States), Italiano, and Français (Canada).
Display Mode	This setting will adjust the display for the radio to "Auto" or "Manual". "Manual" allows for more customization with the radio display.
Display Brightness Nighttime	This setting will allow you to adjust the "Brightness Nighttime" setting. Selectable options are 1 through 10.
Display Brightness Daytime	This setting will allow you to adjust the "Brightness Daytime" setting. Selectable options are 1 through 10.
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.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.
Units	This setting will allow you to customize the units for "Speed" (mph or km/h), "Distance" (mi or km), "Fuel Consumption" (MPG [US], MPG [UK], L/100 km, or km/L), "Pressure" (psi, kPa, or bar), "Temperature" (°C or °F), and "Torque" (Nm or lb-ft) units of measurement independently.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.
Show Main Category Bar Labels	This setting will allow the main category bar labels to be shown on or off.
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.

Setting Name	Description
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, Jeep".
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 on or off.
Navigation Settings	This setting will redirect to the list of Navigation settings. Refer to your Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual for further information.
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 Off 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 min" and "20 min".
Radio Off With Door	This setting will allow you to determine if the radio shuts off when any of the doors are opened.
Audio Settings	This setting will open the submenu, containing the audio settings. For more information about audio settings, please refer to the Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual.
App Drawer Favoriting Pop-ups	This setting will allow you to favorite app drawer pop-ups with "On" and "Off" options.
App Drawer Unfavoriting Pop-ups	This setting will allow you to unfavorite app drawer pop-ups with "On" and "Off" options.
New Text Message Pop-ups	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".
Navigation Pop-ups	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for Navigation. Setting options are "On" and "Off".
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.
Warning Cluster Buzzer Volume	This setting will let you adjust the Warning Cluster Buzzer Volume. Selectable options are "Low", "Mid", and "High".
Cluster Options	This setting will display options for the cluster using the Uconnect touchscreen. Options include "Trip B On Cluster", "Custom Areas on Cluster", and "Widget List".
Auto-On Comfort	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.

Setting Name	Description
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 smartphone notifications and messages in the Instrument Cluster Display.

Safety/Driving Assistance

When the Safety/Driving Assistance button is pressed 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 — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will turn the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) 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.
Forward Collision Warning Sensitivity — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will change the distance at which the Forward Collision Warning 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.
Active Driving Assist Steering Wheel Vibration	This setting will turn the Active Driving Assist Steering Wheel Vibration on or off.
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".
Rear ParkSense Braking Assist	This setting will provide braking assistance if the Rear ParkSense system senses a collision with an object.
Blind Spot Alert	This setting will change the type of alert provided when an object is detected in the 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.

Setting Name	Description
Traffic Sign Recognition	This setting will turn Traffic Sign Recognition on or off.
Traffic Sign Assist	This setting will turn Traffic Sign Assist on or off.
Traffic Sign Assist Warning	This setting will allow you to set the warning type related to the traffic sign. The available options are "Off", "Visual", and "Visual + Chime".
New Speed Zone Indication	This setting will allow you to set if the system will warn you that the speed limit has changed in an area. The available options are "Off", "Visual", and "Visual + Chime".
Drowsy Driver Alert	This setting will monitor the driver's driving habits and warn you of any changes, indicating that the driver may be drowsy. The available options are "On" and "Off".
Highway Assist Steering Wheel Vibration	This setting will customize the Highway Assist Steering Wheel Vibration. The available options are "On" and "Off".
Tire Fill Assist	This setting will turn Tire Fill Assist on or off.
Hill Start Assist	This setting will turn the Hill Start Assist system on or off.
Intelligent Speed Options	This setting will let you customize your Intelligent Speed Options. Selectable options are "Manual Confirm" and "Auto Confirm".
New Speed Zone Indication	This setting will allow you to set if the system will warn you that the speed limit has changed in an area. The available options are "Off", "Visual", and "Visual + Chime".
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 Passenger Airbag	This setting will let you enable or disable the Front Passenger Airbag.
Power Side Step	This setting will activate the Power Side Step. The "Auto" setting will lower the step when the door is opened and retract it once the door is closed. The "Off" setting will deactivate the feature.

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. You will also be able to adjust the clock.
Set Date	This setting will allow you to set the date.
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".

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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 smartphone. 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 activate phone message pop-ups 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, Jeep".
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

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.

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
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.
Forward Facing Camera Guidelines	This setting will turn the Forward Facing Camera Guidelines on or off.

Mirrors & Wipers

When the Mirrors & Wipers button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the option related to the vehicle's mirrors and wipers.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Headlights With Wipers	This setting will turn the headlights on when the wipers are activated.

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".
Illuminated 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".
Headlights With Wipers	This setting will turn the headlights on when the wipers are activated.
Auto Dim High Beams	This setting will allow you to turn the Auto Dim High Beams on or off.
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.
Interior Ambient Lights	This setting will allow you to turn the Interior Ambient Lights on or off.

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.

Setting Name	Description
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.
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.

Seats & Comfort

When Seats & Comfort button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the option 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 Heated Seat & 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.

AUX Switches

When the AUX Switches button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the option related to the four vehicle AUX switches.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
AUX 1-4	This setting will adjust the type and power source for the four vehicle AUX switches. There are two types: "Latching" and "Momentary". The power source for the AUX switches can either be set to run off the "Battery" or from the "Ignition". In addition to setting the type and power source, you can set if the vehicle will recall the previous state at which the AUX switches were set. The Recalled Last State setting can be set to "On" or "Off". Last state conditions are met only if the type is set to Latching and the power source is set to Ignition.

Key Off Options

After pressing the Key Off Options button on the touchscreen, the following settings will be available:

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Doors On Key Off Power Delay	This setting will keep certain electrical features running after the engine is turned on. When any door is opened, the electronics will deactivate. The available settings are "0 sec", "45 sec", "5 min", and "10 min".
Doors 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", "45 sec", "5 min", and "10 min".
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".

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	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	This setting will adjust the "Bass", "Mid", and "Treble" ranges of the audio.
Speed Adjusted Volume	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".
AUX Volume Offset	This setting will tune the audio levels from a device connected through the AUX port. The available settings are "+" and "-".
Auto Play	This setting will automatically begin playing audio from a connected device.
Surround Sound	This setting will turn the Surround Sound system on or off.
Loudness	This setting will improve sound quality at lower volumes when enabled.

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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
Reset App Drawer To Default Order	This setting will reset the app drawer to its factory default layout.
Restore Apps	This setting will restore all installed apps. This feature is used if there is an issue using or installing apps.
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.

Radio Setup

When the Radio Setup button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system will provide selectable options related to the regional setup of the radio.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Regional	This setting will automatically switch between network stations depending on the region.
Traffic Announcement	This setting will allow the system to pause the radio or a media device to issue a traffic bulletin.
Alternative Frequency	This setting will allow the frequency to change automatically to maintain the strongest signal.

System Information

When the System Information button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the radio system information.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Software Licenses	This will display the software licensing information screen.
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.

STEERING WHEEL AUDIO CONTROLS — IF EQUIPPED

The remote sound system controls are located on the rear surface of the steering wheel at the three and nine o'clock positions.



Remote Sound System Controls

The right-hand control is a rocker-type switch with a push button in the center and controls the volume and mode of the sound system. Pushing the top of the rocker switch will increase the volume, and pushing the bottom of the rocker switch will decrease the volume.

Pushing the right-hand control's center button will make the radio switch between the various modes available (AM/FM or Media, etc.).

The left-hand control is a rocker-type switch with a push button in the center. The function of the left-hand control is different depending on which mode you are in.

The following describes the left-hand control operation in each mode:

RADIO OPERATION

Pushing the top of the switch will seek up for the next available station and pushing the bottom of the switch will seek down for the next available station.

The button located in the center of the left-hand control will tune to the next preset station that you have programmed in the radio preset button.

MEDIA MODE

Pushing the top of the switch once goes to the next track on the selected media (AUX/USB/Bluetooth®). Pushing the bottom of the switch once goes to the beginning of the current track, or to the beginning of the previous track if it is within eight seconds after the current track begins to play.

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

If your vehicle is equipped with Off-Road Pages, it will provide you vehicle status information while operating on off-road conditions. It supplies information relating to the status of the drivetrain, transfer case, coolant/oil gauges, pitch and roll of the vehicle, and access to the trailcam system.

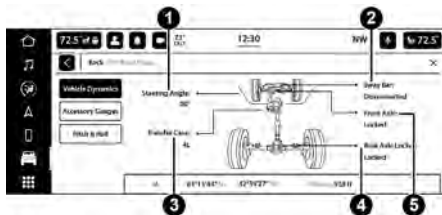
To access Off-Road Pages, press the Off Road button on the touchscreen, and then press "Launch Off-Road".

VEHICLE DYNAMICS

The Vehicle Dynamics page displays information concerning the dynamics of the vehicle.

The following information is displayed:

- Steering angle in degrees
- Status of Transfer Case
- Status of the Rear Axle
- Status of the Front Axle
- Status of the Sway Bar

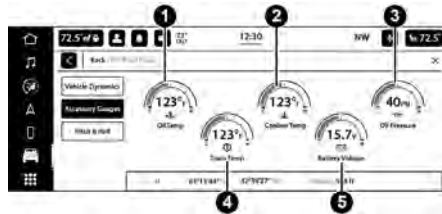


Vehicle Dynamics Menu 2WD/4WD

- 1 – Steering Angle
- 2 – Sway Bar
- 3 – Transfer Case Status
- 4 – Rear Axle Locker Status
- 5 – Front Axle Locker Status

ACCESSORY GAUGE

The Accessory Gauge page displays the current status of the vehicle's Coolant Temperature, Oil Temperature, Oil Pressure (Gas Vehicles Only), Transmission Temperature (Automatic Transmissions Only), and Battery Voltage.

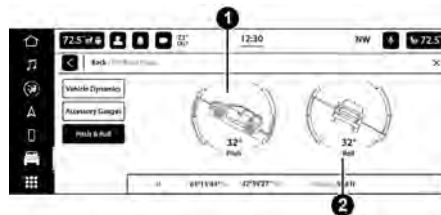


Accessory Gauges Menu 2WD/4WD

- 1 – Oil Temperature
- 2 – Coolant Temperature
- 3 – Oil Pressure (Gas Vehicles Only)
- 4 – Transmission Temperature (Automatic Transmissions Only)
- 5 – Battery Voltage

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.



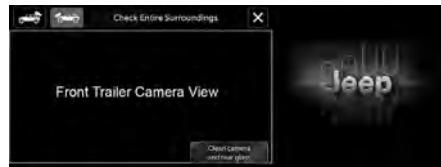
Pitch & Roll Menu 2WD/4WD

- 1 – Current Pitch
- 2 – Current Roll

TRAILCAM – IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with a TrailCam 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 TrailCam button on the touchscreen.



TrailCam Activation

TRAIL RECORDING — IF EQUIPPED

Overview

The Trail Recording feature can be accessed from a variety of different ways: Within the Vehicle Dashboard screen, from the App Drawer menu, within the Off-Road Pages Vehicle Dynamics tab, or from the Start Recording feature within the Adventure Guides app. There will be options within “Trail Recording” where you can start recording your trail or view saved recordings where you can see previous trails recorded.

Recording A Trail And Stop Recording

To start recording a trail, select “Start Recording” towards the bottom of the touchscreen. Once selected, your trail will start recording for as long as desired.

When the trail is over, press “Stop Recording”. Select whether to save the trail in which the trail will be saved and will appear in “Saved Recordings”. Selecting “Cancel” will not save the trail, and the trail will be deleted.

NOTE:

After 30 miles (48 km) a notification will appear on the touchscreen asking if you want to keep recording.

Adding a Waypoint

On the bottom left-hand side of the touchscreen select “Add Waypoint” from the trail recording screen. This will allow the user to pin a location along the trail, both during and after the recording. There are three selectable options to mark a Waypoint: A Waypoint can be placed whether the vehicle is in or out of motion, but can only be edited when the vehicle is not moving. As a default, Waypoints are named chronologically in the order in which the Waypoints are marked or added. They can be renamed later by pressing the edit icon located to the right of the defaulted Waypoint name.

- Places
- Obstacle
- Guidance

NOTE:

A Waypoint can be placed whether or not the vehicle is in motion, but can only be edited when the vehicle is not moving.

Expand/Collapse View

While in the Trail Recording screen, press the Expand button located to the right of the Map View to enlarge the Trail Map screen during recordings. Once in expanded view, press the collapse icon which will shrink the trail map during screen recordings.

Editing A Trail

After finishing recording a trail, there will be a scale to rate the difficulty of the trail for future reference. The scale is from 1-10 with one being the easiest and 10 being the most difficult.

NOTE:

Setting the difficulty is not required to save the trail and can be edited afterwards.

Editing/Deleting a Waypoint

To edit a Waypoint, select the desired Waypoint on the map. Once selected, choose the type of Waypoint. Once selected, choose a sub-type that describes the Waypoint. Waypoint sub-types are listed in the following table:

Places	Obstacles	Guidance
Camping	Mud	Bare Left
Scenic View	Rock	Bare Right

Places	Obstacles	Guidance
Staging Area	Sand	Dead End
Trailhead	Steep Ascent	Hard Left
Water	Steep Descent	Hard Right
	Water	Slow
		Route Closure

Waypoints can be renamed later by pressing the pencil icon located to the right of the defaulted Waypoint name. Selecting the pencil icon will bring up a keyboard which will allow you to customize the Waypoint name.

NOTE:

Editing Waypoints is not available while the vehicle is in motion. To edit and customize Waypoints the vehicle must not be in motion.

If you want to Delete a Waypoint, select the Waypoint that you created and press the delete Waypoint button located towards the bottom of your touchscreen. The pop-up, “Your waypoint was deleted successfully” will appear on your touchscreen once the Waypoint was successfully deleted.

Saving And Canceling A Trail

When finished editing a trail select “Save”. The trail will be stored in the Saved Recordings tab.

Selecting “Cancel” will delete the trail, and a pop-up screen will appear asking if you are sure that you want to cancel your current trail recording. Selecting “No, Don’t Cancel”, or the X button, will take you back to the Waypoint editing screen. Selecting “Yes, Cancel” will discard the selected trail recording.

Saved Trails

To view previously saved trails, click the Saved Recordings button on the Trail Recording home page. Once entering Saved Recordings, a list of previously saved trails will be listed. The Remove Icon button to the far right of each trail will delete the trail. To delete all trails select “Delete All” towards the bottom of the touchscreen.

NOTE:

Saved recordings can be accessed even once the Brand connected services subscription has expired.

After selecting a saved recording, options will be available to view, edit, delete, or export the recording onto a USB device. Pressing “View Performance Data” will showcase the vehicle’s pitch, roll, altitude, and location for each selected Waypoint. A Snapshot feature is available, where a photo of the performance data can be exported to a connected USB device.

Export a Recording onto a USB

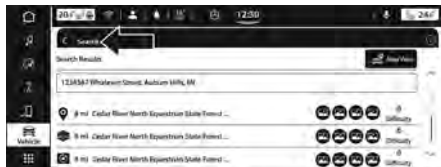
After selecting a saved recording, press the Export button towards the bottom of the touchscreen and select the USB icon option. There will be a pop-up message afterwards stating whether or not the export was successful.

ADVENTURE GUIDES — IF EQUIPPED

To access the Adventure Guides feature, press the Vehicle icon on the lower menu bar of your touchscreen. From the Vehicle Dashboard, press “Adventure Guides”.

To search for an off-road trail:

1. Press the search box and enter an address or keyword.



Search For An Off-Road Trail

NOTE:

- An active subscription to Brand Connect connected services is required to access the Adventure Guides feature. If you do not have an active subscription, click the Register button on the touchscreen and follow the prompts.
- If there is no network connection, a message will display on your touchscreen, “Data connection temporarily not available. Please try again later.” Press “OK”, and ensure there is a stable network connection.

- If there are no search results within the area in which you added the address or keyword, the message “No Results Found” will display on your touchscreen.
2. The distance to each search result will appear on the left of each destination. The difficulty level of each trail will show towards the right of each destination. Select the trail you wish to navigate to.



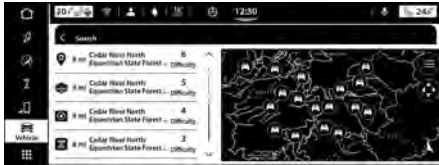
Trail Difficulty

NOTE:

- Press the Map View button to view an expanded summary of each trail and its difficulty level.



Map View Button



Expanded Trail Difficulty View

NOTE:

Each trail detail screen will provide you information such as an address, phone number, typical open/close times, and vehicle requirements.

- Press the Preview Trail button to view the trail info. Press the Start Recording button which will bring you to the Trail Recording app landing page where you will be able to save the recording, view saved recordings, and see the distance to your destination.



Preview Trail

NOTE:

Pressing the Back arrow on the Trail Info page will bring you back to the trail detail screen.

- Press the Navigate To Trail button which will send the directions to your TomTom Navigation system.



Navigate To Trail

- If the trail does not exist within your Uconnect system's local memory, press the Download button. If the trail already exists, meaning it has already been downloaded at some point, press the Check For Updates button.

NOTE:

- “Trail Updated Successfully” will display towards the top of your touchscreen if the trail update was completed properly. If “Trail could not update. Not enough space” appears, you will need to clear up space under your “Downloaded Trails” by removing trails that are no longer needed or desired. “No Updates available” means the trail you have selected is up-to-date.
- Pressing “X” on any of these screens will take you back to the trail details screen.

Trails Near You

The Trails Near You feature will show the first 20 trails based on 500 miles (805 km) within your current vehicle's location.

NOTE:

If there are no trails within a 500-mile (805-km) radius within your current vehicle's location, “No Results Found” will appear on your touchscreen.

Preloaded Trails

Press “Preloaded Trails” to see a list of trails that are preloaded onto your Uconnect system.



Preloaded Trails

NOTE:

“Preloaded Trails” cannot be deleted from the list, as they are the default trails that remain on your system permanently.

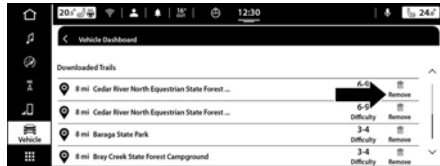
Downloaded Trails

Any trail that you wish to download, press the Download button on the trail you have selected.

NOTE:

- “Trail Downloaded Successfully” will display towards the top of your touchscreen if the trail was downloaded properly. Once the download has been successful, “Check for updates” will be available if you wish to check the trail for updates.
- “Downloaded Trails Full. Free up some space” will display towards the top of your touchscreen if there is not enough space. Press the Downloaded Trails button to remove existing trails.

Press the Remove icon to remove a trail from the list. You will be presented with a confirmation, “Are you sure you want to delete this trail?”. Press “Yes” to show the selected trail was deleted successfully, or press “No” or the X button which will bring you back to the Downloaded Trails list.



Remove Downloaded Trails

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) — IF EQUIPPED

RSRA alerts you through visual and auditory notifications of the possible presence of an object, passenger, or pet in the rear seats if a rear door was opened up to 10 minutes before the ignition was 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.

To enable or disable RSRA, see  page 165.

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 Hill Descent Control (HDC), Rain Brake Support (RBS), Ready Alert Braking (RAB), and Trailer Sway Control (TSC).

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.

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

(Continued)

WARNING!

never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner, which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

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 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 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) ↪ page 187.

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. 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

"ESC On" 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".

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

The "Full Off" 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".

If equipped with Off Road+ and if Off Road+ is active when "Full Off" mode is enabled by the driver, ESC will not switch to "Partial Off" mode at any speed and will remain in "Full Off" mode until Off Road+ is exited or ESC is re-enabled by the driver.

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 turned to the "ESC On" 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 (km) 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 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 the customer has elected to have the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) 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).

- 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. (If doors are attached, then door must be closed. If doors are detached, then driver seat belt must be buckled.)

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. (Driver door opens if doors are attached or driver seat belt is unbuckled if doors are detached.)
- 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 indicator light, which offers feedback to the driver about the state HDC is in.

- The cluster icon and switch indicator 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 indicator 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 indicator light will flash for several seconds then extinguish when HDC disables due to excess speed.
- The cluster icon and switch indicator 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)

The HSA system 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. (If the doors are attached, then the door must be closed. If the doors are detached then the driver's seat belt must be buckled.)
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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, refer to  page 165 for further information.

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 (P).
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision or serious personal injury.

Rain Brake Support (RBS)

RBS may improve braking performance in wet conditions. It will periodically apply a small amount of brake pressure to remove any water buildup on the front brake rotors. It functions when the windshield wipers are in LO or HI speed. When RBS is active, there is no notification to the driver and no driver interaction is required.

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 Controller (EBC) will prepare the brake system for a panic stop.

Selec-Speed Control (SSC) — If Equipped



SSC is intended for off-road driving in 4WD Low only. SSC maintains vehicle speed by actively controlling engine torque and brakes.

SSC 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 SSC

SSC is enabled by pushing the SSC switch, but the following conditions must also be met to enable SSC:

- 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 (If doors are attached, the door must be closed. If doors are detached, the driver seat belt must be buckled).
- The driver is not applying throttle.

Activating SSC

Once SSC is enabled it will activate automatically once the following conditions are met:

- The driver releases the throttle.
- The driver releases the brake.
- The driver seat belt is buckled.
- The transmission is in any selection other than PARK.
- Your vehicle speed is below 20 mph (32 km/h).
- The driver door is closed. (If doors are attached, the door must be closed. If doors are detached, the driver seat belt must be buckled).

The set speed for SSC is selectable by the driver, and can be adjusted by using the gear shift +/- . Additionally, the SSC set speed may be reduced when climbing a grade and the level of set speed reduction depends on the magnitude of grade. The following summarizes the SSC set speeds:

SSC Target Set Speeds

- 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 mph (8 km/h)

- 9th = 5.6 mph (9 km/h) — if equipped
- REVERSE = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- NEUTRAL = 1.2 mph (2 km/h)
- PARK = SSC remains enabled but not active

SSC Target Set Speeds — If Equipped With Off Road+

- 1st = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- 2nd = 0.9 mph (1.5 km/h)
- 3rd = 1.2 mph (2 km/h)
- 4th = 1.5 mph (2.5 km/h)
- 5th = 1.8 mph (3 km/h)
- 6th = 2.5 mph (4 km/h)
- 7th = 3.7 mph (6 km/h)
- 8th = 5 mph (8 km/h)
- REVERSE = 0.6 mph (1 km/h)
- NEUTRAL = 1.2 mph (2 km/h)
- PARK = SSC remains enabled but not active

NOTE:

- During SSC, the +/- gear selector input is used for SSC target speed selection but will not affect the gear chosen by the transmission. While actively controlling SSC, the transmission will shift appropriately for the driver-selected set speed and corresponding driving conditions.
- SSC operation is influenced by Off Road+ drive mode if active. The differences may be notable to the driver as a varying level of aggressiveness.

Driver Override

The driver may override SSC activation with throttle or brake application at any time.

Deactivating SSC

SSC will be deactivated but remain available if any of the following conditions occur:

- The driver overrides SSC set speed with throttle or brake application.
- The vehicle speed exceeds 20 mph (32 km/h) but remains below 40 mph (64 km/h).
- The vehicle is shifted into PARK.

Disabling SSC

SSC will deactivate and be disabled if any of the following conditions occur:

- The driver pushes the SSC switch.
- The driveline is shifted out of the 4WD Low.
- The parking brake is applied.
- 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). SSC will exist immediately.
- The driver door opens. (Driver door opens if doors are attached or driver seat belt is unbuckled if doors are detached).

Feedback To The Driver

The instrument cluster has an SSC icon and the SSC switch has a light that offers feedback to the driver about the state SSC is in.

- The cluster icon and switch light will illuminate and remain on solid when SSC is enabled or activated. These are the normal operating conditions for SSC.
- The cluster icon and switch light will flash for several seconds then extinguish when the driver pushes the SSC switch but enabled conditions are not met.

- The cluster icon and switch light will flash for several seconds then extinguish when SSC disables due to excess speed.
- The cluster icon and switch light will flash then extinguish when SSC deactivates due to overheated brakes.

WARNING!

SSC is only intended to assist the driver in controlling vehicle speed when driving in off-road conditions. The driver must remain attentive to the driving conditions and is responsible for maintaining a safe vehicle speed.

Traction Control System (TCS)

TCS monitors the amount of wheel spin of each of the driven wheels. If wheel spin is detected, the 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 torque 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 151.

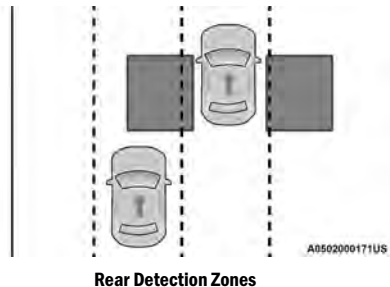
When TSC is functioning, the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light will flash, the engine power may be reduced and you may feel the brakes being applied to individual wheels to attempt to stop the trailer from swaying. TSC is disabled when the ESC system is in the “Partial Off” or “Full Off” modes.

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**

The BSM system 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 (P).

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 monitors 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 detection zone DOES NOT change if your vehicle is towing a trailer. Therefore, visually verify the adjacent lane is clear for both your vehicle and trailer before making a lane change. If the trailer or other object (i.e., bicycle, sports equipment) extends beyond the side of your vehicle, this may result in the BSM Warning Light remaining illuminated the entire time the vehicle is in a forward gear ↪ page 165.
- The Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) system may experience dropouts (blinking on and off) of the side mirror warning indicator light 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 BSM system can become blocked if snow, ice, mud, or other road contaminants accumulate on the rear fascia/bumper where the radar sensors are located. 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. To minimize system blockage, do not block the area of the rear fascia/bumper where the radar sensors are located with foreign objects (bumper stickers, bicycle racks, etc.) and keep it clear of road contaminants.



BSM Radar Location (Left Side Shown)

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 195.

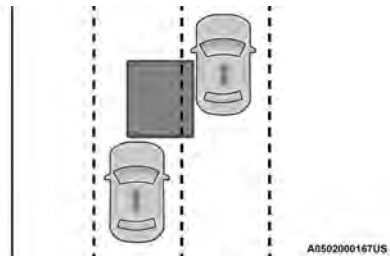


Warning Light Location

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

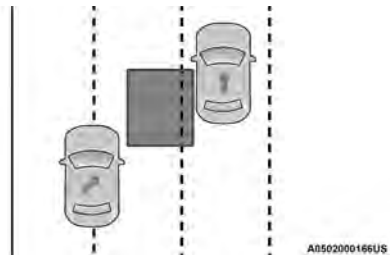
Vehicles that move into your adjacent lanes from either side of the vehicle.



Side Monitoring

Entering From The Rear

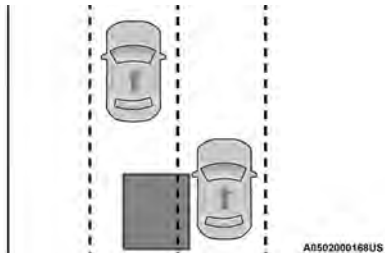
Vehicles that come up from behind your vehicle on either side and enter the rear detection zone with a relative speed of less than 30 mph (48 km/h).



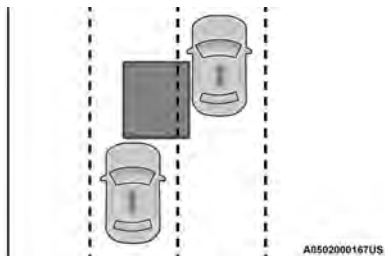
Rear Monitoring

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.



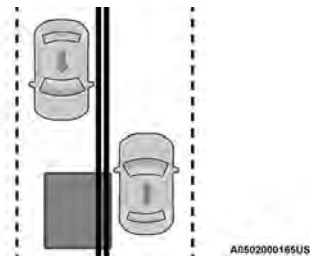
Overtaking/Approaching



Overtaking/Passing

The BSM system is designed not to issue an alert on stationary objects such as guardrails, posts, walls, foliage, berms, 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.



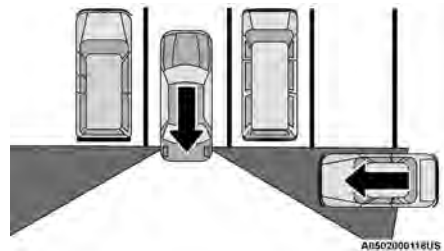
Opposing Traffic

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 has three selectable modes of operation that are available in the Uconnect system.

Blind Spot Alert Lights Only

When operating in Blind Spot Alert 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.

Door Removal

When either the front driver or passenger door is removed, the instrument cluster will display "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable" and the BSM system will disable. While the system will continue to indicate whatever blind spot mode it was previously in within the Uconnect system, no visual or audible alerts will be provided. As long as the doors are removed, the instrument cluster will provide the "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable" pop-up as a reminder that the system is disabled every time the ignition is cycled.

Upon re-installation of both doors, the system will resume functionality based on the personalized mode selected.

FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW) WITH MITIGATION — IF EQUIPPED

The FCW with Mitigation system 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 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.

If a 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.

WARNING!

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) is not intended to avoid a collision on its own, nor can FCW detect every type of potential collision. In rare situations, the system may react to surrounding objects such as tunnels, bridges, guardrails, etc. The driver has the responsibility to avoid a collision by controlling the vehicle via braking, steering, and acceleration. Unintended braking reactions can always be overridden by pressing down hard on the accelerator. Failure to follow this warning could lead to serious injury or death.

Turning FCW On Or Off

The default status of FCW is “on”, this allows the system to warn you of a possible collision with the vehicle in front of you.

The FCW setting menu can be adjusted through the Uconnect Settings  page 165.


- To turn the FCW system on, select between “Only Warning” and “Warning and Braking” in the FCW menu.

- Select “OFF” in the FCW menu to turn the FCW system off.

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 system will retain the last setting selected by the driver after ignition shutdown.

FCW Braking Status And Sensitivity

The FCW Sensitivity and Active Braking status are programmable through the Uconnect system  page 165.

- Far
 - When the sensitivity of FCW is set to the “Far” setting, this allows the system to warn the driver of a possible more distant collision with the vehicle in front using audible/visual warnings.
 - More cautious drivers that do not mind frequent warnings may prefer this setting.

NOTE:

The “Far” setting may result in a greater number of FCW possible collision warnings experienced.

- Medium
 - When the sensitivity of FCW is set to the “Medium” setting, this allows the system to warn the driver of a possible collision with the vehicle in front using audible/visual warnings.
- Near
 - When the sensitivity of FCW is set to the “Near” setting, this allows the system to warn the driver of a possible closer collision with the vehicle in front using audible/visual warnings.
 - This setting provides less reaction time than the “Far” and “Medium” settings, which allows for a more dynamic driving experience.
 - More dynamic or aggressive drivers that want to avoid frequent warnings may prefer this setting.

NOTE:

The “Near” setting may result in a lesser number of FCW possible collision warnings experienced.

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, the 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.


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 alert warning on the cluster will stay on until the tire is inflated to the placard pressure.

The tire pressure will vary with temperature by approximately 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 276 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 tire pressure warning (Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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.

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.

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.

For example, your vehicle may have a recommended cold (parked for more than three hours) placard pressure of 33 psi (227 kPa). If the ambient temperature is 68° F (20° C) and the measured tire pressure is 28 psi (193 kPa), a temperature drop to 20° F (-7° C) will decrease the tire pressure to approximately 24 psi (165 kPa). This tire pressure is low enough to turn on the TPMS Warning Light. Driving the vehicle may cause the tire pressure to rise to approximately 28 psi (193 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  page 278.

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.

CAUTION!

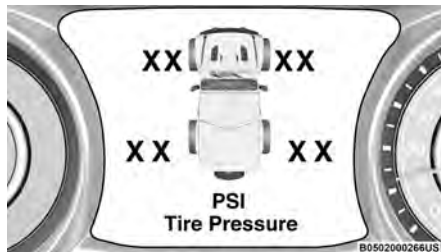
- The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may result when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. The TPMS sensor is not designed for use on aftermarket wheels, and may contribute to a poor overall system performance. Customers are encouraged to use Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) wheels to ensure TPMS feature operation.
- 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.
- 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.
- The TPMS should not be used as a tire pressure gauge while adjusting your tire pressure, unless your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Fill Alert or Selectable Tire Fill Alert feature.
- 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.

System Operation

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (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.



Tire Pressure Monitoring System Display

NOTE:

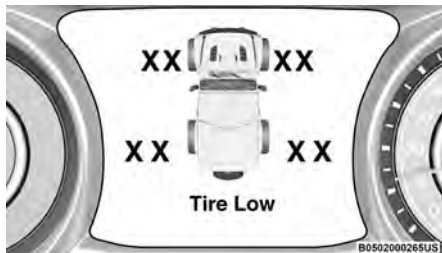
It is particularly important for you to check the tire pressure in all of the tires on your vehicle monthly and to maintain the proper pressure.

The TPMS consists of the following components:

- Receiver module
- Four Tire Pressure Monitoring System sensors
- Various Tire Pressure Monitoring System messages, which display in the instrument cluster
- Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM LOW PRESSURE WARNINGS

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 "Tire Low" message for a minimum of five seconds, an "Inflate to XX" message and a graphic showing the pressure values of each tire with the low tire pressure values in a different color.



Tire Pressure Monitoring System Low Pressure Warning

Should this occur, you should stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires with low pressure (those in a different color in the instrument cluster graphic) to the vehicle's recommended cold placard pressure value as shown in the "Inflate to XX" message. Once the system receives the updated tire pressures, the system will automatically update, the pressure values in the graphic display in the instrument cluster will return to their original color, and the TPMS Warning Light will turn off.

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. 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.

SERVICE TPMS WARNING

When a system fault is detected, 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 "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE 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 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 TIRE PRESSURE 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:

- Jamming due to electronic devices or driving next to facilities emitting the same radio frequencies as the TPMS sensors
- Installing some form of aftermarket window tinting that affects radio wave signals
- Lots of snow or ice around the wheels or wheel housings
- Using tire chains on the vehicle
- Using wheels/tires not equipped with TPMS sensors

Vehicles With A Full-Size Matching Spare

1. If your vehicle is equipped with a matching full-size spare wheel and tire assembly, it has a Tire Pressure Monitoring System sensor, and can be monitored by the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) when swapped with a low pressure road tire.
2. In the event that the matching full-size spare tire is swapped with a low pressure road tire, the next ignition switch cycle will still show the TPMS Warning

Light to be on, a chime to sound, an Inflate to XX message to appear in the instrument cluster, and the graphic display will still show the low tire pressure value in a different color.

3. Driving the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) will turn off the TPMS Warning Light as long as none of road tires are below the low pressure warning threshold.

TPMS DEACTIVATION — IF EQUIPPED

The TPMS can be deactivated if replacing all four wheel and tire assemblies (road tires) with wheel and tire assemblies that do not have TPMS sensors, such as when installing winter wheel and tire assemblies on your vehicle.

To deactivate the TPMS, first replace all four wheel and tire assemblies (road tires) with tires not equipped with Tire Pressure Monitoring System sensors. Then, drive the vehicle for 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on. The instrument cluster will display the "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" message and then display dashes (-) in place of the pressure values.

Beginning with the next ignition cycle, the TPMS will no longer chime or display the "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" message in the instrument cluster but dashes (-) will remain in place of the pressure values.

To reactivate the TPMS, replace all four wheel and tire assemblies (road tires) with tires equipped with TPMS sensors. Then, drive the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the TPMS Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then turn off. The instrument cluster will display the "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" message and then

display pressure values in place of the dashes. On the next ignition cycle the "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" message will no longer be displayed as long as no system fault exists.

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 in the customer settings menu of the Uconnect system.

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 in tire pressure while filling the tire. The ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode with the transmission in PARK for vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission. For vehicles equipped with a manual transmission, the parking brake must be applied.

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 Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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:

The Tire Fill Alert feature is set to "Disabled" every time the ignition is turned to "OFF". To re-enable the Tire Fill Alert feature at the next ignition "RUN" state, the customer must re-enable the feature through use of the customer settings in the radio.

SELECTABLE TIRE FILL ALERT (STFA) — IF EQUIPPED

The STFA system is an optional feature that is included as part of the normal Tire Fill Alert system. The system is designed to allow you to select a pressure to inflate or deflate the vehicle's front and rear axle tires to, and to provide feedback while inflating or deflating the vehicle's tires.

NOTE:

To use the STFA feature, the Tire Fill Alert feature must be enabled through use of the customer settings in the radio.

In the Selectable Tire Fill Alert application, which is located in the apps menu of the Uconnect system, you 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.

You may also store pressure values chosen for each axle in the Uconnect system application as preset pressure values. Up to two sets of preset pressure values can be stored in the Uconnect system for the front and rear axle. Once you select the tire pressures for the front and rear axles that you want to inflate or deflate to, you 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 system will be activated when the TPMS receiver module detects a change in tire pressure. The ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode, with the transmission in PARK in vehicles with an automatic transmission, and in NEUTRAL with the parking brake engaged in vehicles with a manual transmission. The hazard lamps will come on to confirm the vehicle is in Tire Fill Alert mode.

When Tire Fill Alert mode is entered, the tire pressure screen will be displayed in the instrument cluster. If the hazard lamps do not come on while inflating or deflating the tire, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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.

Horn chirps will indicate STFA status as tires are inflated/deflated. The horn will chirp under the following STFA states:

1. The horn will chirp once when the selected pressure is reached to let you know when to stop inflating or deflating the tire.
2. The horn will chirp three times if the tire is overinflated or over-deflated.
3. The horn will chirp once again when enough air is added or removed to reach proper selected pressure level.

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 216.

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 216.
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 299 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.
- It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front air bag must be deactivated. Always make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light is illuminated when using a child restraint system. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.
- 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.

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 in your vehicle are equipped with 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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.
- 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

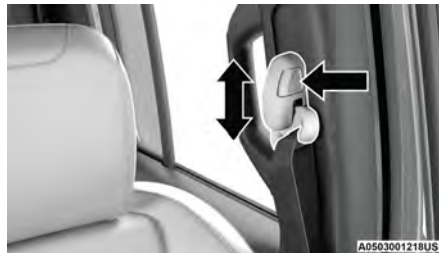
Use the following procedure to untwist a twisted lap/shoulder belt.

- Position the latch plate as close as possible to the anchor point.
- 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.

- Slide the latch plate upward over the folded webbing. The folded webbing must enter the slot at the top of the latch plate.
- 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 Upper 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.

Seat Belts And Pregnant Women**Seat Belts And Pregnant Women**

Seat belts must be worn by all occupants including pregnant women: the risk of injury in the event of an accident is reduced for the mother and the unborn child if they are wearing a seat belt.

Position the lap belt snug and low below the abdomen and across the strong bones of the hips. Place the shoulder belt across the chest and away from the neck. Never place the shoulder belt behind the back or under the arm.

Seat Belt Pretensioner

The front and second row outboard seat belt systems are 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 and second row outboard seat belt systems are 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.

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
- Seat Belt Pretensioners
- Seat Track Position Sensors

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/RUN 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 → page 103.

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 Impact 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.
- It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.
- Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front airbag must be deactivated. Always make sure the airbag deactivation indicator light is illuminated when using a child restraint system. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.
- 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

The front air bag system is designed to inflate based on 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 driver front air bag system has a single stage air bag. The passenger front air bag system has a multistage front air bag. The first stage inflator is triggered immediately during an impact that requires air bag deployment. For the multistage air bag, 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 passenger multistage Front Air Bag.

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.

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.
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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.

Passenger Air Bag Disable Feature — If Equipped


This system allows the driver to DISABLE (OFF) the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag if a child restraint **must** be installed in the front seat. Only DISABLE (OFF) the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag if it is absolutely necessary to install a child restraint in the front seat. 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 ↩ page 216.

WARNING!

- A DISABLED (OFF) Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is deactivated and will not deploy in a collision.
- A DISABLED (OFF) Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will not provide a front passenger additional protection by supplementing the seat belts.




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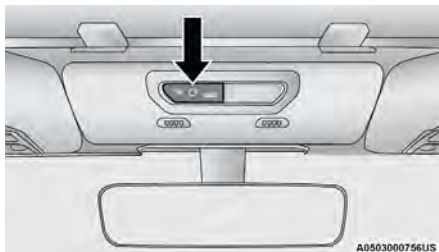
WARNING!

- Do not install a child restraint in the front seat unless the Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator light  on the overhead sports bar is illuminated to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is DISABLED (OFF).
- 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.

The Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag can be ENABLED (ON) or DISABLED (OFF) by selecting the desired setting in the instrument cluster display menu ↩ page 96.

The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE Feature consists of the following:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
-  Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light — an amber light located on the overhead sports bar
-  Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light — an amber light located on the overhead sports bar
-  Air Bag Warning Light — an amber light located in the instrument cluster display



Passenger Air Bag Indicator Lights

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. The ORC illuminates the Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light and the Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light on the overhead sports bar for approximately five to eight seconds for a self-check when the ignition switch is first in the START or ON/RUN position. After the self-check, the indicator light that is illuminated tells the driver and passenger the status of the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag. If any of the following occurs, have an authorized dealer service the air bag system immediately:



- Both indicator lights do not come on as a self-check when the ignition is first in the START or ON/RUN position.
- Both indicator lights stay on after you start the vehicle.
- Both indicator lights stay off after you start the vehicle.
- Both indicator lights come on as you drive.
- Both indicator lights turn off as you drive.

Once the self-check is complete, only one Passenger Air Bag Indicator Light should be illuminated at a time.



WARNING!

If any of the above conditions occur, indicating there is an issue with the Passenger Air Bag Indicator Light, the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will remain in the last selected state (DISABLED or ENABLED).

Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light – Located On The Overhead Sports Bar

The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light tells the driver and front passenger when the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is deactivated. The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light will illuminate  to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will not deploy during a collision. **NEVER** assume the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is deactivated unless the Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light  is illuminated.

Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light – Located On The Overhead Sports Bar





The Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light tells the driver and front passenger when the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is activated. The Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light will illuminate  to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will deploy during an impact that requires air bag deployment. **NEVER** assume the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is activated unless the Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light  is illuminated.


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.
- It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.
- Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front air bag must be deactivated. Always make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light is illuminated when using a child restraint system. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.
- 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.
- Children 12 years or younger should always ride buckled up in the rear seat of a vehicle with a rear seat.

DISABLING (OFF) The Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag





To DISABLE (OFF) the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag, access the instrument cluster display main menu located in the instrument cluster by pushing the Up or Down arrow button located on the steering wheel, then complete the following actions:


Action	Information
Scroll Up or Down to "Vehicle Set-Up"	
Press the "OK" on the vehicle steering wheel to enter "Vehicle Settings"	
Scroll Up or Down using the arrow buttons on the steering wheel to select "Security"	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "Security"	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "Passenger AIRBAG"	
Scroll Up or Down to Passenger AIRBAG OFF "  OFF"	<p>NOTE: If the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag was previously ENABLED (ON) it will default to ON and user will have to scroll down to select OFF.</p>
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select Passenger AIRBAG OFF "  OFF"	
Scroll Up or Down to select "YES" to confirm	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "YES"	<p>NOTE: If this step is not completed within 1 minute this option will timeout and this process will have to be repeated.</p>
	<p>A single chime will sound with the Passenger AIRBAG OFF  indicator light illuminated for 4 to 5 seconds confirming the disabling of the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag. The Passenger AIRBAG OFF  indicator light will remain continuously illuminated telling the driver and front passenger that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is DISABLED (OFF).</p>

Following the actions listed in the table above will DISABLE (OFF) the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag. The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator light on the overhead sports bar will illuminate  to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will not deploy during a collision.

ENABLING (ON) The Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag

Access the instrument cluster display main menu located in the instrument cluster by pushing the Up or Down arrow button located on the steering wheel, then complete the following actions:

Action	Information
Scroll Up or Down to "Vehicle Set-Up"	
Press the "OK" on the vehicle steering wheel to enter "Vehicle Settings"	
Scroll Up or Down using the arrow buttons on the steering wheel to select "Security"	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "Security"	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "Passenger AIRBAG"	
Scroll Up or Down to Passenger AIRBAG ON "  ON"	NOTE: If the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag was previously DISABLED (OFF) it will default to OFF and user will have to scroll down to select ON.
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select Passenger AIRBAG ON "  ON"	
Press the "OK" button on the steering wheel to select "Yes"	NOTE: If this step is not completed within 1 minute this option will timeout and this process will have to be repeated.
	A single chime will sound with the Passenger AIRBAG ON  indicator light illuminated for 4 to 5 seconds confirming the enabling of the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag. The Passenger AIRBAG ON  indicator light will remain continuously illuminated telling the driver and front passenger that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is ENABLED (ON).

Following the actions in the table above will ENABLE (ON) the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag. The Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light  on the overhead sports bar will illuminate to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will deploy during an impact that requires air bag deployment.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front air bag must be deactivated. Always make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light is illuminated when using a child restraint system. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.
- 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.
- Children 12 years or younger should always ride buckled up in the rear seat of a vehicle with a rear seat.

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) — If Equipped**

Your vehicle may be equipped with Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs). If your vehicle is equipped with Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs), please refer to the information below.

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.

**Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bag Label**

The SABs (if equipped with 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.

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) — If Equipped

Your vehicle may be equipped with Supplemental Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtains (SABICs). If your vehicle is equipped with Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bags (SABs), please refer to the following information.

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 (if equipped with 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 (if equipped with 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.
- 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.

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
- Seat Belt Pretensioners
- Seat Track Position Sensors

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 slid

ing along a carpet or gymnasium floor. They are not caused by contact with chemicals. They are not permanent 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 — CARRYING CHILDREN SAFELY



Warning Label On Front Passenger Sun Visor

Everyone in your vehicle needs to be buckled up at all times, including babies and children. EC directive 2003/20/EC requires proper use of restraints in all EC countries.

Children less than 1.5 m tall and 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!

- 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.
- It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.
- Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front air bag must be deactivated. Always make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light is illuminated when using a child restraint system. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.
- 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. Children should ride rearward facing as long as possible; this is the most protected position for a child in the event of a crash. 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.

In Europe, children restraint systems are defined by regulation ECE-R44, which divides them into five weight groups:

Group	Age	Weight Groups	Size class / Fixing
Group 0	Indicatively up to 9 months	up to 10 kg	ISO/L1 ISO/L2 ISO/R1
Group 0+	Indicatively up to 2 years	up to 13 kg	ISO/R1 ISO/R2 ISO/R3
Group 1	Indicatively from 8 months to 4 years	9-18 kg	ISO/R2 ISO/R3 ISO/F2 ISO/F2X ISO/F3
Group 2	Indicatively from 3 to 7 years	15-25 kg	—
Group 3	Indicatively from 6 to 12 years	22-36 kg	—

If equipped with i-Size, the ECE R44 standard supplements the ECE R-129 regulation, which defines the characteristics of i-Size Child Restraint Systems (see the "Suitability Of Passenger Seats For i-Size Child Restraint System Use" paragraph for more information). All restraint devices must bear the type-approval data, together with the control mark, on a label solidly fixed

to the child restraint system which must never be removed. Lineaccessori Mopar® includes child restraint systems for each weight group. These devices are recommended having been specifically designed for Jeep® vehicles.

WARNING!

Extreme Hazard! Do not place a rear-facing child restraint in front of an active air bag. Refer to visor mounted labels for information. Deployment of the air bag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the baby regardless of the severity of the collision. It is advisable to always carry children in a child restraint system on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of a collision.

WARNING!

Should it be necessary to carry a child on the passenger side front seat in a rear-facing child restraint system, the passenger side front air bag and side bag (for versions/markets, where provided) must be deactivated through the Setup menu. Deactivation should be verified by checking whether the warning light is switched on in the instrument panel. The passenger seat must also be positioned backward as far as possible to avoid the child restraint system from coming into contact with the dashboard.

“Universal” Child Restraint Systems

Before installing any child restraint in this vehicle, see the Child Restraint system information table to check if a seating position is suitable for the type of child restraint you are using ⇨ page 222.

- The figures in the following sections are examples of each type of universal child restraint system. Typical installations are shown. Always install your child restraint system according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions, which must be included with this type of restraint system.
- Child restraint systems with ISOFIX anchorages are available for installing the child restraint system to the vehicle without using the vehicle's seat belts.

Group 0 And 0+**Fig. A**

Safety experts recommend that children ride rearward facing in the vehicle as long as possible. Infants up to 13 kg must be restrained in a rear-facing seat like the child seat shown in fig. A. This type of child restraint

supports the child's head and does not induce stress on the neck in the event of sudden decelerations or a crash.

The rear-facing child restraint is restrained by the vehicle's seat belts, as shown in fig. A. The child seat restrains the child with its own harness.

WARNING!

- Never place a rear-facing child restraint in front of an active 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.
- Always deactivate the front air bag when using a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat.

Group 1**Fig. B**

Children who weigh between 9 kg and 18 kg may be carried in a Group 1, forward facing seat like the one in fig. B. This type of child restraint is for older children who are too big for a Group 0 or 0+ child restraint.

Group 2

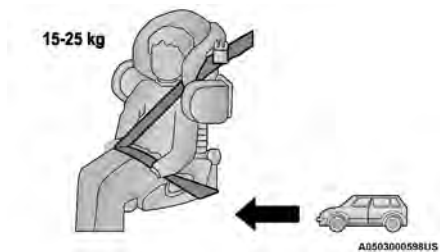


Fig. C

Children who weigh between 15 kg and 25 kg and who are too big for the Group 1 child restraint may use a Group 2 child restraint system.

As shown in fig. C, the Group 2 child restraint system positions the child correctly with respect to the seat belt so that the shoulder belt crosses the child's chest and not the neck, and the lap belt is snug on the pelvis and not the abdomen.

Group 3



Fig. D

Children who weigh between 22 kg and 36 kg and who are tall enough to use the adult shoulder belt may use a Group 3 child restraint. Group 3 child restraints position the lap belt on the child's pelvis. The child must be tall enough that the shoulder belt crosses the child's chest and not their neck.

Fig. D shows an example of a Group 3 child restraint system correctly positioning the child on the rear seat.

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 attach-

(Continued)

WARNING!

ments. Remove the child restraint before adjusting the vehicle seat position. When the vehicle seat has been adjusted, reinstall the child restraint.

- When your child restraint is not in use, secure it in the vehicle with the seat belt or ISOFIX 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.

Seat Belts For Older Children

Children over 1.50 m in height can wear seat belts instead of using child restraints.

Use this simple 5-step test to decide whether the seat belt properly fits the child or if they should still use a Group 2 or Group 3 child restraint to improve the fit of the seat belt:

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 Group 2 or 3 child restraint in this vehicle. If the child is using the lap/shoulder belt, check 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.

ISOFIX Restraint System

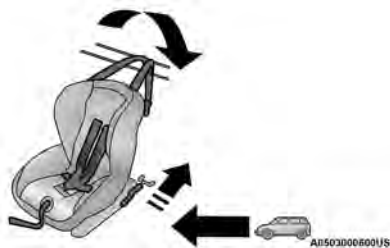


Fig. E

Your vehicle is equipped with the child restraint anchorage system called ISOFIX. This system allows ISOFIX-equipped child seats to be installed without using the vehicle's seat belts. The ISOFIX system has two lower anchorages located at the back of the seat cushion where it meets the seatback and a top tether anchorage located behind the seating position.

An example of a Universal ISOFIX child restraint system for weight group 1 is shown in fig. E. ISOFIX child restraints are also available in the other weight groups.

Locating The ISOFIX Anchorages



The lower anchorages are round bars that are found at the rear of the seat cushion where it meets the seatback, below the anchorage symbols on 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.



ISOFIX Anchorages (Two-Door Models)



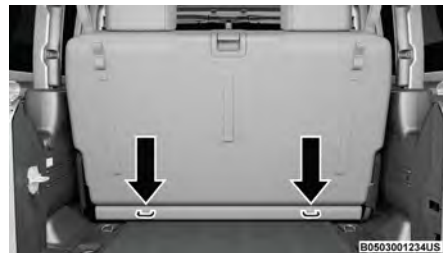
ISOFIX Anchorages (Four-Door Models)

Locating The Tether Anchorages



Two-Door Models

There are tether strap anchorages behind each rear seating position, located near the floor.



Tether Strap Anchorages (Two-Door Models)

Four-Door Models

There are tether strap anchorages behind each rear outboard seating position located on the back of the seat.



Tether Strap Anchorages (Four-Door Models)

ISOFIX child restraint systems will be equipped with a rigid bar on each side. Each will have a 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 may 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 ISOFIX

Two-Door Model

WARNING!

This vehicle does not have a center seating position. Do not use the center lower ISOFIX anchorages to install a child seat in the center of the back seat.

Four-Door Model

WARNING!

- This vehicle does not have center ISOFIX or tether anchorages. This position is not approved for any type of ISOFIX child restraint system. Do not install a forward facing child seat with a tether strap in the center seating position.
- Use the seat belt 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 220](#).

To Install An ISOFIX Child Restraint

1. Loosen the adjusters on the lower connectors and on the tether strap of the child seat so that you can more easily attach the connectors to the vehicle anchorages.
2. 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.

3. Attach the connectors of the child restraint to the lower anchorages in the selected seating position.
4. If the child restraint has a tether strap, connect it to the top tether anchorage. See [page 221](#) 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 25 mm in any direction.

WARNING!

- Improper installation of a child restraint to the ISOFIX 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.
- 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.
- Install the child restraint system when the vehicle is stationary. The ISOFIX child restraint system is correctly fixed to the brackets when you hear the click.

Installing Child Restraints Using The Top Tether Anchorage:

1. Look behind the seating position where you plan to install the child restraint to find the tether anchorage. If the seat can be moved, you may need to move the seat forward to provide better access to the tether anchorage. If there is no top tether anchorage for that seating position, move the child restraint to another position in the vehicle if one is available.
2. Route the tether strap to provide the most direct path for the strap between the anchor and the child seat. If your vehicle is equipped with adjustable rear head restraints, raise the head restraint, and where possible, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the two posts. If not possible, lower the head restraint and pass the tether strap around the outboard side of the head restraint.
3. Attach the tether strap hook of the child restraint to the top tether anchorage as shown in the diagram.



Tether Strap Mounting (Two-Door Models)



Tether Strap Mounting (Four-Door Models)

4. Remove slack in the tether strap according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.

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.

WARNING!

The child restraint owner's manual provides instructions for installing the child restraint using the seat belt. Read and follow these instructions to install the child seat properly.

Suitability Of Passenger Seats For i-Size Child Restraint System Use

The rear outboard seats of the vehicle are type-approved to house the state-of-the-art i-Size child restraint systems.

These child restraint systems, built and type-approved according to the i-Size (ECE R129) standard, ensure better safety conditions to carry children on board a vehicle:

- The child must be transported rearward facing until 15 months;
- Child restraint system protection is increased in the event of a side collision;
- The use of the ISOFIX system is promoted to avoid faulty installation of the child restraint system;
- Efficiency in the choice of the child restraint system, which isn't made according to weight anymore but according to the child's height, is increased; and
- Compatibility between the vehicle seats and the child restraint systems is better: the i-Size child restraint systems can be considered as "Super ISOFIX"; this means that they can be perfectly fitted in type-approved i-Size seats, but can also be fitted in ISOFIX (ECE R44) type-approved seats.

NOTE:

The vehicle seats, i-Size type-approved, are marked by the symbol shown in Figure XX.



Figure XX

Child Restraint Usage By Seating Position

This table gives technical information specifically intended for the child restraint system manufacturer and, as such, translation into national language is not required:

Seating Positions Four-Door									
Seat Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Seating Position Suitable For Universal Belted (Yes / No)	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
i-Size Seating Position (Yes / No)	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seating Position Rearward Facing Fixture (L1/L2)	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Largest Suitable Rearward Facing Fixture (R1 / R2X / R2 / R3)	No	N/A	No	R3	No	R3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Largest Suitable Forward Facing Fixture (F1 / F2 / F3X / F3)	No	N/A	No	F3	No	F3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Largest Suitable Booster Fixture (B2/B3)	No	N/A	No	B3	No	B3	N/A	N/A	N/A

SEATING POSITIONS:

1. Front Left
2. Front Center
3. Front Right
4. 2nd Row Left
5. 2nd Row Center
6. 2nd Row Right
7. 3rd Row Left
8. 3rd Row Center
9. 3rd Row Right

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. When using a Universal ISOFIX child restraint system, you can only use approved child restraint systems with the marking ECE R44 (release R44/03 or superior) "Universal ISOFIX".

If the head restraint interferes with the installation of the child restraint system, adjust the head restraint (if adjustable).

WARNING!

I	RISCHIO DI FERITE GRAVI O MORTALI. I aggianti bambini che si muovono nel vano opposto a quello di marcia non vanno mai lasciati su sedili arretrati in presenza di un bag. passeggeri avanti.
GR	DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR. NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat positioned by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur
F	RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURES GRAVES. NE PAS positionner le siège pour enfant assis vers l'arrière, en cas d'un bag. passager actif.
D	Nichtauslösung kann TÖD oder SCHWERE VERLETZUNGEN zur Folge haben. Rückwärts gerichtete Kindersitzhalterysteme (Babychild) dürfen nicht in Vorrichtung mit aktiviertem Beifahrersitz auf dem Beifahrersitz verwendet werden.
NL	DIT KAN DOODELIJK ZIJN OF ERNSTIGE ONGELUKKEN VEROOZAKEN. Plaats het kindersitje niet ruggearts na de voorzetsel waaier of een sitje voorwaarts is.
PL	PIEŹE OCACJONARNA ŚMIERCI O CIĘŻKICH OBRAZANIACH. NIE WOLNO umieszczać fotelika dziecięcego tyłem do kierunku jazdy na przysiadku samochodowy aktywnego podczas powrotu z przodu.
FR	POÛZÉ GAZDCZ ŚMIERCA LUB CIĘŻKIM OBRAZNIAMI. NIE WOLNO umieszczać fotelika dziecięcego tyłem do kierunku jazdy na przysiadku samochodowy aktywnego podczas powrotu z przodu.
TR	ÖLÜN VETA AĞIR ŞEKİLDE YARALANMAYA NEMEL OLABİLİR. Yolu arkağı aktif hale getirilmeden önce gđy yđne neme bđnme yerleştirmeyin.
DK	FARE FOR DØDELIGE KVÆSTELSER OG LIVSTRUENDE SKADER. Placer aldrig en baglænsende bremsebel på passagerensædet, hvis passager-sikkerhed er ude af live eller aktiv (on).
EST	TAGAJÄRKS VÕIVAD DILLA TÕSISSED KÄHVIKASTLUSED VÕI SURM. Turvajärgi istumiskoort ei pea asetama taga istumisele aktiivsele istekohtale.
FIN	KUOLEMANVAARA TAI VAKAVIEN VAMMIOJEN VAHKA. Älä aseta lastin turvajärgin istuimiskoortia aktiiviselle istukohtale.
P	RISCO DE MORTE OU FERIMENTOS GRAVES. Não positionar o banco para criança numa posição contrária ao sentido de marcia quando o airbag do passageiro estiver activo.
LT	GAU ŠTĖKIŲ MIRTIS ARBA GAUTE RĖPTAI SUŽERTI. Nėdėdėms vaikui sėdėdama ugrębtose sėdėse (į priekius) automobilyje vėdėti, kai jį yra aktyvus keleivis oro pagalvis.
S	KAN YARA LIVHOTANDI ELLER LEDA TILL ALLYKLAGA SKADOR. Placera aldrig en baklåtad bremsebel i framsidan till passagerensätet bremsebel är aktivt.
H	HALÁSOS VAGY SÚVOS BALESET HÖVETKEZHET ÉE. Ne helyezzen a gyermekülést a meményirányú székbe, ha az ott elhelyezett légzsák működik.
LV	VAR ZMĀSTĀ NĀVI VAI NĒRĒTNĀS TRĀUPĀS. Nēpositionēt mazulī bērniņam pretī izvietotam drošības, ja pasēdētājs atrodas aktīvajā gaisa spilvenā.
CZ	HRODÍ NEBEZPEČÍ VÁŽNĚHO UBLIŽENÍ NA ZDRAVÍ NEBO DOČASNĚ SMRTI. Neumísťujte dieťaťo sedadko do opačnej polohy voľ směru jazdy v případě aktivního airbagu spolpáždě.
RO	LAHO PRIDE DO SMRTI ALI JUHUI POŠKODI. Obezpečenie automobilyho sedadka ne namierajte v smeru smeri jazdy, ke dsa vnútri vzdušnej grubej bledne za pohybu.
SLO	SE POATE PRODUCI DECESUL SAU LEZURI GRAVE. Ne uporabljajte de mestni predstol bledajo v smeri smeri dravnje de smeri vntrajni aktivni airbag ali druge aktivne.
GR	ΠΡΟΪΕΡΗ ΝΑ ΓΡΟΚΑΝΘΟΥΝ ΘΑΝΑΤΟZ Η ΣΟΒΑΡΑ ΤΡΑΥΜΑΤΑ. Πλε nepositionira na sprednjo stran predstol za otroke v smeri vntrajni aktivni airbag ali druge aktivne.
BG	ИМА ОПАСНОСТ ОТ СМЪРТ И СЕРИОЗНИ НАРАНАВАННЯ. Не positionirajte детето на седалото в обратен на движение, при положение делото на въздушно-активното се сити е активирано.
SK	HÖZÉ NASTAT SMŤ ALBO VÁŽNE ZNANENIA. Nedávajte detenkodku pre dieťa do polohy proti smeru jazdy, keď je aktívny airbag spolpáždě.
BUS	TRAMBA H BETALEBNĀJ POKOZ. Djetice erasni, istovremeno istovremeno protivno upravljamoj dravnici, akcija aktiviranoj za smeri vntrajni aktivni airbag ali druge aktivne.
HR	OPASNOST OD SMRTI I TĀKOVANJA OSOBA. Sedadko de djetice ne namierajte u smeru dravnice na sedadko de djetice u smeru vntrajni aktivni airbag ali druge aktivne.
AS	آر خطرات مرگ و جراحت جدی وجود دارد. کودکان را در جهت مخالف جهت حرکت خودرو نشانداده و در صورت فعال شدن کیسه هوای ایمن در جلو نشانداده نشانداده.

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 assured. Third parties may unlawfully intercept information and private communications without your consent → page 111.

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 seat belt or retractor 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 position. 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. This light will illuminate with a single chime when a fault with the Air Bag Warning Light 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. See → page 201 for further information.

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 pedal assemblies. 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 pedal assemblies 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.



(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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. 
- 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.

*(Continued)***WARNING!**

- 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.
- 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 nut/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 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.
- When exiting the vehicle, always make sure the ignition is in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock your vehicle.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS

The Hazard Warning Flashers button is located on the instrument panel below the climate controls.



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 it 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 intervention, 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

The SOS-Emergency Call system automatically forwards a call to emergency services in the event of an accident with air bag intervention providing that the ignition device is in the RUN position and the air bags are work-

ing. Pressing the SOS button on the overhead console will illuminate the light within the button. 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, 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 3G network connection.
- Vehicle must be powered with a properly functioning electrical system.
- The ignition must be in the ON/RUN or ACC position.

WARNING!

- Never place anything on or near the vehicle's 3G and GPS aerials. You could prevent 3G and GPS signal reception, which can prevent your vehicle from placing an emergency call. An operable 3G network connection and a GPS signal is required for the SOS-Emergency Call system to function properly.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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, by using the service you consent to having this information shared.

**When can I use the SOS-Emergency Call button?**

- The SOS-Emergency Call button should **ONLY** be used 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.

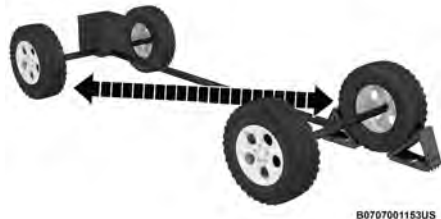
PREPARATIONS FOR JACKING

1. Park 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 automatic transmission into PARK (P), or a manual transmission into REVERSE (R).
5. Turn the ignition OFF.
6. Block both the 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 lifted or raised.

JACK LOCATION

The jack and lug wrench are located in the rear cargo area. To remove jack and tools proceed as follows:

1. Lift the load floor in the cargo area.

**Load Floor Handle****NOTE:**

The load floor can be removed for easier access by pulling the load floor handle up and directly rearward.

2. Remove the hardware storage cover by pinching the latch on the left side and pulling upward.

**Hardware Storage Cover Latch**

3. Turn the plastic wing nut counterclockwise to loosen the jack from the storage bin.

**Plastic Wing Nut Location**

4. Remove tool kit and assemble tools.

SPARE TIRE REMOVAL

1. To remove the spare tire from the carrier, remove the tire cover, if equipped.
2. Remove the Rear Camera Cover by turning the lock bolt counterclockwise with the #T40 torx head driver and ratchet from the supplied tool kit.

**Unlock Rear Camera Cover**

3. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench turning them counterclockwise. If equipped, remove the locking lug nut with the lock key (located in the glove box) turning it counterclockwise.

**Removing The Spare Tire**

JACKING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING!

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

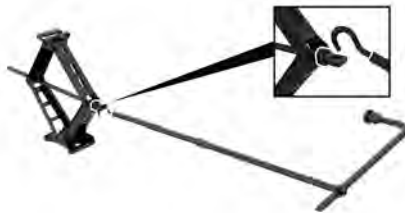
- Always park on a firm, level surface as far from the edge of the roadway as possible before raising the vehicle.
- Turn on the Hazard Warning Flashers.
- Apply the parking brake firmly and shift an automatic transmission into PARK; a manual transmission into REVERSE.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite 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.



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Jack Warning Label

1. Remove the spare tire, jack and tools from the stored location.
2. Loosen (but do not remove) the wheel lug nuts by turning them to the left one turn while the wheel is still on the ground.
3. Assemble the jack and jacking tools. Connect the jack handle driver to the extension, then to the lug wrench.



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Assembled Jack And Tools

NOTE:

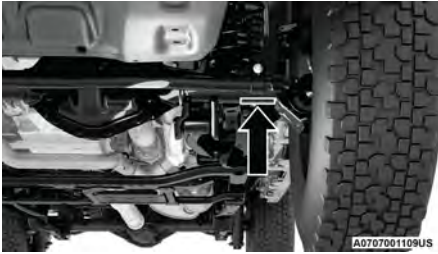
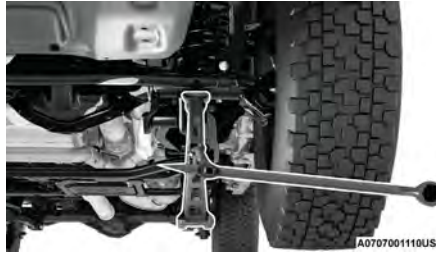
If your vehicle comes with factory equipped 35 inch (88.9 cm) tires, a jack lift block is provided in the rear cargo area. The jack lift block is used to provide higher ground clearance when changing a flat or spare tire. When placing the jack lift block under the jack, be sure the bottom of the jack fits securely inside of the raised edges of the block.



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Jack Lift Box Usage

4. Operate the jack from the front or the rear of the vehicle. Place the jack under the axle tube, as shown. Do not raise the vehicle until you are sure the jack is fully engaged.

**Front Lifting Point****Front Jacking Location****Rear Jacking Location****NOTE:**

Keep the jack and tools aligned while raising the vehicle to prevent tool damage.

CAUTION!

Do not attempt to raise the vehicle by jacking on locations other than those indicated.

**Rear Lifting Point**

5. Raise the vehicle by turning the jack screw clockwise. Raise the vehicle only until the tire just clears the surface and enough clearance is obtained to install the spare tire. Minimum tire lift provides maximum stability.

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 change the tire.

6. Remove the lug nuts and wheel.
7. Mount the spare tire on the axle.
8. Install the lug nuts with the cone-shaped end toward the wheel. Lightly tighten the lug nuts clockwise.

WARNING!

To avoid the risk of forcing the vehicle off the jack, do not tighten the wheel nuts fully until the vehicle has been lowered. Failure to follow this warning may result in serious injury.

9. Lower the vehicle by turning the jack screw to the counterclockwise, and remove the jack.
10. Finish tightening the wheel bolts. Push down on the wrench while at the end of the handle for increased leverage. Tighten the wheel bolts in a star pattern until each wheel bolt has been tightened twice → page 293. If in doubt about the correct tightness, have them checked with a torque wrench by an authorized dealer or at a service station.
11. After 25 miles (40 km), check the lug nut torque with a torque wrench to ensure that all lug nuts are properly seated against the wheel.
12. Remove the jack assembly and wheel blocks.
13. Secure the jack and tools in their proper locations.
14. Secure the damaged wheel/tire on the spare tire carrier. Torque down lug nuts and locking lug nut.
15. Return the lock bolt to the lock position on the camera cover by turning the lock clockwise using the provided #40 torx head driver and ratchet. Then, reinstall the camera cover by slipping it over the camera/tire carrier until it snaps into place.



Lock Bolt Location

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.

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**WARNING!**

- Only use the positive battery post on the main battery to jump start your vehicle. Serious injury or death could result if you attempt to jump start using the supplemental battery.
- 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.
- Never use a fast battery charger to start the engine, as this could damage the electronic systems of your vehicle, particularly the ignition and engine fuel supply control units.
- 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.
- Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

The battery in your vehicle is located in the right rear of the engine compartment.



Positive (+) Battery Post



Positive (+) Battery Post (6.4 Engine)

NOTE:

The positive (+) battery post is covered with a protective cap. Lift up on the cap to gain access to the post.

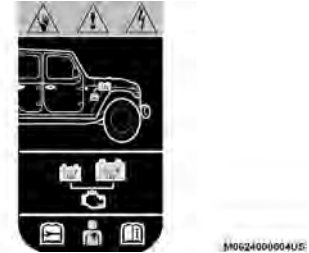
See the following steps to prepare for jump starting:

1. Apply the parking brake, shift the automatic transmission into PARK (P) and turn the ignition OFF.
2. Turn off the heater, radio, and all electrical accessories.
3. Pull upward and remove the protective cover over the positive (+) battery post.
4. If using another vehicle to jump start the battery, park the vehicle within the jumper cable's reach, apply the parking brake and make sure the ignition is OFF.

WARNING!

- Do not allow vehicles to touch each other as this could establish a ground connection and personal injury could result.
- 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.

If your vehicle is equipped with a Stop/Start system, it will be equipped with two batteries ↪ page 132.



Supplemental Battery - If Equipped

JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

WARNING!

Failure to follow this jump starting procedure could result in personal injury or property damage due to battery explosion.

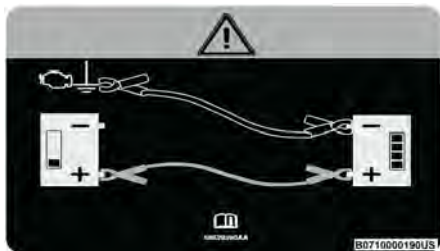
Connecting The Jumper Cables

1. Connect the positive (+) end of the jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the discharged vehicle.
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.

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.



Jump Starting Label

CAUTION!

Make sure at all times that unused ends of jumper cables are not contacting each other or either vehicle while making connections. Failure to follow these procedures could result in damage to the charging system of the booster vehicle or the discharged vehicle.

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 run the booster vehicle engine above 2,000 RPM since it provides no charging benefit, wastes fuel, and can damage booster vehicle engine.

6. Once the engine is started, remove the jumper cables in the reverse sequence.

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 discharged vehicle.
5. Reinstall the protective cover over the positive (+) post of the discharged vehicle.

NOTE:

If frequent jump starting is required to start your vehicle you should have the battery and charging system tested 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.

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 the Air Conditioner (A/C) off. 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, 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.

MANUAL PARK RELEASE

In order to move the vehicle in cases where the transmission will not shift out of PARK (P) (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 cover located in front of the gear selector, to access the release tether strap.



Manual Park Release Cover

3. Fish the tether strap up through the opening in the console base.



Tether Strap

4. Press and maintain firm pressure on the brake pedal.
5. Pull the tether strap up until the release lever locks into place in the vertical position. The vehicle is now out of PARK (P) and can be moved. Release the parking brake only when the vehicle is securely connected to a tow vehicle.



Vertical Released Position

To Reset The Manual Park Release:

1. Pull upward on the tether strap, releasing it from the "locked" position.
2. Lower the Manual Park Release lever downward and to the left, into its original position.

**Original Tether Position**

3. Tuck the tether strap into the base of the console, and reinstall the cover.

NOTE:

When the lever is locked in the release position the access cover cannot be reinstalled.

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. For vehicles with automatic transmission, push and hold the lock button on the gear selector. 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 vehicles with automatic transmission: Shifts between DRIVE (D) and REVERSE (R) 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 (D) or REVERSE (R).
- Push the ESC OFF button to place the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system in "Partial OFF" mode, before rocking the vehicle ↪ page 187. 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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 clutch or transmission failure during prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle.
- When "rocking" a stuck vehicle by shifting between DRIVE/SECOND gear 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 4x4 vehicles may also be towed as described

↪ page 159.

Towing Condition	Wheels OFF The Ground	4WD MODELS
Flat Tow	NONE	NOT ALLOWED
Wheel Lift Or Dolly Tow	Front	NOT ALLOWED
	Rear	NOT ALLOWED
Flatbed	ALL	BEST METHOD

NOTE:

When towing your vehicle, always follow applicable state and provincial laws. Contact state and provincial Highway Safety offices for additional details.

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 position, not the ACC position.

If the vehicle's battery is discharged, follow the instructions on shifting the automatic transmission out of PARK (P) in order to move the vehicle ↪ page 237.

CAUTION!

- Do not use sling type equipment when towing. Vehicle damage may occur.
- When securing the vehicle to a flatbed truck, do not attach to front or rear suspension components. Damage to your vehicle may result from improper towing.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- If the vehicle being towed requires steering, the ignition switch must be in the ACC or ON/RUN mode, not in the OFF mode.

TOW EYE USAGE

Your vehicle is equipped with a tow eye that can be used to move a disabled vehicle.

When using a tow eye be sure to follow the instructions in this section.

The tow eyes are mounted on the top of the front, and bottom of the rear fascia/bumpers.

NOTE:

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 Eyes

A0717000117U5



Rear Tow Eye

Tow Eye Usage Precautions

WARNING!

- Do not use a chain with a tow eye. Chains may break, causing serious injury or death.
- Stand clear of vehicles when pulling with tow eyes. Do not use a tow strap with a tow eye. Tow straps may break or become disengaged, causing serious injury or death.
- Failure to follow proper tow eye usage may cause components to break resulting in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

- The tow eye must only be used for roadside emergencies. Use with an appropriate device in accordance with highway code (a rigid bar or rope) to maneuver the vehicle in preparation for transport via a tow truck.
- The tow eye must not be used to move the vehicle off the road or where there are obstacles.
- Do not use the tow eyes for tow truck hookup or highway towing.
- Do not use the tow eye to pull a vehicle onto a flat-bed truck.
- Do not use the tow eye to free a stuck vehicle ↪ page 238.
- Damage to your vehicle may occur if these guidelines are not followed ↪ page 238.



0614050352

Tow Eye Warning Label

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 214

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 215

SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic oil change indicator system. The oil change indicator system will remind you that it is time to take your vehicle in for scheduled maintenance.

Based on engine operation conditions, the oil change indicator message will illuminate. This means that service is required for your vehicle. Operating conditions such as frequent short-trips, trailer towing, and extremely hot or cold ambient temperatures will influence when the "Change Oil" or "Oil Change Required" message is displayed. Have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible, within the next 500 miles (805 km).

On vehicles equipped with an instrument cluster display, "Oil Change Required" will be displayed and a single chime will sound, indicating that an oil change is necessary.

On non-instrument cluster display equipped vehicles, "Change Oil" will flash in the instrument cluster odometer and a single chime will sound, indicating that an oil change is necessary.

An authorized dealer will reset the oil change indicator message after completing the scheduled oil change. If a scheduled oil change is performed by someone other than an authorized dealer, the message can be reset by referring to the steps described under Instrument Cluster Display ↗ page 96.

NOTE:

Under no circumstances should oil change intervals exceed 10,000 miles (16,000 km), 12 months or 350 hours of engine run time, whichever comes first. The 350 hours of engine run or idle time is generally only a concern for fleet customers.

Once A Month Or Before A Long Trip:

- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level.
- Check the tire inflation pressures and look for unusual wear or damage, rotate at the first sign of irregular wear.
- Check the fluid levels of the coolant reservoir, brake master cylinder, and power steering, and fill as needed.
- Check the function of all interior and exterior lights.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Refer to the maintenance plan for the required maintenance intervals.

At Every Oil Change Interval As Indicated By Oil Change Indicator System

- Change oil and filter.
- Rotate the tires. Rotate at the first sign of irregular wear, even if it occurs before the oil indicator system turns on.
- Inspect 12 Volt battery and clean and tighten terminals as required.
- Inspect the CV/Universal joints.
- Inspect brake pads, shoes, rotors, drums, hoses and parking brake.
- Inspect engine cooling system protection and hoses.
- Inspect exhaust system.
- Inspect engine air cleaner filter if using in dusty or off-road conditions; replace engine air cleaner filter if necessary.
- Inspect all door latches for presence of grease; reapply if necessary.

NOTE:

Using white lithium grease, lubricate the door hinge joints twice a year to prevent premature wear.

Mileage Or Time Passed (Whichever Comes First):	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000
Or Years:	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Or Kilometers:	32,000	48,000	64,000	80,000	96,000	112,000	128,000	144,000	160,000	176,000	192,000	208,000	224,000	240,000
Additional Inspections														
Inspect the CV/Universal joints.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Inspect front suspension, tie rod ends, rear suspension, and replace if necessary.	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Inspect the front and rear axle fluid.	X				X				X				X	
Inspect the brake linings, replace as necessary.	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Adjust parking brake on vehicles equipped with four wheel disc brakes.	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Inspect transfer case fluid.		X						X						X
Additional Maintenance														
Replace engine air cleaner filter.		X			X			X			X			X
Replace cabin air filter.	To be replaced every 12,000 miles (19,000 km).													
Replace Spark Plugs – 2.0L Engine.**					X						X			
Replace spark plugs – 3.6L Engine.**									X					

** The spark plug change interval is mileage based only; yearly intervals do not apply.

Mileage Or Time Passed (Whichever Comes First):	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000
Or Years:	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Or Kilometers:	32,000	48,000	64,000	80,000	96,000	112,000	128,000	144,000	160,000	176,000	192,000	208,000	224,000	240,000
Flush and replace the engine, intercooler (if equipped), power electronics (if equipped), and battery (if equipped) coolant at 10 years or 150,000 miles (240,000 km) whichever comes first.									X					X
Change the manual transmission fluid if using your vehicle for any of the following: trailer towing, snow plowing, heavy loading, taxi, police, delivery service (commercial service), off-road, desert operation or more than 50% of your driving is at sustained high speeds during hot weather, above 90°F (32°C).		X			X			X			X			X
Change transfer case fluid if using your vehicle for any of the following: police, taxi, fleet, or frequent trailer towing.					X						X			
Inspect and replace PCV valve if necessary.									X					
Change front and rear axle fluid if using your vehicle for police, taxi, fleet, off-road or frequent trailer towing.			X				X				X			

WARNING!

- You can be badly injured working on or around a motor vehicle. Do only service work for which you have the knowledge and the right equipment. If you have any doubt about your ability to perform a service job, take your vehicle to a competent mechanic.
- Failure to properly inspect and maintain your vehicle could result in a component malfunction and affect vehicle handling and performance. This could cause an accident.

SCHEDULED SERVICING — 6.4L

The Scheduled Maintenance services listed in this manual must be done at the times or mileages specified to protect the vehicle warranty and ensure the best vehicle performance and reliability. More frequent maintenance may be needed for vehicles in severe operating conditions, such as dusty areas and very short trip driving. Inspection and service should also be done anytime a malfunction is suspected.

The oil change indicator system will remind you that it is time to take your vehicle in for scheduled maintenance.

The instrument cluster display will display an “Oil Change Required” message and a single chime will sound, indicating that an oil change is necessary.

Based on engine operation conditions, the oil change indicator message will illuminate. This means that service is required for your vehicle. Have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible, within the next 500 miles (805 km).

NOTE:

- The oil change indicator message will not monitor the time since the last oil change. Change your vehicle's oil if it has been six months since your last oil change, even if the oil change indicator message is NOT illuminated.
- Change your engine oil more often if you drive your vehicle off-road for an extended period of time.
- Under no circumstances should oil change intervals exceed 6,000 miles (10,000 km) or six months, whichever comes first.

An authorized dealer will reset the oil change indicator message after completing the scheduled oil change. If a scheduled oil change is performed by someone other than an authorized dealer, the message can be reset by referring to the steps described under Instrument Cluster Display ↗ page 96

Severe Duty All Models

Vehicles that are operated in a dusty and off-road environment, or predominately at idle or very low engine RPM are known as Severe Duty vehicles. It is recommended that you change engine oil at 4,000 miles (6,500 km) or 350 hours of engine run time.

At Each Stop For Fuel

- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the windshield washer solvent and add if required.

Once A Month

- Check tire pressure and look for unusual wear or damage.
- Inspect the battery and clean and tighten the terminals as required.

- Check the fluid levels of the coolant reservoir, engine oil, brake master cylinder, and add as needed.
- Check all lights and other electrical items for correct operation.

At Each Oil Change

- Change the engine oil filter.
- Inspect the brake hoses and lines.
- Inspect the CV/Universal joints.

CAUTION!

Failure to perform the required maintenance items may result in damage to the vehicle.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Miles:	6,000	12,000	18,000	24,000	30,000	36,000	42,000	48,000	54,000	60,000	66,000	72,000	78,000	84,000	90,000	96,000	102,000	108,000	114,000	120,000	126,000	132,000	138,000	144,000	150,000	
Or Months:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144	150	
Or Kilometers:	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	
Change the engine oil and engine oil filter.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rotate the tires. Rotate at the first sign of irregular wear, even if it occurs before scheduled maintenance.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
If using your vehicle for any of the following: dusty or off-road conditions. Inspect the engine air cleaner filter; replace if necessary.		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Inspect the brake linings; replace if necessary.		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Inspect the CV/Universal joints.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Inspect the exhaust system.		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Adjust the parking brake on vehicles equipped with four wheel disc brakes.					X					X					X					X						X
Drain the transfer case and refill.					X					X					X					X						X
Inspect the accessory drive belts, replace if necessary.										X										X						

Miles:	6,000	12,000	18,000	24,000	30,000	36,000	42,000	48,000	54,000	60,000	66,000	72,000	78,000	84,000	90,000	96,000	102,000	108,000	114,000	120,000	126,000	132,000	138,000	144,000	150,000		
Or Months:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144	150		
Or Kilometers:	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000		
Inspect the front and rear axle fluid. Change if using your vehicle for any of the following: police, taxi, fleet, sustained high speed driving, off-road or frequent trailer towing.				X				X				X				X				X					X		
Inspect front suspension, tie rod ends, and boot seals for cracks or leaks and all parts for damage, wear, improper looseness or end play; replace if necessary.		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X			
Replace the engine air cleaner filter.					X					X					X					X						X	
Replace cabin air filter.	To be replaced every 12,000 miles (19,000 km).																										
Inspect and replace the PCV Valve if necessary.															X												
Replace the spark plugs - 6.4L Engine. **																X											
Flush and replace the engine coolant at 120 months if not done at 150,000 miles (240,000 km).																				X						X	

** The spark plug change interval is mileage based only, monthly intervals do not apply.

WARNING!

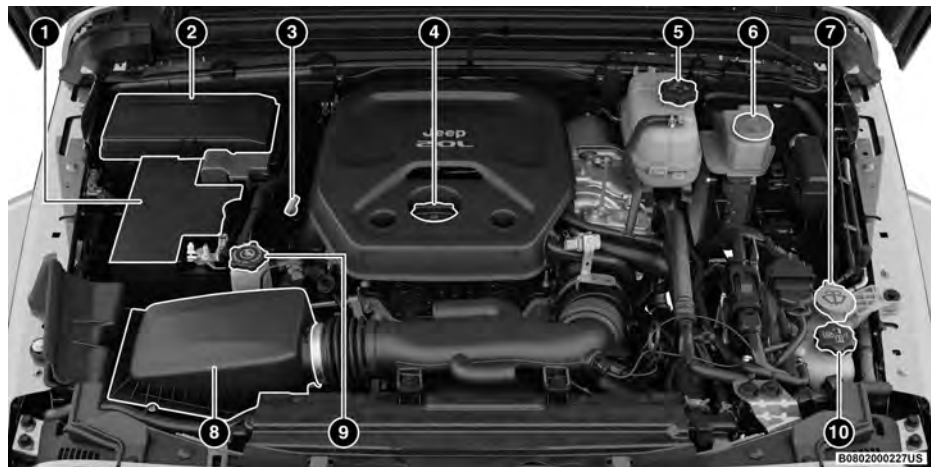
- You can be badly injured working on or around a motor vehicle. Do only service work for which you have the knowledge and the right equipment. If you have any doubt about your ability to perform a service job, take your vehicle to a competent mechanic.
- Failure to properly inspect and maintain your vehicle could result in a component malfunction and affect vehicle handling and performance. This could cause an accident.

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Refer to the “Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)” for scheduled servicing.

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

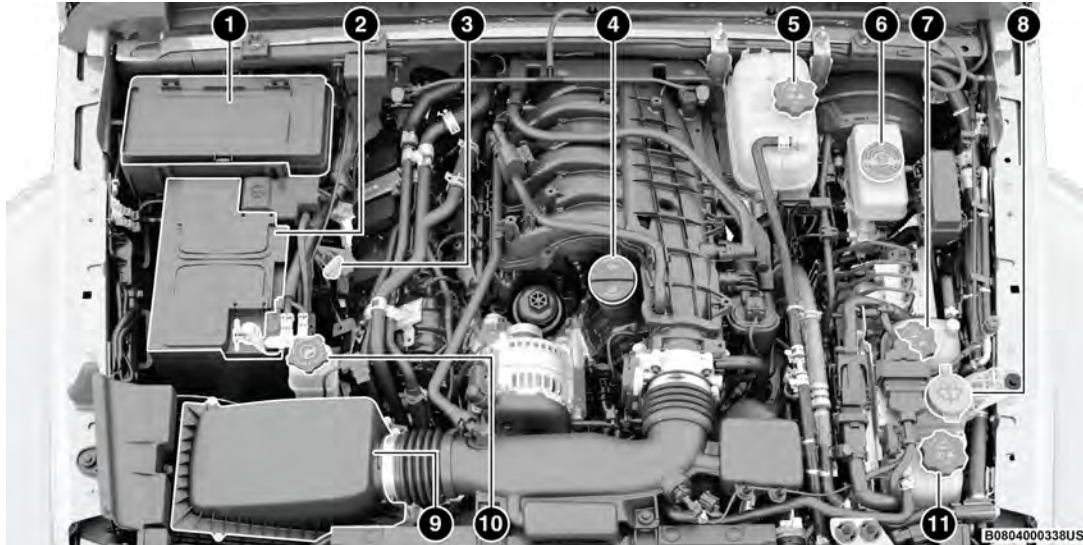
2.0L ENGINE



- 1 – Battery
- 2 – Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
- 3 – Engine Oil Dipstick
- 4 – Engine Oil Fill
- 5 – Engine Coolant Pressure Cap

- 6 – Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap
 - 7 – Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap
 - 8 – Engine Air Cleaner, Filter
 - 9 – Power Steering Reservoir Cap
 - 10 – Intercooler Coolant Reservoir Cap
-

3.6L ENGINE



- 1 – Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
- 2 – Battery
- 3 – Engine Oil Dipstick
- 4 – Engine Oil Fill
- 5 – Engine Coolant Pressure Cap
- 6 – Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap

- 7 – Power Pack Unit Pressure Cap – If Equipped
- 8 – Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap
- 9 – Engine Air Cleaner, Filter
- 10 – Power Steering Reservoir Cap
- 11 – Motor Generator Unit Coolant Pressure Cap – If Equipped

6.4L ENGINE



- 1 – Battery
- 2 – Engine Oil Fill
- 3 – Engine Coolant Reservoir
- 4 – Brake Fluid Reservoir
- 5 – Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap

- 6 – Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
- 7 – Power Steering Fluid Reservoir
- 8 – Engine Oil Dipstick
- 9 – Engine Air Cleaner, Filter

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.

NOTE:

Use care when filling under hood fluids such as engine oil, washer fluid, antifreeze, etc., to minimize spillage onto the top of the engine. Any excess fluid that is spilled onto the top of the engine should be removed using compressed air or an absorbent cloth.

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 aeration or loss of oil pressure. This could damage your engine.

ADDING WASHER FLUID

The fluid reservoir for the windshield washers and the rear window washer (if equipped) is shared. The fluid reservoir is located in the engine compartment. Be sure to check the fluid level 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 clean the wiper blades; 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.

NOTE:

Use care when filling under hood fluids such as engine oil, washer fluid, antifreeze, etc., to minimize spillage onto the top of the engine. Any excess fluid that is spilled onto the top of the engine should be removed using compressed air or an absorbent cloth.

WARNING!

Commercial windshield washer solvents are flammable. They could ignite and burn you. Care must be exercised when filling or working around the washer solution.

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 234.
- 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.
- Vehicles with the Stop/Start system will be equipped with two batteries. Both the main and the supplemental batteries must be disconnected to completely de-energize the 12 Volt electrical system.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Serious injury or death could result if you do not disconnect both batteries. To learn how to properly disconnect, see an authorized dealer.

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.
- 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.
- Vehicles with the Stop/Start system will be equipped with two batteries. Both the main and the supplemental batteries must be disconnected to completely de-energize the 12 Volt electrical system.
- If the negative battery cables are not isolated properly it can cause a potential power spike or surge in the system, resulting in damage to essential electrical components.

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 pressures 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**

For engine oil selection → page 296.

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 oils.

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. We recommend using a Mopar® Engine Oil Filter. If Mopar® Engine Oil Filters are 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.

NOTE:

Be sure to follow the "Severe Duty Conditions" maintenance interval if applicable.

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

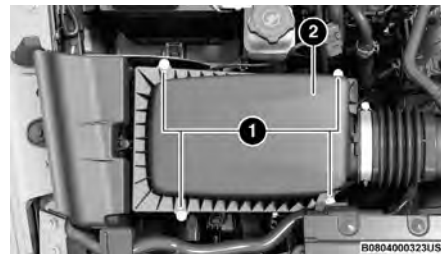
The quality of replacement engine air cleaner filters varies considerably. Only high quality Mopar® filters should be used.

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Replacement

Follow the recommended maintenance intervals as shown in the Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography).

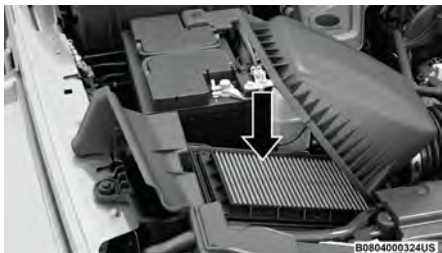
Engine Air Cleaner Filter Removal

1. Loosen the fasteners from the engine air cleaner filter cover using a suitable tool.



Engine Air Cleaner Filter Cover

- 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 Cover****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. Tighten engine air cleaner filter cover fasteners using a suitable tool.

CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the engine air cleaner filter cover lid screws or damage may result.

First Water Separation Chamber Removal — 6.4L Engine**Removal**

1. Loosen the six captured fasteners from the first water separation chamber using a suitable tool.

**First Water Separation Chamber**

1 — Captured Fasteners

NOTE:

The captured fasteners are made to stay with the first water separation chamber and must NOT be removed.

2. Pull on the hood duct at the top to disengage the push pin clip along with the rubber grommet and remove from vehicle.

**First Water Chamber Removal****Installation****NOTE:**

Inspect and clean the housing if dirt or debris is present before reinstallation.

1. Align the first water separation chamber to hood/second chamber then engage the push pin clip and grommet.



First Water Separation Chamber

- 1 – Push Pin
2 – Grommet (On The Backside)

NOTE:

Both components should click-in. The cone shape of the second chamber can aid in locating parts.

2. Hand start the six captured fasteners.
3. Tighten the captured fasteners. Do not overtighten.

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Replacement — 6.4L Engine

Follow the recommended maintenance intervals as shown in the Service And Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography).

Engine Air Cleaner Filter Removal

1. Loosen the fasteners from the air cleaner cover using a suitable tool.



Engine Air Cleaner Cover

- 1 – Engine Air Cleaner Filter Cover
2 – Fasteners

2. Lift the engine air cleaner filter cover to access the engine air cleaner filter by rotating at the hinge and pulling the cover away from the engine.
3. Remove the engine air cleaner filter from the housing assembly.

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. Tighten engine air cleaner filter cover fasteners using a suitable tool.

CAUTION!

Do not overtighten the engine air cleaner filter cover lid screws or damage may result.

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 the ribbed surface of the belt, from rib to rib, are considered normal. These are not a reason to replace a 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 chinking (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
- 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.

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, located in your owner's information kit, 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-1234yf

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 the manufacturer approved A/C system PAG compressor oil, and refrigerants.

Cabin Air Filter

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.

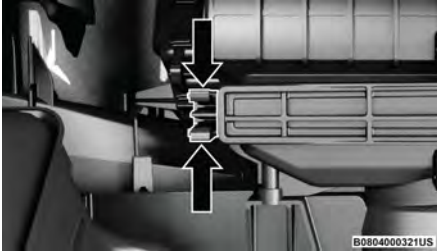
The cabin air filter is located in the fresh air inlet behind the glove compartment. Perform the following procedure to replace the filter:

1. Open the glove compartment and remove all contents.
2. Push up on the glove compartment travel stop and lower the door.



Glove Compartment Travel Stop

3. Pivot the glove compartment downward.
4. Disengage the two retaining tabs that secure the air filter access door to the HVAC housing.



Air Filter Retaining Tabs

5. Remove the air filter from the HVAC air inlet housing. Pull the filter elements out pinching them to the right for clearance.



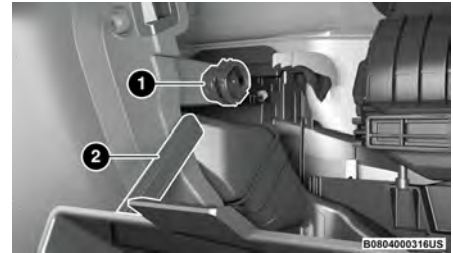
Air Filter

6. Install the cabin air filter with the air filter position indicators pointing in the same direction as removal.

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. Close cabin air filter access door and secure retaining tabs.
8. Rotate the glove compartment door back into position ensuring you have properly engaged the travel dampener.



Travel Dampener

- 1 – Travel Dampener Housing
- 2 – Travel Dampener Rod

Refer to the "Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)" for the proper maintenance intervals.

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

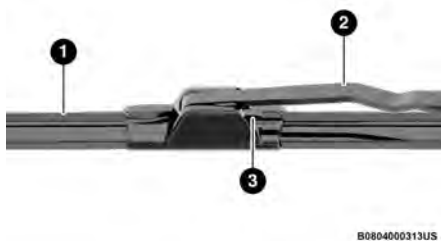
If a wiper blade or wiper arm is damaged, replace the affected wiper arm or blade with a new unit. Do not attempt to repair a wiper arm or blade that is damaged.

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.

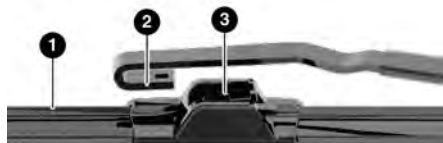
1. Lift the wiper arm to raise the wiper blade off of the glass, until the wiper arm is in the full up position.



Wiper Blade With Release Tab In Locked Position

- 1 — Wiper Blade
- 2 — Wiper Arm
- 3 — Release Tab

2. To disengage the wiper blade from the wiper arm, push the release tab on the wiper blade and while holding the wiper arm with one hand, slide the wiper blade down towards the base of the wiper arm.



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Wiper Blade With Release Tab In Unlocked Position

- 1 — Wiper Blade
- 2 — Wiper Arm J Hook
- 3 — J Hook Retainer

3. With the wiper blade disengaged, remove the wiper blade from the wiper arm.

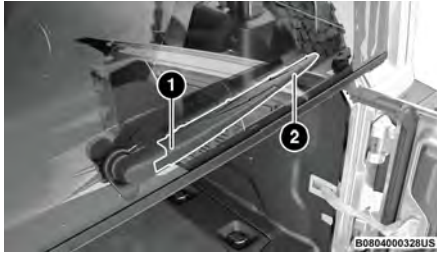
4. Gently lower the wiper arm onto the glass.

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 near the hook on the tip of the wiper arm.
3. Slide the wiper blade up into the hook on the wiper arm, latch engagement will be accompanied by an audible click.
4. Gently lower the wiper blade onto the glass.

Rear Wiper Blade Removal/Installation

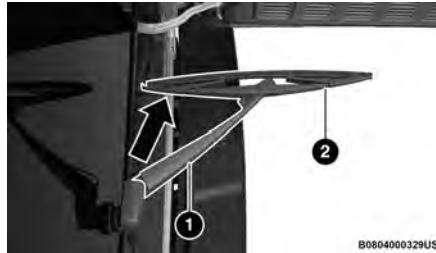
1. Open swing gate to access the wiper arm.



Rear Wiper Assembly

- 1 – Wiper Arm
- 2 – Wiper Blade

2. Lift wiper arm off of the glass and rotate wiper blade outward to disengage the wiper blade from the wiper arm.



Wiper Blade And Wiper Arm

- 1 – Wiper Arm
- 2 – Wiper Blade

3. Gently set the arm on the glass.



Wiper Blade Removed From Wiper Arm

- 1 – Wiper Blade Pivot Pin
- 2 – Wiper Arm Receptacle

Installing The Rear Wiper

1. Lift the wiper arm off of the glass.
2. Insert the wiper blade pivot pin into the opening on the end of the wiper arm and rotate the wiper in to place.
3. Place with wiper on the glass and close the tail gate.

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 the 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 change. 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. To avoid breathing CO [↩ page 225](#).
- 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

(Continued)

WARNING!

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 when 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.

Coolant Checks

Check the engine and intercooler (if equipped) coolant (antifreeze) protection every 12 months (before the onset of freezing weather, where applicable). If the engine and intercooler (if equipped) are dirty or rusty in appearance, the system should be drained, flushed and refilled with fresh OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032) by an authorized dealer. Check the front of the A/C condenser (if equipped) 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 (if equipped) or the back of the radiator core.

Check the engine and intercooler (if equipped) 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 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 225.

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 (antifreeze) products. Do not use additional rust inhibitors or anti-rust 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 10 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 (antifreeze):

- We recommend using Mopar® Antifreeze/Coolant 10 Year/150,000 Mile (240,000 km) Formula OAT (Organic Additive Technology) 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 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.

- Use care when filling under hood fluids such as engine oil, washer fluid, antifreeze, etc., to minimize spillage onto the top of the engine. Any excess fluid that is spilled onto the top of the engine should be removed using compressed air or an absorbent cloth.
- 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.
- 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 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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) OAT or HOAT, 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, clean up any ground spills immediately. If ingested, seek emergency assistance immediately.

Coolant Level

The coolant bottle provides a quick visual method for determining that the coolant level is adequate. With the engine OFF and cold, the level of the engine coolant (antifreeze) in the bottle should be between the ranges indicated on the bottle.

The radiator normally remains completely full, so there is no need to remove the radiator/coolant pressure cap unless checking for engine coolant freeze point or replacing coolant. 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, only OAT coolant that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032 should be added to the coolant bottle. Do not overfill.

Engine Coolant Level**WARNING!**

- Do not open 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.

With the engine OFF and cold, the level of the engine coolant should be within the OK range between the ADD and FULL range on the dipstick.

- Remove the cap with level dipstick from the engine coolant bottle.
- Clean off the coolant from the dipstick.
- Rest the cap on the opening of the coolant bottle without tightening the cap.
- Remove the cap with dipstick and check the coolant level on the dipstick.

The radiator normally remains completely full, so there is no need to remove the radiator/coolant pressure cap unless checking for engine coolant freeze point or replacing coolant. 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, only OAT coolant that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032 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 whenever the vehicle is serviced, or immediately if the Brake System Warning Light is on. 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, fluid level can be

expected to fall as the brake pads wear. Brake fluid level should be checked when pads are replaced. If the brake fluid is abnormally low, check the system for leaks → page 298.

WARNING!

- Use only the manufacturer recommended brake fluid → page 225. 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.

FRONT/REAR AXLE FLUID

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.

Fluid Level Check

Lubricant should be approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) below the bottom edge of the oil fill hole.

NOTE:

Make sure that the vehicle is level and supported by the axles.

Adding Fluid

Add lubricant only at the fill hole and only to the level specified.

Selection Of Lubricant

Use only manufacturer recommended fluid → page 225.

TRANSFER CASE

Fluid Level Check

The fluid level should be to the bottom edge of the fill hole when the vehicle is in a level position.



Transfer Case

- 1 — Fill hole
2 — Drain hole

Drain And Refill

Refer to the “Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)” for the proper maintenance intervals.

Selection Of Lubricant

Use only the manufacturer recommended fluid
↪ page 298.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Special Additives

It is strongly recommended 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. 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

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

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 specified transmission fluid
↪ page 298. It is important to maintain the transmission fluid at the correct level using the recommended fluid.

NOTE:

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 recommended fluid may cause deterioration in transmission shift quality and/or torque converter shudder.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

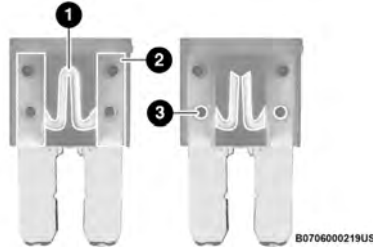
Never replace a blown fuse with metal wires or any other material. Failure to use proper fuses may result in serious personal injury, fire and/or property damage.

- 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, gearbox system) or steering system blows, contact an authorized dealer.

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 Centers (PDC) are located in the engine compartment near the battery. This center contains cartridge fuses, mini fuses, and relays. The PDC top cover is labeled with each serviceable fuse/relay location, function, and size.

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.



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Power Distribution Center Location



Power Distribution Center Location (6.4 Engine)

GASOLINE ENGINE FUSES

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F01	-	-	Spare *
F02	40 Amp Green	-	Starter
F03	-	5 Amp Tan	Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS)
F04	-	20 Amp Yellow	Fuel Pump MTR / FPCM
F05	-	5 Amp Tan	Security Gateway
F06	-	-	Spare *
F07	-	15 Amp Blue	LTR Coolant Pump *
F08	-	15 Amp Blue	TCM-8HP CYGNUS
F09	-	-	Spare *
F10	-	15 Amp Blue	ESCL
F11	-	10 Amp Red	UCI Port (USB & AUX)
F12	-	25 Amp Clear	HIFI Amplifier
F13	-	-	Spare *
F14	-	-	Spare *
F15	-	15 Amp Blue	IPC / Switch Bank-HD Elec
F16	-	-	Spare *
F17	-	-	Spare *
F18	-	10 Amp Red	AC Clutch
F19	-	-	Spare *
F20	30 Amp Pink	-	Central Body Controller (CBC) 1-INTERIOR LIGHTS
F21	-	20 Amp Yellow	REAR WIPER
F22	-	10 Amp Red	ECM / ETC
F23	-	10 Amp Red	ECM

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F24	30 Amp Pink	-	Pass Pwr Seat
F25	-	10 Amp Red	MOD_SBW
F26	40 Amp Green	-	Central Body Controller (CBC) 2-EXTERIOR LIGHTS #1
F27	30 Amp Pink	-	Front Wipers
F28	40 Amp Green	-	Central Body Controller (CBC) 3-POWER LOCKS
F29	40 Amp Green	-	Central Body Controller (CBC) 4-EXTERIOR LIGHTS #2
F30	30 Amp Pink	-	Power Step/Slider
F31	-	10 Amp Red	DIAGNOSTIC PORT
F32	-	10 Amp Red	HVAC CTRL MOD / SCL / OCM / DPDM
F33	-	10 Amp Red	PTS / IRCM / Airbag Disable Lamps
F34	-	10 Amp Red	ESC / EHPS / SBCM Wake Up
F35	30 Amp Pink	-	BRAKE VAC PMP *
F36	30 Amp Pink	-	TRAILER TOW ELEC BRK MOD *
F37	30 Amp Pink	-	TRAILER TOW CONN 7W *
F38	20 Amp Blue	-	ECM
F39	-	-	Spare *
F40	-	15 Amp Blue	DTCM / Axle Lock FT_RR
F41	-	15 Amp Blue	IC / SGW Wake Up
F42	-	10 Amp Red	PCR Ctrl Feed (ESS) *
F43	-	20 Amp Yellow	PWR OUTLET (CARGO) BATT
F44	-	10 Amp Red	IRCAM HEATERS
F45	-	20 Amp Yellow	PWR OUTLET (CARGO) IGN *
F46	-	10 Amp Red	AUTO HDLP LVL MOD / LVL MTR / HDLP SW
F47	-	-	Spare *
F48	-	-	Spare *

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F49	-	10 Amp Red	Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
F50	-	10 Amp Red	HD ACC *
F51	-	10 Amp Red	Digital TV Inline / USB / ISRVM / Compass Mod
F52	-	20 Amp Yellow	CIGAR LTR
F53	-	-	Spare *
F54	-	-	Spare *
F55	-	10 Amp Red	Central Vision Processing Module (CVPM)
F56	-	10 Amp Red	IN-CAR Temp Sesr / PTC Htr Coil Feed
F57	-	20 Amp Yellow	Driver Heated Seats
F58	-	20 Amp Yellow	Pass Heated Seats
F59	30 Amp Pink	-	Driver Pwr Seat
F60	-	15 Amp Blue	CSWM (Htd Str Wheel)
F61	-	15 Amp Blue	LBSS / RBSS / CADM-LO *
F62	-	10 Amp Red	Exhaust Sol *
F63	-	10 Amp Red	ORC
F64	-	-	Spare *
F65	-	-	Spare *
F66	40 Amp Green	-	HVAC Blower Mtr Front
F67	-	-	Spare *
F68	-	-	Spare *
F69	-	10 Amp Red	KIN / RF Hub
F70	-	25 Amp Clear	INJ / IGN COIL
F71	-	-	Spare *
F72	-	10 Amp Red	HD ELEC ACC PKG *
F73	20 Amp Blue	-	PWR TOP LT

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
		* If Equipped	
F74	20 Amp Blue	-	PWR TOP RT
F75	-	-	Spare *
F76	-	20 Amp Yellow	ECM
F77	-	10 Amp Red	Heated Mirrors
F78	-	10 Amp Red	Intrusion Mod / SIREN / Intrusion Snrs
F79	-	20 Amp Yellow	Smart Bar Ctrl Mod
F80	-	15 Amp Blue	SOL 1,2 BLOCK SHIFT *
F81	30 Amp Pink	-	Rear Defrost (EBL)
F82	-	-	Spare *
F83	-	-	Spare *
F84	-	-	Spare *
F85	-	-	Spare *
F86	-	-	Spare *
F87	-	-	Spare *
F88	-	-	Spare *
F89	-	10 Amp Red	SCCM / Cruise Ctl / DTV / EVIC / Airbag Disable Lamp
F90	20 Amp Blue	-	Trailer Tow Park Lmp *
F91	-	20 Amp Yellow	Horn
F92	40 Amp Green	-	HD ACCY #2*
F93	40 Amp Green	-	HD ACCY #1*
F94	-	10 Amp Red	Dual USB Port
F95	-	-	Spare *
F96	-	10 Amp Red	Pwr Mirror SW
F97	-	20 Amp Yellow	Radio
F98	-	10 Amp Red	SW BANK-HD ELEC / OFF ROAD

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Micro Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F99	-	-	Spare *
F100	30 Amp Pink	-	ESC-ECU & Valves
F101	30 Amp Pink	-	DTCM
F102	-	15 Amp Blue	TBM2 / DCSD Mod
F103	-	15 Amp Blue	HD ACCY #3 *
F104	-	15 Amp Blue	Lumbar SW (Driver & Pass)
F105	-	10 Amp Red	ICS / HVAC / ETC
F106	50 Amp Red	-	ESC -Pump Mtr
F107	-	20 Amp Yellow	Trailer Tow Stop/Turn LT *
F108	-	15 Amp Blue	HD ACCY #4 *
F109	-	20 Amp Yellow	Trailer Tow Stop/Turn RT *
F110	30 Amp Pink	-	Power Inverter
F111	20 Amp Blue	-	Trailer Tow Backup *

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.

NOTE:

See an authorized dealer for LED bulb replacement.

Interior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Automatic Transmission Indicator Lamp	658
Heater Control Lamps (2)	194
Rocker Switch Indicator Lamp (Rear Window Defogger, and Rear Wash/Wipe)	**
Soundbar Dome Lamp	912
** Bulbs only available from an authorized dealer.	

Exterior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Headlamps (2)	H4
Premium Head Lamps	LED
Sport Front Park/Turn Signal Lamps (2)	(Not Applicable for ECE Market)
Premium Front Park/Turn Signal Lamps (2)	LED
Base (Sahara/Rubicon) Turn Lamp	7440NALL/WY21WLL
Base (Sahara/Rubicon) Park DRL Lamp	7443LL
Front Side Marker Lamps (2)	LED
Base Fog Lamps	PSX24W
Premium Fog Lamps	LED
Rear Premium LED Tail Lamps	LED

Exterior Bulbs	
Bulb Name	Bulb Number
Rear Base Tail Lamp Stop/Tail Bulb	P27/7W
Rear Base Tail Lamp Turn Signal Bulb	WY21W
Rear Base Tail Lamp Backup Bulb	W16W
Rear Base Tail Lamp Side Marker	LED
Center High Mounted Stop Lamp	LED
License Lamp	W5W
Rear Fog	W21W

NOTE:
Numbers refer to commercial bulb types that can be purchased from an authorized dealer. If a bulb needs to be replaced, visit an authorized dealer or refer to the applicable Service Manual.

Bulb Replacement

NOTE:

Lens fogging can occur under certain atmospheric conditions. This will usually clear as atmospheric conditions change to allow the condensation to change back into a vapor. Turning the lamps on will usually accelerate the clearing process.

HALOGEN HEADLAMPS

See the following steps to replace:

1. Open hood and support using prop rod.
2. Remove the front grille. Turn the retainers along the top a quarter turn counterclockwise and remove.
3. Pull the bottom of the grille away starting at one side and working toward the other.
4. Remove the three screws holding the headlamp to the vehicle.

5. Remove lamp from the vehicle.
6. Remove the lamp from the collar.
7. Grab the bulb and rotate a quarter turn counterclockwise.
8. Pull the bulb from the housing.
9. Push connector locking tab to the unlock position.
10. Remove connector from bulb.
11. Push connector onto new bulb base, and push the connector locking tab to the lock position.

12. Reinstall bulb housing. Rotate the bulb a quarter turn clockwise.

FRONT PARK/TURN SIGNAL

See the following steps to replace:

1. Remove the front wheel liner fasteners to access bulb sockets.

CAUTION!

Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers. Oil contamination will severely shorten bulb life. If the bulb comes in contact with any oily surface, clean the bulb with rubbing alcohol.

**Wheel Liner**

2. Turn the socket assembly a quarter turn counter-clockwise and remove from housing. Pull the bulb straight from the socket to replace.

LED FRONT SIDE MARKER

See the following steps to replace:

1. Remove the front wheel liner fasteners to access side marker screw and electrical connector.
2. Remove fastening screw in the back of the front side marker assembly and disconnect electrical connector.
3. Remove and replace LED front side marker light assembly.

HALOGEN FRONT FOG LAMP

See the following steps to replace:

1. Reach under the vehicle to access the back of the front fog lamp.
2. Disconnect the wire harness connector from the front fog lamp connector receptacle.
3. Firmly grab the bulb by the two latch features and squeeze them together to unlock the bulb from the back of the front fog lamp housing.
4. Pull the bulb straight out from the keyed opening in the housing and then connect the replacement bulb.

CAUTION!
Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers. Oil contamination will severely shorten bulb life. If the bulb comes in contact with any oily surface, clean the bulb with rubbing alcohol.

LED Front Fog Lamp

If your vehicle is equipped with LED fog lamps they are replaced as an assembly.

REAR TAIL, STOP, TURN SIGNAL, AND BACKUP LAMP

See the following steps to replace:

1. Remove interior trim panel cap to access single retaining screw for tail lamp assembly.

**Trim Cap**

2. Remove retaining screw and disconnect electrical connector, then remove tail lamp assembly from the vehicle.

NOTE:

If necessary, push in on the assembly tab located inboard behind the lamp housing.

3. Remove the three screws from assembly bracket to access bulb sockets.
4. Rotate the appropriate socket a quarter turn counterclockwise, then remove it from the housing.



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Bulb Removal

5. Pull the bulb straight from the socket to replace.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL)

The stop lamp is mounted on a bracket that extends upward from the swing gate behind the spare tire. If service is needed, obtain the LED Assembly from an authorized dealer.

See the following steps to replace:

1. Remove the spare tire.
2. Remove the screws holding the tire carrier cover.
3. Remove two screws from lamp assembly and disconnect electrical connector.

LICENSE PLATE LAMPS

See the following steps to replace:

1. Firmly grab the two latch features on either side of the lamp and squeeze them together.
2. While squeezing the latch features together, pull down on the lamp to remove it from the license plate bracket assembly and expose the bulb socket.
3. Twist the bulb socket 90 degrees counterclockwise to unlock the socket and separate the socket from the lamp.
4. Firmly grab the bulb and pull it from the socket.

NOTE:

To install a new bulb, reverse the previously mentioned procedure. When installing the new bulb, care should be taken to not allow bare skin to come in contact with the bulb.

REAR FOG LAMP

See the following steps to replace:

1. Reach under the vehicle to access the back of the fog lamp.
2. Disconnect the wire harness connector from the fog lamp connector receptacle.
3. Rotate the socket a quarter turn counterclockwise, then remove it from the housing.
4. Pull the bulb straight out from the keyed opening in the housing and then connect the replacement bulb and reassemble.
5. To install a new bulb, reverse the procedure above.

CAUTION!

Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers. Oil contamination will severely shorten bulb life. If the bulb comes in contact with any oily surface, clean the bulb with rubbing alcohol.

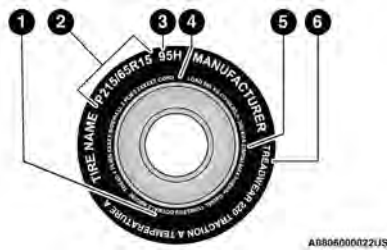
TIRES**TIRE SAFETY INFORMATION**

Tire safety information will cover aspects of the following information: Tire Markings, Tire Identification Numbers, Tire Terminology and Definitions, Tire Pressures, and Tire Loading.

NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with bead-lock wheels, please refer to your vehicles bead-lock specific part number for additional information and instructions on mopar.com or by contacting an authorized dealer.

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 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 150.

NOTE:

Under a maximum loaded vehicle condition, Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) for the front and rear axles must not be exceeded.

For further information on GAWR, vehicle loading, and trailer towing ↗ page 150.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 under-inflated.
- 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 in 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.

See the Tire Pressure Monitoring System section for more information.

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 238.

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.

For further information ↗ page 280.

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. Refer to the paragraph

on "Tread Wear Indicators" in this section. 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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

NOTE:

For vehicles equipped with Tire Service Kit instead of a spare tire, please refer to “Tire Service Kit” in “In Case Of Emergency” for further information.

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 155.

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.

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.

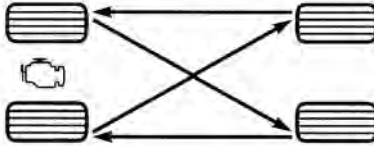
TIRE ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The tires on the front and rear of your vehicle operate at different loads and perform different steering, handling, 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 On/Off Road type tires. Rotation will increase tread life, help to maintain mud, snow, and wet traction levels, and contribute to a smooth, quiet ride.

Refer to the “Service and Warranty Handbook (Auto Biography)” for the proper maintenance intervals. 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.



055703771

Tire Rotation (Rearward Cross)

CAUTION!

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 transfer case. Tire rotation schedule should be followed to balance tire wear.

**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 buildup and possible tire failure.

STORING THE VEHICLE

WARNING!

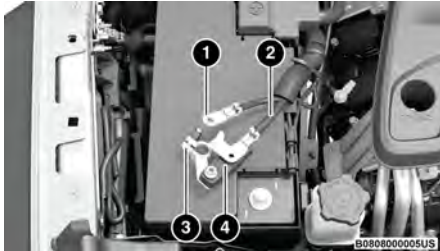
- Take care to avoid the radiator cooling fan whenever the hood is raised. It can start anytime the ignition switch is ON. You can be injured by moving fan blades.
- Remove any metal jewelry such as rings, watch bands and bracelets that could make an inadvertent electrical contact. You could be seriously injured.
- Vehicles with the Stop/Start system will be equipped with two batteries. Both the main and the supplemental batteries must be disconnected to completely de-energize the 12 Volt electrical system.
- Serious injury or death could result if you do not disconnect both batteries. To learn how to properly disconnect, see an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

If the negative battery cables are not isolated properly it can cause a potential power spike or surge in the system, resulting in damage to essential electrical components.

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.
- If your vehicle is equipped with Stop/Start system then disconnect both the main and supplemental negative battery cables.
- 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.
- If assistance is needed to disconnect the battery system, see an authorized dealer.



Battery Cable Disconnect

- 1 — Supplemental Negative Battery Cable
 2 — Main Negative Battery Cable
 3 — Main Negative Battery Terminal
 4 — Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS)

NOTE:

- You must isolate the supplemental battery connection point, as well as the main battery terminal from the post, as shown in the image, to fully de-energize both batteries for storage. If assistance is needed to disconnect the battery system, see an authorized dealer.
- Do not disconnect the Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS), or your Stop/Start system may not function for up to 24 hours, due to the IBS being set into learn mode.

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.

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.

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. The cost of such repairs is considered the responsibility of the owner.
- 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. The cost of such repairs is considered the responsibility of the owner.
- 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.

Appearance Care For Fabric Top Models

To maintain the appearance of your vehicle's interior trim and top, follow these precautions:

- Do not run a fabric top through an automatic car wash. Window scratches and wax build-up may result.
- Avoid leaving your vehicle unattended with the top down, as exposure to sun or rain may damage interior trim.
- Do not use harsh cleaners or bleaching agents on top material, as damage may result.
- Do not allow any vinyl cleaner to run down and dry on the paint, leaving a streak.
- After cleaning your vehicle's fabric top, always make sure it is completely dry before lowering.
- Be especially careful when washing the windows by following the directions for "Care of Fabric Top Windows."

Washing – Use Mopar® Car Wash or equivalent, or mild soap suds, lukewarm water, and a brush with soft bristles. If extra cleaning is required, use Mopar® Convertible Cloth Top Cleaner or equivalent, or a mild foaming cleaner on the entire top, but support the top from underneath.

Rinsing – Be sure to remove all traces of cleaner by rinsing the top thoroughly with clean water. Remember to allow the top to dry before lowering it.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow these cautions may cause interior water damage, stains, or mildew of the top material:

- Do not run a fabric top through an automatic car wash. Window scratches and wax build-up may result.
- It is recommended that the top be free of water prior to opening it. Operating the top, opening a door or lowering a window while the top is wet may allow water to drip into the vehicle's interior.
- Use care when washing the vehicle, water pressure directed at the weather strip seals may cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- Careless handling and storage of the removable roof panels may damage the seals, causing water to leak into the vehicle's interior.
- The front panel(s) must be positioned properly to ensure sealing. Improper installation can cause water to leak into the vehicle's interior.

CAUTION!

- Avoid washing with rollers and/or brushes in washing stations. Wash the vehicle only by hand using neutral pH detergents; dry it with a wet chamois leather. Abrasive products and/or polishes should not be used for cleaning the car.
- Bird droppings must be washed off immediately and thoroughly as the acid they contain is particularly aggressive.
- Avoid (if at all possible) parking the vehicle under trees; remove vegetable resins immediately as, when dried, it may only be possible to remove them with abrasive products and/or polishes, which is highly inadvisable as they could alter the typical opaqueness of the paint.
- Do not use pure windshield washer fluid for cleaning the front windshield and rear window; dilute it to a minimum of 50% water. Only use pure windshield washer fluid when strictly necessary due to outside temperature conditions.

Care Of Fabric Top Windows

Your vehicle's fabric top has pliable plastic windows which can be scratched unless special care is taken by following these directions:

- Never use a dry cloth to remove dust. Instead, **use a microfiber towel or soft cotton cloth moistened with cold or warm, clean water, and wipe across the window, not up and down.** Mopar® Jeep® Soft Glass Window Cleaner or equivalent will safely clean all plastic windows without scratching. It removes fine scratches to improve visibility and provides UV protection to help prevent yellowing.

- When washing, **never use hot water** or anything stronger than a mild soap. Never use solvents such as alcohol or harsh cleaning agents.
- Always rinse thoroughly with cold water, then wipe with a soft and slightly moist, clean cloth.
- When removing frost, snow or ice, **never use a scraper or de-icing chemicals.** Use warm water only if you must clean the window quickly.
- Debris (sand, mud/dirt, dust, or salt) from off-road driving will have an impact on plastic retainer operation. Even normal on-road driving and vehicle washing will eventually impact window plastic retainer operation. To maintain ease of use of the window plastic retainers, each window plastic retainer should be cleaned and lubricated regularly. Clean them with a mild soap solution and a small brush. Cleaning products are available through an authorized dealer.
- Never paste stickers, gummed labels or any tape to the windows. Adhesives are hard to remove and may damage the windows.

INTERIORS**CARPET SAFETY INFORMATION**

Always use carpet designed to fit your vehicle. Only use carpet that does not interfere with the operation of the pedal assemblies. Only operate the vehicle when the carpet is securely attached by the grommets so it cannot slip out of position and interfere with the pedal assemblies or impair safe operation of your vehicle in other ways.

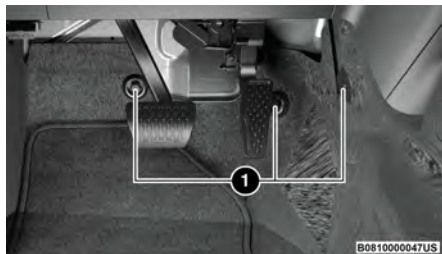
WARNING!

- If operating the vehicle without carpet in place the floor may become hot, and there is a risk of burns.
- An improperly attached, damaged, folded, or damaged grommets may cause your carpet 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 carpet using the grommets.
- **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 carpet (e.g., towels, keys, etc.). These objects could change the position of the carpet and may cause interference with the accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals.
- **ONLY** install carpet designed to fit your vehicle. **NEVER** install carpet that cannot be properly attached and secured to your vehicle. If the carpet needs to be replaced, only use manufacturer approved carpet for the specific make, model, and year of your vehicle.
- If the vehicle carpet has been removed and re-installed, always properly attach carpet to the floor and check that 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.

CARPET REMOVAL

Front Carpets (Two And Four Door Models):

1. Remove the front grommets.



Front Carpet

- 1 – Grommets

2. Pull the carpet out from the front to the rear.



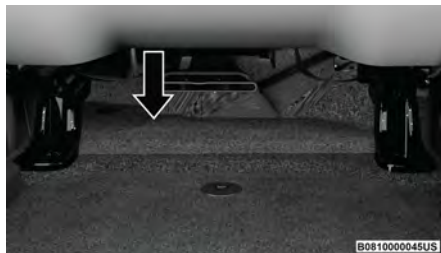
Front Carpet Pulled Away

3. Remove the grommets under the front seat. First for the rear carpet and then the front carpet.



Front And Rear Carpet Split

4. Under the back of the front seat, open the carpet split and then pull out the rear edge and slide the carpet to the front (do not remove the harness).



Rear Underside Of Front Seat Carpet Split

5. Finally open the carpet split around seat bracket and then remove the last two grommets.



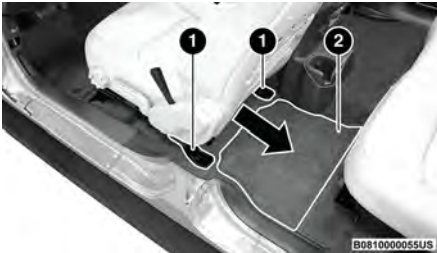
Front Seat And Floor

- 1 – Grommets

6. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

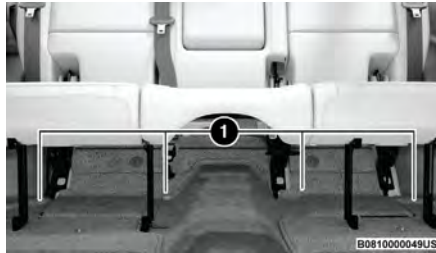
Rear Carpet (Four Door Models):

1. Remove the grommets under the front seat (one left and one right).
2. Then pull the carpet out, to the rear and open the carpet split around the front seats brackets.

**Pull Toward The Rear Of Vehicle**

- 1 – Carpet Split
2 – Rear Carpet

- Remove the grommets under the rear seat (one left and one right). First the grommet for the cargo carpet and then the rear carpet.
- Pull the carpet out to the front and open the carpet split around the rear seats brackets.

**Under Rear Seat**

- 1 – Carpet Split

- When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and re-fasten grommets.

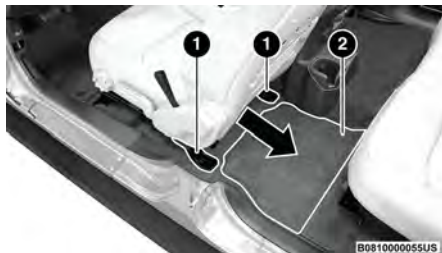
Rear Carpet (Two Door Models):

- Remove the rear seats.
- Remove the sides grommets (one left and one right). First the grommet from the side carpet and then the rear carpet.

**Side Carpet**

- 1 – Grommet

- Remove the grommets under the front seat (one left and one right).
- Then pull the carpet out to the rear and open the carpet split around the front seats brackets.

**Pull Carpet To The Rear**

- 1 – Carpet Split
- 2 – Rear Carpet

5. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

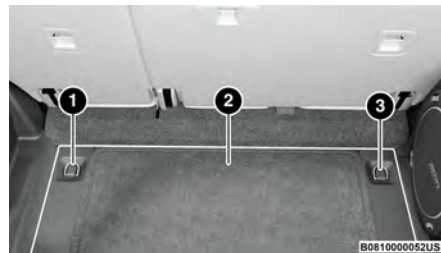
Cargo Carpet (Four Door Models):

1. Remove the grommets under the rear seat (one left and one right).
2. Pull the carpet out to the rear and open the carpet split around the seat belt attachment.

**Under Rear Seat**

- 1 – Carpet Split
- 2 – Rear Carpet

3. Remove the carpet under the load floor and the side support and then pull the carpet out.

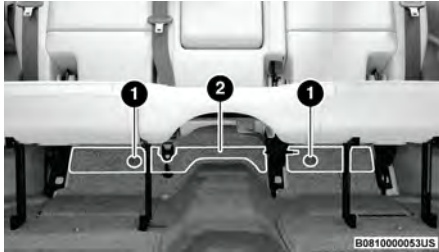
**Rear Load Floor**

- 1 – Side Support
- 2 – Load Floor
- 3 – Side Support

4. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

Cargo Carpet (Four Door Models) With Gap Hider:

1. Remove the grommets under the rear seat (one left and one right).
2. Pull the carpet out to the front and open the carpet split around the seat belt attachment and under the center seat bracket.



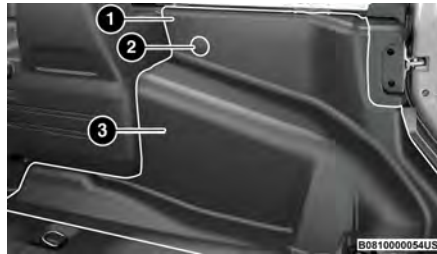
Under Rear Seat

- 1 – Grommets
2 – Carpet Split

3. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

Side Carpet (Four Door Models):

1. Remove the side grommet (one left and one right).
2. Pull the carpet out starting on the top flange, then all around the perimeter and open the carpet split around the seat belt attachment.



Inside Sidewall

- 1 – Top Flange
2 – Grommet
3 – Side Carpet

3. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

Side Carpet (Two Door Models):

1. Remove the side grommet and then the lower one (left and right).
2. Pull the carpet out starting on the top flange, then all around the perimeter and open the carpet split around the seat belt attachment.
3. When reinstalling carpet please perform these steps in reverse order making sure that the carpet is tucked under the scuffs, B-pillar, console, and refasten grommets.

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.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Do not bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners. This will weaken the fabric. Sun damage can also 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.

Replace the belts if they appear frayed or worn or if the buckles do not work properly.

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 A-pillar, visible from outside of the vehicle through the windshield.



Vehicle Identification Number

A0901000078US

NOTE:

It is illegal to remove or alter the VIN plate.

BRAKE SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with dual hydraulic brake systems. If either of the two hydraulic systems lose normal capability, the remaining system will still function. However, there will be some loss of overall braking effectiveness. You may notice increased pedal travel during application, greater pedal force required to slow or stop, and potential activation of the Brake Warning Light.

In the event power assist is lost for any reason (i.e., repeated brake applications with the engine off) the brakes will still function. However, the effort required to brake the vehicle will be much greater than that required with the power system operating.

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 Size	Lug Nut/Bolt Socket Size
130 ft-lb (176 N-m)	M14 x 1.50	22 mm

**Use only authorized dealer recommended lug nuts/bolts and clean or remove any dirt or oil before tightening.

Inspect the wheel mounting surface prior to mounting the tire and remove any corrosion or loose particles.

Spare Tire Torque Specifications

Lug Nut/Bolt Torque	**Lug Nut/Bolt Size	Lug Nut/Bolt Socket Size
59 ft-lb (80 N-m)	M14 x 1.50	22 mm

**Use only authorized dealer recommended lug nuts/bolts and clean or remove any dirt or oil before tightening.

Spare tire torque is for the spare tire, located on the swing gate.



B091000007US

Wheel Mounting Surface

Tighten the lug nuts/bolts in a star pattern until each nut/bolt has been tightened twice. Ensure that the socket is fully engaged on the lug nut/bolt (do not insert it halfway).



B0901000080US

Torque Patterns

After 25 miles (40 km), check the lug nut/bolt torque to be sure that all the lug nuts/bolts are properly seated against the wheel.

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

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.

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.

2.0L ENGINE

This engine is designed to meet all emissions regulations and provide satisfactory fuel economy and performance when using high-quality unleaded gasoline with a recommended RON of 95.

3.6L ENGINE

This engine is designed to meet all emissions regulations and provide excellent fuel economy and performance when using high-quality unleaded gasoline with a minimum of 91 RON.

6.4L ENGINE

Do not use E-85 flex fuel or ethanol blends greater than 15% in this engine.

This engine is designed to operate using high-quality unleaded gasoline having a Research Octane Number (RON) of 95 or higher. The manufacturer recommends the use of 98 Research Octane Number for optimum performance.

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 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.

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.

MMT IN GASOLINE

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl (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 performance 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 the gasoline contains MMT.

FLUID CAPACITIES

	US	Metric
Fuel (Approximate)		
Two Door Models	17.5 gal	66 L
Four Door Models	21.5 gal	81 L
Engine Oil with Filter		
2.0L Engine	5 qt	4.73 L

	US	Metric
3.6L Engine	5 qt	4.73 L
6.4L Engine	7.5 qt	7.1 L
Cooling System *		
2.0L Engine	11.8 qt	11.2 L
2.0L Engine Intercooler	3.7 qt	3.5 L
3.6L Engine	13.4 qt	12.7 L
6.4L Engine	15.6 qt	14.8 L

* Includes coolant recovery bottle filled to MAX level.

ENGINE FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

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) or equivalent meeting the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032.
Intercooler	We recommend using Mopar® Antifreeze/Coolant 10 Year/150,000 Mile (240,000 km) Formula OAT (Organic Additive Technology) or equivalent meeting the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032.
Engine Oil – 2.0L Engine	We recommend using Mopar® API SP/GF-6A Certified SAE 5W-30 Full Synthetic Engine Oil which meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS-13340. Equivalent full synthetic 5W-30 API SP engine oil can be used but must have the API Donut trademark ↪ page 252.
	CAUTION! Failure to use the recommended API SP/GF-6A or equivalent oil can cause engine damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.
Engine Oil – 3.6L Engine	We recommend using Mopar® SAE 0W-20 Full Synthetic Engine Oil which meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS-6395. Equivalent full synthetic SAE 0W-20 engine oil can be used but must have the API Starburst trademark ↪ page 252.
Engine Oil – 6.4L Engine	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 252.
Fuel Selection – 2.0L Engine	Minimum 95 Research Octane Number (RON).

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Fuel Selection – 3.6L Engine	Minimum 91 Research Octane Number (RON).
Fuel Selection – 6.4L Engine	Research Octane Number (RON) of 95 or higher – 98 Research Octane Number (RON) preferred. 0-15% ethanol.

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

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Automatic Transmission	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® ATF+4 Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Front Axle Differential	We recommend using Mopar® Gear & Axle Lubricant (SAE 75W85)(API GL-5).
Rear Axle Differential (M200 Sales Code DRZ)	We recommend using Mopar® Gear & Axle Lubricant (SAE 75W140)(API GL-5).
Rear Axle Differential (M220 Sales Codes DRE/DRF)	We recommend using Mopar® Gear & Axle Lubricant (SAE 75W85)(API GL-5). Models equipped with Trac-Lok Limited Slip Differential require a friction modifier additive.
Brake Master Cylinder	We recommend using Mopar® DOT 3 Brake Fluid, SAE J1703. If DOT 3, SAE J1709 brake fluid is not available, then DOT 4 is acceptable. If using DOT 4 brake fluid, the fluid must be changed every 24 months regardless of mileage.
Power Steering Reservoir	We recommend using Mopar® Electric Steering Pump 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: customer-care-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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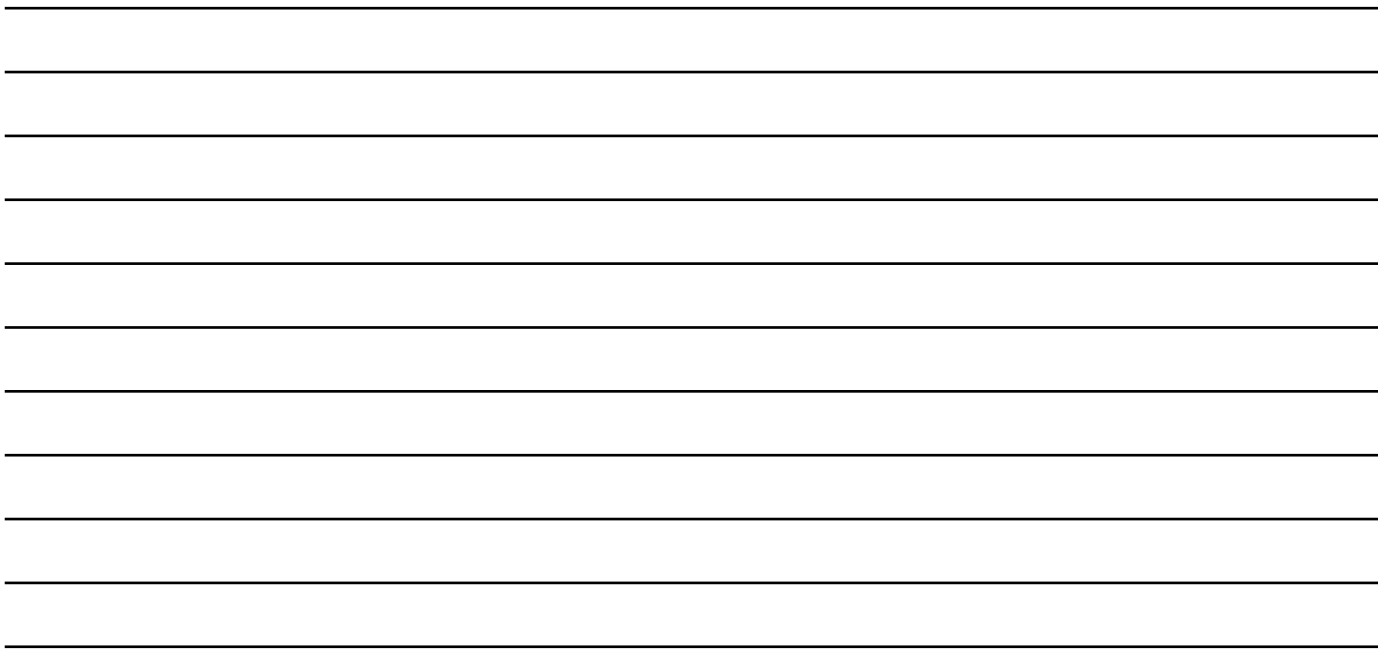
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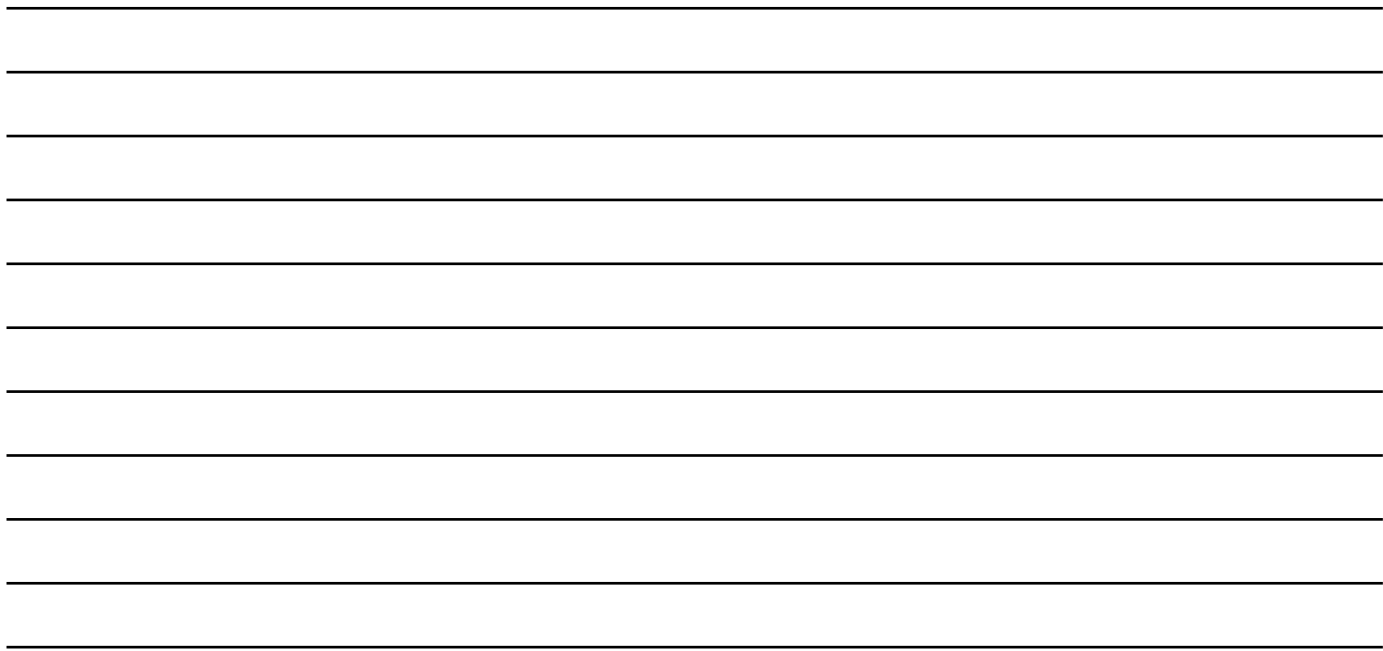
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- ٩٠ للجزء العلوي الصلب Sunrider®

T

- Trac-Lok
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مساعدة العملاء

عقد الصيانة

توفر خطط حماية السيارة Mopar® حماية قيمة من تكاليف الإصلاح عندما تصبح تلك الضمانات غير منطبقة. 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 الخطة 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 وكيلاً معتمداً.

معلومات الضمان

راجع ضمان تاريخ السيارة وسجل الصيانة للحصول على معلومات بشأن ضمان سيارتك.

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 صباحاً حتى 6:00 مساءً (بتوقيت الإمارات العربية المتحدة، باستثناء أيام الأعياد الرسمية)

خدمة القطر

إذا احتاجت السيارة إلى السحب بسبب عيب يغطيها 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!

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

تنبيه!

- 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 عالمياً" (مانع التجمد). في حال توفير سائل تبريد غير سائل التبريد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (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.
- 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 الرادياتير، وقد تسد الرادياتير.
- 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.

زيوت تشحيم وسوائل الشاسيه

المكون	السوائل أو زيوت التشحيم أو قطع الغيار الأصلية
ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي	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	ننصح باستخدام سائل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي ATF+4 من Mopar® فقط.
التروس التفاضلية للمحور الأمامي	نوصي باستخدام زيت تشحيم التروس والمحور من Mopar® (معتمد حسب معيار SAE 75W85) (من نوع API GL-5).
التروس التفاضلية للمحور الخلفي (كود مبيعات M200 هو DRZ)	نوصي باستخدام زيت تشحيم التروس والمحور من Mopar® (معتمد حسب معيار SAE 75W140) (من نوع API GL-5).
التروس التفاضلية للمحور الخلفي (أكواد المبيعات M220 هي DRE/DRF)	نوصي باستخدام زيت تشحيم التروس والمحور من Mopar® (معتمد حسب معيار SAE 75W85) (من نوع API GL-5). الطرز المزودة بترس تفاضلي منزلق محدود Trac-Lok تتطلب مادة إضافية معدلة للاحتكاك.
الأسطوانة الرئيسية (الفرامل)	ننصح باستخدام سائل الفرامل Mopar® DOT 3 وSAE J1703. في حالة عدم توفر سائل الفرامل DOT 3، وعدم توفر سائل الفرامل SAE J1709، فيعتبر السائل DOT 4 مقبولاً. إذا كنت تستخدم سائل الفرامل DOT 4، فيجب تغيير السائل كل 24 شهراً بغض النظر عن عدد الأميال المقطوعة.
خزان سائل التوجيه المعزز	نوصي باستخدام سائل مضخة التوجيه الكهربائي من Mopar®.

السوائل وزيت تشحيم المحرك

المكون	السوائل أو زيت التشحيم أو قطع الغيار الأصلية
سائل تبريد المحرك	نوصي باستخدام تركيبة مانع التجمد/سائل التبريد من Mopar® الذي يتم تغييره كل 10 سنوات/150000 ميل (240000 كم) والذي يتضمن تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) أو مكافئ له في متطلبات معيار المواد MS.90032 للجهة المصنعة.
المُبرّد البيني	نوصي باستخدام تركيبة مانع التجمد/سائل التبريد من Mopar® الذي يتم تغييره كل 10 سنوات/150000 ميل (240000 كم) والذي يتضمن تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) أو مكافئ له في متطلبات معيار المواد MS.90032 للجهة المصنعة.
زيت المحرك — محرك سعة 2,0 لتر	نوصي باستخدام زيت المحرك التركيبي بالكامل SAE 5W-30 الحائز على شهادة اعتماد Mopar® API SP/GF-6A والذي في متطلبات معيار المواد MS-13340 للجهة المصنعة. يمكن استخدام زيت المحرك التركيبي بالكامل المكافئ 5W-30 API SP ولكن يجب أن يحمل العلامة التجارية API Donut ↪ صفحة ٢٩٥ .
	تنبيه!
	قد يتسبب عدم الالتزام باستخدام الزيت API SP/GF-6A الموصى به أو ما يكافئه في إلحاق أضرار بالمحرك لا يغطيها الضمان.
زيت المحرك — محرك سعة 3.6 لترات	ننصح باستخدام زيت المحرك التركيبي بالكامل SAE 0W-20 من Mopar® والذي في متطلبات معيار المواد MS-6395 للشركة المصنعة. يمكن استخدام زيت المحرك التركيبي المكافئ SAE 0W-20 ولكن يجب أن يحمل العلامة API Starburst ↪ صفحة ٢٩٥ .
زيت المحرك — محرك سعة 6.4 لترات	ننصحك باستخدام زيت المحرك الاصطناعي بالكامل من Mopar® المعتمد وفق معيار SAE 0W-40 الصادر عن معهد البترول الأمريكي (API)، والذي في متطلبات 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 ٢٩٥ .
اختيار الوقود — محرك سعة 2,0 لتر	الحد الأدنى لرقم أوكتان البحث (RON) هو 95.
اختيار الوقود — المحرك سعة 3.6 لترات	الحد الأدنى لرقم أوكتان البحث (RON) هو 91.
اختيار الوقود — المحرك سعة 6.4 لترات	يعد رقم أوكتان البحث (RON) 95 أو أحدث — رقم أوكتان البحث (RON) 98 هو المفضل. 0-15% إيثانول.

ساعات السوائل

Metric (النظام المترى)	US (الولايات المتحدة)	
		الوقود (تقريبى)
66 لترًا	17.5 جالونا	الطرز ذات البابين
81 لترًا	21.5 جالونا	الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب
		زيت المحرك مع الفلتر
4,73 لترات	5 كورات	محرك بسعة 2.0 لتر
4,73 لترات	5 كورات	المحرك سعة 3.6 لترات
7,1 لترات	7,5 كورات	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات
		نظام التبريد *
11,2 لترات	11,8 كورات	محرك بسعة 2.0 لتر
3,5 لترات	3,7 كورات	المُبرّد البيئي للمحرك سعة 2,0 لتر
12,7 لترات	13,4 كورات	المحرك سعة 3.6 لترات
14,8 لترات	15,6 كورات	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات
* يتضمن عبوة استرجاع سائل التبريد التي يتم ملؤها إلى مستوى الحد الأقصى.		

تعديلات نظام الوقود للغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) والبروبان السائل (LP)

يمكن أن تؤدي التعديلات التي تسمح للمحرك بالعمل مستخدماً الغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) أو البروبان السائل (LP) إلى تلف المحرك ونظام الانبعاثات ومكونات نظام الوقود. لا تتحمل الجهة المصنعة المشكلات الناتجة عن التشغيل بالغاز الطبيعي المضغوط (CNG) أو البروبان السائل (LP) وقد لا يشملها ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود وقد تبطله.

مادة MMT في البنزين

ميثيل سيكلوبنتاديينيل المنجنيز تريكاربونيول (MMT) هي مادة مضافة معدنية تحتوي على المنجنيز يتم خلطها في بعض أنواع البنزين لزيادة 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.

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 المخلوط بشكل صحيح أداءً أفضل وقدرة تحمل للمحرك ومكونات نظام الوقود.

لا تستخدم الوقود E-85 مع السيارات التي لا تدعم الوقود المُحسّن

تتوافق سيارات الوقود غير المرين (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 المرين بوقود E-85 دون قصد، سيتعرض المحرك لبعض هذه الأعراض أو جميعها:

- التشغيل في وضع الاحتراق القليل
- ضوء مؤشر العطل في نظام الفحص الذاتي (OBD II) قيد التشغيل
- الأداء السيئ للمحرك
- بدء التشغيل البارد السيئ وإمكانية القيادة على البارد
- الخطر المتزايد لتصحيح مكون نظام الوقود

مع مركبات أخرى على الجهة المصنعة. على الرغم من أن مادة MTBE هي مادة مؤكسدة مصنوعة من الميثانول، إلا أنها ليس لها الآثار السلبية للميثانول.

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

يُوصى الجهة المصنعة 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 تلقي وقود بخصائص غير طبيعية. يجب أيضاً 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 ذي محتوى إيثانول أعلى من 15% إلى حدوث خلل بالمحرك وصعوبات عند بدء التشغيل وأثناء التشغيل وتحلل المواد. وقد يؤثر ذلك عكسياً ويتسبب في تلف دائم بسيارتك.

عزم ربط الإطار الاحتياطي خاص بالإطار الاحتياطي، الموجود في باب المؤخرة الدوار.



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سطح تركيب العجلة

أحكم ربط صواميل/مسامير العجلات على شكل نجمة بحيث يتم إحكام ربط كل صامولة/مسمار مرتين. تأكد من تشييق المقبس بالكامل على صامولة/مسمار العجلة (لا تقم بإدخاله إلى المنتصف).



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أنماط العزم

بعد مرور 40 كم (25 ميلاً)، افحص عزم صواميل/مسامير العجلات للتأكد من أن جميع صواميل/مسامير العجلات مثبتة بشكل صحيح في العجلات.

تحذير!

لتجنب مخاطر انزلاق السيارة عن الرافعة، لا تُحكم ربط صواميل العجلات أو مساميرها تمامًا حتى يتم خفض السيارة. ويترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير التعرض لإصابة جسدية.

الوقود المتطلبات

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. 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 العناصر الإضافية يساعد على تقليل استهلاك الوقود وانبعثات 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 نوعاً آخر من البنزين قبل التفكير في إصلاح السيارة.

محرك بسعة 2.0 لتر

تم تصميم هذا المحرك بحيث يتوافق مع جميع اللوائح الخاصة بالانبعاثات، وتوفير مستوى مرض من ترشيد استهلاك الوقود والأداء عند استخدام بنزين عالي الجودة. خال من الرصاص ذي رقم أوكتان البحث (RON) 95.

المحرك سعة 3.6 لتترات

صُمم هذا المحرك لاستيفاء جميع اللوائح المتعلقة بالانبعاثات وبحيث يوفر ترشيحاً ممتازاً في الوقود وأداء ممتازاً عند استعمال بنزين ذي جودة عالية خال من الرصاص مع رقم أوكتان RON 91 بحدٍ أدنى.

محرك سعة 6.4 لتترات

لا تستخدم وقود E-85 المحسن أو الوقود الذي يشتمل على خليط الإيثانول بنسبة أكبر من 15% في هذا المحرك.

تم تصميم هذا المحرك ليعمل باستخدام بنزين خال من الرصاص عالي الجودة برقم أوكتان البحث (RON) 95 أو أعلى. تُوصى الجهة المُصنِّعة باستخدام رقم أوكتان البحث 98 للحصول على أفضل أداء.

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

المواصفات الفنية

مواصفات العزم

حجم مقبس صامولة/مسمار العجلة	**حجم صامولة/ مسمار العجلة	عزم ربط صامولة/مسمار العجلة
22 مم	M14 × 1.50	176 نيوتن·متر (130 قدمًا·رطل)

**لا تستخدم سوى مسامير/صواميل العجلات الموصى بها من الوكيل المعتمد ونظف أو أزل أي أوساخ أو زيت بها قبل إحكام الربط. افحص سطح تركيب العجلة قبل تركيب الإطار وقم بإزالة أي تآكل أو أجزاء مقطوعة.

مواصفات عزم ربط الإطار الاحتياطي

حجم مقبس صامولة/مسمار العجلة	**حجم صامولة/ مسمار العجلة	عزم ربط صامولة/مسمار العجلة
22 مم	M14 × 1.50	80 نيوتن·متر (59 قدمًا·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

إن سيارتك مزودة بنظام فرامل هيدروليكي مزدوج. فإذا فقد أحد الأنظمة الهيدروليكية القدرة المعتادة يستمر النظام الآخر في العمل. ولكن سيكون ذلك مع بعض الفاقد في قدرة الكبح الكلية. قد تلاحظ زيادة مدى حركة الدواسة عند الضغط عليها والحاجة إلى قوة ضغط أكبر لخفض السرعة أو التوقف واحتمال تنشيط الضوء التحذيري بشأن الفرامل. في حالة فقدان المساعدة الكهربائية لأي سبب (مثل الاستعمال المتكرر للفرامل عند إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) ستستمر الفرامل في أداء عملها. وسيصبح الجهد المطلوب لإيقاف السيارة أكبر مما هو لازم عند تشغيل نظام الفرامل العاملة بالطاقة.

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).

رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN)

يوجد VIN (رقم تعريف السيارة) على الزاوية الأمامية اليسرى من العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ A، ويكون ظاهرًا من خارج السيارة عبر الزجاج الأمامي.



A0901000078US

رقم تعريف السيارة

ملاحظة:

إن إزالة لوحة رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN) أو إجراء أي تعديل عليها يعد إجراءً غير قانوني.

استبدل الأحزمة إذا كانت متآكلة أو بالية أو إذا لم تكن الإبزيمات تعمل بطريقة صحيحة.

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 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 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 محنوي 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® خصيصاً 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 المذيبات 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 بألوان 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.

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 المرأة.

السجادة الجانبية (الطرز المزودة ببابين):

1. فك العروة المعدنية الجانبية ثم السفلى (اليمين واليسار).
2. اسحب السجاد بداية من الشفة العلوية، ثم حول المحيط وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول ملحق حزام الأمان.
3. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروات المعدنية.

المقاعد والأجزاء القماشية

استخدم منظف توتال من Mopar® لتنظيف فرش التتجيد والسجاد.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم مذيبيات طيارة لأغراض التنظيف. وذلك لأن الكثير من تلك المذيبيات قابل للاشتعال، وفي حالة استخدامها في مناطق مغلقة قد تسبب ضيقاً في التنفس.

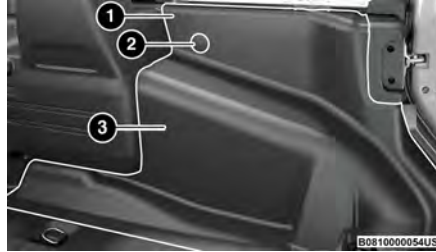
صيانة أحزمة الأمان

لا تدهن أو تصبغ أو تنظف الأحزمة باستخدام مذيبيات أو منظفات شديدة. حيث إن ذلك يؤدي إلى تلف أنسجة الأحزمة. قد يؤدي التلف الشمسي أيضاً إلى إضعاف الأنسجة.

وإذا تطلب الأمر تنظيف الأحزمة، فاستخدم محلول صابون متعادل أو ماء فاتر. لا تفك الأحزمة من السيارة لغسلها. قم بالتنجيف بقطعة قماش ناعمة.

السجادة الجانبية (الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب):

1. فك العروة المعدنية الجانبية (واحدة على اليسار وأخرى على اليمين).
2. اسحب السجاد بداية من الشفة العلوية، ثم حول المحيط وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول ملحق حزام الأمان.

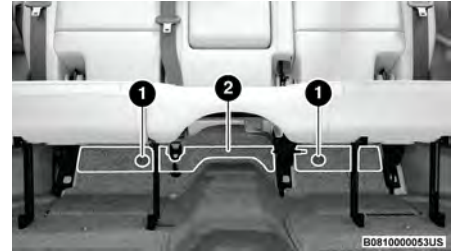


داخل الإطار الجانبي

- 1 — الشفة العلوية
- 2 — العروة المعدنية
- 3 — السجاد الجانبي

سجادة منطقة الحمولة (الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب) مع وحدة إخفاء الفجوات:

1. فك العروات المعدنية الموجودة أسفل المقعد الخلفي (واحدة على اليمين وأخرى على اليسار).
2. اسحب السجادة إلى الأمام وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول ملحق حزام الأمان وأسفل كتيفة المقعد الأوسط.

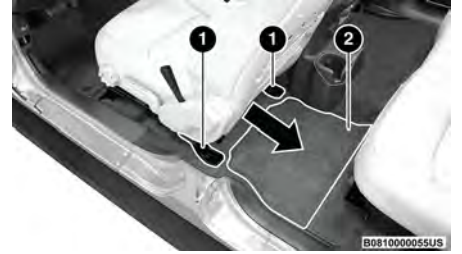


أسفل المقعد الخلفي

- 1 — العروات المعدنية
- 2 — تقسيم السجاد

3. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروات المعدنية.

4. ثم اسحب السجادة إلى الخلف وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول كناناف المقاعد الأمامية.



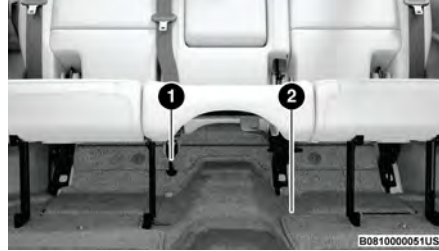
اسحب السجاد إلى الخلف

- 1 — تقسيم السجاد
2 — السجاد الخلفي

5. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروات المعدنية.

سجادة منطقة الحمولة (الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب):

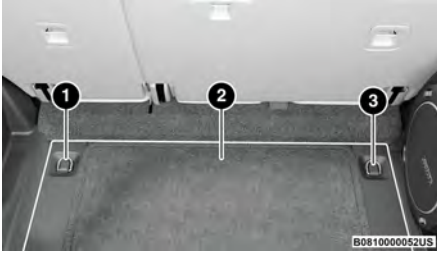
1. فك العروات المعدنية الموجودة أسفل المقعد الخلفي (واحدة على اليمين وأخرى على اليسار).
2. اسحب السجاد إلى الخلف وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول ملحق حزام الأمان.



أسفل المقعد الخلفي

- 1 — تقسيم السجاد
2 — السجاد الخلفي

3. فك السجاد الموجود أسفل أرضية التحميل والدعامة الجانبية ثم اسحب السجاد للخارج.



أرضية الحمولة الخلفية

- 1 — الدعامة الجانبية
2 — أرضية التحميل
3 — الدعامة الجانبية

4. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروات المعدنية.

السجادة الخلفية (الطرز المزودة ببابين):

1. فك المقاعد الخلفية.
2. فك العروتين المعدنيتين الجانبيتين (واحدة على اليسار وأخرى على اليمين). العروة المعدنية من السجاد الجانبي أولاً ثم السجاد الخلفي.



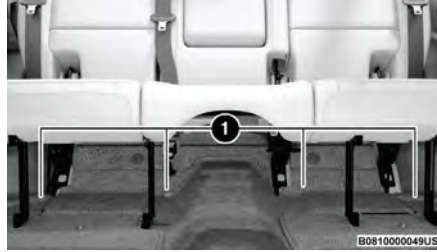
السجاد الجانبي

1 — العروة المعدنية

3. فك العروتين المعدنيتين الموجودة أسفل المقعد الأمامي (واحدة على اليمين وأخرى على اليسار).

3. فك العروتين المعدنيتين الموجودة أسفل المقعد الخلفي (واحدة على اليمين وأخرى على اليسار). العروة المعدنية الخاصة بسجاد الحمولة أولاً، ثم السجاد الخلفي.

4. اسحب السجادة إلى الجزء الأمام وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول كتائف المقاعد الخلفية.



أسفل المقعد الخلفي

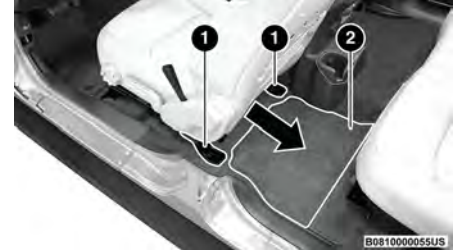
1 — تقسيم السجاد

5. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروتين المعدنيتين.

6. عند إعادة تركيب السجاد يُرجى تنفيذ تلك الخطوات بالعكس والتأكد من إدخال السجاد أسفل المشابيات والعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B والكونسول وأعد ربط العروتين المعدنيتين.

السجادة الخلفية (الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب):

1. فك العروتين المعدنيتين الموجودة أسفل المقعد الأمامي (واحدة على اليمين وأخرى على اليسار).
2. ثم اسحب السجادة إلى الخلف وافتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول كتائف المقاعد الأمامية.



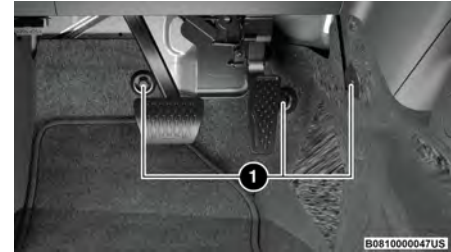
اسحب باتجاه الجزء الخلفي للسيارة

1 — تقسيم السجاد
2 — السجاد الخلفي

إزالة السجادة

السجاد الأمامي (طرز السيارات المزودة ببابين وأربعة أبواب):

1. فك العروات المعدنية الأمامية.



السجاد الأمامي

1 — العروات المعدنية

2. اسحب السجادة بعيدًا عن الجزء الأمامي إلى الخلف.



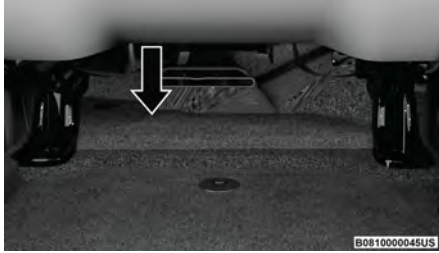
السجاد الأمامي مسحوب للخلف

3. فك العروات المعدنية الموجودة أسفل المقعد الأمامي. للسجاد الخلفي أولاً، ثم السجاد الأمامي.



تقسيم السجاد الأمامي والخلفي

4. أسفل ظهر المقعد الأمامي، افتح تقسيم السجاد ثم اسحب الحافة الخلفية للخارج، وحرك السجاد إلى الأمام (لا تفك مجموعة الأسلاك).



تقسيم السجاد في الجانب السفلي الخلفي من المقعد الأمامي

5. وأخيراً افتح تقسيم السجاد الموجود حول مسند ظهر المقعد ثم فك آخر عروتين معدنيتين.



المقعد الأمامي والأرضية

1 — العروات المعدنية

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأكد دائماً 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 السجادة (مثل المناشف، المفاتيح، إلخ). حيث إن هذه الأشياء قد تغير موضع السجادة، وقد يؤدي هذا إلى حدوث معاوقة مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض. لا تركيب إلا السجادة المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك. لا تركيب مطلقاً السجادة التي لا يمكن ربطها وتثبيتها بشكل ملائم في سيارتك. إذا كانت السجادة بحاجة إلى الاستبدال، فلا تستخدم إلا السجادة المعتمدة من الجهة المصنعة لماركة السيارة وطرزها وعام إنتاجها. إذا تمت إزالة سجادة السيارة ثم إعادة تثبيتها، فتأكد دائماً 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.

- المثبتات البلاستيكية للنافذة، يجب تنظيف كل مثبتة بلاستيكية وتزييتها بشكل منتظم. نظفها باستخدام محلول صابون لطيف وفرشاة ناعمة. تتوفر منتجات التنظيف لدى الوكيل المعتمد.
- لا تقم بوضع ماصقات أو مواد عليها صمغ أو أي أشرطة على النوافذ. من الصعب إزالة المواد اللاصقة وقد تتسبب في تلف النوافذ.

الداخلية

معلومات سلامة السجاد

- استخدم دائماً السجادة المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك. لا تستخدم إلا السجادة التي لا تتداخل مع تشغيل مجموعة الدواسات. لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة إلا بعد التأكد من تثبيت السجادة بإحكام تام باستخدام العروات المعدنية بحيث لا تنزلق عن موضعها وتتداخل مع مجموعة الدواسات أو تعيق التشغيل الآمن للسيارة بطرق أخرى.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> في حالة تشغيل السيارة من دون سجاد في مكانه المخصص، قد تصبح الأرضية ساخنة، وقد يؤدي ذلك إلى خطر حدوث حروق. قد تسبب العروات المعدنية المثبتة بشكل غير ملائم أو التالفة أو المطوية داخل سجادتك مع دواسة الوقود أو دواسة الفرامل أو دواسة القابض مما يتسبب في فقدان التحكم في السيارة. لمنع حدوث الإصابات الخطيرة أو الوفاة: ثبت دائماً سجادتك بإحكام باستخدام العروات المعدنية.

(تابع)

العناية بنوافذ الجزء العلوي المصنوعة من القماش

- يحتوي الجزء العلوي القماشي من سيارتك على نوافذ بلاستيكية مرنة قد تتعرض للخدش ما لم يتم توجيه عناية خاصة باتباع الإرشادات التالية:
- لا تستخدم قطعة قماش ناعمة لإزالة الأتربة. بدلاً من ذلك، استخدم فوطة مصنوعة من الميكروفيبر أو قطعة قماش ناعمة مبللة بالماء النقي البارد أو الدافئ، وامسح من أحد جانبي النافذة إلى الجانب الآخر، وليس لأعلى أو لأسفل. يقوم منظف النوافذ الزجاجية المعتدل لسيارات Jeep® من Mopar® أو ما يكافئه بتنظيف جميع النوافذ البلاستيكية دون خدشها. كما يقوم بإزالة الخدوش الدقيقة لتحسين الرؤية وتوفير الحماية من الأشعة فوق البنفسجية لمنع اصفرار النوافذ.
- عند الغسيل، لا تستخدم الماء الساخن مطلقاً أو أي مادة أقوى من صابون خفيف. لا تستخدم محاليل مثل الكحول أو مواد تنظيف قوية.
- اشطف دائماً مستخدماً ماء بارداً، ثم امسح بقطعة قماش نظيفة وناعمة ومربطة قليلاً.
- عند إزالة الصقيع أو الثلوج، لا تستخدم مكشطة أو مواد كيميائية تذيب الثلوج. استخدم الماء الدافئ فقط إذا كان يجب مسح النوافذ بسرعة.
- سيكون للبقايا (الرمال، أو الطين/الأوساخ، أو الملح) الناتجة من القيادة على طرق غير ممهدة تأثير على تشغيل المثبتة البلاستيكية. وحتى القيادة على الطرق الممهدة العادية وغسل السيارة سيؤثر في النهاية على عمل المثبتة البلاستيكية. للحفاظ على سهولة استخدام

العناية بمظهر الطرز ذات الأسقف المصنوعة من القماش

للاحتفاظ بمظهر الكسوة الداخلية والعلوية في السيارة، اتبع هذه الاحتياطات:

- لا تشغل السقف القماشي أثناء غسل السيارة أو توماتيكياً. قد ينجم عن ذلك حدوث خدوش في النافذة وتراكم للشمع على النافذة.
 - تجنب ترك السيارة من دون مراقبة أثناء إنزالك للجزء العلوي، فقد يؤدي تعرض السيارة للشمس والمطر إلى إتلاف الكسوة الداخلية.
 - لا تستخدم منظفات خشنة الملمس أو مواد تبييض على السقف، حتى لا يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تلف.
 - لا تسمح بتساقط أي منظف من مادة الفينيل على الطلاء وجفافته، تاركاً خطاً على الطلاء.
 - بعد تنظيف السقف القماشي، تأكد دائماً من جفافه قبل إنزاله.
 - عليك بتوخي الحذر خصوصاً عند غسل النوافذ باتتبع تعليمات "العناية بنوافذ السقف المصنوع من القماش".
- الغسل** – استخدم سائل غسل السيارات من Mopar® أو ما يكافئه أو رغوة الصابون المتعادل وماء فاتر وفرشاة ذات أسنان ناعمة. إذا لزم المزيد من التنظيف، فاستخدم منظف الأجزاء العلوية من كسوة السيارة ذات السقف المتحرك من Mopar® أو ما يكافئه أو منظفاً متعادلاً ذا رغوة على الأجزاء العلوية بالكامل ولكن ثبت الأجزاء العلوية من أسفل.

الشطف - تأكد من إزالة جميع آثار المنظف بشطف السقف بعناية باستخدام ماء نظيف. تذكر أن تترك السقف يجف قبل إنزاله.

تنبيه!

- إن عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات قد يسبب أعطالاً ناتجة عن تسرب الماء إلى الداخل أو بقع أو تعفن على مادة الجزء العلوي:
- لا تشغل الجزء العلوي القماشي أثناء غسل السيارة أو توماتيكياً. قد ينجم عن ذلك حدوث خدوش في النافذة وتراكم للشمع على النافذة.
- يُوصى بأن يكون السقف خالياً من الماء قبل فتحه. إن تشغيل الجزء العلوي أو فتح الباب أو إنزال نافذة عندما يكون الجزء العلوي رطباً قد يسمح بتسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.
- توخ الحرص عند غسل السيارة، فقد يؤدي ضغط الماء الموجه على موانع التسريب الخاصة بأشرطة الحماية من العوامل الجوية إلى تسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.
- قد تتسبب المعالجة والتخزين الممهمل لألواح السقف القابلة للإزالة في تلف السدادات، مما يؤدي إلى تسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.
- يجب وضع اللوحة (اللوحة) الأمامية بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أي تسربات. يمكن أن يتسبب التركيب غير الصحيح في تسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

تنبيه!

- تجنب الغسل باستخدام الأسطوانات أو الفرشات في محطات الغسل. اغسل السيارة يدوياً فقط باستخدام منظفات ذات درجة حموضة محايدة، وجفها باستخدام جلد الشموة المبلل. يجب عدم استخدام المنتجات الكاشطة و/أو مواد التلميع لتنظيف السيارة.
- يجب غسل روث الطيور على الفور وإزالته بالكامل حيث إن الأحماض الموجودة به مضرّة بصورة خاصة.
- تجنب إيقاف السيارة (إذا كان ذلك ممكناً) أسفل الأشجار، وقم بإزالة صمغ النباتات على الفور، لأنه إذا جف فقد تصعب إزالته إلا بالمنتجات الكاشطة و/أو منتجات التلميع، والتي لا يوصى بها على الإطلاق لأنها قد تغير من مستوى شفافية الطلاء.
- لا تستخدم سائل غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي النقي لتنظيف الزجاج الأمامي والنافذة الخلفية، بل قم بتخفيفه بالماء بنسبة 50% على الأقل. استخدم سائل غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي النقي فقط عندما يكون ذلك لازماً بصورة شديدة بسبب ظروف درجة الحرارة الخارجية.

العناية الخاصة

- إذا كنت تقود السيارة على طرق مملحة أو متربة أو إذا قمت بقيادة السيارة بالقرب من المحيط، أفضل 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. يتحمل المالك تكلفة إجراء هذه الإصلاحات.
- إذا تعرضت للتلف نتيجة لوقوع حادث أو أمر شبيه بذلك مما أدى إلى تدمير الطلاء أو الطبقة الواقية، فقم بإصلاح السيارة بأسرع ما يمكن. يتحمل المالك تكلفة إجراء هذه الإصلاحات.
- إذا كانت السيارة تحمل شحنة خاصة مثل المواد الكيميائية أو المخصبات أو الملح المقاوم للتلوج، إنخ، فتأكد من تعبئة تلك المواد جيدًا وعدم تسربها.
- في حالة قيادة المركبة لفترة طويلة على طرق مليئة بالحصى، قم بوضع واقبات 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.

المحافظة على هيكل السيارة

الغسل

- اغسل السيارة بانتظام. احرص دومًا على غسل السيارة في الظل باستخدام سائل غسل السيارات من Mopar® أو صابون 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 تفتيق 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 الكهربية التي تتجاوز 8274 كيلوباسكال (1200 رطل/بوصة مربعة) في تلف أو إزالة الطلاء والمصقات.

ما الذي يؤدي إلى حدوث التآكل؟

- التآكل هو نتاج تدهور الطلاء وطبقات البطانة الواقية أو تقشرها بالسيارة.
- وتسببها 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.

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 مذيبات أو صوف الفولاذ أو أي مواد كاشطة لتنظيف العدسات.

ملاحظة:

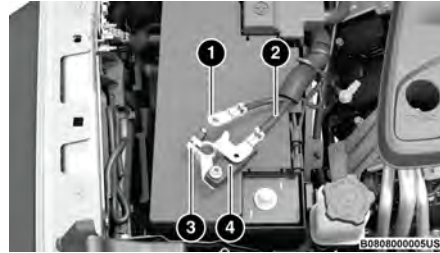
- يجب عزل نقطة توصيل البطارية الإضافية، وكذلك طرف البطارية الرئيسية من القطب، كما هو موضح في الصورة، لفصل الطاقة بالكامل عن كلتا البطاريتين لتخزينهما. إذا احتجت إلى مساعدة لفصل نظام البطاريات، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد لديك.
- لا تفصل مستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS)، وإلا فقد لا يعمل نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف التشغيل/بدء التشغيل) لمدة 24 ساعة، بسبب ضبط مستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS) على وضع التعلم.

هيكل السيارة**الحماية من العوامل الجوية**

تتنوع متطلبات العناية بهيكل السيارة تبعًا للمواقع الجغرافية وطريقة الاستخدام. تتصف المواد الكيماوية 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 تأثيرًا شديدًا على الطلاء والتكوينات المعدنية والوقاية الداخلية.

تساعدك التوصيات التالية المتعلقة بالصيانة على تحقيق أقصى فائدة من مقاومة التآكل المضمنة داخل السيارة.

- 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 تقريبًا في وضع الهواء النقي وعلى سرعة المروحة القصوى. إن القيام بذلك سيضمن تزيينًا مناسبًا للنظام لتقليل إمكانية تلف جهاز الضغط عند إعادة تشغيل النظام.
- إذا احتجت إلى مساعدة لفصل نظام البطاريات، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد لديك.

**كابل البطارية مفصول**

- 1 — كابل البطارية الإضافية السالب
- 2 — كابل البطارية الرئيسية السالب
- 3 — طرف البطارية الرئيسية السالب
- 4 — مستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS)

تحذير!

- السيارات التي يوجد بها نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء تشغيل) ستكون مزودة ببطاريتين. ويجب فصل البطاريتين الرئيسية والإضافية معًا لفصل الطاقة بالكامل عن النظام الكهربائي 12 فولت.
- قد تتعرض لإصابة بالغة أو حتى الوفاة إذا لم تفصل كلتا البطاريتين. لمعرفة طريقة الفصل الصحيحة، راجع وكيلًا معتمدًا.

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب الإخفاق في عزل كابلات البطارية السالبة بشكل صحيح في احتمال حدوث ارتفاع أو اندفاع مفاجئ في الطاقة في النظام، وهو ما قد يؤدي إلى تلف المكونات الكهربائية الأساسية.

إذا كنت تقوم بتخزين السيارة لأكثر من ثلاثة أسابيع، فإننا ننصح باتخاذ الخطوات التالية لتقليل تصريف بطارية السيارة:

- فصل الكابلات السالبة عن البطارية.
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بنظام Stop/Start (إيقاف التشغيل/بدء التشغيل)، فافصل الكابلات السالبة لكلتا البطاريتين الرئيسية والإضافية.

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.

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 وA وB وC. 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.

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) وB وC، 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 وA مستويات أعلى من الأداء على عجلة الاختبار المعملية، أكثر من الحد الأدنى المطلوب بموجب القانون.

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 قلة ضغط الهواء في الإطار أو التحميل الزائد، سواء كانت هذه الأسباب منفصلة أو مجتمعة، إلى تراكم الحرارة مع احتمال تلف الإطار.

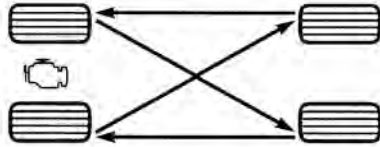
تخزين السيارة

تحذير!

- 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 للإصابة خطيرة.

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة. 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.



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تغيير مواقع الإطارات (التقاطع الخلفي)

تنبيه!

يعتمد التشغيل الصحيح لسيارات الدفع الرباعي على الإطارات ذات الحجم والنوع ومحيط العجلة المتساوي. قد يؤدي أي تغيير في حجم الإطار إلى تلف علبة نقل التروس. ينبغي الالتزام بجدول تغيير مواقع الإطارات لموازنة تآكل الإطارات.

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. فستؤدي 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.

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 المؤثرات بتغيير مواقع الإطارات بين فترة وأخرى. وتعتبر فرائد تغيير مواقع الإطارات ملموسة خاصة في الإطارات ذات أشكال المداسات العميقة كتلك التي تستعمل في الإطارات الخاصة بكل الفصول التي تستعمل على الطرق العادية والطرق غير الممهدة. تغيير مواقع الإطارات يزيد من عمر مداسات الإطار ويساعدها في توفير سحب عال في الطين والثلج والمطر ويساهم في توفير قيادة مريحة وهادئة.

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 الواقى للعجلة. لا يغطي ضمان السيارة الجديدة المحدود مثل هذا التلف. يوصى باستعمال صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف العجلات من Mopar® أو بدائلها 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 الصدا الأحمر الموجود على المكونات الدوّارة للفرامل ومنع اهتزاز السيارة عند الفرملة.

العناية بالعجلة وحافتها

ينبغي تنظيف جميع العجلات وأعطيتها المركزية، وبخاصة العجلات المطلية بطبقة من الألومنيوم والكروم، بانتظام باستخدام الصابون المتعادل (درجة حموضة متعادلة) والماء للحفاظ على بريقتها ولمنعها من التآكل. اغسل العجلات باستخدام محلول الصابون ذاته الموصى به لهيكل السيارة وتذكر الغسل دائماً عندما لا تكون الأسطح ساخنة ويمكن لمسها.

تبقى العجلات عرضة للتآكل الذي تسببه مركبات الملح وكلوريد الصوديوم وكلوريد المغنسيوم وكلوريد الكالسيوم، الخ، وغير ذلك من المواد الكيميائية الأخرى المستخدمة في الطرق لإذابة الجليد أو السيطرة على الغبار في الطرق الترابية. استخدم قطعة قماش ناعمة أو قطعة إسفنخ 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 باستخدام صابون غسل السيارات أو منظف العجلات من Mopar® أو بدائلهما فقط.

الإطار الاحتياطي محدود الاستخدام - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يُستخدم 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 القيود 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.

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 تقُد 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.

تحذير!

حيث قد تم تصميم الإطارات الاحتياطية الصغيرة والقابلة للطي للاستخدام في الحالات الطارئة بصفة مؤقتة فقط. وعند تركيب هذه الإطارات الاحتياطية لا تقُد السيارة بسرعة تزيد عن 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلا/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 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.

تحذير!

لا تستخدم إطارات الصيف في ظروف الجليد/التلج. فقد تفقد التحكم في السيارة مما يتسبب في حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة. كما ينشأ أيضاً عن القيادة بسرعة كبيرة ظروف 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 "الجيل/الرقاقة الثلجية" على الجدار الجانبي للإطار.

إذا دعت الحاجة إلى استعمال إطارات للتلج 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 ميلاً/ساعة). بالنسبة للسرعات أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة (75 ميلاً/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

ملاحظة:

بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بعدة لحام الإطار بدلاً من الإطار الاحتياطي، يُرجى الرجوع إلى قسم "عدة لحام الإطار" في قسم "في حالات الطوارئ" للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.

تنبيه!

نظرًا للخلوص الأرضي المنخفض، لا تمر بالسيارة من خلال مغسلة سيارات أو توماتيكية 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 ١٨٠.

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.

ولا تتركب 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.

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 مجموعات من أربعة إطارات حتى لا يؤثر ذلك عكسيًا على أمان السيارة وإمكانية التعامل معها.

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 إطارًا أو حجمًا للعجلة أو معدلاً للحمل أو معدلاً 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.
- 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 ملصق شهادة توثيق السيارة للتعرف على الحجم المحدد للإطار. يوجد صنف التحميل ورمز السرعة للإطار على جدار الإطار الأصلي.
- 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.

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. راجع الفقرة في "مؤشرات تلف المدامات" في هذا القسم. ارجع إلى ملصق معلومات 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.

هذه المؤشرات محفورة في أسفل حوز المداست. وستظهر في شكل أشرطة عندما يصل عمق المداست إلى 1.6 مم (1/16 بوصة). عند بلي المداست والوصول إلى مؤشرات بلي المداست، يجب استبدال الإطار. لمزيد من المعلومات → صفحة ٣٢٥.

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 مداست الإطار. مما يؤدي إلى تقليل عمر الإطار والحاجة إلى تبديله في وقت مبكر.
- مسافة القيادة.
- إطارات الأداء، الإطارات ذات تقييم السرعة الأعلى V أو أعلى، وإطارات الصيف، لها عمر مداست محدود بصورة نموذجية. يُوصى بشدة بتدوير هذه الإطارات حسب ما هو موضح في كتيب الضمان والصيانة للسيارة (السيارة الذاتية للسيارة).

تحذير!

يجب استبدال الإطارات والإطارات الاحتياطية بعد ستة أعوام، بغض النظر عن عمر المداست. 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.

تحذير!

إدارة الإطارات بسرعة يمكن أن يشكل خطرًا كبيرًا. حيث يمكن أن تؤدي القوة الناتجة عن السرعات العالية للمجلات 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 ميلا/ساعة) أو لأكثر من 30 ثانية متواصلة عندما تكون عالقًا ولا تترك أي شخص بالقرب من العجلة عند تدويرها أيًا كانت السرعة.

مؤشرات تلف المداست

إن هذه المؤشرات موضوعة في الإطارات الأصلية في السيارة لمساعدتك في تحديد الوقت الذي يجب استبدال الإطار فيه.



مداست الإطار

1 — مؤشرات تلف المداست

الإطار الذي يعمل عند فراغه من الهواء يكون غير قابلاً للإصلاح. عند تغيير إطار مفرغ من الهواء بعد القيادة في حالة 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 بسحب مقطورة أثناء التواجد في وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء).

راجع قسم "نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات" للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات.

دوران الإطار السريع

لا تقم بتدوير عجلات السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلا/ساعة) أو لمدة أطول من 30 ثانية بشكل مستمر دون توقف إذا كانت السيارة عالقة في الطين أو الرمل أو الجليد.

لمزيد من المعلومات → صفحة ٢٨٠.

إصلاح الإطارات

إذا أصبح الإطار تالفًا، فقد يتم إصلاحه في حالة استيفاء المعايير التالية:

- لم تتم قيادة السيارة والإطار فارغ من الهواء.
 - التلف موجود فقط في جزء المداسات من الإطار (لا يمكن إصلاح التلف 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.

تشغيل الإطارات المفرغة من الهواء – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بها

يُتيح لك وضع Run Flat (تشغيل الإطار المفرغ من الهواء) إمكانية القيادة لمسافة 80 كم (50 ميلًا) بسرعة 80 كم/ساعة (50 ميلًا/ساعة) بعد الفقد 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 رطلًا/بوصة مربعة) أو أقل من ذلك. بمجرد أن يصل التشغيل عند فراغ الهواء من الإطارات إلى وضع التشغيل عند فراغ الهواء من الإطارات، سيكون لديك إمكانيات قيادة محدودة وستحتاج إلى استبدال الإطارات على الفور.

ضغط هواء الإطار للتشغيل بسرعة عالية

تتصح 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).

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.

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 المرآب خصوصًا في فصل الشتاء.

مثال: إذا كانت درجة حرارة المرآب = 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.

ملاحظة:

في ظروف تحميل السيارة بأقصى حمولة لها، لا يجب تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحوري الدوران (GAWR) الأمامي والخلفي.

للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) وتحميل السيارة وسحب المقطورة، انظر صفحة ١٧٥.

الإطارات - معلومات عامة**ضغط هواء الإطارات**

يعتبر ضغط الهواء المناسب لإطاراتك مهمًا جدًا 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 خطيرًا 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 تلفًا في الإطار.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- قد تؤثر الإطارات ذات مستويات الانتفاخ الزائدة أو المنخفضة على إمكانية التحكم في السيارة وقد تتلف فجأة مؤدية 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 دائمًا عندما يكون كل إطار منتفخًا 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 مبكرًا.

الراحة أثناء الركوب واستقرار السيارة

يساهم الانتفاخ المناسب للإطارات في توفير ركوب مريح. وتسبب زيادة الانتفاخ ارتجاجًا مفاجئًا وركوبًا 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.
- افحص الإطارات بحثًا عن وجود دلالات 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.

ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY - TOTAL 5 FRONT 2 REAR 3			
THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND GEAR SHOULD NEVER EXCEED XXXX KG OR XXXX 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  4N109798


81165a96

ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل

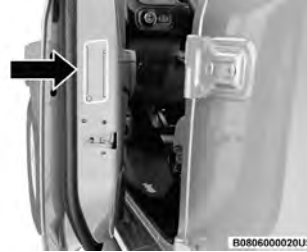
يعطي هذا الملصق معلومات هامة حول:

1. عدد الأشخاص التي يمكن حملها في السيارة.
2. الوزن الإجمالي الذي يمكن أن تحمله السيارة.
3. حجم الإطار المصمم للسيارة.
4. قيم ضغط نفخ الإطارات الباردة الأمامية والخلفية والإطارات الاحتياطية.

التحميل

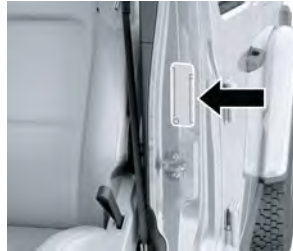
لا يجب أن تتجاوز أقصى حمولة على السيارة قدرة الحمولة لإطارات سيارتك. ولن تتجاوز سعة الحمولة للإطار إذا التزمت بظروف التحميل وحجم الإطار وضغط انتفاخ الإطار البارد المحدد على ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل  صفحة ١٧٥.

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.



B0806000020US

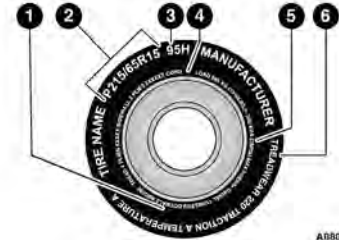
مثال لموقع ملصق الإطار (الباب)



B0806000019US

مثال على موقع ملصق الإطار (العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B)

علامات الإطار



A8896000022US

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

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.

4. أدر المقبس المناسب ربع دورة في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة، ثم انزعه من المبيت.



إزالة المصباح

5. اسحب المصباح في اتجاه مستقيم من المقبس وقم باستبداله.

مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي (CHMSL)

مصباح التوقف مركب في كتيفة تمتد لأعلى من باب المؤخرة الدوار خلف الإطار الاحتياطي. عند الحاجة إلى الخدمة، احصل على مجموعة LED لدى الوكيل المعتمد. راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. قم بإزالة الإطار الاحتياطي.
2. فك البراغي التي تثبت غطاء حامل الإطار.
3. فك البرغيين من مجموعة المصابيح وافصل الموصل الكهربائي.

مصباح لوحة الأرقام

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. أمسك بقوة ميزتي المزلاج في جانبي المصباح واضغط عليهما معًا.
2. أثناء الضغط على ميزتي المزلاج معًا، اسحب المصباح لأسفل لفة من مجموعة كتيفة لوحة الترخيص واكشف مقبس اللبة.
3. أدر مقبس اللبة بمقدار 90 درجة عكس اتجاه قارب الساعة لإلغاء قفل المقبس وافصل المقبس من المصباح.
4. أمسك اللبة بإحكام واسحبها من المقبس.

ملاحظة:

لتركيب لبة جديدة، اعكس الإجراء المذكور سابقًا. عند تركيب اللبة الجديدة، يجب توخي الحذر لكيلا يلامس الجلد المكشوف لللبة.

مصباح الضباب الخلفي

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. قم بالوصول إلى أسفل السيارة للوصول إلى خلف مصباح الضباب.
2. افصل موصل مجموعة الأسلاك من قابس موصل مصباح الضباب.
3. أدر المقبس بمقدار ربع دورة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة، ثم فكه من المبيت.

4. اسحب اللبة خارج الفتحة المقفولة في المبيت ثم قم بتوصيل اللبة البديلة وأعد التجميع.

5. لتركيب لبة جديدة، اعكس الإجراء الوارد أعلاه.

تنبيه!

لا تلمس اللبة الجديدة بأصابعك. سيؤدي التلوث الزيتي إلى تقليل عمر المصباح بشكل واضح. إذا تعرضت اللبة لملامسة أي أسطح زيتية، فقم بتنظيفها بالكحول الخفيف.

الإطارات

معلومات السلامة الخاصة بالإطارات

ستغطي معلومات سلامة الإطار جوانب المعلومات التالية: علامات الإطارات، وأرقام تعريف الإطارات، ومصطلحات وتعريفات الإطارات، وقيم ضغط الإطارات، وتحميل الإطارات.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بعجلات ذات قفل خزري، يُرجى الرجوع إلى رقم القطعة الخاص بالقفل الخزري في سيارتك للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات والتعليمات من الموقع mopar.com أو عن طريق الاتصال بوكيل معتمد.

مصباح الضباب الأمامي LED

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمصابيح ضباب LED فإنه يتم استبدالها كمجموعة.

مصباح المؤخرة والتوقف وإشارة الانعطاف والرجوع للخلف

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. فك غطاء لوحة الكسوة الداخلية للوصول إلى برغي التثبيت الفردي لمجموعة المصابيح الخلفية.



غطاء الكسوة

2. فك برغي التثبيت وافصل الموصل الكهربائي، ثم فك مجموعة المصابيح الخلفية من السيارة.

ملاحظة:

عند الحاجة، اضغط على لسان المجموعة الموجود بالداخل خلف مبيت المصباح.

3. فك البراغي الثلاثة من كتيفة المجموعة للوصول إلى مقابس للمبات.

مصباح الضباب الأمامي من الهالوجين

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. قم بالوصول إلى أسفل السيارة للوصول إلى خلف مصباح الضباب الأمامي.
2. افصل موصل مجموعة الأسلاك من قابس موصل مصباح الضباب الأمامي.
3. أحكم إمساك اللمبة باستخدام ميزتي المزلاج ثم اضغط عليهما معاً لفك اللمبة من خلف مبيت مصباح الضباب الأمامي.
4. اسحب اللمبة خارج فتحة المبيت في اتجاه مستقيم ثم صل المصباح البديل.

تنبيه!

لا تلمس اللمبة الجديدة بأصابعك. سيؤدي التلوث الزيتي إلى تقليل عمر المصباح بشكل واضح. إذا تعرضت اللمبة لملامسة أي أسطح زيتية، فقم بتنظيفها بالكحول الخفيف.

إشارة التوقف/الانعطاف الأمامية

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. فك مثبتات البطانة للعجلة الأمامية للوصول إلى مقابس للمبات.



بطانة العجلة

2. أدر مجموعة المقبس ربع دورة في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة وأزلها من المبيت. اسحب المصباح في اتجاه مستقيم من المقبس وقم باستبداله.

مصباح الإشارة الجانبي الأمامي LED

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. فك مثبتات بطانة العجلة الأمامية للوصول إلى برغي مصباح الإشارة الجانبي والموصل الكهربائي.
2. فك برغي التثبيت في الجزء الخلفي من مجموعة مصباح الإشارة الجانبي الأمامي وافصل الموصل الكهربائي.
3. فك مجموعة مصباح الإشارة الجانبي الأمامية LED واستبدالها.

اللمبات الخارجية	
اسم اللمبة	رقم المصباح
المصابيح الخلفية LED المتميزة	صمام مؤشر LED
لمبة مصباح المؤخرة/التوقف الخلفي الرئيسي	P27/7W
لمبة مصباح إشارة الانعطاف/المصباح الخلفي الرئيسي	WY21W
لمبة مصباح الرجوع للخلف الأساسي	W16W
مصباح الإشارة الجانبي الخلفي الأساسي	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح التوقف المركزي العلوي	صمام مؤشر LED
مصباح لوحة الأرقام	W5W
الضباب الخلفي	W21W

ملاحظة:

تشير الأرقام إلى أنواع اللمبات التجارية التي يمكن شراؤها من الوكيل المعتمد. إذا تعين استبدال إحدى اللمبات، فقم بزيارة الوكيل المعتمد أو راجع دليل الصيانة المناسب.

استبدال اللمبة**ملاحظة:**

يمكن أن يترامك الضباب على العدسة عند حدوث ظروف جوية معينة. في الغالب يزول ذلك عند تغيير الأحوال الجوية لتسمح للمكثف بتحويل المياه المكثفة (الضباب) إلى بخار. يؤدي تشغيل اللمبة عادة إلى تسريع عملية الزوال.

مصابيح الهالوجين الأمامية

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستبدال:

1. افتح الغطاء وأسند باستخدام القضيب المعدني.
2. أزل الشبكة الأمامية. أدر المثبتات بالقرب من الجزء العلوي ربع دورة في عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة وأزلها.

3. اسحب الجزء السفلي من الشبكة بعيداً بدءاً من أحد الجانبين وصولاً إلى الجانب الآخر.
4. فك البراغي الثلاثة التي تثبت المصباح الأمامي بالسيارة.
5. فك المصباح من السيارة.
6. أزل المصباح من الأنبوبة.
7. أمسك اللمبة وأدراها ربع لفة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.
8. اسحب اللمبة من المبيت.
9. ادفع لسان قفل الموصل إلى وضع unlock (إلغاء القفل).
10. أزل الموصل من اللمبة.

11. ادفع الموصل إلى قاعدة اللمبة الجديدة، وادفع لسان قفل الموصل إلى وضع lock (القفل).

تنبيه!
لا تلمس اللمبة الجديدة بأصابعك. سيؤدي التلوث الزيتي إلى تقليل عمر المصباح بشكل واضح. إذا تعرضت اللمبة لملامسة أي أسطح زيتية، فقم بتنظيفها بالكحول الخفيف.

12. أعد تركيب مبيت اللمبة. لف اللمبة ربع دورة في اتجاه عقارب الساعة.

استبدال اللمبة

المصابيح البديلة والأسماء وأرقام القطع

في الحالة التي يلزم فيها استبدال لمبة، يتضمن هذا القسم وصف اللمبة وأرقام قطع الغيار.

ملاحظة:

راجع الوكيل المعتمد لاستبدال لمبة مصباح LED.

اللمبات الداخلية	
رقم المصباح	اسم اللمبة
658	مصباح مؤشر ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي
194	مصابيح التحكم في جهاز التدفئة (2)
**	مصباح مؤشر المفتاح الهزاز (مزيل ضباب النافذة الخلفية والماسحة/الغاسلة الخلفية)
912	مصباح السقف الثابت
** تتوفر اللمبات لدى الوكيل المعتمد فقط.	

اللمبات الخارجية	
رقم المصباح	اسم اللمبة
H4	المصابيح الأمامية (2)
صمام مؤشر LED	المصابيح الأمامية المتميزة
(لا ينطبق على سوق ECE)	مصابيح التوقف/إشارة الانعطاف الأمامية الرياضية (2)
صمام مؤشر LED	مصابيح التوقف/إشارة الانعطاف الأمامية المتميزة (2)
7440NALL/WY21WLL	مصباح الانعطاف الأساسي (Sahara/Rubicon)
7443LL	مصباح ضوء النهار/التوقف (Sahara/Rubicon) الأساسي
صمام مؤشر LED	مصابيح التحديد الجانبي الأمامية (2)
PSX24W	مصابيح الضباب الأساسية
صمام مؤشر LED	مصابيح الضباب المتميزة

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
SW BANK-HD ELEC / OFF ROAD	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F98
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F99
ESC-ECU والصمامات	-	30 أمبير وردي	F100
وحدة DTCM	-	30 أمبير وردي	F101
DCSD وضع / TBM2	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F102
HD ACCY #3 *	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F103
مفتاح المنطقة القطنية (السائق والراكب)	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F104
ICS / التدفئة والتهوية وتكييف الهواء (HVAC) الأمامي / التحكم الإلكتروني في الخانق (ETC)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F105
التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) -محرك المضخة	-	50 أمبير أحمر	F106
مصباح الإيقاف بقطر المقطورة/الانعطاف نحو اليسار *	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F107
HD ACCY #4 *	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F108
مصباح الإيقاف بقطر المقطورة/الانعطاف نحو اليمين *	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F109
الطاقة محول	-	30 أمبير وردي	F110
الرجوع للخلف عند قطر المقطورة *	-	20 أمبير أزرق	F111

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F75
وحدة التحكم في المحرك (ECM)	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F76
المرايا المسخنة	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F77
وضع منع الاقترام/ الجرس / مستشعرات الاقترام	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F78
وضع التحكم بالقصيب الذكي	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F79
SOL 1,2 BLOCK SHIFT *	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F80
مزيل الصقيع من الزجاج الخلفي (EBL)	-	30 أمبير وردي	F81
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F82
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F83
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F84
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F85
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F86
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F87
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F88
SCCM / التحكم بمتبث السرعة / EVIC / DTV / مصباح تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F89
مصباح التوقف بقطر المقطورة *	-	20 أمبير أزرق	F90
آلة التنبيه	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F91
HD ACCY #2*	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F92
HD ACCY #1*	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F93
منفذ USB مزدوج	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F94
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F95
مفتاح المرأة الكهربائية	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F96
Radio (الراديو)	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F97

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
CIGAR LTR	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F52
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F53
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F54
وحدة معالجة الروية المركزية (CVPM)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F55
مستشعر درجة الحرارة داخل السيارة/تغذية ملف PTC HTR	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F56
المقعد المسخن للسائق	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F57
المقعد المسخن للراكب	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F58
مقعد السائق المزود بضبط كهربائي	-	30 أمبير وردي	F59
CSWM (عجلة القيادة المدفأة)	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F60
LBSS / RBSS / CADM-LO *	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F61
Exhaust Sol *	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F62
وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F63
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F64
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F65
محرك مروحة نظام التدفئة والتهوية وتكييف الهواء (HVAC) الأمامي	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F66
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F67
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F68
نقطة التشغيل دون مفاتيح (KIN)، محور RF	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F69
ملف الحقن/الإشعال	25 أمبير شفاف	-	F70
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F71
HD ELEC ACC PKG *	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F72
PWR TOP LT	-	20 أمبير أزرق	F73
PWR TOP RT	-	20 أمبير أزرق	F74

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
4-EXTERIOR LIGHTS #2 (CBC) وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F29
الدرج الكهربائي/الحامل المنزلق	-	30 أمبير وردي	F30
المنفذ التشخيصي	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F31
SCL / OCM / DPDM / وضع التحكم في نظام التدفئة والتهوية وتكييف الهواء	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F32
PTS / IRCM / مصابيح تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F33
تنشيط ESC / EHPS / SBCM	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F34
BRAKE VAC PMP *	-	30 أمبير وردي	F35
TRAILER TOW ELEC BRK MOD *	-	30 أمبير وردي	F36
TRAILER TOW CONN 7W *	-	30 أمبير وردي	F37
وحدة التحكم في المحرك (ECM)	-	20 أمبير أزرق	F38
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F39
FT_RR قفل المحور / DTCM	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F40
تنشيط IC / SGW	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F41
تغذية التحكم في (ESS) PCR *	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F42
بطارية مأخذ الطاقة (الحمولة)	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F43
أجهزة تدفئة IRCAM	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F44
PWR OUTLET (CARGO) IGN *	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F45
AUTO HDLP LVL MOD / LVL MTR / HDLP SW	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F46
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F47
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F48
وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F49
HD ACC *	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F50
وضع البوصلة المضمنة للتلفزيون الرقمي / USB / ISRVM	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F51

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F06
مضخة سائل التبريد اليسرى *	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F07
TCM-8HP CYGNUS (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F08
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F09
ESCL	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F10
منفذ واجهة العميل القياسية (UCI) (منفذ USB ومنفذ AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية))	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F11
مضخم HIFI	25 أمبير شفاف	-	F12
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F13
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F14
IPC / Switch Bank-HD Elec	15 أمبير أزرق	-	F15
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F16
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F17
قابض تكييف الهواء	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F18
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F19
وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل (CBC) 1-INTERIOR LIGHTS	-	30 أمبير وردي	F20
REAR WIPER	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F21
وحدة التحكم في المحرك (ECM) / التحكم الإلكتروني في الخانق (ETC)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F22
وحدة التحكم في المحرك (ECM)	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F23
مقعد الراكب المزود بضبط كهربائي	-	30 أمبير وردي	F24
MOD_SBW	10 أمبير أحمر	-	F25
وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل (CBC) 2-EXTERIOR LIGHTS #1	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F26
الماسحات الأمامية	-	30 أمبير وردي	F27
وحدة التحكم المركزية في الهيكل (CBC) 3-POWER LOCKS	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F28



موقع مركز توزيع الطاقة (المحرك 6.4)

منصهرات محرك البنزين

الوصف	المنصهر الصغير	علبة المنصهرات	الفجوة
* إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك			
الإطار الاحتياطي *	-	-	F01
جهاز بدء التشغيل	-	40 أمبير أخضر	F02
مستشعر البطارية الذكي (IBS)	5 أمبير أسمر	-	F03
MTR / FPCM مضخة الوقود	20 أمبير أصفر	-	F04
مدخل الأمان	5 أمبير أسمر	-	F05

مركز توزيع الطاقة

توجد مراكز توزيع الطاقة في مقصورة المحرك بالقرب من البطارية. حيث يحتوي هذا المركز على المنصهرات الكبيرة والمنصهرات الصغيرة والمرحلات. يشتمل غطاء مركز توزيع الطاقة (PDC) على ملصق ينص على مكان ووظيفة وحجم كل مرحل/منصهر قابل للصيانة.

تنبيه!

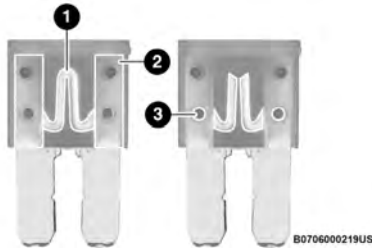
عند تركيب غطاء مركز توزيع الطاقة، يلزم التأكد من وضع الغطاء بطريقة صحيحة، والتأكد أيضًا من غلقه بإحكام. حيث إن عدم إجراء ذلك قد يسمح بدخول الماء إلى مركز توزيع الطاقة مما يؤدي إلى تعطل النظام الكهربائي.



موقع مركز توزيع الطاقة

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 لفترة 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).

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. 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 صندوق التروس) أو نظام التوجيه، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

تحمي المنصهرات الأنظمة الكهربائية من التيار الزائد.

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 والفلتر

في ظروف التشغيل العادية، يوفر السائل الذي تم إضافته في المصنع تشحيمًا مناسبًا لعمر السيارة.

لا يلزم إجراء عمليات تغيير دورية للسائل والفلتر. إلا أنه ينبغي تغيير السائل والفلتر إذا أصبح السائل ملوثًا (بالماء، أو ما شابه) أو إذا كان ناقل الحركة مفكوك لأي سبب.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

من المهم استخدام زيت ناقل الحركة المناسب لضمان الأداء والعمر المثاليين لناقل الحركة. لا تستخدم إلا سائل ناقل الحركة المحدد من قبل الجهة المُصنِّعة
 ٣٤٤ صفحة من الضروري أن يتم الاحتفاظ بسائل ناقل الحركة عند المستوى الصحيح باستخدام السائل الموصى باستخدامه.

ملاحظة:

لا يلزم وضع أي مواد كيميائية في أي ناقل حركة، ولكن يكفي استخدام زيت التشحيم المعتمد فقط.

تنبيه!

استخدام سائل ناقل حركة آخر غير ذلك الموصى باستخدامه من قبل الشركة المُصنِّعة، قد يؤدي إلى تدهور تروس نقل ناقل الحركة و/أو احتكاك محول العزم.

علبة النقل

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

المواد المضافة الخاصة

يوصى بشدة بعدم استخدام أي إضافات خاصة إلى ناقل الحركة. إن سائل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي (ATF) هو أحد المنتجات الهندسية وقد يتأثر أداءه بشكل سلبي نتيجة لاستخدام مواد إضافية مكملة. ولذلك لا تقم بإضافة أي سوائل إضافية إلى ناقل 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.

فحص مستوى السائل

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.

فحص مستوى السائل

يجب أن يكون مستوى السائل عند الحافة السفلية لفتحة التعبئة عندما تكون السيارة في وضع مستو.



علبة النقل

1 — فتحة التعبئة

2 — فتحة التصريف

التصريف وإعادة التعبئة

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

استخدم فقط المانع الموصى به من الشركة المصنعة
 < صفحة ٣٤٤.

تحذير!

• 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.

سائل محور الدوران الأمامي/الخلفي

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 تسرب الزيت، افحص مستوى الزيت.

فحص مستوى السائل

يجب أن يكون زيت التشحيم على مسافة 3 ملم (1/8 بوصة) تقريباً أسفل الحافة السفلى من فتحة تعبئة الزيت.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من توقف السيارة على سطح مستو ودعمها بالمحاور.

إضافة السائل

أضف زيت التشحيم فقط من خلال فتحة التعبئة وإلى المستوى المحدد فقط.

اختيار زيت التشحيم

استخدم فقط السائل الموصى به من قبل الشركة المُصنِّعة
 < صفحة ٣٦٥.

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 الاسطوانة الرئيسية عند صيانة السيارة أو فحصه على الفور عند إضاءة الضوء التحذيري بشأن نظام الفرامل. 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 الاسطوانة الرئيسية قبل فك الغطاء. عند استخدام الفرامل الفرصية، فإنه يتوقع هبوط مستوى السائل كلما زاد مستوى التلف في بطانة الفرامل. ينبغي فحص مستوى سائل الفرامل عند تغيير بطانة الفرامل. إذا كان سائل الفرامل منخفضًا بشكل غير طبيعي، فافحص النظام بحثًا عن تسربات. صفحة ٣٤٤.

- 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 تمدد 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 خراطيم 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.

تحذير!

- استخدم فقط سائل الفرامل الموصى به من الجهة المُصنِّعة. صفحة ٢٦٥. 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 الاسطوانة 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 ملاء 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 أيضًا تلف الأسطح المطلية وأسطح الفينيل، ولذا يجب توخي الحذر لتجنب ملامسته لهذه الأسطح.

(تابع)

مستوى سائل التبريد

تمثل زجاجة سائل التبريد وسيلة مرئية سريعة يمكن من خلالها التأكد مما إذا كان مستوى مانع التجمد أو سائل التبريد كافيًا من عدمه. عندما يكون المحرك متوقفًا وباردًا، يجب أن يكون مستوى سائل التبريد (مانع التجمد) في الحاوية بين النطاقين الموضحين على الحاوية.

يظل الرادياتير مملوءًا تمامًا بشكل طبيعي، وبالتالي لا توجد حاجة لفك غطاء الرادياتير/غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد إلا عند الرغبة في فحص نقطة تجمد سائل تبريد المحرك أو استبدال سائل التبريد. عليك إفاضة 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 محرك للحفاظ على المستوى المناسب لسائل التبريد، فيجب إضافة سائل التبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والذي يتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنِّعة إلى زجاجة سائل التبريد. لا تتجاوز حد الملء.

مستوى سائل تبريد المحرك

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 ساخنًا أو واقفًا تحت ضغط.
- لا تستخدم غطاء ضغط غير المحدد لسيارتك. فقد ينجم عن ذلك التعرض لإصابة شخصية أو تلف المحرك.

عندما يكون المحرك باردًا وفي وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ينبغي أن يكون مستوى سائل تبريد المحرك ضمن نطاق OK (موافق) بين النطاقين ADD (إضافة) وFULL (كامل) في عصا القياس.

1. قم بإزالة الغطاء باستخدام عصا قياس المستوى من زجاجة سائل تبريد المحرك.
2. قم بتنظيف سائل التبريد من عصا القياس.
3. ضع الغطاء على فتحة زجاجة سائل التبريد من دون إحكام ربطه.
4. قم بإزالة الغطاء باستخدام عصا القياس وتحقق من مستوى سائل التبريد على عصا القياس.

يظل الرادياتير مملوءًا تمامًا بشكل طبيعي، وبالتالي لا توجد حاجة لفك غطاء الرادياتير/غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد إلا عند الرغبة في فحص نقطة تجمد سائل تبريد المحرك أو استبدال سائل التبريد. عليك إفاضة 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 محرك للحفاظ على المستوى المناسب لسائل التبريد، فيجب إضافة سائل التبريد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والذي يتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنِّعة إلى زجاجة سائل التبريد. لا تتجاوز حد الملء.

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 تصف سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) إذا كانت درجة حرارة المحرك زائدة عن الحد. لا تفك الغطاء أو ترفعه تماماً 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) ذو تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (OAT) أو تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة المهجنة (HOAT) والذي 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، وقم بتنظيف أي سكب على الأرض على الفور. إذا تم تناوله، فاطلب المساعدة الطارئة على الفور.

• توح الحذر عند ملء السوائل أسفل غطاء المحرك مثل زيت المحرك، وسائل الغاسلة ومانع التجمد الخ، لتقليل الانسكاب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك. تجنب إزالة أي سائل زائد ينسكب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك باستخدام الهواء المضغوط أو القماش الماص.

• تتطلب بعض السيارات أدوات خاصة لإضافة سائل التبريد بصور صحيحة. قد يتسبب عدم مراعاة ملء هذه الأنظمة بصورة صحيحة إلى حدوث تلف داخلي بالغ بالمحرك. في حال تطلب الأمر إضافة أي سائل تبريد إلى النظام، يُرجى الاتصال بالوكيل المعتمد.

• 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 الرادياتور 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 المُصنِّعة. عند إضافة سائل التبريد (مانع التجمد):

• نوصي باستخدام تركيبة مانع التجمد/سائل التبريد من Mopar® الذي يتم تغييره كل 10 سنوات/150000 ميل (240000 كم) ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) أو ما يكافئها، والتي تفي بمتطلبات معيار المواد MS.90032 للجهة المُصنِّعة.

• امزج محلول سائل تبريد المحرك ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) والذي يتوافق مع متطلبات معيار المواد القياسية MS.90032 للجهة المُصنِّعة 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. يقلل استخدام الماء المنخفض الجودة من مقدار الحماية ضد الصدا 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.

نظام التبريد — التصريف والغسل وإعادة التعبئة

والشطف وإعادة تعبئته بسائل تبريد جديد ذي تقنية المواد العضوية المضافة (OAT) (متوافق مع MS.90032)، بواسطة وكيل معتمد في أقرب وقت.

• لا تستخدم الماء العادي فقط أو منتجات سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) ذات أساس كحولي. لا تستخدم مواد إضافية مانعة للصدأ أو منتجات مقاومة للصدأ، حيث إنها قد لا تتوافق مع سائل تبريد المحرك في الرادياتير وقد تسد الرادياتير.

• 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.

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.

إذا كان سائل تبريد المحرك (مانع التجمد) متسخًا أو يحتوي على ترسيبات مريئة، 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)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

اختيار سائل التبريد

لمزيد من المعلومات، صفحة ٢٦٥.

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

تحذير!

• عند العمل بالقرب من مروحة تبريد الرادياتير، افصل طرف توصيل مروحة الرادياتير، أو حرك مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). تعمل مروحة الرادياتير وفقًا لدرجة الحرارة ويمكنها أن تتطلق في أي وقت عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON (التشغيل).

فحوصات سائل التبريد

تحقق من حماية سائل تبريد (مانع تجمد) المحرك والمبرد البيئي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) كل 12 شهرًا (قبل حلول طقس التجمد، متى توفرت الفرصة لذلك). إذا كان المحرك والمبرد البيئي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) متسخًا أو به صداد من الخارج، فيجب تصريف النظام وغسله وإعادة ملئه بسائل تبريد جديد ذي تقنية الإضافات العضوية (OAT) (متوافق مع المعيار MS.90032) بواسطة الوكيل المعتمد. افحص مكثف مكيف الهواء (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو الرادياتير بحثًا عن أي تراكم للحشرات أو أوراق الشجر، الخ. وإذا كانا متسخين، فقم بتنظيفهما عن طريق رش الماء برفق من خرطوم حديقة رأسياً إلى أسفل وجه مكثف مكيف الهواء (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو مؤخرة قلب الرادياتير.

افحص خراطيم نظام تبريد المحرك والمبرد البيئي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) بحثًا عن لبونة المطاط وتشقق وتمزق وتقطع وضيق في الوصلة الموجودة في زجاجة استرجاع سائل التبريد والرادياتير. افحص النظام بأكمله للتأكد من عدم وجود أي تسرب. لا ترفع غطاء ضغط سائل التبريد إذا كان نظام التبريد ساخنًا.

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.

تنبيه!

- يستلزم استخدام المحول الحفاز استخدام الوقود الخالي من الرصاص فقط. سيدمر البنزين المخلوط بالرصاص فعالية المحول الحفاز باعتبارها 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، كأن 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.

ذلك، أوقف السيارة، وأوقف تشغيل المحرك واترك المحرك يبرد. ينبغي إجراء أعمال الصيانة، التي تتضمن الضبط وفقاً لمواصفات 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 نزع 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.

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 اليددين والأدوات والملابس والمجوهرات بعيداً عن مروحة تبريد الرادياتير عند رفع غطاء المحرك. يبدأ تشغيل المروحة تلقائياً، وقد يبدأ في أي وقت، سواء كان المحرك يعمل أو لا يعمل.

(تابع)

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 استنشقت. لتجنب تنفس أول أكسيد الكربون [صفحة ٢٦٥](#).
- 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.

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.

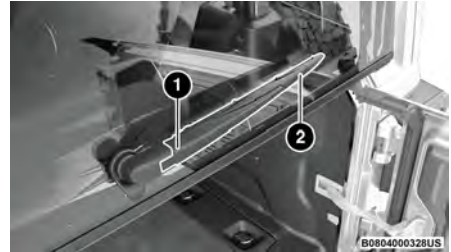
ملاحظة:

يؤدي العيب المتعمد بأنظمة التحكم في الانبعاثات إلى صدور عقوبات مادية 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

تركيب/إزالة شفرات الماسحة الخلفية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

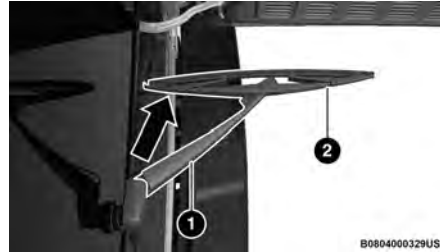
1. افتح باب المؤخرة الدوار للوصول إلى ذراع الماسحة.



مجموعة الماسحة الخلفية

1 — ذراع الماسحة
2 — شفرة الماسحة

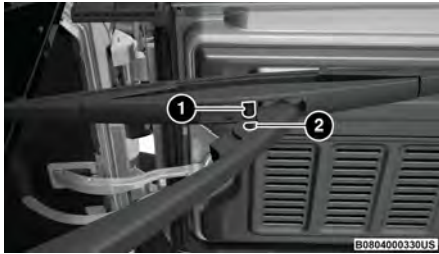
2. ارفع ذراع الماسحة من على الزجاج وقم بتدوير شفرة الماسحة إلى الخارج لفصل شفرة الماسحة عن ذراع الماسحة.



شفرة الماسحة وذراع الماسحة

1 — ذراع الماسحة
2 — شفرة الماسحة

3. اضبط الذراع على الزجاج برفق.



شفرة الماسحة التي تمت إزالتها من ذراع الماسحة

1 — سن محور شفرة الماسحة
2 — قابس ذراع الماسحة

تركيب الماسحة الخلفية

1. ارفع ذراع الماسحة بعيدًا عن الزجاج.
2. أدخل سن محور شفرة الماسحة في الفتحة الموجودة في نهاية ذراع الماسحة وقم بلف الماسحة في مكانها.
3. ضع الماسحة على الزجاج وأغلق الباب الخلفي.

تركيب/إزالة شفرات الماسحة

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 مبنلة. 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.



B0804000314US

شفرة الماسحة مع لسان التحرير في وضع إلغاء القفل

- 1 — شفرة الماسحة
- 2 — الخفاف على شكل حرف J الخاص بذراع الماسحة
- 3 — مثبت الخفاف على شكل J

3. أثناء فصل شفرة الماسحة، أزل شفرة الماسحة من ذراع الماسحة.

4. 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 بالقرب من الخفاف الموجود على طرف ذراع الماسحة.
3. حرك شفرة الماسحة لأعلى في الخفاف على ذراع الماسحة، وسوف يصدر تعشيق المزلاج صوت طقطقة مسموعة.
4. اخفض شفرة الماسحة برفق على الزجاج.

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.



B0804000313US

شفرة الماسحة مع لسان التحرير في وضع القفل

- 1 — شفرة الماسحة
- 2 — ذراع الماسحة
- 3 — لسان التحرير

2. لفصل شفرة الماسحة من ذراع الماسحة، ادفع لسان التحرير الموجود على شفرة الماسحة وأثناء تثبيت ذراع الماسحة بيد واحدة، حرك شفرة الماسحة إلى الأسفل باتجاه قاعدة ذراع الماسحة.

عملها بطريقة صحيحة. وفي حالة إجراء أية أعمال صيانة أخرى تحت غطاء المحرك؛ ينبغي تنظيف مزلاج غطاء المحرك وآلية فتح الغطاء وماسك الأمان وتزيينها.

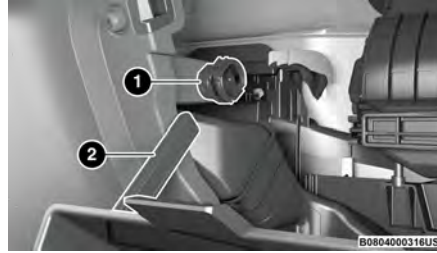
ينبغي أيضًا تشحيم أسطوانات القفل الخارجية مرتين في العام، ويفضل إجراء ذلك مرة في فصل الخريف ومرة أخرى في فصل الربيع. ضع مقدارًا قليلًا من زيت التشحيم عالي الجودة مثل زيت تشحيم أسطوانة القفل من Mopar® مباشرة داخل أسطوانة القفل.

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.

قد يؤدي تشغيل الماسحات على الزجاج وهو جاف لفترات زمنية طويلة إلى تلف شفرات المساحة. استخدم دومًا سائل الغسالة عند استخدام الماسحات لإزالة الملح أو الأوساخ عن الزجاج الأمامي الجاف.

تجنب استخدام شفرات المساحة لإزالة الصقيع أو الثلج عن الزجاج الأمامي. احرص على إبعاد مطاط المساحة عن ملامسة المنتجات البترولية مثل زيت المحرك أو البنزين، إلخ.



مخمد الحركة

- 1 — مبيت مخمد الحركة
- 2 — قضيب مخمد الحركة

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

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 والبلى. وقيل وضع أي زيت تشحيم، ينبغي مسح الأجزاء المطلوب تشحيمها حتى التأكد من نظافتها لإزالة الأتربة والحبيبات 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

5. فك فلتر الهواء من مبيت إدخال الهواء بوحدة التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC). اسحب عناصر الفلتر للخارج مع الضغط عليه إلى اليمين لتوفير مساحة.



فلتر الهواء

6. قم بتركيب فلتر هواء الكابينة باستخدام مؤشرات موضع فلتر الهواء التي تشير إلى اتجاه الإزالة نفسه.

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. أغلق باب الوصول إلى فلتر هواء الكابينة وأحكم تثبيت أسنة التثبيت.

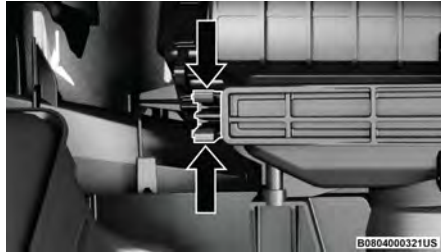
8. أدر باب صندوق القفازات إلى وضعه مرة أخرى مع التأكد من تشويق مخمد الحركة بشكل صحيح.



موقفة حركة صندوق القفازات

3. أدر صندوق القفازات إلى أسفل.

4. افصل لساني التثبيت اللذين يثبتان باب وصول فلتر الهواء إلى مبيت وحدة التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC).



ألسنة تثبيت فلتر الهواء

استعادة سائل التبريد وإعادة تدويره — R-1234yf

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 المُصنِّعة بإجراء أعمال الصيانة لمكيف الهواء بواسطة وكيل معتمد باستخدام معدة الاستعادة وإعادة التدوير.

ملاحظة:

استخدم زيت الضاغط PAG لنظام مكيف الهواء وسائل التبريد المعتمدة من الجهة المُصنِّعة فقط.

فلتر هواء الكابينة

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. ادفع موقفة حركة صندوق القفازات لأعلى واخفض الباب.

تحذير!

- استخدم سوائل التبريد وزيت تشحيم الضاغط 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، الموجود في مجموعة معلومات المالك، لمزيد من المعلومات حول الضمان.
- 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 تنفصل 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.

تركيب فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

ملاحظة:

افحص الميبيت 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 الميبيت مع ضبط سطح فحص فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك بحيث يكون متجهًا لأسفل.

2. أحكم ربط مثبتات غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك باستخدام أداة مناسبة.

تنبيه!

لا تربط براغي غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك بشكل مفرط، وإلا فقد يحدث تلف.

فحص سير تشغيل الملحقات

تحذير!

- لا تحاول فحص سير تشغيل قطع الغيار أثناء تشغيل السيارة.
- عند العمل بالقرب من مروحة تبريد الرادياتير، 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- 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، تُعد الشقوق الصغيرة الموجودة على سطح الحزام المضلع، 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. قم أيضًا باستبدال الحزام في حال وجود تآكل مفرط أو أسلاك بالية أو لمعان شديد.



سير قطع الغيار (السير الملطف)

الحالات التي تتطلب القيام بعملية الاستبدال:

- تشقق الضلع (انفصال ضلع أو أكثر من جسم السير)
- تآكل الضلع أو السير
- تشقق السير طوليًا (تشققات بين ضلعين)
- انزلاق السير
- خروج الحزوز عن موضعهما (السير لا يستقر في الموضع الصحيح على البكرة)

السير مقطوع

- 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 محاذاة صحيحة.

يتطلب استبدال السير في بعض الطرز استخدام أدوات خاصة، لذا فإننا نوصي بإجراء صيانة السيارة لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

صيانة مكيف الهواء

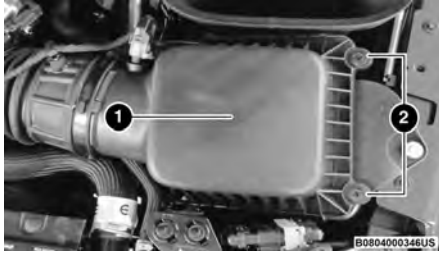
للوصول إلى أفضل أداء ممكن، ينبغي فحص مكيف الهواء وإجراء أعمال الخدمة به بمعرفة الوكيل المعتمد في بداية موسم الصيف. ينبغي أن تتضمن هذه الخدمة تنظيف زعانف المكثف وإجراء اختبار الأداء. ينبغي أيضًا فحص قوة شد سير التشغيل في هذا الوقت.

فحص مرشح منظم هواء المحرك واستبداله — المحرك 6.4L

اتبع فترات الصيانة الموصى بها كما هو موضح في كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيرة الذاتية للسيارة).

إزالة فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

1. قم بفك المثبتات من غطاء تنقية الهواء باستخدام أداة مناسبة.



غطاء تنقية هواء المحرك

- 1 — غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك
- 2 — المثبتات

2. ارفع غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك للوصول إلى فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك عن طريق التدوير عند المفصلة وسحب الغطاء بعيدًا عن المحرك.
3. فك فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك من مجموعة المبييت.



أول غرفة فصل مياه

- 1 — ادفع المسامير
- 2 — العروة (في الجهة الخلفية)

ملاحظة:

يجب أن تسمع صوت طقطقة استقرار المكونات في مكانهما. يمكن أن يساعد الشكل المخروطي للحجرة الثانية في تحديد أماكن الأجزاء.

2. ركب المثبتات الستة التي تم التقاطها يدويًا.
3. قم بإحكام ربط المثبتات التي تم التقاطها. لا تحكم الربط.

2. اسحب أنبوب غطاء المحرك في الجزء العلوي لفصل مشبك مسمار الدفع مع العروة المطاطية وأزلهما من السيارة.



إزالة غرفة المياه الأولى

التركيب

ملاحظة:

افحص المبييت ونظفه في حال وجود غبار أو مخلفات به قبل إعادة التركيب.

1. قم بمحاذاة أول غرفة فصل مياه مع غطاء المحرك/ الغرفة الثانية ثم قم بتعشيق مشبك مسمار الدفع والعروة.

إزالة غرفة فصل المياه الأولى — محرك 6.4L الإزالة

1. قم بإرخاء ربط المثبتات الستة من أول غرفة لفصل المياه باستخدام أداة مناسبة.



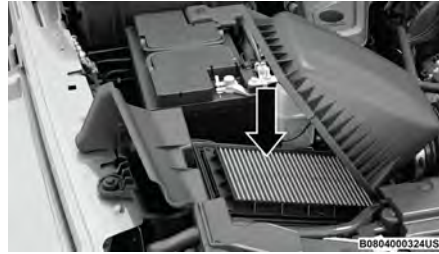
أول غرفة فصل مياه

- 1 — المثبتات التي تم التقاطها

ملاحظة:

تم تصميم المثبتات التي تم التقاطها لتظل مع غرفة فصل المياه الأولى ويجب عدم إزالتها.

3. فك فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك من مجموعة المبيت.



غطاء 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. أحكم ربط مثبتات غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك باستخدام أداة مناسبة.

تنبيه!

لا تربط براغي غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك بشكل مفرط، وإلا فقد يحدث تلف.

تحديد فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

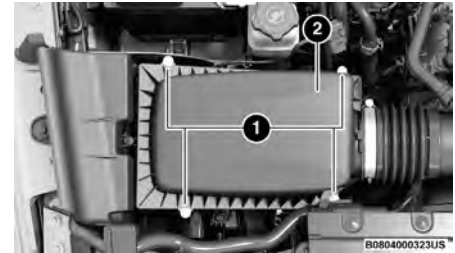
تختلف جودة فلاتر تنقية هواء المحرك بشكل كبير. يجب استخدام فلاتر Mopar® عالية الجودة فقط.

فحص فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك واستبداله

اتبع فترات الصيانة الموصى بها كما هو موضح في كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيارة الذاتية للسيارة).

إزالة فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

1. فك المثبتات من غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك باستخدام أداة مناسبة.



غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

- 1 — المثبتات
- 2 — غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك

2. ارفع غطاء فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك للوصول إلى 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. ننصح باستخدام فلتر زيت المحرك من Mopar®. 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 (السيارة الذاتية للسيارة)" لمعرفة فترات الصيانة الصحيحة.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من اتباع فترات الصيانة "الظروف الشاقة" إذا كان ذلك ممكناً.

تحذير!

يمكن أن يوفر نظام حقن الهواء (جهاز تنقية الهواء والخرطوم، إلخ) درجة من الحماية في حالة اشتعال الوقود غير مكتمل الاحتراق داخل المحرك. لا تقم بإزالة نظام حقن الهواء (جهاز تنقية الهواء والخرطوم، 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 والخرطوم، إلخ). حيث إن عدم الالتزام بذلك قد يتسبب 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 لتناسبه 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 الصحيحين.

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 أداءه 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 محطة صيانة أو وكالة حكومية لطلب المشورة فيما يتعلق بكيفية التخلص من الزيوت والفلاتر المستخدمة والمكان المناسب لذلك بطريقة آمنة في منطقتك.

المحرك الزيت

اختيار زيت المحرك

من أجل اختيار زيت المحرك → صفحة ٣٤٣.

ملاحظة:

قد تصدر أحياناً محركات Hemi (سعة 6.4 لترات) أصوات طقطقة 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 طقطقة 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 تغيير الزيت أو التباطؤ لفترة طويلة. إذا استمر المحرك في الطقطقة 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.



صيانة السيارة

يتوفر لدى الوكيل المعتمد الفنيون المؤهلون والمعدات والأدوات الخاصة التي تساعدكم على إجراء جميع أعمال الخدمة باحتراف. تتوفر أداة الصيانة التي تتضمن معلومات صيانة مفصلة لسيارتك. راجع أداة 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.

تحذير!

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.

تنبيه!

- في حالة توصيل "الشاحن السريع" أثناء وجود البطارية في السيارة، افصل كابلي البطارية قبل توصيل الشاحن بالبطارية. لا تستخدم "الشاحن السريع" لتوفير فولتية بدء التشغيل.
- السيارات التي يوجد بها نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء تشغيل) ستكون مزودة ببطاريتين. ويجب فصل البطارتين الرئيسية والإضافية معاً لفصل الطاقة بالكامل عن النظام الكهربائي 12 فولت.
- قد يتسبب الإخفاق في عزل كابلات البطارية السالبة بشكل صحيح في احتمال حدوث ارتفاع أو انفجار مفاجئ في الطاقة في النظام، وهو ما قد يؤدي إلى تلف المكونات الكهربائية الأساسية.

الغسل بالضغط

لا نوصي بتنظيف غرفة المحرك بغاسلة عالية الضغط.

تنبيه!

لقد أخذت الاحتياطات اللازمة لحماية جميع الأجزاء والوصلات ولكننا لا نضمن حمايتها بصورة كاملة ضد دخول الماء إليها بفعل الضغوط التي تولدها مثل تلك الآلات.

تحذير!

- 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 مسكات الكابل.
- تحتوي أقطاب وأطراف البطارية والملحقات الخاصة بها على الرصاص ومركباته. اغسل يديك بعد حمل البطارية.
- السيارات التي يوجد بها نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء تشغيل) ستكون مزودة ببطاريتين. ويجب فصل البطارتين الرئيسية والإضافية معاً لفصل الطاقة بالكامل عن النظام الكهربائي 12 فولت.
- قد تتعرض لإصابة بالغة أو حتى الوفاة إذا لم تفصل كلتا البطارتين. لمعرفة طريقة الفصل الصحيحة، راجع وكيلًا معتمدًا.

تنبيه!

- 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.

(تابع)

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 للتزود بالوقود. أفضل وقت لفحص مستوى زيت المحرك هو بعد خمس دقائق تقريباً من توقف عمل المحرك الذي وصل إلى درجة إجماء 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:

احفظ دائماً بمستوى الزيت ضمن علامات الخطوط المتوازية على عصا القياس.

ملاحظة:

توخّ الحذر عند ملء السوائل أسفل غطاء المحرك مثل زيت المحرك، وسائل الغاسلة ومانع التجمد إلخ، لتقليل الانسكاب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك. تجنب إزالة أي سائل زائد ينسكب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك باستخدام الهواء المضغوط أو القماش الماص.

يترتب على إضافة 1 لتر (1 كوارت) من الزيت عندما تكون القراءة في أسفل النطاق ارتفاع مستوى الزيت إلى أعلى علامات النطاق.

تنبيه!

وقد يترتب على زيادة مستوى زيت علبة الكرنك أو انخفاضه إلى تشبع الزيت بالأكسجين أو فقدان ضغط الزيت. وقد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف المحرك.

إضافة سائل الغاسلة

يستعمل خزان السائل لتنظيف الزجاج الأمامي والزجاج الخلفي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) على حد سواء. يوجد خزان السائل في غرفة المحرك. تأكد من 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 فوطة وامسح شفرات الماسحة لتحسين أداءها.

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.

ملاحظة:

توخّ الحذر عند ملء السوائل أسفل غطاء المحرك مثل زيت المحرك، وسائل الغاسلة ومانع التجمد إلخ، لتقليل الانسكاب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك. تجنب إزالة أي سائل زائد ينسكب على الجزء العلوي من المحرك باستخدام الهواء المضغوط أو القماش الماص.

تحذير!

تعتبر مذيبات سائل غسيل الزجاج الأمامي المتوفرة تجارياً قابلة للاشتعال. أي أنها قد تشتعل وتصيبك بالحروق. ولهذا يجب توخي الحذر عند تعبئة محلول سائل الغسيل أو استخدامه.

بطارية لا تحتاج إلى صيانة

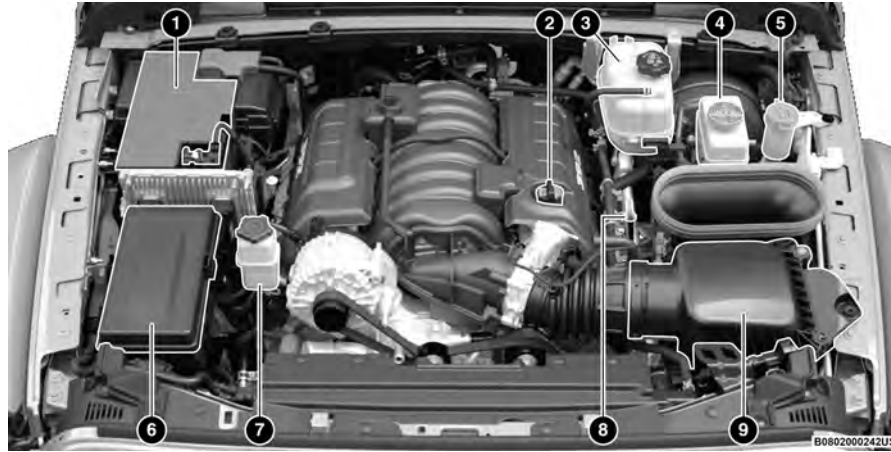
سيارتك مزودة ببطارية لا تحتاج إلى أعمال الصيانة. لن يتعين عليك أبداً إضافة الماء، ولا يلزم تنفيذ الصيانة الدورية.

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 ٢٧٥).

(تابع)

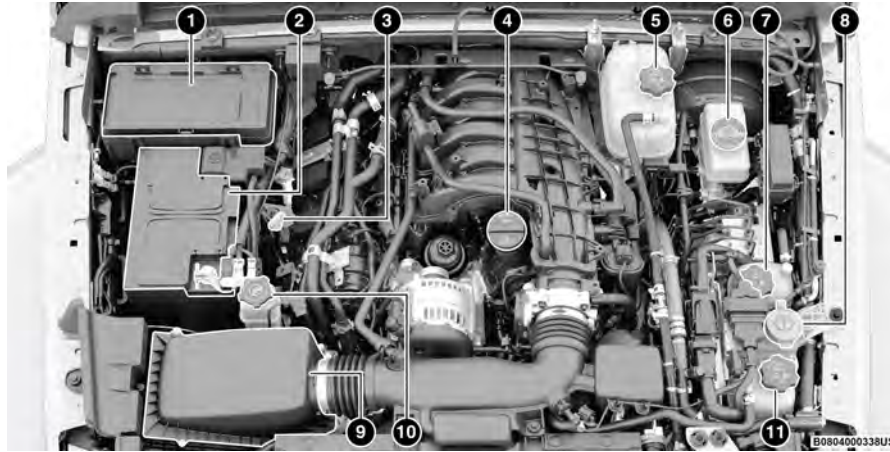
محرك سعة 6.4 لترات



- 6 — مركز توزيع الطاقة (المنصهرات)
- 7 — خزان السائل لعجلة القيادة العاملة بالطاقة
- 8 — عصا قياس زيت المحرك
- 9 — منظم هواء المحرك، المرشح

- 1 — البطارية
- 2 — فتحة تعبئة زيت المحرك
- 3 — خزان سائل تبريد المحرك
- 4 — خزان سائل الفرامل
- 5 — غطاء خزان سائل الغاسلة

المحرك سعة 3.6 لترات

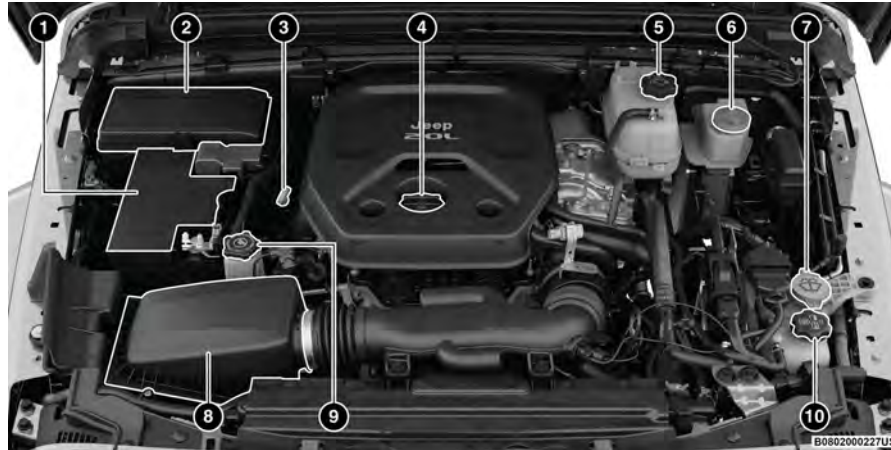


- 7 — غطاء ضغط وحدة مجموعة الطاقة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- 8 — غطاء خزان سائل الغاسلة
- 9 — فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك
- 10 — غطاء خزان التوجيه المعزز
- 11 — غطاء ضغط سائل تبريد وحدة مولد المحرك — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- 1 — مركز توزيع الطاقة (المنصهرات)
- 2 — البطارية
- 3 — عصا قياس زيت المحرك
- 4 — فتحة تعبئة زيت المحرك
- 5 — غطاء ضغط سائل تبريد المحرك
- 6 — غطاء خزان سائل الفرامل

غرفة المحرك

محرك بسعة 2.0 لتر



- 6 — غطاء خزان سائل الفرامل
- 7 — غطاء خزان سائل الغاسلة
- 8 — فلتر تنقية هواء المحرك
- 9 — غطاء خزان التوجيه المعزز
- 10 — غطاء خزان سائل تبريد المبرد البيئي

- 1 — البطارية
- 2 — مركز توزيع الطاقة (المنصهرات)
- 3 — عصا قياس زيت المحرك
- 4 — فتحة تعبئة زيت المحرك
- 5 — غطاء ضغط سائل تبريد المحرك

150,000	144,000	138,000	132,000	126,000	120,000	114,000	108,000	102,000	96,000	90,000	84,000	78,000	72,000	66,000	60,000	54,000	48,000	42,000	36,000	30,000	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000	أميال:
150	144	138	132	126	120	114	108	102	96	90	84	78	72	66	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	أو بالشهور:
250,000	240,000	230,000	220,000	210,000	200,000	190,000	180,000	170,000	160,000	150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	أو الكيلومترات:
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		افحص التعليق الأمامي ونهايات قضيب الربط وموانع تسريب صندوق السيارة بحثًا عن شقوق أو تسريبات وافحص جميع الأجزاء بحثًا عن تلف أو تآكل أو ارتخاء غير مناسب أو خلوص؛ استبدل إذا لزم الأمر.
X					X					X					X					X					استبدل مرشح منظف هواء المحرك.
يجب استبداله كل 12,000 ميل (19,000 كم).																									
										X															استبدل مرشح هواء المقصورة.
																									افحص واستبدل صمام تهوية علبة المرافق الإيجابية (PCV) إذا لزم الأمر.
									X																استبدل شمعات الإشعال – المحرك 6.4L.**
X					X																				قم بتصريف واستبدال سائل تبريد المحرك واستبدله بعد 120 شهرًا إذا لم يتم ذلك على مسافة 150.000 ميل (240.000 كم).

** يعتمد الفاصل الزمني لتغيير شمعة الإشعال على المسافة الميلى فقط، ولا تنطبق الفواصل الزمنية الشهرية.

الصيانة الدورية

راجع "كتيب الخدمة والضمان (السيارة الذاتية للقيادة)" للتعرف على الخدمة الدورية.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي عدم فحص وصيانة السيارة بصورة صحيحة إلى عطل بأحد المكونات مما يؤثر على التعامل مع السيارة والأداء. وقد يتسبب ذلك في وقوع حادث.

تحذير!

- يمكنك أن تتعرض للإصابة في حالة العمل داخل أحد المحركات أو حوله. قم بإجراء أعمال الخدمة التي تتوفر لديك المعلومات والمعدات الخاصة بها. وإذا تشككت في قدرتك على إجراء أعمال الخدمة في السيارة، خذ سيارتك إلى أحد فنيي الميكانيكا المؤهلين.

(تابع)

خطة الصيانة

150,000	144,000	138,000	132,000	126,000	120,000	114,000	108,000	102,000	96,000	90,000	84,000	78,000	72,000	66,000	60,000	54,000	48,000	42,000	36,000	30,000	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000	أميال:	
150	144	138	132	126	120	114	108	102	96	90	84	78	72	66	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	أو بالشهور:	
250,000	240,000	230,000	220,000	210,000	200,000	190,000	180,000	170,000	160,000	150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	أو الكيلومترات:	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	قم بتغيير زيت المحرك ومرشح زيت المحرك.
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	أدر الإطارات. أدرها عند ظهور أول علامة تآكل غير منتظم، حتى إن حدث ذلك قبل الصيانة المجدولة.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X			في حالة استخدام سيارتك في أي من الظروف التالية: في ظروف مغبرة أو على الطرق الوعرة. افحص مرشح منظف هواء المحرك؛ واستبدله إذا لزم الأمر.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X			افحص بطانات الفرامل؛ استبدلها إذا لزم الأمر.
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	افحص وصلات CV/الوصلات العامة.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X			افحص نظام العادم.
X					X					X					X					X						اضبط فرامل الانتظار في السيارات المجهزة بفرامل قرصية على العجلات الأربعة.
X					X					X					X					X						قم بتصريف علبة النقل وأعد تعبئتها.
					X										X											افحص سيور تشغيل الملحقات، واستبدلها إذا لزم الأمر.
	X				X				X				X				X				X					افحص مانع المحور الأمامي والخلفي. قم بتغييره في حالة استخدام سيارتك في أي من الأغراض التالية: الشرطة أو التاكسي أو الأسطول أو القيادة بسرعة عالية مستمرة أو على الطرق الوعرة أو القطر المتكرر للمقطورات.

عند كل وقفة للوقود

- افحص مستوى زيت المحرك.
- افحص مذبذب غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي وأضفه إذا لزم الأمر.

مرة شهرياً

- افحص ضغط الإطارات، وابحث عن التلف أو الاهتراء غير المعتاد.
- افحص البطارية وقم بتنظيف وإحكام ربط أطراف التوصيل بالشكل المطلوب.
- افحص مستويات السائل في خزان سائل التبريد وزيت المحرك وأسطوانة الفرامل الرئيسية وأضفه حسب الضرورة.
- تأكد من التشغيل الصحيح لجميع المصابيح والبنود الكهربائية الأخرى.

عند كل تغيير للزيت

- قم بتغيير مرشح زيت المحرك.
- افحص خراطيم وخطوط الفرامل.
- افحص وصلات CV/الوصلات القياسية.

تنبيه!

قد يؤدي عدم تنفيذ بنود الصيانة المطلوبة إلى تلف السيارة.

بناءً على ظروف تشغيل المحرك، ستضيء رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت. يعني هذا أنه يلزم إجراء الخدمة لسيارتك. اطلب إجراء الخدمة لسيارتك في أقرب وقت ممكن، خلال الـ 500 ميل (805 كم) التالية.

ملاحظة:

- لن تراقب رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت الوقت منذ آخر تغيير للزيت. قم بتغيير زيت سيارتك إذا مرت ستة أشهر على تغيير الزيت الأخير، حتى إن لم تضيء رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت.
- قم بتغيير زيت المحرك بشكل أكثر تكراراً إذا كنت تقود سيارتك على الطرق الوعرة لفترة زمنية طويلة.
- تحت أي ظرف من الظروف، يجب ألا تتجاوز الفواصل الزمنية لتغيير الزيت 6000 ميل (10000 كم) أو ستة أشهر، أيهما يأتي أولاً.
- سيقوم الوكيل المعتمد بإعادة ضبط رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت بعد الانتهاء من تغيير الزيت المخطط له. إذا تم تنفيذ تغيير الزيت المجدول بواسطة شخص آخر غير وكيل معتمد، فإنه يمكن إعادة ضبط الرسالة بالرجوع إلى الخطوات الموصوفة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس [صفحة ١٠٨](#)

جميع موديلات الخدمة الشاقة

تُعرف السيارات التي تعمل في بيئة متربة وعلى الطرق الوعرة، أو التي تكون في الغالب في وضع الخمول أو التي يعمل محركها على عدد دورات بالدقيقة منخفض للغاية على أنها سيارات الخدمة الشاقة. نوصي بأن تُغيّر زيت المحرك عند 4000 ميل (6500 كم) أو 350 ساعة من وقت تشغيل المحرك.

تحذير!

- يمكنك أن تتعرض للإصابة في حالة العمل داخل أحد المحركات أو حوله. قم بإجراء أعمال الخدمة التي تتوفر لديك المعلومات والمعدات الخاصة بها. وإذا تشككت في قدرتك على إجراء أعمال الخدمة في السيارة، خذ سيارتك إلى أحد فنيي الميكانيكا المؤهلين.
- قد يؤدي عدم فحص وصيانة السيارة بصورة صحيحة إلى عطل بأحد المكونات مما يؤثر على التعامل مع السيارة والأداء. وقد يتسبب ذلك في وقوع حادث.

الخدمة المجدولة — 6.4L

يجب أن تُنفذ خدمات الصيانة المجدولة المدرجة في هذا الدليل في الأوقات أو المسافات الميالية المحددة لحماية ضمان السيارة ولتأكيد أفضل أداء وموثوقية للسيارة. قد تلزم صيانة أكثر تكراراً للسيارات التي تعمل في ظروف قاسية، مثل المناطق المغيرة والقيادة لرحلات قصيرة جداً. ينبغي أيضاً إجراء الفحص والخدمة في أي وقت عند الاشتباه في حدوث عطل.

سيذكرك نظام مؤشر تغيير الزيت بأنه قد حان الوقت لأخذ سيارتك للصيانة المجدولة.

ستعرض شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "Oil Change Required" "يلزم تغيير الزيت" وسيصدر صوت رنين واحد، للإشارة إلى أنه يلزم تغيير الزيت.

150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	المسافة الميالية أو الوقت المنقضي (أيهما يأتي أولاً):
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	أو السنوات:
240,000	224,000	208,000	192,000	176,000	160,000	144,000	128,000	112,000	96,000	80,000	64,000	48,000	32,000	أو الكيلومترات:
استبدال مرشح هواء المقصورة.														
يجب استبداله كل 12,000 ميل (19,000 كم).														
			X						X					استبدال شمعات الإشعال – المحرك 2.0L **.
					X									استبدال شمعات الإشعال – المحرك 3.6L **.
X					X									قم بتصريف واستبدال سائل تبريد المحرك والمبرد البيئي (إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك) والإلكترونيات الطاقة (إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك) والبطارية (إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك) لمدة 10 سنوات أو 150,000 ميل (240,000 كم) أيهما يحدث أولاً.
X			X			X			X			X		قم بتغيير مانع نقل الحركة اليدوي في حالة استخدام سيارتك لأي من الأغراض التالية: قطر المقطورة تكبير الثلج والتحميل الثقيل والتاكسي والشرطة وخدمة التوصيل (الخدمة التجارية) وعلى الطرق الوعرة وبالمعاملات الصحراوية أو إذا كانت أكثر من 50% من قيادتك على سرعات عالية مستمرة أثناء الطقس الحار، أعلى من 90° فهرنهايت (32° مئوية).
			X						X					افحص مانع صندوق النقل في حالة استخدام سيارتك لأي من الأغراض التالية: الشرطة أو التاكسي أو الأسطول أو القطر المتكرر للمقطورة.
					X									افحص واستبدل صمام تهوية علبة المرافق الإيجابية (PCV) إذا لزم الأمر.
			X				X				X			قم بتغيير مانع المحور الأمامي والخلفي في حالة استخدام سيارتك للشرطة أو التاكسي أو الأسطول أو على الطرق الوعرة أو القطر المتكرر للمقطورة.

** يعتمد الفاصل الزمني لتغيير شمعة الإشعال على الأميال فقط؛ لا تنطبق الفواصل الزمنية السنوية.

عند كل فترة تغيير زيت كما هو موضح بواسطة نظام مؤشر تغيير الزيت

- افحص تيل الفرامل، والقباقيب، والدوار، والطنابير، والخراطيم، وفرامل الانتظار.
- افحص حماية نظام تبريد المحرك والخراطيم.
- افحص نظام العادم.
- افحص مرشح منطف هواء المحرك في حالة استخدام السيارة في ظروف مغبرة أو على الطرق الوعرة؛ استبدل مرشح منطف هواء المحرك إذا لزم الأمر.
- افحص جميع مزلاج الأبواب بحثًا عن وجود الشحم؛ أعد تزويده إذا لزم الأمر.

ملاحظة:

باستخدام شحم الليثيوم الأبيض، قم بتشحيم وصلات مفصلات الباب مرتين في العام لمنع التآكل المبكر.

150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	المسافة الميلية أو الوقت المنقضي (أيهما يأتي أولاً):
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	أو السنوات:
240,000	224,000	208,000	192,000	176,000	160,000	144,000	128,000	112,000	96,000	80,000	64,000	48,000	32,000	أو الكيلومترات:
الفحوصات الإضافية														
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	افحص وصلات CV/الوصلات العامة.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	افحص التعليق الأمامي ونهايات قضيب الربط والتعليق الخلفي واستبدالها إذا لزم الأمر.
	X				X				X				X	افحص مانع المحور الأمامي والخلفي.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	افحص بطانات الفرامل، استبدالها حسب الضرورة.
	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	اضبط فرامل الانتظار في السيارات المجهزة بفرامل قرصية على العجلات الأربعة.
X						X						X		افحص مانع علبة النقل.
الصيانة الإضافية														
X			X			X			X			X		استبدل مرشح منطف هواء المحرك.

الخدمة والصيانة

الصيانة المجدولة

إن سيارتك مزودة بنظام المؤشر الأوتوماتيكي لتغيير الزيت. سيذكرك نظام مؤشر تغيير الزيت بأنه قد حان الوقت لأخذ سيارتك للصيانة المجدولة.

بناءً على ظروف تشغيل المحرك، ستضيء رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت. يعني هذا أنه يلزم إجراء الخدمة لسيارتك. ستؤثر ظروف التشغيل مثل الرحلات القصيرة المتكررة وقطر المقطورة ودرجات حرارة البيئة شديدة الحرارة أو شديدة البرودة عند ظهور رسالة "Change Oil" "تغيير الزيت" أو "Oil Change Required" "تغيير الزيت المطلوب". اطلب إجراء الخدمة لسيارتك في أقرب وقت ممكن، خلال الـ 500 ميل (805 كم) التالية.

في السيارات المجهزة بشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، ستعرض رسالة "Oil Change Required" "مطلوب تغيير الزيت" وسيصدر صوت جرس واحد، للإشارة إلى أنه يلزم تغيير الزيت.

خطة الصيانة

ارجع إلى خطة الصيانة للتعرف على الفواصل الزمنية الصحيحة للصيانة.

في السيارات غير المجهزة بشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، ستومض رسالة "Change Oil" "تغيير الزيت" في عداد المسافة بمجموعة أجهزة القياس وسيصدر صوت جرس واحد، للإشارة إلى أنه يلزم تغيير الزيت.

سيقوم الوكيل المعتمد بإعادة ضبط رسالة مؤشر تغيير الزيت بعد الانتهاء من تغيير الزيت المخطط له. إذا تم تنفيذ تغيير الزيت المجدول بواسطة شخص آخر غير وكيل معتمد، فإنه يمكن إعادة ضبط الرسالة بالرجوع إلى الخطوات الموصوفة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس [صفحة ١٠٨](#).

ملاحظة:

يجب ألا تتجاوز الفواصل الزمنية لتغيير الزيت تحت أي ظرف من الظروف 10,000 ميل (16,000 كم)، أو 12 شهرًا أو 350 ساعة من وقت تشغيل المحرك، أيهما أقرب. بوجه عام، فإن 350 ساعة من تشغيل المحرك أو وقت الخمول هي فقط مصدر قلق لعملاء الأسطول.

مرة واحدة شهرياً أو قبل رحلة طويلة:

- افحص مستوى زيت المحرك.
- افحص مستوى مائع غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي.
- افحص ضغوط نفخ الإطارات وابتحث عن أي تآكل أو تلف غير عادي، وأدر الإطارات عند أول علامة على التآكل غير المنتظم.
- افحص مستويات المانع في خزان سائل التبريد والأسطوانة الرئيسية للفرامل ونظام التوجيه المعزز، وقم بتعبئته حسب الحاجة.
- افحص تشغيل جميع المصابيح الداخلية والخارجية.

عند كل فترة تغيير زيت كما هو موضح بواسطة نظام مؤشر تغيير الزيت

- قم بتغيير الزيت والمرشح.
- أدر الإطارات. أدر الإطارات عند أول علامة على التآكل غير المنتظم، حتى إذا حدث ذلك قبل تشغيل نظام مؤشر الزيت.
- افحص البطارية بجهد 12 فولت، وقم بتنظيف وإحكام ربط أطراف التوصيل بالشكل المطلوب.
- افحص وصلات CV/الوصلات العامة.

نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن (EARS)

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن.
هذه الميزة عبارة عن شبكة اتصال يتم استعمالها في حالة حدوث تصادم. [صفحة ٢٥٣](#)

جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR)

هذه السيارة مزودة بجهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR). الغرض الرئيسي من جهاز تسجيل بيانات الحوادث (EDR) هو تسجيل البيانات التي ستساعد في فهم أداء أنظمة السيارة في مواقف التصادم أو المواقف المشابهة للتصادم، مثل نفخ الوسادة الهوائية أو الاصطدام بعائق على الطريق. [صفحة ٢٥٤](#)

استخدام حلقة السحب

سيارتك مزودة بحلقة سحب يمكن استخدامها لنقل سيارة معطلة.

عند استخدام حلقة السحب، احرص على اتباع التعليمات الواردة في هذا القسم.

توجد حلقات السحب في أعلى الجزء الأمامي، وفي الجزء السفلي من الواجهة الخلفية/المصدات.

ملاحظة:

ينصح لسحب السيارة استخدام كل من خطافي السحب الأماميين لتقليل خطر حدوث تلف بالسيارة. استخدم دوماً شريط السحب ذو قدرة بشكل مناسب.



حلقة السحب الخلفية

احتياطات استخدام حلقة السحب

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم سلسلة مع حلقة السحب. فقد تنفصل السلاسل مما يتسبب في إصابة خطيرة أو الموت.
- قف بعيداً عن السيارات عند السحب باستخدام حلقات السحب. لا تستخدم شريط السحب مع حلقة السحب. قد تنكسر أشرطة السحب أو تنفصل مما يتسبب في حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- قد يترتب على استخدام حلقة السحب بشكل غير صحيح كسر المكونات مما يتسبب في حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة.



حلقات السحب الأمامية

تنبيه!

- يجب عدم استخدام حلقة السحب إلا لحالات الطوارئ بجانب الطريق. يجب استخدامها مع جهاز مناسب فقط وفقاً لقانون الطرق السريعة (قضيب أو حبل قوي) لتحريك السيارة استعداداً لنقلها من خلال شاحنة سحب.
- يجب عدم استخدام حلقة السحب لتحريك السيارة بعيداً عن الطريق أو في حالة وجود عقبات.
- لا تستخدم حلقات السحب لربط شاحنة السحب أو للسحب على الطرق السريعة.
- لا تستخدم حلقة السحب لسحب سيارة على شاحنة ذات سطح مفتوح.
- لا تستخدم حلقة السحب لتحريك سيارة عالقة [صفحة ٢٨٠](#).
- قد يحدث تلف بالسيارة في حالة عدم اتباع هذه الإرشادات [صفحة ٢٨١](#).



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ملصق تحذير حلقة السحب

سحب سيارة معطلة

يصف هذا القسم الإجراءات الخاصة بسحب سيارة معطلة باستخدام خدمة سحب تجارية.

في حالة عمل ناقل الحركة ومجموعة الدفع والحركة، يمكن أيضًا سحب سيارات الدفع الرباعي 4x4 المعطلة على النحو الموصوف في صفحة ١٨٤.

ظروف السحب	العجلات مرفوعة عن الأرض	4WD MODELS (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)
السحب المسطح	لا يوجد	غير مسموح
رفع العجلات أو دلية سحب	الأمام	غير مسموح
	الخلف	غير مسموح
شاحنة مسطحة	الكل	الطريقة المثلى

ملاحظة: عند جر سيارتك، اتبع دائمًا القوانين المعمول بها في الولايات والمقاطعات. اتصل بمكاتب سلامة الطرق السريعة بالدولة والمقاطعات للتعرف على مزيد من التفاصيل.

تنبيه!

- لا تستخدم مَعْدَة قطر مزودة بقاطرة عند سحب السيارة. فقد يحدث تلف بالسيارة.
- عند وضع السيارة على شاحنة ذات سطح مفتوح، لا تربطها من مكونات التعليق الأمامية أو الخلفية. فقد يترتب على قطر سيارتك بطريقة خاطئة حدوث تلفيات في السيارة.
- إذا احتاجت السيارة التي يتم سحبها إلى توجيه، فيجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) وليس في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

أجهزة السحب أو الرفع الصحيحة مطلوبة لمنع تلف السيارة. استخدم فقط قضبان السحب والمعدات الأخرى المصممة لهذا الغرض متبعًا تعليمات الجهة المُصنِّعة للمعدات. يعتبر استخدام سلاسل السلامة إلزاميًا. قم بتوصيل قضيب السحب أو جهاز سحب آخر بالأجزاء الهيكلية الرئيسية للسيارة - وليس بالواجهة/المصدات أو الكثافات المتصلة بها. يجب مراعاة قوانين الولاية والقوانين المحلية التي تنطبق على السيارات الجاري سحبها. إذا كان عليك استخدام ملحقات (المساحات أو أدوات إزالة الصقيع، إلخ)، أثناء السحب، فيجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، وليس في وضع ACC (الملحقات).


إذا كانت بطارية السيارة فارغة من الشحن، فراجع التعليمات حول نقل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى خارج وضع التوقف (P) لتحريك السيارة في صفحة ٢٧٨.

إخراج سيارة عالقة

إذا علقت سيارتك في الطين أو الرمال أو الثلج، فيمكن تحريكها غالبًا بواسطة الحركة الاهتزازية. قم بتدوير عجلة القيادة جهة اليمين ثم جهة اليسار لإخلاء المنطقة المحيطة بالعجلات الأمامية. بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي، اضغط مطولاً على زر القفل بمحدد التروس. 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.

ملاحظة:

- السيارات ذات ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي: يمكن فقط تحقيق الانتقال بين وضع القيادة (D) والرجوع للخلف (R) عندما تكون سرعات العجلات 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة) أو أقل. عندما يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) (N) لمدة تزيد عن ثانيتين، يجب أن تضغط على دواسة الفرامل لتشغيل وضع DRIVE (القيادة) (D) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) (R).

- 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  صفحة ٢١٧. 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).

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 ميل/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 القابض أو ناقل الحركة وتوقفه عن العمل أثناء زيادة الجهد لتحرير السيارة العالقة.
- عند "أرجحة" سيارة معطلة عن الحركة عن طريق الانتقال بين ترس DRIVE (القيادة)/الترس SECOND (الثاني) وترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، لا تجعل العجلات تدور بسرعة أكبر من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميل/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 ميل/ساعة) أثناء القيادة في ترس (لا يحدث نقل في السرعة).

إعادة تعيين تحرير التوقف اليدوي:

1. اسحب شريط التطويل لأسفل، وحرره من وضع "القفل".
2. اخفض ذراع تحرير الركن اليدوي لأسفل وإلى اليسار في موضعه الأصلي.



موضع شريط التطويل الأصلي

3. أدخل شريط التطويل في قاعدة الكونسول وأعد تركيب الغطاء.

ملاحظة:

عند قفل الذراع في وضع التحرير، لا يمكن إعادة تركيب غطاء الوصول.

4. اضغط مع الاحتفاظ بالضغط القوي على دواسة الفرامل.

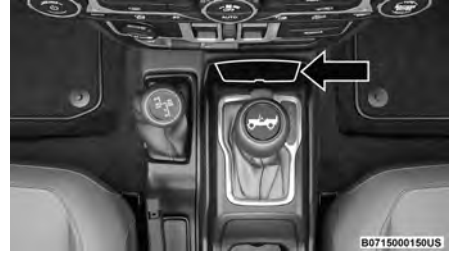
5. اسحب شريط التطويل لأعلى حتى يتم قفل ذراع التحرير في مكانه في وضع رأسي. السيارة الآن ليست في وضع التوقف (P) ويمكن تحريكها. حرر فرامل التوقف فقط عندما يتم إحكام توصيل السيارة بسيارة السحب.



موضع التحرير الرأسي

راجع الخطوات التالية لاستخدام تحرير التوقف اليدوي:

1. أحكم تعشيق فرامل التوقف.
2. باستخدام مفك براغي صغير أو أداة مماثلة، فك غطاء تحرير التوقف اليدوي الموجود أمام محدد التروس للوصول إلى شريط التطويل الخاص بالتحرير.



غطاء تحرير التوقف اليدوي

3. التقط شريط التطويل عبر فتحة قاعدة الكونسول.



شريط التطويل

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. أوقف السيارة بعد ذلك أثناء إيقاف تشغيل جهاز تكييف الهواء حتى يهبط المؤشر إلى الطاق العادي. إذا بقي المؤشر في وضع الحرارة العالية H وسمعت طنيناً مستمراً، فأطفئ المحرك فوراً واطلب صيانة سيارتك.

تحرير التوقف اليدوي

لتحريك السيارة في حالات لا يتم فيها نقل ناقل الحركة خارج وضع التوقف (P) (مثلاً البطارية مفرغة الشحن)، يتوافر تحرير التوقف اليدوي.

تحذير!
قم بتأمين السيارة دوماً بتعشيق فرامل التوقف بالكامل قبل تنشيط تحرير التوقف يدوياً. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يجب أن تكون جالساً في مقعد السائق مع وضع قدمك على دواسة الفرامل بإحكام عند تنشيط نظام تحرير التوقف اليدوي. يتيح "تنشيط تحرير التوقف يدوياً" للسيارة التحرك إذا لم يتم تأمينها باستخدام فرامل التوقف أو عن طريق التوصيل الصحيح بسيارة السحب. قد يؤدي تنشيط تحرير التوقف اليدوي في السيارة غير محكمة التوصيل إلى حدوث إصابة خطيرة أو وفاة من بداخل السيارة أو حولها.

تحذير!
يمكنك كما يمكن للأخرين 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 تزد من سرعة تباطؤ المحرك أثناء منع السيارة من الحركة باستخدام الفرامل.
- أوقف تشغيل مكيف الهواء (A/C). 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 أقصى درجة حرارة، وقم بتحويل التحكم في المروحة إلى الوضع العالي. إن ذلك يتيح لجهاز التدفئة العمل كمساعد للرادياتير للتخلص من الحرارة في نظام تبريد المحرك.

تنبيه!
تقوم الملحقات الموصلة بماخذ 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.

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

تنبيه!
لا تقم بتشغيل محرك السيارة المعززة أعلى من 2000 دورة في الدقيقة لأنه لا يقدم أي فائدة للشحن، ويمكن للنفائات والوقود أن يتسببا في حدوث تلف بمحرك السيارة المعززة.

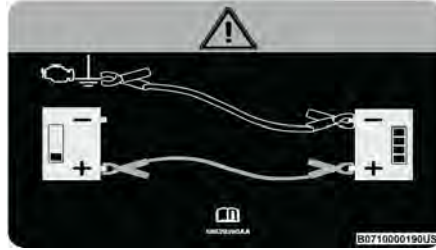
6. بمجرد بدء تشغيل المحرك، قم بإزالة كابلات العبور بالترتيب العكسي.

فصل كابلات العبور

1. افصل طرف كابل العبور السالب (-) عن الطرف الأرضي لمحرك السيارة الموجود بها البطارية غير المشحونة.
2. افصل الطرف المقابل لكابلات العبور السالب (-) من القطب السالب (-) للبطارية المعززة.
3. افصل طرف كابل العبور الموجب (+) عن القطب الموجب (+) للبطارية المعززة.
4. افصل الطرف المقابل لكابلات التوصيل الموجب (+) من القطب الموجب (+) من السيارة المفرغة الشحن.
5. أعد تركيب الغطاء الواقي فوق قطب البطارية الموجب (+) من السيارة المفرغة الشحن.

ملاحظة:

إذا تطلب الأمر تشغيل البطارية الضعيفة بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى بشكل متكرر من أجل بدء تشغيل السيارة، فيجب فحص البطارية ونظام الشحن عند وكيل معتمد.



ملصق تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية أخرى

تنبيه!
تأكد في جميع الأوقات أن الأطراف غير المستخدمة بكابلات العبور لا تتلامس مع بعضها البعض أو مع السيارة أثناء عمل التوصيلات. وقد يؤدي الإخفاق في اتباع هذه الإجراءات إلى حدوث تلف بنظام الشحن بالسيارة المعززة أو السيارة المفرغة الشحن.

5. ابدأ تشغيل محرك السيارة الموجود بها البطارية المعززة، واركب 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.

توصيل كابلات العبور

1. قم بتوصيل الطرف الموجب (+) من كابل التوصيل إلى القطب الموجب (+) البعيد من السيارة مفرغة الشحن.
2. قم بتوصيل الطرف المقابل لكابلات التوصيل الموجب (+) بالقطب الموجب (+) للبطارية التعزيز.
3. قم بتوصيل الطرف السالب (-) من كابل العبور بالقطب السالب (-) للبطارية المعززة.
4. قم بتوصيل الطرف المقابل لكابلات 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.

تحذير!
تجنب توصيل كابل العبور بالقطب السالب (-) للبطارية غير المشحونة. قد يؤدي حدوث شرارة كهربائية إلى انفجار البطارية وقد ينجم عن ذلك إصابة شخصية.

توجد بطارية السيارة على الجانب الأيمن من غرفة المحرك.



القطب الموجب (+) للبطارية



القطب الموجب (+) للبطارية (محرك 6.4)

ملاحظة:

وقطب البطارية الموجب (+) مغطى بغطاء واق. ارفع الغطاء للوصول إلى القطب.

راجع الخطوات التالية للاستعداد من أجل بدء التشغيل من خلال التوصيل ببطارية معززة:

1. اضغط على فرامل التوقف، وقم بتبديل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى وضع التوقف (P)، ثم أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
2. أوقف تشغيل جهاز التدفئة والراديو وجميع الملحقات الكهربائية.
3. اسحب الغطاء الواقي الموجود فوق قطب البطارية الموجب (+) لأعلى وقم بإزالته.
4. إذا كنت تستخدم سيارة أخرى لبدء التشغيل بالتوصيل ببطارية أخرى، فقم بإيقاف السيارة ضمن نطاق كابلات العبور واستعمل فرامل التوقف وتأكد من ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

تحذير!

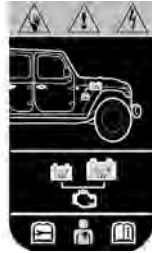
- لا تسمح بتلامس السيارتين مع بعضهما البعض حيث قد ينتج من ذلك حدوث اتصال أرضي وقد يترتب على ذلك حدوث إصابات.
- احرص على الابتعاد عن مروحة التبريد الموجودة في الرادياتير أثناء رفع غطاء المحرك. فقد تبدأ في العمل في أي وقت طالما كان مفتاح التشغيل مضبوطاً على وضع ON (التشغيل). قد تتعرض للإصابة عند تحريك ريش المروحة.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- 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.

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء تشغيل)، فستكون مزودة ببطاريتين - صفحة ١٥٢.



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البطارية الإضافية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

التحضيرات لتشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها ببطارية معززة

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • استخدم القطب الموجب في البطارية الرئيسية فقط لبدء تشغيل سيارتك. قد تتعرض لإصابة بالغة أو حتى الوفاة إذا حاولت بدء التشغيل باستخدام البطارية الإضافية. • غاز البطارية قابل للاشتعال والانفجار. احرص على إبعاد اللهب أو أي مصدر للشرر عن البطارية. لا تستخدم بطارية معززة أو أي مصدر معزز آخر مزود بخرج أكبر من 12 فولت. لا تسمح بحدوث تلامس بين ماسكات الكابل. • لا تستخدم أبداً شاحن بطارية سريع لبدء تشغيل المحرك، نظراً لأنه قد يُتلف الأنظمة الإلكترونية لسيارتك، وخاصة الإشعال ووحدات التحكم في إمداد وقود المحرك. • في حالة توصيل "الشاحن السريع" أثناء وجود البطارية في السيارة، افصل كابل البطارية قبل توصيل الشاحن بالبطارية. • تحتوي أقطاب وأطراف البطارية والملحقات الخاصة بها على الرصاص ومركباته. اغسل يديك بعد حمل البطارية.

بدء التشغيل ببطارية خارجية

إذا فرغ شحن بطارية سيارتك، فيمكن بدء تشغيلها باستخدام طقم كابلات خارجية وبطارية في سيارة أخرى أو باستخدام مجموعة البطارية المعززة المحمولة. يمكن أن يكون تشغيل سيارة ذات بطارية ضعيفة بتوصيلها بسيارة أخرى أمراً خطيراً إذا تم تنفيذه بشكل غير صحيح، لذا يُرجى 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 مجموعة البطارية المعززة المحمولة، اتبع الاحتياطات وإرشادات التشغيل الخاصة بالجهة المصنعة.

14. قم بتثبيت العجلة/الإطار التالف على حامل الإطارات الاحتياطي. فك صواميل العجلات وصواميل قفل العجلات.

15. أعد مسمار القفل إلى وضع القفل في غطاء الكاميرا عن طريق إدارة القفل في اتجاه دوران عقارب الساعة باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 وسقاطة. ثم أعد تركيب غطاء الكاميرا عن طريق تحريك فوق حامل الكاميرا/الإطار حتى يثبت في مكانه.



موقع مسمار القفل

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 دوماً على وضع أجزاء الرافعة والإطار الاحتياطي في الأماكن المخصصة لذلك.

8. قم بتركيب صواميل العجلات مع توجيه الطرف مخروطي الشكل ناحية العجلة. أحكم ربط صواميل العجلات قليلاً باتجاه عقارب الساعة.

تحذير!

لكي تتجنب مخاطر انزلاق السيارة عن الرافعة، لا تحكم ربط صواميل العجلات تمامًا حتى تخفض السيارة عن الرافعة. قد يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير التعرض لإصابة بالغة.

9. اخفض السيارة بواسطة لف برغي الرافعة عكس اتجاه دوران عقارب الساعة، وقم بإزالة الرافعة.

10. قم بإتمام إحكام مسامير العجلات. اضغط على مفتاح الربط للأسفل بينما تتم زيادة الرفع عند طرف المقبض. اربط مسامير العجلات على شكل نجمة بحيث يتم ربط كل مسمار على مرتين (صفحة ٣٣٩). إذا لم تكن متأكدًا من إحكام الربط الصحيح، فيمكنك التحقق باستخدام مفتاح ربط ذي قوة عزم بواسطة الوكيل المعتمد أو في محطة الصيانة.

11. بعد قطع مسافة 40 كم (25 ميلاً) افحص عزم صواميل العجلات باستخدام مفتاح ربط ذي قوة عزم مناسبة للتأكد من أن جميع صواميل العجلات مثبتة بشكل صحيح في العجلات.

12. قم بإزالة مجموعة الرافعة وحواجز العجلات.

13. قم بتثبيت الرافعة والأدوات في مواقعها الصحيحة.



موقع الرفع الخلفي

5. ارفع السيارة بواسطة لف برغي الرافعة في اتجاه عقارب الساعة. ارفع السيارة فقط حتى يبتعد سطح الإطار عن الأرض بمسافة كافية تسمح بتركيب الإطار الاحتياطي. حيث يتيح ذلك إمكانية رفع الإطار إلى أدنى ارتفاع ممكن يسمح بتحريكه بسهولة، مع الحفاظ على أقصى قدر ممكن من استقرار السيارة.

تحذير!

فقد يؤدي ارتفاع السيارة إلى مستوى أعلى من المطلوب إلى التأثير سلبياً على استقرار السيارة. فقد تنزلق السيارة من فوق الرافعة فجأة وتصيب من يقف بجوارها. ارفع السيارة بما يكفي فقط لتغيير الإطار.

6. قم بفك الصواميل والعجلة.

7. قم بتركيب الإطار الاحتياطي على المحور.

تنبيه!

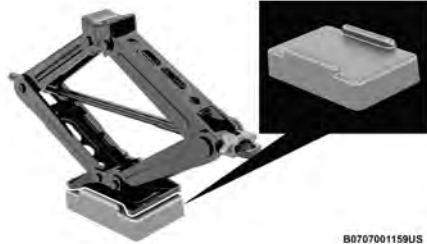
لا تحاول رفع السيارة بوضع الرافعة في مواقع بخلاف الموضحة.



موقع الرفع الأمامي



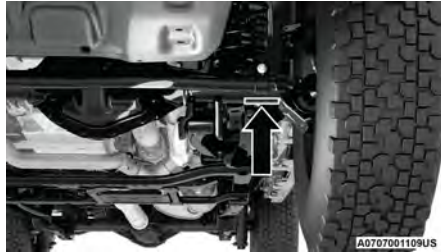
نقطة الرفع الخلفية



B0707001159US

استخدام صندوق الرفع بالرافعة

4. قم بتشغيل الرافعة من مقدمة أو مؤخرة السيارة. ضع الرافعة أسفل أنبوب محور الدوران كما هو مبين. لا ترفع السيارة حتى تتأكد من أن الرافعة مثبتة تماماً.

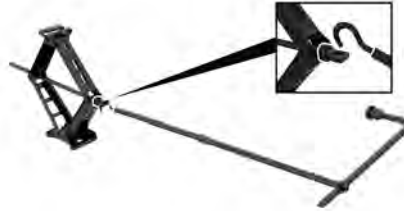


A0707001109US

نقطة الرفع الأمامية

ملاحظة:

حافظ على محاذاة الرافعة والأدوات أثناء رفع السيارة لمنع تلف الأداة.



A0707001115US

رافعة مجمعة والأدوات

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بطارات مقاس 88.9 سم (35 بوصة) من المصنع، فإنه يتم توفير كتلة الرفع بالرافعة في منطقة الحمولة الخلفية. يتم استخدام كتلة الرفع بالرافعة لتوفير خلوص أرضي أعلى عند تغيير إطار مفرغ من الهواء أو الإطار الاحتياطي. عند وضع كتلة الرفع بالرافعة أسفل الرافعة، تأكد من تركيب الجزء السفلي من الرافعة بإحكام داخل الحواف المرتفعة للكتلة.

تحذير!

- للتأكد من تخزين الإطارات الاحتياطية المفرغة أو المنتفخة بشكل محكم، يجب تخزين الإطارات الاحتياطية بحيث تتجه أسطوانة الصمام إلى الأرض.



066600714

ملصق تحذير الرافعة

1. أخرج الإطار الاحتياطي والرافعة والأدوات من موضع التخزين.
2. قم بفك صواميل لوحات تثبيت العجلة بواسطة لفها جهة اليسار بمقدار لفة واحدة (ولكن من دون فكها تماماً) أثناء وجود العجلة على الأرض قبل رفعها.
3. قم بتركيب الرافعة وأدوات الرفع. قم بتوصيل موجه ذراع الرافعة بالمحلق، ثم بمفتاح ربط الصواميل.

تعليمات الرفع

تحذير!

- اتبع تحذيرات تغيير الإطارات هذه للمساعدة في منع الإصابة 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.
- استخدم فرامل التوقف بقوة، و قم بتحريك ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو الناقل اليدوي إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع إلى الخلف).
- قم بوضع حاجز خلف العجلة المقابلة قطرًا 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.

(تابع)



إلغاء قفل غطاء الكاميرا الخلفية

3. فك صواميل العجلة باستخدام مفتاح ربط الصواميل عن طريق لفها عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة. فك صامولة العجلة، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك، باستخدام مفتاح القفل (الموجود في صندوق القفازات) عن طريق لفه عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.



إخراج الإطار الاحتياطي

3. أدر الصامولة الجناحية البلاستيكية عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة لفك الرافعة من علبة التخزين.



موقع الصامولة الجناحية البلاستيكية

4. قم بإزالة عدة الأدوات واجمع الأدوات.

إخراج الإطار الاحتياطي

1. لإخراج الإطار الاحتياطي من الحامل، فك غطاء الإطار، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.
2. أزل غطاء الكاميرا الخلفية عن طريق إدارة مسمار القفل إلى اتجاه عكس دوران عقارب الساعة باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T40 والسقاطة من عدة الأدوات المتوفرة.

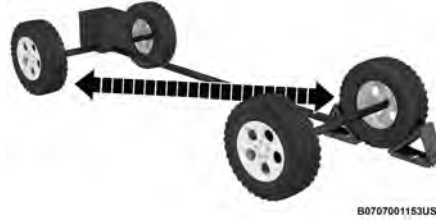
ملاحظة:

يمكن إزالة أرضية الحمولة لتسهيل الوصول عن طريق سحب مقبض أرضية الحمولة إلى أعلى وإلى الخلف مباشرة.

2. فك غطاء تخزين الأدوات عن طريق الضغط على المزلاج بالجانب الأيسر والسحب لأعلى.



مزلاج غطاء تخزين الأدوات



مثال على العجلة الموضوع أمامها حواجز

ملاحظة:

يجب خروج الركاب من السيارة عند رفعها.

موقع الرافعة

توجد الرافعة ومفتاح ربط الصواميل في منطقة الحمولة الخلفية. لإزالة الرافعة والأدوات تابع كما يلي:

1. ارفع أرضية الحمولة في منطقة الحمولة.



مقبض أرضية الحمولة

التحضير لرفع السيارة

1. قم بإيقاف السيارة على سطح ثابت ومستو. تجنب الأسطح المغطاة بالجليد أو الزلقة.

تحذير!

لا تحاول تغيير الإطار في الجانب القريب من حركة المرور. أوقف سيارتك بعيدًا عن الطريق لكي تتفادي التعرض للدهس عند استعمالك للرافعة أو أثناء تغيير العجلة.

2. قم بتشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر.

3. استعمل فرامل التوقف.

4. انقل ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي إلى وضع التوقف (P)، أو ناقل الحركة اليدوي إلى وضع الرجوع للخلف (R).

5. أدر مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

6. ضع حواجز أمام مقدمة ومؤخرة العجلة المقابلة لموضع الرفع. على سبيل المثال، عند تغيير العجلة الأمامية ناحية السائق، ضع حاجزًا خلف العجلة الخلفية ناحية الراكب.

تحذير!

- لا تقم بإضافة أي معدة كهربية بديلة بالنظام الكهربائي للسيارة. قد يمنع هذا سيارتك من إرسال إشارة لبدء مكالمات طوارئ. لتجنب التداخل الذي قد يتسبب في تعطل نظام مكالمات الطوارئ SOS، لا تقم مطلقاً بإضافة معدة بديلة (على سبيل المثال، الراديو المحمول الثاني 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 مكالمات 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 مكالمات الطوارئ SOS قد يعني عدم حصولك على خدمات مكالمات الطوارئ عند الحاجة إليها. إذا كان مؤشر LED في زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS مضيئاً باللون الأحمر، فاتصل بشبكة الخدمة لفحص نظام مكالمات الطوارئ على الفور.

(تابع)

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.

الأسئلة 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 إجراء الاتصال، وذلك من خلال استخدام الخدمة التي وافقت عليها لمشاركة هذه المعلومات.

متى يمكنني استخدام زر مكالمات الطوارئ SOS؟



- يجب أن يُستخدم زر SOS-Emergency Call فقط لإجراء مكالمات إذا كنت أنت أو أي شخص آخر بحاجة إلى مساعدة طارئة.

رفع السيارة وتغيير الإطارات

تحذير!

- لا تحاول تغيير الإطار في الجانب القريب من حركة المرور. أوقف سيارتك بعيداً عن الطريق لكي تنفادي 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 تسحكك 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.

- 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، الخ).

إذا فشل اتصال بطارية السيارة بسبب التصادم أو الحادث، فإنه 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 3G صالح للعمل.
- يجب تزويد السيارة بالطاقة من خلال نظام كهربائي يعمل بصورة صحيحة.
- يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو في وضع ACC (الملحقات).

تحذير!

- لا تضع أي شيء مطلقاً على هوائيات نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) و 3G بالسيارة أو بالقرب منها. فقد تمنع استقبال إشارة نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) و 3G، مما قد يمنع السيارة من إجراء مكالمة طوارئ. يُتطلب اتصال شبكة 3G عاملة وإشارة نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) لكي يعمل نظام مكالمات الطوارئ SOS بطريقة صحيحة.

(تابع)

لاستخدام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS

اضغط مع الاستمرار على زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS لبضع ثوانٍ. سيومض مؤشر LED الموجود في زر SOS مرة واحدة ثم يظل مضيئاً للإشارة إلى إجراء مكالمة.

ملاحظة:

إذا تم الضغط على زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS عن طريق الخطأ، فإنه تكون هناك فترة تأخير مدتها 10 ثوانٍ قبل إجراء المكالمة. سيصدر النظام إنذاراً منطوقاً 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، سيبث 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 قادرًا 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®، فإنه 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 موظف خدمة الطوارئ المحادثات والأصوات في سيارتك بمجرد إجراء الاتصال، وذلك من خلال استخدام الخدمة التي وافقت عليها لمشاركة هذه المعلومات.

قيود نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS

عند تبديل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، سيعمل نظام مكالمة الطوارئ كفحص روتيني. أثناء هذا الفحص، سيضيء مؤشر باللون الأحمر لمدة ثلاث ثوانٍ 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 حالة 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 بالطاقة من بطارية السيارة فقط.
- ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة تنبيهك 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).

في حالات الطوارئ



زر مكالمة الطوارئ SOS

يقوم نظام مكالمة الطوارئ SOS بإعادة توجيهه المكالمة إلى خدمات الطوارئ بصورة أوتوماتيكية في حالة وقوع حادث مع تدخل الوسادة الهوائية، شريطة أن يكون جهاز الإشعال في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) وعمل الوسائد الهوائية. يؤدي الضغط على زر SOS الموجود على الكونسول العلوي إلى إضاءة الضوء الموجود في الزر. 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.

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).

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 عن طريق تدخل الوسادة الهوائية أو يمكن تنشيطها يدويًا عن طريق الضغط على الزر الموجود على الكونسول العلوي.

ملاحظة:

ستعمل مكالمة الطوارئ مع مشغل شبكة ممكن فقط.

وامضات التحذير من الخطر

يوجد زر وامضات التحذير من الخطر في لوحة أجهزة القياس أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة.



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. استخدمه فقط عند تعطل السيارة أو صدور إشارات تحذير الخطر على سلامة سائقي السيارات الآخرين.

تحذيرات أول أكسيد الكربون

تحذير!
يعتبر غاز أول أكسيد الكربون CO الموجود في غازات العادم مميبًا. اتبع الاحتياطات الموفرة لمنع التسمم بأول أكسيد الكربون:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 مطلقًا 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. عند الخروج من السيارة، تأكد دومًا أن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وقم بإزالة حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقلل السيارة.

تحذير!

• 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 للتلف، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد فحص نظام العادم بالكامل والأجزاء الملاصقة له من البدن فقد تكون بعض الأجزاء تعرضت 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.

مزيج الباب

تأكد من صحة الإغلاق وآلية القفل والقفل.

تسرب السوائل

افحص الأرض تحت 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.

غاز العادم

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 استنشقت. 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يُنصح باستخدام صابون متعادل وماء فقط لتنظيف سجاد الأرضية. بعد التنظيف، تأكد دائماً من أن سجادة الأرضية قد تم تركيبها بشكل جيد وأنها مثبتة في السيارة باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية عن طريق سحب السجادة بلطف.

فحوصات السلامة الدورية التي يجب إجراؤها خارج السيارة

الإطارات

افحص الإطارات لمعرفة ما إذا كان هناك أي تآكل زائد عن الحد في المدامات أو تآكل غير منظم. تأكد من عدم وجود الحصى والسماير والزجاج أو أي شيء آخر داخل المدامس أو الجدار الجانبي. افحص المدامس بحثاً عن قطوع وتشققات. افحص الجدران الجانبية بحثاً عن قطوع وتشققات ونقوات. تحقق من إحكام ربط مسامير/صواميل 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 مقابضها. افحص إشارات الانعطاف ومؤشر الضوء العالي على لوحة أجهزة القياس (العدادات).

تحذير!
<p>كانت سجادة الأرضية لديك تعوق عمل أي من الدواسات أو إذا لم تكن مثبتة جيداً بالأرضية، فإزل سجادة الأرضية من السيارة وضعها في صندوق السيارة.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تستخدم سجادة الأرضية المخصصة لجانب الراكب إلا مع منطقة أرضية جانب الراكب. • تأكد دائماً من عدم سقوط أشياء أو انزلقها داخل منطقة أرضية جانب السائق أثناء تحرك السيارة. فقد تتحشر 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 دائماً 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • تأكد دائماً من تثبيت سجادة الأرضية لديك باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية. لا تركب سجادة الأرضية مقبولة ولا تطوها. اسحب بلطف لتأكيد إحكام تثبيت السجادة باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية بانتظام. • احرص دائماً على إزالة سجادة الأرضية الموجودة من السيارة قبل تركيب أية سجادة أرضية أخرى. لا تقم مطلقاً بتركيب أو رص سجادة أرضية إضافية فوق سجادة أرضية موجودة. • لا تركب إلا سجادة الأرضية المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك. لا تركب 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 وطرزها 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

(تابع)

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.
- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة.

نقل الحيوانات الأليفة

يمكن أن تسبب الوسائد الهوائية المنفخحة في المقعد الأمامي أذى للحيوانات الأليفة. وقد يقذف 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
 ١٢٧. صفحة

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.

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 إلى ثماني ثوان كنوع من الفحص بالمصباح عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)



أول مرة. 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. سيضيء هذا الضوء مع إشارة صوتية واحدة عند اكتشاف خلل في الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية، وسيظل مضاءً حتى يتم إصلاح الخلل. في حالة إضاءة الضوء بشكل متقطع أو بقاءه مضاءً أثناء القيادة، اطلب من الوكيل المعتمد صيانة السيارة على الفور. انظر ٢٣٧ صفحة لمزيد من المعلومات.

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 عطل في مزيل الصقيع، راجع الوكيل المعتمد لصيانتته.

معلومات الأمان الخاصة بسجادات أرضية السيارة

لا تتركب إلا سجادة الأرضية المصممة لملاءمة سيارتك دائماً. لا تستخدم إلا سجادة أرضية لا تتداخل مع تشغيل مجموعة الدواسات. لا تستخدم إلا سجادة أرضية يمكن تثبيتها بإحكام تام باستخدام مثبتات سجادة الأرضية بحيث لا تنزلق عن موضعها وتتداخل مع مجموعة الدواسات أو تعيق التشغيل الآمن للسيارة بطرق أخرى.

تخذیر!

I	RISCHIO DI FRITTE GRAYE O PORTALI I sigillati barattoli che si muovono nel vostro frigorifero a quello di morire non hanno niente a che fare con il pericolo di un tag passeggeri come.
GB	DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR. NEVER use a microwave being child resistant or a lid generated by an ACTIVE ARMED in front of a DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
F	RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURE GRAVES. NE PAS passer le vide pour enfant devant vos barattos, en cas d'un tag passager actif.
D	Achtung! Nicht TOU oder SCHWERE VERLETZUNGEN nur Folge haben. Bedenken geschlossene Kindersicherungs (Schlüssel) dürfen nicht in Verbindung mit aktivem Bedienung auf dem Behälter vor verwendet werden.
NL	DIJ KAN DOODEN. ZIJN OF ERNSTIGE ONGELUKKEN VERKOORZAKEN. Plaas het kinderslotje niet ruggings na de voorzet van een aan tag passager actief.
E	PURSI OCACIONAL MURTE O HERIDAS GRAVES. NO usar el sistema para niños en un horno cuando el de muerte o el sistema de bloqueo si hablan un tag activo para pasaje.
PL	RYZK GROZEJĄCA ŚMIERCI LUB CIĘŻKIMI OBRAZAMI. NIE WOLNO używać zamka bezpieczeństwa dziecięcego przed aktywnym systemem otwierania drzwi.
TR	ÖLÜR VEYA AĞIR BİRLEDE ZARARLAMA SERİ OLABİLİR. "Kısa aralığı aktif hale getirin" işaretini gördüğünüz anda gücü yerine geri bırakın ve yerleştirin.
DE	FAHR FÜR DODERLEGE ERSTRECKEN ODER LIVSTRUNGS SCHADE. Power ist ein gefährliches Element für Passagereinsatz, kein Passager-Öffnen ist zulässig ist es eine Aktiv (tag).
EST	TÄÄRÄRÄÄK VÕHAK OLLA TÕSISID KÄHÄRGASTUUD VÕI SURM. Tõenäoliselt oleksid mõned kerge raskuse tüüpi toidud avamiseks mõeldud.
FIN	SUOLEMMANABAA TAI VALANEN VÄPPOJEN LITSA. Älä avaa lasten turvaväline, että laita on ollut muuttamaton, kun valmistaja on tagannut avauksen.
P	RISCO DE MORTE OU FERIMENTOS GRAVES. Não usar o sistema de segurança antes de garantir que o sistema de morte esteja a partir de passagem ativa.
LT	GAU BŪTŲ MIRTIS ARBA GAUŽI BŪTŲ SUŽYDŽTI. Naudokite vaiko saugos atidarydami duris, prieš aktyviusi vėrinį, nes, jei yra veikimo laukimo prae pažyma.
S	BAH YAMA LİPNOTANDE ELLER LEDA TIL ALLEVARINGE SÅDOR. Pleasen aldrig en lukket på barattoli i forbindelse til passagererens brug af den.
H	HÁLSÓSN VINDI SJÚKYR BALLET KÖVTRÉKNIET BE. Fél helyesen a gyermekkel a mosogatás során. Ne az első csúszásig tilgatózhat.
LV	VĒR ĒDĀST NĀVI VĀ NĒRĒTNĀS TRĀKSMĀ. Neizmantojiet drošības sistēmu, ja spiedis uz atvēršanas pogu ir saistīts ar tag aktīvu.
CZ	RISKO NEMÝZNO VĀŽNĀVO LEBŤENĀ NA ŽIVOTĀI NĒRO DOKONCE SMRTI. Neumotejte dráždit systéme do spouštění aktivní uzemění, pokud je aktivní tag pasážerů.
SLO	VAJRO PRIDE DO SMRTI ALI KUHĀI PŌRNOB. Otvorite varnostni sistem, ko se natisne na aktivni sistem, da ste vsaj spustili oznaki blazinje za passazir.
RO	SE POATE PRODUCI DECEALA SAU LEZUNI GRAVE. Nu apsați scutul de protecție pentru copil în timpul utilizării, în timp ce este activ tag-ul pasagerilor.
SR	NEPORE NI PROKLAHNOVI BLAGOTIJE I ŽIBARA TRAJANJA. Otkrivanje bezbednosti bez aktiviranja sistema, ako se aktivira tag, jer ovaj signalizing. Nije moguće koristiti sistem za otvaranje vrata dok je aktivna oznaka za putnike.
BG	ИМА ОПАСНОСТ ОЩО СМЪРТ И ОЗВЪЩАНА НАРАНАВАНІА. Не отваряйте системата за безопасност на детето, ако използвате системата за отваряне на вратите, ако е активен tag на пътниците.
SK	MOŽE NASTAT SMŤ ALBO VĀŽNE ZNANĀENĀ. Neodkrývajte systém pre deti do plynulej práce s dverami, keď je aktivný tag pasážerů.
HR	TRAGBIJE I RIZIKI TEŠKIH OŠTEĐENJA. Neotkrivajte sigurnosni sustav dok se ne aktivira tag putnika.
EL	ΟΠΑΧΩΣΤΟ ΟΥ ΤΟΙΣ ΗΛΙ ΣΜΕΤΟΝΟΜΗ ΟΥ ΟΥΔΕ.
HE	תאזנה על הדלת כולו רק במצב "א" והדלת נפתחת רק לאחר שהתאזנה על הפעולה הפעולה ולא לפני שהדלת נמצאת במצב "א".
AR	لا تفتح الباب إلا في الموضع "أ" وتتطلب إزالة الأمان بالكامل على وضع "أ" فقط عند الضغط على زر "فتح الباب".

أوضاع الجلوس للسيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب

رقم موضع المقعد	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
أكبر تجهيزات مناسبة متجهة للخلف (R1) / R2X / R2 / (R3)	(لا) No	غير متاح	(لا) No	R3	(لا) No	R3	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح
أكبر تجهيزات مناسبة متجهة للأمام (F1) / F2 / F3X / (F3)	(لا) No	غير متاح	(لا) No	F3	(لا) No	F3	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح
أكبر تجهيزات تعزيز مناسبة (B2/B3)	(لا) No	غير متاح	(لا) No	B3	(لا) No	B3	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح

مواضع المقاعد:

1. الجزء الأمامي الأيسر
2. الجزء الأمامي الأوسط
3. الجزء الأمامي الأيمن
4. الصف الثاني في اليسار

5. مقعد الصف الثاني في الوسط
6. الصف الثاني في اليمين
7. الصف الثالث في اليسار
8. منتصف الصف الثالث
9. يمين الصف الثالث

اتبع دوماً تعليمات الجهة المُصنِّعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال عند تركيبه. ولا تنطبق تعليمات التركيب الواردة هنا على جميع أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال. عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال **Universal ISOFIX**، يمكنك استخدام أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المعتمدة فقط التي تحمل علامة **ECE R44/03** (أو أعلى) **"Universal ISOFIX"**.

إذا تداخل مسند الرأس مع تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال، فقم بضبط مسند الرأس (إذا كان قابلاً للضبط).

ملاحظة:

مقاعد السيارة ذات النوع المعتمد لنظام i-Size مميزة بالرمز الموضح في الشكل XX.



الشكل

XX

استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال حسب موضع الجلوس

يوفر هذا الجدول معلومات فنية مخصصة للجهة المُصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال وما شابه ذلك، ولا تكون الترجمة إلى اللغة المحلية مطلوبة:

أوضاع الجلوس للسيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب

رقم موضع المقعد	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
موضع المقعد مناسب للأحزمة العامة (نعم / لا)	No (لا)	غير متاح	No (لا)	نعم	No (لا)	نعم	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح
موضع مقعد i-Size (نعم / لا)	No (لا)	غير متاح	No (لا)	نعم	No (لا)	نعم	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح
تجهيزات موضع جلوس متجه للخلف (L1/L2)	No (لا)	غير متاح	No (لا)	No (لا)	No (لا)	No (لا)	غير متاح	غير متاح	غير متاح

تحذير!

يوفر دليل مالك نظام تثبيت الأطفال إرشادات حول تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام حزام الأمان. اقرأ هذا الإرشادات واتبعها لتركيب مقعد الطفل بشكل صحيح.

ملاءمة مقاعد الركاب لاستخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال i-Size

المقاعد الخلفية الطرفية في السيارة من النوع المعتمد لاستعمال أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال الحديثة من نوع i-Size. تم تصميم أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال هذه واعتماد نوعها وفقاً لمعيار i-Size (ECE R129)، مما يضمن توفير حالات أمان أفضل لحمل الأطفال على متن السيارة:

- يجب نقل الأطفال متجهين للخلف حتى يبلغوا من العمر 15 شهراً؛
- يزداد مستوى حماية أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال في حالة حدوث تصادم جانبي؛
- تم تحسين استخدام نظام ISOFIX لتجنب التركيب غير الصحيح لنظام تثبيت الأطفال؛
- تمت زيادة مستوى الفعالية عند اختيار نظام تثبيت الأطفال، والذي لا يتم تصميمه وفقاً للوزن بعد الآن ولكن وفقاً لطول الطفل؛ و
- التوافق بين مقاعد السيارة وأنظمة تثبيت الأطفال أصبح أفضل: يمكن اعتبار أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال i-Size مثل "Super ISOFIX"؛ وهذا يعني أنها يمكن أن تتوافق بصورة مثالية مع المقاعد التي تم اعتماد نوعها لنظام i-Size، وقد تتوافق أيضاً في المقاعد ذات النوع المعتمد لنظام ISOFIX (ECE R44).



تركيب شريط التطويل (طرز السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب)

4. تخلص من الارتخاء في شريط التطويل وفقاً لتعليمات الجهة المصنّعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال.

تحذير!

- الشريط المطول 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.

2. وجه شريط التطويل لتقديم المسار المباشر جداً للشريط بين المثبت ومقعد الطفل. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمساند رأس خلفية قابلة للضبط، فارفع مسند الرأس وقم بتمرير شريط التطويل تحته وبين القائمين إن أمكن ذلك. وإذا لم يكن ذلك ممكناً، فاخفض مسند الرأس ثم لف شريط التطويل حول الجانب الخارجي من مسند الرأس.

3. أدخل خطاف شريط التطويل لنظام تثبيت الأطفال في مثبت شريط التطويل العلوي كما هو موضح بالرسم.



تركيب شريط التطويل (طرز السيارات ذات البابين)

نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (ISOFIX) للمقعد الأوسط الطراز ذو البابين

تحذير!

لا تحتوي هذه السيارة على موضع جلوس أوسط. لا تستخدم مثبتات نظام ISOFIX السفلية الوسطى لثبيت مقعد الطفل في منتصف المقعد الخلفي.

الطراز ذو الأبواب الأربعة

تحذير!

- لا تحتوي هذه السيارة على مثبتات نظام ISOFIX أو مثبتات شريط التطويل الوسطى. هذا الوضع غير معتمد لأي نوع من أنواع أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتوافق مع نظام ISOFIX. لا تقم بتثبيت مقعد طفل المتجه للأمام باستخدام شريط تطويل في موضع الجلوس الأوسط.
- استخدم حزام الأمان 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 صفحة ٢٦٠.

لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال ISOFIX

1. قم بإرخاء وصلات الضبط الموجودة على الموصلات السفلية وعلى شريط التطويل الخاص بمقعد الطفل كي تسهل ربط الموصلات بمثبتات السيارة.
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 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.
3. قم بتوصيل الموصلات الخاصة بنظام 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 صفحة ٢٦٠ للتعرف 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 باختبار أنه تم تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال بشكل محكم عن طريق جذب الخلف وللأمام بمقعد الطفل في مسار الحزام. حيث ينبغي ألا يتحرك لأكثر من 25 مم في أي اتجاه.

تحذير!

- قد يؤدي سوء تركيب نظام تثبيت الطفل بنظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (ISOFIX) إلى عدم تثبيت نظام التثبيت بصورة صحيحة. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة. اتبع تعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضع أو الأطفال.
- 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.
- قم بتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال عندما تكون السيارة متوقفة. يتم تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتوافق مع نظام ISOFIX بشكل صحيح في الكتانف عند سماع صوت "طققة".

تركيب أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال باستخدام مثبتات أشرطة التطويل العلوية:

1. انظر خلف موضع الجلوس حيث تنوي تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال لتعثر على مثبت شريط التطويل. إذا كان يمكن تحريك المقعد، فقد تحتاج إلى تحريك المقعد للأمام لتوفير الوصول إلى مثبت شريط التطويل بصورة أفضل. في حالة عدم وجود مثبت شريط تطويل علوي لموضع الجلوس هذا، انقل نظام تثبيت الأطفال إلى موضع آخر بالسيارة في حالة وجود موضع آخر متاحاً.

طرز السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب
هناك مثبتات أشرطة تطويل خلف كل موضع جلوس خلفي خارجي موجود في ظهر المقعد.



مثبتات شريط التطويل (طرز السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب)

ستكون أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال ISOFIX مزودة بقضيب صلب على كل جانب، وسيحتوي كل واحد منها على موصل لتثبيت المثبت السفلي ويكون طريقة لإحكام التوصيل بالمثبت. وقد تأتي أيضًا أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة للأمام وبعض أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال المتجهة للخلف مزودة بشريط تطويل. سيحتوي شريط التطويل على خطاف في طرفه ليتم تركيبه بـمثبت شريط التطويل العلوي ويكون طريقة لإحكام ربط الشريط بعد تركيبه بالمثبت.

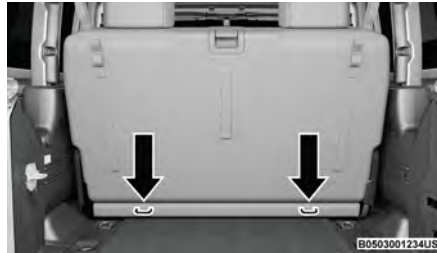


مثبتات نظام ISOFIX (طرز السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب)

تحديد موقع مثبتات شريط التطويل

الطرز ذات البابين

هناك مثبتات أشرطة تطويل خلف كل موضع جلوس خلفي، وتقع بالقرب من الأرضية.



مثبتات شريط التطويل (طرز السيارات ذات البابين)

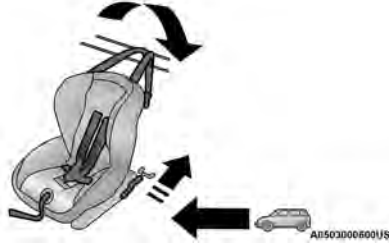
تحديد مكان مثبتات نظام المثبتات السفلية وشريط التطويل للأطفال (ISOFIX)

تكون المثبتات السفلية عبارة عن قضبان دائرية توجد بالجزء الخلفي من وسادة المقعد حيث تلتقي مع ظهر المقعد، وهي موجودة أسفل رموز المثبتات بظهر المقعد. وتكون مرئية فقط عندما تميل على المقعد الخلفي لتركيبة نظام تثبيت الأطفال. وسوف تشعر بها بسهولة عند تحريك إصبعك بطول الفجوة بين سطحي ظهر المقعد ووسادته.



مثبتات نظام ISOFIX (طرز السيارات ذات البابين)

نظام التثبيت ISOFIX



الشكل E

سيارتك مزودة بنظام لتثبيت الأطفال يسمى ISOFIX. يتيح هذا النظام تركيب مقاعد الأطفال المزودة بنظام ISOFIX بدون استخدام أحزمة الأمان في السيارة. يشتمل نظام ISOFIX على مثبتان سفليان في الجزء الخلفي من وسادة المقعد حيث يقابل ظهر المقعد ومثبت شريط علوي موجود خلف وضع الجلوس.

يوجد مثال لنظام تثبيت الأطفال Universal ISOFIX لمجموعة الوزن 1 موضح في الشكل E. كما تتوفر أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال ISOFIX بمجموعات الوزن الأخرى.

1. هل يمكن للطفل الجلوس بالكامل مع وضع ظهره منتصبًا على ظهر مقعد السيارة؟
2. هل تنتهي ركبتا الطفل بصورة مريحة حول مقدمة مقعد السيارة أثناء جلوسه مع الرجوع إلى الخلف بالكامل؟
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 معدته؟
5. هل يمكن أن يظل الطفل جالس على هذه الصورة حتى نهاية الرحلة؟

إذا كانت الإجابة على أي من هذه الأسئلة هي "لا"، فإن الطفل لا يزال يحتاج إلى استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 2 أو 3 في هذه السيارة. إذا كان الطفل يستخدم حزام الكتف/الحوض، فافحص مدى إحكام ربط الحزام بشكل دوري وتأكد من ربط حزام أمان المقعد. فقد يؤدي تلوي الطفل في المقعد أو تدليته منه إلى إزاحة الحزام من مكانه. إذا لأمس حزام الكتف وجه الطفل أو رقبته، فحرك الطفل قليلاً إلى وسط السيارة أو استخدم مقعد معزز لوضع حزام أمان المقعد على الطفل بشكل صحيح.

تحذير!

ولا تسمح للطفل أبدًا 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 دائمًا جزئي حزام الحوض والكتف من حزام أمان المقعد بشكل صحيح.

تحذير!

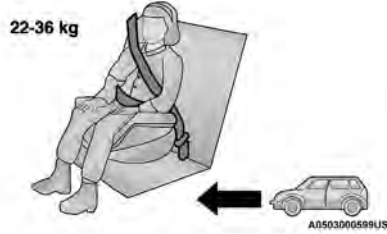
- سوء التركيب يمكن أن يؤدي إلى عدم أداء نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الطفل وظيفته بصورة صحيحة. ومن الممكن أن يفصل نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الطفل من مكانه. وقد يصاب الطفل بإصابات جسيمة أو مميتة. اتبع تعليمات الجهة المصنعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال بدقة عند تركيب نظام تثبيت الرضيع أو الأطفال.
- بعد تركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في السيارة، لا تقم بتحريك مقعد السيارة للأمام أو الخلف نظرًا لأنه يمكن أن يرتخي 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، فاربطه بطريقة مأمونة بحزام الأمان أو نظام ISOFIX أو أخرجه من السيارة. ولا تتركه حرًا داخل السيارة. ففي حالات توقف السيارة المفاجئ أو الاصطدام، قد يرتطم بالركاب أو ظهر المقعد مسببًا إصابات بدنية خطيرة.

أحزمة الأمان للأطفال الأكبر سنًا

يمكن للأطفال الذين يزيد طولهم عن 1.50 متر، استخدام أحزمة الأمان بدلا من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال.

نفذ هذا الاختبار البسيط المكون من 5 خطوات لتحديد ما إذا كان حزام الأمان يتلاءم بصورة صحيحة مع الطفل، أم أنه يجب استخدام نظام تثبيت أطفال من المجموعة 2 أو المجموعة 3 لتحسين ملائمة حزام الأمان:

المجموعة 3

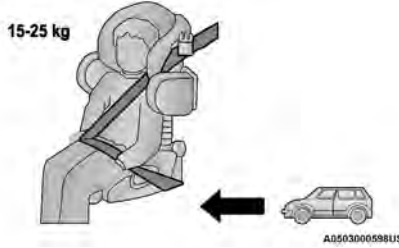


الشكل D

للأطفال الذين تتراوح أوزانهم بين 22 كجم و36 كجم والذين يعدون طوال بدرجة كافية لاستخدام حزام الكتف، يمكن استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 3. تعمل أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 3 على وضع حزام الحوض على حوض الطفل. يجب أن يكون الطفل طويل القامة بدرجة كافية لعبور حزام الكتف فوق صدر الطفل وليس رقبته.

يوضح الشكل D مثالاً على نظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 3 الذي يضع الطفل بطريقة صحيحة في المقعد الخلفي.

المجموعة 2



الشكل C

للأطفال الذين تتراوح أوزانهم بين 15 كجم و25 كجم والذين يعدون كبار الحجم للغاية لنظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 1، يمكن استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 2.

كما هو موضح في الشكل C، يعمل نظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 2 على وضع الطفل بطريقة صحيحة لما يتعلق بحزام الأمان بحيث يعبر حزام الكتف صدر الطفل وليس رقبته، ويتم إحكام حزام الحوض على الحوض وليس البطن.

تحذير!

- لا تضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه إلى الخلف أمام وسادة هوائية نشطة مطلقاً. حيث قد يتسبب انفراج 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.
- احرص دوماً على إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه إلى الخلف في المقعد الأمامي.

المجموعة 1



الشكل B

يمكن حمل الأطفال الذين تتراوح أوزانهم بين 9 كجم و18 كجم في مقعد متجه إلى الأمام من المجموعة 1، مثل ذلك الموضح في الشكل B. هذا النوع من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال يكون للأطفال الأكبر حجماً الذين يعدون كبار الحجم للغاية لنظام تثبيت الأطفال من المجموعة 0 أو المجموعة 0+.

المجموعة 0 و 0+



الشكل A

يوصي خيرا السلامة بركوب الأطفال وهم متجهو إلى الخلف في السيارة، طالما كان ذلك ممكنا. ويجب تثبيت الأطفال الذين يصل وزنهم إلى 13 كجم في مقعد متجه للخلف مثل مقعد الأطفال الموضح في الشكل A. يدعم هذا النوع من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال رأس الطفل ولا يتسبب في إحدات ضغط على الرقبة في حالة خفض السرعة بصورة مفاجئة أو حدوث تصادم.

يتم تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه إلى الخلف بواسطة أحزمة أمان السيارة، كما هو موضح في الشكل A. ويعمل مقعد الطفل على تثبيت الطفل بواسطة الحزام الخاص به.

تحذير!

إذا كان من الضروري حمل الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف أو الوسادة الهوائية بجانب الراكب الأمامي والوسادة الهوائية (بالنسبة للإصدارات/الأسواق، حيث تتوفر) فيجب أن يتم إلغاء تنشيطه من خلال قائمة Setup (الإعداد). يجب التحقق من إلغاء التنشيط بخصص ما إذا كان ضوء التحذير قيد التشغيل في لوحة أجهزة القياس. كما يجب أيضًا أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابلوه.

أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال "العامة"

قبل تركيب أي مقعد تثبيت أطفال في هذه السيارة، راجع جدول معلومات نظام تثبيت الأطفال للتحقق مما إذا كان وضع الجلوس مناسبًا لنوع نظام تثبيت الأطفال الذي تستخدمه. < a href="#" > صفحة ٢٦٢.

- الأشكال الواردة في الأقسام التالية هي أمثلة لكل نوع من أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال العامة. يتم توضيح التركيبات النموذجية. قم دائمًا بتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال وفقا لتعليمات الجهة المُصنِّعة لنظام تثبيت الأطفال، والتي يجب تضمينها مع هذا النوع من أنظمة التثبيت.
- تتوفر أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال بمثبتات ISOFIX لتركيب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في السيارة بدون استخدام أحزمة أمان السيارة.

في حال توفر i-Size، فإن معيار ECE R44 يكمل لائحة ECE R-129، التي تحدد خصائص أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال i-Size (راجع فقرة "ملاءمة مقاعد الركاب لاستخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال i-Size" للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات). يجب أن تحمل جميع أجهزة التثبيت بيانات الموافقة على النوع، جنبًا إلى جنب مع علامة التحكم، على ملصق مثبت بقوة في نظام تثبيت الأطفال، والذي يجب عدم إزالته مطلقًا. يتضمن Lineaccessori Mopar® أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال لكل فئة من فئات الوزن. ويوصى باستخدام هذه الأجهزة نظرًا لتصميمها بشكل خاص لسيارات Jeep®.

تحذير!

خطر بالغ! لا تضع نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه إلى الخلف أمام وسادة هوائية نشطة. راجع الملصقات المثبتة على واقي الشمس للحصول على المعلومات. قد يتسبب انفخاق الوسادة الهوائية في حالة وقوع حادث إلى حدوث إصابات مميتة للطفل بغض النظر عن شدة التصادم. ولذا يُنصح دائمًا بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.

والذين قد يكونوا بحجم يسمح لهم باستعمال حزام أمان الكبار. وينبغي وضع الأطفال بحيث يكونون متجهين للخلف بقدر الإمكان؛ فهذا أفضل وضع حماية للطفل في حالة الحوادث. راجع دائماً دليل مالك مقعد الطفل للتأكد من أن لديك النوع الصحيح من المقاعد لطفاً. يُرجى قراءة جميع الإرشادات والتحذيرات الواردة في دليل مالك مقعد تثبيت الأطفال والموجودة في جميع الملصقات المثبتة بنظام تثبيت الأطفال واتباعها.

في أوروبا، يخضع تعريف أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال للتنظيم ECE-R44، والذي يقسمها إلى خمس مجموعات أوزان:

المجموعة	السن	مجموعات الوزن	فئة الحجم / التثبيت
المجموعة 0	ما يصل إلى 9 أشهر بشكل عام	حتى 10 كجم	ISO/L1 ISO/L2 ISO/R1
المجموعة +0	ما يصل إلى سنتين بشكل عام	حتى 13 كجم	ISO/R1 ISO/R2 ISO/R3
المجموعة 1	من 8 أشهر إلى 4 سنوات بشكل عام	9-18 كجم	ISO/R2 ISO/R3 ISO/F2 ISO/F2X ISO/F3
المجموعة 2	من 3 إلى 7 سنوات بشكل عام	15-25 كجم	—
المجموعة 3	من 6 إلى 12 سنة بشكل عام	22-36 كجم	—

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.
- ولذا يُنصح دائماً بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- إذا كان من الضروري حمل أحد الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، فيجب إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية بجانب الراكب. تأكد دائماً من إضاءة ضوء مؤشر إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال. كما يجب أيضاً أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابلوه.
- حيث قد يتسبب انفراج 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.
- 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 والآخرون بإصابة بالغة جداً أو يتعرضون للوفاة. لذا يجب أن يتم تثبيت كل طفل في سيارتك بطريقة تتناسب مع حجمه.

هناك أحجام وأنواع مختلفة من أنظمة ربط أحزمة الأطفال بدءاً من المولودين حديثاً وحتى الأطفال الأكبر حجماً

أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال - نقل الأطفال بأمان



ملصق التحذير على واقي الشمس للراكب الأمامي

يجب ربط الحزام لكل ركاب سيارتك بمن فيهم الأطفال الرضع والصغار طوال الوقت. يتطلب توجيه الاتحاد الأوروبي 2003/20/EC الاستخدام الصحيح لأنظمة التثبيت في كل بلدان الاتحاد الأوروبي.

يجب إجلال الأطفال الذين لا يتجاوز طولهم 1.5 متر والذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عاماً أو أقل في المقعد الخلفي وربطهم جيداً بأحزمة الأمان، إذا توافر ذلك. وتشير إحصائيات التصادمات إلى أن تثبيت الأطفال في المقاعد الخلفية بشكل صحيح أكثر أماناً من تثبيتهم في المقاعد الأمامية.

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 بحثًا 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 تنفيذ إجراء إعادة الضبط، فيجب سحب السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد ليتم فحصها وإعادة ضبط نظام الاستجابة للحوادث المحسن.

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 المصد/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.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- 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 والمواقف المشابهة هو تسجيل حالة انفتاح 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).

- يتم تشغيل المصابيح الداخلية والتي تظل مضاءة طالما توجد طاقة في البطارية لمدة 15 دقيقة من 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 بنقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي
 - آلة التنبيه
 - المساحة الأمامية

ملاحظة:

بعد وقوع حادث، تذكر تدوير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع STOP (الإيقاف) (OFF) (إيقاف التشغيل)/LOCK (قفل)) 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، فأعد ضبط النظام باتباع الإجراءات الوارد وصفه أدناه. في حال وجود أي شك، اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

تحذير!

الوسائد الهوائية التي انتفتحت مسبقاً وشدادات أحزمة الأمان لا توفر الحماية في حالة وقوع اصطدام آخر. استبدل الوسائد الهوائية والبيات شد أحزمة الأمان ومجموعات أليات 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 تنفتح أثناء انفخاخ 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:
- 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 مشحونة بطاقة.


وإذا وقع حادث اصطدام يؤدي إلى انفخاخ 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 انفخاخها وتحررها من موضعها. وحالات الكشط هذه مشابهة لأثار الاحتكاك بالجلد 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 انفخاخ الوسادة الهوائية قد ترى جزيئات أشبه بالدخان. تعتبر هذه الجزيئات أمرًا طبيعيًا 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، فعليك باستنشاق الهواء الطلق. وفي حالة استمرار الحساسية عليك أن تراجع الطبيب. إذا عقلت هذه الجزيئات بملابسك، فاغسلها حسب إرشادات الجهة المُصنِّعة.
- لا تقم بقيادة السيارة بعد انفخاخ الوسائد الهوائية. لأنه إذا وقع تصادم آخر لك، فلن تكون الوسائد الهوائية بمكانها لتسمح بمساعدتك.

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 الصدمة الأمامية والجانبية
- أليات شد حزام الأمان
- مستشعرات وضع مسار المقعد

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.

تحذير!

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!

- تحتاج الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية إلى مساحة كافية لتنتفخ. لا تتكى على الباب أو النافذة. اجلس منتصبًا 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 دومًا حزام الأمان حتى ولو كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية.

ملاحظة:

قد لا تكون أغلبية الوسائد الهوائية واضحة في الكسوة الداخلية، لكنها سوف تنتفخ أثناء انتفاخ 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 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 عن عينيك.

تحذير!

- يمكن أن يتعرض الركاب، بما فيهم الأطفال الواقفين أمام الوسائد الهوائية أو القريبين جدًا منها، للإصابة البالغة أو الوفاة. يجب ألا يتكى 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

(تابع)

قد تساعد الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) في تقليل مخاطر التعرض للانقلاب الجزئي أو الكلي لركاب السيارة عبر النوافذ الجانبية في بعض حوادث الصدمات الجانبية.

تحذير!

- لا تتركب معدات، ولا تضع أمتعة أو أشياء أخرى بارتفاع يعوق انتفاخ الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SABIC). ينبغي أن تظل الكسوة التي تغطي النوافذ الجانبية حيث الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SABIC) ومسار انتفاخها خاليًا من أي عوائق.
- لتعمل الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) كما يجب، فلا تقم بتركيب أي مواد ملحقة في السيارة قد تعمل على تغيير السقف. لا تقم بإضافة سقف محرك 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.

الصدمات الجانبية

تم تصميم الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية ليتم تنشيطها في بعض الصدمات 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 الصدمات الجانبية تساعد وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) في تحديد الاستجابة المناسبة لحوادث التصادم. تمت معايرة النظام لفتح الوسائد الهوائية



موقع ملصق الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC)

قد تساعد الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) على تقليل مخاطر إصابات الرأس والإصابات الأخرى لركاب المقاعد الأمامية والخلفية جهة الخارج في بعض الصدمات الجانبية، بالإضافة إلى تقليل الإصابة المحتملة التي قد تحدثها أحمزة الأمان وهيكّل الجسم.

تنتفخ الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) إلى الأسفل، بحيث تغطي النوافذ الجانبية. تدفع الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) الحافة الخارجية للكسوة بعيدًا عن مسار الانتفاخ وتغطي النافذة. يتم نفخ الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ 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 للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC). يكون الأطفال عرضة للإصابة بشكل أكبر بسبب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية.

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 تنتفخ هذه الأشياء بقوة تجاهك؛ مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة.

الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بنظام الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) اليميني واليسرى. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بالوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد (SAB)، فيرجى الرجوع إلى المعلومات التالية.

تقع الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC): فوق النوافذ الجانبية. يتم تمييز الكسوة التي تغطي الستائر القابلة للانفخاخ للوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية (SABIC) بعبارة "SRS" "AIRBAG" أو "AIRBAG".

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.



ملصق الوسادة الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد

قد تساعد الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية (SAB)) في تقليل خطر حدوث إصابة أثناء حدوث بعض الصدمات الجانبية، بالإضافة إلى تقليل الإصابة المحتملة التي توفرها أحزمة الأمان وهيكل الجسم.

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 انفصالها 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 حاجيات في الحيز الذي تنتفخ فيه الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية (SAB). يكون الأطفال عرضة للإصابة بشكل أكبر بسبب انفتاح الوسادة الهوائية.

تحذير!

- لا تستخدم مطلقاً نظام تثبيت أطفال متجهًا إلى الخلف على مقعد محمي بواسطة وسادة هوائية نشطة أمامه، إذ قد تحدث وفاة أو إصابة بالغة للطفل.
- ولذا يُنصح دائماً بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- إذا كان من الضروري حمل أحد الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، فيجب إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية بجانب الراكب. تأكد دائماً من إضاءة ضوء مؤشر إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال. كما يجب أيضاً أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابلوه.

- حيث قد يتسبب انفتاح 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.
- يجب تثبيت إبريم حزام الأمان دائماً للأطفال الذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عاماً أو أقل في المقعد الخلفي في السيارة المزودة بمقعد خلفي.

تحذير!

- لا تحفر أو تقطع أو تعبت في وسائد حماية الركبة من الصدمات بأي شكل.
- 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

الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد (SAB) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك


سيارتك مزودة أيضاً بوسائد هوائية جانبية إضافية مركبة في المقعد (SAB). إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بالوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية المركبة في المقعد (SAB)، فيرجى الرجوع إلى المعلومات التالية.

توجد الوسائد الهوائية الإضافية الجانبية المركبة في المقعد (SAB): في الجانب الطرقي من المقاعد الأمامية. تشمل الوسائد الهوائية الإضافية الجانبية على ملصق "SRS AIRBAG" أو "AIRBAG" على الجانب الطرقي من كسوة المقاعد.

تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب

قم بالوصول إلى القائمة الرئيسية لشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الموجودة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عن طريق الضغط على زر سهم لأعلى أو سهم لأسفل الموجودان على عجلة القيادة، ثم أكمل الإجراءات التالية:

المعلومات	الإجراء
	التمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل للوصول إلى "Vehicle Set-Up" (إعداد السيارة)
	اضغط على "OK" (موافق) من عجلة قيادة السيارة للدخول إلى "Vehicle Settings" (إعدادات السيارة)
	قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل باستخدام أزرار الأسهم الموجودة بعجلة القيادة لتحديد "Security" (الأمان)
	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لتحديد "Security" (الأمان)
	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لاختيار "Passenger AIRBAG" (الوسادة الهوائية الخاصة بالراكب)
ملاحظة: في حالة تعطل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب مسبقًا، ستعود افتراضيًا إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وسيتمكين على المستخدم التمرير لأسفل لتحديد ON (التشغيل).	قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل للوصول إلى تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب "  تشغيل"
	اضغط على زر "OK" (موافق) من عجلة القيادة لتحديد تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب "  تشغيل"
ملاحظة: إذا لم يتم إكمال هذه الخطوة خلال دقيقة واحدة، فستنتهي مهلة هذا الخيار وسيتم تكرار هذه العملية.	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لتحديد "Yes" (نعم)
سينطلق صوت صافرة واحدة وسيضيء ضوء مؤشر تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  لمدة من 4 إلى 5 ثوان لتأكيد تمكين الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب. سيظل ضوء مؤشر تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  مضيئًا بصورة مستمرة لإخبار السائق والراكب الأمامي بتمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب.	

سيؤدي اتباع الإجراءات الواردة في الجدول أعلاه إلى ضبط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب على وضع ENABLE (تمكين) (التشغيل). سيضيء ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  في الحاجز الرياضي العلوي ليوضح أنه سيتم فرد الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب أثناء التصادم الذي يتطلب فرد الوسادة الهوائية.

المعلومات	الإجراء
ملاحظة: في حالة تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب مسبقاً، ستعود افتراضياً إلى وضع ON (التشغيل)، وسيتم على المستخدم التمرير لأسفل لتحديد OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).	قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل للوصول إلى إيقاف تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب " OFF " إيقاف التشغيل
	اضغط على زر "OK" (موافق) من عجلة القيادة لاختيار إيقاف تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب " OFF إيقاف التشغيل "
	قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل لتحديد "YES" (نعم) للتأكيد
ملاحظة: إذا لم يتم إكمال هذه الخطوة خلال دقيقة واحدة، فستنتهي مهلة هذا الخيار وسيتم تكرار هذه العملية.	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لتحديد "YES" (نعم)
سينطلق صوت صافرة واحدة وسيضيء ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب OFF لمدة من 4 إلى 5 ثوان من أجل تأكيد تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب. سيظل ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب OFF مضيئاً بصورة مستمرة لإخبار السائق والراكب الأمامي بتعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب.	



سيؤدي اتباع الإجراءات الواردة في الجدول أعلاه إلى ضبط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب على وضع DISABLE (تعطيل) (إيقاف التشغيل). سيضيء ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب في الحاجر الرياضي العلوي OFF لتوضيح أنه لن يتم فرد الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب أثناء التصادم.

تحذير!
الأطفال. كما يجب أيضًا أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابله.
• حيث قد يتسبب انفتاح 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.
• يجب تثبيت إيزيم حزام الأمان دائمًا للأطفال الذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عامًا أو أقل في المقعد الخلفي في السيارة المزودة بمقعد خلفي.

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.
• ولذا يُنصح دائمًا بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.
• إذا كان من الضروري حمل أحد الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، فيجب إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية بجانب الراكب. تأكد دائمًا من إضاءة ضوء مؤشر إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت

(تابع)

ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب — الموجود في الحاجز الرياضي العلوي

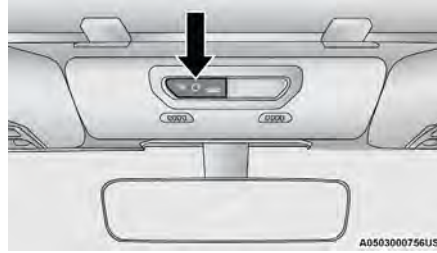
يعمل ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب على إخطار السائق والراكب الأمامي عندما يتم تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب. سيضيء ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  ليوضح أنه سيتم فرد الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب أثناء التصادم الذي يتطلب فرد الوسادة الهوائية. لا تفترض أبدًا تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب إلا إذا كان ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  مضيئًا.

تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب

لتعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب، قم بالوصول إلى القائمة الرئيسية لشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الموجودة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عن طريق الضغط على زر سهم لأعلى أو سهم لأسفل الموجودين على عجلة القيادة، ثم أكمل الإجراءات التالية:

المعلومات	الإجراء
	التمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل للوصول إلى "Vehicle Set-Up" (إعداد السيارة)
	اضغط على "OK" (موافق) من عجلة قيادة السيارة للدخول إلى "Vehicle Settings" (إعدادات السيارة)
	قم بالتمرير لأعلى أو لأسفل باستخدام أزرار الأسهم الموجودة بعجلة القيادة لتحديد "Security" (الأمان)
	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لتحديد "Security" (الأمان)
	اضغط على زر "OK" من عجلة القيادة لاختيار "Passenger AIRBAG" (الوسادة الهوائية الخاصة بالراكب)

- يظل ضوء المؤشر في وضع التشغيل بعد بدء تشغيل السيارة.
- يظل ضوء المؤشر في وضع إيقاف التشغيل بعد بدء تشغيل السيارة.
- يضيء ضوء المؤشر أثناء القيادة.
- ينطفئ ضوء المؤشر أثناء القيادة.
- بمجرد أن يكتمل الفحص الذاتي، من المفترض أن يضيء ضوء مؤشر واحد للوسادة الهوائية للراكب في كل مرة.



أضواء مؤشرات الوسادة الهوائية للراكب

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). تعمل وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC) على إضاءة ضوء المؤشر الخاص بتعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب وضوء المؤشر الخاص بتفعيل (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب في الحاجز الرياضي العلوي لمدة ثماني ثوان تقريباً من أجل إجراء فحص ذاتي عند ضبط مفتاح التشغيل على وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). بعد إجراء الفحص الذاتي، يعمل ضوء المؤشر الذي يضيء على إخبار السائق والراكب بحالة الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب. إذا حدث أي مما يلي، فاطلب من الوكيل المعتمد صيانة نظام الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية فوراً:

- لا يضيء ضوء المؤشر كفحص ذاتي عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل لأول مرة في وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

تحذير!

- 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.

يمكن ضبط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب على **ENABLED (ON)** (تمكين) (تشغيل) أو **DISABLED (OFF)** (تعطيل) (إيقاف) عن طريق تحديد الإعداد المطلوب من قائمة شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس [صفحة ١٠٨](#).

تتكون ميزة تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب مما يلي:

- وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب (ORC)
 - ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب — ضوء كهربائي موجود في الحاجز الرياضي العلوي
 - ضوء مؤشر تمكين (تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب — ضوء كهربائي موجود في الحاجز الرياضي العلوي
 - ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية — ضوء كهربائي موجود في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس
- يُعمل ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب على إخطار السائق والراكب الأمامي عندما يتم إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب. سيضيء ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب ^{OFF} لتوضيح أنه لن يتم فرد الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب أثناء التصادم. لا تفترض أبداً إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب إلا إذا كان ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب ^{OFF} مضيئاً.


تحذير!

إذا حدثت أي حالة من الحالات السابقة، التي تشير إلى وجود مشكلة في ضوء مؤشر الوسادة الهوائية للراكب، ستبقى الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب في آخر حالة محددة (DISABLED "تعطيل" أو ENABLED "تمكين").

ميزة تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية للراكب - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بها

يسمح هذا النظام للسائق بتعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب، إذا لزم تركيب نظام تثبيت أطفال في المقعد الأمامي. يمكنك تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب إذا كان ضروريًا لتركيب نظام تثبيت أطفال فقط في المقعد الأمامي فقط. يجب ربط الأطفال ممن تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عامًا أو الأكبر بأحزمة الأمان في مقعد خلفي، إذا توفر ذلك. تشير إحصائيات التصادم إلى أن ربط الأطفال في المقاعد الخلفية بشكل صحيح يكون أكثر أمانًا من ربطهم في المقاعد الأمامية. [صفحة ٢٥٥](#).

تحذير!

- الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة الخاصة بالراكب مُعطلة (OFF) (إيقاف التشغيل) ولن تنتفخ في حالة حدوث تصادم.
- لن توفر الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة الخاصة بالراكب المُعطلة (OFF) (إيقاف التشغيل) للراكب الأمامي حماية إضافية عبر إكمال عمل أحزمة الأمان.
- لا تتركب نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي إلا في حالة إضاءة ضوء مؤشر تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية للراكب  في الحاجر الرياضي العلوي لتوضيح تعطيل (إيقاف تشغيل) الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية المتقدمة للراكب.

(تابع)

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 بزواوية.

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 خفصًا 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 طيها بعيدًا عن حيز الانتفاخ الكامل للوسائد الهوائية. تنتفخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية بالكامل في وقت أقل مما تستغرقه لتعض عينيك. بعد ذلك يزول انتفاخ الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية بسرعة بحيث يحمي السائق والراكب الأمامي.

تحذير!

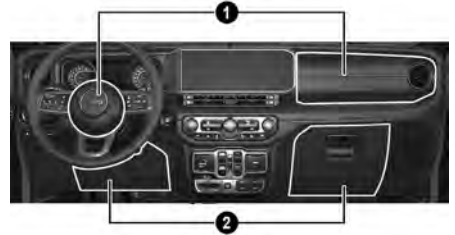
- يجب عدم وضع أي حاجيات فوق الوسادة الهوائية أو بالقرب منها على لوحة أجهزة القياس أو عجلة القيادة، نظرًا لأن هذه الحاجيات قد تؤدي إلى حدوث ضرر إذا تعرضت السيارة لحادث تصادم عنيف بما يكفي لنفخ الوسادة الهوائية.
- لا تضع أي شيء على أغطية الوسادة الهوائية أو حولها ولا تحاول فتحها يدويًا. فقد يتسبب ذلك في 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

صممت 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

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 أغطية الوسادة الهوائية.



أماكن الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية/وسادة حماية الركبة من الصدمات

- 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 كافٍ لتنتفخ. اجلس مسترخياً إلى الوراى ومد ذراعيك 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.
- ولذا يُنصح دائماً بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.
- إذا كان من الضروري حمل أحد الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، فيجب إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية بجانب الراكب. تأكد دائماً من إضاءة ضوء مؤشر إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال. كما يجب أيضاً أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابلوه.
- 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

نظام الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية مصمم للانتفاخ حسب شدة التصادم ونوعه كما تحددها وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الراكب (ORC)، والتي قد تستقبل معلومات من مستشعرات التصادم الأمامي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو مكونات النظام الأخرى. يشتمل نظام الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية للسائق على وسادة هوائية ذات مرحلة واحدة. يشتمل نظام الوسائد الهوائية الأمامية للراكب على وسادة هوائية متعددة المراحل. يتم إطلاق وحدة نفخ المرحلة الأولى فوراً خلال الاصطدام الذي يتطلب انتفاخ الوسادة الهوائية. للوسادة الهوائية متعددة المراحل، يتم استخدام إخراج طاقة منخفض 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 إيزيم حزام الأمان معدل نفخ الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية للراكب متعددة المراحل.

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 المعرض 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 للإشعال، 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 التثبيت الإضافي (SRS)، يضيء الضوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية بشكل



متكرر على لوحة أجهزة القياس. سيظل الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية قيد التشغيل حتى تتم إزالة العطل. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يصدر تنبيهاً صوتياً لتتبيهك بوجود ضوء تحذير متكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية وباكتشاف وجود عطل. إذا كان الضوء التحذيري المتكرر بشأن الوسادة الهوائية يضيء بشكل متقطع أو يظل مضيئاً أثناء القيادة، فاطلب من وكيل معتمد صيانة السيارة على الفور [صفحة ١١٧](#).

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.

- أليات شد حزام الأمان
- مستشعرات وضع مسار المقعد

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 وثمانين 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 لتتبيهك إذا أضاء المصباح مرة أخرى بعد التشغيل الأولي.

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

ميزة إدارة الطاقة

تم تزويد أنظمة أحزمة الأمان الطرفية في مقاعد الصف الأول والصف الثاني بميزة إدارة الطاقة التي قد تساعد على تقليل خطر التعرض لإصابة في حالة التصادم. ويشتمل نظام أحزمة الأمان على مجموعة آلية سحب تم تصميمها لتحرير الحزام بشكل يمكن التحكم فيه.

أنظمة التثبيت الإضافية (SRS)

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.

يجب أن يكون نظام الوسائد الهوائية جاهزًا 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 إبريزم حزام الأمان
- الوسائد الهوائية الجانبية الإضافية
- مستشعرات الصدمة الأمامية والجانبية

يجب على جميع الركاب ارتداء أحزمة الأمان، بما في ذلك النساء الحوامل: يتم تقليل خطر التعرض للإصابات في حالة وقوع حادث للأم والجنين إذا قامت السيدة الحامل بارتداء حزام الأمان.

ضعي حزام الحوض بإحكام واخفضيه أسفل البطن وعبر العظام القوية للخصب. ضع حزام الكتف عبر الصدر وبعيدًا عن الرقبة. لا تضعي مطلقًا حزام الكتف خلف الظهر أو تحت الذراع.

آلية شد حزام الأمان

تم تزويد أنظمة أحزمة أمان المقاعد الطرفية بالصف الأمامي والصف الثاني بأجهزة شد مصممة لإزالة الارتخاء من حزام الأمان في حالة وقوع تصادم. قد تقوم هذه الأجهزة بتحسين أداء حزام الأمان من خلال إزالة الارتخاء من حزام الأمان 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 الأمان بصورة صحيحة من قبل الراكب. فلا بد من ربط حزام الأمان بإحكام وفي الوضع الصحيح. يتم تشغيل أليات الشد بواسطة وحدة التحكم في تثبيت الركاب ORC. وكما هو الحال مع الوسائد الهوائية في الشدادات مصممة للاستعمال مرة واحدة فقط. يجب استبدال الوسادة الهوائية أو آلية الشد التي انتفخت على الفور.

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.
- ضع حزام الكتف بين الكتف والصدر مع الحد الأدنى، وفي حالة وجود أي ارتخاء بحيث يكون مريحًا وغير مستقر حول رقبتك. 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.

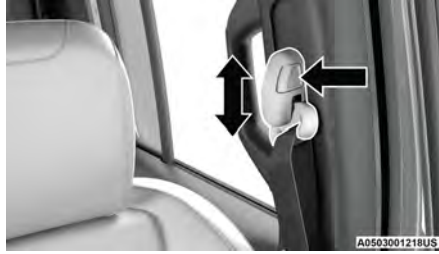
أحزمة الأمان والنساء الحوامل



أحزمة الأمان والنساء الحوامل

مثبت حزام الكتف العلوي القابل للضبط

في مقعد السائق ومقعد الراكب الأمامي الطرقي، يمكن ضبط الجزء العلوي من حزام الكتف سواء لأعلى أو لأسفل لوضع حزام الأمان بعيدًا عن رقبته. اضغط على زر المثبت أو اضغط عليه مطولاً لتحرير المثبت، ثم قم بتحريكه لأعلى أو لأسفل إلى الوضع الذي يناسبك.



المثبت العلوي القابل للضبط

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 للضبط بميزة التحريك لأعلى. تسمح هذه الميزة بضبط 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.

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 الإبزيم. 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 التفافه.

1. ضع لوح المزلاج في أقرب مكان ممكن من نقطة التثبيت.
2. من نقطة تبعد من 15 سم إلى 30 سم (من 6 إلى 12 بوصة) تقريباً فوق لوح المزلاج، أمسك سير حزام الأمان ولفه بزواوية 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.



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.



وضع حزام الحوض

تعليمات استخدام حزام الحوض/الكتف

1. ادخل السيارة وأغلق الباب. ثم اجلس مسترخياً 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

3. وعندما يكون طول حزام الأمان مناسباً، أدخل لوح المزلاج في الإبزيم حتى تسمع الصوت الذي يدل على ربطه.

تحذير!

- 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!

- يجب عدم ربط شخصين بحزام واحد بتأثلاً. فقد يرتطم هذان الشخصان ببعضهما البعض في حالة وقوع حادث، الأمر الذي يسبب الأذى لكل منهما. امتنع عن استخدام حزام الحوض/الكتف أو حزام الحوض لأكثر 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 يحميك 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.
- إن حزام الأمان المربوط في إبرزيم 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- في حالة وقوع حادث اصطدام قد تتعرض أنت وركاب السيارة لإصابات بدينية 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.
- 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.

(تابع)

يمكن تنشيط ميزة BeltAlert أو إلغاء تنشيطها من قبل الوكيل المعتمد. لا يُوصى 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 التنذير بربط حزام الأمان ويبقى مضاءً حتى يتم يقوم السائق والراكب في المقعد الأمامي الخارجي بربط الأحزمة.

أحزمة الحوض/الكتف

إن جميع أماكن الجلوس في سيارتك مزودة بأحزمة أمان الحوض/الكتف.

لا يتم قفل آلية سحب سير حزام الأمان إلا في حالات التوقف المفاجئ للغاية أو التصادمات. وتسمح هذه الميزة بالحركة التامة لجزء الكتف 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!

- 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.

(تابع)

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 التنذير BeltAlert من خلال وميض ضوء التنذير بربط حزام الأمان وإصدار إشارة صوتية متقطعة بمجرد اكتمال تسلسل التنذير BeltAlert، سيظل ضوء التنذير بربط حزام الأمان مضاءً حتى يتم ربط أحزمة الأمان. قد يتكرر تسلسل التنذير 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، فيبدأ تسلسل التنذير 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.

4. لا تدع الأطفال يضعون حزام الكتف خلفهم أو تحت ذراعهم أبدًا.
5. ينبغي قراءة التعليمات المتوفرة مع نظام تثبيت الأطفال للتأكد من استعمال المقعد بصورة صحيحة.
6. ينبغي على كافة الركاب ربط أحزمة الأمان دومًا بصورة صحيحة.
7. يجب دفع مقعدي السائق والراكب الأمامي إلى أبعاد مسافة ممكنة للخلف من أجل توفير مسافة كافية للوسائد الهوائية الأمامية في حالة انفثاخها.
8. لا تتكئ على الباب أو النافذة. إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بوسائد هوائية جانبية، وحدت انفثاخ لها، فستنفثخ 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 ٣٤٥](#) لمعرفة معلومات التواصل مع خدمة العملاء.

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.
- ولذا يُنصح دائمًا بحمل الأطفال في نظام تثبيت الأطفال في المقعد الخلفي، حيث إنه الوضع الأكثر حماية في حالة وقوع تصادم.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- إذا كان من الضروري حمل أحد الأطفال في المقعد الأمامي بجانب الراكب في نظام تثبيت الأطفال المتجه للخلف، فيجب إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية بجانب الراكب. تأكد دائمًا من إضاءة ضوء مؤشر إلغاء تنشيط الوسادة الهوائية عند استخدام نظام تثبيت الأطفال. كما يجب أيضًا أن يتم وضع مقعد الراكب للخلف قدر الإمكان لتجنب نظام تثبيت الأطفال من التلامس مع التابلوه.
- حيث قد يتسبب انفثاخ 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.

أنظمة أحزمة الأمان

اربط حزام الأمان حتى لو كنت سائقًا ماهرًا، حتى عند القيادة لمسافات قصيرة. فقد تواجه من لا يتقن القيادة وقد يعرضك لحادث تصادم. وقد يحدث هذا بعيدًا عن المنزل أو في الشارع الذي تقيم فيه.

وقد أثبتت البحوث أن أحزمة الأمان تنقذ الأرواح وتقلل من خطورة الإصابات في حوادث التصادم. وتحدث أسوأ الإصابات عند انقذاف الأشخاص خارج السيارة. وتفيك أحزمة المقاعد من ذلك، وتقلل خطورة الإصابات الناجمة عن الارتطام بالسيارة من الداخل. من الضروري ربط الأحزمة لكل الأشخاص داخل السيارة في جميع الأوقات.

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 يتم ربط الحزام عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع START (بدء التشغيل) أو وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) لأول مرة، فستصدر صافرة لعدة ثوان. إذا لم يتم ربط الحزام 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 التحذير لميزة BeltAlert

يتم تنشيط تسلسل تحذير BeltAlert عندما تتحرك السيارة بسرعة أعلى من نطاق سرعة السيارة المحددة وعندما لا يقوم السائق أو الراكب في المقعد الأمامي



ملصق التحذير على واقي الشمس للراكب الأمامي

2. الطفل صغير الحجم الذي لا يمكنه 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 ٢٥٥.
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 ٢٥٥

أنظمة تثبيت الركاب

من أهم مميزات السلامة الموجودة في سيارتك أنظمة التثبيت والتي تتضمن:

مميزات أنظمة تثبيت الركاب

- أنظمة أحزمة الأمان
- أنظمة التثبيت الإضافي (SRS) - الوسائد الهوائية
- أنظمة تثبيت الأطفال

قد تمثل بعض مميزات 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 المنفخة إلى أدنى حد ممكن:

1. يجب تثبيت إبريم حزام الأمان دائماً للأطفال الذين تبلغ أعمارهم 12 عاماً وأقل في المقعد الخلفي في السيارة المزودة بمقعد خلفي.

عند الدخول إلى وضع إنذار ملء الإطارات، سيتم عرض شاشة ضغط هواء الإطارات في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. إذا لم تومض مصابيح الخطر أثناء نفخ الإطارات أو تفريغها، فقد يكون مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات في وضع التوقف عن العمل، مما يمنع تلقي إشارة مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). وفي هذه الحالة، قد يتطلب الأمر تحريك السيارة إلى الأمام أو الخلف قليلاً.

تشير أصوات آلة التنبيه إلى حالة إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA) أثناء نفخ الإطارات/تفريغها. ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة في حالات إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA) الآتية:

1. ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة واحدة عند الوصول إلى الضغط المحدد لإعلامك بتوقيت التوقف عن نفخ الإطارات أو تفريغها.
2. ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة ثلاث مرات في حال النفخ الزائد أو التفريغ الزائد للإطارات.
3. ستصدر آلة التنبيه صوت صافرة مرة واحدة مجدداً عند إضافة الهواء الكافي أو تفريغها للوصول إلى مستوى النفخ الصحيح.

• 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).

سيتم تنشيط النظام عندما يكتشف زيادة في ضغط هواء الإطار أثناء ملء الإطار. يجب أن يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، مع وضع ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) في السيارات المزودة بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي. وفي السيارات المزودة بناقل حركة يدوي، يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف.

ملاحظة:

لا يلزم تشغيل المحرك للدخول إلى وضع إنذار ملء الإطار.

ستومض مصابيح الخطر للتأكيد على أن السيارة في وضع إنذار ملء الإطار. إذا لم تومض أضواء الخطر أثناء نفخ الإطار، فقد يكون مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات في وضع التوقف عن العمل، مما يمنع تلقي إشارة مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات. 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.

• ستصدر آلة التنبيه أيضاً صوت صافرة ثلاث مرات إذا استمر نفخ الإطار بعد ذلك، وسيستمر صدور الصافرة كل خمس ثوان إذا وصل المستخدم تفريغ الإطار.

ملاحظة:

يتم ضبط ميزة تنبيه ملء الإطار على وضع "Disabled" (معطل) في كل مرة تتم فيها إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل). لإعادة تمكين ميزة تنبيه ملء الإطار في حالة "RUN" (انطلاق) التشغيل التالية، يجب على العميل إعادة تمكين الميزة من خلال استخدام إعدادات العميل في الراديو.

إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA) —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يعد نظام إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد (STFA)

ميزة اختيارية يتم تضمينها كجزء من نظام إنذار ملء الإطارات العادي. تم تصميم هذا النظام للسماح لك باختبار قيمة ضغط لنفخ أو تفريغ إطارات المحور الأمامي والخلفي للسيارة لتصل إليها، وتقديم ملاحظات أثناء نفخ إطارات السيارة أو تفريغها.

ملاحظة:

لاستخدام ميزة STFA (إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد)، يجب تمكين ميزة تنبيه ملء الإطار من خلال استخدام إعدادات العميل في الراديو.

في تطبيق إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد الموجود في قائمة التطبيقات لنظام Uconnect، ستتمكن من تحديد إعداد ضغط لإطارات كل من المحورين الأمامي والخلفي عن طريق التمرير عبر نطاق ضغط من XX إلى 15 رطلاً للبوصة المربعة بزيادة رطل واحد للبوصة المربعة لكل إعداد محور.

XX = قيم الضغط البارد للسيارة للمحورين الأمامي والخلفي الموجودة على الملصق كما هو موضح في ملصق الضغط الخاص بالسيارة.

يمكنك أيضاً تخزين قيم ضغط مختارة لكل محور في تطبيق نظام Uconnect كقيم ضغط مضبوطة مسبقاً. يمكن تخزين ما يصل إلى مجموعتين من قيم الضغط المضبوطة مسبقاً في نظام Uconnect للمحورين الأمامي والخلفي. وبمجرد تحديد ضغط هواء الإطارات للمحورين الأمامي والخلفي الذي تريد نفخ الإطارات أو تفريغها للوصول إليه، يمكنك أن تبدأ نفخ إطار واحد أو تفريغها في كل مرة.

ملاحظة:

سيديم نظام STFA (إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد) نفخ إطار واحد فقط أو تفريغها في المرة الواحدة.

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 ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، مع وضع ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) في السيارات المزودة بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي، وفي وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) مع تعشيق فرامل التوقف في السيارات المزودة بناقل حركة يدوي. ستومض مصابيح الخطر للتأكيد على أن السيارة في وضع إنذار ملء الإطار.

- استخدام سلاسل الإطارات في السيارة
- استخدام عجلات/إطارات غير مزودة بمستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)
- السيارات ذات الإطار الاحتياطي المتطابق ذي الحجم الكامل

1. إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بمجموعة العجلة والإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل المطابقة، فإنها تحتوي على مستشعر لمراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات وبالتالي يمكن مراقبته بواسطة نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) عند استبدالها بإطار طريق منخفض الضغط.
2. في حالة استبدال الإطار الاحتياطي ذي الحجم الكامل المطابق بإطار طريق منخفض الضغط، ستظل دورة مفتاح التشغيل التالية تعرض "ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات" في وضع التشغيل، وسيصدر صوت صافرة، وسيتم عرض الرسالة "Inflate to XX" (انفخ إلى XX) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستظل شاشة العرض الرسومية تعرض قيمة ضغط الإطار ذي الضغط المنخفض بلون مختلف.
3. تؤدي قيادة السيارة لمدة تصل إلى 20 دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة) إلى إيقاف تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) طالما لم يكن ضغط أي إطار طريق أقل من الحد الخاص بالتحذير بشأن انخفاض ضغط الإطار.

تعطيل نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن إلغاء تنشيط نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) إذا كان سيتم استبدال مجموعة العجلات والإطارات الأربعة جميعاً (إطارات الطريق) بمجموعات عجلات وإطارات لا تشتمل على مستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)، كما يحدث عند تركيب مجموعات عجلات وإطارات الشتاء في سيارتك.

لإلغاء تنشيط نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)، استبدل أولاً مجموعات العجلات والإطارات الأربعة (إطارات الطريق) بإطارات غير مزودة بمستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات. قم بعد ذلك، بقيادة السيارة لمدة 20 دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة). سيصدر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) إشارة صوتية وسيومض "ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات" لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت على حالة الإضاءة. ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) ثم ستعرض شريطتين (--)) بدلاً من قيم الضغط.

بدءاً من دورة التشغيل التالية، لن يصدر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) إشارة صوتية أو يعرض رسالة "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس ولكن ستبقى الشريطتان (--)) في مكان قيم الضغط.

لإعادة تشغيل نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)، استبدل مجموعات العجلات والإطارات الأربعة (إطارات الطريق) بإطارات مزودة بمستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). قم بعد ذلك بقيادة السيارة لمدة 20 دقيقة بسرعة أعلى من 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلاً/ساعة). سيصدر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) إشارة صوتية وسيومض "ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات" لمدة 75 ثانية ثم ينطفئ. ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) ثم ستعرض قيم الضغط بدلاً من الشريطتين. بدءاً من دورة التشغيل التالية، لن يتم عرض رسالة "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام ضغط هواء الإطارات بحاجة إلى صيانة) ما دام لا يوجد عطل بالنظام.

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.

يستطيع العميل اختيار تعطيل ميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات أو تمكينها في قائمة إعدادات العميل الخاصة بنظام Uconnect.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن ملء إطار واحد فقط في كل مرة باستخدام نظام إنذار ملء الإطار.

ملاحظة:

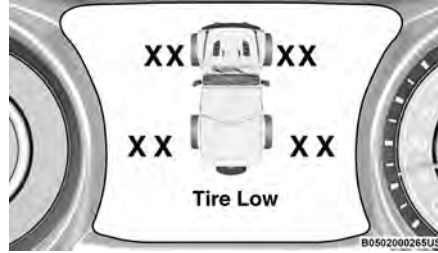
ومن المهم بشكل خاص فحص مستويات الضغط في جميع إطارات السيارة شهرياً والحفاظ على الضغط الصحيح لها. يتكون نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) من المكونات التالية:

- وحدة الاستقبال
- أربعة مستشعرات لنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات
- رسائل نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات المتنوعة التي تظهر في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
- 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 (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 رسالة "Tire Low" (ضغط الإطار منخفض) لمدة خمس ثوان على الأقل، ورسالة "Inflate to XX" (انفخ الإطار إلى XX) ورسماً يعرض قيم ضغط كل إطار مع عرض قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات المنخفضة بلون مختلف.



تحذير انخفاض الضغط في نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء 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" (انفخ الإطار إلى XX). بمجرد أن يستقبل النظام قيم ضغط هواء الإطارات المحدثة، يقوم النظام بالتحديث أوتوماتيكياً، وستعود قيم الضغط في الشاشة الرسومية في مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى اللون الأصلي، وينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

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). 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.

تحذير صيانة نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)

عند اكتشاف عطل بالنظام، سيومض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) لمدة 75 ثانية ثم يثبت في حالة الإضاءة. تصدر إشارة صوتية أيضاً عند اكتشاف خطأ بالنظام. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "SERVICE TIRE"

"PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات يحتاج إلى الصيانة) لمدة خمس ثوان على الأقل ثم تعرض شريطين (-- بدلاً من قيمة الضغط للإشارة إلى المستشعر الذي لم يتم استقبال إشارة منه.

في حالة تدوير مفتاح التشغيل، سيتكرر هذا التسلسل، معطياً أن عطل بالنظام لا يزال موجوداً. إذا اختفى العطل بالنظام، فسيتوقف وميض ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ويتوقف عرض رسالة "SERVICE TIRE PRESSURE SYSTEM" (نظام ضغط هواء الإطارات يحتاج إلى الصيانة) وتظهر قيمة الضغط بدلاً من الشريطين. يمكن أن يحدث خطأ النظام نتيجة لأي من الأسباب التالية:

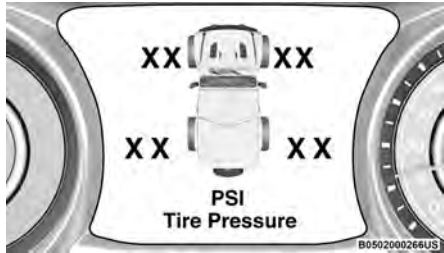
- التشويش بسبب الأجهزة الإلكترونية أو القيادة بالقرب من المنشآت التي تصدر عنها نفس الترددات اللاسلكية التي تصدرها مستشعرات نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)
- تركيب نوع من الأغشية البلاستيكية للزجاج المبيعة في الأسواق والتي تؤثر على إشارات الموجات اللاسلكية
- وجود كم كبير من الثلج حول العجلات أو مبيئات العجلات

- إن نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ليس بديلاً 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 الإطارات، وسيراقب نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) ضغط الإطارات الفعلي.

تشغيل النظام

- يستخدم نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) تكنولوجيا لاسلكية مع مستشعرات إلكترونية مركبة على العجلة المعدنية الداخلية لمراقبة مستويات ضغط هواء الإطارات. حيث تنقل المستشعرات المثبتة على كل عجلة كجزء من الصمام قراءتها لضغط الإطارات إلى وحدة الاستقبال.



شاشة عرض نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 لفحص وظيفة المستشعر. • بعد القيام بفحص أو ضبط ضغط الإطارات، قم دائماً 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).

ملاحظة:

- لا يغني نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) عن إجراءات العناية العادية بالإطارات أو صيانتها كما أنه ليس معنياً بتوفير تحذير عند حدوث تلف بالإطارات.
- لا يجب استخدام نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) كمقياس لضغط هواء الإطارات أثناء ضبط ضغط هواء الإطارات، إلا إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات (TFA) أو ميزة إنذار ملء الإطارات القابل للتحديد.
- 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 مدامس الإطارات، وقد يؤثر على القدرة على قيادة السيارة وإيقافها.

ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) فقط بعد نفخ الإطارات إلى قيمة ضغط الهواء على الباردمؤمصى به على اللوحة للسيارة
 ↪ صفحة ٣٢٢.

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 المؤمصى به لإيقاف تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

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. إن مستشعر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) غير مصمم للاستخدام مع العجلات المتوفرة في سوق قطع الغيار وقد يساهم في إضعاف الأداء الإجمالي للنظام. يُنصح العملاء باستخدام العجلات الأصلية من الجهة المُصنعة للمعدات الأصلية (OEM) لضمان عمل ميزة نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

(تابع)

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 المهامية/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.

نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) يحذر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) السائق من انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطارات مستنداً في ذلك إلى ضغط هواء الإطارات البارد الموصى به.

ملاحظة:

سيظل تحذير الإنذار في مجموعة القياس في وضع التشغيل حتى يتم نفخ الإطارات إلى قيمة الضغط الواردة على الملصق.

يختلف ضغط هواء الإطارات تبعاً لدرجة الحرارة بمقدار 7 كيلو باسكال (1 رطل/بوصة مربعة) تقريباً لكل 6.5 درجات مئوية (12 درجة فهرنهايت). ويعني ذلك أنه عند انخفاض درجة الحرارة الخارجية، ينخفض ضغط الإطارات. يجب أن يكون ضغط الإطارات دائماً مضبوطاً استناداً إلى ضغط الإطارات البارد. ويُعرف ضغط انتفاخ الإطارات البارد

ملاحظة:

عند ملء الإطارات الدافئة، قد تكون هناك حاجة إلى زيادة ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى 4 أرطال لكل بوصة مربعة (28 كيلوباسكال) إضافية أعلى من ضغط هواء الإطارات البارد الموصى به لإيقاف تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

سيقوم النظام بتحديث نفسه أوتوماتيكياً وسيطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPM) بمجرد تلقي النظام ضغط هواء الإطارات المحدث. 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.

على سبيل المثال، قد يكون ضغط الانتفاخ البارد الموصى به لسيارتك الموجود في ملصق الإطارات (بعد توقف السيارة لأكثر من 3 ساعات) هو 227 كيلو باسكال (33 رطلاً/بوصة مربعة). إذا كانت درجة الحرارة المحيطة هي 20 درجة مئوية (68 درجة فهرنهايت) وكان ضغط الإطارات المقاس هو 193 كيلو باسكال (28 رطلاً في البوصة المربعة)، فسيؤدي انخفاض درجة الحرارة إلى 7-مئوية (20 فهرنهايت) إلى خفض ضغط الإطارات إلى 165 كيلوباسكال (24 رطلاً في البوصة المربعة) تقريباً. ضغط هواء الإطارات هذا منخفض بشكل يكفي لإضاءة ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS). قد تؤدي قيادة السيارة إلى ارتفاع ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى 193 كيلوباسكال (28 رطلاً لكل بوصة مربعة) تقريباً، ولكن سيظل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) مضيئاً. في هذه الحالة، سينطفئ

على أنه ضغط الإطارات 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 الإطارات البارد أقصى ضغط هواء مطبوع على الجدار الجانبي للإطار. يزداد ضغط هواء الإطارات أيضاً مع قيادة السيارة. وهذا الأمر طبيعي ولا يجب القيام بأية عمليات ضبط لهذا الضغط الزائد.

انظر صفحة ٣٢٠ للتعرف على كيفية نفخ إطارات السيارة بصورة صحيحة.

يحذر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) السائق من انخفاض ضغط أحد الإطارات إذا انخفض ضغط هواء الإطارات عن الحد الخاص بالتحذير بشأن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطارات لأي سبب بما في ذلك تأثيرات انخفاض درجة الحرارة أو فقدان الطبيعي للضغط داخل الإطارات.

يستمر نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) في تحذير السائق من انخفاض ضغط الإطارات طالما تواجدت نفس الظروف، ولن يتوقف حتى يصل ضغط الإطارات إلى ضغط الإطارات البارد الموصى به أو أعلى من ذلك. بمجرد إضاءة تحذير انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطارات (ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات)، يجب عليك زيادة ضغط هواء الإطارات إلى ضغط هواء الإطارات البارد الموصى به على الملصق حتى ينطفئ ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS).

- وهذا الإعداد يتيح لك وقت استجابة أقل مما يتيح لك الإعداد "Far" (بعيد) والإعداد "Medium" (متوسط)، والذي يسمح بتجربة قيادة أكثر ديناميكية.
- قد يفضل السائقين ممن يتمتعون بديناميكية أكثر أو جراً أكثر هذا الإعداد لتجنب التحذيرات المتكررة.

ملاحظة:

- قد يؤدي الإعداد "Near" (قريب) إلى ظهور عدد أقل من تحذيرات التصادم المحتملة الصادرة من نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW).

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 الظرف الذي يقيد أداء النظام، سوف يستعيد النظام حالة الأداء الكاملة له. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

حالة وحساسية فرملة تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW)

يمكن برمجة حساسية تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) والفرامل النشطة من خلال نظام Uconnect. [صفحة ١٩١](#).

Far (بعيد)

- عند ضبط حساسية نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على الإعداد "Far" (بعيد)، يتيح ذلك للنظام تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل البعيد مع السيارة التي أمامه باستخدام تحذيرات صوتية/مرئية.

- قد يفضل السائقين الأكثر حرصاً ممن لا يبالون بالتحذيرات المتكررة هذا الإعداد.

ملاحظة:

قد يؤدي الإعداد "Far" (بعيد) إلى ظهور عدد أكبر من تحذيرات التصادم المحتملة الصادرة من نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW).

Medium (متوسط)

- عند ضبط حساسية نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على الإعداد "Medium" (متوسط)، يتيح ذلك للنظام تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامه باستخدام تحذيرات صوتية/مرئية.

Near (قريب)

- عند ضبط حساسية نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) على الإعداد "Near" (قريب)، يتيح ذلك للنظام تحذير السائق من التصادم المحتمل القريب مع السيارة التي أمامه باستخدام تحذيرات صوتية/مرئية.

- 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 ذاتياً.

- سيحفظ النظام بالإعداد الأخير الذي اختاره السائق بعد وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع إيقاف التشغيل.

تحذير!

التصادم بالتحكم في السيارة عن طريق الفرملة والتوجيه والتسارع. يمكن دائمًا تجاوز تفاعلات الفرملة غير المقصودة بالضغط بقوة على دواسة الوقود. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أو إيقاف تشغيله

الحالة الافتراضية لتحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) هي "تشغيل"، وهذا يسمح للنظام أن يقوم بتحذيرك من التصادم المحتمل مع السيارة التي أمامك.

يمكن ضبط قائمة إعداد نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) من خلال إعدادات نظام Uconnect صفحة ١٩١.

- لتشغيل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW)، حدد من بين "Only Warning" (التحذير فقط) و"Warning and Braking" (التحذير والفرملة) في قائمة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW).
- حدد "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل) في قائمة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) لإيقاف تشغيل نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW).

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.

- قد 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 المهيأنة (ACC) مع عدم توفر الشاشات.

تحذير!

لا يعني ظهور رسالة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) أن السيارة ستجتنب وقوع التصادم من تلقاء نفسها، كما لا يمكن لتحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) اكتشاف كل أنواع التصادمات المحتملة. في مواقف نادرة، قد يتفاعل النظام مع الأشياء المحيطة مثل الأنفاق والجسور وقضبان الحماية، إلخ، ويتحمل السائق مسؤولية تجنب

(تابع)

- المحتمل. إذا أدى التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف إلى توقف السيارة تمامًا، فسيقوم النظام بإيقاف السيارة تمامًا لمدة ثانيتين ثم يحزر 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

يُصدر نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام التخفيف تحذيرات صوتية وتحذيرات مرئية للسائق (في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس)، وقد يُصدر تحذيرًا ملموسًا في صورة اهتزاز الفرامل لتحذير السائق عند اكتشاف تصادم أمامي محتمل. 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 ضابط الفرامل الإلكتروني (EBC) لحساب احتمالية حدوث تصادم أمامي. عندما يكتشف النظام تصادمًا أماميًا محتملاً، سيتم إصدار تحذيرات صوتية ومرئية للسائق، وقد يُصدر تحذير ملموس في صورة اهتزاز الفرامل أيضًا.

إذا لم يقم السائق باتخاذ إجراء وفقًا لهذه التحذيرات التدريبية، فسوف يقوم النظام بتوفير مستوى محدود من الفرملة الخفيفة 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.

إذا بدأ تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي مع نظام التخفيف عند سرعة أقل من 52 كم/ساعة (32 ميلًا/الساعة)، فإن النظام يوفر أقصى فرملة ممكنة للتخفيف من التصادم

صوتي، يتم خفض صوت الراديو. يتم تجاهل حالة إشارة الانعطاف/الخطر؛ حيث دائمًا 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.

إزالة الباب

عند إزالة باب السائق أو باب الراكب الأمامي، تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable" (النقاط الخفية غير متاحة مؤقتًا) وسيتم تعطيل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM). بينما يستمر النظام في الإشارة إلى أي وضع من أوضاع النقاط الخفية كان فيه في السابق داخل نظام Uconnect، لن يتم توفير تنبيهات مرئية أو صوتية. وما دامت الأبواب قد تمت إزالتها، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة المنبثقة "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable" (النقاط الخفية غير متاحة مؤقتًا) كتذكير بأن النظام معطل في كل مرة تتم فيها إدارة مفتاح التشغيل. عند إعادة تركيب كل من البابين، سيتمأنف النظام وظائفه استنادًا إلى الوضع المخصص الذي تم تحديده.

أوضاع النقاط الخفية

تشتمل النقطة الخفية على ثلاثة أوضاع قابلة للتحديد للعملية المتاحة في نظام Uconnect.

مصباح تنبيه النقاط الخفية فقط

عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع تنبيه النقاط الخفية، يقوم نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية BSM بإصدار تنبيه مرئي في مرآة الرؤية الجانبية الملاممة اعتمادًا 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/مصباح 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 الملاممة اعتمادًا 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 أيضًا. 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.

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

أميال/ساعة) تقريبًا كحد أدنى، والأشياء التي تتحرك بسرعة تبلغ نحو 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلا/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 الإذارين 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 تكونات أو سيارات أخرى، فلن يتمكن النظام من تنبيه السائق.

تحذير!

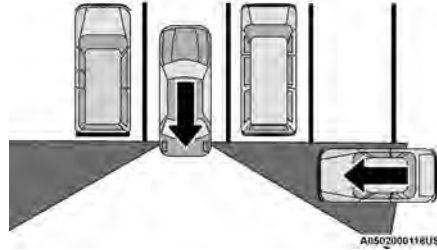
لا يعد نظام اكتشاف مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) نظامًا مساعدًا للرجوع إلى الخلف. فهو مصمم لاستخدامه في مساعدة السائق على اكتشاف السيارات القادمة في موقف السيارات. يجب أن يتوخى سائقو السيارات الحرص عند الرجوع للخلف حتى عند استخدام نظام مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP). قم دائمًا بفحص منطقة خلف السيارة بحرص، وانظر 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)

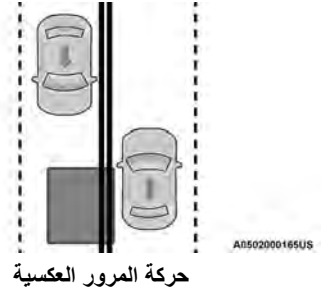
تم تصميم ميزة مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) لمساعدة السائق عند الرجوع بالسيارة للخروج من أماكن الوقوف حيث قد تتعذر رؤيتهم للسيارات القادمة. تحرك ببطء وحرص عند الخروج من مكان الوقوف حتى تظهر مؤخرة السيارة. سيحصل نظام مسار التقاطع الخلفي (RCP) حينئذ على رؤية واضحة للمرور المتقاطع وينبه السائق في حالة اكتشاف 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 بخصوص الأشياء الثابتة مثل اللافتات والقوائم والحوائط والصفائح والحواف، وغيرها. ومع ذلك، فقد يصدر النظام تنبيهًا لتلك الأشياء 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

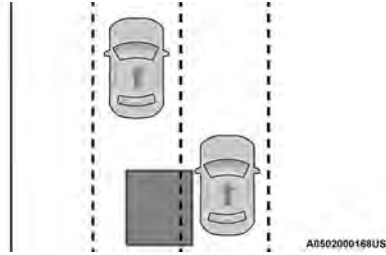
تحذير!

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 مرابا السيارة والنظر من فوق

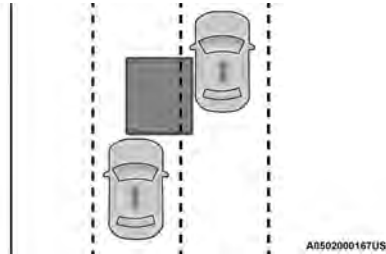
(تابع)

اللاحق بالمرور

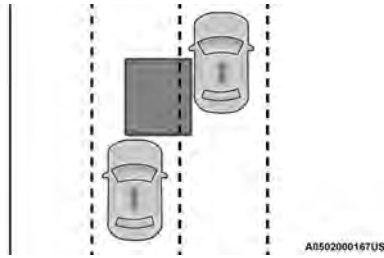
إذا تخطيت سيارة أخرى ببطء بسرعة نسبية تقل عن 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلا/ساعة) وظلت السيارة في النقطة الخفية لمدة 1.5 ثانية تقريبًا، فسيتم تشغيل الضوء التحذيري. وإذا تجاوز الفرق في السرعة بين السيارتين 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميلا/ساعة)، فلن يتم تشغيل ضوء التحذير.



اللاحق/الاقتراب



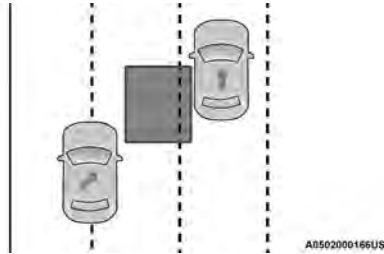
اللاحق/التجاوز



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 ٢٢٩.



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 تنبيهًا صوتيًا خلال هذه الأنواع من دخول المناطق.

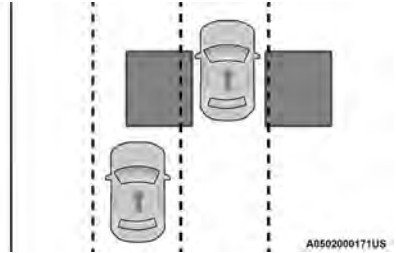
الدخول من الجانِب

السيارات التي تدخل للحارات 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، وهما موجودان 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 السيارة/أمامها/جانبيها.



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 التوقف (P).

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.
- لا تتغير منطقة اكتشاف نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) في حالة سحب سيارتك لمقطورة. لذا، يجب التحقق بالعين من الحارة المجاورة بالنسبة لسيارتك والمقطورة قبل تغيير الحارة. في حال تجاوز المقطورة أو شيء آخر (دراجة بخارية أو أجهزة رياضية) لجوانب سيارتك، فقد ينتج من ذلك استمرار تشغيل ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) ما دامت السيارة في وضع السير إلى الأمام
﴿ صفحة ١٩١. ﴾

• قد يتعرض نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) إلى توقفات عمل (تشغيل الوميض وإيقافه) ضوء مؤشر التحذير في المرآة الجانبية عندما تظل دراجة نارية أو أي جسم آخر صغير موجودًا في جانب السيارة لفترات زمنية طويلة (أكثر من ثلثين).

قد يتم حظر تشغيل نظام مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) في حال تراكم الثلج أو الجليد أو الوحل أو غيرها من ملوثات الطريق على المصد الخلفي/الواجهة الخلفية حيث توجد مستشعرات الرادار. وقد يكتشف النظام عائقًا أيضًا إذا

كانت السيارة تسير في مناطق ينخفض فيها موقع الموجة الرادارية المرندة للغاية مثل الصحراء أو المناطق المتوازية مع منحدرات عالية. إذا تم اكتشاف العائق، فيتم عرض رسالة "Blind Spot Temporarily Unavailable, Wipe Rear Corners" (النقاط الخفية غير متوفرة مؤقتًا، نظف الزوايا الخلفية) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس وسيضيء ضوء 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. للتخفيف من حظر النظام، لا تحجب منطقة المصد الخلفي/الواجهة الخلفية حيث توجد مستشعرات الرادار بواسطة أجسام غريبة (مثل الملصقات على المصد وحوامل الدراجات، الخ) وحافظ على خلوها من ملوثات الطريق.



موقع رادار مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) (الجانب الأيسر موضح)

وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة (TSC)

تستخدم وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة (TSC) مستشعرات في السيارة لاكتشاف وجود مقطورة متأرجحة بشكل غير طبيعي وتتخذ الإجراءات المناسبة لمحاولة إيقاف التارجح.

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن لوحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة إيقاف تارجح جميع المقطورات. توخ الحذر دائمًا عند سحب مقطورة واتبع التوصيات الخاصة بوزن لسان المقطورة

صفحة ١٧٦.

عند عمل وحدة التحكم في تارجح 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 تارجح المقطورة. يتم تعطيل وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة (TSC) عندما يكون نظام ESC في وضع "Partial Off" (إيقاف جزئي) أو "Full Off" (إيقاف كامل).

تحذير!

إذا نشطت وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة أثناء القيادة، فقم بإبطاء السيارة وتوقف عند أقرب موقع آمن واضبط حمولة المقطورة للتخلص من التارجح الحادث بها.

تحذير!

إن نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) مخصص فقط لمساعدة السائق في التحكم في سرعة السيارة أثناء القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة. وعلى السائق أن يبقى منتبهًا لظروف القيادة ويعتبر مسؤولًا عن الحفاظ على سرعة آمنة للسيارة.

نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)

يراقب نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) مقدار دوران العجلة لكل عجلة من العجلات المستخدمة. إذا تم اكتشاف دوران العجلة، فسوف يقوم نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS) بتطبيق ضغط الفرامل على العجلة (العجلات) المنزلة و/أو تقليل طاقة المحرك لتوفير تسارع واستقرار أكبر. وهناك ميزة في نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)، القفل التفاضلي للفرامل (BLD)، تعمل بصورة مشابهة للترس 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. وسيتيح ذلك استخدام المزيد من عزم المحرك على العجلة غير الدائرة. 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.

• قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلًا/الساعة). يتم الخروج من نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة فورًا.

• يتم فتح باب السائق. (يتم فتح باب السائق إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة أو حزام أمان السائق غير مربوط إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة).

ملاحظات للسائق

تحتوي مجموعة أجهزة القياس على أيقونة SSC ومفتاح SSC والذي يحتوي على مصباح يوفر معلومة رجعية للسائق حول الحالة التي يتواجد عليها نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC).

• سيضيء رمز مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح وتظل الإضاءة ثابتة عندما يتم تمكين نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) أو تنشيطه. تعتبر هذه ظروف التشغيل العادية لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC).

• ستومض أيقونة مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عندما يضغط السائق على مفتاح نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) لكن لا يتم الوفاء بشروط التمكين.

• سيومض رمز مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عند تعطيل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) بسبب فرط السرعة.

• سيومض رمز مجموعة أجهزة القياس وضوء المفتاح، ثم ينطفئ عند إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) نتيجة لارتفاع حرارة الفرامل.

- يتأثر تشغيل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) بوضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) إذا كان نشطًا. قد تكون الاختلافات واضحة للسائق كلما تغير مستوى الحدة.

التجاوز من قبل السائق

- قد يقوم السائق بتجاوز تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) باستخدام صمام الاختناق أو الفرامل في أي وقت.

إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)

- سيتم إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) ولكن سيظل متاحًا في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:

- تجاوز السائق السرعة المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) باستخدام صمام الاختناق أو الفرامل.
- تجاوزت سرعة السيارة 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلًا/ساعة) ولكنها ظلت أقل من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلًا/ساعة).
- نقل السيارة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف).

تعطيل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)

- سيتم إلغاء تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) ويصبح معطلًا في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:
- قيام السائق بالضغط على مفتاح SSC.

- نقل مجموعة القيادة خارج نطاق 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- تم استخدام فرامل التوقف.
- قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلًا/ساعة) لمدة تزيد عن 70 ثانية.

السرعات المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بوضع الطرق غير الممهدة+

- 1st (الترس الأول) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- 2nd (الترس الثاني) = 0.9 ميل/ساعة (1.5 كم/ساعة)
- 3rd (الترس الثاني) = 1.2 ميل/ساعة (2 كم/ساعة)
- 4th (الترس الرابع) = 1.5 ميل/ساعة (2.5 كم/ساعة)
- 5th (الترس الثالث) = 1.8 ميل/ساعة (3 كم/ساعة)
- 6th (الترس الرابع) = 2.5 ميل/ساعة (4 كم/ساعة)
- 7th (الترس السادس) = 3.7 أميال/ساعة (6 كم/ساعة)
- 8th (الترس الثامن) = 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة)
- R (الرجوع للخلف) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) = 2 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة)
- PARK (التوقف) = يظل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) مُمكنًا ولكنه غير نشط

ملاحظة:

- أثناء تشغيل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)، يتم استخدام إدخال محدد للترس لتحديد السرعة المطلوبة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)، ولن يتأثر الترس المحدد بواسطة ناقل الحركة. أثناء التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) بصورة نشطة، سيتم نقل ناقل الحركة بصورة مناسبة للسرعة المضبوطة المحددة من قبل السائق مع ظروف القيادة المناسبة.

السرعة المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) يمكن للسائق تحديدها ويمكن ضبطها باستخدام نقل التروس +/- . علاوة على ذلك، يتم خفض السرعة المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) عند صعود منحدر ويعتمد مستوى انخفاض السرعة المضبوطة على مدى ارتفاع المنحدر. يلخص ما يلي السرعات المضبوطة لنظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC):

السرعات المضبوطة والمستهدفة لنظام التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات (SSC)

- 1st (الترس الأول) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- 2nd (الترس الثاني) = 1.2 ميل/ساعة (2 كم/ساعة)
- 3rd (الترس الثالث) = 1.8 ميل/ساعة (3 كم/ساعة)
- 4th (الترس الرابع) = 2.5 ميل/ساعة (4 كم/ساعة)
- 5th (الترس الخامس) = 5 كم/ساعة (3.1 ميل/ساعة)
- 6th (الترس السادس) = 3.7 أميال/ساعة (6 كم/ساعة)
- 7th (الترس السابع) = 7 كم/ساعة (4.3 أميال/ساعة)
- 8th (الترس الثامن) = 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة)
- 9th (الترس التاسع) = 9 كم/ساعة (5.6 أميال/ساعة)
- — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
- R (الرجوع للخلف) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
- NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) = 2 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة)
- PARK (التوقف) = يظل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) مُمكنًا ولكنه غير نشط

تمكين نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)

يتم تمكين نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) بالضغط على مفتاح SSC ولكن ينبغي تحقق الشروط التالية لتمكين نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC):

- مجموعة القيادة في نطاق 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة).
- فرامل التوقف محررة.
- باب السائق مغلق (إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة، يجب إغلاق الباب. إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة، يجب ربط حزام أمان مقعد السائق).
- السائق لم يستخدم صمام الاختناق.

تم تنشيط نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC)

بمجرد تمكين نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) سوف يتم تنشيطه أوتوماتيكيًا بمجرد الوفاء بالشروط التالية:

- يحرر السائق صمام الاختناق.
- يحرر السائق الفرامل.
- عندما يكون حزام أمان مقعد السائق مربوطًا.
- ناقل الحركة في أي تحديد بخلاف وضع PARK (التوقف).
- سرعة السيارة أقل من 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلًا/ساعة).
- باب السائق مغلق. (إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة، يجب إغلاق الباب. إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة، يجب ربط حزام أمان مقعد السائق).

تنبيه جاهزية الفرامل (RAB)

يمكن أن يعمل تنبيه جاهزية الفرامل (RAB) على تقليل الوقت اللازم للكبح 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 لدواسة صمام الاختناق. سوف تجهز أداة التحكم في الفرامل الإلكترونية (EBC) نظام الفرامل للتوقف المفاجئ.

التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إن نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) مخصص للاستخدام في الطرق غير الممهدة أثناء التواجد في نطاق 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). يحافظ نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) على سرعة السيارة بالتحكم بصورة فعالة في عزم المحرك والفرامل. يشتمل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (SSC) 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)

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 كافي للحفاظ على السيارة والمقطورة على مرتفع عند تحرير دواسة 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 دواسة 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 التوقف (P).
- قد يتسبب عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات في وقوع تصادم أو إصابة شخصية بالغة.

دعم فرامل المطر (RBS)

يمكن لنظام دعم فرامل المطر (RBS) تحسين أداء الفرامل في الأجواء المبتلة. حيث يقوم بشكل دوري باستخدام الفرامل بمقدار بسيط لإزالة أي ترسب للمياه على الجزء الدوار للفرامل الأمامية. تعمل عندما تكون مساحات الزجاج الأمامي في وضع السرعة LO (منخفض) أو HI (عالي). عند تنشيط نظام دعم فرامل المطر (RBS)، لا يظهر تنبيه للسائق ولا يلزم أي تدخل من جانبه.

- سيضيء رمز مجموعة القياس وضوء مؤشر 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).
- سيومض ضوء مؤشر المفتاح ورمز مجموعة القياس لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عندما يضغط السائق على مفتاح التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) ولكن لا يتم الوفاء بشروط التمكين.
- سيومض رمز مجموعة القياس وضوء مؤشر المفتاح لعدة ثوان ثم ينطفئ عندما يتم إلغاء تعطيل نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) بسبب السرعة الزائدة.
- سيومض رمز مجموعة القياس وضوء مؤشر المفتاح 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 آمنة للسيارة.

مساعد 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. (إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة، فيجب إغلاق الباب. إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة، يجب ربط إبريم حزام أمان السائق.)
- يجب أن تكون السيارة على منحدرات بارتفاع كافي.
- 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. لذا 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. من أجل تغيير الإعداد الحالي، ارجع إلى [صفحة ١٩١](#) لمزيد من المعلومات.

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.

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 (الدفعة الرباعي المنخفض).
- تم استخدام فرامل التوقف.
- يتم فتح باب السائق. فتح باب السائق (يتم فتح باب السائق إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة أو حزام أمان السائق غير مربوط إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة).
- قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلا/الساعة) لمدة تزيد عن 70 ثانية.
- قيادة السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلا/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

تشتمل 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 ضوء مؤشر، والذي يوفر ملاحظات للسائق حول حالة نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC).

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 الترس 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 ميلا/ساعة) ولكنها ظلت أقل من 64 كم/ساعة (40 ميلا/ساعة).
- السيارة على سفح منحدر بارتفاع غير كافٍ أو على سطح مستو أو على سفح مرتفع.
- تم نقل السيارة لوضع PARK (التوقف).

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 (اللاتعشيق) = 2 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة)
 - D (القيادة) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
 - 1st (الترس الأول) = 1 كم/ساعة (0.6 ميل/ساعة)
 - 2nd (الترس الثاني) = 1.2 ميل/الساعة (2 كم/ساعة)
 - 3rd (الترس الثالث) = 1.8 ميل/الساعة (3 كم/ساعة)
 - 4th (الترس الرابع) = 2.5 ميل/الساعة (4 كم/ساعة)
 - 5th (الترس الخامس) = 5 كم/ساعة (3.1 ميل/ساعة)
 - 6th (الترس السادس) = 3.7 أميال/الساعة (6 كم/ساعة)
 - 7th (الترس السابع) = 7 كم/ساعة (4.3 أميال/ساعة)
 - 8th (الترس الثامن) = 8 كم/ساعة (5.0 أميال/ساعة)
 - 9th (الترس التاسع) = 9 كم/ساعة (5.6 أميال/ساعة)
- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ضوء مؤشر تنشيط/عطل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) وضوء مؤشر توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)



يضيء "ESC Activation" مؤشر التنشيط/العطل الخاص بنظام التحكم في

الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ESC On (تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني). 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 ضوء تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) وضوء مؤشر العطل بالوميض بمجرد فقدان الإطارات لطاقة الجر وعمل نظام الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). 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 ESC OFF (توقف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) إلى أن المعيل اختار تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في وضع منخفض.

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 النشط في الفرامل.

يشتمل نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة (HDC) 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).
- فرامل التوقف محررة.
- باب السائق مغلق. (إذا كانت الأبواب مركبة، فيجب إغلاق الباب. إذا كانت الأبواب مفكوكة، يجب ربط حزام أمان السائق).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

إشارة صوتية، ويضيء "ESC OFF Indicator Light" (ضوء مؤشر إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني)، وتظهر رسالة ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لتشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني مرة أخرى، اضغط للضبط 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).

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بوضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)، وإذا كان وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) نشطاً عند تمكين وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) بواسطة السائق، فلن يتحول نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) إلى وضع "Partial Off" (الإيقاف الجزئي) عند أي سرعة وستظل في وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) حتى يتم الخروج من Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) أو تتم إعادة تمكين نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) بواسطة السائق.

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 تارجح 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 وضع Full Off (الإيقاف الكامل) للاستخدام على الطرق غير السريعة أو غير الممهدة ولا يجب استخدامه على أية 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

Partial Off (الإيقاف الجزئي)

قد يكون هذا الوضع مفيداً إذا كانت السيارة عالقة. 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 للحظات 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 للحظات 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)).

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!

التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). قد تؤدي أيضًا 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.

ESC On (تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني)

"ESC On" 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.

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.

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 أيضًا 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 والماهر والحذر هو الوحيد الذي يمكنه تجنب وقوع الحوادث. يجب عدم استغلال قدرات السيارات المزودة بنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) بطريقة متهوررة 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 سلبياً على أداء نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). قد يؤثر أيضًا إجراء التغييرات على نظام التوجيه أو التعليق أو نظام الفرامل أو نوع وحجم الإطارات أو حجم العجلة بشدة على أداء نظام

(تابع)

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 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

نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM) أن معدل تغيير زاوية عجلة القيادة وسرعة السيارة كافيان للتسبب في ارتفاع العجلات، فإنه يستعمل الفرامل المناسبة وقد يخفض 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 (ERM) في أي وقت يكون فيه نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) في وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) ← صفحة ٢١٧.

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.

مقطع 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!

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 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 وللمنع المحور الخلفي من الدخول إلى نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق قبل المحور الأمامي.

نظام تخفيف الانقلاب الإلكتروني (ERM)

يتوقع نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) احتمال ارتفاع العجلات عن طريق مراقبة مدخلات عجلة القيادة التي يستعملها السائق وسرعة السيارة. وعندما يحدد

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة أيضًا بنظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC)، ودعم فرامل المطر (RBS)، وتنبيه جاهزية الفرامل (RAB)، ووحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة (TSC).

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 ثوانٍ تقريبًا.

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 يُضئ ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل عند إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، يجب إصلاح المصباح في أقرب وقت ممكن.

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

تحذير!

- 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 مقلقة. 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 (HSA) ونظام التحكم في الجر (TCS). تعمل هذه الأنظمة معًا لتحسين كل من استقرار السيارة وإمكانية التحكم بها في ظروف القيادة المختلفة.

إذا أضاء ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)، فيجب صيانة نظام الفرامل في أسرع وقت ممكن لاستعادة مزايا الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق. إذا لم يُضئ 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

ينبهك تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) من خلال إشعارات مرئية ومسموعة بإمكانية وجود شيء أو راكب أو حيوان أليف في المقاعد الخلفية إذا تم فتح أحد الأبواب الخلفية قبل مدة تصل إلى 10 دقائق من وضع مفتاح الإشعال على وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). لا يكتشف 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) رسالة "Check Rear Seat" (تحقق من المقعد الخلفي) على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس ويصدر تنبيهًا مسموعًا عند وضع السائق مفتاح الإشعال على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
لتمكن تنبيه تذكير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) أو تعطيله، راجع صفحة ١٩١.

تحذير!

- قبل الخروج من السيارة، قم دومًا بالتوقف تمامًا، ثم ضع ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف) ثم قم بتعشيق فرامل التوقف.

(تابع)

السلامة

مميزات السلامة

نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)

يوفر نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) ثباتًا أكبر وزيادة في مستوى أداء الفرامل في معظم ظروف الكبح. يمنع النظام أوتوماتيكيًا 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 أيضًا 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 المصنّعة 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) أبدًا بطريقة متهوره 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 تقريبًا.

وإذا استمر ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) في الظهور أو أضاء أثناء القيادة، فإن ذلك يدل على أن جزء 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).

ملاحظة:

- سَعرض رسالة "Trail Downloaded" بتجاه الجزء العلوي من شاشة اللمس الخاصة بك إذا تم تنزيل المسار بشكل صحيح. بمجرد نجاح التنزيل، ستتوفر عبارة "Check for updates" للتحقق من التحديثات" إذا كنت ترغب في التحقق من وجود تحديثات للمسار.

- سَعرض رسالة "Downloaded Trails Full" "المسارات المنزلة ممتلئة. Free up some space" أفرغ بعض المساحة" في الجزء العلوي من شاشة اللمس إذا لم توجد مساحة كافية. اضغط على زر Downloaded Trails (المسارات المنزلة) لإزالة المسارات الموجودة.

اضغط على أيقونة Remove (إزالة) لإزالة مسار من القائمة. سيقدّم لك تأكيد، "Are you sure you want to delete this trail?" هل أنت متأكد من رغبتك في حذف هذا المسار؟". اضغط على "Yes" "نعم" لإظهار أن المسار المختار قد تم حذفه بنجاح، أو اضغط على "No" "لا" أو الزر X والذي سيعيدك إلى قائمة المسارات المنزلة.

**أزل المسارات التي المنزلة****المسارات القريبة منك**

ستعرض لك ميزة Trails Near You (المسارات القريبة منك) أول 20 مسارًا بناءً على مسافة 500 ميل (805 كم) داخل موقع سيارتك الحالي.

ملاحظة:

في حالة عدم وجود أية مسارات داخل نصف قطر 500 ميل (805 كم) من موقع سيارتك الحالي، فستظهر عبارة "No Results Found" "لم يُعثَر على نتائج" على شاشة اللمس الخاصة بك.

المسارات المحملة مسبقًا

اضغط على "Preloaded Trails" "المسارات المحملة مسبقًا" لمشاهدة قائمة المسارات التي تم تحميلها مسبقًا على نظام Uconnect الخاص بك.

**المسارات المحملة مسبقًا****ملاحظة:**

لا يمكن حذف "Preloaded Trails" "المسارات المحملة مسبقًا" من القائمة، حيث أنها المسارات الافتراضية التي تظل على نظامك بشكل دائم.

المسارات المنزلة

أي مسار ترغب في تنزيله، اضغط على زر Download "تنزيل" على المسار الذي اخترته.

**الملاحة إلى المسار**

5. إذا لم يكن المسار موجودًا في الذاكرة الموضوعية لنظام Uconnect الخاص بك، فاضغط على زر Download (التنزيل). إذا كان المسار موجودًا بالفعل، مما يعني أنه تم تنزيله بالفعل في وقت ما، فاضغط على زر Check For Updates (التحقق من التحديثات).

ملاحظة:

- سَعرض رسالة "Trail Updated" "تم تحديث المسار بنجاح" بتجاه الجزء العلوي من شاشة اللمس إذا اكتمل تحديث المسار بشكل صحيح. في حالة عرض "Trail can not update" "لا يمكن تحديث النظام." "Not enough space" لا توجد مساحة كافية"، ستحتاج إلى إفراغ مساحة تحت "Downloaded Trails" "المسارات المنزلة" الخاصة بك عن طريق إزالة المسارات التي لم تعد تحتاجها أو ترغب بها. "No Updates available" "لا توجد تحديثات متاحة" تعني أن المسار الذي اخترته محدث.
- بواسطة الضغط على "X" على أي من هذه الشاشات ستعود إلى شاشة تفاصيل المسار.

ملاحظة:

إن كل شاشة من شاشات تفاصيل المسار ستوفر لك معلومات مثل العنوان ورقم الهاتف وأوقات الفتح/الإغلاق النموذجية ومتطلبات السيارة.

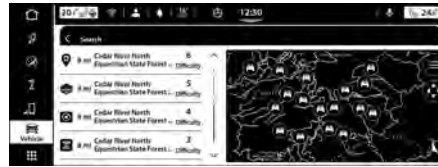
3. اضغط على زر **Preview Trail** (معاينة المسار) لعرض معلومات المسار. اضغط على زر **Start Recording** (بدء التسجيل) الذي سينقلك إلى صفحة الدخول لتطبيق **Trail Recording** (تسجيل المسار) حيث ستتمكن من حفظ التسجيل وعرض التسجيلات المحفوظة ورؤية المسافة إلى وجهتك.

**معاينة المسار****ملاحظة:**

- سيؤدي الضغط على سهم الرجوع في صفحة **Trail Info** (معلومات المسار) إلى إعادتك إلى شاشة تفاصيل المسار.
4. اضغط على زر **Navigate To Trail** (الملاحة إلى المسار) الذي سيرسل الاتجاهات إلى نظام **TomTom Navigation** الخاص بك.

**صعوبة المسار****ملاحظة:**

- اضغط على زر **Map View** (عرض الخريطة) لعرض ملخص موسع لكل مسار ومستوى صعوبته.

**زر Map View (عرض الخريطة)****العرض الموسع لصعوبة المسار****ابحث عن مسار على الطرق الوعرة****ملاحظة:**

- يلزم وجود اشتراك نشط في خدمات **Brand Connect** المتصلة للدخول إلى ميزة **Adventure Guides** (أدلة المغامرات). إذا لم تكن تمتلك اشتراكاً نشطاً، انقر على زر **Register** "تسجيل" على شاشة اللمس واتبع التعليمات.
 - في حالة عدم وجود اتصال بالشبكة، ستظهر رسالة على شاشة اللمس الخاصة بك، **Data connection temporarily not available Please try** "الاتصال بالبيانات غير متاح مؤقتاً. يرجى إعادة المحاولة لاحقاً." **again later**. اضغط على **"OK"** "موافق"، وتأكد من وجود اتصال مستقر بالشبكة.
 - في حالة عدم وجود نتائج بحث داخل المنطقة التي أضفت فيها العنوان أو الكلمة الرئيسية، ستظهر رسالة **"No Results Found"** "لم يُعثَر على نتائج" على شاشة اللمس.
2. ستظهر المسافة إلى كل نتيجة بحث على يسار كل وجهة. سيظهر مستوى صعوبة كل مسار نحو يمين كل وجهة. اختر المسار الذي ترغب في الانتقال إليه.

تعديل/حذف محطة

من أجل تعديل محطة، اختر المحطة المرغوب بها على الخريطة. بمجرد اختيار المحطة، اختر نوعها. بمجرد اختيار المحطة، اختر نوعاً فرعياً يصف المحطة. يتم سرد الأنواع الفرعية للمحطة في الجدول التالي:

إرشاد	عوائق	أماكن
منعطف الليسار	طين	تخييم
منعطف الليمين	صخر	منظر خلاب
نهاية	رمال	منطقة تجمع
منعطف حاد الليسار	صعود حاد	بداية مسار
منعطف حاد الليمين	نزول حاد	مياه
بطيء	مياه	
إغلاق الطريق		

يمكن إعادة تسمية المحطات لاحقاً بالضغط على أيقونة القلم الموجودة على يمين اسم المحطة الافتراضي. سيؤدي اختيار أيقونة القلم إلى إظهار لوحة مفاتيح تسمح لك بتخصيص اسم المحطة.

ملاحظة:

لا يُتاح تعديل المحطات أثناء حركة السيارة. من أجل تعديل وتخصيص المحطات، يجب ألا تكون السيارة متحركة.

إذا رغبت في حذف محطة، اختر المحطة التي قمت بإنشائها واضغط على زر حذف المحطة الموجود في أسفل شاشة اللمس الخاصة بك. ستظهر النافذة المنبثقة، "Your Waypoint was deleted successfully" "تم حذف المحطة الخاصة بك بنجاح" على شاشة اللمس بمجرد حذف المحطة بنجاح.

حفظ وإلغاء مسار

عند الانتهاء من تعديل مسار ما، اختر "Save" "حفظ". سيُحفظ المسار في علامة تبويب Saved Recordings (التسجيلات المحفوظة).

سيؤدي اختيار "Cancel" "إلغاء" إلى حذف المسار، وستظهر شاشة منبثقة تسألك عما إذا كنت متأكدًا من رغبتك في إلغاء تسجيل المسار الحالي. سيؤدي اختيار "No, Don't Cancel" "لا، لا تلغي"، أو الزر X، إلى شاشة تعديل المحطة. سيؤدي اختيار "Yes, Cancel" "نعم، إلغاء" إلى تجاهل تسجيل المسار المختار.

المسارات المحفوظة

لعرض المسارات المحفوظة مسبقًا، انقر على زر Saved Recordings (التسجيلات المحفوظة) في الصفحة الرئيسية Trail Recording (تسجيل المسار). بمجرد الدخول إلى Saved Recordings (التسجيلات المحفوظة)، سيتم سرد قائمة بالمسارات المحفوظة مسبقًا. إن زر Remove Icon (إزالة الأيقونة) الموجود على أقصى يمين كل مسار سيؤدي إلى حذف المسار. من أجل حذف جميع المسارات اختر "Delete All" "حذف الكل" باتجاه الجزء السفلي من شاشة اللمس.

ملاحظة:

يمكن الدخول إلى التسجيلات المحفوظة حتى بعد انتهاء صلاحية اشتراك الخدمات المتصلة بالعلامة التجارية. بعد اختيار تسجيل محفوظ، ستتاح خيارات عرض التسجيل أو تعديله أو حذفه أو تصديره إلى جهاز USB. سيؤدي الضغط على "View Performance Data" "عرض بيانات الأداء" إلى عرض درجة ميل المركبة والتدرج والارتفاع والموقع لكل محطة مختارة. تُتاح ميزة Snapshot (لقطة شاشة)، حيث يمكن تصدير صورة لبيانات الأداء إلى جهاز USB متصل.

تصدير تسجيل على USB

بعد اختيار تسجيل محفوظ، اضغط على زر Export (تصدير) باتجاه الجزء السفلي من شاشة اللمس واختر خيار أيقونة USB. ستظهر رسالة منبثقة لاحقاً توضح ما إذا كان التصدير قد نجح أم لا.

أدلة المغامرات -**إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك**

من أجل الدخول إلى ميزة Adventure Guides (أدلة المغامرات)، اضغط على أيقونة Vehicle (السيارة) في شريط القائمة السفلي لشاشة اللمس الخاصة بك. من لوحة العدادات بالسيارة، اضغط على "Adventure Guides" (أدلة المغامرات).

للبحث عن مسار على الطرق الوعرة:

1. اضغط على مربع البحث وأدخل عنواناً أو كلمة أساسية.

- أماكن
- عائق
- إرشاد

ملاحظة:

يمكن وضع محطة سواء كانت السيارة في حالة حركة أو خارج وضع الحركة، ولكن يمكن تعديلها فقط عندما لا تكون السيارة متحركة.

توسيع/طي العرض

أثناء وجودك في شاشة Trail Recording (تسجيل المسار)، اضغط على الزر Expand (توسيع) الموجود على يمين Map View (عرض الخريطة) لتكبير شاشة Trail Map (خريطة المسار) أثناء التسجيلات. بمجرد توسيع العرض، اضغط على أيقونة الطي التي سنقلص خريطة المسار أثناء تسجيلات الشاشة.

تعديل مسار

بعد الانتهاء من تسجيل مسار ما، سيظهر مقياس لتقييم صعوبة المسار للرجوع إليه مستقبلاً. المقياس من 1-10 حيث يكون واحد هو الأسهل و 10 هو الأصعب.

ملاحظة:

لا يلزم ضبط الصعوبة لحفظ المسار ويمكن تعديله بعد ذلك.

"Trail Recording" (تسجيل المسار) حيث يمكنك البدء في تسجيل مسارك أو عرض التسجيلات المحفوظة حيث يمكنك مشاهدة مسارات سابقة مسجلة.

تسجيل مسار وإيقاف التسجيل

من أجل بدء تسجيل مسار، اختر "Start Recording" "بدء التسجيل" نحو الجزء السفلي من شاشة اللمس. بمجرد الاختيار، سيبدأ مسارك في التسجيل للمدة التي ترغب بها.

اختر إما حفظ المسار حيث سيظهر المسار المحفوظ في "Saved Recordings" "التسجيلات المحفوظة".

اختر إما حفظ المسار حيث سيظهر المسار المحفوظ في "Saved Recordings" "التسجيلات المحفوظة". من خلال اختيار "Cancel" "إلغاء" لن يُحفظ المسار، وسيُحذف المسار.

ملاحظة:

بعد 30 ميل (48 كم) سيظهر إشعار على شاشة اللمس والذي سيسألك عما إذا كنت ترغب في مواصلة التسجيل.

إضافة محطة

في أسفل اليسار من شاشة اللمس، اختر "Add Waypoint" "إضافة محطة" من شاشة تسجيل المسار. سيسمح هذا للمستخدم بتحديد موقع على طول المسار، أثناء وبعد التسجيل. توجد ثلاثة خيارات قابلة للاختيار لتحديد محطة: يمكن وضع محطة سواء كانت السيارة في حالة حركة أو خارج وضع الحركة، ولكن يمكن تعديلها فقط عندما لا تكون السيارة متحركة. كأعداد افتراضي، يتم تسمية المحطات بترتيب زمني بالترتيب الذي يتم به تحديد المحطات أو إضافتها. يمكن إعادة تسميتها لاحقاً بالضغط على أيقونة التحرير الموجودة على يمين اسم المحطة الافتراضي.

TRAILCAM - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بكاميرا TrailCam 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 TrailCam الموجود على شاشة اللمس.



تنشيط كاميرا TrailCam

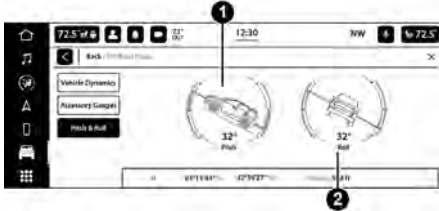
تسجيل المسار - إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك

نظرة عامة

يمكن الدخول إلى ميزة Trail Recording (تسجيل المسار) من مجموعة متنوعة من الطرق المختلفة: داخل شاشة لوحة العدادات بالسيارة، من قائمة App Drawer (درج التطبيقات)، ضمن علامة التبويب Off-Road Pages Vehicle Dynamics (ديناميكيات السيارة بصفحات الطرق الوعرة)، أو من ميزة Start Recording (بدء التسجيل) داخل تطبيق Adventure Guides (أدلة المغامرات). ستوجد خيارات ضمن

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) عرضاً مرئياً للزاوية الحالية للسيارة.

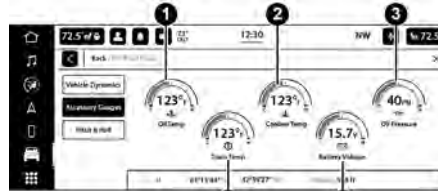


قائمة التأرجح والانزلاق بنظام الدفع الثنائي
(2WD)/الدفع الرباعي (4WD)

- 1 — التأرجح الحالي
- 2 — الانزلاق الحالي

ACCESSORY GAUGE (مقياس الملحقات)

تعرض صفحة Accessory Gauge (مقياس الملحقات) الحالة الزاهنة لدرجة حرارة سائل التبريد ودرجة حرارة الزيت وضغط الزيت (السيارات التي تعمل بالغاز فقط) ودرجة حرارة ناقل الحركة (ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي فقط) وجهد البطارية في السيارة.



نظام الدفع الثنائي (2WD)/الدفع الرباعي (4WD)
بقائمة مقاييس الملحقات

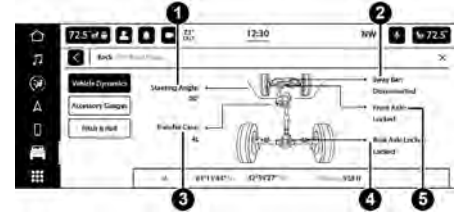
- 1 — درجة حرارة الزيت
- 2 — درجة حرارة سائل التبريد
- 3 - ضغط الزيت (السيارات التي تعمل بالغاز فقط)
- 4 — Transmission Temperature (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة) (ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي فقط)
- 5 - Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)

VEHICLE DYNAMICS (ديناميكيات السيارة)

تعرض صفحة ديناميكيات السيارة المعلومات المتعلقة بديناميكيات السيارة.

يتم عرض المعلومات التالية:

- زاوية التوجيه بالدرجات
- حالة علب النقل
- حالة المحور الخلفي
- حالة المحور الأمامي
- حالة قضيب التأرجح



قائمة ديناميكيات الدفع الثنائي/الدفع الرباعي

- 1 - زاوية التوجيه
- 2 — قضيب التأرجح
- 3 — حالة علب النقل
- 4 — حالة قفل المحور الخلفي
- 5 — حالة قفل المحور الأمامي

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.

OFF-ROAD PAGES

— (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة)

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام Off-Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة)، فستوفر لك معلومات حالة السيارة أثناء ظروف التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة. يقوم بإمداد المعلومات المرتبطة بحالة مجموعة الدفع والحركة وعلية النقل ومقاييس سائل التبريد/الزيت وتأرجح وانزلاق السيارة والوصول إلى نظام trailcam.

للوصول إلى Off-Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة)، اضغط على زر Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة) على شاشة اللمس، ثم اضغط على "Launch Off-Road" (تشغيل تطبيق الطرق غير الممهدة).

يعتبر مفتاح التحكم الأيسر من نوع المفتاح الهزاز ويشتمل على زر قابل للضغط في الوسط. وتختلف وظيفة مفتاح التحكم الأيسر باختلاف الوضع الذي تتواجد به.

وفي ما يلي وصف لطريقة تشغيل مفتاح التحكم الأيسر في كل وضع:

تشغيل الراديو

يؤدي الضغط على قمة المفتاح إلى البحث في الاتجاه العلوي عن المحطة التالية المتاحة ويؤدي الضغط على أسفل المفتاح إلى البحث في الاتجاه السفلي عن المحطة التالية المتاحة.

يقوم الزر الموجود في منتصف مفتاح التحكم الأيسر بالتوليف إلى المحطة المضبوطة مسبقًا التالية والتي قمت ببرمجتها باستخدام زر الضبط المسبق للراديو.

وضع الوسائط

يؤدي الضغط على الجزء العلوي من المفتاح مرة واحدة إلى الانتقال إلى المسار التالي على الوسائط المحددة (AUX/USB/Bluetooth®). يؤدي الضغط على الجزء السفلي من المفتاح مرة واحدة إلى الانتقال إلى بداية المسار الحالي أو إلى بداية المسار السابق إذا كان ذلك خلال ثماني ثوانٍ من بداية تشغيل المسار الحالي.

مفاتيح التحكم في الصوت بعجلة القيادة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد مفاتيح التحكم عن بعد في نظام الصوت على السطح الخلفي لعجلة القيادة في موضعي الساعة الثالثة والتاسعة.



مفاتيح التحكم عن بُعد في نظام الصوت

يعتبر مفتاح التحكم الأيمن من النوع الهزاز وهو يحتوي على زر قابل للضغط في المنتصف ويتحكم في درجة ووضع نظام الصوت. سيعمل الضغط على الجزء العلوي من المفتاح الهزاز على رفع مستوى الصوت، بينما يعمل الضغط على الجزء السفلي من المفتاح الهزاز على خفض مستوى الصوت.

يؤدي الضغط على الزر الأوسط في مفتاح التحكم الأيمن إلى جعل الراديو ينتقل بين الأوضاع المتنوعة المتاحة (FM/AM أو Media (الوسائط) وغير ذلك).

Radio Setup (إعداد الراديو)

عند الضغط على زر Radio Setup (إعداد الراديو) على شاشة اللمس، سيوفر النظام خيارات قابلة للتحديد مرتبطة بالإعداد الإقليمي للراديو.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى التبديل أوتوماتيكياً بين محطات الشبكة وفقاً للمنطقة.	إقليمي
يتيح هذا الإعداد للنظام إيقاف تشغيل الراديو أو جهاز الوسائط بصورة مؤقتة لإصدار نشرة مرورية.	إعلان مروري
يتيح هذا الإعداد تغيير التردد أوتوماتيكياً للحفاظ على أقوى إشارة.	التردد البديل

System Information (معلومات النظام)

عند الضغط على زر System Information (معلومات النظام) من شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام معلومات نظام الراديو.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي ذلك إلى عرض شاشة معلومات ترخيص البرنامج.	Software Licenses (تراخيص البرامج)
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

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيقوم هذا الإعداد بضبط مستويات الصوت من جهاز متصل عبر منفذ AUX. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "+" و "-".	AUX Volume Offset (إزاحة مستوى صوت الجهاز الإضافي)
سيبدأ هذا الإعداد تشغيل الصوت أو توماتيكياً من الجهاز المتصل.	Auto Play (التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل نظام Surround Sound (الصوت المحيطي).	الصوت المحيطي
تعمل هذه الميزة، عند تمكينها، على تحسين جودة الصوت عند مستويات الصوت المنخفضة.	Loudness (علو الصوت)

إعادة الضبط

عند الضغط على زر Reset (إعادة الضبط) على شاشة اللمس، يعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بإعادة ضبط نظام Uconnect على الإعدادات الافتراضية. بإمكانك تلك الإعدادات مسح البيانات الشخصية وإعادة ضبط الإعدادات المحددة من القوائم الأخرى.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
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 استعادة كل التطبيقات المثبتة. تُستخدم هذه الميزة في حالة وجود مشكلة في استخدام التطبيقات أو تثبيتها.	Restore Apps (إعادة ضبط التطبيقات)
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)

خيارات إيقاف مفتاح التشغيل

بعد الضغط على زر Key Off Options (خيارات إيقاف مفتاح التشغيل) على شاشة اللمس، ستكون الإعدادات التالية متاحة:

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى الحفاظ على تشغيل بعض الميزات الكهربائية بعد 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).	Doors On Key Off Power Delay (تأخير طاقة تشغيل الأبواب عند إيقاف مفتاح الإشعال)
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).	Doors Off Key Off Power Delay (تأخير طاقة إيقاف الأبواب عند إيقاف مفتاح الإشعال)
سيتيح 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)

Audio (الصوت)

عند الضغط على زر Audio (الصوت) على شاشة اللمس، سيرعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بنظام الصوت بالسيارة. بإمكان هذه الإعدادات تغيير مكان الصوت في السيارة، وضبط مستويات صوت الجهير 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 السماعة لضبط موقع الصوت.	Balance/Fade (التوازن/الخفت)
سيضبط هذا الإعداد نطاقات "Bass" (الجهير)، و"Mid" (الصوت المتوسط)، و"Treble" (الصوت الثلاثي).	Equalizer (المعادل)
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)

Seats & Comfort (المقاعد والراحة)

عند الضغط على زر Seats & Comfort (المقاعد والراحة) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيار المرتبط بأنظمة الراحة في 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 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.	Auto-On Heat Seat & Steering Wheel (التشغيل) الأوتوماتيكي للمقعد المسخن وعجلة القيادة المسخنة

AUX Switches (المفاتيح الإضافية)

عند الضغط على زر AUX Switches (المفاتيح الإضافية) على شاشة اللمس، يعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بالمفاتيح الإضافية الأربعة في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيضبط هذا الإعداد النوع ومصدر الطاقة للمفاتيح الإضافية الأربعة في السيارة. يوجد نوعان: "Latching" (تثبيت) و"Momentary" (لحظي). يمكن ضبط مصدر الطاقة للمفاتيح الإضافية إما من أجل إيقاف تشغيل "Battery" (البطارية) أو من "Ignition" (الإشعال). بالإضافة إلى ضبط النوع ومصدر الطاقة، يمكنك ضبط ما إذا كانت السيارة ستقوم باستعادة الحالة السابقة المضبوطة للمفاتيح الإضافية. يمكن ضبط إعداد Recalled Last State (استدعاء آخر حالة) على "On" (تشغيل) أو "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل). يتم استيفاء ظروف آخر حالة عندما يتم ضبط النوع على القفل وضبط مصدر الطاقة على مفتاح الإشعال فقط.	AUX 1-4

الأبواب والأقفال

عند الضغط على زر Doors & Locks (الأبواب والأقفال) من شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بقفل وإلغاء قفل أبواب السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير قفل الأبواب أوتوماتيكياً عندما تصل السيارة إلى سرعة 24 كم/الساعة (15 ميلا/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)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى إطلاق صوت آلة التنبيه عند تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد من حافظة المفاتيح.	Sound Horn with Remote Start (صدور 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 الضغطة الأولى على زر Unlock (إلغاء القفل). سيؤدي إعداد "All Doors" (كل الأبواب) إلى إلغاء قفل كل الأبواب بضغطة واحدة فقط على زر Unlock (إلغاء القفل).	1st Press Of Key Fob Unlocks (إلغاء القفل بالضغطة الأولى على 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)

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.
- تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيتيح 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)
سيتيح 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).	Illuminated Approach (أضواء الاقتراب)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية عند تنشيط المساحات.	Headlights With Wipers (الأضواء الأمامية مع المساحات)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل تعقيم المصابيح عالية الضوء أوتوماتيكياً أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Auto Dim High Beams (تعقيم المصابيح عالية الضوء أوتوماتيكياً)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أضواء النهار أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	Daytime Running Lights (أضواء النهار)
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)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد إضاءة أضواء المحيط الداخلي أو إطفاءها.	Interior Ambient Lights (أضواء المحيط الداخلي)

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
سيضيف هذا الإعداد تأخيرًا مؤقتًا 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.	ParkView الإرشادات النشطة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView.	ParkView الإرشادات الثابتة لكاميرا الرجوع للخلف
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل إرشادات الكاميرا الأمامية أو إيقاف تشغيلها.	الإرشادات الخاصة بالكاميرا المتجهة للأمام

المرايا والمساحات

عند الضغط على زر Mirrors & Wipers (المرايا والمساحات) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام الخيار المرتبط بالمرايا والمساحات في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل المصابيح الأمامية عند تنشيط المساحات.	Headlights With Wipers (الأضواء الأمامية مع المساحات)

Voice (الصوت)

عند الضغط على زر Voice (الصوت) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بميزة التعرف على الصوت في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير صوت النظام سواء إلى "نكر" 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" (مرحباً نظام Uconnect) و "Hey, Jeep@" (مرحباً، Jeep).	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" (دائماً) قائمة الأوامر بصفة مستمرة. سيعرض إعداد "With Help" (مع المساعدة) قائمة الأوامر ويوفر وصفاً مختصراً لوظيفة الأمر. سيؤدي إعداد "Never" (أبداً) إلى إيقاف تشغيل قائمة الأوامر.	Show Command List (عرض قائمة الأوامر)

الملاحة

عند الضغط على زر Navigation (الملاحة) على شاشة اللمس، سيعرض النظام خيارات مرتبطة بنظام الملاحة المضمن بالسيارة. يمكن لهذه الإعدادات تغيير الرموز التي يتم عرضها على الخريطة وكيفية "حساب وقت الوصول" وأنواع المسارات.

لمزيد من المعلومات عن الملاحة 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. خيارا الإعداد هما "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Enable Two Active Phones (تمكين هاتفين نشطين)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تنشيط رسائل الهاتف المنبثقة في شاشة عرض 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. ستتمكن أيضاً من ضبط الساعة.	Time Format (تنسيق الوقت)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بضبط التاريخ.	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
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير نوع الإنذار المتوفر عند اكتشاف جسم ما في نقطة خفية بالسيارة. 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 والصفارة) إلى تنشيط المصابيح في المرايا الخارجية و صفارة صوتية.	Blind Spot Alert (تنبيه النقاط الخفية)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف التعرف على إشارة المرور.	نظام التعرف على إشارة المرور
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل مساعد إشارات وعلامات المرور أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Traffic Sign Assist (مساعد إشارات وعلامات المرور)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط نوع التحذير المرتبط بإشارة المرور. الخيارات المتوفرة هي "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل) و"Visual" (مرئي) و"Visual + Chime" (مرئي + صفارة).	Traffic Sign Assist Warning (التحذير بشأن مساعد إشارات وعلامات المرور)
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط ما إذا كان النظام سيحذرك عند تغير حد السرعة في منطقة ما من عدمه. الخيارات المتوفرة هي "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل) و"Visual" (مرئي) و"Visual + Chime" (مرئي + صفارة).	New Speed Zone Indication مؤشر منطقة السرعة الجديدة
سيتيح لك هذه الإعداد مراقبة عادات قيادة السائق ويحذرك عند حدوث أي تغييرات، للإشارة إلى احتمالية نعاس السائق. الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	تنبيه نعاس السائق
سيقوم هذا الإعداد بتخصيص اهتزاز عجلة القيادة الخاص بمساعد الطرق السريعة. الخيارات المتاحة هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	اهتزاز عجلة القيادة الخاص بمساعد الطرق السريعة
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل مساعد ملء الإطارات أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Tire Fill Assist (مساعد ملء الإطارات)
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل نظام مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Hill Start Assist (مساعد بدء التشغيل على المرتفعات)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتخصيص خيارات السرعة الذكية الخاصة بك. الخيارات القابلة للاختيار هي "Manual Confirm" "تأكيد يدوي" و "Auto Confirm" "تأكيد تلقائي".	خيارات السرعة الذكية
يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط ما إذا كان النظام سيحذرك عند تغير حد السرعة في منطقة ما من عدمه. الخيارات المتوفرة هي "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل) و"Visual" (مرئي) و"Visual + Chime" (مرئي + صفارة).	New Speed Zone Indication مؤشر منطقة السرعة الجديدة
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)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتفعيل أو تعطيل الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية الخاصة بالراكب.	الوسادة الهوائية الأمامية الخاصة بالراكب
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تنشيط الدرج الجانبي العامل بالطاقة. يؤدي الإعداد "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) إلى خفض الدرج عند فتح الباب وضمه بمجرد إغلاق الباب. سيؤدي إعداد "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) إلى إلغاء تنشيط الميزة.	الدرج الجانبي الكهربائي

السلامة/المساعدة في القيادة

عند الضغط على 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
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW). 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
سيغير هذا الإعداد المسافة التي تنطلق عندها أصوات التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي. 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 مساعد القيادة النشط و/أو اهتزاز عجلة القيادة أو إيقاف تشغيله.	مساعد القيادة النشط و/أو اهتزاز عجلة القيادة
سيغير هذا الإعداد نوع تحذير ParkSense عند اكتشاف جسم قريب ويمكنه توفير إشارة صوتية مسموعة وعرض مرني على حد سواء.	نظام ParkSense
يضبط هذا الإعداد مستوى صوت نظام ParkSense الأمامي. الإعدادات المتاحة هي "Low" (منخفض) و"Medium" (متوسط) و"High" (عال).	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" (عال).	Rear Parksense Volume (مستوى صوت نظام Parksense الخلفي)
سيوفر هذا الإعداد مساعدة التوقف إذا كان نظام ParkSense يستشعر وجود تصادم مع أحد الأجسام.	Rear ParkSense Braking Assist (مساعد فرامل نظام ParkSense الخلفي)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
يُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للمكالمات الفائتة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Missed Calls Message (رسالة المكالمات الفائتة)
يُتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للملاحة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).	Navigation Pop-ups (رسائل الملاحة المنبثقة)
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)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بضبط مستوى صوت صافرة مجموعة أجهزة التحذير. تتمثل الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها في "Low" "منخفض" و"Mid" "متوسط" و"High" "مرتفع".	مستوى صوت صافرة مجموعة التحذير
سيعرض هذا الإعداد خيارات المجموعة باستخدام شاشة اللمس Uconnect. تشمل الخيارات "الرحلة ب على مجموعة أجهزة القياس" و"مناطق مخصصة على مجموعة أجهزة القياس" و"قائمة عناصر واجهة المستخدم".	خيارات مجموعة أجهزة القياس
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.	التشغيل التلقائي لأنظمة الراحة
سيعرض هذا الإعداد مطالبات الملاحة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed In Cluster (الملاحة مع كل انعطاف المعروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)
سيعرض هذا الإعداد إخطارات ورسائل الهاتف الذكي في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.	Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster (قوائم الهاتف المنبثقة معروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
<p>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.</p>	Time Format (تنسيق الوقت)
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير خيارات صوت الراديو إلى "Male" (ذكر) أو "Female" (أنثى).</p>	Voice Options (خيارات الصوت)
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط كلمة "Wake Up" (تنشيط) النظام. الخيارات المتاحة هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل) و"Hey, Uconnect" (مرحباً نظام Uconnect) و"Hey, Jeep" (مرحباً، Jeep).</p>	Wake Up Word (كلمة التنشيط)
<p>يتيح هذا الإعداد تشغيل الاقترام الصوتي أو إيقاف تشغيله.</p>	Voice Barge-in (الاقترام الصوتي)
<p>يتيح هذا الإعداد عرض Command List (قائمة الأوامر) في وضع التشغيل أو إيقاف التشغيل.</p>	Show Command List (عرض قائمة الأوامر)
<p>يقوم هذا الإعداد بإعادة التوجيه إلى قائمة إعدادات الملاحة. راجع دليل تعليمات الراديو لنظام Uconnect لمزيد من المعلومات.</p>	Navigation Settings (إعدادات الملاحة)
<p>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.</p>	Auto-On Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Heated Steering Wheel (التشغيل التلقائي لمقعد السائق المسخن/المزود بفتحات تهوية وعجلة القيادة المسخنة)
<p>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 min" (0 دقيقة) و"20 min" (20 دقيقة).</p>	Radio Off Delay (تأخير إيقاف تشغيل الراديو)
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تحديد ما إذا كان يتم إيقاف تشغيل الراديو عند فتح أي من الأبواب.</p>	Radio Off With Door (إيقاف تشغيل الراديو مع الباب)
<p>سفتح هذا الإعداد القائمة الفرعية، التي تحتوي على إعدادات الصوت. لمزيد من المعلومات حول إعدادات الصوت، يرجى الرجوع إلى دليل تعليمات راديو Uconnect.</p>	إعدادات الصوت
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تفضيل الرسائل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات باستخدام الخيارين "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).</p>	App Drawer Favoriting Pop-ups (رسائل التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد إلغاء تفضيل الرسائل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات باستخدام الخيارين "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).</p>	App Drawer Unfavoriting Pop-ups (رسائل إلغاء التفضيل المنبثقة في درج التطبيقات)
<p>يتيح لك هذا الإعداد تمكين الإشعارات المنبثقة للرسائل النصية الجديدة. خيارات الإعداد هي "On" (التشغيل) و"Off" (إيقاف التشغيل).</p>	New Text Message Pop-ups (الرسائل المنبثقة للرسائل النصية الجديدة)

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.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير لغة نظام Uconnect وشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. تتمثل اللغات المتاحة في الإسبانية (المكسيك) والإنجليزية (الولايات المتحدة) والإيطالية والفرنسية (كندا).	Language (اللغة)
سيضبط هذا الإعداد شاشة الراديو على "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) أو "Manual" (يدوي). يتيح إعداد "Manual" (يدوي) تخصيص شاشة الراديو بصورة أكبر.	Display Mode (وضع شاشة العرض)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط إعداد "Brightness Nighttime" "السطوع الليلي". الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها هي من 1 إلى 10.	سطوع الشاشة ليلاً
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط إعداد "Brightness Daytime" "السطوع النهاري". الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها هي من 1 إلى 10.	سطوع الشاشة نهاراً
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) سمة الأضواء الأمامية.	وضع السمة
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير سمة العرض.	Set Theme (ضبط السمة)
سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتخصيص وحدات قياس "Speed" (السرعة) (ميل/ساعة أو كم/ساعة)، و "Distance" (المسافة) (ميل أو كم)، و "Fuel Consumption" (استهلاك الوقود) (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) (°مئوية أو °فهرنهايت)، و "Torque" (العزم) (نيوتن متر أو رطل-قدم) بصورة منفصلة.	Units (الوحدات)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل صافرة شاشة اللمس.	Touchscreen Beep (صافرة شاشة اللمس)
يتيح هذا الإعداد تشغيل عرض ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية أو إيقاف تشغيله.	Show Main Category Bar Labels (عرض ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية)

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
<p>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) سمة الأضواء الأمامية.</p>	<p>وضع السمة</p>
<p>سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تغيير سمة العرض.</p>	<p>Set Theme (ضبط السمة)</p>
<p>سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بتخصيص وحدات قياس "Speed" (السرعة) (ميل/ساعة أو كم/ساعة)، و"Distance" (المسافة) (ميل أو كم)، و"Fuel Consumption" (استهلاك الوقود) (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) (°مئوية أو °فهرنهايت)، و"Torque" (العزم) (نيوتن متر أو رطل-قدم) بصورة منفصلة.</p>	<p>Units (الوحدات)</p>
<p>سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد تشغيل أو إيقاف تشغيل صافرة شاشة اللمس.</p>	<p>Touchscreen Beep (صافرة شاشة اللمس)</p>
<p>يتيح هذا الإعداد تشغيل عرض ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية أو إيقاف تشغيله.</p>	<p>Show Main Category Bar Labels (عرض ملصقات شريط الفئة الرئيسية)</p>
<p>لا يتوفر إلا إذا كان وضع الشاشة مضبوطاً على "Manual" "يدوي". سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط إعداد "Brightness Nighttime" "السطوع الليلي". الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها هي من 1 إلى 10.</p>	<p>سطوع الشاشة ليلاً</p>
<p>لا يتوفر إلا إذا كان وضع الشاشة مضبوطاً على "Manual" "يدوي". سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط إعداد "Brightness Daytime" "السطوع النهاري". الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها هي من 1 إلى 10.</p>	<p>سطوع الشاشة نهاراً</p>
<p>تسمح هذه الإعدادات للمستخدمين باختيار المحتوى الذي سيتم عرضه في كل منطقة قابلة للتخصيص على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.</p>	<p>خيارات مجموعة أجهزة القياس</p>
<p>سيسمح لك هذا الإعداد بضغط مستوى صوت صافرة مجموعة أجهزة التحذير. تتمثل الخيارات التي يمكن اختيارها في "Low" "منخفض" و"Mid" "متوسط" و"High" "مرتفع".</p>	<p>مستوى صوت صافرة مجموعة التحذير</p>
<p>سيعرض هذا الإعداد مطالبات الملاحة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.</p>	<p>Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed In Cluster (الملاحة مع كل انعطاف المعروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)</p>
<p>سيعرض هذا الإعداد إخطارات ورسائل الهاتف الذكي في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.</p>	<p>Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster (قوائم الهاتف المنبثقة معروضة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس)</p>
<p>سيحدد هذا الإعداد كيفية تشغيل ميزة الطرق غير الممهدة من خلال الراديو عند تشغيل السيارة. الخيارات هي "Off" (إيقاف التشغيل)، و"Forward Camera" (الكاميرا الأمامية) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، و"Off Road" (الطرق غير الممهدة).</p>	<p>Auto Launch with Off-Road+ (التشغيل التلقائي مع الطرق غير الممهدة+)</p>

الميزات القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل



نظام Uconnect 5 NAV المزود بشاشة لمس بحجم 12.3 بوصة وأزرار على الواجهة

- 1 — أزرار Uconnect على شاشة اللمس
2 — أزرار Uconnect على الواجهة

شاشة العرض

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.

بالنسبة إلى نظام Uconnect 5 NAV المزود بشاشة بحجم 12.3 بوصة

اضغط على زر Vehicle (السيارة)، 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:

- تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.
- ينبغي تغيير كل الإعدادات أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).

عند الضغط على زر "Display" (العرض) على شاشة اللمس، سيرعرض النظام الخيارات المرتبطة بالسمة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، والسطوع، ولون شاشة اللمس. الإعدادات المتاحة هي:

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

الوصف	اسم الإعداد
سيؤدي هذا الإعداد إلى تغيير لغة نظام Uconnect وشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. تتمثل اللغات المتاحة في الإسبانية (المكسيك) والإنجليزية (الولايات المتحدة) والإيطالية والفرنسية (كندا).	Language (اللغة)
سيتيح لك هذا الإعداد ضبط مستوى السطوع يدوياً أو السماح بضبط أوتوماتيكياً بواسطة النظام. يعمل الإعداد "Auto" (أوتوماتيكي) على جعل النظام يضبط سطوع شاشة العرض أوتوماتيكياً. سيتيح الإعداد "Manual" (يدوي) للمستخدم ضبط مستوى سطوع شاشة العرض.	Display Mode (وضع شاشة العرض)

الوسائط المتعددة

قد يشتمل نظام Uconnect أيضًا على زري 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.

تحذير!

- أدخل الأجهزة/المكونات الموثوق بها فقط في سيارتك. يمكن أن تنطوي الوسائط من مصدر غير معروف على برامج ضارة، وإذا تم تثبيتها بسيارتك، فقد تزيد من احتمالية اختراق أنظمة السيارة لديك.
- وكالعادة دائمًا، إذا واجهت سلوكًا غير معتاد من السيارة، فاهرب بالسيارة إلى وكيل معتمد على الفور.

Uconnect أنظمة

لتتعرف على معلومات تفصيلية حول نظام Uconnect NAV 5 المزود بشاشة 12.3 بوصة، راجع دليل تعليمات راديو Uconnect.

ملاحظة:

يتم عرض صور شاشة نظام Uconnect للأغراض التوضيحية فقط وقد لا تعكس البرنامج ذاته الموجود في سيارتك.

إعدادات نظام Uconnect

يستخدم نظام Uconnect خليطًا 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 CYBERSECURITY

استنادًا إلى التطبيق، قد تتمكن سيارتك من إرسال معلومات أو تلقيها من شبكة سلكية أو لاسلكية. تتيح 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 دائمًا، إذا واجهت سلوكًا غير معتاد، فاتصل بوكيل معتمد على الفور. صفحة ٣٤٥.

قد لا يزال خطر الوصول غير المرخص وغير القانوني إلى سيارتك قائمًا، حتى في حالة تثبيت أحدث إصدار من برنامج السيارة (مثل برنامج Uconnect).

عبور المصارف أو تيارات المياه أو الأنهار الضحلة أو أية تدفقات مائية

قد تكون التدفقات المائية شديدة الخطورة. لا تحاول أبدًا عبور تدفقات مياه سريعة أو نهر أو أي مياه ضحلة. يمكن أن تدفع المياه شديدة التدفق 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 موجودًا بالإضافة إلى تلف السيارة عن المرور في مياه عمقها أكبر من ارتفاع إطارات السيارة. لا تحاول أبدًا عبور مياه متدفقة عمقها أكبر من ارتفاع السيارة. وحتى المياه ذات التيار شديد الانخفاض يمكن أن تدفع السيارة الثقيلة وتفقد القدرة على التحكم بها إذا كانت المياه عميقة بشكل كافٍ لدفع جزء كبير من هيكل السيارة. قبل متابعة التقدم، حدد سرعة تيار المياه وعمق المياه وزاوية التقدم وحالة أسفل المياه وما إذا كانت توجد أي عوائق. ثم عبر بزاوية خفيفة إلى الأعلى ببطء وبسرعة منخفضة.

تحذير!

لا تقُد سيارتك أبدًا عبر مياه عميقة سريعة التدفق. لأن ذلك قد يؤدي إلى دفع السيارة وفقدانك التحكم بها. قد يؤدي ذلك إلى إصابتك أو غرقك أنت والركاب.

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 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 للحرائق. وقد تسبب تلف غير ظاهر في خطوط الطاقة وخراطيم 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.

قبل عبور أي نوع من المياه

بمجرد اقترابك من أي منطقة بها أي نوع من المياه، يلزم تحديد إمكانية مرورك بأمان وثيقة. فإذا لزم الأمر، فأخرج من السيارة وامش باتجاه المياه أو قم بجسها بعضا. يلزم التأكد من عمقها، وزاوية المرور بها وحالة سطح المياه وما أسفلها. كن حذراً أثناء المرور بمياه ضحلة أو قذرة، تحقق من وجود أية عوائق مخفية. تأكد من عدم دخولك إلى أية مناطق مقلقة ومن أنه يمكنك إصلاح السيارة إذا لزم الأمر. تعتبر أفضل طريقة للمرور هي معرفة عمق المياه وحالتها السطحية والسفلية. في الأعماق الناعمة، ستغرق السيارة بالمياه وسيزيد مستوى المياه على السيارة. تأكد من وضع ذلك في اعتبارك أثناء تحديد عمق المياه وقدرتك على المرور من خلالها.

المرور من خلال البرك أو المناطق المغمورة بالمياه

تحتوي البرك أو الأحواض أو أي مناطق 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 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.

أنبوب مدخل الهواء الخاص بالمحرك. إذا توقف المحرك فجأة، فلا تحاول إعادة تشغيله. تأكد من عدم دخول المياه به أو لولا. والحل هو المرور ببطء وحذر. انتقل إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، مع وضع علبه النقل في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) وتابع التقدم ببطء شديد بسرعة ثابتة {بسرعة بين 5 إلى 8 كم/ساعة} 3 إلى 5 أميال/الساعة {كحد أقصى} مع استخدام بسيط للخناق. 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.

تنبيه!

- قد يحدث تسرب للمياه بداخل محاور السيارة أو الناقل أو علبه 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.
- عند القيادة خلال الماء، لا تتجاوز سرعة 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/ساعة). افحص عمق المياه دائماً قبل الدخول فيها كإجراء وقائي، وافحص جميع السوائل بعد الخروج من الماء. إن الخوض في المياه بالسيارة قد ينجم عنه تلف غير مشمول بالضمان المحدود لسيارتك الجديدة.

إذا توقفت السيارة أو فقدت القدرة على التقدم للأمام

إذا توقفت سيارتك أو بدأت في فقدان التقدم للأمام أثناء صعود مرتفع شاهق، فاسمح للسيارة بالتوقف ثم اضبط على الفرامل فوراً. أعد تشغيل المحرك وانتقل إلى ترس REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). اهبط التل ببطء مع السماح بتشغيل فرامل المحرك للتحكم في هبوطك واستخدم الفرامل إذا لزم الأمر، ولكن لا تسمح بقتل 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 النفاها مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابات بالغة. ارجع للخلف بحرص في اتجاه مستقيم 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 طرق مغمورة بالمياه

يجب التزام الحذر عند المرور من على أي نوع من المياه. يجب تجنب المرور من المياه بقدر الإمكان، ويمكنك المرور إذا لزم الأمر ولكن بأسلوب آمن. التزم بالقيادة عبر المناطق المخصصة والمعتمدة للسير فقط. سر بالسيارة برفق ومن دون الإضرار بالبيئة. يجب أن تدرك قدرات سيارتك وأن تكون قادراً على إصلاحها إذا حدثت بها أية أخطاء. تجنب مطلقاً التوقف أو إيقاف محرك السيارة عند المرور من منطقة بها مياه عميقة إلا إذا دخلت المياه إلى

القيادة فوق التلال

المهبط مستقيم؟ هل المسافة لقاعدة التل طويلة حتى يمكنك إعادة التحكم في السيارة عند هبوطها بسرعة؟ إذا شعرت بالثقة في قدرتك على المتابعة، فتأكد من أنك تستخدم وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) وتابع بحذر. دع فرملة المحرك تتحكم في الهبوط واستخدم الفرامل عند اللزوم، ولكن لا تسمح بقتل الإطارات.

تحذير!

لا تهبط المنحدر وأنت مستخدم وضع NEUTRAL (الالتعشيق). استخدم فرملة السيارة مع فرملة المحرك. قد يؤدي هبوط المنحدر بسرعة كبيرة إلى فقدان التحكم وحدوث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة.

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 بزوايا خفيفة إلى الأعلى أو الأسفل، إن أمكن ذلك.

تحذير!

تزيد القيادة على المنحنيات من خطر انقلاب السيارة مما قد يؤدي إلى حدوث إصابة بالغة.

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 دوماً بالثقة تجاه قدراتك وإمكانيات سيارتك. يجب دوماً صعود المرتفعات المستقيمة للأعلى وللأسفل. لا تحاول أبداً صعود منحني بزوايا.

قبل صعود تل شديد الانحدار

مع اقترابك لصعود مرتفع، ضع في اعتبارك 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 كان كل شيء يبدو جيداً وشعرت بالثقة، فانقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض مع تشغيل وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)، وتابع التقدم بحذر مع الاحتفاظ بقوة الدفع أثناء صعود التل.

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

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.

تحذير!
يزداد خطر الالتفاف عند المرور من عائق عالي الجوانب بأي زاوية.

المرور عبر العوائق الثابتة

المرور من عائق ثابت، قم بعبوره بزاوية 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 أبعاد السيارة عن العائق باستخدام الفرامل.

تنبيه!
لا تحاول المرور فوق عائق ثابت قطره أكبر الخلوص الأرضي وإلا فقد تعلق السيارة من المركز.

المرور خلال عائق مرتفع

إذا علقت السيارة أو انحسرت 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.

أقوي وأسك من الجدار الجانبي وقد تم تصميمها لتحمل الصدمات. انظر دومًا للأمام وابذل كل مجهودك للمرور من الصخور الكبيرة بإبطاراتك.

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تحاول أبدًا المرور من فوق صخرة كبيرة قد تؤدي إلى تحطيم محاور العجلات ومحملات السيارة. • لا تحاول أبدًا المرور فوق صخرة كبيرة قد تحتك بعتب الأبواب.

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 بزاوية هي الطريقة المثالية للحفاظ على قدرة السيارة على التحرك. واجه هذه العوائق بزاوية 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 بزاوية كبيرة بدرجة كافية لتجعل السيارة في خطر الالتفاف. إذا تعثرت الإطارات في حفرة، فقم بالحفر بالجانبين الأيمن والأيسر وبزاوية 45 درجة أمام الإطارين الأماميين. استخدم الأوساخ لملء الحفر التي قمت بإنشائها. يجب أن يكون بإمكان القيادة عبر الحفر التي قمت بحفرها بزاوية قدرها 45 درجة.

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 جيدًا بعجلة القيادة مع إيقاف السيارة تمامًا ثم تقدم بببط حتى تقوم باجتياز العائق. قم بتشغيل الصمام الخانق مع الضغط على الفرامل بخفة وقم باجتياز العائق.

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 مسارًا يؤمن لك المرور فوق أكبر الصخور بالإطارات. سيؤدي ذلك إلى ترك محمل السيارة على العوائق. مداخلات السيارة

متى تستخدم نطاق 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض)

عند القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انتقل إلى وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) للحصول على مزيد من طاقة الجر والقدرة على التحكم على الطرق المنزلة أو الوعرة أو عند صعود منحدر شديد الانحدار أو النزول منه وكذلك لزيادة طاقة السحب منخفض السرعة. يجب أن يكون استخدام هذا النطاق محدودًا بظروف القيادة بالغة الصعوبة مثلما هو الحال عند القيادة في الأراضي الثلجية العميقة أو الطينية أو الرملية أو عند الاحتياج إلى طاقة سحب منخفض السرعة. يجب تجنب سرعات السيارة التي تزيد عن 40 كم/ساعة (25 ميلًا/الساعة) عند التواجد في 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).

تنبيه!

لا تستخدم 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) عند قيادة السيارة على الطرق المرصوفة الجافة. فقد يتسبب ذلك في تلف مجموعة نقل الحركة.

الفرملة المتزامنة وتشغيل الصمام الخائق

تتطلب ظروف كثيرة للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة استخدام الفرامل بشكل متزامن إلى جانب صمام الاحتناق (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.

القيادة على الطرق الثلجية والطينية والرملية

الثلوج

في ظروف تساقط الثلوج بكثرة أو لمزيد من التحكم والجر في السرعات المنخفضة، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى ترس منخفض وعلبة النقل إلى وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) إذا لزم الأمر. لا تنتقل إلى ترس منخفض أكثر من اللازم للمحافظة على الحركة للأمام. إن زيادة عدد دورات المحرك قد يؤدي إلى تسارع دوران العجلات وفقدان الجر. إذا بدأت في إبطاء السيارة لإيقافها، فحاول ألا تقوم بإدارة عجلة القيادة أكثر من ربع لفة للإمام أو للخلف أثناء استخدام صمام الاحتناق. سيسمح ذلك بحصول الإطارات على قوة جر جديدة والمساعدة في الحفاظ على قوتك الدافعة.

تنبيه!

على الطرق الجليدية أو الزلقة، لا تقم بتخفيف السرعة لأن ذلك قد يؤدي إلى تزلج السيارة وفقدان التحكم فيها.

الطين

تؤدي الطرق الطينية العميقة إلى إنشاء طبقة طينية حول إطارات السيارة مما يُصعب حركتها. ينبغي استخدام وضع 4L (القيادة)، مع وجود علبة النقل في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) للاحتفاظ بقوة الدفع. إذا بدأت في إبطاء السيارة لإيقافها، فحاول ألا تدير عجلة القيادة أكثر من ربع لفة للإمام أو للخلف للحصول على قوة جرة 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 سيتمكن للسيارة اجتيازها بأمان.

الرمل

من الصعب للغاية السفر عبر الأراضي الرملية الناعمة مع اكتمال ضغط هواء الإطارات. عند المرور عبر مناطق رملية ناعمة، احتفظ بثبات سيارتك ولا توقف السيارة. تعتبر الوسيلة الأفضل للقيادة عبر الأراضي 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 حددها الأدنى هو 15 رطلًا 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 الأخرى. تأكد من 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.

آمن. عند القيادة على ممر يجب دومًا النظر أمامك لملاحظة أي عوائق أو تغييرات في تضاريس المنطقة. والحل هو التخطيط لطريقك القادم أثناء تذكر الطريق الذي تقود عليه الآن.

ملاحظة:

يوصى بتعطيل نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) ونظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) في أثناء الاستخدام على الطرق غير الممهدة.

4

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.
- 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.



مسمار رقم 2

2. فك المسامير الثمانية المتبقية.
3. فك الغطاء الطرفي برفق من السيارة وقم بتخزينه في مكان لا يتعرض فيه للتلوث.
4. كرر هذا الإجراء على الجانب الآخر.

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 مليء بالأوساخ وحصوي وصخري وعشبي ورملي وطيني 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 بامسك عجلة القيادة بحزم واحتفظ بثبات 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 تقديرك الجيد لما هو آمن وما هو غير

فك الغطاء الطرفي للمصد
يمكن فك الأغشية الطرفية في الواجهة/المصد الأمامي لسيارتك باتباع الخطوات التالية:

ملاحظة:

أغشية المصد الطرفية قابلة للفك في الواجهة/المصدات الفولاذية فقط.

1. أرخ المسامير اللذين يثبتان دعامة معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) (المسامير رقم 1 و 2) بالغطاء الطرفي باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T45. لا تفك المسامير.



مسمار رقم 1

السحب من أجل الاستجمام (خلف عربة منزل متنقل)

سحب هذه السيارة خلف سيارة أخرى

ظروف السحب	العجلات مرفوعة عن الأرض	طرز الدفع الرباعي
السحب المسطح	لا يوجد	غير مسموح
دلية السحب	الامام	غير مسموح
	الخلف	غير مسموح
على المقطورة	الكل	OK (موافق)

ملاحظة:
عند سحب سيارتك، اتبع دائماً القوانين المعمول بها. اتصل بالسلطات المحلية للحصول على مزيد من التفاصيل.

إرشادات القيادة

إرشادات القيادة على الطرق الممهدة

تتميز سيارات الخدمة بأن لها مساحة خلوص أرضي أكبر وعرض أضيق كي يمكن لها العمل على أنواع متعددة من أسطح الطرق غير الممهدة. توفر لهم مواصفات التصميم الخاصة مركز ثقل أعلى من سيارات الركاب التقليدية.

ومن مزايا الخلوص الأرضي الأعلى هو تحسين الرؤية للطريق وإمكان توقع المشكلات. إن هذه السيارات غير مصممة للانعطاف بنفس سرعة سيارات الركاب التقليدية، وهو أمر شبيه بما ينطبق على السيارات الرياضية المنخفضة فهي غير مصممة للعمل بصورة جيدة في الطرق غير الممهدة. حاول تفادي الانعطافات الحادة أو

المناورات المفاجئة. وقد يؤدي عدم تشغيل هذه السيارة بصورة صحيحة، كما هو الحال بالنسبة للسيارات الأخرى من نفس النوع، إلى فقدان السيطرة عليها أو انقلاب السيارة.

إرشادات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة

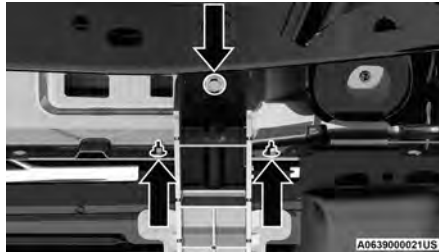
إزالة الدرج الجانبي —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ملاحظة:

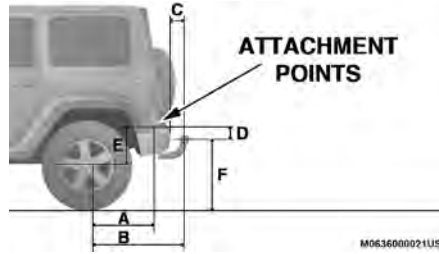
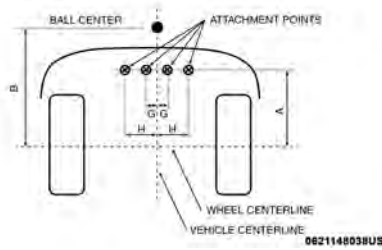
قبل استخدام السيارة على الطرق غير الممهدة، يجب إزالة درجات الصعود الجانبية لمنع تلفها، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.

1. فك الصامولتين والمسمار من جانب السيارة لكل كتيفة.



الصامولتان الجانبيتان

2. قم بإزالة مجموعة درجة الصعود الجانبية.



نقاط تثبيت قضيب المقطورة

سوف تتطلب سيارتك معدات إضافية لتتمكن من سحب المقطورة بأمان وكفاءة. يجب أن يتم تركيب قضيب سحب المقطورة في سيارتك باستخدام نقاط الربط المتوفرة على هيكل السيارة (الشاسيه). راجع الشكل التالي لتحديد نقاط الربط الدقيقة. قد يتطلب الأمر أو ينصح بشدة باستخدام معدات أخرى كأجهزة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة ومعدات الكبح، وجهاز معادلة (موازنة) المقطورة والمرابا الجانبية المنخفضة.

نقاط الربط لعقدة سحب المقطورة والأبعاد المتدلية

693 مم (27.28 بوصة)	A
1007 - 944 مم (39.65 - 37.17 بوصة)	B
128 - 65 مم (5.04 - 2.56 بوصات)	C
66 مم (2.60 بوصة)	D
161 مم (6.34 بوصات)	E
420 - 350 مم (16.54 - 13.78 بوصة)	F
50 مم (1.97 بوصة)	G
140 مم (5.51 بوصات)	H

لون السلك	الميزة	رقم السن
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 و 7.

ملاحظة:

- لمنع تولد الحرارة الزائدة، تجنب القيادة لفترات طويلة بسرعة دورات المحرك في الدقيقة عالية. عُد إلى نطاق ترس أعلى أو لسرعة سيارة أعلى عندما تسمح ظروف الانحدار أو الطريق.

التحكم في السرعة الثابتة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

- لا تستخدم مفتاح التحكم في التلال 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.

نصائح بشأن السحب

قبل البدء في السير، قم بتجربة انعطاف وتوقف ورجوع بالمقطورة إلى الخلف في منطقة بعيدة عن الازدحام المروري.

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

حدد نطاق DRIVE (القيادة) عند السحب. تتضمن مفاتيح تحكم ناقل الحركة استراتيجيات دفع لتجنب النقل المتكرر أثناء السحب. ولكن، في حالة عدم حدوث نقل متكرر أثناء التواجد في ترس DRIVE (القيادة)، يمكنك استخدام مفتاح التحكم في نقل العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick لتحديد ترس أقل يدوياً.

العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick

- عند استخدام مفتاح التحكم في نقل العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick، حدد أعلى ترس يتيح لك الأداء الدقيق ويمنع النقل المتكرر إلى ترس منخفض. على سبيل المثال، اختر "5" إذا كان من الممكن الاحتفاظ بالسرعة المرغوبة. اختر "4" أو "3" إذا لزم الأمر للاحتفاظ بالسرعة المرغوبة.



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موصل ذو 13 سناً - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



B0636000100US

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:

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.

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.

لون السلك	الميزة	رقم السن
أبيض/أسود	إشارة الانعطاف إلى اليسار	1
أبيض	ضوء الضباب الخلفي	2
بني	الأرضي/العودة لأطراف الاتصال (السنون) 1 و 2 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

متطلبات السحب - الإطارات

- تعتبر مستويات ضغط الهواء المناسبة لإطاراتك مهمة جدًا لتوفير تشغيل سليم ومرض لسيارتك.
- تحقق أيضًا من إطارات المقطورة للتعرف على مستويات ضغط نفخ الإطارات قبل استخدام المقطورة.
- ابحث عن دلائل على تآكل الإطار أو وجود تلف مرئي به قبل سحب المقطورة.
- لن يعمل استبدال الإطارات بإطارات ذات قدرة حمل حمولات عالية على زيادة حدود معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة أو معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران.
- لمزيد من المعلومات [انقر](#) صفحة ٣٢٠.

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 أوتوماتيكيًا عند سحب مقطورة باستخدام الفرامل التي تعمل أوتوماتيكيًا. عند سحب مقطورة مزودة بنظام فرامل يعمل بالانفداع 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!

- لا تقم بتوصيل فرامل المقطورة بأنايبب 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.
- 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.

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.

تحذير!

- يجب عدم تجاوز الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR) للسيارة.
- يجب توزيع الوزن الإجمالي بين سيارة السحب والمقطورة بحيث لا يتم تجاوز المعدلات الأربعة التالية:
 - معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR)
 - إجمالي وزن المقطورة
 - معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران
 - معدل وزن لسان السحب لقضيب ربط المقطورة المستخدم

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 ميلًا/ساعة) ولا تقم ببدء تشغيل السيارة مع فتح صمام الاختناق بشكل كامل. سيساعدك هذا على تليين المحرك والأجزاء الأخرى للسيارة عند استخدام الأحمال الثقيلة.

أوزان سحب المقطورة (معدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)

الطراز	المنطقة الأمامية	الحد الأقصى لإجمالي وزن المقطورة (GTW)	الحد الأقصى لوزن المقطورة
بابان	20 قدمًا ² (1.86 م ²)	1,497 كجم (3,300 رطلاً)	75 كجم (165 رطلاً)
أربعة أبواب	30 قدمًا ² (2.79 م ²)	2,495 كجم (5,500 رطلاً)	125 كجم (275 رطلاً)
السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب 6.4 لتر	30 قدمًا ² (2.79 م ²)	1,587 كجم (3,500 رطلاً)	158 كجم (350 رطلاً)

عند سحب مقطورة، يمكن تجاوز وزن الحمولة المسموح به بصورة تقنية بحيث لا يزيد عن 10% أو 100 كجم (220 رطلاً)، أيهما أقل شريطة أن يقتصر على سرعة تشغيل قدرها 100 كم/ساعة (62 ميلاً/الساعة) أو أقل. يوصى باستعمال جهاز التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة عند سحب أكثر من 1000 رطل (454 كجم).

4

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. ويجب دائماً استخدام سلاسل الأمان بين السيارة والمقطورة. قم دائماً بتوصيل سلاسل بمثبتات الإطار أو الكلاب الخاصة بقضيب ربط السيارة. اربط السلاسل بشكل متداخل تحت لسان سحب المقطورة واسمح بارتخاء 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). قم دائماً بوضع حواجز أو "أوتاد" لعجلات المقطورة.

متطلبات السحب

يُنصح باتباع الإرشادات التالية لتلبيين مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة في سيارتك الجديدة بشكل صحيح:

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.

(تابع)

وزن المقطورة ولسان السحب

لا تتجاوز أقصى وزن لللسان الموجود على المصدر أو قضيب ربط المقطورة.

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. ارجع إلى ملصق معلومات الإطار والتحميل للتعرف على أقصى وزن إجمالي للركاب والحمولة لسيارتك.

- بالنسبة إلى قضبان السحب الكروية الثابتة، قم بلف الكابيل حول عنق كرة السحب. إذا قممت بلف الكابيل بهذه الطريقة، فاستخدم حلقة مفردة فقط.



A0636000113US

طريقة حلقة العنق الكروي الثابت



A0636000111US

طريقة حلقة المشبك الكروي الثابت

بدون نقاط ربط

- بالنسبة إلى قضبان السحب الكروية القابلة للفصل، يجب عليك اتباع الإجراء الموصى به من الجهة المُصنِّعة أو المورد.



A0636000112US

طريقة حلقة العنق الكروي القابل للفصل

ربط كابل فصل الفرامل

تتطلب لوائح الفرامل الأوروبية للمقطورات ذات الفرامل التي يصل حجمها إلى 3500 كجم (7700 رطل)، تزويد المقطورات بقرانة ثانوية أو كابل فصل.

المكان الموصى به لربط الكابل العادي لدوران العجلات دون جر هو الفتحة المميزة الموجودة بالجدار الجانبي لمستقبل قضيب الربط.

مع نقطة ربط

- بالنسبة إلى قضبان السحب القابلة للفصل، مرر الكابل عبر نقطة الربط واشبكه في نفسه، أو ركب المشبك بالنقطة المحددة مباشرة.



A0636000110US

طريقة حلقة المشبك الكروي القابل للفصل

- بالنسبة إلى قضبان السحب الكروية الثابتة، ركب المشبك بالنقطة المحددة مباشرة. يجب أن يكون هذا البديل مسموحاً به صراحة من الجهة المُصنِّعة للمقطورة وذلك لأن المشبك قد لا يكون قوياً بشكل كاف أثناء السير على الطريق.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • قد لا تتوافق أنظمة قضيب ربط توزيع الحمل مع قارنات الفرامل المندفعة. راجع الجهة المصنعة لقضيب الربط والمقطورة أو وكيل سيارات ترفيهية ذي سمعة جيدة للحصول على معلومات إضافية.

تصنيف قضيب ربط المقطورة

يوفر الجدول التالي معايير الصناعة الخاصة بأقصى وزن للمقطورة يمكن لفئة من فئات قضبان ربط المقطورات سحبه ويجب استخدامه للمساعدة في تحديد قضيب ربط المقطورة الصحيح المناسب لظروف السحب.

4

التأرجح/الاحتكاك أيضًا إلى خفض التأرجح الناتج عن حركة المرور والرياح العكسية وتسهم بشكل إيجابي في سحب السيارة واستقرار المقطورة. يُنصح باستخدام وحدة التحكم في تأرجح المقطورة وقضيب ربط لتوزيع الحمل (موازنة الحمولة) لأوزان لسان السحب الكبيرة، وقد يلزم استخدامها بناءً على تكوين السيارة والمقطورة/التحميل وذلك للتوافق مع متطلبات معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • قد يقلل نظام قضيب ربط توزيع الحمل غير المضبوط بشكل صحيح من إمكانية التحكم في السيارة واستقرارها وأداء الفرامل وقد يتسبب في وقوع تصادم.

(تابع)

قضيب الربط الحامل

يدعم قضيب الربط الحامل وزن لسان سحب المقطورة، حيث يعمل كأنه أمتعة موجودة على كرة قضيب الربط أو نقطة ربط أخرى في السيارة. تستخدم أنواع قضبان الربط هذه بصورة شائعة لسحب المقطورات كبيرة ومتوسطة الحجم.

قضيب ربط توزيع الحمل

يعمل قضيب ربط 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 وفقًا لتوجيهات الجهات المصنعة، فإنها توفر توجيهًا وتحكمًا بالفرامل أكثر استقرارًا وبالتالي تحسينًا في أمان عملية السحب. وتؤدي إضافة وحدة تحكم إلكترونية في

تعريفات تصنيف قضيب ربط المقطورة

أقصى معايير لصناعة قضيب ربط المقطورة	الفئة
907 كجم (2,000 رطلا)	الفئة الأولى - الاستخدام الخفيف
1,587 كجم (3,500 رطلا)	الفئة الثانية - الاستخدام متوسط الوزن
2,721 كجم (6,000 رطلا)	الفئة الثالثة - الاستخدام مع الأوزان الكبيرة
4,535 كجم (10,000 رطلا)	الفئة الرابعة - الاستخدام مع الأوزان الكبيرة للغاية
راجع جدول "أوزان سحب المقطورة (معدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)" لأقصى وزن إجمالي للمقطورة (GTW) قابل للسحب من خلال مجموعة الدفع والحركة الخاصة بسيارتك.	
يجب تركيب جميع قضبان ربط المقطورات في السيارة بشكل صحيح.	

منفصل للتأكد من توزيع الحمل بشكل صحيح على محور الدوران الأمامي والخلفي. قد يتضح من وزن السيارة أنه قد تم تجاوز معدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران الأمامي أو الخلفي ولكن الوزن الإجمالي لا يزال في حدود معدل الوزن الإجمالي المحدد للسيارة. إذا حدث ذلك، فيجب نقل الوزن من محور الدوران الأمامي إلى الخلفي أو العكس كما هو ملاحظ 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.

تحذير!

لا تقم بتحميل السيارة بحيث يزيد وزنها عن معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة 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

تساعدك 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. ويجب ألا تتجاوز الحمولة الكلية معدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة.

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.

معدل الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR)

معدل الوزن الإجمالي المشترك (GCWR) هو إجمالي الوزن المسموح به لسيارتك والمقطورة عند وزنهما 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.

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.

وزن لسان السحب

وزن لسان السحب (TW) هو القوة الضاغطة لأسفل على كرة قضيب الربط بواسطة المقطورة. يجب اعتبار هذه القوة جزءًا من حمولة السيارة.

المنطقة الأمامية

المنطقة الأمامية هي أقصى ارتفاع في أقصى عرض لمقدمة المقطورة.

وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة (TSC) –

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

وحدة التحكم في تارجح المقطورة (TSC) هي وصلة متداخلة يمكن تركيبها بين مستقبل قضيب الربط ولسان سحب المقطورة. وهي توفر احتكاكًا قابلاً للضبط مرتبط بالحرارة المتداخلة لتخميد أي حركة تارجح للمقطورة غير مرغوب فيها أثناء التحرك.

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 العجلات

هذا هو حجم العجلات المناسب لحجم الإطار المذكور.

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

تحميل السيارة

ملصق الشهادة

وفقاً لما تتطلبه اللوائح المحلية، فإن سيارتك تحمل ملصق اعتماد مثبت على الباب على جانب السائق أو على القابم-B.

يحتوي هذا الملصق على شهر وسنة تصنيع السيارة ومعدل الوزن الإجمالي للسيارة (GVWR) ومعدل الوزن الإجمالي (GVWR) الأمامي والخلفي ورقم تعريف السيارة (VIN). يحتوي هذا الملصق على رقم مكون من شهر - يوم - ساعة ويوضح هذا الرقم شهر ويوم وساعة تصنيع السيارة. الكود الشريطي الذي يظهر في أسفل الملصق هو رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN).

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 لمعدل الوزن الإجمالي لمحور الدوران (GAWR) 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.

• أحكم غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود بمقدار ربع دورة حتى تسمع صوت طقطقة واحدة. وهذا الصوت يشير إلى أن الغطاء قد تم غلقه بإحكام.

• إذا لم يتم إحكام غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود بشكل صحيح، فقد يضيء مصباح مؤشر العطل (MIL). تأكد من إحكام غلق الغطاء في كل مرة يتم فيها التزود بالوقود.

رسالة LOOSE FUEL FILLER CAP (عدم إحكام غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود)

بعد إضافة الوقود، يصبح بإمكان النظام التشخيصي بالسيارة تحديد ما إذا كان غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الغلق أو غير مركب بشكل صحيح أو تالف. إذا اكتشف النظام وجود عطل، تعرض رسالة "gASCAP" (غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود) في شاشة عرض عداد المسافة. أحكم ربط غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود حتى تسمع صوت "طقطقة". هذا الصوت يشير إلى أن غطاء البنزين تم إحكام غلقه بشكل صحيح. اضغط على زر إعادة ضبط عداد المسافة لإيقاف عرض الرسالة. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فستظهر الرسالة في المرة التالية التي يتم فيها بدء تشغيل السيارة. ويشير ذلك إلى احتمال تلف الغطاء. إذا تم اكتشاف المشكلة لمرتين متتاليتين، فسيضيء النظام ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL). وينطفئ مؤشر العطل (MIL) عند حل المشكلة.

تزويد السيارة بالوقود

غطاء فتحة ملء الوقود

يوجد غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود في جانب السائق من السيارة. إذا فقد غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود أو تلف؛ فتأكد أن الغطاء الجديد هو الصحيح بالنسبة لهذه السيارة.

1. افتح باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود.



باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود

2. أزل غطاء الوقود بإدائه في عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة.



غطاء فتحة ملء الوقود

3. أدخل فوهة الوقود بالكامل في أنبوب فتحة التعبئة.

4. املاَ السيارة بالوقود.

ملاحظة:

- عندما يصدر عن فوهة فتحة الوقود صوت "طقطقة"، أو عند قفلها، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن خزان الوقود ممتلئ.
 - انتظر خمس ثوانٍ قبل إزالة فوهة فتحة الوقود للسماح بتصريف الوقود الزائد من الفوهة.
5. فك فوهة الوقود، وأعد تركيب غطاء الوقود وأغلق باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود.

تحذير!

- امتنع بتاتًا عن إشعال السجائر داخل أو قرب السيارة عندما يكون باب فتحة تعبئة خزان الوقود مفتوحًا أو أثناء تعبئة الخزان.
- لا تصف مطلقًا أي كمية من الوقود أثناء تشغيل المحرك. يعتبر هذا انتهاكًا لقوانين معظم الدول وقد يتسبب ذلك في إضاءة ضوء مؤشر العطل.
- قد يحدث حريق في حالة ضخ كمية من الوقود داخل حاوية متقلبة موجودة داخل السيارة. وقد تصاب بحروق. دائمًا ضع القنينة على الأرض عند تعبئتها.

تنبيه!

- قد يتلف نظام الوقود أو نظام التحكم في الانبعاثات كنتيجة لاستخدام غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير المناسبة. وقد يتسبب عدم إغلاق الغطاء جيدًا في تلوث نظام الوقود. كما قد يتسبب الغطاء غير الملانم في الحجم في إضاءة ضوء مؤشر العطل كنتيجة لخروج أبخرة ووقود من النظام.
- لتفادي انسكاب الوقود وغمر الخزان لا تواصل ضخ البنزين بعد امتلاء الخزان.

ملاحظة:

- عندما يصدر عن فوهة فتحة الوقود صوت "طقطقة"، أو عند قفلها، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن خزان الوقود ممتلئ.

- يتوفر زر شاشة اللمس X لتعطيل عرض صورة الكاميرا عندما لا تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) فقط.
- سيبقى عرض كاميرا TrailCam نشطاً بغض النظر عن سرعة السيارة والوقت أثناء التواجد في وضع 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).

تنظيف كاميرا TrailCam

- اضغط مع الاستمرار على الزر Clean Camera (تنظيف الكاميرا) الموجود على شاشة عرض كاميرا TrailCam لغسل كاميرا TrailCam. سوف يتوقف سائل الغاسلة عند تحرير الزر. علاوةً على ذلك، إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بنظام غاسلة خلفية للزجاج، فإنه عند تنشيطها، سيتم الإمداد بسائل غاسلة الزجاج أيضاً لغسل TrailCam.
- يمكن غسل الكاميرا لمدة تصل إلى 20 ثانية في المرة الواحدة أثناء الاستمرار في الضغط على الزر.
- لا يتوفر نظام Clean Camera (تنظيف الكاميرا) أثناء غسل الزجاج الأمامي.

عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع إيقاف تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا وتنشيط عرض كاميرا TrailCam، يتم الخروج من وضع TrailCam (كاميرا TrailCam) وتظهر الشاشة السابقة مرة أخرى.

عند إخراج السيارة من وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع تشغيل تأخير الكاميرا وتنشيط عرض كاميرا TrailCam، سيتم عرض صورة كاميرا TrailCam لمدة تصل إلى 10 ثوانٍ، 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 كاميرا TrailCam.

متى تم تنشيط صورة كاميرا TrailCam من خلال طرق التنشيط اليدوي، وكانت سرعة السيارة أكبر من أو تساوي 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة)، فسيبدأ تشغيل مؤقت عرض للصورة. سيستمر عرض الصورة حتى يتجاوز وقت العرض 10 ثوانٍ.

ملاحظة:

- إذا ظلت سرعة السيارة أقل من 13 كم/ساعة (8 أميال/ساعة) في أثناء التواجد في وضع 2WD (الدفع الثنائي) أو 4WD High (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع)، فسيتم عرض صورة كاميرا TrailCam بشكل مستمر حتى يتم إلغاء التنشيط من خلال زر X بشاشة اللمس، أو تحريك ناقل الحركة إلى وضع PARK (التوقف)، أو إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

سيظل النظام نشطاً في وضع 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).

يشتمل نظام TrailCam على إعدادات قابلة للبرمجة والتي يمكن اختيارها من خلال نظام Uconnect (صفحة ١٩١).

التنشيط اليدوي لكاميرا TrailCam

يمكن تنشيط عرض كاميرا TrailCam من خلال الطرق الآتية:

- الضغط على زر FWD Camera (الكاميرا الأمامية) على شاشة مفاتيح التحكم.
- الضغط على زر Forward Facing Camera (الكاميرا المتجهة للأمام) في قائمة التطبيقات.
- الضغط على زر TrailCam (كاميرا TrailCam) في تطبيق Off Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة).
- الضغط على زر Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) عند تحديد Auto Launch Off Road+ (التشغيل التلقائي للطرق غير الممهدة+) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) من إعدادات الكاميرا.

يمكن أيضاً تنشيط عرض كاميرا TrailCam عن طريق الضغط على الأيقونة  الموجودة في عرض Back Up Camera (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف). كما يمكن تنشيط عرض Back Up Camera (كاميرا الرجوع للخلف) عن طريق الضغط على الأيقونة  الموجودة في عرض كاميرا TrailCam.

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.

عند تمكينها، تترآكب خطوط التوجيه النشطة على الصورة لتوضيح عرض السيارة ومسار الرجوع للخلف المتوقع اعتمادًا على موضع عجلة القيادة. يشير تراكب الخط الأوسط المتقطع إلى مركز السيارة للمساعدة باستخدام التوقف أو المحاذاة مع مستقبل المقطورة.

عند تمكينها، تترآكب خطوط التوجيه الثابت على الصورة لتوضيح عرض السيارة.

توضح المناطق ذات الألوان المختلفة المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة.

يوضح الجدول التالي المسافات التقريبية لكل منطقة:

المسافة إلى مؤخرة السيارة	المنطقة
0 - 30 سم (0 - 1 قدم)	أحمر
30 سم - 2 متر (1 - 6.5 أقدام)	أصفر
2 متر أو أكبر (6.5 أقدام أو أكبر)	أخضر

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.

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. تظل المسؤولية على عاتقك في جميع الأوقات عن ركن السيارة بأمان أثناء استخدام كاميرا ParkView.
- لتجنب حدوث تلفيات بالسيارة، يجب قيادة السيارة ببطء عند استخدام نظام ParkView ليتمكنك إيقاف السيارة بمجرد مشاهدة العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه بشكل متكرر عند استخدام نظام ParkView.

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.

نظام TRAILCAM —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بكاميرا TrailCam التي تتيح لك رؤية صورة المنظر الأمامي للسيارة على الشاشة. سيتم عرض الصورة على شاشة اللمس مع ملاحظة تحذيرية "Check Entire Surroundings" (تحقق من البيئة المحيطة بالسيارة) بطول الجزء العلوي من الشاشة.

يتم عرض خطوط الإطارات الديناميكية النشطة، عند تمكينها، على المستوى الأرضي لعرض كاميرا TrailCam استنادًا إلى موضع عجلة القيادة.



كاميرا الرؤية الأمامية

التنشيط اليدوي لكاميرا الرؤية الخلفية

1. اضغط على زر Controls (مفاتيح التحكم) الموجود في أسفل شاشة Uconnect.
 2. اضغط على زر 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، 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/الساعة (8 أميال في الساعة)، فسيبدأ تشغيل مؤقت عرض للصورة. سيستمر عرض الصورة حتى يتجاوز مؤقت العرض 10 ثوانٍ.

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 ليتمكنك إيقاف السيارة وقت اكتشاف العائق. يوصى بأن ينظر السائق خلفه عند استخدام نظام ParkSense.

كاميرا الرجوع للخلف للـ ParkView

— إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتيح لك كاميرا الرجوع للخلف للـ ParkView رؤية صورة على الشاشة للبيئة المحيطة الخلفية للسيارة عند وضع محدد التروس في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). ستظهر الصورة على شاشة اللمس مع ملاحظة تحذيرية "Check Entire Surroundings" (التحقق من كل ما يحيط بالسيارة) بطول الجزء العلوي من الشاشة. وبعد خمس ثوانٍ تخفي هذه الملاحظة. توجد كاميرا الرجوع للخلف للـ Parkview على الجزء الخلفي من السيارة في منتصف الإطار الاحتياطي.

- ينبغي تعطيل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense عندما يكون باب المؤخرة الدوار في الوضع المفتوح. وقد يعطي باب المؤخرة الدوار المفتوح 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 دائماً 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.
- يُصح 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 عند إصدار السيارة للغممة مستمرة. ويمكن للمستشعرات أيضاً اكتشاف مجموعة قضيب السحب، اعتماداً على حجمها وشكلها، بما يعطي إشارة غير صحيحة عن وجود عائق خلف السيارة.

أو "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Front Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الأمامية) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فتأكد من نظافة السطح الخارجي والجانب السفلي من الواجهة الخلفية/المصد الخلفي و/أو الواجهة الأمامية/المصد الأمامي وخلوهما من الجليد أو الثلج أو الوحل أو القاذورات أو العوائق الأخرى، ثم أدر مفتاح الإشعال. إذا استمرت الرسالة في الظهور، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

إذا ظهرت الرسالة "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فراجع وكيلًا معتمدًا.

تنظيف نظام PARKSENSE

قم بتنظيف مستشعرات نظام ParkSense بالماء وصابون غسيل السيارات مع قطعة قماش ناعمة. لا تستخدم أقمشة خشنة أو صلبة. في محطات الغسيل، قم بتنظيف المستشعرات بسرعة مع الحفاظ على فوهات الغسل بالضغط العالي/نفث البخار على مسافة لا تقل عن 10 سم (4 بوصات) من المستشعرات. لا تخدم المستشعرات أو تنقيها. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف هذه الأجزاء.

احتياطات 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 إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense، ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "ParkSense Off" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense) لمدة ثانيتين. علاوة على ذلك، بمجرد إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف الخلفي ParkSense، سوف يظل قيد الإيقاف حتى يتم تشغيله مرة أخرى حتى إذا قمت بتدوير مفتاح التشغيل.
- عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) مع إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "PARKSENSE OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف PARKSENSE). وستظل هذه الرسالة معروضة طالما كانت السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

ملاحظة:

- لن يتم عرض الرسالة "ParkSense Off" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام مساعد التوقف PARKSENSE) عندما تكون السيارة في وضع 4WD Low (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).
- 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 استشعار التوقف ParkSense لإيقاف تشغيل نظام استشعار التوقف ParkSense في حالة وضع عرائق مثل حاملات الدراجات وقضبان ربط المقطورات وما شابه على مسافة 30 سم من الواجهة الخلفية/المصد الخلفي. يمكن أن يؤدي عدم مراعاة ذلك إلى أن يسيء النظام تفسير قرب العائق على أنها مشكلة بالمستشعر، مما يتسبب في عرض رسالة "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" (نظام ParkSense غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

صيانة نظام مساعد التوقف PARKSENSE

أثناء بدء تشغيل السيارة، عندما يكتشف نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense حالة عطل، ستصدر مجموعة أجهزة القياس جرساً واحداً، مرة واحدة لكل دورة إشعال، وستعرض الرسالة "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الخلفية) أو "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Front Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الأمامية) أو "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة). عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) واكتشف النظام حالة عطل، ستعرض شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الخلفية) أو "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Front Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الأمامية) أو "ParkSense Unavailable Service Required" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، يلزم إجراء الصيانة) طالما كانت السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف). وفي هذه الحالة، لن يعمل نظام مساعد التوقف الخلفي ParkSense.

إذا ظهرت الرسالة "ParkSense Unavailable Wipe Rear Sensors" (نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense غير متوفر، امسح المستشعرات الخلفية)

تمكين نظام مساعد التوقف PARKSENSE

وتعطيله

يمكن تمكين مساعد التوقف ParkSense وتعطيله بواسطة مفتاح ParkSense الموجود أسفل شاشة Uconnect.



عند الضغط على مفتاح ParkSense (نظام ParkSense) لتعطيل النظام، تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "PARKSENSE OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام PARKSENSE) لمدة خمس ثوان تقريباً.

عند تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) وتعطيل النظام، تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "PARKSENSE OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام PARKSENSE) طالما كانت السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف).

يضئ مصباح LED الخاص بمفتاح نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense عند تعطيل نظام ParkSense أو حاجته للصيانة. ينطفئ مصباح LED الخاص بنظام ParkSense عند تمكين النظام. إذا تم الضغط على مفتاح ParkSense وكان النظام بحاجة إلى الصيانة، فسوف يومض مصباح LED الخاص بمفتاح نظام ParkSense لحظياً، ثم يضيء مصباح LED.

ملاحظة:

يعمل نظام ParkSense على خفض مستوى صوت الراديو، إذا كان قيد التشغيل، عند إصدار النظام لنغمة صوتية.

التبويضات الصوتية لمساعد التوقف الأمامي

سيقوم نظام ParkSense بإيقاف التنبيه الصوتي لمساعد التوقف الأمامي (صافرة) بعد ثلاث ثوان تقريباً عند اكتشاف عائق، والسيارة ثابتة، أثناء الضغط على دواسة الفرامل.

إعدادات مستوى صوت الإشارة الصوتية القابلة للضبط

إعدادات مستوى صوت الصافرة الأمامية والخلفية قابلة للبرمجة.

يمكن برمجة الإعدادات من خلال نظام Uconnect

صفحة ١٩١.

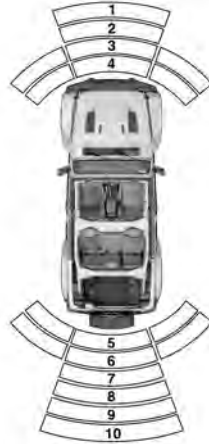
تشمل إعدادات مستوى صوت الصافرة low (منخفض) وmedium (متوسط) وhigh (عالي). إعداد مستوى الصوت الافتراضي للمصنع هو medium (متوسط). سوف يحتفظ نظام ParkSense بأخر حالة تهيئة معروفة خلال دورات التشغيل.

شاشة عرض تحذير نظام PARKSENSE

توجد شاشة ParkSense Warning (تحذير نظام ParkSense) داخل شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس صفحة ١٠٨. وهي توفر تحذيرات بصرية تشير إلى المسافة بين اللوحة/المصد الخلفي و/أو اللوحة/المصد الأمامي والعائق المكتشف.

إنذارات التحذير الخلفية							
أقل من 30 سم (12 بوصة)	65-30 سم (12-25 بوصة)	100-65 سم (25-39 بوصة)	120-100 سم (39-47 بوصة)	150-120 سم (47-59 بوصة)	200-150 سم (59-79 بوصة)	أكبر من 200 سم (79 بوصة)	المسافة الخلفية (سم/بوصة)
الخامس الوامض	الوميض السادس	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - اليسرى
الخامس الوامض	الوميض السادس	الوميض السابع	الثامن الثابت	التاسع الثابت	العاشر الثابت	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - المركزية
الخامس الوامض	الوميض السادس	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - اليمنى
مستمرة	سريع	سريع (لمنتصف المنطقة الخلفية فقط)	بطيء (لمنتصف المنطقة الخلفية فقط)	بطيء (لمنتصف المنطقة الخلفية فقط)	نغمة واحدة لمدة نصف ثانية (لمنتصف المنطقة الخلفية فقط)	None (لا شيء)	التنبيه الصوتي إشارة صوتية
نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم	نعم	No (لا)	يتم خفض مستوى صوت الراديو

إنذارات التحذير الأمامية						
أقل من 30 سم (12 بوصة)	65-30 سم (12-25 بوصة)	100-65 سم (25-39 بوصة)	120-100 سم (39-47 بوصة)	أكبر من 120 سم (47 بوصة)	المسافة الأمامية (سم/بوصات)	
الرابع الوامض	الوميض الثالث	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - اليسرى	
الرابع الوامض	الوميض الثالث	الوميض الثاني	الأول الثابت	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - المركزية	
الرابع الوامض	الوميض الثالث	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	الأقواس - اليمنى	
مستمرة	سريع	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	None (لا شيء)	التنبيه الصوتي إشارة صوتية	
نعم	نعم	No (لا)	No (لا)	No (لا)	يتم خفض مستوى صوت الراديو	



B062900027SUS

أقواس نظام ParkSense

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 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 |

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:

نظام مساعد التوقف

PARKSENSE الأمامي/الخلفي

- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يعمل نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense على عرض إشارات مرئية وصوتية للمسافة الواقعة بين الواجهة/المصد الأمامي والخلفي، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك، وبين عائق تم اكتشافه عند الرجوع للخلف أو السير للأمام (أثناء مناورة التوقف مثلاً). للتعرف على القيود الخاصة بالنظام، راجع [صفحة ١٧٠](#).

ملاحظة:

- إن النظام يوفر المساعدة للسائق ولا يعد بديلاً عن السائق.
- على السائق أن يظل متحكماً بالكامل في تسارع السيارة والفرامل وهو المسؤول عن تحركات السيارة.
- سيحتفظ نظام ParkSense بأخر حالة للنظام (سواء كان مُمكنًا أم مُعطلًا) من آخر دورة تشغيل 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. يظهر تحذير في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس 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

تقوم مستشعرات نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense الستة (أربعة عندما تكون السيارة غير مزودة بمستشعرات أمامية) في المصد/الواجهة في الخلف، ومستشعرات نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense الست في المصد/الواجهة في الأمام بمراقبة المنطقة أمام السيارة وخلفها والتي تكون ضمن مجال رؤية المستشعرات. يمكن للمستشعرات الأمامية اكتشاف العوائق من مسافات تصل إلى 30 سم (12 بوصة تقريباً) وحتى 120 سم (47 بوصة) تقريباً من الواجهة/المصد في الأمام. يمكن للمستشعرات الخلفية اكتشاف العوائق من مسافات تصل إلى 30 سم (12 بوصة تقريباً) وحتى 200 سم (79 بوصة) من الواجهة/المصد في الخلف. تعتمد تلك المسافات على موقع ونوع واتجاه العقبة في الاتجاه الأفقي.

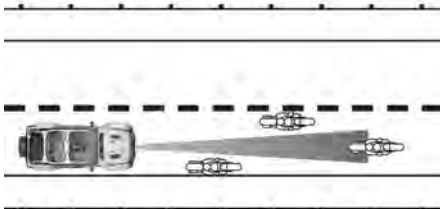
شاشة عرض نظام PARKSENSE

سيتم تشغيل شاشة عرض التحذيرات لتوضيح حالة النظام عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع إلى الخلف)، أو وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، وعند اكتشاف العوائق.

سيشير النظام إلى عائق تم اكتشافه من خلال عرض قوس مفرد في منطقة أو أكثر بناءً على مسافة العائق والموقع النسبي للسيارة.

في حالة اكتشاف عائق في وسط المنطقة الأمامية، ستعرض الشاشة قوساً صلباً مفرداً في وسط المنطقة الأمامية من دون إشارة صوتية. عند اقتراب السيارة من العائق ستعرض الشاشة قوساً واحداً يتحرك بالقرب من السيارة وسوف تُسمع نغمة صوت سريعة وستتغير النغمة الصوتية من نغمة صوتية سريعة إلى مستمرة.

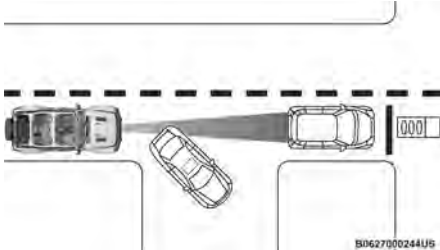
في حالة اكتشاف عائق في يسار و/أو يمين المنطقة الأمامية، ستعرض الشاشة قوساً مفرداً وامضاً في يسار و/أو يمين المنطقة الأمامية وستصدر نغمة تنبيه سريعة. عند اقتراب السيارة من العائق ستعرض الشاشة قوساً واحداً يتحرك بالقرب من السيارة وستتغير النغمة الصوتية من نغمة صوتية سريعة إلى مستمرة.



مثال المركبات الصغيرة

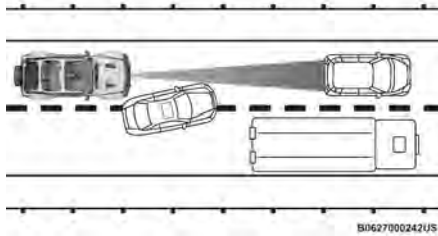
الأجسام والسيارات الثابتة

لا تتفاعل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة مع الأجسام أو السيارات الثابتة. فلن تتفاعل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة مثلاً مع مواقف تخرج فيها السيارة التي تتبعها من حارتك المرورية وتتوقف السيارة التي أمامها. لأنها ستعتبر هذه السيارة المتوقفة جسمًا ثابتًا لأنها لم تكتشف منها حركة سابقًا. كن منبهًا دائمًا ومستعدًا لاستعمال الفرامل إذا لزم الأمر.



مثال على الجسم الثابت والسيارة الثابتة

بذلك حتى يصبح من المتأخر جدًا 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 تمامًا. ومن ثم قد لا توجد مسافة كافية بين سيارتك وبين السيارة التي تقوم بتغيير الحارة أمامك. كن منبهًا دائمًا ومستعدًا 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.



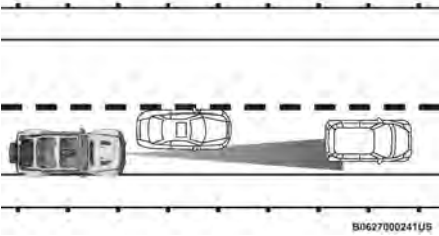
مثال على وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة على المرتفعات (ACC)

تغيير الحارة

قد لا تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) سيارة أمامك حتى تكون بالكامل في الحارة التي تسير فيها تمامًا. 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

القيادة الجانبية

قد لا تكتشف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (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.



مثال على ظروف القيادة الجانبية

الانعطافات والالتواءات

عند القيادة على منحني مع تعشيق وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (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 جزءًا من وظيفة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (ACC).

تحذير "صيانة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (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 المهانية/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 بيقيد وظيفة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (ACC). ورغم إمكانية قيادة السيارة في الظروف العادية، فلن تتوفر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية بشكل مؤقت. إذا حدث ذلك، فحاول تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (ACC) لاحقًا في دورة تشغيل جديدة. إذا استمرت المشكلة، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد.

احتياطات عند القيادة مع تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية

في بعض ظروف القيادة، قد يحدث بوحد التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية مشاكل في الاكتشاف. وفي هذه الحالات، قد تقوم وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية باستعمال الفرامل في وقت متأخر أو بشكل غير متوقع. يجب أن يظل السائق منتبهًا وقد يحتاج إلى التدخل. فيما يلي أمثلة لهذه الأنواع من المواقف:

سحب مقطورة

لا يُوصى بسحب مقطورة أثناء استخدام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (ACC).

"Clean Front Windshield" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مقيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي) وسيتهور أداء النظام.

يمكن أن تعرض الرسالة "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield"

وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مقيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي أحيانًا أثناء القيادة في ظروف الطقس السيئة. ويستعيد نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهانية (ACC)/تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) وضعه الطبيعي بعد تجاوز السيارة لهذه المناطق. قد يظهر هذا التحذير مؤقتًا، 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 الظرف 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 المهانية/تحذير التصادم الأمامي ذو وظيفة مقيدة، 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.

عندما يزول الظرف التي تسبب في تعطيل النظام، سيعود النظام إلى حالة "إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة" وسيستأنف العمل عن طريق إعادة تشغيل الوحدة.

ملاحظة:

في حالة ظهور رسالة "ACC/FCW Unavailable" في حالة ظهور رسالة "Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)/تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) 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.

تحذير "CLEAN FRONT WINDSHIELD" (نظف الزجاج الأمامي)

سوف يظهر تحذير "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality Clean Front Windshield" (وظائف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي مقيدة، نظف الزجاج الأمامي) وستصدر إشارة صوتية لتشير إلى وجود حالة تقيد أداء النظام بصورة مؤقتة. وغالبًا ما يحدث ذلك عندما تكون الرؤية سيئة، كما هو الحال عند سقوط الجليد أو الأمطار الغزيرة والضباب. قد لا يتوفر أيضًا نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) بشكل مؤقت نتيجة لوجود عوائق مثل الطين أو الأوساخ أو الثلج على الزجاج الأمامي والضباب على الجزء الداخلي من الزجاج. في هذه الحالات، ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "ACC/FCW Limited Functionality"

ملاحظة:

إذا كان التحذير "ACC / FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة/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 مركز السيارة خلف الشبكة السفلى.

للحفاظ على التشغيل الصحيح لنظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، من المهم ملاحظة بنود الصيانة الآتية:

- احتفظ دائمًا بالمستشعر نظيفًا. امسح عدسة المستشعر بحرص باستخدام قطعة قماش ناعمة. احرص على عدم إتلاف عدسة المستشعر.
- لا تقم بإزالة أي مسامير من المستشعر. فقد يؤدي القيام بذلك إلى حدوث عطل أو خلل في نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة ويتطلب إعادة محاذاة جهاز الاستشعار.
- في حالة تلف المستشعر أو مقدمة السيارة بسبب حدوث تصادم، راجع الوكيل المعتمد لطلب الصيانة.
- 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 المهيمنة.

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 المهيمنة/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 المهيمنة 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"

تحذير "Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي) وسوف يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام.

يمكن عرض الرسالة "ACC / FCW Unavailable Wipe Front Radar Sensor" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة/تحذير التصادم الأمامي غير متوفر، نظف مستشعر الرادار الأمامي) أحيانًا أثناء القيادة في المناطق عالية الانعكاس (مثل، الأنفاق ذات القرميد العاكس، أو الثلج والجليد). ويستعيد نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (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.

لزيادة إعداد المسافة، اضغط على زر "زيادة إعداد المسافة" وحرره. في كل مرة يتم فيها الضغط على الزر، يزيد إعداد المسافة بمقدار شريط واحد (الأطول).

لخفض إعداد المسافة، اضغط على زر "خفض إعداد المسافة" وحرره. في كل مرة يتم فيها الضغط على الزر، ينقص إعداد المسافة بمقدار شريط واحد (الأقصر).

إذا لم تكن هناك سيارة أمامك، فستحفظ السيارة بالسرعة المضبوطة. في حال اكتشاف سيارة تسير بسرعة أبطأ في الحارة نفسها، ستظهر شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة (ACC) مع ضوء اكتشاف الهدف. سيقوم النظام بضبط سرعة السيارة أوتوماتيكيًا للحفاظ على إعداد المسافة، بغض النظر عن السرعة المضبوطة.

ستحفظ السيارة حينئذٍ بالمسافة المضبوطة حتى:

- تُسرّع السيارة التي أمامك إلى سرعة أعلى من السرعة المضبوطة
- تخرج السيارة التي أمامك من حارتك أو تخرج من نطاق رؤية المستشعر
- يتغير إعداد المسافة
- يتم إيقاف النظام [صفحة 1٥٩](#)

تعتبر أقصى فرملة تستعملها وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة محدودة ولكن السائق يمكنه دائماً استعمال الفرامل يدويًا، إذا لزم الأمر.

ملاحظة:

تضئ أضواء الفرامل في أي وقت تستعمل فيه وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة الفرامل.

يوجد تحذير من الاقتراب ينبه السائق إذا اكتشفت وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة 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 المهيأة (ACC) في استخدام أقصى فرملة لديها.

ملاحظة:

يُعد ظهور شاشة "BRAKE!" (الفرامل!) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس تحذيرًا للسائق ليقوم باتخاذ إجراء، وهذا لا يعني بالضرورة أن نظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي يستخدم الفرامل بشكل مستقل.

مساعد التجاوز

عند القيادة أثناء تشغيل نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) واتباع السيارة الهدف، سوف يقوم النظام بتوفير تسارع إضافي للسرعة الثابتة المهيأة 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 المهيأة (ACC) تلقائيًا باكتشاف اتجاه المرور.

تشغيل التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) عند التوقف

إذا أوقف نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) السيارة أثناء تتبع سيارة مستهدفة، فسوف تستأنف سيارتك الحركة دون الحاجة إلى أي إجراء من جانبك إذا بدأت السيارة المستهدفة التحرك في خلال ثانيتين من توقف سيارتك.

إذا لم تبدأ السيارة المستهدفة في التحرك خلال ثانيتين من توقف سيارتك، فسيتم إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) عند التوقف ويتم تحرير الفرامل. وسيتم عرض رسالة إلغاء على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر إشارة تحذير صوتية. وسيكون تدخل السائق مطلوبًا في هذه اللحظة.

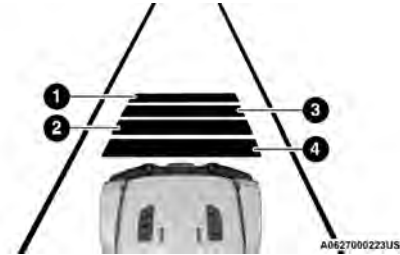
أثناء إيقاف السيارة بواسطة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)، في حالة عدم ربط حزام أمان السائق أو فتح باب السائق، فسيتم إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) عند التوقف ويتم تحرير الفرامل. وسيتم عرض رسالة إلغاء على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وستصدر إشارة تحذير صوتية. وسيكون تدخل السائق مطلوبًا في هذه اللحظة.

تحذير!

عندما تستأنف وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (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.

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) وشرطين (المتوسطة) وشرط واحد (المنخفضة). 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.



إعدادات المسافة

- 1 — إعداد أطول مسافة (أربعة أشرطة)
- 2 — إعداد مسافة متوسطة (شرطتان)
- 3 — إعداد مسافة طويلة (ثلاث شرائط)
- 4 — إعداد مسافة قصيرة (شرطة واحدة)

عندما تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة نشطة

- عند استخدام زر SET (-) لخفض السرعة، إذا لم تقم قدرة فرملة المحرك بإبطاء السيارة بشكل كافٍ للوصول إلى السرعة المضبوطة، فسيعمل نظام الفرامل على إبطاء السيارة أوتوماتيكياً.
- يقوم نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) باستخدام الفرامل حتى يتم التوقف الكامل عند اتباع سيارة أمامك. إذا كانت سيارتك تتبع سيارة أمامك حتى التوقف التام، فستقوم السيارة بتحرير الفرامل لمدة ثانيتين بعد التوقف الكامل.
- 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 كثيراً 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).

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 (+) أو زر SET (-)، ستكون السرعة المضبوطة الجديدة هي السرعة الحالية للسيارة.

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن ضبط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على أقل من 30 كم/الساعة (19 ميلا/الساعة).

إذا تم ضبط النظام عند وصول سرعة السيارة إلى أكثر من 30 كم/ساعة (19 ميلا/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 "DRIVER OVERRIDE" (تجاوز السائق) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

• إذا استمرت في زيادة السرعة بعد السرعة المضبوطة عندما تكون وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) ممكنة أيضاً، فلن يتحكم النظام في المسافة بين سيارتك والسيارة التي أمامك. سيتم تحديد سرعة السيارة عن طريق وضع دواسة البنزين فقط.

للإلغاء

تؤدي الظروف التالية إلى إلغاء نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) أو نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة:

- استخدام دواسة الفرامل
- الضغط على زر CANC (إلغاء)
- تنشيط نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)
- إخراج محدد التروس من وضع القيادة

• تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)/ نظام التحكم في الجر (TCS)

• استخدام فرامل التوقف بالسيارة

• إذا تجاوزت درجة حرارة الفرامل النطاق الطبيعي (سخونة زائدة)

• تنشيط نظام التحكم في تآرجح المقطورة (TSC)

• 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

لإيقاف 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 (الرفع الرباعي المنخفض)

للاستئناف

في حالة وجود سرعة مضبوطة في الذاكرة، اضغط على زر RES (استئناف)، ثم ارفع قدمك عن دواسة الوقود. ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس آخر سرعة تم ضبطها.

يمكن استخدام الاستئناف عند أي سرعة تزيد عن 20 ميلا في الساعة (32 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 لحركة 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 والوفاة أو حدوث إصابات خطيرة.

لضبط سرعة مرغوية

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 المهيأة (ACC). للتغيير بين الأوضاع المختلفة، اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) والذي يعمل على إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (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.

إذا تم ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (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).

للتشغيل/الإلغاء التنشيط

اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC)، ثم حرره. ستعرض قائمة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (ACC) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس عبارة "ACC Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة جاهزة).

لإيقاف تشغيل النظام، اضغط على زر تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة (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 المهيأة).

تحذير!

من الخطر ترك نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة 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.

عندما يكون النظام متوقفاً عن التشغيل، تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Off" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة متوقفة).

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 (اللاتشيق)
- عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أقل من أدنى نطاق للسرعة
- في حالة السخونة المفرطة للفرامل
- عند فتح باب السائق أثناء القيادة بسرعات منخفضة
- عند فك حزام أمان مقعد السائق أثناء القيادة بسرعات منخفضة
- عندما يكون وضع ESC Full Off (الإيقاف الكامل لنظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)) نشطاً
- عند تنشيط وضع Off Road+ (وضع الطرق غير الممهدة+) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

تحذير!
○ عند سحب مقطورة أعلى أو أسفل منحدر شديد الانحدار.
○ عندما لا تتيح الظروف القيادة الآمنة بسرعة ثابتة.

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 (ACC).



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 (-) (ضبط)، 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 ثوانٍ 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، تعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس رسالة "ACC Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأة جاهزة).

ملاحظة:

إلغاء التنشيط

يؤدي الضغط الخفيف على دواسة الفرامل، أو الضغط على زر CANC (إلغاء)، أو الضغط العادي على الفرامل أثناء إبطاء السيارة إلى إلغاء تنشيط Cruise Control (التحكم في السرعة الثابتة) بدون محو السرعة المضبوطة في الذاكرة.

سنؤدي الظروف التالية أيضًا إلى إلغاء تنشيط Cruise Control (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.

وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)

تعمل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (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 نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة بصورة مختلفة إذا لم تكن سيارتك مزودة بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)

↩ صفحة ١٥٥.

- إذا اكتشف مستشعر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) سيارة أمامك، فستطبق الوحدة فرملة أو تتسارع بشكل محدود (بحيث لا يتجاوز السرعة المضبوطة الأصلية) للمحافظة على مسافة متباعدة 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 المهيأنة ونظام تحذير التصادم الأمامي.
- لن يكتشف نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة (مع عدم تمكين وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)) السيارات الموجودة أمامك مباشرة. انتبه دائمًا للميزة المحددة.

تحذير!

- وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة هي نظام لتوفير الراحة. وهي ليست بديلًا عن اشتراك السائق بفعالية. فمن مسئولية 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة:
 - 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.
 - ستفقد السيارة تمامًا أثناء اتباع سيارة أمامك مع ثبات السيارة لمدة ثانيتين تقريبًا في وضع التوقف. إذا لم تتحرك السيارة الهدف في غضون ثانيتين، فسوف يعرض نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) رسالة توضح أن النظام سيقوم بتحرير الفرامل ويجب استخدام الفرامل يدويًا. سوف تصدر إشارة صوتية عند تحرير الفرامل.
- يجب ألا تستخدم نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة:
 - عند القيادة في الضباب أو في الأمطار الغزيرة أو التلج الكثيف أو المطر المتجمد أو حركة المرور المرزحة 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.

(تابع)

للتشغيل

اضغط على زر التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل لتشغيل نظام Cruise Control (التحكم في السرعة الثابتة). سيضيء ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لإيقاف تشغيل النظام، اضغط على زر on/off (التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) مرة أخرى. ينطفئ ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة. ينبغي إيقاف تشغيل النظام في حالة عدم استخدامه.

تحذير!

يعتبر ترك نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في وضع التشغيل في حالة عدم استخدامه أمرًا 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. اترك النظام في حالة إيقاف دائمًا طالما لا تستخدمه.

لضبط سرعة مرغوبة

قم بتشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة.

ملاحظة:

ينبغي قيادة السيارة بسرعة ثابتة وعلى أرض مستوية قبل الضغط على زر SET (الضبط) (-) أو زر SET (الضبط) (+).

عند وصول السيارة إلى السرعة المطلوبة، اضغط على زر SET (+) أو زر SET (-) ثم حرره. أطلق دواسة التوجيه وسوف تسير السيارة على السرعة المرغوبة.

تغيير إعداد السرعة**لزيادة أو خفض السرعة المضبوطة**

عند ضبط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، 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 المطول على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة بزيادات قدرها 5 ميل في الساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر، ثم سيتم تحقيق السرعة المضبوطة الجديدة.

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/الساعة.

• إذا استمر الضغط المطول على الزر، فسيستمر ضبط السرعة بزيادات قدرها 10 كم في الساعة حتى يتم تحرير الزر، ثم سيتم تحقيق السرعة المضبوطة الجديدة.

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 مسبقًا.

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).



4

أزرار التحكم في السرعة الثابتة

- 1 — SET(+)/الضبط (Accel/(+) التسارع)
- 2 — CANC/الغاء
- 3 — SET-/(الضبط (-) Decel/خفض السرعة)
- 4 — On (التشغيل)/Off (إيقاف التشغيل)
- 5 — RES/استئناف

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.

ملاحظة:

- في السيارات المزودة بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، إذا لم يتم تمكين وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، فلن يكتشف نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة السيارات التي أمامك مباشرة. انتبه دائمًا للميزة المحددة.
- 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 المهيأنة متاحة، والعكس صحيح.

التحكم في السرعة الثابتة

عندما يتم تعشيق نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، فإنه يتولى تشغيل دواصة الوقود عند سرعات تزيد عن 32 كم/ساعة (20 ميلاً في الساعة).

توجد أزرار التحكم في السرعة الثابتة في الجانب الأيمن من عجلة القيادة.

عطل النظام

في حالة وجود عطل في نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل)، فلن يتمكن النظام من إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. تظهر الرسالة "SERVICE STOP/START" (يلزم صيانة نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) ومؤشر Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء التشغيل) باللون الأصفر في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. صفحة ١٠٨. في حالة ظهور الرسالة "SERVICE STOP/" (يلزم صيانة نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، افحص النظام لدى وكيل معتمد.

في حال حدوث عطل أثناء التوقف الأوتوماتيكي، فقد لا تبدأ السيارة في التشغيل تلقائيًا وقد تحتاج إلى مفتاح بدء التشغيل.

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 المهيأنة (ACC):
- يبقى التحكم في السرعة الثابتة السيارة على سرعة ثابتة مضبوطة مسبقًا.
 - ستعدل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) سرعة السيارة حتى السرعة الثابتة المضبوطة مسبقًا للحفاظ على المسافة بينها وبين السيارة التي أمامها.

- ناقل الحركة ليس في ترس أمامي.
- غطاء المحرك مفتوح.
- علبية النقل في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) أو وضع N (اللاتعشيق).
- لم يتم الضغط على دواسة الفرامل بضغط كافي.
- إدخال دواسة الوقود.
- لم يتم الوصول إلى حد سرعة السيارة من وضع Autostop (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) السابق.
- عجلة القيادة تحطت الحد (الطرز المزودة بنظام إشارة الطوارئ (ESS)).
- نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهابئة (ACC) في وضع التشغيل وتم ضبط السرعة.
- وجود السيارة على ارتفاع عال.
- وجود عطل بالنظام.

قد يكون من الممكن قيادة السيارة العديد من المرات دون أن يدخل نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في حالة STOP/START READY (إيقاف/بدء التشغيل جاهز) في ظل الظروف الأكثر شدة للعناصر الموضحة سابقاً.

لبداية تشغيل المحرك أثناء التواجد في وضع التوقف الأوتوماتيكي

أثناء التواجد في ترس حركة أمامية، سيبدأ المحرك في العمل عند تحرير دواسة الفرامل أو الضغط على دواسة الخانق. سوف يتم تعشيق ناقل الحركة مرة أخرى أوتوماتيكياً عند إعادة تشغيل المحرك.

الظروف التي ستؤدي إلى بدء تشغيل المحرك تلقائياً أثناء التواجد في وضع التوقف الأوتوماتيكي:

- إخراج محدد ناقل الحركة من وضع DRIVE (القيادة).
- للحفاظ على راحة درجة الحرارة بالكابينة.
- درجة الحرارة الفعلية للمقصورة تختلف بشكل كبير عن درجة الحرارة المضبوطة على Auto HVAC (التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء الأوتوماتيكي).
- ضبط HVAC (التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء) على وضع إزالة الصقيع بالكامل.
- يتم ضبط درجة حرارة نظام HVAC (نظام التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء) أو سرعة المروحة يدوياً بدرجة أعلى.
- انخفاض فولتية البطارية بدرجة كبيرة.
- الضغط على مفتاح Stop/Start OFF (إيقاف نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل).
- حدوث خطأ في نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل).
- يتجاوز وقت نشاط Stop/Start Autostop (الإيقاف التلقائي لنظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) خمس دقائق.

- علبية النقل في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) أو وضع N (اللاتعشيق).
- تم تدوير عجلة القيادة إلى ما بعد العتبة (الطرز المزودة بنظام إشارة الطوارئ (ESS)).

لإيقاف تشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف يدوياً اضغط على مفتاح Stop/Start OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) (الموجود في صف المفاتيح). يضئ الضوء الموجود على المفتاح. ستظهر الرسالة "Stop/Start OFF" (إيقاف نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس في قسم Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) وسيتم تعطيل وظيفة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي ↪ صفحة ١٠٨.



مفتاح "STOP/START OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل)

ملاحظة:

ويقوم نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) بضغط نفسه على حالة ON (التشغيل) في كل مرة يتم فيها تدوير مفتاح التشغيل إلى إيقاف التشغيل ثم التشغيل.

لتشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف يدوياً

اضغط على مفتاح Stop/Start OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) (الموجود في صف المفاتيح). سينطفئ الضوء على المفتاح.

- يجب أن يكون ناقل الحركة في ترس التحرك للأمام مع الضغط على دواسة الفرامل.

الأسباب المحتملة وراء أن المحرك لا يتوقف
أوتوماتيكيًا

قبل توقف المحرك، سوف يقوم النظام بتفقد الكثير من ظروف السلامة والراحة لمعرفة ما إذا تم تحقيقها. قد يتم عرض معلومات مفصلة حول تشغيل نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) على شاشة Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. تتضمن الحالات التي لا يتوقف فيها المحرك (على سبيل المثال لا الحصر) ما يلي:

- حزام أمان مقعد السائق غير مربوط.
- باب السائق غير مغلق.
- درجة حرارة البطارية ساخنة للغاية أو باردة للغاية.
- شحن البطارية منخفض.
- السيارة على منحدر شديد الانحدار.
- تدفئة الكابينة أو تبريدها قيد التشغيل ولم يتم تحقيق درجة حرارة الكابينة المقبولة.
- محدد التروس في وضع MANUAL (يدوي) (M).
- تم ضبط التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) على وضع إزالة الصقيع الكامل في سرعة المروحة العالية.
- تم ضبط التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) على MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لتكييف الهواء).
- المحرك لم يصل لدرجة التشغيل العادية.
- درجة حرارة المحرك أو العادم مرتفعة للغاية.

وضع التوقف الأوتوماتيكي

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • السيارات التي يوجد بها نظام Stop/Start (إيقاف/بدء تشغيل) ستكون مزودة ببطارتين. ويجب فصل البطارتين الرئيسية والإضافية معًا لفصل الطاقة بالكامل عن النظام الكهربائي 12 فولت. • قد تتعرض لإصابة بالغة أو حتى الوفاة إذا لم تفصل كلتا البطارتين. لمعرفة طريقة الفصل الصحيحة، راجع وكيلا معتمدًا.

يتم تمكين ميزة Stop/Start (بدء التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) بعد كل عملية تشغيل عادية للمحرك من قبل السائق. في هذا الوقت، سيدخل النظام في وضع STOP/START READY (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل جاهز) وفي حال توافر جميع الشروط الأخرى، يمكنك الدخول في وضع STOP/START AUTOSTOP ACTIVE (إيقاف/بدء تشغيل التوقف الأوتوماتيكي نشط) للتوقف الأوتوماتيكي.

لتنشيط وضع التوقف الأوتوماتيكي، يجب أن يحدث الآتي:

- يجب أن يكون النظام في حالة STOP/START READY (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل جاهز). سيتم عرض الرسالة "STOP/START READY" (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل جاهز) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس في قسم Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل)

↪ صفحة ١٠٨.

- يجب أن تكون السيارة متوقفة تمامًا.

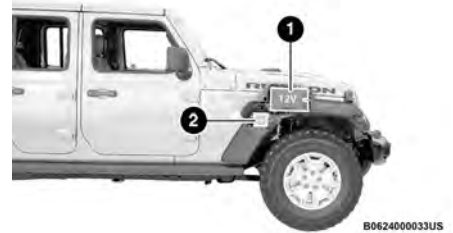
تمت ترقية السيارات المزودة بنظام إشارة الطوارئ (ESS) ببدائى تشغيل للأعمال الشاقة، وبطارية محسنة، وأجزاء محرك أخرى محسنة، للتعامل مع عمليات بدء تشغيل المحرك الإضافية.

ملاحظة:

يوصى بتعطيل نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) أثناء استخدام الطرق غير الممهدة.

البطارية الثانوية

ربما تكون سيارتك مزودة ببطارية ثانوية تُستخدم لتزويد نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) والنظام الكهربائي 12 فولت بالسيارة بالطاقة. البطارية الثانوية موجودة خلف تجويف العجلة الموجودة ناحية الراكب الأمامي.



مواقع البطاريات

- 1 — البطارية الرئيسية
- 2 — البطارية الثانوية

السلك المزدوج

نظرًا لأن قوة السحب تقل مع عدد طبقات السلك الاصطناعي على أسطوانة المرفاع، يمكنك استخدام بكرة مقطوعة ذات سلك مزدوج لإخراج المزيد من السلك. يقلل 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 والسحب ومرر السلك عبر بكرة مقطوعة. أفضل القباض، 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 خانقة. اربط الشكال المزدوج. اربط الشكال بطرفي الحزام/السلسلة واحذر ألا تفرط في الربط (اربط ثم خفف الربط بمقدار نصف لفة).

التوجيه المعزز الكهربائي-

الهيدروليكي

سيارتك مزودة بنظام Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering (التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي)، والذي يعطيك استجابة أسرع للسيارة ويزيد من سهولة المناورة في الأماكن الضيقة. يتكيف النظام مع ظروف القيادة المختلفة. إذا طرأ عطل على نظام التوجيه المعزز الهيدروليكي الإلكتروني يحول بينه وبين تقديم المساعدة أثناء التوجيه المعزز، فسيتيح النظام إمكانية التوجيه الميكانيكي.

تنبيه!

قد تؤدي مناورات التوجيه الشديدة إلى تقليل المضخة الكهربائية لمساعدة التوجيه المعزز أو إيقافها لمنع حدوث تلف بالنظام. ويستأنف التشغيل العادي بعد ترك النظام ليبرد.

إذا ظهرت الرسالة "SERVICE POWER

"STEERING" (نظام التوجيه المعزز بحاجة إلى الصيانة) مع رمز وامض على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فإن ذلك يشير إلى أن السيارة بحاجة إلى أخذها إلى وكيل معتمد للخضوع للصيانة. يحتمل أن السيارة قد فقدت مساعدة التوجيه المعزز. صفحة ١٠٨.

في حالة ظهور الرسالة "POWER STEERING

"HOT" (نظام التوجيه المعزز ساخن) مع رمز على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، فهذا يعني أنه ربما تم القيام بمناورات توجيه شديدة، مما تسبب في حالة ارتفاع درجة الحرارة في نظام التوجيه المعزز. ستفقد مساعدة التوجيه المعزز بشكل مؤقت حتى تخفضي حالة ارتفاع درجة الحرارة. عندما تكون ظروف القيادة آمنة، أوقف السيارة واركبها في وضع الخمول لبضع دقائق إلى أن ينطفئ الضوء. صفحة ١٠٨.

ملاحظة:

• وحتى في حالة عدم عمل مساعدة التوجيه المعزز، يظل بالإمكان توجيه السيارة. وفي ظل هذه الظروف، سيكون هناك جهد أكبر في التوجيه وخاصة عند سرعات السيارة البطيئة للغاية وأثناء مناورات التوقف.

• إذا استمرت الحالة، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد للحصول على الصيانة اللازمة.

تقنية موفر الوقود — 6.4L (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

توفر هذه الميزة مزيدًا من توفير الوقود عن طريق إغلاق أربع من أسطوانات المحرك الثماني أثناء التشغيل بحمولة خفيفة. إن هذا النظام أوتوماتيكي ولا يحتاج إلى أي إدخال من السائق. لا يتوفر في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض). يوجد أيضًا مؤشر رباعي الأسطوانات في مجموعة أجهزة القياس للإشارة إلى وقت تنشيط هذه الميزة.

ملاحظة:

قد يستغرق النظام بعض الوقت للعودة إلى الأداء الوظيفي الكامل بعد فصل البطارية.

نظام STOP/START (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) — ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

تم تصميم وظيفة بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك (ESS) لتقليل استهلاك الوقود. سيقوم النظام بإيقاف المحرك أوتوماتيكيًا أثناء توقف السيارة في حالة تطابق الظروف المطلوبة. سيؤدي تحرير دواسة الفرامل أو الضغط على دواسة الوقود إلى إعادة تشغيل المحرك تلقائيًا.

كيفية تغيير اتجاه السحب

A0618000043US

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 ويثقل السلك الاصطناعي. يتيح لك وجود بكرة مفتوحة مثبتة بنقطة أمام السيارة مباشرة تغيير اتجاه السحب مع السماح للسلك الاصطناعي بالالتفاف بزوايا 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.

18. خزن الخطاف على الحلقة الخارجية في دليل إمرار السلك.



B0618000051US

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.

ملاحظة:

خزن دائماً وحدة التحكم عن بعد في منطقة جافة ونظيفة ومحمية.

أساليب الربط

هناك العديد من مواقف الرفع التي تتطلب 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.

تحذير!

للمساعدة في تجنب أي إصابة خطيرة، لا تضع أصابعك أبداً داخل منطقة الخطاف أثناء اللف للداخل.

ملاحظة:

كيفية لف السلك من دون حمل: ضع وحدة التحكم عن بعد بحيث لا تعلق في المرفاع. عدل السلك الاصطناعي بحيث لا يلتوي أو يتشابك عند لفة. تأكد من لف 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 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. وأمسك حزام الخطاف بين الإبهام والسبابة للحفاظ على شد السلك الاصطناعي. مرر السلك الاصطناعي تجاه دليل إمرار السلك، وقم بلف الجزء المتبقي من السلك للداخل بحذر بالضغط المتقطع على مفتاح التحكم عن بعد.

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".



استخدام وحدة التحكم عن بُعد

ملاحظة:

- تجنب ارتفاع حرارة موتور المرفاع. لاستعمال المرفاع لفترة مطوّلة، 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 لفّ السلك الاصطناعي بإحكام وانتظام على الأسطوانة. فهذا يمنع تداخل لفات السلك الخارجية في اللغات الداخلية، كما يمنع إعاقة حركة السلك الاصطناعي وتلفه. تجنب أحمال الصدمة عن طريق استخدام مفّاح 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 يصيب خطراً لدرجة



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 لفّ السلك بإحكام وانتظام حول أسطوانة اللف. للمساعدة، يمكن قيادة السيارة المراد استخلاصها ببطء أثناء سحبها بالمرفاع. استمر في السحب حتى تصبح السيارة على أرض مستوية. وإذا تمكنت من قيادة السيارة، فهذا تكون عملية الرفع قد اكتملت.

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). حرر السلك الاصطناعي من الشد.

16. افصل السلك الاصطناعي، ثم افصله من نقطة التثبيت.

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.



إعادة لف السلك الاصطناعي

12. افحص السلك الاصطناعي. يجب أن يكون السلك ملفوفًا بإحكام حول أسطوانة اللف. قد يتسبب الالتفاف غير الصحيح في تلف السلك الاصطناعي.



بطانية ثقيلة فوق السلك

في بعض الحالات، قد تحتاج إلى وضع بطانية ثقيلة أو ما شابه فوق السلك. فبإمكان البطانية الثقيلة أن تمتص الطاقة التي تنشأ في حال انقطاع السلك الاصطناعي. ضع البطانية على السلك في المنتصف بين المرفاع ونقطة التثبيت. وافعل ذلك قبل وضع السلك تحت ضغط. لا تقترب من البطانية أو تحركها وهي تحت ضغط. احرص على ألا تتسحب البطانية في الدليل. إذا كان من الضروري تحريك البطانية أو إزالتها، فقلل من شد السلك أولاً.

9. وصل عنصر التحكم عن بُعد بصندوق التحكم في المرفاع، الموجود أمام المرفاع. 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.



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 شده ولا تطأ بقدميك عليه.
11. افحص نقطة التثبيت. تأكد من تأمين كافة التوصيلات وخلوها من أي بقايا قبل الاستمرار في استخدام المرفاع.



واقي جذع الشجرة

- 1 — القفل كليفيس/على شكل D
2 — واقي جذع الشجرة

8. اقل القابض. اقل أسطوانة المرفاع بإدارة ذراع القابض الموجودة على المرفاع لتعشيقه.

ملاحظة:

تأكد دائماً أن القابض إما معشقا أو مفصلا بالكامل.

3. افصل القابض للسماح بحرية دوران أسطوانة المرفاع، وللفصل القابض أدر ذراع القابض الموجودة على المرفاع. الدوران الحر يوفر طاقة البطارية.



ذراع الدوران الحر

4. وحرر خطاف المرفاع من نقطة تثبيته. اربط حزام الخطاف بالخطاف (إذا لم يكن مربوطاً).



حزام الخطاف

تحذير!

- تجنب مطلقاً لمس سلك المرفاع أو الخطاف في حالة وجود شخص آخر عند مفتاح التحكم أثناء عملية الرفع.
- تجنب مطلقاً لمس سلك المرفاع أو الخطاف الخاضع للشد أو الحمل.

5. اسحب السلك الاصطناعي إلى نقطة التثبيت. اسحب السلك الاصطناعي بما يكفي للوصول إلى نقطة التثبيت الخاصة بك. لمنع فقد الطرف، امسح حزام الخطاف أثناء العمل.



سحب السلك الصناعي

6. أمّن نقطة التثبيت. بعد أن تعين نقطة التثبيت، أحكم واقي جذع الشجرة أو السلسلة الخائفة حول الشيء.

تنبيه!

تأكد دائماً أن نقطة التثبيت التي تختارها ستتحمل الحمل.

ملاحظة:

كيفية اختيار نقطة تثبيت: تعد نقطة التثبيت الآمنة عنصراً مهماً في عمليات الرفع. يجب أن تكون نقطة التثبيت قوية بما يكفي للحمل 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 المزودج وواقي جذع الشجرة. اربط حلقة الربط بطرفي الحزام أو السلسلة وعبر الخطاف، واحذر الإفراط في الربط (اربط ثم خفف الربط بمقدار نصف لفة).

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • أبعد سلك وحدة التحكم عن بُعد دائماً عن الأسطوانة والسلك الصناعي والتجهيزات. • افحص السلك للتأكد من خلوه من أي شقوق أو انضغاطات أو تلف وابدأ البحث 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.



سلك المرفاع

2. ارتد القفازين الجلديين.

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 جلديين 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.

استخلاص السيارة باستخدام المرفاع

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- أبعد يديك وملابسك عن السلك الاصطناعي والخطاف وفتحة دليل إمرار السلك أثناء التشغيل وعند الدوران.
- تجنّب مطلقاً لف السلك الاصطناعي على نفسه.
- استخدم دائماً سلسلة خانقة أو حبل خانق لسلكي أو حامي جذع الشجرة على نقطة التثبيت.
- تجنب مطلقاً ربط حزام الاستخلاص بخطاف المرفاع بهدف زيادة طول السحب.
- 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 الهززة أو الثبات.

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 دائماً حزام الخطاف المرفق لحجز الخطاف عند لف السلك للدخول أو للخارج.
- لا تستخدم المرفاع كمرافع.
- لا تستخدمه لنقل الأشخاص.
- لا تتجاوز مطلقاً السعة المقررة للونش أو السلك الاصطناعي.
- ارتد دائماً قفازات جلدية سميكة عند التعامل مع السلك الاصطناعي.
- تجنّب مطلقاً لمس السلك الاصطناعي أو الخطاف وهو مشدود أو تحت تأثير الحمل.
- تجنّب مطلقاً تعشيق القابض أو فصله إذا كان المرفاع تحت تأثير الحمل، أو عندما يكون السلك الاصطناعي مشدوداً أو أثناء حركة أسطوانة السلك.
- ابتعد دائماً عن السلك الاصطناعي والحمولة ولا تسمح باقتراب أحد أثناء الرفع.

(تابع)

دليل إمرار السلك: يعمل دليل إمرار السلك كدليل للسلك الاصطناعي ويقال احتمال تلف السلك.

ملحقات المرفاع

الملحقات التالية ضرورية لربط المرفاع بنقاط التثبيت وتغيير اتجاه السحب ولتحقيق رفع آمن.

القفازات: من المهم جداً ارتداء القفازات أثناء تشغيل المرفاع أو التعامل مع سلك المرفاع. تجنّب الثياب الفضفاضة أو أي شيء قد يتشابك مع السلك والأجزاء المتحركة الأخرى.



بكرة الخطاف والقفل: يتيح لك الاستخدام الصحيح للبكرة المفتوحة متعددة الأغراض (1) زيادة قوة سحب المرفاع (2) تغيير اتجاه السحب دون إتلاف سلك المرفاع. الاستخدام الصحيح للبكرة المفتوحة موضح في موضوع "قبل السحب".



القفل كليفيس/على شكل D تعد حلقة الربط على شكل حرف D وسيلة آمنة لتوصيل الأطراف الحلقية للكابلات والأربطة والبكرات المفتوحة. ويتميز مسمار الشكل بالولولة لتسهيل فكه.



واقي جذع الشجرة: يُصنع عادةً من النايلون المثبتين العالي الجودة، ويوفر للمشغل نقطة تثبيت لسلك المرفاع إلى مجموعة كبيرة من نقاط التثبيت والأجسام، وكذلك يحمي الأشجار الحية.



السحب ولأعلى لتشغيله في اتجاه التمديد. وسيتوقف المرفاع عند ترك المفتاح في الوضع المحايد (الأوسط).

2. **المحرك:** يعمل محرك المرفاع من خلال نظام الشحن في السيارة.

3. **مقيس التحكم عن بُعد:** يتيح مقيس التحكم عن بُعد (الموجود تحت هذا الغطاء) توصيل وحدة التحكم عن بُعد بمجموعة التحكم للسماح للمرفاع بالعمل.

4. **ذراع القابض:** يسمح ذراع القابض بفصل أسطوانة المرفاع عن محرك المرفاع للسماح بسحب السلك من المرفاع يدوياً.

5. **السلك الاصطناعي/الخطاف:** يتيح السلك الاصطناعي المزود بخطاف بتوصيل المرفاع بمثبت لتوفير قوة سحب. يتميز هذا السلك الاصطناعي بالمرونة العالية وخفة الوزن وإمكانية الطفو.

6. **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.

تنبيه!

إذا لم يكن مركباً، يجب وضع حزام الخطاف على الخطاف.

3. قم بشد السلك بقوة 454 كجم (1000 رطل) على الأقل أثناء لف السلك. وانتبه دائماً للتأكد من عدم تجمع السلك على أحد جانبي الأسطوانة ومن لفة حول الأسطوانة بشكل متساوٍ.

تنبيه!
يجب لف سلك المرفاع على أسطوانة المرفاع في الاتجاه الموضح على ملصق دوران الأسطوانة على المرفاع.

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 أيضاً. ولتشغيل المرفاع، اضغط على المفتاح المفصلي لأسفل لتشغيل المرفاع في اتجاه

استخدام الرافعة — RUBICON (إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك)

ما يجب أن تعرفه قبل استخدام المرفاع

معلومات عامة عن المرفاع

السيارة مزودة بونش كهربى 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 جداً وينبغي استخدامه بحذر. ولا تُشغل المرفاع دون قراءة دليل مالك المرفاع وفهمه بالكامل.

شد سلك المرفاع

يجب شد سلك المرفاع جيداً قبل الاستخدام. اتبع التعليمات التالية لشد السلك:

1. قم بتحرير السلك تاركاً خمس لفات منه على أسطوانة المرفاع.
2. صل الخطاف بنقطة تثبيت مناسبة.

تنبيه!
تأكد من أن المثبت سيتحمل الحمل المطلوب لشد سلك المرفاع.

عميق ورياضي من صمامات العادم. تظهر رسالة للحظات في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند تغيير وضع العادم. عندما يكون إعداد "Performance Exhaust OFF" (إيقاف تشغيل نظام العادم العالي الأداء) نشطاً، يتم إغلاق صمامات العادم إلا عند السرعات والأحمال العالية للمحرك، وذلك عندما يتم طلب فتحها دون إخطار.



زر نظام العادم المزدوج الوضع

يكون نظام العادم العالي الأداء في وضع إيقاف التشغيل بشكل افتراضي، ولكن إذا تم تنشيط نظام العادم العالي الأداء بالضغط على زر العادم، فسيتم حفظ هذا الإعداد بعد تغيير أوضاع القيادة وبعد إعادة تشغيل المحرك.

- عندما يكون وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) نشطًا، فسيتم تنشيط الميزات الآتية:
- سيضيء مؤشر Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس
- ستظهر رسالة خاصة بالوضع على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس
- سيبدأ تشغيل Off Road Pages (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة) على الوحدة الرئيسية للراديو إذا تمّ تحديدها في إعدادات الراديو
- سيبدأ تشغيل TrailCam System (الكاميرا المواجهة للأمام) إذا تمّ اختياره في إعدادات الراديو بمجرد تشغيل Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)
- ستبدأ السيارة في العمل بطرق مختلفة وفقًا لوضع الدفع الرباعي (4WD) المستخدم. ستحدث التحسينات الآتية عند استخدام Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+).

4L

- معايرة المحرك/ناقل الحركة: التركيز على الزحف على الصخور والقدرة على التحكم؛ تغيير ترتيب نقل التروس عند الزحف على الصخور، نقل معايرة الدواسة إلى فصل الكسب والنطاق المنخفض، تعمل مع سرعات أقل للسيارة
- التحكم في الجر: ضبط القفل التفاضلي للفرامل العنيفة عند سرعة أبطأ أو الترس الأول
- الطرق غير الممهدة+: استعادة آخر حالة بين دورات التشغيل

4H

- معايرة المحرك/ناقل الحركة: تحسن أداء القيادة على الرمال/التركيز على انزلاق العجلات، تغيير ترتيب نقل التروس لوضع Sport (الرياضة)، ضبط معايرة الدواسة على عنيف، تعمل مع سرعات السيارة العالية
- التحكم في الجر: سرعة عجلات عالية، قفل تفاضلي للفرامل لتوليف الانزلاق من دون إدارة المحرك
- نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني: ESC Off (إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) مع سرعة غير محدودة
- الطرق غير الممهدة+: سينتقل بصورة افتراضية إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) بين دورات التشغيل لن يعمل التحكم في السرعة الثابتة ووحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهايئة (ACC) أثناء استخدام وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+). ستعرض رسالة مخصصة لمجموعة أجهزة القياس تشير إلى هذا في حالة تنشيط أي من الميزتين أثناء تشغيل وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+).
- إذا تم الضغط على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) أثناء تشغيل وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)، فسيحدث الآتي في السيارة:
- الضغط على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني): سيتوقف تشغيل التحكم في الجر، لكن سيظل التحكم في الاستقرار نشطًا.
- اضغط مطولاً على زر ESC OFF (إيقاف نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني) لمدة خمس ثوانٍ: سيتوقف تشغيل التحكم في الجر والتحكم في الاستقرار.

6.4L احتياطي العزم —

(إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

يتم تمكين احتياطي العزم أوتوماتيكيًا عند إطلاق عزم الفرامل لتقليل الوقت المطلوب لامتلاء نظام السحب بالهواء. يوفر احتياطي العزم تدفق هواء أكبر من المطلوب بخلاف ذلك للمحرك، كما أنه يوقف تدفق الوقود إلى عدة أسطوانات، ويعيق الشرر عند الحاجة للاحتفاظ بالعزم من تدفق الهواء الإضافي "للاستخدام المستقبلي". بمجرد انطلاق السائق بالمركبة، تتم استعادة تدفق الوقود ويتم تعزيز الشرر لتوفير العزم الاحتياطي على الفور. للوصول إلى سرعة انطلاق محددة للمحرك، يتم توفير عزم إضافي بصورة أسرع من الممكن من دون احتياطي العزم.

ملاحظة:

نظرًا إلى طريقة التحكم في المحرك أثناء وضع احتياطي العزم، يتم إطلاق نغمة مميزة من العادم ويزيد اهتزاز المحرك.

6.4L عادم مزدوج الوضع —

(إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام عادم مزدوج الوضع مصمم لتوفير نظام قيادة هادئ وصوت رياضي. يحتوي النظام على وضعين، وهما تشغيل نظام العادم العالي الأداء وإيقاف تشغيل نظام العادم العالي الأداء. يمكن استخدام زر على لوحة أجهزة القياس للتبديل بين الإعدادين، ويضيء الضوء عندما يكون وضع "تشغيل نظام العادم العالي الأداء" نشطًا. في هذا الوضع، يتم طلب توفير صوت

— OFF ROAD+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

عند تنشيط وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)، فإنه مصمم لتحسين تجربة المستخدم عند استخدام أوضاع محددة للقيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة. لتنشيط وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)، اضغط على مفتاح OFF ROAD+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) في صف المفاتيح. يتحسن أداء السيارة وفقاً لوضع 4WD (الدفع الرباعي) الذي يتم تنشيطه.



مفتاح OFF ROAD+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+)

ملاحظة:

لن يعمل وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) في وضع 2H (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع). في حالة الضغط على الزر أثناء تشغيل وضع 2H (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع)، ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الرسالة "Off Road+ Unavailable Shift to 4WD" (وضع الطرق الممهدة+ غير متوفر، انقل إلى وضع الدفع الرباعي)."

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 التآرجح، يجب محاذاة النصفين الأيمن والأيسر من القضيب. قد تتطلب هذه المحاذاة قيادة السيارة على سطح مستو أو هزها من جانب إلى آخر.

للعودة إلى وضع الطرق الممهدة، اضغط على مفتاح Sway Bar (قضيب التآرجح) مرة أخرى.

تحذير!

إذا لم يعد قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح إلى وضع الطرق الممهدة، فسيومض ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح في مجموعة أجهزة القياس وقد ينخفض ثبات السيارة. لا تحاول قيادة السيارة بسرعة أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلاً/ساعة). القيادة بسرعة أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلاً/ساعة) أثناء فصل قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح قد تسهم في فقد التحكم في السيارة مما قد ينتج منه حدوث إصابة بالغة.

تحذير!

تأكد من إعادة توصيل قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح قبل القيادة على الطرق ذات الأسطح الصلبة بسرعات أعلى من 29 كم/الساعة (18 ميل في الساعة)، قد يساهم قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح المفصول في فقد التحكم في السيارة، الأمر الذي قد يؤدي إلى وقوع إصابة بالغة. في ظروف معينة، يحسن قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح من ثبات السيارة ويساعد على التحكم في السيارة. يراقب النظام سرعة السيارة ويحاول إعادة توصيل قضيب الموازنة/التآرجح على سرعات أعلى من 29 كم/ساعة (18 ميلاً/ساعة). يشار إلى ذلك بواسطة ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح الوامض أو الثابت. بمجرد انخفاض سرعة السيارة إلى أقل من 22 كم/ساعة (14 ميلاً/ساعة)، سيحاول النظام مرة أخرى العودة إلى وضع الطرق الوعرة.

لفصل الموازن/قضيب التآرجح، قم بالنقل إلى 4H (الدفع الرباعي العالي) أو 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) واضغط على مفتاح SWAY BAR (قضيب التآرجح) للحصول إلى وضع الطرق غير الممهدة. صفحة ١٣٨. يومض Sway Bar Indicator Light (ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح) حتى يتم فصل الموازن/قضيب التآرجح بالكامل.

قفل المحور (TRU-LOK) الخلفي فقط —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
يمكن قفل المحور الخلفي في وضع 4H (الدفع الرباعي
المرتفع) في حالة استيفاء الظروف المناسبة.

تحذير!

تم تصميم هذا الوضع للاستخدام على الطرق غير
السريرية أو غير الممهدة ولا يجب استخدامه على أي
طرق عامة.

يوجد مفتاح AXLE LOCK (قفل المحور) على لوحة
أجهزة القياس (إلى يمين عمود التوجيه).



لوحة مفتاح قفل المحور

تنشط هذه الميزة فقط عند توفر الشروط التالية:

- مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، والسيارة
في نطاق 4H (الدفع الرباعي العالي).

- يجب أن يكون وضع Off Road+ (الطرق غير
الممهدة+) نشطا في السيارة (صفحة ١٤٣).
- يجب أن يكون نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني
(ESC) في وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) في
السيارة (صفحة ٢١٨).
- يجب ألا تكون السيارة في حالة انزلاق كبير للعجلات أو
انعطاف ضيق.
- لتفعيل النظام، اضغط على مفتاح AXLE LOCK (قفل
المحور) لأسفل لقفل المحور الخلفي (سيضيء "REAR
ONLY" (الخلف فقط)).

لإلغاء قفل المحور الخلفي، اضغط على زر
LOCK OFF (إيقاف تشغيل قفل المحور).

سيتم فصل قفل المحور إذا تم نقل السيارة من نطاق 4H
(الدفع الرباعي المرتفع)، وتم إيقاف تشغيل Off Road+
(الطرق غير الممهدة+) بواسطة السائق، أو تم الخروج
من وضع "Full Off" (الإيقاف الكامل) في نظام التحكم
في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC)، أو تمت إدارة مفتاح
التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

تومض الأضواء المؤشرة حتى يتم قفل المحور الخلفي أو
إلغاء قفله بالكامل.

قد يفصل نظام قفل المحور الخلفي القفل الخلفي بصورة
مؤقتة في بعض الحالات.

إذا حدث ذلك، فسوف يتم إعادة قفل المحور الخلفي
بصورة أوتوماتيكية بمجرد أن يسمح النظام بذلك.

فصل قضيب التآرجح الإلكتروني —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مجهزة بموازن فصل الإلكتروني أو
قضيب تآرجح للفصل الإلكتروني. يسمح هذا النظام بزيادة
مسافة تحرك التعليق الأمامي في ظروف القيادة على
الطرق غير الممهدة.

يتم التحكم في النظام من خلال مفتاح SWAY BAR
(قضيب التآرجح) الموجود على لوحة أجهزة القياس (على
يمين عمود التوجيه).



مفتاح SWAY BAR (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.

لأعلى لقفل المحور الأمامي والمحور الخلفي (سيضيء "FRONT + REAR" (الأمامي والخلفي)). عند قفل المحور الخلفي، يؤدي الضغط على الجزء السفلي من المفتاح مرة أخرى إلى قفل المحور الأمامي أو إلغاء قفله.

ملاحظة:

تومض أضواء المؤشرات حتى يتم القفل أو الفتح الكامل للمحاور.

لإلغاء قفل المحورين، اضغط على زر AXLE LOCK OFF (إيقاف تشغيل قفل المحور).

يتم فصل قفل المحور إذا تم نقل السيارة من نطاق 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) أو تمت إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع إيقاف التشغيل OFF.

يتم إلغاء تعشيق قفل المحور عند سرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميل/ساعة)، وسيتم إعادة قفله بصورة أوتوماتيكية بمجرد أن تصبح سرعة السيارة أقل من 10 ميل/ساعة (16 كم/ساعة).

يتم إلغاء تعشيق قفل المحور عند سرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميل/ساعة)، وسيتم إعادة قفله بصورة أوتوماتيكية بمجرد أن تصبح سرعة السيارة أقل من 16 كم/ساعة (10 ميل/ساعة).

يتم إلغاء تعشيق قفل المحور عند سرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة، وسيتم إعادة قفله بصورة أوتوماتيكية بمجرد أن تصبح سرعة السيارة أقل من 16 كم/ساعة.

قفل المحور (TRU-LOK) من الأمام والخلف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد مفتاح AXLE LOCK (قفل المحور) على لوحة أجهزة القياس (إلى يمين عمود التوجيه).



لوحة مفتاح قفل المحور

تنشط هذه الميزة فقط عند توفر الشروط التالية:

- مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، والسيارة في نطاق 4L (الدفع الرباعي العالي).
- يجب أن تكون سرعة السيارة 10 أميال/الساعة (16 كم/ساعة) أو أقل.

سرعة السيارة 16 كم/ساعة (10 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل.

يجب أن تكون سرعة السيارة 16 كم/ساعة أو أقل.

- العجلتان اليمنى واليسرى على المحور في السرعة ذاتها.

لتنشيط النظام، اضغط على مفتاح AXLE LOCK (قفل المحور) لأسفل لقفل المحور الخلفي فقط (سيضيء "REAR ONLY" (الخلفي فقط))، اضغط على المفتاح

تحذير!

قد يتسبب عدم تعشيق وضع علبه النقل بالكامل في تلف علبه النقل أو فقدان التحكم في الطاقة والسيارة. مما قد يؤدي إلى وقوع حادث. لا تقم بقيادة السيارة إلا مع تعشيق علبه الناقل بالكامل.

نظام TRAC-LOK (قفل الجر) للمحور الخلفي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوفر نظام Trac-Lok (قفل الجر) للمحور الخلفي قوة قيادة ثابتة لكل من العجلتين الخلفيتين ويقلل دوران العجلة الناجم عن فقدان قوة الجر في إحدى العجلات. إذا اختلف الجر بين العجلتين الخلفيتين، فسوف يقوم القفل التفاضلي أوتوماتيكيًا بجعل نسبة العزم المستخدم متناسبة بتوفير قوة عزم إضافية إلى العجلة التي تقوم بالجر.

ويعتبر نظام Trac-Lok (قفل الجر) مفيد خصوصًا أثناء ظروف القيادة على الطرق الزلقة. فمع وجود العجلتين الخلفيتين على السطح المنزلق، يوفر الاستخدام الخفيف لدواسة البنزين أقصى طاقة جر.

تحذير!

في السيارات المزودة بترس تفاضلي محدود الانزلاق، لا تقم بتشغيل المحرك أثناء رفع إحدى العجلات عن الأرض. فقد تستمر السيارة في العمل باستخدام العجلة الخلفية الموجودة على الأرض، وهو ما قد يتسبب في فقدان التحكم في السيارة.

عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع 4L (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض)، تساوي سرعة المحرك ثلاثة مرات تقريباً (أربع مرات في طُرز Rubicon) السرعة في وضع 2H (الدفع الثنائي بنطاق عال) أو 4H (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال) عند سرعة طريق معينة. احرص على عدم زيادة سرعة المحرك عن الحد.

يعتمد التشغيل الصحيح لسيارات الدفع الرباعي على الإطارات ذات الحجم والنوع ومحيط العجلة المتساوي. ويؤثر أي اختلاف عكسياً على نقل السرعة وقد يتسبب في تلف علبه النقل.

نظراً لأن الدفع الرباعي يوفر جزءاً محسناً، تميل سيارات الدفع الرباعي إلى تجاوز سرعات الانعطاف والتوقف. لا تعد السيارة بسرعات لا تسمح بها ظروف الطريق.

إجراءات النقل

2H (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع) إلى 4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع الأوتوماتيكي) أو 4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع الأوتوماتيكي) إلى 2H (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع)

يمكن أن يتم الانتقال بين 2H (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع) و4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع الأوتوماتيكي) أثناء توقف السيارة أو أثناء تحركها. سرعة تبديل التروس المفضلة تكون من 0 إلى 72 كم/الساعة (45 ميلاً في الساعة). أثناء تحرك السيارة، يتم تشييق علبه النقل وتحريرها بشكل أسرع عند تحرير دواسة البنزين للحظة بعد إكمال النقل. لا تزد السرعة أثناء تبديل علبه النقل. انقل ذراع علبه نقل التروس بمستوى ثابت.

2H/4H AUTO (الدفع الثنائي/الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي) إلى 4H PART TIME (الدفع الرباعي الجزئي العالي) أو 4H PART TIME (الدفع الرباعي الجزئي العالي) إلى 2H/4H AUTO (الدفع الثنائي/الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)

يمكن أن يتم الانتقال بين 2H/4H AUTO (الدفع الثنائي/الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي) إلى 4H PART TIME (الدفع الرباعي الجزئي العالي) أثناء توقف السيارة أو أثناء تحركها. سرعة تبديل التروس المفضلة تكون من 0 إلى 72 كم/الساعة (45 ميلاً في الساعة). أثناء تحرك السيارة، يتم تشييق علبه النقل وتحريرها بشكل أسرع عند تحرير دواسة البنزين للحظة بعد إكمال النقل. لا تزد السرعة أثناء تبديل علبه النقل. انقل ذراع علبه نقل التروس بمستوى ثابت.

ملاحظة:

- لا تحاول نقل السرعة عند التدوير السريع للعجلات الأمامية أو الخلفية فقط. يجب أن تكون سرعتا عمودتي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي متساويتين لكي يحدث النقل. قد يتسبب نقل السرعة مع تدوير العجلات الأمامية أو الخلفية فقط في تلف علبه النقل.
- قد تواجه بتأخير في الانتقال من وضع الدفع الرباعي كنتيجة للبلبي غير المتساوي للإطارات أو ضغط الإطارات غير المتساوية أو التحميل الزائد للسيارات أو برودة درجات الحرارة.
- سيزداد مجهود تبديل التروس مع ازدياد السرعة، وهذا أمر طبيعي.

في الطقس البارد، قد تواجه جهداً زائداً في عملية النقل حتى يتم تسخين سائل علبه النقل. وهذا الأمر طبيعي.

4H PART TIME (الدفع الرباعي الجزئي) إلى 4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) أو 4L (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) أو 4H PART TIME (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع الجزئي) إلى 4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع الأوتوماتيكي)

أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة تتراوح ما بين 1 و3 أميال/الساعة (2 و5 كم/الساعة)، انقل ناقل الحركة إلى الوضع NEUTRAL (المحايد) (N). أثناء هبوط السيارة من مكان مرتفع بسرعة من 1 إلى 3 أميال/الساعة (من 2 إلى 5 كم/الساعة)، انقل ذراع علبه النقل بقوة إلى الوضع المطلوب. لا تتوقف أثناء وجود ناقل الحركة في ترس N (المحايد). بمجرد اكتمال النقل، ضع ناقل الحركة في وضع DRIVE (القيادة).

ملاحظة:

يمكن أن يتم الانتقال من وإلى وضع الدفع 4L (الرباعي المنخفض) أثناء التوقف الكامل للسيارة، ولكن قد تكمن الصعوبة في عدم محاذاة سن قابض التركيب بشكل صحيح. قد يستلزم الأمر أكثر من محاولة كي يمكن محاذاة سن القابض واكمال النقل. ويفضل القيام بذلك أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة 1 إلى 3 أميال/الساعة (2 إلى 5 كم/الساعة). تجنب محاولة تشييق أو تحرير وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض 4L أثناء سير السيارة بسرعة أكبر من 1 إلى 3 أميال/الساعة (2 إلى 5 كم/الساعة).

N (المحايد)



محدد التروس في نظام الدفع الرباعي

لمزيد من المعلومات حول الاستخدام المناسب لكل وضع لعلبة نقل التروس، راجع ما يلي:

2H

الدفع الثنائي بنطاق عال - يُستخدم هذا النطاق للقيادة على الشوارع العادية والطرق السريعة ذات الأسطح الصلبة الجافة.

4H AUTO (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي)

الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي بنطاق عال - يرسل هذا النطاق الطاقة إلى العجلات الأمامية. سيتم تشغيل نظام الدفع الرباعي أوتوماتيكيًا عند استشعار السيارة فقدانًا في طاقة الجر. طاقة الجر الإضافية لظروف الطريق المتنوعة.

الدفع الرباعي الجزئي

الدفع الرباعي الجزئي بنطاق عال — يزيد هذا النطاق من العزم إلى عمود الإدارة الأمامي ويجبر العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بالسرعة ذاتها. يوفر هذا النطاق قدرة جر إضافية على الطرق ذات الأسطح الزلقة فقط.

تحذير!

فقد تتعرض أنت أو الآخرون للإصابة أو الوفاة إذا تركت السيارة دون رقابة مع وجود علبة النقل في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) دون استخدام فرامل التوقف أو لا بشكل كامل. يعمل وضع Neutral (اللاتعشيق) لعلبة النقل على فصل كل من عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي عن مجموعة الدفع والحركة، والسماح للسيارة بالحركة حتى وإن كان ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في وضع PARK (التوقف). يجب استخدام فرامل التوقف دائمًا عندما لا يكون المسائق موجودًا في السيارة.

اللاتعشيق - يفصل هذا النطاق كل من عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي من مجموعة الدفع والحركة. للاستخدام للقطر المسطح خلف سيارة أخرى ➔ صفحة ١٨٤.

4L

الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض - يوفر هذا النطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض السرعة. وهو يضاعف العزم بعمود الإدارة الأمامي ويجبر العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. ويوفر هذا النطاق قوة جر إضافية وطاقة سحب قصوى على الطرق ذات الأسطح الرخوة والزلقة فقط. لا تتجاوز سرعة 40 كم/ساعة (25 ميلًا/ساعة).

تم تصميم علبة النقل هذه لتستخدم في وضع الدفع الثنائي (2H) أو وضع الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي (4H AUTO) للقيادة على الطرق العادية والسريعة ذات الأسطح الصلبة الجافة.

في ظروف القيادة المتغيرة، يمكن استخدام وضع الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي (4H AUTO). وفي هذا الوضع، يتم تشغيل المحور الأمامي، لكن يتم نقل طاقة السيارة إلى العجلات الخلفية. وسيتم تشغيل وضع الدفع الرباعي أوتوماتيكيًا عند استشعار السيارة فقدانًا في طاقة الجر. ولأنه يتم تشغيل محور الدوران الأمامي، ينتج من هذا الوضع ترشيدًا أقل في استهلاك الوقود عن وضع الدفع المزدوج (2H).

عند الحاجة إلى مزيد من طاقة الجر، يمكن استخدام وضعي علبة النقل 4H (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال) و4L (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض) لقفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي وإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. إن وضعًا 4H (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال) و4L (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض) مخصصان للقيادة على أسطح الطرق الزلقة فقط وليس على أسطح الطرق العادية. قد تتسبب القيادة في الوضعين 4H (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال) و4L (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض) على الطرق ذات الأسطح الصلبة في زيادة تآكل الإطارات وتلف مكونات مجموعة الدفع والحركة. لمزيد من المعلومات حول الانتقال إلى وضع الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال (4H) أو وضع الدفع الرباعي بنطاق منخفض (4L) ➔ صفحة ١٤٠.

تعمل مجموعة أجهزة القياس على تنبيه السائق إلى أن السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي وأن عمودي الإدارة الأمامي والخلفي مقفولان معًا. يضيء الضوء عند نقل تروس علبة النقل إلى وضع 4H (الدفع الرباعي بنطاق عال).

التشغيل

لتنشيط وضع AutoStick (العصا الأوتوماتيكية)، حرك محدد التروس إلى الوضع MANUAL (البيديوي) (M) (إلى جانب وضع DRIVE (القيادة))، أو اضغط على أحد مفاتيح ناقل الحركة على عجلة القيادة. وسوف يتم عرض ترس ناقل الحركة الحالي في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. في وضع AutoStick (العصا الأوتوماتيكية)، يمكنك استخدام محدد التروس (في الوضع MANUAL (البيديوي))، أو مفاتيح ناقل الحركة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) لتحريك ناقل الحركة يدويًا.

ملاحظة:

يمكن تعطيل مفاتيح ناقل الحركة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو إعادة تمكينها، حسب الرغبة) باستخدام Uconnect Programmable Settings (الإعدادات القابلة للبرمجة في Uconnect).
 لوضع AutoStick (العصا الأوتوماتيكية) الفوائد التشغيلية التالية:

- ينقل ناقل الحركة أوتوماتيكيًا إلى ترس أقل عندما تتباطأ السيارة (لمنع إجهاد المحرك) وسيعرض الترس الحالي.
- ينقل ناقل الحركة أوتوماتيكيًا للأسفل إلى ترس السرعة الأول عند الرغبة في التوقف. بعد التوقف، يجب على السائق أن ينقل ناقل الحركة يدويًا لأعلى (+) أثناء تسارع السيارة.

- يمكنك بدء الحركة من التوقف، باستخدام الترس الأول أو الثاني (أو الترس الثالث، في نطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4L)). يسمح الضغط على دواسة (+) (عند التوقف) ببدء تشغيل السيارة في وضع الترس الثاني. يمكن أن يكون بدء الحركة في الترس الثاني أو الثالث مفيدًا في ظروف الثلج أو الجليد.
- إذا كان الانتقال المطلوب إلى ترس أدنى سيتسبب في زيادة سرعة المحرك عن الحد المقرر، فلن يتم النقل.
- ويتجاهل النظام محاولات نقل التروس لأعلى عند السرعة المنخفضة للسيارة.

- يؤدي تثبيت محدد التروس أو مفتاح ناقل الحركة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) في الوضع (-) إلى تبديل ناقل الحركة إلى أقل ترس ممكن في السرعة الحالية.
- وتصبح انتقالات ناقل الحركة أكثر وضوحًا عند تمكين العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick.
- قد يعود النظام إلى وضع النقل الأوتوماتيكي في حالة اكتشاف عطل أو اكتشاف سخونة مفرطة.

ملاحظة:

عند تمكين Hill Descent Control (التحكم في النزول من المرتفعات) أو Select-Speed Control (التحكم في تحديد السرعة) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، فإن العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick لا تكون نشطة.

لإلغاء تعشيق وضع العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick، أعد محدد التروس إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة)، أو اضغط مطولًا على مفتاح ناقل الحركة (+) (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) (مع وجود محدد التروس في وضع DRIVE (القيادة) بالفعل) حتى تتم الإشارة إلى "D" مرة

أخرى في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. يمكن تحريك ذراع النقل إلى وضع العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick أو خارجه في أي وقت دون رفع قدمك عن دواسة الوقود.

تحذير!

لا تخفض السرعة للحصول على مزيد من الفرملة للمحرك على الطرق الزلقة. لأن ذلك قد يفقد العجلات الموجهة قدرتها على التماسك وتزلزل السيارة مما قد يتسبب في وقوع تصادم أو إصابة شخصية.

تشغيل الدفع الرباعي**تحذير!**

قد يتسبب عدم تعشيق وضع علبه النقل بالكامل في تلف علبه النقل أو فقدان التحكم في الطاقة والسيارة. مما قد يؤدي إلى وقوع حادث. لا تقم بقيادة السيارة إلا مع تعشيق علبه الناقل بالكامل.

علبة نقل ذات خمسة مواضع

توفر علبه النقل خمسة مواضع للأوضاع:

- 2H — نطاق دفع ثنائي عال
- 4H AUTO — نطاق دفع رباعي أوتوماتيكي عال
- 4H PART TIME — نطاق دفع رباعي جزئي عال
- N (المحايد)
- 4L — نطاق دفع رباعي منخفض

6. ضع ذراع تغيير التروس في نطاق الترس المطلوب. عند انتهاء المشكلة، يعود ناقل الحركة إلى ظروف التشغيل العادية.

العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick

العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick عبارة عن ميزة تفاعلية في ناقل الحركة توفر للسائق التحكم في نقل الحركة اليدوي، ومن ثم التحكم في السيارة بشكل أفضل. تتيح العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick إمكانية زيادة قدرة فرملة المحرك إلى أقصى قدر ممكن، والتخلص من نقل التروس للأعلى وللأسفل بشكل غير مطلوب وتحسين أداء السيارة الكلي. كما يمكن أن توفر لك هذه الميزة مزيداً من التحكم أثناء المرور من السيارات والقيادة داخل المدن، والقيادة في ظروف الأراضي الزلقة، والقيادة على الجبال، وسحب المقطورة، والكثير من المواقف الأخرى.



مفاتيح ناقل الحركة المركبة على عجلة القيادة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

- 1 — دواصة النقل (-)
- 2 — ذراع التبديل (+)

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 تعشيق ناقل الحركة بعد إيقاف المحرك، نفذ هذا الإجراء فقط في المكان المطلوب (يفضل أن يتم ذلك عند وكيل معتمد).
- 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.

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 (اللاتعشيق).
3. اضغط مطولاً على مفتاح التشغيل حتى يتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.
4. انتظر 30 ثانية تقريباً.
5. أعد تشغيل المحرك.

استخدم مفتاح التحكم في النقل AutoStick لتحديد ترس منخفض  صفحة ١٣٧. يؤدي استخدام ترس منخفض في مثل هذه الظروف إلى تحسين الأداء وإطالة عمر ناقل الحركة وذلك بتقليل نقل التروس بإفراط والحيلولة من دون ارتفاع درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة.

أثناء درجة الحرارة شديدة البرودة (-30) درجة مئوية [22] رجة فهرنهايت] أو أقل، قد يتم تعديل تشغيل ناقل الحركة وفقاً لدرجة حرارة المحرك وناقل الحركة وأيضاً سرعة السيارة. سيتم استئناف التشغيل العادي عند ارتفاع درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة إلى مستوى مناسب.

اليدوي (M)

يعمل الوضع اليدوي (M، + / -) (إلى جانب وضع DRIVE (القيادة)) على تمكين التحكم اليدوي الكامل لتبديل ناقل الحركة المعروفة أيضاً باسم وضع العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick. يعمل تبديل محدد التروس إلى الأمام (-) أو إلى الخلف (+) أثناء التواجد في الوضع MANUAL (اليدوي) (العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick) على تحديد ترس ناقل الحركة يدوياً، وسيعرض الترس الحالي في مجموعة أجهزة القياس  صفحة ١٣٧.

وضع Transmission Limp Home (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 تعشيق ناقل الحركة مرة

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!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> قد ينجم عن سحب السيارة أو تركها تهبط بفعل الجاذبية أو القيادة لأي سبب في ظل وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) تلف كبير بناقل الحركة. للقطر الترفيهي ⇨ صفحة ١٨٤. لقطر سيارة معطلة ⇨ صفحة ٢٨١.

القيادة (D)

ينبغي استخدام هذا النطاق عند السير داخل غالبية المدن وعلى الطرق السريعة. حيث يعد هذا أكثر تروس السرعة سلاسة في النقل لترس أعلى أو أقل وأكثرها ترشيحًا لاستهلاك الوقود. ينتقل ناقل الحركة أوتوماتيكيًا إلى ترس أعلى من خلال كافة التروس الأمامية. يجب استخدام وضع **DRIVE** (القيادة) لكل ظروف التشغيل العادية.

عند نقل ناقل الحركة بشكل متكرر (كما يحدث عند تشغيل السيارة في ظل ظروف تحميل شاقة أو على المرتفعات أو في مواجهة الريح القوية أو أثناء سحب مقطورة ضخمة)،

ينبغي استخدام المؤشرات التالية لضمان تعشيق ناقل الحركة في وضع **PARK** (التوقف) بطريقة صحيحة:

- عند النقل إلى وضع **PARK** (التوقف)، اضغط على زر **lock** (القفل) الموجود في محدد التروس ثم ادفع محدد التروس بالكامل بنبثات للأمام إلى أن يتوقف ويستقر بالكامل.
- 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 تمامًا.

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.

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.

- عند الخروج من السيارة، دومًا:
- استعمل فرامل التوقف.
- قم بوضع ناقل الحركة في الوضع **PARK** (التوقف).
- أدر مفاتيح التشغيل إلى وضع **OFF** (إيقاف التشغيل).
- أخرج حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة.

ملاحظة:

في سيارات الدفع الرباعي، تأكد من وجود علبه النقل في أحد أوضاع القيادة.

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • قبل تحريك محدد تروس ناقل الحركة إلى خارج وضع PARK (التوقف)، يجب عليك بدء تشغيل المحرك وأيضًا الضغط على دواسة الفرامل. وإلا فقد يتلف محدد التروس. • 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.

ملاحظة:

إذا تحذر تحريك محدد التروس إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) أو وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) أو وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) (عند الضغط للأمام)، فسيكون على الأرجح في الوضع AutoStick (العصا الأوتوماتيكية) (-/+ (إلى جانب وضع DRIVE (القيادة)). في وضع AutoStick (العصا الأوتوماتيكية)، يتم عرض ترس ناقل الحركة (1 أو 2 أو 3، إلخ) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. حرك محدد التروس إلى اليمين (إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة)) للوصول إلى وضع PARK (التوقف) و REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) و NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق).

نطاقات التروس

لا تضغط على دواسة الوقود عند التبديل من وضع PARK (التوقف) أو الوضع NEUTRAL (المحايد).

ملاحظة:

بعد اختيار أي وضع للتروس، انتظر قليلاً للسماح بتعشيق الترس المحدد قبل بدء التسارع. وهذا الأمر يعد هاماً عندما يكون المحرك بارداً.

التوقف (P)

يعتبر هذا النطاق مكماً لفرامل التوقف إذ إنه يقوم بقل ناقل الحركة. وبالإمكان بدء تشغيل المحرك عند وضع ناقل الحركة في هذا الوضع. امتنع منعاً باتاً عن استخدام وضع PARK (التوقف) أثناء تحرك السيارة. استعمل فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة في هذا النطاق.

يقدم محدد التروس بناقل الحركة أوضاع النقل PARK (التوقف) و REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) و NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) و DRIVE (القيادة) و MANUAL (اليدوي) (العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick). يمكن إجراء النقلات اليدوية باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في نقل الحركة الخاص بالعصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick. يعمل تبديل محدد التروس إلى الأمام (-) أو إلى الخلف (+) أثناء التواجد في الوضع MANUAL (اليدوي) (العصا الأوتوماتيكية AutoStick) (إلى جانب وضع DRIVE (القيادة)) على اختيار ترس ناقل الحركة يدوياً، وسيعرض الترس الحالي في مجموعة أجهزة القياس صفحة ١٣٧.

**محدد التروس بناقل الحركة****ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي 8-سرعات**

يتم عرض نطاق ترس ناقل الحركة (PRNDM) بجانب محدد التروس وفي مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لتحديد نطاق أحد التروس، اضغط على زر القفل بمحدد التروس وحرك المحدد للخلف أو للأمام. لتحريك ذراع النقل خارج وضع PARK (التوقف)، يجب تشغيل المحرك والضغط على دواسة الفرامل. يجب أيضاً أن تضغط على دواسة الفرامل للانتقال من وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتعشيق) إلى وضع DRIVE (القيادة) أو REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف)، عند توقف السيارة أو تحركها بسرعات منخفضة. 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 إلكترونياً بتهيئة جدول نقل تروسه وفقاً لإدخالات السائق بالإضافة إلى الظروف البيئية وظروف الطريق. وتتميز الأجهزة الإلكترونية لناقل الحركة بالمعايرة الذاتية، لذا قد تلاحظ تقطعات فجائية خلال تبديلات التروس الأولى في السيارة الجديدة الاستعمال. 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.

نظام ترابط وضع التوقف مع مفتاح التشغيل

هذه السيارة مزودة بنظام ترابط التوقف مع مفتاح التشغيل الذي 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 أيضاً 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). وأكد 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.

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 تراعى 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.

تحذير!

- بسرعة عالية. وقد تفقد السيطرة على السيارة وترطم 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 دومًا أن مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وقم بإزالة حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة. يعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمرًا خطيرًا 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)

ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي

يجب الضغط مطولاً على دواسة الفرامل أثناء الخروج من وضع PARK (التوقف).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تستخدم وضع التوقف PARK كبديل لفرامل التوقف. واستخدم فرامل التوقف دائماً بصورة كاملة عند مغادرة السيارة لتفادي تحرك السيارة وحدث 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 تشعيق 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 (اللاتشعيق) 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!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة. 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 وضع يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه. 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 دائماً باستعمال فرامل التوقف عند ترك السيارة، وإلا فقد تنقلب السيارة وتتسبب في تلف الممتلكات أو الإصابة. تأكد أيضاً من ترك ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف). إن عدم تنفيذ ذلك قد يتسبب في انقلاب السيارة وتلف الممتلكات أو وقوع إصابات.

تنبيه!
<p>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.</p>

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 وبعيداً عن حافة الرصيف على المرتفع. بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي، قم بتشغيل 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).

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تستخدم وضع التوقف PARK كبديل لفرامل التوقف. واستعمل فرامل التوقف دائماً بصورة كاملة لتفادي تحرك السيارة وحدث إصابات. عند مغادرتك السيارة، قم دائماً بإخراج حافظة المفاتيح من مفتاح التشغيل وأقفالها.

(تابع)

لمعرفة درجات اللزوجة والجودة الموصى بها
 ٣٤٣ صفحة.

تنبيه!
لا تستخدم زيئًا بدون مواد منظفة للمحرك أو زيئًا معدنيًا خالصًا في المحرك حتى لا يحدث تلف به.

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.

توصيات تليين المحرك — محرك 6.4L (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

يحدث هذا التليين بصورة رئيسية في أول 805 كم (500 ميل) ويستمر خلال أول فترة تغيير للزيت.

يُوصى بأن يراعي المشغل سلوكيات القيادة التالية أثناء فترة تليين السيارة الجديدة:

0 إلى 161 كم (0 إلى 100 ميل):

• لا تسمح بتشغيل المحرك في وضع التباطؤ لفترة طويلة من الوقت.

• اضغط على دواسة الوقود ببطء ولا تتجاوز في الضغط لأكثر من المنتصف لتجنب التسارع المطرد.

• تجنب الفرملة العنيفة.

• قم بقيادة السيارة بحيث تكون سرعة المحرك أقل من 3,500 دورة في الدقيقة.

• حافظ على سرعة السيارة أقل من 88 كم/ساعة (55 ميلا/ساعة) مع مراعاة حدود السرعة المحلية.

161 إلى 483 كم (100 إلى 300 ميل):

• اضغط على دواسة الوقود ببطء ولا تتجاوز أكثر من المنتصف عند الضغط لتجنب التسارع المطرد في التروس الأقل (التروس الأول إلى الترس الثالث).

• تجنب الفرملة العنيفة.

• قم بقيادة السيارة بحيث تكون سرعة المحرك أقل من 5000 دورة في الدقيقة.

• حافظ على سرعة السيارة أقل من 112 كم/ساعة (70 ميلا/ساعة) مع مراعاة حدود السرعة المحلية.

483 إلى 805 كم (300 إلى 500 ميل):

• قم بتنفيذ النطاق الكامل لعدد دورات المحرك في الدقيقة، مع النقل يدويًا (أذرع التبديل أو نقل التروس) عند أعلى عدد دورات في الدقيقة، إذا أمكن ذلك.

• تجنب التشغيل المستمر عندما تكون دواسة الوقود في وضع فتح صمام الاختناق بشكل واسع.

• حافظ على سرعة السيارة أقل من 136 كم/ساعة (85 ميلا/ساعة) مع مراعاة حدود السرعة المحلية.

لأول 2414 كم (1500 ميل):

• لا تشارك في أحداث السباقات الرياضية أو مدارس القيادة الرياضية أو أنشطة مماثلة.

ملاحظة:

افحص زيت المحرك مع كل تزود للوقود وقم بإضافته إذا لزم الأمر. قد يكون استهلاك الزيت والوقود أعلى خلال أول فترة تغيير للزيت. قد يؤدي تشغيل المحرك عندما تكون مستويات الزيت أدنى من علامة الإضافة إلى حدوث تلف بالغ في المحرك.

فرامل التوقف

وقبل الخروج من السيارة، تأكد من التعشيق الكامل لفرامل التوقف. تأكد أيضًا من ترك ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

يوجد ذراع فرامل التوقف في الكونسول المركزي. لتشغيل فرامل التوقف، ارفع الذراع إلى الأعلى بأقصى قوة ممكنة. لتحرير فرامل التوقف، ارفع الذراع قليلًا لأعلى، ثم اضغط على الزر الأوسط، ثم أنزل الذراع بالكامل.



ذراع فرامل التوقف

الطقس شديد البرودة (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 أوتوماتيكيًا وسوف تنخفض عند سخونة المحرك.

توصيات بخصوص تليين المحرك الجديد

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 ضارًا ويجب تجنبه.

يتماز زيت المحرك الذي يضعه المصنع في المحرك بجودة عالية تحافظ على الطاقة. ويجب تغيير الزيت بانتظام وحسب مقتضيات الظروف المناخية المحيطة بالسيارة.

اتباع هذه الخطوة إلى رفع أي مقدار زائد من الوقود في حال غمر المحرك. اترك مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق)، وحرر دواسة الوقود وكرّش إجراء "التشغيل المعتاد".

تحذير!

- لا تحاول أبدًا تشغيل السيارة بسكب الوقود أو أي سائل آخر قابل للاشتعال في منفذ الهواء الخاص بالصمام الخانق. 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 بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي لا يمكن بدء تشغيلها بهذه الطريقة. فقد يصل الوقود غير المحترق إلى المحول الحفاز ليشتعل بمجرد اشتغال المحرك مما يؤدي إلى تلف المحول والسيارة.
- إذا 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 خطرًا إذا تم بطريقة غير صحيحة
﴿ صفحة ٢٧٥.﴾

تنبيه!

ولكي تمنع حدوث التلف بجهاز بدء التشغيل، لا تقم بإدارة المحرك بشكل متواصل لأكثر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية في المرة الواحدة. انتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية قبل إجراء المحاولة مرة أخرى.

2. قم بتدوير مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع START (بدء التشغيل) ثم اتركه عند بدء عمل المحرك. بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بزر ENGINE START/ STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك)، اضغط مطولاً على دواسة الفرامل مع الضغط على الزر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة.

3. إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل المحرك في خلال 10 ثوان، فضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، وانتظر من 10 إلى 15 ثانية حتى يبرد بادئ التشغيل، ثم كرر إجراء "التشغيل بعد التوقف الطويل".

4. إذا فشل تشغيل المحرك بعد 8 محاولات، فاترك البادئ ليبرد لمدة 10 دقائق على الأقل، ثم كرر الإجراء.

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 اتباع إجراء "Normal Starting" (بدء التشغيل العادي) ولم يتم إيقاف السيارة لفترة طويلة كما هو محدد مسبقًا، فقد يكون في حالة غمر. اضغط على دواسة الوقود تمامًا واستمر لبعض الوقت. قم بتدوير المحرك لمدة تزيد عن 10 إلى 15 ثانية. ويؤدي

- تم تبديل مفتاح التشغيل من وضع RUN (الانطلاق) إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)

ملاحظة:

في السيارات المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™، سيتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك، وسيتم تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ACC (الملحقات).

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 بناقل حركة ذي ثمانتي سرعات
- إذا كان باب السائق مفتوحاً أو إذا كان باب السائق مفكوكاً والسائق ليس على المقعد (يكتشف مستشعر وسادة المقعد عدم وجود السائق)
- السيارة ليست في وضع **PARK** (التوقف)
- سرعة السيارة 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل
- حزام أمان مقعد السائق غير مربوط
- دواسة الفرامل غير مضغوطة

ستظهر الرسالة "**AutoPark Engaged Shift**" (تم تشغيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي، انقل إلى وضع التوقف (P) ثم انقل إلى ترس قيادة) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

في بعض الحالات، سيتم عرض رسم **ParkSense** في مجموعة أجهزة القياس. 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 الوضع المحايد 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** (المحايد). لمزيد من الاحتياط، استخدم دائماً فرامل التوقف عند الخروج من السيارة.

4L

سيتم تعطيل ميزة **AutoPark** (التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) عند تشغيل السيارة في وضع **4L** (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض).

سيتم عرض الرسالة "**AutoPark Disabled**" (تم تعطيل ميزة التوقف الأوتوماتيكي) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

سيتم توفير تحذيرات إضافية للتعامل عند استيفاء الشرطين التاليين:

- السيارة ليست في وضع **PARK** (التوقف)
- باب السائق مفتوح

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.

تحقق دوماً بعينيك من أن سيارتك في وضع التوقف بالبحث عن "P" في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس وعند ذراع تحديد التروس. 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.

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 وعلى مقبض تبديل التروس. إذا كان المؤشر "P" يومض، فهذا يعني أن سيارتك ليست في وضع PARK (التوقف). لمزيد من الاحتياطات، 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 بناقل حركة ذي ثماني سرعات
- إذا كان باب السائق مفتوحاً أو إذا كان باب السائق مفكوكاً والسائق ليس على المقعد (يكتشف مستشعر وسادة المقعد عدم وجود السائق)
- السيارة ليست في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- سرعة السيارة 1.9 كم/ساعة (1.2 ميل/ساعة) أو أقل

3. الضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة ثانية لتحويل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق) (ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ON/RUN" (التشغيل/الانطلاق)).

4. اضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) للمرة الثالثة لإعادة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) (ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "OFF" (إيقاف التشغيل)).

AUTOPARK

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.

ACC (الملحقات) (وليس في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)) إذا تم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك عندما لا يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

ملاحظة:

سنتهي مهلة النظام بصورة أوتوماتيكية وسيعود مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) بعد مرور 30 دقيقة من عدم النشاط، إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) أو RUN (الانطلاق) (المحرك لا يدور) وناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف).

وظائف زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) — عندما لا تكون قدم السائق على دواسة الفرامل (في وضع PARK (الركن) أو NEUTRAL (المحايد))

يعمل زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك) بطريقة مشابهة لمفتاح الإشعال. يشتمل على ثلاثة مواضع: وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) ووضع ACC (الملحقات) ووضع RUN (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. الضغط على زر ENGINE START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة لتحويل مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع ACC (الملحقات) (ستعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس "ACC" (الملحقات)).

البدء والتشغيل

بدء تشغيل المحرك

قبل بدء تشغيل السيارة؛ اضبط المقعد، واضبط كل من المرايا الداخلية والخارجية، وأحكام ربط أحزمة الأمان.

تحذير!

- عند مغادرتك السيارة، قم دائمًا بإخراج حافظلة المفاتيح من مفتاح التشغيل وأقفلها.
- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة.
- يعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمرًا خطيرًا 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 حافظلة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها أو في وضع يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه. 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

قم بتشغيل السيارة عندما يكون محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف) (يمكن بدء تشغيل السيارة أيضًا في وضع NEUTRAL (اللاتشيق)). استخدم الفرامل قبل النقل إلى أي نطاق من نطاقات القيادة.

بدء التشغيل الطبيعي

لتشغيل المحرك باستخدام زر Engine START/ STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك)

1. يجب أن يكون ناقل الحركة في وضع PARK (التوقف) أو NEUTRAL (المحايد).

2. اضغط مطولاً على دواسة الفرامل مع الضغط على الزر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) مرة واحدة.

3. يتحكم النظام ويحاول تشغيل السيارة. إذا لم يبدأ تشغيل السيارة، فسينتوقف جهاز بدء التشغيل أوتوماتيكيًا بعد 10 ثوانٍ.

4. إذا رغبت في إيقاف بدء تدوير المحرك قبل تشغيله، فاضغط على الزر مرة ثانية.

ملاحظة:

لا يتطلب التشغيل العادي للمحرك سواء أكان بارداً أو دافئاً الضغط المتقطع أو الضغط العادي على دواسة الوقود.

لإيقاف تشغيل المحرك باستخدام الزر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل المحرك)

1. ضع محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف)، ثم اضغط على الزر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) وحرره.

2. يعود مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

3. إذا كان مقبض تبديل التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف) (مع توقف السيارة) والضغط مرة واحدة على زر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك)، فسيقوم ناقل الحركة بتحديد وضع PARK (التوقف) أوتوماتيكيًا، وسيتم إيقاف تشغيل المحرك، ولكن سيظل مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات) (وليس في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)). لا تترك المركبة أبدًا خارج وضع PARK (التوقف) كي لا تتدرج.

4. إذا كان مقبض تبديل التروس في وضع NEUTRAL (المحايد)، وكانت سرعة السيارة أقل من 8 كم/الساعة (5 أميال في الساعة)، فسويدي الضغط على زر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/الإيقاف) مرة واحدة إلى إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. سيظل مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ACC (الملحقات).

5. إذا كانت سرعة السيارة أعلى من 8 كم/ساعة (5 أميال/الساعة)، فيجب تثبيت الزر Engine START/STOP (بدء تشغيل/إيقاف المحرك) لتأنيئين (أو ثلاث ضغطات قصيرة متتالية) لإيقاف تشغيل المحرك. سيظل مفتاح التشغيل في وضع

نظام الفحص الذاتي (OBD II) CYBERSECURITY

يقتضي الأمر أن تتضمن سيارتك نظام الفحص الذاتي 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 ١٩١.

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، فيقوم 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 ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس أساسية

سيضيء ضوء هذا المؤشر عند ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة.



أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأزرق

ضوء مؤشر الضوء العالي

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا للإشارة إلى تشغيل الأضواء الأمامية العالية. 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 الومض للتجاوز".



أضواء المؤشر باللون الرمادي

ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة جاهز —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بشاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس الأساسية

سيضيء هذا الضوء عند تشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، ولكن لم يتم ضبطه.



ضوء مؤشر تبديل الترس — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس أساسية

عندما يكون ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في الوضع اليدوي، سيضيء سهم لأعلى أو لأسفل للتوصية بتبديل التروس لتحسين ترشيد الوقود.



ضوء مؤشر نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء هذا الضوء عند تنشيط "Speed Control" (نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة).



لتنشيط "نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة"، تأكد من أن السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض (4WD Low) واضغط على الزر الموجود على لوحة أجهزة القياس.

ملاحظة:

إذا لم تكن السيارة في نطاق الدفع الرباعي المنخفض، فستظهر الرسالة "To Enter Selec-Speed Shift to 4WD Low" (لإدخال نقل تحديد السرعة إلى الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ضوء مؤشر التحكم في السرعة الثابتة جاهز —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس متميزة

سيضيء هذا الضوء عند تشغيل نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة، ولكن لم يتم ضبطه.



أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأبيض

ضوء مؤشر جاهزية وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك سيضيء هذا الضوء عندما يتم تشغيل السيارة المزودة بوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC)، ولكن لم يتم ضبطها.



ضوء مؤشر 2WD High (الدفع الثنائي المرتفع) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس متميزة

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق إلى أن السيارة في وضع الدفع الثنائي المرتفع.



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 ثابتاً عند تنشيط نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC). يمكن تشغيل



نظام التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) فقط عندما تكون علبته النقل في وضع 4WD LOW (الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) وانخفاض سرعة السيارة عن 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/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.

• "Plugged In And Waiting to Charge On" A Set Schedule (تم التوصيل بمأخذ التيار وبانتظار الشحن في موعد محدد)

• "Plugged in and Charging Complete" (تم التوصيل بمأخذ التيار واكتمل الشحن)

ملاحظة:

لا يمكن قيادة السيارة إلى أن يتم فصلها من مأخذ التيار.

ضوء مؤشر تنشيط الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل النشط - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون وظيفة Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في وضع "Autostop" (الإيقاف التلقائي).



أضواء مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف

عند تنشيط إشارة الانعطاف اليمنى أو اليسرى، سيومض مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف بصورة مستقلة كما ستومض مصابيح إشارة الانعطاف الخارجية ذات الصلة. يمكن تنشيط إشارات الانعطاف عند تحريك ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف لأسفل (اليسار) أو لأعلى (اليمنى).



ملاحظة:

• تصدر إشارة صوتية مستمرة إذا تمت قيادة السيارة لأكثر من 1.6 كم (1 ميل) أثناء عمل أي من إشارات الانعطاف.

• ابحث عن لمبة الضوء الخارجي المعيبة إذا ومض أي من المؤشرين بسرعة عالية.

ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة الثابتة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس متميزة

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند ضبط نظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة على السرعة المرغوب بها. صفحة ١٥٥.



ضوء مؤشر الضباب الأمامي - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون مصابيح الضباب الأمامية مضيئة. صفحة ٥٢.



ضوء مؤشر تشغيل مصابيح التوقف/الأضواء الأمامية

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون مصابيح التوقف أو الأضواء الأمامية في حالة تشغيل.



ضوء مؤشر حالة القابس — PHEV السيارة الكهربائية الهجينة القابلة للشحن فقط

عند التوصيل بمأخذ التيار، سيضيء ضوء مؤشر القابس باللون الأخضر إذا كان قابس شحن معدات إمداد السيارة الكهربائية (EVSE) متصلاً بشكل آمن بمنفذ الشحن.



يشير ذلك إلى اكتشاف القابس، ولكنه لا يعني أنه يقوم بالشحن. سيصاحب ذلك رسالة من مجموعة أجهزة القياس تشير إلى حالة الشحن:

• "Plugged In And Charging" (تم التوصيل بمأخذ التيار وجاري الشحن)

ضوء مؤشر وجود عطل في قفل المحور

يشير هذا الضوء إلى اكتشاف عطل في قفل المحور الأمامي و/أو الخلفي.

**ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

يضيء مصباح المؤشر هذا للإشارة إلى إيقاف تشغيل التحذير من التصادم الأمامي
 ↳ صفحة ٢٢٩.

**ضوء مؤشر قفل المحور الأمامي والخلفي**

يشير هذا الضوء إلى قفل المحور الأمامي أو الخلفي أو كلا المحورين. سيعرض ضوء التحذير رمز القفل على المحور الأمامي والمحور الخلفي للإشارة إلى حالة القفل



الحالية.

ضوء مؤشر تبديل الترس — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بمجموعة أجهزة قياس متميزة

عندما يكون ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي في الوضع اليدوي، سيضيء سهم لأعلى أو لأسفل للتوصية بتبديل التروس لتحسين ترشيد الوقود.

**ضوء مؤشر وضع Neutral (المحايد) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق إلى أن السيارة في وضع Neutral (المحايد).

**ضوء مؤشر الطرق الوعرة+ — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند تنشيط الطرق الوعرة+.

**ضوء مؤشر قفل محور الدوران الخلفي**

يشير هذا الضوء إلى وقت تنشيط قفل المحور الخلفي ↳ صفحة ١٣٨.

**مؤشر الضباب الخلفي —****إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عندما تكون مصابيح الضباب الخلفية مضيئة
 ↳ صفحة ٥٢.

**ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح —****إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

سيضيء ضوء المؤشر هذا عند فصل قضيب التآرجح الأمامي ↳ صفحة ١٤٢.

**أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر****ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة**

(ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر عدم اكتشاف هدف - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء هذا الضوء عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) وعدم اكتشاف سيارة أمامك ↳ صفحة ١٥٧.

**ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة**

(ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر الهدف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيتم عرض ذلك عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC) واكتشاف سيارة أمامك ↳ صفحة ١٥٧.

**ضوء مؤشر 4WD Auto (الدفع الرباعي****الأوتوماتيكي) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق إلى أن السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي. سيوفر النظام القدرة إلى العجلات الأربع وسينقل القدرة بين المحور الأمامي والخلفي عند الحاجة. سيوفر ذلك الحد الأقصى من الجر في ظروف الطريق الجافة والزلقة.



أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر

ضوء مؤشر 4WD (الدفع الرباعي) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق إلى تشغيل السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي (4WD)، وقفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكيًا لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بالسرعة ذاتها.



3

ضوء مؤشر 4WD Low (وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق بأن السيارة في وضع قفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكيًا لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بنفس السرعة. يوفر النطاق المنخفض نسبة أعلى لتخفيض التروس من أجل زيادة قوة العزم على العجلات



↩ صفحة ١٢٨.

ضوء مؤشر 4WD Part Time (وضع الدفع الرباعي الجزئي) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ينبه هذا الضوء السائق إلى تشغيل السيارة في وضع الدفع الرباعي الجزئي، وقفل عمودي التوجيه الأمامي والخلفي ميكانيكيًا لإجبار العجلات الأمامية والخلفية على الدوران بالسرعة ذاتها.



(TPMS) من العمل بشكل صحيح. تحقق دائمًا 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.

تنبيه!
<p>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 التجارية، يُوصى باصطحاب السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد ليفحص وظيفة المستشعر.</p>

ضوء التحذير من عطل التعرف على علامة المرور (TSR) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء هذا المصباح من أجل الإشارة إلى عطل التعرف على علامة المرور (TSR). اتصل بوكيل معتمد إذا ظل الضوء مضيئًا بعد إعادة تشغيل المحرك.



تم تجهيز سيارتك بنظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) الذي يضيء مؤشر تحذير انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار عندما يكون مستوى انتفاخ إطار واحد أو أكثر أقل من مستوى الانتفاخ القياسي بدرجة كبيرة مميزة 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 بوجود إطار ذي ضغط منخفض بشكل ملحوظ تسبب زيادة حرارة الإطار وقد تؤدي إلى تلف الإطار. كما أن انخفاض ضغط هواء الإطار يقلل كفاءة الوقود وعمر مداس الإطار، وقد يؤثر على القدرة على قيادة السيارة وإيقاعها.

الرجاء ملاحظة أن نظام مراقبة ضغط الإطارات لا يعد بديلًا عن الصيانة الصحيحة للإطارات ويعتبر السائق مسئولًا 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 أيضًا 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، سيومض مصباح الإنذار لمدة دقيقة واحدة تقريبًا ثم يظل مضاءً بصفة مستمرة. يستمر هذا التسلسل أثناء عمليات تشغيل السيارة المتتالية طالما ظل العطل موجودًا. 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

ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS)



يضيء مصباح التحذير ، تُعرض 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 للإطارات وترشيد استهلاك الوقود مضمونة.

في حال وجود إطار واحد أو أكثر من الإطارات في الحالة المذكورة سابقاً، ستعرض شاشة العرض مؤشرات مناظرة لكل إطار.

تنبيه!

لا تستمر في القيادة مع وجود إطار أو أكثر من الإطارات المفرغة من الهواء حيث قد يتأثر أداؤها. 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 الإطارات الاحتياطي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) شهرياً عندما تكون الإطارات باردة ومنفخة 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.

ضوء تحذير صيانة التصادم الأمامي (FCW) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء مصباح التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود عطل في نظام التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي. اتصل بوكيل معتمد لإجراء الصيانة. [صفحة ٢٢٩](#).

صيانة ضوء تحذير نظام إيقاف/بدء — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



سيضيء هذا الضوء التحذيري عندما لا يعمل نظام الإيقاف/البدء بشكل صحيح وتكون هناك حاجة إلى الصيانة. راجع الوكيل المعتمد لديك للحصول على الصيانة.

ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بنظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة



سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى أن نظام Cruise Control (التحكم في السرعة الثابتة) لا يعمل بشكل صحيح وتلزم صيانته. اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد.

ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل في قضيب التارجح



سيضيء هذا المصباح عند وجود عطل في نظام فصل قضيب التارجح. [صفحة ١٤٢](#).

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 وقد للطلاقة في وقت قريب. وبالتالي يتطلب الأمر على الفور إجراء أعمال الخدمة.

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. ننصحك بالقيادة إلى أقرب مركز خدمة وصيانة السيارة على الفور.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن صيانة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهايئة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك



يضيء هذا الضوء عندما لا تعمل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهايئة (ACC) وتحتاج إلى الصيانة. [صفحة ١٥٧](#).

دورات تشغيل، وتمت قيادة السيارة لعدة أميال (كيلومترات) بسرعات أعلى من 48 كم/ساعة (30 ميلاً/ساعة)، فراجع الوكيل المعتمد بأسرع ما يمكن لتشخيص المشكلة وحلها.

- 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 نشطاً. وهذا أمر عادي؛ سنتوقف 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.

ضوء تحذير تعطل مستشعر مستوى الوقود

يضيء هذا الضوء عند وجود عطل في مستشعر مستوى الوقود. إذا أضاء هذا الضوء، فتوجه إلى وكيل معتمد لفحصه.



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 انخفاض مستوى الوقود

عند وصول مستوى الوقود إلى 2.0 جالون (7.5 لترات) تقريباً، سيضيء هذا الضوء وسيصدر جرس واحد. ويستمر بالإضاءة إلى أن يضاف الوقود إلى الخزان.



ضوء تحذيري خاص بانخفاض سائل الغاسلة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند انخفاض مستوى سائل غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي



ضوء تحذير مؤشر العطل (MIL)/فحص المحرك

إن ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL) جزء من نظام الفحص على متن السيارة الذي يسمى OBD II والذي يراقب المحرك وأنظمة التحكم في ناقل 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 وبقى 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 المتعطل، على النحو المشار إليه سابقاً، إلى درجات حرارة أعلى من درجات الحرارة في ظروف التشغيل العادية. يمكن أن يسبب ذلك حريقاً 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.

ضوء تحذير باب المؤخرة الدوار

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عند فتح باب المؤخرة الدوار.



ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

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



بايقاف السيارة وتشغيل المحرك على سرعة التباطؤ أو سرعة أعلى قليلاً، مع وجود ناقل الحركة في وضع التوقف (P) أو وضع اللاتشبيك (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. إذا واصلت تشغيل السيارة عند عرض الرسالة "CLUTCH HOT" (القاibus ساخن)، أو إذا أضاء ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة، فقد تتسبب في ارتفاع حرارة القاibus بشكل زائد عن الحد وتتسبب 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. إذا استمرت في تشغيل السيارة عند عرض الرسالة CLUTCH HOT (القاibus ساخن) أو إذا أضاء ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة، فقد تتسبب في زيادة سخونة القاibus وإحداث تلف شديد به أو تلف ناقل الحركة أو تعطله.

ضوء أمان السيارة التحذيري —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يومض هذا الضوء بمعدل سريع لمدة 15 ثانية تقريباً عند تنشيط نظام إنذار أمان السيارة، ثم يومض ببطء حتى يتم إلغاء تنشيط النظام بالسيارة.



أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر

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 تقريباً.



وإذا استمر ظهور ضوء نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) أو أضاء أثناء القيادة فإن ذلك يدل على أن جزء منع 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 أيضاً.

وإذا لم يضيء مصباح نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) 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

سيشير ضوء التحذير هذا إلى تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC). 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) نشطاً. 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

ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة الزيت

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا الضوء للإشارة إلى ارتفاع درجة حرارة زيت المحرك. وإذا ظهر الضوء أثناء القيادة توقف فوراً 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) ويزل مضاء لفترة وجيزة كفحص بالمصباح. إذا لم يضيء الضوء أثناء بدء التشغيل، فافحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد.



أمان السائق غير مربوط، فستصدر صافرة ويضيء المصباح. أثناء القيادة، إذا ظل حزام أمان السائق أو الراكب الأمامي غير مربوط، سيومض ضوء التذكير بربط حزام الأمان أو يظل مضيئاً بشكل متواصل مع صدور جرس ٢٣٧.

ضوء تحذير السرعة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا عندما تكون سرعة السيارة مساوية أو أكبر من 120 كم/ساعة. ستنتقل صافرة واحدة وسيتم عرض رسالة.



اللاتشعيق (N) واجعل السيارة في حالة تباطؤ. إذا لم تعد قراءة درجة الحرارة إلى الوضع الطبيعي، فأوقف تشغيل المحرك على الفور واتصل بالصيانة ٢٧٨.

ضوء تحذير فتح غطاء المحرك

سيضيء هذا المؤشر عندما يكون غطاء المحرك موارباً/مفتوحاً وغير مغلق تماماً.



ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

ضوء تحذيري بشأن ضغط الزيت

سيضيء ضوء التحذير هذا ويصدر صوت جرس للإشارة إلى انخفاض ضغط زيت المحرك. إذا تم تشغيل المصباح والجرس أثناء القيادة، أوقف السيارة بأمان وأطفئ المحرك في أقرب وقت ممكن. بعد إيقاف السيارة بأمان، قم بإعادة تشغيل المحرك ومراقبة الضوء التحذيري بشأن ضغط زيت المحرك. إذا كان الضوء التحذيري بشأن ضغط زيت المحرك لا يزال مضاءً، فأطفئ المحرك واتصل بالوكيل المعتمد للحصول على مزيد من المساعدة. لا تقم بتشغيل السيارة إلا بعد تصليح العطل. إذا لم يعد الضوء مضاءً، يمكن تشغيل المحرك ولكن يوصى بأخذ السيارة إلى وكيل معتمد في أقرب وقت ممكن.



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.

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 يضيء 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) ويزل مضاء لفترة وجيزة كفحص بالمصباح. إذا لم يضيء الضوء أثناء بدء التشغيل، فافحص النظام لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك

ينبه ضوء التحذير هذا إلى حالة السخونة المفرطة للمحرك. إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك بدرجة عالية، فيضيء هذا المؤشر وتصدر إشارة 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 أيضاً ناقل الحركة إلى وضع

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 المزوج للفرامل سعة كبح احتياطية في حالة عطل أحد أجزاء النظام الهيدروليكي للفرامل. ومن الممكن معرفة وجود عطل في أي جزء من نظام الفرامل المزوج 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 يخفتي 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.

ويظهر الضوء أيضاً 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 مفتوحاً

سيضيء هذا المؤشر عندما يتم ترك أحد الأبواب مفتوحاً/موارباً وغير مغلق تماماً.



ملاحظة:

إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك، فسوف تصدر إشارة صوتية واحدة.

مصباح تحذير تعطل التوجيه المعزز كهربياً (EPS)

سيتم تشغيل ضوء التحذير هذا عند وجود عطل في نظام التوجيه المعزز كهربياً (EPS) (نصف صفحة ١٥٢).



تحذير!

قد تعرض نفسك والآخرين إلى الخطر عند الاستمرار في قيادة السيارة بعد انخفاض المساعدة في نظام التوجيه. يجب إجراء أعمال الصيانة في أسرع وقت ممكن.

ضوء تحذير نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الخائق (ETC)

سيضيء مصباح التحذير هذا للإشارة إلى وجود مشكلة في نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الخائق (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

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

بعد القيام برحلة:

- تحقق مما إذا كان تم تركيب أي معدات بديلة (مصباح إضافية، تركيبية الملحقات الكهربائية، أنظمة الصوت، الإنذارات) مع مراجعة المواصفات إذا وجد أي منها (تيارات الحمل وسحب إيقاف الإشعال).
- قيم أحدث دورات من القيادة (المسافة، ووقت القيادة وقت التوقف).
- يتعين إجراء خدمة السيارة إذا استمرت الرسالة في الظهور أثناء القيام بالرحلات المتتالية مع عدم مساعدة إجراء تقييم للسيارة ولنمط القيادة في تحديد السبب.

أضواء ورسائل التحذير

ستنضيء أضواء المؤشرات/التحذير في لوحة أجهزة القياس مع رسالة مخصصة و/أو إشارة صوتية، عندما يكون ذلك ممكناً. تعد هذه المؤشرات تدابير وقائية وإرشادية، ولذا لا يجب اعتبارها تدابير شاملة و/أو بديلة للمعلومات الواردة في دليل المالك، والتي يُنصح بقراءتها بعناية في جميع الحالات. قم دائماً بالرجوع إلى المعلومات الواردة في هذا الفصل في حالة ظهور مؤشر عطل. يتم عرض جميع الأضواء المؤشرة النشطة أو لا، 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.

- تثبيت الخيارات كالمصابيح الإضافية، وتركيبية الملحقات الكهربائية، وأنظمة الصوت، والإنذارات والأجهزة المشابهة.
- دورات قيادة غير عادية (الرحلات القصيرة المفصلة 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.
- 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 موفر طاقة البطارية) أو "Battery Saver Mode" (موفر طاقة البطارية)) أثناء القيام برحلة:
- قلل الطاقة التي تصل إلى الأحمال غير الضروري، إذا أمكن:
 - أوقف تشغيل الأضواء المتكررة (الداخلية أو الخارجية)
 - تحقق من العناصر التي قد تكون موصلة بماخذ الطاقة بقدرة +12 فولت، ومنافذ USB بقدرة 150 وات.
 - تحقق من إعدادات التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) (المروحة، درجة الحرارة)
 - تحقق من إعدادات الصوت (مستوى الصوت)

حالة المكالمات الهاتفية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ستظهر رسالة منبثقة لمكالمة واردة على أي شاشة ضمن مجموعة أجهزة القياس. ستظهر الرسالة المنبثقة على الشاشة إلى أن يتم إلغاؤها نتيجة تجاهل المكالمات أو الرد عليها أو انتهائها.

ملاحظة:

يمكن برمجة إعدادات نظام Uconnect لإيقاف تشغيل النافذة المنبثقة. لن يؤثر ذلك في قائمة الصوت أو في أية معلومات عن حالة الهاتف. صفحة ١٩١.

ستحل أي مكالمات واردة ومكالمات نشطة ومكالمات صادرة محل معلومات الصوت.

ولن يتم عرض اسم المتصل إلا في حال:

- كان الرقم مرتبطًا بالمكالمة. وسيتم عرض رقم الهاتف بدلاً من اسم المتصل.
- لا تدعم مجموعة أجهزة القياس اختبار/خط الاسم. ولن تعرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس أي شيء بدلاً من الاسم.
- اسم المتصل يتجاوز الحد الأقصى لعدد الأحرف. سيتم استبدال آخر رقمين إلى ثلاثة أرقام مناسبة بالعلامة "...".

ملاحظة:

ستعود أي معلومات صوتية إلى مجموعة أجهزة القياس بمجرد انتهاء المكالمات.

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.

يكون تقليل الحمل نشطاً فقط عندما يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل. حيث سيرعرض 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.

عندما يتم تنشيط تقليل الحمل، سوف تظهر الرسالة "Battery Saver On" (تشغيل موفر طاقة البطارية) أو "Battery Saver Mode" (وضع موفر طاقة البطارية) في شاشة عرض 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 ١١٨](#).

نعرض فيما يلي الأحمال الكهربائية التي قد يتم إيقاف تشغيلها (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، ووظائف السيارة التي يمكن أن تتأثر بتقليل الحمل:

- المقعد المسخن/المقاعد المزودة بفتحات تهوية/العجلة المسخنة
- مزيل الصقيع من الزجاج الخلفي والمرابا المسخنة
- نظام التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC)
- نظام الصوت والاتصالات

قد يشير فقدان شحن البطارية إلى واحدة أو أكثر من الحالات التالية:

• يتعذر على نظام الشحن توصيل الطاقة الكهربائية بصورة كافية إلى نظام السيارة لأن الأحمال الكهربائية أكبر من قدرة نظام الشحن. لا يزال شحن النظام يعمل بصورة مناسبة.

• تشغيل جميع الأحمال الكهربائية بالسيارة (على سبيل المثال، نظام التسخين والتهوية ومكيف الهواء (HVAC) إلى إعدادات الحد الأقصى، والمصابيح الخارجية والداخلية، ومآخذ الطاقة مفرطة التحميل بقدرة 12+ فولت، ومنافذ USB بقدرة 150 وات) أثناء ظروف قيادة معينة (القيادة في المدينة، السحب، تكرار التوقف).

الإعدادات الافتراضية (استعادة جميع الإعدادات إلى الإعدادات الافتراضية)

• إلغاء

• Restore (استعادة)

تعني القائمة المزودة بخيارات (show/hide) (عرض/إخفاء)) أن المستخدم يمكنه الضغط على زر **OK** (موافق) لاختيار إظهار أو إخفاء عرض هذه القائمة على شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

الإعدادات

تتوفر عناصر القائمة/القائمة الفرعية التالية في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس:

تحذير السرعة:

لضبط حد سرعة السيارة، الذي يتم إخطار السائق به من خلال إشارة مرئية وصوتية (عرض رسالة ورمز على شاشة العرض).

عند ضبط تحذير السرعة، من المفترض أن يظل الرمز ظاهرًا بنفس مدة الرسالة المنبثقة. إذا تجاوز السائق السرعة المضبوطة، فمن المفترض أن يظل الرمز موجودًا ما دامت السيارة تتجاوز السرعة المضبوطة.

يمكن أن يقوم السائق أيضًا بضبط تحذير السرعة على "إيقاف التشغيل" إذا اخترت عدم استخدام هذه الميزة.

الوسادة الهوائية للراكب — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك:

يمكن تمكين الوسادة الهوائية للراكب الأمامية أو تعطيلها.

القوائم المفضلة		
عداد السرعة	إيقاف/بدء التشغيل	Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)
Off Road (طرق غير ممهدة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك (عرض/إخفاء)	الرسائل	Driver Assist (مساعد السائق) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك (عرض/إخفاء)
Fuel Economy (ترشيد استهلاك الوقود) (عرض/إخفاء)	Screen Setup (الشاشة) (إعداد)	Trip Info (معلومات الرحلة) (عرض/إخفاء)
Audio (الصوت) (عرض/إخفاء)		

شاشة التروس — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

• Full (كامل)

• Single (واحد)

الترس الحالي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

• On (التشغيل)

• Off (إيقاف التشغيل)

عداد المسافة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

• Show (عرض)

• Hide (إخفاء)

البنود القابلة للاختيار من قبل السائق بإعداد الشاشة

الجزء العلوي الأيمن والأيسر		
Average Econ (معدل استهلاك) (ترشيد الاستهلاك)	Current Econ (الاستهلاك الحالي) (ترشيد)	None (لا شيء)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	Compass (البوصلة)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	TIME (الوقت)	Range To Empty (النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاذ الوقود)

المركز		
TIME (الوقت)	Compass (البوصلة)	None (لا شيء)
Trip A Distance (مسافة الرحلة أ)	معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك (أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر)	Outside Temp (درجة الحرارة الخارجية)
عداد السرعة	Audio (الصوت)	النطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاذ الوقود
Menu Title (عنوان القائمة)	Trip B Distance (مسافة الرحلة ب)	معدل ترشيد الاستهلاك الحالي (أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر)

ترشيد استهلاك الوقود

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة Fuel Economy (ترشيد استهلاك الوقود) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط مطولاً على زر **OK** (موافق) لإعادة ضبط معدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود.

قم بالتبديل إلى اليسار \leftarrow أو اليمين \rightarrow لتحديد شاشة عرض مع معلومات الترشيد في استهلاك الوقود الحالية أو بدونها.

Range (النطاق) – تعرض شاشة العرض المسافة المقدره (بالأميال أو بالكيلومترات) التي يمكن قطعها باستخدام الوقود المتبقي في الخزان. عندما تكون قيمة النطاق أقل من 10 أميال (16 كيلومتراً)، سيتغير عرض النطاق إلى رسالة "LOW" (منخفض). تؤدي إضافة كمية كبيرة من الوقود إلى السيارة إلى إيقاف الرسالة "LOW" (منخفض) وسيتم عرض قيمة جديدة للنطاق. لا يمكن إعادة ضبط النطاق خلال زر **OK** (موافق).

ملاحظة:

تؤثر التغييرات الواضحة في نمط القيادة أو حمولة السيارة بصورة كبيرة على المسافة الفعلية التي يمكن فيها قيادة السيارة بغض النظر عن قيمة النطاق المعروف.

Average (المتوسط) – تعرض الشاشة متوسط ترشيد استهلاك الوقود (ميل/جالون أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر) منذ آخر إعادة ضبط.

Current (الحالي) – تعرض هذه الشاشة ترشيد استهلاك الوقود الحالي (ميل/جالون أو لتر/100 كم أو كم/لتر) أثناء القيادة.

Trip Info (معلومات الرحلة)**الرحلة**

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو السهم لأسفل ∇ حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة/عنوان Trip (الرحلة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، ثم اضغط على زر السهم لليسار \leftarrow أو اليمين \rightarrow وحرره لاختيار Trip A (الرحلة أ) أو Trip B (الرحلة ب).

سوف تعرض 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 **OK** (موافق) لإعادة ضبط جميع المعلومات.

Stop/Start (التوقف/بدء التشغيل) - إذا كانت**السيارة مزودة بذلك**

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة/عنوان Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. سوف تعرض هذه الشاشة حالة Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل).

Audio (الصوت)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى 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.

الرسائل

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز عنصر Messages Menu (قائمة الرسائل). تعرض هذه الميزة عدد رسائل التحذير المخزنة. سيتبجح لك الضغط على زر سهم **right** (اليمين) \rightarrow رؤية الرسائل المخزنة.

عند عدم وجود رسائل، يتم عرض الرسالة "No Stored Messages" (لا توجد رسائل مخزنة).

Screen Setup (إعداد الشاشة)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة/عنوان Screen Setup Menu (قائمة إعداد الشاشة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر **OK** (موافق) وحرره للدخول إلى القوائم الفرعية واتبع المطالبات التي تظهر على الشاشة حسب الحاجة. تتيح لك ميزة Screen Setup (إعداد الشاشة) تغيير أي المعلومات التي يتم عرضها في مجموعة أجهزة القياس بالإضافة إلى الموقع الذي يتم عرض المعلومات فيه.

ملاحظة:

بحسب خيارات المعدات وحالة السيارة الحالية، قد لا تتوفر بعض الميزات.

اضغط على زر SET + (الضبط +) أو SET - (الضبط -) (الموجود بعجلة القيادة)، وسيتم عرض ما يلي في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.


ACC SET (ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة)

عند ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، سوف تعرض السرعة المضبوطة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

قد يتم عرض شاشة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) مرة أخرى في حالة حدوث أي من أنشطة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) التالية:

- إلغاء النظام
- التجاوز من قبل السائق
- إيقاف تشغيل النظام
- تحذير الاقتراب لوحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة
- تحذير عدم توفر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة

ملاحظة:

ستعود شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس إلى آخر شاشة مختارة بعد خمس ثوانٍ من عدم وجود أي نشاط على شاشة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)  صفحة ١٥٧.

مساعد السائق - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تعرض قائمة Driver Assist (مساعد السائق) حالة أنظمة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC). اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم عرض قائمة Driver Assist (مساعد السائق) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

ميزة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس الإعدادات الحالية لنظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC). وتعتمد المعلومات المعروضة على حالة نظام وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC).

اضغط على زر ACC ON/OFF (تشغيل/إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة) (الموجود على عجلة القيادة) حتى يتم عرض أي مما يلي في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس:

Off Adaptive Cruise Control (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة)

عند إلغاء تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC)، ستعرض الشاشة "Adaptive Cruise Control Off" (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة).

Ready Adaptive Cruise Control (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة جاهزة)

عند تنشيط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة مع عدم اختيار إعداد سرعة السيارة، فستعرض الشاشة "Adaptive Cruise Control Ready" (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة جاهزة).

Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى عرض أيقونة قائمة Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر السهم لليساار \triangleleft أو لليمين \triangleright وحرره للتمرير عبر القوائم الفرعية للمعلومات.

• مجموعة الدفع والحرركة

- 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.

— مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI)

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتم تمكين نظام مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI) في السيارات المزودة بناقل حركة يدوي، أو عندما تكون السيارة المزودة بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي في وضع النقل اليدوي. يوفر نظام مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI) للسائق إشارة مرئية عند الوصول إلى نقطة نقل الترس الموصى بها. تُشعر هذه الإشارة السائق أن تغيير الترس سيؤدي إلى تقليل استهلاك الوقود. عند عرض مؤشر التبديل لأعلى على شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس، ينصح نظام مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI) السائق بتعشيق ترس أعلى. عند عرض مؤشر التبديل لأسفل على الشاشة، ينصح نظام مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI) السائق بتعشيق ترس أقل. يظل مؤشر تبديل الترس (GSI) في مركز معلومات السيارة الإلكتروني (EVIC) مضاءً حتى يقوم السائق بتغيير الترس، أو عودة ظروف القيادة إلى موقف لا يتطلب تغيير الترس لتحسين استهلاك الوقود.

عناصر شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس القابلة للتحديد

يمكن استخدام شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لعرض عناصر القائمة الرئيسية التالية:

ملاحظة:

تبعاً لخيارات السيارة، قد تختلف إعدادات الميزات.

عداد السرعة	مساعد السائق - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	إيقاف/بدء التشغيل
Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)	ترشيد استهلاك الوقود	Audio (الصوت)
Off Road (الطرق غير الممهدة)	Trip Info (معلومات الرحلة)	الرسائل
Screen Setup (الشاشة إعداد)	حالة المكالمات الهاتفية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	إعدادات السيارة

ملاحظة:

تُعرض عناصر قوائم شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس في منتصف مجموعة أجهزة القياس. قد تختلف عناصر القائمة حسب ميزات سيارتك.

عداد السرعة

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة قائمة speedometer (عداد السرعة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر OK (موافق) وحرره لتغيير شاشة العرض بين MPH (ميل/الساعة) و km/h (كم/ساعة).

Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة)

اضغط على زر السهم لأعلى Δ أو لأسفل ∇ وحرره حتى يتم تمييز أيقونة قائمة Vehicle Info (معلومات السيارة) في شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس. اضغط على زر السهم لليساار \triangleleft أو للييمين \triangleright وحرره للتقليل بين القوائم الفرعية للمعلومات واضغط على زر OK (موافق) وحرره لتحديد أو إعادة ضبط القوائم الفرعية التي يمكن إعادة ضبطها.

ضغط هواء الإطارات	Coolant Temperature (درجة حرارة سائل التبريد)	Transmission Temperature (درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة) ناقل الحركة الأوتوماتيكي فقط
Oil Temperature (درجة حرارة الزيت)	ضغط الزيت	Oil Life (العمر الاقتراضي للزيت)
Battery Voltage (فولتية البطارية)		

Tire Pressure Screen With Low Tire(s) (شاشة ضغط هواء الإطارات مع عرض الإطارات ذات الضغط المنخفض)	Service Electronic Throttle Control (التحكم الإلكتروني في صمام الاختناق بحاجة للصيانة)	Traction Control Off (إيقاف تشغيل التحكم في الجر)
Service Tire Pressure System (نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات يحتاج للصيانة)	Service Power Steering (نظام التوجيه المعزز بحاجة للصيانة)	Washer Fluid Low (مستوى سائل الغاسلة منخفض)
Park Brake Engaged (تم تشييق فرامل التوقف)	Cruise Off (إيقاف تشغيل وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة)	Oil Pressure Low (ضغط الزيت منخفض)
Brake Fluid Low (سائل الفرامل منخفض)	Cruise Ready (وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة جاهزة)	Oil Level Low (مستوى الزيت منخفض) – إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
Right Front Turn Signal Light Out (مصباح إشارة الانعطاف الأمامية اليمنى مطفا)	Lights On (المصابيح مضاءة)	Engine Temperature Hot (درجة حرارة المحرك مرتفعة)
Left Rear Turn Signal Light Out (مصباح إشارة الانعطاف الخلفية اليسرى مطفا)	Left Front Turn Signal Light Out (مصباح إشارة الانعطاف الأمامية اليسرى مطفا)	Right Rear Turn Signal Light Out (مصباح إشارة الانعطاف الخلفية اليمنى مطفا)
Remote Start Active Push Start Button (نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد نشط، اضغط على زر البدء)	Vehicle Not in Park (السيارة ليست في وضع التوقف)	Ignition or Accessory On (مفتاح التشغيل أو الملحقات قيد التشغيل)
Remote Start Canceled Liftgate Open (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، باب المؤخرة مفتوح)	Remote Start Canceled Hood Open (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، غطاء المحرك مفتوح)	Remote Start Canceled Fuel Low (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد لانخفاض الوقود)
Remote Start Disabled Start To Reset (تم تعطيل نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، قم بتشغيل السيارة لإعادة الضبط)	Remote Start Canceled Time Expired (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد لانتهاء الوقت)	Remote Start Canceled Door Open (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، أحد الأبواب مفتوح)
الباب مفتوح	Service Airbag Warning Light (الصوء التحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية بحاجة للصيانة)	Service Air Bag System (نظام الوسادة الهوائية بحاجة للصيانة)
Vehicle Speed Too High To Shift to D (سرعة السيارة عالية للغاية للانتقال إلى D (القيادة))	غطاء المحرك مفتوح	Doors Open (الأبواب مفتوحة)
Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to R (سرعة السيارة عالية جدًا للانتقال إلى R (الرجوع للخلف))	Shift Not Allowed (غير مسموح بنقل الترس)	باب المؤخرة مفتوح
	Service Transmission (ناقل الحركة بحاجة للصيانة)	Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to P (سرعة السيارة عالية جدًا للانتقال إلى P (التوقف))

شاشة العرض والرسائل

تقع شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس في الجزء الأوسط من مجموعة أجهزة القياس وتتكون من عدة أقسام:

- الشاشة الرئيسية — ستضيء الحلقة الداخلية من شاشة العرض باللون الأسود في الظروف العادية، وباللون الأصفر في حال التحذيرات الغير حرجة، وباللون الأحمر في حال التحذيرات الحرجة.

- نقاط القائمة الفرعية - في أي وقت تكون فيه القوائم الفرعية متاحة، يتم عرض الوضع داخل القوائم الفرعية هنا

- أضواء المؤشر القابلة للتكوين/المعلومات

- حالة محدد التروس (مؤشر PRND)

- شاشة العرض التفاعلية للسائق (البوصلة، ودرجة الحرارة، والنطاق الذي يمكن قطعه قبل نفاذ الوقود، والرحلة أ، والرحلة ب، ومعدل ترشيد استهلاك الوقود، وترشيد استهلاك الوقود الحالي والوقت)

- حالة نظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ستعرض شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس عادة

- رسائل لا يتم تخزينها حتى تتم إدارة مفتاح التشغيل إلى وضع RUN (الانطلاق)

تتعامل هذه الرسائل بصورة أساسية مع ميزة بدء التشغيل عن بُعد. يتم عرض هذا النوع من الرسائل حتى يتم وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق).

- رسائل غير مخزنة لمدة خمس ثوان

في الظروف المناسبة، يتحكم هذا النوع من الرسائل في منطقة شاشة العرض الرئيسية لمدة خمس ثوان ثم يرجع إلى الشاشة السابقة. مثال لنوع الرسالة هذا، "Automatic High Beams On" (المصابيح الأوتوماتيكية العالية مضاءة).

تشمل الرسائل ما يأتي، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر:

ملاحظة:

قد تتطلب بعض الرسائل الصيانة لدى الوكيل.

القائمة الرئيسية أو شاشات الميزة المحددة في القائمة الرئيسية. تعرض منطقة شاشة العرض الرئيسية الرسائل المنبثقة والتحذير أو رسائل المعلومات. تندرج رسائل المعلومات المنبثقة هذه في عدة فئات:

- رسائل مخزنة لمدة خمس ثوان

في الظروف المناسبة، يتحكم هذا النوع من الرسائل في منطقة شاشة العرض الرئيسية لمدة خمس ثوان ثم يرجع إلى الشاشة السابقة. يتم عندئذ تخزين معظم الرسائل من هذا النوع (طالما ظلت الحالة التي قامت بتفعيلها نشطة) ويمكن مراجعتها في عنصر "Messages" (الرسائل)

في القائمة الرئيسية. أمثلة هذا النوع من الرسائل هي

"Right Front Turn Signal Lamp Out" (مصباح إشارة الانعطاف الأمامية اليمنى مطفأة) "Low Tire Pressure" (ضغط الإطارات منخفض).

- رسائل لا يتم تخزينها

يتم عرض هذا النوع من الرسائل بصورة دائمة أو حتى يتم إزالة الحالة التي عملت على تنشيط الرسالة. من الأمثلة لهذا النوع من الرسائل "Turn Signal On" (إشارات الانعطاف قيد التشغيل) (في حالة ترك إشارات الانعطاف قيد التشغيل) والرسالة "Lights On" (المصابيح مضاءة) (في حالة مغادرة السائق للسيارة والمصابيح مضاءة).

ACC Override (تجاوز السرعة الثابتة المهيمنة (ACC))	Oil Change Due (يلزم تغيير الزيت)	Front Seat Belts Unbuckled (أحزمة أمان المقاعد الأمامية غير مربوطة)
Cruise Set To XXX mph or km/h (ضبط السرعة الثابتة XXX على كم/ساعة أو ميل/الساعة)	Fuel Low (مستوى الوقود منخفض)	Driver Seat Belt Unbuckled (حزام أمان مقعد السائق غير مربوط)
Service Shifter (ذراع ناقل الحركة بحاجة للصيانة)	Service Anti-lock Brake System (صيانة نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق)	Passenger Seat Belt Unbuckled (حزام أمان مقعد الراكب غير مربوط)

يتيح النظام للسائق اختيار المعلومات بالضغط على الأزرار التالية المركبة على عجلة القيادة:



أزرار التحكم الخاصة بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

- 1 — زر سهم لليسار
- 2 — زر السهم لأعلى
- 3 — زر سهم الليمين
- 4 — زر سهم لأسفل
- 5 — زر OK (موافق)

• زر سهم **Left** (يسار)

اضغط على زر **left arrow** (سهم لليسار) وحرره للوصول إلى شاشات المعلومات أو شاشات القوائم الفرعية لعنصر من القائمة الرئيسية.

• زر سهم **Up** (أعلى)

اضغط على زر **up arrow** (سهم لأعلى) وحرره للتمرير لأعلى خلال عناصر **Main Menu** (القائمة الرئيسية).

• زر سهم **Right** (يمين)

اضغط على زر سهم الليمين ▶ وحرره للوصول إلى شاشات المعلومات أو شاشات القوائم الفرعية لعنصر من القائمة الرئيسية.

• زر سهم **Down** (أسفل)

اضغط على زر **down Arrow** (سهم لأسفل) وحرره للتمرير لأسفل خلال عناصر **Main Menu** (القائمة الرئيسية).

• زر **OK** (المزامنة)

اضغط على الزر **OK** (موافق) للوصول إلى/تحديد شاشات المعلومات أو شاشات القوائم الفرعية لعنصر من القائمة الرئيسية. اضغط مطولاً على زر سهم **OK** (موافق) لمدة ثانيتين لإعادة ضبط الميزات المعروضة/المحددة التي يمكن إعادة ضبطها.

إعادة ضبط تغيير الزيت —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بنظام مؤشر تغيير زيت المحرك. ستظهر رسالة "Oil Change Required" (يلزم تغيير الزيت) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لمدة خمس ثوان 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.

وما لم تتم إعادة الضبط فإن هذه الرسالة تستمر في العرض في كل مرة تضع فيها مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **ON/RUN** (التشغيل/الانطلاق). لإيقاف عرض الرسالة مؤقتاً، اضغط على زر **OK** (موافق) وحرره. لإعادة ضبط نظام مؤشر تغيير زيت المحرك (بعد تنفيذ الصيانة الدورية)، نفذ الإجراء التالي.

إعادة ضبط عمر الزيت

1. بدون الضغط على دواسة الفرامل، ضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **ON/RUN** (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (لا تقم بتشغيل المحرك).
2. انتقل إلى القائمة الفرعية "Oil Life" (عمر الزيت) في "Vehicle Info" (معلومات السيارة) بشاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس.
3. اضغط مطولاً على زر **OK** (موافق) حتى تتم إعادة ضبط المقياس على 100%.

الطريقة الثانوية لإجراء إعادة ضبط تغيير الزيت

1. بدون الضغط على دواسة الفرامل، ضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع **ON/RUN** (التشغيل/الانطلاق) (لا تبدأ تشغيل المحرك).
2. اضغط بالكامل على دواسة الوقود ببطء لثلاثة مرات في غضون عشر ثوان.
3. من دون الضغط على دواسة الفرامل، ضع مفتاح التشغيل في 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.

موقع شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس ومفاتيح التحكم بها

توجد شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس في منتصف مجموعة أجهزة القياس.



موقع شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

- 1 — شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس
- 2 - مفاتيح التحكم في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس

ستكون السيارة 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 موجودة على لوحة أجهزة قياس، يمكن أن تعرض لك شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس كيفية عمل الأنظمة أو تحذيرات. وتتيح لك مفاتيح التحكم المثبتة على عجلة القيادة التنقل عبر القوائم الرئيسية والقوائم الفرعية والدخول إليها. يمكنك الوصول إلى المعلومات المحددة التي تريدها مع إجراء التعديلات 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 واستدعي الوكيل المعتمد ليقوم بالصيانة.

3. مجموعة أجهزة القياس شاشة عرض

- تتميز شاشة مجموعة أجهزة القياس بشاشة تفاعلية مع السائق ↪ صفحة ١٠٨.

4. الوقود المقياس

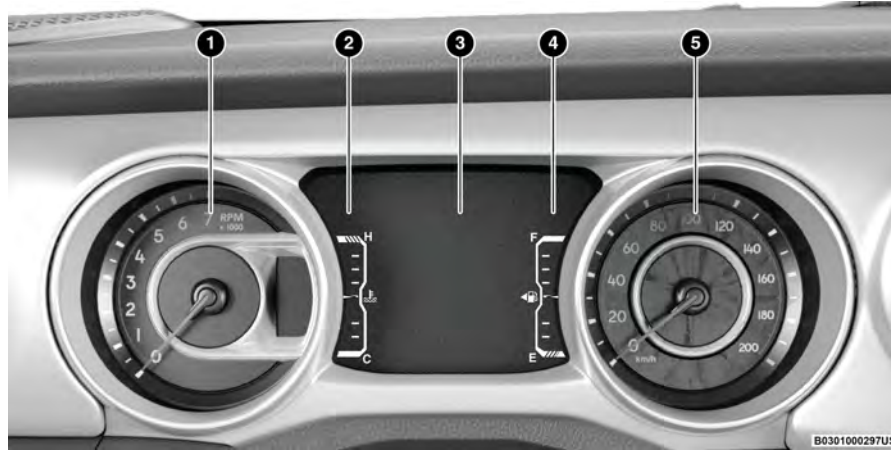
- يشير هذا المؤشر إلى مستوى الوقود في خزان الوقود عند وضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق).



- يشير رمز مضخة الوقود إلى جانب السيارة الذي يوجد فيه باب فتحة تعبئة الوقود.

5. عداد السرعة

- يشير إلى سرعة السيارة.
- يصدر صوت صافرة عندما تكون سرعة السيارة أعلى من 120 كم/ساعة.



2. مقياس الحرارة

- يدل مقياس درجة الحرارة على درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك. فإذا كان مكان المؤشر في المدى الطبيعي، 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.

مجموعة أجهزة القياس وصف

1. عداد سرعة المحرك (التاكوميتر)

- يبين سرعة المحرك مقاسة بعدد الدورات في الدقيقة (عدد الدورات في الدقيقة × 1000).

تنبيه!

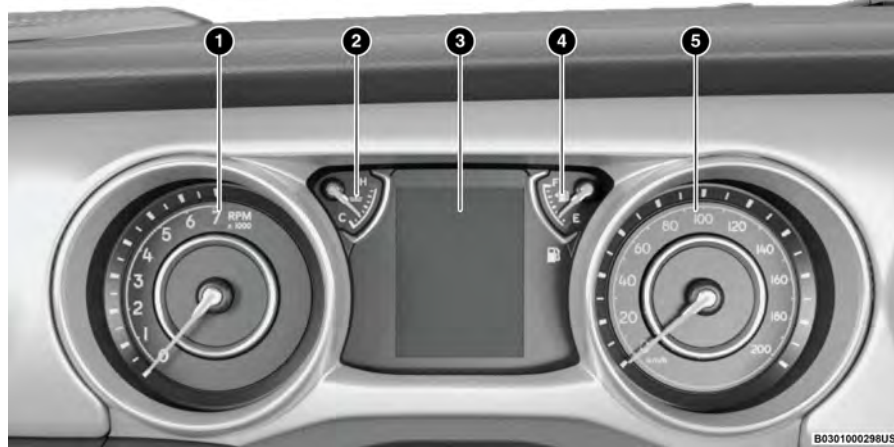
لا تَقم بتشغيل المحرك أثناء وجود مؤشر التاكوميتر في المنطقة الحمراء. يؤدي ذلك إلى تلف المحرك.

تحذير!

ارتفاع درجة حرارة نظام التبريد أمر خطير. وقد يسبب لك وللآخرين حروقا بالبخار أو السائل الساخن جدًا إلى درجة الغليان. يوصى بالاتصال بالوكيل المعتمد من أجل الصيانة إذا ارتفعت درجة حرارة السيارة بصورة زائدة.

التعرف على لوحة أجهزة القياس

مجموعة أجهزة القياس



تنبيه!

- لتجنب تلف حامل السقف والسيارة، لا تتجاوز أقصى سعة لوزن حامل السقف. قم دائماً بتوزيع الأحمال الثقيلة بشكل متساو قدر الإمكان، وأحكم تثبيت الحمل وأي طبقة حماية يتم وضعها بين الحمل وسطح السقف بشكل مناسب.
- يجب تثبيت الأحمال الطويلة التي تمتد فوق الزجاج الأمامي من الجزء الأمامي والخلفي بالسيارة.
- ضع بطانية أو أية مادة حماية أخرى بين سطح السقف والحمولة.
- قم بقيادة السيارة بسرعة منخفضة وتوخي الحذر لدى الانعطاف عند وضع حمولات كبيرة وثقيلة على حامل السقف. وقد تضيق قوة الريح، نتيجة للعوامل الطبيعية أو نتيجة لمرور الشاحنات الكبيرة بجوار سيارتك، قوة دفع مفاجئة إلى الأعلى. يوصى بعدم حمل أحمال كبيرة مسطحة، مثل الألواح الخشبية أو ألواح التزلج على الأمواج، والتي قد تؤدي إلى حدوث أضرار بالحمولة أو السيارة.
- يجب تثبيت الحمولة دائماً على العارضات أولاً، مع استخدام حلقات التثبيت كنقاط تثبيت إضافية عند اللزوم. الغرض من حلقات الربط أن تعمل كنقاط ربط إضافية فقط. لا تستخدم أليات تعشيق مع حلقات الربط. افحص الأشرطة بصورة دورية للتأكد من ربط الأمتعة بصورة سليمة.

يجب دائماً استخدام العارضات عند وضع الحمولة على حامل السقف. افحص الأشرطة بصورة دورية للتأكد من ربط الأمتعة بصورة سليمة.

ملاحظة:

يمكن شراء العارضات لدى الوكيل المعتمد من خلال قطع غيار Mopar®.

لا تعمل الحوامل الخارجية على زيادة سعة التحميل المقررة للسيارة. تأكد أن إجمالي أوزان الركاب والأمتعة الموجودة داخل السيارة، إضافة إلى الحمل الموضوع على حامل الأمتعة، لا يتجاوز أقصى سعة لحمولة السيارة.

تحذير!

يجب ربط الحمولة بصورة آمنة قبل قيادة السيارة. قد يسقط أي غرض غير مربوط بصورة صحيحة بحامل السقف أو العارضات أو السطح نفسه، لا سيما في أثناء القيادة بسرعات عالية، ما قد يسبب اصطدامات أو التعرض لإصابة شخصية أو تلف الممتلكات. اتبع التنبيهات الخاصة بحامل السقف عند نقل أي شيء على سقف سيارتك أو حامل السقف.

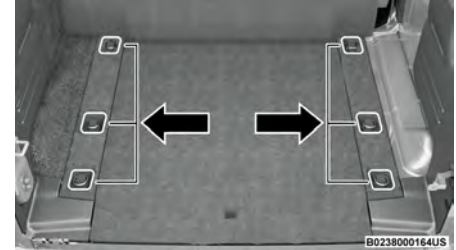
ملاحظة:

قد تتطلب مفصلات باب المؤخرة الدوار وشريط التقييد التنظيف في حالة سماع صوت صرير عند فتح باب المؤخرة الدوار. قد يؤدي التراكم التدريجي للغبار أو المخلفات على ذراع شريط التقييد إلى تعطل شريط التقييد، مما يتطلب استبداله. لمزيد من المعلومات حول إجراءات تنظيف السيارة، راجع صفحة ٣٣٣.

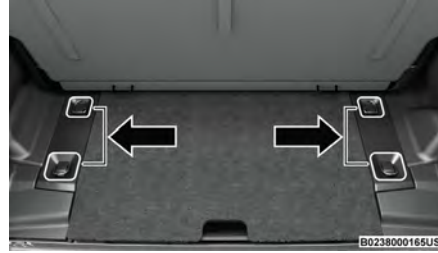
ميزات منطقة الحمولة

خطاطيف وحلقات تثبيت الحمولة

يجب أن تستخدم خطاطيف تثبيت الحمولة الموجودة على أرضية منطقة الحمولة لتأمين الحمولة أثناء سير السيارة.



حلقات ربط الحمولة (الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب)



حلقات ربط الحمولة (الطرز ذات البابين)

تحذير!

- لا تعد أربطة تثبيت الحمولة وسيلة آمنة لربط شريط التطويل الخاص بمقعد الطفل. فعند التوقف المفاجئ أو حدوث تصادم قد ينفك أحد أربطة التثبيت بما يؤدي إلى جعل مقعد الطفل حر الحركة. وحينها قد يتعرض الطفل لإصابة خطيرة. استخدم فقط المثبتات المزودة مع أحزمة ربط مقعد الطفل.
- للمساعدة في الحماية ضد الإصابات الجسدية يجب ألا يجلس الركاب في منطقة الحمولة الخلفية. لقد تم تصميم منطقة الحمولة لأغراض تحميل الأشياء فقط وليس للركاب الذين يتوجب عليهم الجلوس على المقاعد واستخدام أحزمة الأمان.
- يمكن أن يغير وزن وموضع الحمولة والركاب مركز ثقل السيارة وطريقة التعامل معها. لتجنب فقدان التحكم الذي يؤدي إلى حدوث الإصابات الشخصية، اتبع هذه الإرشادات عند تحميل سيارتك:

(تابع)

تحذير!

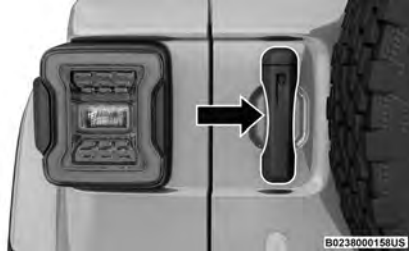
- لا تحمل حمولات تتجاوز حدود الحمولة المبينة في الملصق الموجود على العمود الأوسط للبابين الأيمن أو الأيسر.
- قم دائماً بوضع الحمولة بالتساوي على أرضية الحمولة. ضع الأشياء الثقيلة بأسفل وفي أقصى الطرف الأمامي على قدر الإمكان.
- ضع معظم الأحمال بقدر المستطاع أمام محور الدوران الخلفي. وذلك لأن وضع الأوزان الزائدة عن الحد أو التثبيت غير المناسب للأحمال فوق أو خلف محور الدوران الخلفي يمكن أن يتسبب في اهتزاز مؤخرة السيارة.
- لا تقم بتكديس الأمتعة أو الحمولة لتصل إلى موضع أعلى من ظهر المقعد. فقد يتسبب ذلك في حجب الرؤية أو يصبح أحد الأمتعة جسماً مندفعاً خطراً عند التوقف المفاجئ أو وقوع حادث.

حامل أمتعة سقفي —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ملاحظة:

- استعملات حامل السقف خاصة بالطرز المزودة بجزء علوي صلب فقط.
- يجب ألا يتجاوز الحمل المحمول فوق السقف، عندما تكون السيارة مزودة بحامل أمتعة، 100 رطل (45 كجم)، وذلك يتضمن وزن العارضات، ويجب توزيعه بصورة منتظمة فوق منطقة الحمولة.



مقبض البوابة الدوارة

ملاحظة:

أغلق النافذة الخلفية المنقلبة لأعلى قبل محاولة إغلاق البوابة الدوارة (الطرز ذات الجزء العلوي الصلب فقط).

تحذير!
قد تؤدي القيادة أثناء فتح النافذة المنقلبة لأعلى إلى السماح بدخول غازات العادم السامة إلى داخل سيارتك. يمكن أن تسبب هذه الأدخنة الأذى لك وللركاب. لذلك عليك الاحتفاظ بإغلاق النافذة المنقلبة لأعلى عند تشغيل السيارة.

تنبيه!
لا تضغط على شفرة الماسحة الخلفية عند إغلاق النافذة الخلفية المنقلبة لأعلى، لأن ذلك قد يتلف الشفرة.

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.

باب المؤخرة الدوار الخلفي

يمكن إلغاء قفل باب المؤخرة الدوار الخلفي باتباع إحدى الطرق التالية:

- المفتاح الميكانيكي (مع قفل ميكانيكي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - حافظة مفاتيح نظام فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - مفتاح إلغاء قفل الباب العامل بالطاقة في الأبواب الأمامية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
 - مقبض باب المؤخرة الدوار للدخول غير النشط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- لفتح باب المؤخرة الدوار، اسحب المقبض.

• قد يتوجب عليك الضغط قليلاً لأسفل على الغطاء قبل الضغط على مزلاج الأمان.

• أثناء رفع غطاء المحرك، استخدم كلتا يديك.

• قبل رفع غطاء المحرك، تحقق من عدم تحرك ذراعي الماسحة ومن عدم رفعهما.

• بالنسبة لموديلات PHEV السيارة الكهربائية الهجينة القابلة للشحن: إذا كانت السيارة تشحن البطارية ذات الفولتية العالية بصورة نشطة عند فتح غطاء المحرك، فستتوقف السيارة عن الشحن حتى يتم إغلاق غطاء المحرك.

• بالنسبة لموديلات PHEV السيارة الكهربائية الهجينة القابلة للشحن: لن يتوفر وضع القيادة الكهربائية أثناء فتح غطاء المحرك. ستظهر رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس لتنبيه السائق.

إغلاق غطاء المحرك

لإغلاق غطاء المحرك، أخرج قضيب الدعم من الفتحة وأعد وضعه على مشبك تثبيت لوحة غطاء المحرك. أنزل غطاء المحرك ببطء. تأكد من إحكام قفل كل من مزلاجي غطاء المحرك.

ملاحظة:

بالنسبة إلى موديلات PHEV: إذا توقفت السيارة عن شحن البطارية ذات الفولتية العالية عند فتح غطاء المحرك، فسوف تستأنف الشحن عند إغلاقه.

غطاء المحرك

فتح غطاء المحرك



وضع اليد في فتحة غطاء المحرك

فك قضيب الدعم من غطاء المحرك وأدخله في الجزء المستعرض للرادياتير.



فتحة القضيب المعدني لإسناد غطاء المحرك

ملاحظة:

- يجب أن تكون السيارة متوقفة ويجب أن يكون محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف).

تحذير!
<p>بالنسبة لموديلات PHEV السيارة الكهربائية الهجينة القابلة للشحن: ضع مفتاح التشغيل دائمًا في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) قبل فتح غطاء المحرك. إذا كان مفتاح الإشعال في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) وكان نظام الدفع نشطًا عند فتح غطاء المحرك، فقد يبدأ المحرك بالعمل تلقائيًا وقد تتسبب الأجزاء المتحركة في المحرك في إصابة الأشخاص القريبين من السيارة.</p>

حرر كلا مزلاجي غطاء المحرك الخارجي.



مواقع مزلاج غطاء المحرك

ارفع غطاء المحرك قليلاً، وضع جانب راحة اليد أسفل منتصف فتحة غطاء المحرك. حدد مكان مزلاج الأمان في المنتصف، وادفع المزلاج إلى اليمين للفتح.

5. أعد تركيب الأغطية الواقية الموجودة فوق المسمارين سداسي الرأس لذراع الماسحة واضغط برفق حتى تثبت في مكانها.



الخطوة الخامسة

- 1 — غطاء المسمار سداسي الرأس مركب
2 — غطاء المسمار سداسي الرأس مفكوك

6. بعد إتمام الخطوات السابقة:

- إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بجزء علوي لئين، فأعد تركيب قضبان الأبواب وارتفاع الجزء العلوي.
- إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بجزء علوي صلب، فأعد تركيب اللوحات حرة الحركة.

3. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 المتوفر، أعد تركيب براغي Torx الأربعة الموجودة بطول الجزء الداخلي للزجاج الأمامي. استمر في ربط هذه البراغي حتى يتم إحكام تثبيتها مع الحرص على عدم تقاطع البراغي أو زيادة ربطها عن الحد.



أماكن براغي Torx الداخلية

- 1 — براغي Torx الخارجية
2 — براغي Torx الداخلية

4. أعد تركيب ذراعي مساحة الزجاج الأمامي باستخدام المقبس المتوفر بحجم 15 ملم. قم أولاً بمحاذاة أطراف الشفرة إلى علامة "T" الموجودة على الزجاج. أثناء تثبيت الذراع في هذا الموضع، أعد تركيب الصامولة السداسية واربطها إلى أن يتم إحكام الربط. واحذر من زيادة ربطها عن الحد. كرر ذلك للذراع الأخرى.

الغطاء الواقي لمستشعر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) / تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بالغطاء الواقي الذي يتم استخدامه عند طي الزجاج الأمامي لحماية مستشعر وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) / التحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW). لتركيب الغطاء، اتبع هذه التعليمات:

1. ثبت الجزء العلوي من الغطاء بحيث يثبت بالمفصلات في الرأس.
2. حرك الغطاء لأسفل واضغط عليه حتى يغطي الفتحة.
3. تحقق للتأكد من تثبيت الغطاء بطريقة صحيحة.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من فك الغطاء قبل إعادة الزجاج الأمامي إلى الوضع العادي. قم بتخزين الغطاء في منطقة الحمولة.

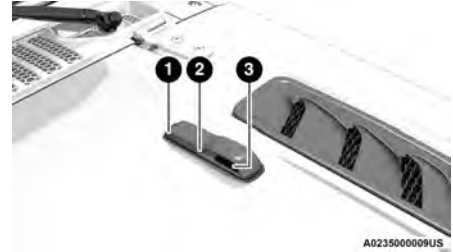
تعليمات التنظيف

في الاستعمالات التي يتم فيها خفض الزجاج الأمامي، يمكن أن يترام الغبار/الأتربة على الغطاء ويحجب عدسة الكاميرا. استخدم قطعة قماش من الألياف الدقيقة لتنظيف عدسة الكاميرا والوحدة والغطاء الداخلي مع الانتباه حتى لا تتلف الوحدة أو تحدها.

رفع الزجاج الأمامي

1. حرر الشريط الذي يثبت الزجاج الأمامي في الوضع السفلي.
2. ارفع الزجاج الأمامي.

6. اخفض الزجاج الأمامي برفق حتى يلامس مصدات التثبيت (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).



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الخطوة السادسة

- 1 — فوهة الغاسلة
2 — المصد
3 — شريط ربط

7. أحكم تثبيت الزجاج الأمامي بتمرير شريط توثيق عبر حلقات التثبيت في كل جانب من جانبي غطاء المحرك وعلى إطار الزجاج الأمامي. قم بشد الشريط لتثبيت الزجاج الأمامي في موضعه.

تنبيه!

لا تحكم الربط! حيث قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تلف في الزجاج الأمامي.

3. باستخدام المقيس مقياس 15 ملم المتوفر، فك المسامير سداسية الرأس وفك أذرع الماسحة.
4. انتقل إلى داخل السيارة واخفض واقفي الشمس.
5. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 المتوفر، فك براغي Torx الأربعة الموجودة بطول الجزء الداخلي للزجاج الأمامي.



الخطوة الخامسة

- 1 — براغي Torx الخارجية
- 2 — براغي Torx الداخلية

ملاحظة:

قم بتخزين جميع مسامير التركيب في فتحاتها الأصلية وأحكم شدها لمزيد من الأمان.

- إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بجزء علوي صلب، فإنه يجب إزالة اللوحات حرة الحركة قبل خفض الزجاج الأمامي.
- للمزيد من المعلومات، راجع التعليمات التالية:
 - إنزال السقف اللين ⇨ صفحة ٧٧
 - إطار الباب ⇨ صفحة ٩٧
 - لوحات السقف Freedom ⇨ صفحة ٨٧

تنبيه!

سيتسبب عدم اتباع هذه الخطوة في تلف مانع تسرب الرأس في السيارة.

2. فك الأغشية الواقية الموجودة فوق المسامير سداسية الرأس لماسحة الزجاج الأمامي.



الخطوة الثانية

- 1 — غطاء المسامير سداسية الرأس مركب
- 2 — غطاء المسامير سداسية الرأس مفكوك

تحذير!

- اتبع هذه التحذيرات للمساعدة في الوقاية من حدوث الإصابات:
- لا تقف السيارة على الطرق الممهدة أثناء إنزال الزجاج الأمامي.
 - لا تقف سيارتك دون تثبيت الزجاج الأمامي بإحكام إما لأعلى أو لأسفل.
 - يجب ارتداء واقبات العين طوال الوقت الذي يتم فيه إنزال الزجاج الأمامي.
 - تأكد من اتباعك للإرشادات بحرص لرفع الزجاج الأمامي. تأكد من صحة تركيب ماسحات الزجاج الأمامي والحواجز الجانبية وكافة الأجهزة والمثبتات المرتبطة وشدها قبل قيادة السيارة. قد يتسبب عدم اتباع هذه الإرشادات في منع سيارتك من توفير الحماية لك ولمن معك من الركاب عند وقوع بعض الحوادث.
 - إذا قمت بزالة الأبواب، قم بتخزينها خارج السيارة. في حالة التعرض لحادث، قد يتسبب الباب غير المثبت في حدوث إصابات.

خفض الزجاج الأمامي

1. قبل إكمال الخطوات التالية:

○ إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بجزء علوي لين، فإنه يجب خفض السقف، ويجب إزالة قضبان الأبواب قبل خفض الزجاج الأمامي.

طي الزجاج الأمامي

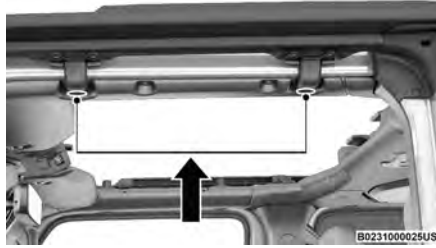
تنبيه!

لا يوصى بخفض الزجاج الأمامي في السيارات المزودة بجزء علوي منزلق عامل بالطاقة. سيحدث تلف في الجزء العلوي وفي مانع تسرب الرأس.

الزجاج الأمامي القابل للطي في سيارتك هو عنصر هيكلي يمكنه أن يوفر الحماية في بعض الحوادث. كما يوفر الزجاج الأمامي أيضا بعض الحماية من الطقس وحجارة الطريق ودخول الفروع الصغيرة والأشياء الأخرى. لا تقد السيارة على الطرق الممهدة والزجاج الأمامي مطوي، حيث قد تفقد الحماية التي يوفرها هذا العنصر الهيكلي.

يمكن طي الزجاج الأمامي، عند الحاجة إلى ذلك في بعض الاستخدامات على الطرق غير الممهدة. إلا أن القيام بذلك يؤدي إلى فقدان الحماية التي يوفرها الزجاج الأمامي. إذا قمت بطي الزجاج الأمامي لأسفل، فقد يبطئ ويحذر. ينصح بتحديد سرعة السيارة إلى 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة)، ويفضل تشغيل النطاق المنخفض إذا كنت تقوم بالقيادة على طرق غير ممهدة مع طي الزجاج الأمامي.

ارفع الزجاج الأمامي بمجرد تنتهي من المهمة التي تطلبت فكه وقبل العودة إلى القيادة على الطرق الممهدة. يجب أن ترتدي أنت والركاب معك أحزمة الأمان طوال الوقت، على الطرق الممهدة والطرق غير الممهدة، بغض النظر عما إذا كان الزجاج الأمامي مرفوعًا أو مطويًا.



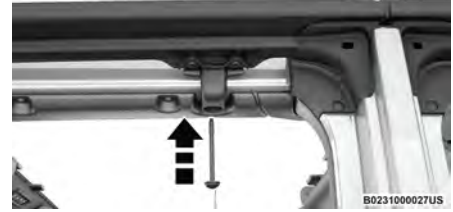
الخطوة الثانية

الحد الأدنى	الحد الأقصى	مواصفات عزم الربط المستهدف Torx لمثبتات
71,7 بوصة لكل رطل (8,1 نيوتن لكل متر)	87,6 بوصة لكل رطل (9,9 نيوتن لكل متر)	79,6 بوصة لكل رطل (9 نيوتن متر)

تنبيه!

لا تتابع في ربط المسامير. فسوف يكون بإمكانك نزع المفاتيح طالما أنها غير مربوطة بشكل زائد عن الحد.

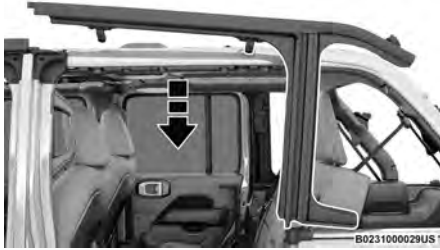
6. قم بأرجحة كثيفة الإطار إلى جانب القضيب، وأدخل البراغي من أسفل. أحكم الربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام ربطها، مع الحذر حتى لا يتم إدخال البراغي لولبيًا بصورة مائلة أو ربطها بصورة زائدة. ارجع إلى الجدول السابق لمعرفة مواصفات العزم المناسبة لبراغي قضيب الباب.



إدخال البراغي من أسفل الإطار

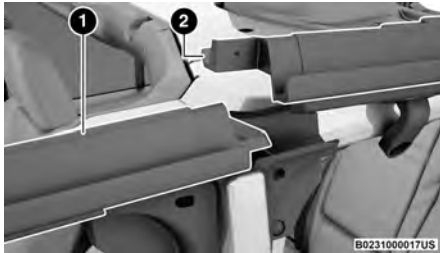
تركيب إطار الباب — الطرز ذات البابين — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

1. ضع قضيب الباب الأمامي بحذر في العازل المطاطي الموجود أعلى الزجاج الأمامي، وقم بمحاذاة الفتحات لبراغي Torx (اثنان لكل باب).
2. قم بأرجحة كثيفة الإطار إلى جانب القضيب، وأدخل البراغي من أسفل. أحكم الربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام ربطها، مع الحذر حتى لا يتم إدخال البراغي لولبيًا بصورة مائلة أو ربطها بصورة زائدة. ارجع إلى الجدول التالي لمعرفة مواصفات العزم المناسبة لبراغي قضيب الباب.



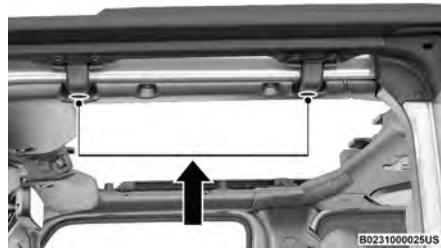
الخطوة الرابعة

5. ضع الجزء العلوي من إطار الباب بحذر فوق الجزء الخلفي من قضيب الباب الأمامي، وتأكد من وضع موانع التسرب المطاطية بصورة مسطحة. تأكد من تثبيت موانع التسرب بصورة صحيحة لتجنب تسرب المياه.



وضع الإطار فوق الباب

- 1 — قضيب الباب الأمامي
2 — إطار الباب الخلفي



الخطوة الثالثة

الحد الأدنى	الحد الأقصى	مواصفات عزم الربط المستهدف لمثبتات Torx
71,7 بوصة لكل رطل (8,1 نيوتن لكل متر)	87,6 بوصة لكل رطل (9,9 نيوتن لكل متر)	79.6 بوصة لكل رطل (9 نيوتن متر)

تنبيه!

لا تتبالغ في ربط المسامير. فسوف يكون بإمكانك نزع المفاتيح طالما أنها غير مربوطة بشكل زائد عن الحد.

4. اضبط مسمار إطار الباب الخلفي في الفتحة الموجودة أعلى جانب الهيكل، خلف فتحة الباب الخلفي مباشرة.

تحذير!

- لا تقد السيارة على الطرق العامة أثناء إزالة إطار (إطارات) الباب لأنك بذلك قد تفقد الحماية التي توفرها هذه الإطارات. هذا الإجراء مخصص للاستخدام التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط.
- لا تقد السيارة على الطرق العامة أثناء إزالة الأبواب لأنك بذلك قد تفقد الحماية التي توفرها. هذا الإجراء مخصص للاستخدام أثناء التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط.

تركيب إطار الباب في الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

1. ركب قضيب الباب الأمامي أولاً.
2. ضع قضيب الباب الأمامي بحذر في العازل المطاطي الموجود أعلى الزجاج الأمامي، وقم بمحاذاة الفتحات لبراغي Torx (اثنان لكل باب).
3. قم بأرجحة كثيفة الإطار إلى جانب القضيب، وأدخل البراغي من أسفل. أحكم الربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام ربطها، مع الحذر حتى لا يتم إدخال البراغي لولياً بصورة مائلة أو ربطها بصورة زائدة. ارجع إلى الجدول التالي لمعرفة مواصفات العزم المناسبة لبراغي قضيب الباب.

هيكل الباب

إزالة إطار الباب

ملاحظة:

في الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب، يجب فك أطر الأبواب الخلفية أولاً، ثم أطر الأبواب الأمامية.

1. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 والسقاطة المتوفرين، حل براغي Torx الموجودة أسفل كل إطار من أطر الأبواب (إطاران لكل باب).



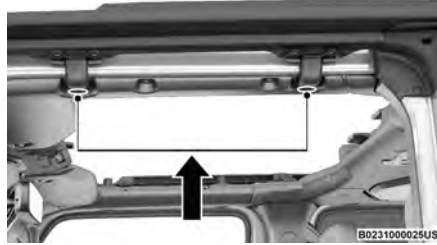
فك البراغي من الإطار أدناه

3. ارفع الإطار لأعلى، وفكه من السيارة.



الخطوة الثالثة

4. قم بتخزين البراغي في مكان آمن.
5. كرر الإجراء على إطار الباب الأمامي (الطرز المزودة بأربعة أبواب).



أماكن براغي إطار الباب

2. بمجرد حل البراغي بالكامل، قم بإزالتها عن طريق سحبها لأسفل.

ملاحظة:

لن تسقط البراغي بمجرد أن يتم حلها بالكامل، حيث إنه يتم تثبيتها في مكانها بواسطة آلية داخلية.

تحذير!

لا تقد السيارة على الطرق العامة أثناء إزالة إطار (إطارات) الباب لأنك بذلك قد تفقد الحماية التي توفرها هذه الإطارات. هذا الإجراء مخصص للاستخدام أثناء التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط.

تنبيه!

- إن عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات قد يسبب أعطالاً ناتجة عن تسرب الماء إلى الداخل أو بقع أو تكون فطريات تعفن:
- إن فتح الباب أو إنزال نافذة عندما يكون الجزء العلوي رطباً قد يسمح بتسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.
 - قد يتسبب إهمال معالجة إطار (إطارات) الباب القابلة للإزالة وتخزينها في تلف السدادات مما يؤدي إلى تسرب المياه إلى داخل السيارة.
 - يجب وضع إطار (إطارات) الباب بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أية تسربات. يمكن أن يتسبب التركيب غير الصحيح في تسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

حقيبة تخزين النافذة الربعية

لاستخدام حقائب التخزين للنافذتين الربعيتين الخلفيتين، تابع كما يلي:

1. عند فتح الحقيبة بالكامل ورفع المقسم القماشى، ضع النافذة الربعية الأولى مع اتجاه المزليج إلى الخارج في الواجهة المصنوعة من الفوم. قم بطي المقسم على النافذة بمجرد وضعها بالداخل.

**الخطوة الأولى**

- 1 — الحقيبة مفتوحة والمقسم مرفوع
- 2 — المقسم السفلي على النافذة (المزليج متجه للخارج)

2. ضع النافذة الثانية داخل الواجهة المصنوعة من الفوم والمزليج متجه للخارج. أغلق الحقيبة بالكامل.

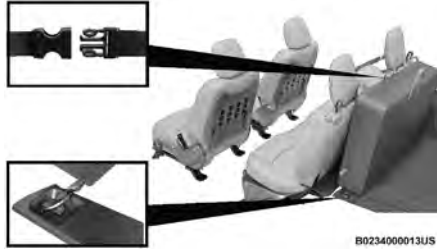
ملاحظة:

بمجرد أن يتم وضع النافذتين داخل الحقيبة، سيتجه السطحان الخارجيان من النافذتين بعضهما تجاه بعض مع اتجاه كل المزليج نحو الجزء الخارجي من الحقيبة.

**الخطوة الثانية**

- 1 — النافذة الثانية موضوعة فوق المقسم
- 2 — حقيبة مغلقة بالكامل

3. قم بتخزين الحقيبة في مكان آمن أو في منطقة الحمولة في السيارة عن طريق تثبيت الحقيبة في منطقة الحمولة في السيارة. يتم ذلك عن طريق تركيب الأحزمة في الجزء العلوي من الحقيبة بمساند الرأس، بالإضافة إلى تركيب المشبك في الجزء السفلي من الحقيبة بخطاف الحمولة في أقصى الأمام في أرضية الحمولة.

**الخطوة الثالثة****تحذير!**

في حال الاصطدام، قد يتسبب ترك النوافذ الربعية الخلفية غير محكمة الإغلاق في السيارة في الإصابة. فقد تتطابق في حال التوقف المفاجئ أو القيادة على تضاريس صعبة وتصيب أحد الموجودين في السيارة. لا تقم بتخزين النوافذ الربعية الخلفية في السيارة من دون تثبيتها جيداً وفقاً للتعليمات الواردة هنا.



الخطوة السادسة



الخطوة السادسة

7. قم بتخزين النوافذ الربعية الخلفية في حقيبة التخزين المتوفرة واحتفظ بها في مكان آمن أو اربط الحقيبة بإحكام في المقعد الخلفي.



الخطوة الخامسة

- 1 — أدر المقبض الأيسر في اتجاه عقارب الساعة
- 2 — أدر المقبض الأيمن عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة

6. من خارج السيارة، ارفع كل نافذة لأعلى وبعيدًا عن السيارة.

ملاحظة:

لا تسحب النوافذ لأسفل ولا تستعمل أي أوزان عليها بعد تحرير المزلاج. قد يحدث تلف في السنون التي تثبت النوافذ في مكانها.

4. استمر في الضغط على زر الإغلاق بينما يتم فتح الجزء العلوي بالكامل ثم يتم إغلاقه بالكامل.
5. بمجرد توقف الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة في وضع الإغلاق الكامل، حرر زر الإغلاق. تم الآن إعادة ضبط الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة وأصبح جاهزًا للاستخدام.

ملاحظة:

إذا تم تحرير زر الإغلاق في أي وقت أثناء عملية إعادة التهيئة، فقد لا تكتمل عملية إعادة التهيئة ويتعين إعادة الإجراء.

إزالة النافذة الربعية الخلفية

في السيارات المزودة بجزء علوي عامل بالطاقة، يمكن فك النوافذ الربعية الخلفية. لفك تلك النوافذ، اتبع هذا الإجراء:

1. افتح باب المؤخرة الدوار، وافرغ النافذة الخلفية.
2. افتح البابين الجانبيين الأقرب للنوافذ الربعية.
3. حدد مكان مزلاج النافذتين الربعيتين الخلفيتين (اثنان في كل نافذة) من داخل النوافذ.
4. قم بتدوير المزلاج الأيسر في اتجاه عقارب الساعة لتحريره.
5. قم بتدوير مزلاج الجانب الأيمن عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة لتحريره.

تحذير!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تسمح للأطفال الصغار بتشغيل الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة. لا تسمح بخروج أصابع اليدين أو أي جزء آخر من الجسم، أو أي جسم آخر من فتحة الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة. فقد ينتج عن ذلك حدوث إصابات.

- إذا أدت ثلاث محاولات متتالية لإغلاق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة إلى حدوث انعكاسات الحماية ضد الانضغاط، فسوف يتم تعطيل الحماية ضد الانضغاط ويجب إغلاق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة في الوضع اليدوي.

صيانة الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة

استخدم منظف غير كاشط وقطعة قماش ناعمة فقط لتنظيف اللوحة الزجاجية للنافذة الربعية للحصول على معلومات مهمة حول تنظيف سيارتك والعناية بها

↪ صفحة ٣٣٢.

إجراء إعادة التهيئة

بالنسبة للسيارات المزودة بجزء علوي عامل بالطاقة، يوجد إجراء إعادة تهيئة يتيح لك معايرة الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة عندما يتوقف "الوضع السريع" عن العمل. لإعادة ضبط الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة، اتبع تلك الخطوات:

1. ضع مفتاح التشغيل في وضع RUN (الانطلاق) وابدأ تشغيل السيارة.

ملاحظة:

1. يجب أن يكون المحرك قيد التشغيل لتنفيذ إجراء إعادة التهيئة.
2. تأكد من أن الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة في وضع الإغلاق الكامل.
3. اضغط مع الاستمرار على مفتاح الإغلاق لمدة 10 ثوان. سيؤدي ذلك إلى تحول الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة إلى وضع المعايرة.

سيؤدي أي تحرير للمفتاح أثناء عملية الفتح أو الإغلاق إلى إيقاف حركة الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة. سيظل الجزء العلوي في وضع الفتح الجزئي حتى يتم تشغيل المفتاح وضغطه مرة أخرى.

ميزة الحماية ضد الانضغاط

ستكتشف هذه الميزة وجود عائق عند فتح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة أثناء إجراء الإغلاق السريع. في حالة اكتشاف عائق في مسار الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة، سيترجع الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة أوتوماتيكيًا. أزل العائق في حالة حدوث ذلك. اضغط بعد ذلك على مفتاح الإغلاق وحرره من أجل الإغلاق السريع.

تحذير!
<p>لا تتوافر ميزة الحماية ضد الانضغاط عندما يصبح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة شبه مغلق. لتجنب حدوث إصابة شخصية، تأكد من إبعاد ذراعك ويديك وأصابعك وجميع الأشياء عن مسار الجزء العلوي قبل إغلاقه.</p>

ملاحظة:

- قد تتعكس حركة الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة عند الغلق في وجود رياح معاكسة شديدة. إذا حدث ذلك، فاضغط مع الاستمرار على مفتاح الجزء العلوي المنزلق العامل بالطاقة لإغلاق الجزء العلوي بالكامل.

فتح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة وإغلاقه

الفتح/الإغلاق السريع

اضغط على مفتاح الفتح وحرره خلال مدة قدرها ثانية ونصف وسيتم فتح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة أوتوماتيكيًا مهما كان وضعه. سيتم فتح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة بالكامل وسيتوقف بصورة أوتوماتيكية.

اضغط على مفتاح الغلق وحرره خلال مدة قدرها ثانية ونصف وسيتم غلق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة أوتوماتيكيًا مهما كان وضعه. سيتم إغلاق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة بالكامل ويتوقف بصورة أوتوماتيكية.

أثناء عملية الفتح السريع أو الإغلاق السريع، سيؤدي أي تحريك آخر لمفتاح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة إلى إيقاف الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة.

الفتح/الإغلاق اليدوي

لفتح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة يدويًا، اضغط مطولاً على مفتاح الفتح إلى وضع الفتح الكامل، ثم حرره.

لإغلاق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة يدويًا، اضغط مطولاً على مفتاح الإغلاق إلى وضع الإغلاق الكامل، ثم حرره.

ملاحظة:

قد يُسمع توقف بسيط في الصوت عند فتح السقف المتحرك كهربائياً وإغلاقه نتيجة لتبديل نظام Uconnect بين وضعي الصوت "السقف المتحرك كهربائياً مغلق" و"السقف المتحرك كهربائياً مفتوح".

2

تحذير!

- لا تترك الأطفال من دون مراقبة في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة. لا تترك مطلقاً 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 ACC في وضع Keyless Enter 'n Go™ (الملحقات) ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق). فقد ينغلق الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة ويحبس الركاب بالداخل، خاصة الأطفال غير المراقبين، عند استعمال مفتاح الجزء العلوي العامل بالطاقة. وقد يسفر ذلك عن إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.
- عند وقوع تصادم، يوجد احتمال كبير أن ينقذف الركاب خارج السيارة عند وجود جزء علوي عامل بالطاقة مفتوح. وقد تتعرض أيضاً لإصابات خطيرة أو الموت. ينبغي أيضاً إحكام ربط حزام الأمان بطريقة صحيحة والتأكد من تأمين جلوس جميع الركاب في مقاعدهم أيضاً.

(تابع)



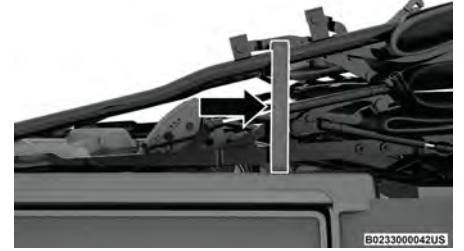
مفتاح التحكم في السقف المتحرك كهربائياً

- 1 — مفتاح الفتح
2 — مفتاح الغلق

ملاحظة:

- السقف الكهربائي غير قابل للفتح. يمكن إزالة النوافذ الربيعية الخلفية وتخزينها في حقيبة التخزين المتوفرة، عند الرغبة في ذلك. (صفحة ٩٥).
- لن يفتح السقف المتحرك كهربائياً في درجات حرارة أقل من 20- درجة مئوية (4- درجات فهرنهايت). ومع ذلك، إذا تم فتحه عند درجة حرارة أعلى، فمن الممكن إغلاقه عند درجات حرارة أعلى من 40- درجة مئوية (40- درجة فهرنهايت).
- لن يعمل السقف المتحرك كهربائياً عند سرعات السيارة التي تزيد عن 96 كم/ساعة (60 ميل/ساعة).

4. أحكم تثبيت السقف باستخدام المُثَبِّتَيْن الخطافيين والخطافيين المرققين بمجموعة Sunrider®، ولف أحدهما حول القضبان الجانبية على كل جانب من السقف Sunrider® لتثبيتته في مكانه.



وضع المُثَبِّت الختافي والحلقي

السقف المتحرك كهربائياً -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تنبيه!

لا يوصى بخفض الزجاج الأمامي في السيارات المزودة بجزء علوي منزلق عامل بالطاقة. سيحدث تلف في الجزء العلوي وفي مانع تسرب الرأس.

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بالسقف المتحرك كهربائياً، فإنه يمكن العثور على مفتاح التحكم في لوحة الحلية الأمامية على يمين وافي الشمس بجانب السائق.



تحرير كلا مزلاجي الرأس

3. من مقمة السقف Sunrider®، ارفع السقف وادفعه للخلف إلى موضع Sunrider®.



موضع Sunrider®



تعشيق كلا مزلاجي الرأس

لفتح السقف Sunrider®

لفتح السقف Sunrider®، تابع على النحو التالي:

1. قم بطي واقيي الشمس إلى الأمام مقابل الزجاج الأمامي.
2. حرر مزلاج الرأس من العارضة عن طريق سحب المقبض إلى أسفل. تأكد من فصل الخطاف من جهاز الاستقبال الخاص به.

7. من داخل السيارة، ارفع السقف Sunrider® لأعلى واسحبه للأمام باستخدام المقبض المدمج في الرأس الأمامية للسقف. وجه السقف إلى وضع الإغلاق يدويًا.



ادفع السقف Sunrider® إلى الأمام

8. من داخل السيارة، اسحب المقبض الموجود على مزلاج الرأس لأسفل لتعشيق الخطاف في جهاز الاستقبال الخاص به. اسحب المقبض لأعلى مع الضغط على الخطاف وتثبيت المزلاج في مكانه. كرر ذلك على الجانب الآخر.

5. كرر الخطوتين 3 و4 على الجانب الآخر من السيارة.

ملاحظة:

مواصفات العزم الموصى بها لمسامير تركيب قضيب الباب الأمامي والخلفي هي 12 نيوتن متر (8.8 أقدام-رطل).

6. ركب المشبك الخلفي في الجزء الخلفي الأوسط من السقف Sunrider® باستخدام مسامير التركيب المشبكين الخلفيين المرفقين. اربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام الربط.



موقع المشبك الخلفي

ملاحظة:

مواصفات العزم الموصى بها لمسامير التركيب المشبكية الخلفية هي 5 نيوتن متر (3.7 أقدام-رطل).



تركيب مسمار قضيب الباب الأمامي

4. أدخل مسمار تركيب قضيب الباب الخلفي (المسمار المرفق المزود بفلكة مباعدة) من الأسفل. اربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام الربط.



تركيب مسمار قضيب الباب الخلفي

لتركيب السقف اللين Sunrider®، تابع بالطريقة التالية:

1. أزل كلتا لوحتي Freedom الأماميتين المتعلقتين بالسقف الصلب (صفحة ٨٤).

2. بمساعدة شخص ثانٍ، ضع السقف من Sunrider® على السقف من السيارة مع التأكد من محاذاة الفتحات الموجودة في الجزء الأمامي والخلفي من القضبان الجانبية.



إزالة Sunrider® على السيارة

3. قم بأرجحة كثيفة الإطار الأمامي حول جانب القضيب، وأدخل مسمار تركيب قضيب الباب (المسمار المرفق بدون فلكة المباعدة) من الأسفل. اربط باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 حتى يتم إحكام الربط.

11. ثبت ضفيرة الأسلاك في الحجيرة عن طريق توصيلها بالوعاء وإعادة تعشيق لسان القفل.



الخطوة الحادية عشر

12. ثبت خرطوم الغاسلة عن طريق دفعه بجوار الوعاء، ثم أعد وضع غطاء الحجيرة.



الخطوة الثانية عشر

13. اخفض النافذة الخلفية، وأغلق باب المؤخرة الدوار.

14. ارفع السقف الصلب من السيارة. ضع السقف الصلب على سطح لين لتفادي التلف.

تنبيه!

تتطلب إزالة الجزء العلوي الصلب أربعة بالغين موزعين على كل ركن. يمكن أن يتسبب الفشل في اتباع هذا الاحتياط في تلف الجزء العلوي الصلب.

تركيب الجزء العلوي الصلب

إذا كان قد تم تثبيت إطارات الباب كنتيجة لاستخدام الجزء العلوي اللين، فيجب إزالتها قبل تركيب الجزء العلوي الصلب. بشأن إجراءات الإزالة، انظر صفحة ٩٧. لتركيب الجزء العلوي الصلب، ضع الجزء العلوي الصلب على السيارة مع التأكد من تساطح الجزء العلوي على هيكل السيارة عند الجوانب، وتأكد من وجود فجوة موحدة بين زجاج الرفع والجزء العلوي الصلب. ثم اتبع خطوات الفك بترتيب عكسي.

ملاحظة:

- افحص سدادات الجزء العلوي الصلب للتأكد من عدم وجود تلف واستبدالها إذا لزم الأمر.
- يجب ربط مثبتات Torx التي تُثبت الجزء العلوي الصلب بالهيكل بالعزم التالي باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 50 والسقاطة المتوفرين:
- الجزء العلوي الصلب بالعمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B: 119 بوصة-ترطل +/- 23 بوصة-ترطل (13.5 نيوتن متر +/- 2.7 نيوتن متر)

○ الجزء العلوي الصلب بالقضيب 154 J بوصة-ترطل +/- 30 بوصة-ترطل (17.5 نيوتن متر +/- 3.5 نيوتن متر)

SUNRIDER® للسقف الصلب

تحذير!

لا تفتح الجزء العلوي Sunrider® أو تغلقه أثناء القيادة. قد يؤدي تشغيل الجزء العلوي أثناء القيادة إلى فقدان السائق للسيطرة على السيارة. يترتب على عدم اتباع هذا التحذير حدوث إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

يمكن استخدام السقف اللين Sunrider® بدلاً من لوحات Freedom السقف الصلب لفتح المنطقة الموجودة فوق مقعدي السائق والراكب الأمامي بسرعة وسهولة.



Sunrider® للسقف الصلب

6. حدد موقع مجموعة الأسلاك وخرطوم الغاسلة في الزاوية الخلفية اليسرى داخل السيارة.



B0230000037US

الخطوة السادسة

7. حرر لسان القفل بالضغط عليه لأسفل.



B0230000038US

الخطوة السابعة

8. لإزالة مجموعة الأسلاك، اضغط على اللسان للداخل واسحبه لأسفل لفصله.



B0230000039US

الخطوة الثامنة

9. لإزالة خرطوم الغاسلة، اضغط على زر التحرير الموجود على موصل الخرطوم واسحبه لأسفل.



B0230000040US

الخطوة التاسعة

10. قم بتخزين صفيحة الأسلاك وخرطوم الغاسلة في الحقيبة الموجودة أسفل الحلية. من أجل الوصول إلى حقيبة التخزين، ارفع غطاء الحلية على النحو الموضح.



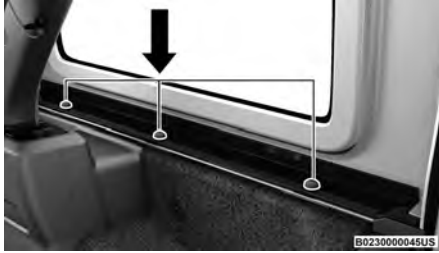
B0230000065US

الخطوة العاشرة



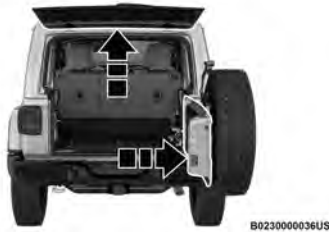
B0233000095US

الخطوة الثامنة



الخطوة الرابعة

5. افتح باب المؤخرة الدوار بالكامل لضمان وجود مساحة خلوص أمام زجاج النافذة الخلفية. ارفع زجاج النافذة الخلفية.



الخطوة الخامسة

3. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 50 والسقطة المتوفرين، فك البرغيين برأس Torx اللذين يثبتان السقف الصلب عند العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B (بالقرب من السقف للأبواب الأمامية).



الخطوة الثالثة

4. فك البراغي الستة ذات الرأس Torx التي تثبت السقف الصلب بالسيارة (بطول الجانب الداخلي — ثلاثة براغي في كل جانب) باستخدام مفك براغي Torx رقم 50.

6. قم بلف الشريط العلوي حول مثبتات الرأس الخلفية وقم بلف الشريط من خلال الإبريم. اسحب الشريط لإحكام ربط حقيبتي الجزء العلوي حر الحركة في مواجهة المقعد الخلفي.

تركيب اللوحة (اللوحة) الأمامية للجزء العلوي الصلب

1. افتح مزلاج الحاصدة داخل السيارة، والأقفال الثلاثة على شكل حرف L في كل لوحة.

2. اضبط اللوحة بالجانب الأيمن في إطار الزجاج الأمامي باستخدام مسمار تحديد الموقع في فتحة تعليق المستقل الأمامي ثم اللوحة بالجانب الأيسر، وتأكد من أنها غير متدلية. تأكد أيضًا من أن اللوحات محاذية للبين.

3. أعد تركيب اللوحة (اللوحة) مستخدمًا نفس خطوات الإزالة بترتيب عكسي.

ملاحظة:

لمنع تسرب المياه، يجب أن تكون موانع التسرب وألواح الجزء العلوي الصلب خالية من أي أتربة ومخلفات قبل إعادة التركيب.

إزالة السقف الصلب.

1. أزل اللوحتين الأماميتين → صفحة ٨٤.

2. افتح كلا البابين الأماميين.

1. قم بإدخال لوحة الجزء العلوي الصلب في الحقيبة بحيث تتجه المزليج لأعلى.
2. قم بفك طي مقسم اللوحة السوداء (تأكد من أن المقسم موضوع بشكل مستو).
3. قم بإدخال لوحة الجزء العلوي حر الحركة بالجانب الأيمن في الحقيبة بحيث تتجه المزليج لأسفل.

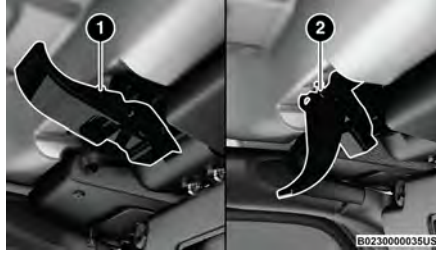
ملاحظة:

- تأكد من أن مزلاج اللوحة الأمامية مغلق قبل إدخال اللوحة في الحقيبة.
4. افرد اللسان الخارجي مع شد سحابة حقيبة الجزء العلوي الصلب ليتم إغلاقها.



الخطوة الرابعة

5. قم برفع حقيبة الجزء العلوي حر الحركة داخل السيارة بحيث تتجه الخطاطيف والأشرطة إلى ظهر المقعد الخلفي. قم بتركيب المشبك في الجزء السفلي من الحقيبة بنقطة تثبيت نظام تثبيت الأطفال الموجود في قاعدة المقعد الخلفي.



الخطوة الثالثة

- 1 — لوحة الرأس مثبتة
- 2 — وضع إلغاء التثبيت

4. قم بإزالة لوحة الجانب الأيسر.
5. كرر الخطوات السابقة لفك لوحة الجانب الأيمن.

حقيبة تخزين لوحة (لوحات) السقف الصلب — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تتيح لك حقيبة تخزين لوحات الجزء العلوي حر الحركة تخزين لوحات الجزء العلوي الصلب. تحتوي حقيبة التخزين على حجرتين.

ضع الحقيبة الخاصة بلوحات الجزء العلوي حر الحركة لأسفل بحيث تكون الخطاطيف والحلقات متجهة لأعلى. قم بفك الحقيبة وطي اللسان الخارجي.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من أن مزلاج اللوحة الأمامية مغلق قبل إدخال اللوحة في حقيبة اللوحات.

لفك اللوحة (اللوحات) الأمامية للجزء العلوي الصلب، تابع كما يلي:

1. قم بطي واقي الشمس مقابل الزجاج الأمامي.
2. أدر الأقفال الثلاثة على شكل L الموجودة باللوحة بالجانب الأيسر (واحد في الأمام وواحد في الخلف وواحد في الخارج) لإلغاء قفلها من السقف.



الخطوة الثانية

3. فك مزلاج لوحة الرأس بالجانب الأيسر الموجود أعلى الزجاج الأمامي.



B0230000033US

مكونات الجزء العلوي الصلب للسيارات ذات البابين

- 1 — اللوحة الجانبية اليمنى
- 2 — اللوحة الجانبية اليسرى
- 3 — الجزء العلوي الصلب

ملاحظة:

- تنطبق جميع تعليمات الفك والترتيب الخاصة بالجزء العلوي الصلب على كل من السيارات ذات البابين والأربعة أبواب.
- الصور المعروضة هي من طرازات السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب، وقد يختلف مظهر مكونات السيارات ذات البابين.
- يجب إزالة لوحة الجانب الأيسر قبل إزالة لوحة الجانب الأيمن.



B0230000058US

مكونات الجزء العلوي الصلب للسيارات ذات الأبواب الأربعة

- 1 — اللوحة الجانبية اليمنى
- 2 — اللوحة الجانبية اليسرى
- 3 — الجزء العلوي الصلب

إزالة اللوحة (اللوحات) الأمامية للجزء العلوي الصلب

تنبيه!

• لم يتم تصميم السقف الصلب لحمل أية أحمال إضافية، مثل حوامل السقف التجارية، أو الإطارات الاحتياطية، أو مواد البناء، أو مستلزمات التخزين والصيد، إلخ. للحصول على حوامل السقف الاختيارية من Mopar® صفحة ١٠٤.

• لا تحرك سيارتك حتى يتم تثبيت السقف بالكامل في الرأس الأمامي والقضيب الرياضي وجانب الهيكل أو إزالته بالكامل.

إن عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات قد يسبب أعطالاً ناتجة عن تسرب الماء إلى الداخل أو بقع أو تكون فطريات تعفن:

• يُوصى بأن يكون السقف خالياً من الماء قبل إزالة اللوحة. قد يسمح إزالة السقف أو فتح أحد الأبواب أو خفض نافذة عندما يكون السقف رطباً بتسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

• يجب وضع مجموعة السقف الصلب بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أية تسربات. يمكن أن يتسبب التركيب غير الصحيح في تسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

• قد تتسبب المعالجة والتخزين المهمل لألواح السقف القابلة للإزالة في تلف السدادات، مما يؤدي إلى تسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.

• يجب وضع اللوحة (اللوحات) الأمامية بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أي تسربات. يمكن أن يتسبب التركيب غير الصحيح في تسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

تنبيه!

لا تتبالغ في ربط المسامير. فسوف يكون بإمكانك نزع المفاتيح طالما أنها غير مربوطة بشكل زائد عن الحد.

6. أثناء سحب ذراع التحرير الموجود على الجزء الخلفي من القضيب، ضع أداة الربط الجانبية في المسار الدليلي أعلى المسار ثم حرر الذراع.



الخطوة السادسة

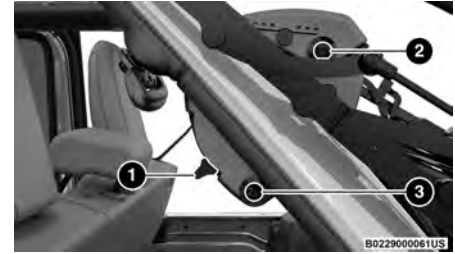
7. قم بفك الغطاء الواقي أسود اللون. لا يجب تجاهل هذا الغطاء. فهذا الغطاء مصمم أساساً كغطاء واق للشحن فقط.

8. ارفع السقف اللين ← صفحة ٧٨.

ملاحظة:

تأكد من عدم تشابك مجموعة الأسلاك في الركن الخلفي الأيسر مع التواءات السقف اللين قبل قيامك برفع السقف.

5. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 والسقطة المتوفرين، أحكم ربط براغي Torx عن طريق لفها في اتجاه عقارب الساعة. قم بتثبيتها حتى يتم إحكام ربطها (ارجع إلى الجدول التالي لمعرفة مواصفات عزم الربط الموصى بها)، مع الحذر حتى لا يتم إدخال البراغي لولبياً بصورة مائلة أو ربطها بصورة مفرطة. كرر ذلك على الجانب المقابل.



الخطوة الخامسة

- 1 — وضع القفل
2 — برغي Torx
3 — برغي Torx

مواصفات عزم الربط لمسامير Torx	الحد الأقصى	الحد الأدنى
119.5 بوصة لكل رطل	150.5 بوصة لكل رطل	106.2 بوصة لكل رطل
13.5 نيوتن متر	17.0 نيوتن متر	12.0 نيوتن متر

4. مع التأكد من أن آلية مساعد الرفع في وضع "القفل"، ارفع السقف اللين إلى الجزء الخلفي من السيارة مع اتجاه أدوات الربط الجانبية إلى الأمام. اخفض آليات مساعد الرفع على المثبتات في الجانبين (على الجزء الداخلي من القضيب الرياضي).



الخطوة الرابعة



الخطوة الرابعة



الخطوة الثالثة

تنبيه!

لا تفرط في ربط براغي Torx ربطًا محكمًا. حيث يؤدي ذلك إلى حدوث تلف بالمثبتات.

الحد الأدنى	الحد الأقصى	مواصفات عزم الربط لمسمار Torx
106,2 بوصات لكل رطل	150.5 بوصة لكل رطل	119.5 بوصة لكل رطل
12.0 نيوتن متر	17.0 نيوتن متر	13.5 نيوتن متر

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب عدم اتباع الخطوات التالية في تلف الجزء العلوي اللين في السيارة.

7. باستخدام Torx رقم 50 والسقطة المتوفرين، فك برغي Torx في الزاويتين الخلفيتين من السيارة، وفك المثبتات.



الخطوة السابعة

تركيب السقف اللين

1. إذا كان السقف الصلب مثبتًا حاليًا، فأزله [صفحة ٨٨](#).
2. قم بتركيب قضبان الأبواب بداية من الباب الأمامي ثم الباب الخلفي من كل جانب. للمزيد من التعليمات والمواصفات المناسبة حول العزم لمسامير Torx الخاصة بقضيب الباب [صفحة ٩٨](#).
3. ركب المثبتات الخلفية في كل جانب من الجزء الخلفي من السيارة باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 50 والسقطة المتوفرين. راجع الجدول الآتي لمعرفة مواصفات عزم الربط الموصى بها.

إزالة السقف اللين

1. أخفض السقف اللين تماماً ← صفحة ٧٧.



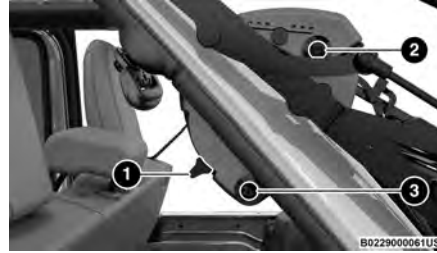
الخطوة الرابعة

5. كرر ذلك على الجانب المقابل.

6. بالاستعانة بشخصين، ارفع السقف اللين لأعلى بعيداً عن السيارة، وتوخ الحذر لتجنب الحاجز الرياضي والكسوة وحامل الإطار في السيارة. قم بتخزين السقف اللين في مكان آمن ونظيف وجاف.



الخطوة السادسة



الخطوة الثالثة

- 1 — وضع القفل
- 2 — برغي Torx
- 3 — برغي Torx

4. اسحب ذراع التحرير الموجود أعلى القضيب الخلفي لتحرير أداة الربط الجانبية من المسار.



الخطوة الرابعة

تنبيه!
قد يتسبب عدم اتباع الخطوات التالية في تلف الجزء العلوي اللين في السيارة.

2. تأكد من أن آلية مساعد الرفع في الجانب الأيمن والجانب الأيسر في وضع "القفل" وسماع صوت "طقطقة" عند الضغط لأسفل على الثنية رقم 1 من كل آلية من آليات مساعد الرفع قبل الفك.



الخطوة الثانية

3. باستخدام مفك Torx رقم 40 والسقاطة المتوفرين، فك برغي Torx في كل آلية من آليات الرفع، ثم ارفع الآلية لأعلى وبعيداً عن السيارة.

5. كرر ذلك مع النافذة الربعية بالجانب الأيسر.



الخطوة الخامسة

6. قم بتعشيق مثبتات النافذة الخلفية في الزاويتين السفليتين باليمين واليسار.



الخطوة السادسة

ملاحظة:

للحصول على معلومات حول إزالة السقف اللين، راجع القسم التالي:

2. أدخل قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار في المثبتات في الجزء السفلي من النافذة من اليسار إلى اليمين.



الخطوة الثانية

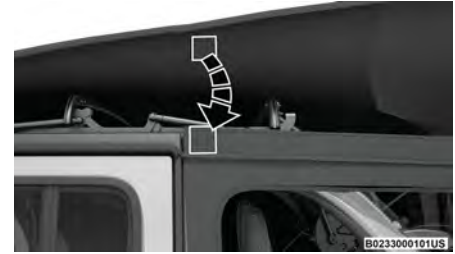
3. أدر قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار إلى المثبتات في الجانب الأيمن والأيسر.



الخطوة الثالثة

4. قم بمحاذاة النافذة الخلفية إلى النافذة الربعية بالجانب الأيمن أولاً، و قم بتعشيق المثبتات البلاستيكية.

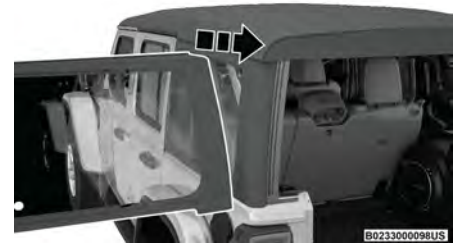
4. ثبت مثبت الخطاف والحلقة الموجود عند الزاوية الأمامية العليا من كل نافذة ربعية عن طريق الضغط بإحكام.



الخطوة الرابعة

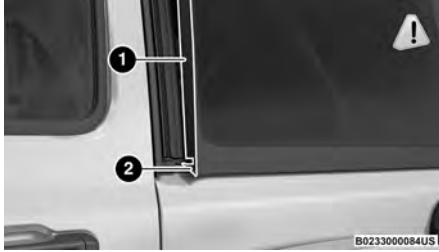
ركب النافذة الخلفية

1. وجه النافذة الخلفية في المثبتة من اليسار إلى اليمين مع الحفاظ على النافذة مستوية.



الخطوة الأولى

3. قم بتعشيق المثبتات في الجزء الأمامي من النوافذ، وتأكد من تعشيقها بالكامل، ثم المثبتات بطول الجزء السفلي من النوافذ.



الخطوة الثالثة

- 1 — المثبت عند الجزء الأمامي من النافذة الربعية
- 2 — المثبت عند الجزء السفلي من النافذة الربعية

ملاحظة:

من المهم تعشيق المثبتات بشكل كامل قبل استئناف حركة السيارة.



الخطوة الثانية



الخطوة الثانية

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب عدم اتباع كل خطوات تركيب النافذة الربعية في تلف الجزء العلوي للبين أو السيارة.

تركيب نوافذ السقف اللين

رُكب النافذتين الربعيتين اليمنى واليسرى

1. من الجزء الخلفي للسيارة، وجه السقف من النافذة في المثبتة وحركه إلى الأمام مع الحفاظ على النافذة مستوية. كرر ذلك على الجانب الآخر.



الخطوة الأولى

2. ضع السقف من العمود الفاصل للنافذة الربعية في الغطاء العلوي، وأدخل اللسان السفلي في المشبك.

3. اضغط لأعلى وللأمام من الثنية رقم 5 بطول المسار الدليلي حتى تثبت في وضع Sunrider® مع وجود صوت "طفطة".



الخطوة الثالثة

- 1 — وضع إلغاء القفل
2 — موقع الثنية رقم 5

4. اسحب للخلف برفق من الثنية رقم 6 لضمان تثبيت السطح العلوي في وضع Sunrider®.

5. باستخدام أداة الربط الجانبية، ارفع السقف اللين وادفعه تجاه الجزء الأمامي من السيارة يدويًا مع توجيه السقف إلى وضع الإغلاق.



الخطوة الخامسة



الخطوة الخامسة

6. من داخل السيارة، اسحب المقبض الموجود على مزلاج الرأس لأسفل لتعشيق الخطاف في جهاز الاستقبال الخاص به. كرر ذلك على الجانب الآخر.



الخطوة السادسة

7. اسحب المقبض لأعلى مع الضغط على الخطاف وتثبيت المزلاج في مكانه.



الخطوة السابعة

رفع السقف اللين

رفع السقف اللين من الوضع المنخفض بالكامل

1. من الوضع المنخفض بالكامل، فك الأحزمة إذا كانت مثبتة من قبل.

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب عدم اتباع الخطوات التالية في تلف الجزء العلوي اللين في السيارة.

2. عند الضغط لأسفل على الجزء الخلفي من السطح العلوي، حرّك ذراع القفل في أليات مساعد الرفع في الجانب الأيمن والأيسر إلى وضع "إلغاء القفل".



الخطوة الثانية

6. بمجرد أن يصبح ذراع القفل في وضع "القفل"، اضغط لأسفل على كل جانب من السقف اللين المطوي لضمان تثبيته. يمكن سماع صوت "طقطقة".



الخطوة السادسة

ملاحظة:

ثبت السقف باستخدام مثبتي الحلقة والخطاف المتوفرين في الكونسول المركزي.

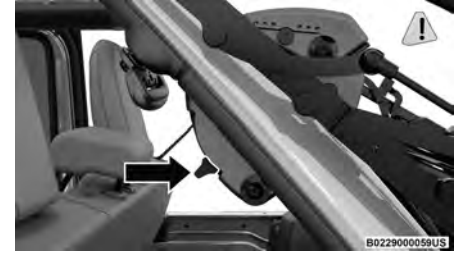


الخطوة السادسة

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب عدم اتباع الخطوات التالية في تلف الجزء العلوي اللين في السيارة.

5. أثناء الضغط لأسفل قليلاً على السقف اللين المطوي، حرّك ذراع القفل الموجود في أليات مساعد الرفع بالجانب الأيمن والأيسر إلى وضع "القفل".



الخطوة الخامسة (وضع القفل)



الخطوة الثالثة

4. اسحب المزلاج لتحرير السقف، واسمح للجزء العلوي اللين بالانزلاق للخلف بحرية في المسارات الدليلية إلى وضع التخزين.



الخطوة الرابعة

6. ألق حقيبة التخزين وقم بتخزينها في مكان آمن.



الخطوة السادسة

خفض السقف اللين بالكامل

1. أزل النافذة الخلفية ونوافذ اللوحة الربعية
↩ صفحة ٧٤.

2. من وضع Sunrider® صفحة ٦٩، أزل الشرائط في حالة تثبيتها سابقاً وانتقل إلى الجزء الخلفي من السيارة.

3. حدد مكان سقطة Sunrider® أسفل الثانية رقم 6 للجزء العلوي اللين بالجانب الأيسر.

4. قم بطي المقسم الثاني لأسفل، بحيث يغطي النافذة الربعية الثانية.



الخطوة الرابعة

5. ضع النافذة الخلفية على المقسم الثاني.



الخطوة الخامسة

حقيبة تخزين نافذة السقف اللين —**إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

لتخزين النافذة الخلفية للجزء العلوي اللين والنافذتين الخلفيتين الربيعيتين، تابع كما يلي:

ملاحظة:

قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار، بمجرد أن تتم إزالته من النافذة الخلفية، لا يتم تخزينه في حقيبة تخزين نافذة الجزء اللين (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

1. عند فتح الحقيبة بالكامل، قم بثني المقسمين القماشيين لأسفل وضع النافذة الربيعية الأولى في الجانب الأيمن مع اتجاه الجزء الداخلي من النافذة لأسفل وقائم النافذة إلى الخارج.

ملاحظة:

يتم تمييز النافذتين الربيعيتين بالرقم "1" و"2" على الجانب الداخلي من قائم النافذة.

3. ضع النافذة الربيعية الثانية على الجزء العلوي من المقسم الأول في الجانب الأيسر مع اتجاه الجزء الداخلي من النافذة لأسفل وقائم النافذة إلى الخارج.

**الخطوة الثالثة**1 — اتجاه النافذة الربيعية لأسفل
2 — طي المقسم الثاني لأسفل**الخطوة الأولى**1 — اتجاه النافذة الربيعية لأسفل
2 — طي المقسمين لأسفل

2. قم بطي المقسم الأول لأعلى، بحيث يغطي النافذة الربيعية الأولى.

**الخطوة الثانية****الخطوة الأولى**

5. أثناء الحفاظ على النافذة في وضع مستو، حركها إلى الخلف حتى يتم فصلها بالكامل من المثبتة الخاصة بها. لا تسحب للأسفل أثناء فك النافذة. حيث قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تلف في الماسكة.



الخطوة الخامسة

6. قم بتخزينها في حقيبة النافذة الناعمة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) أو في مكان آمن.

ملاحظة:

للمزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام حقيبة التخزين، راجع القسم التالي.

3. بداية من الجزء الخلفي للسيارة، فك المثبتة البلاستيكية من أسفل النافذة مع التحرك إلى الأمام تجاه الجزء الأمامي للسيارة.



الخطوة الثالثة

4. فك المثبتة البلاستيكية من أسفل النافذة الأمامية إلى أعلاها.



الخطوة الرابعة

فك النافذتين الربيعيتين اليمنى واليسرى:

1. من الفتحة الخلفية، اضغط الزاوية السفلى للخارج وحرر اللسان من أسفل العمود الفاصل للنافذة الربيعية.



الخطوة الأولى

2. حل مثبت الخفاف والحلقة الموجود في الزاوية الأمامية العليا من كل نافذة ربعية.



الخطوة الثانية

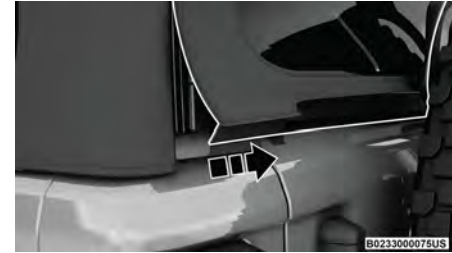
إزالة نوافذ الجزء العلوي للين

ملاحظة:

تجب إزالة النافذة الخلفية والنوافذ الربعية الخلفية قبل خفض الجزء العلوي للين.

فك النافذة الخلفية:

1. أثناء فتح باب المؤخرة الدوار، فك المثبتات البلاستيكية للنافذة الخلفية من الزاويتين السفليتين اليمنى واليسرى.



الخطوة الأولى

2. أمسك قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار، وأدره للخارج ولأعلى لتحريره من المثبتين الأيمن والأيسر.



الخطوة الثانية (الجانب الأيسر موضع)

3. أثناء تثبيت النافذة في مكانها، حرّك قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار إلى اليسار لفصله عن النافذة الخلفية. قم بتخزينها في حقيبة النافذة الناعمة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، أو في مكان آمن.



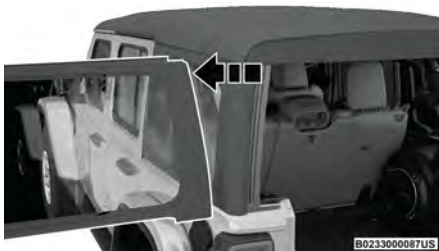
الخطوة الثالثة

4. فك المثبتات البلاستيكية من العمودين الفاصلين للنافذة الربعية.



الخطوة الرابعة

5. أثناء الحفاظ على النافذة الخلفية في وضع مستو، حركها إلى اليسار حتى يتم فصلها بالكامل من المثبت الخاص بها. لا تسحب للأسفل أثناء فك النافذة الخلفية. حيث قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث تلف في الماسكة.



الخطوة الخامسة

ملاحظة:

إذا كان سيتم ترك السقف اللين في وضع Sunrider®، فتثبت السقف باستخدام مثبتات الخطاف والحلقة المتوفرة في الكونسول المركزي.



الخطوة الرابعة

ملاحظة:

- يمكن قيادة السيارة في وضع Sunrider® عندما تكون النافذة الخلفية ومجموعتا اللوحين الربيعيتين مركبة بالكامل أو عند إزالتها بالكامل.
- يجب فك النافذة الخلفية و النوافذ الربيعية الخلفية بالكامل قبل خفض السقف اللين لمنع تلف السقف. نظف النوافذ الجانبية والخلفية قبل الفك للمساعدة في عدم خدشها أثناء إزالة السقف اللين. إذا كان من الصعب تشغيل المثبتات البلاستيكية بسبب أتربة الطريق وما شابه، فنظفها باستخدام محلول صابون لطيف وفرشاة صغيرة. تتوفر منتجات التنظيف لدى الوكيل المعتمد.

3. من الجانبين الأيمن والأيسر، ارفع الثنية رقم 1 من السقف اللين لبدء التشغيل.



الخطوة الثالثة

4. انتقل إلى جانب السيارة واستخدم أداة الربط الجانبية لطوي السقف اللين للخلف إلى وضع Sunrider®.



الخطوة الرابعة

تتوفر لك الخيارات التالية عند خفض السقف اللين لسيارتك:

- موضع Sunrider® مع تركيب النوافذ الخلفية والربيعية.
- موضع Sunrider® مع فك اللوحات الخلفية والربيعية.
- موضع Sunrider® مع تركيب النافذة الخلفية وفك اللوحات الربيعية
- الوضع المنخفض بالكامل مع فك النوافذ الخلفي والربيعية يجب فك النافذتين الربيعيتين وتركيبهما معًا.

خفض السقف اللين إلى وضع Sunrider®

1. قم بطي واقبي الشمس إلى الأمام مقابل الزجاج الأمامي.
2. حرر مزلاج الرأس من العارضة عن طريق سحب المقبض إلى أسفل. تأكد من فصل الخطاف من جهاز الاستقبال الخاص به.



الخطوة الثانية



المكونات الخلفية للسيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب وللسيارات ذات البابين

- 1 — نقاط تركيب مثبت النافذة الخلفي
- 2 — الأعمدة الفاصلة للنافذة الربعية
- 3 — مثبتات قضيب باب المؤخرة الدوار

ملاحظة:

- تنطبق جميع تعليمات خفض ورفع السقف اللين على كل من السيارات ذات البابين وذات الأربعة أبواب.
- الصور المعروضة هي من طرازات السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب، وقد يختلف مظهر مكونات السيارات ذات البابين.



B0232000053US

منظر جانبي لمكونات السيارات ذات البابين

- 6 — الثنية رقم 6
- 7 — المثبت الأمامي للنافذة
- 8 — المثبت السفلي للنافذة
- 9 — النافذة الربعية الخلفية

- 1 — الثنية رقم 1
- 2 — الثنية رقم 2
- 3 — الثنية رقم 3
- 4 — الثنية رقم 4
- 5 — الثنية رقم 5



منظر جانبي لمكونات السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب

- 6 — الثنية رقم 6
- 7 — المثبت الأمامي للنافذة
- 8 — المثبت السفلي للنافذة
- 9 — النافذة الربعية الخلفية

- 1 — الثنية رقم 1
- 2 — الثنية رقم 2
- 3 — الثنية رقم 3
- 4 — الثنية رقم 4
- 5 — الثنية رقم 5

- لا تستخدم أية أدوات (مفاتيح ربط، إلخ) لفصل أو ضغط أية قوامط أو مشابك أو مثبتات تعمل على تثبيت الجزء العلوي اللين. لا تقم بضغط أو فصل الهيكل الجزء العلوي اللين عند الفتح أو الإغلاق. فقد ينجم عن ذلك تلف الجزء العلوي.
- إن عدم اتباع هذه التحذيرات قد يسبب أعطالاً ناتجة عن تسرب الماء إلى الداخل أو بقع أو تعفن على مادة السقف:
- يُوصى بأن يكون السقف خاليًا من الماء قبل فتحه. إن تشغيل الجزء العلوي أو فتح الباب أو إنزال نافذة عندما يكون الجزء العلوي رطبًا قد يسمح بتسرب الماء إلى داخل السيارة.
- قد يتسبب إهمال معالجة الجزء العلوي اللين وتخزينه في تلف السدادات مما يؤدي إلى تسرب المياه إلى داخل السيارة.
- يجب وضع الجزء العلوي اللين بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أية تسربات. يمكن أن يتسبب التركيب غير الصحيح في تسرب الماء داخل السيارة.

إذا كانت درجة الحرارة أقل من 72 درجة فهرنهايت (24 درجة مئوية)، و/أو كان قد تم طي السقف لسبب أو لآخر لفترة من الوقت، فسيظهر السقف منكمشا عند رفعه مما يصعب وضعه. يرجع السبب في ذلك إلى التقلص الطبيعي لمادة الفينيل أو الأكريليك على السقف القماشي.

ضع السيارة في منطقة دافئة. ارفع قماش السقف بشكل ثابت. سوف يتمدد الفينيل مرة أخرى إلى حجمه الأصلي ويمكن تثبيت السقف. إذا كانت درجة الحرارة 41° فهرنهايت (5° مئوية) أو أقل، فلا تحاول وضع السقف لأسفل أو لف الستائر الخلفية أو الجانبية.

ملاحظة:

- لا تشغل الجزء العلوي القماشي أثناء غسل السيارة أو توماتيكياً. قد ينجم عن ذلك خدوش بالنوافذ وتراكم للشمع.
- لا تقم بإنزال الجزء العلوي عندما تكون درجة الحرارة أقل من 5 درجات مئوية (41 درجة فهرنهايت). فقد ينجم عن ذلك تلف الجزء العلوي.
- لا تحرك سيارتك حتى يتم التثبيت الكامل للجزء العلوي بإطار الزجاج الأمامي، أو إزالته بالكامل.
- لا تقم بإنزال الجزء العلوي بالكامل عندما تكون النوافذ مركبة. قد ينجم عن ذلك تلف النافذة والجزء العلوي.
- للحصول على معلومات مهمة حول التنظيف والعناية بالسقف المصنوع من القماش الخاص بالسيارة

↩ صفحة ٣٣٢.

إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بسقف مزدوج (ينطبق على السيارات ذات الأربعة أبواب فقط)، فسيتم توفير نظام السقف اللين في صندوق منفصل موجود في الجزء الخلفي من السيارة لأغراض الشحن فقط.

خفض السقف اللين إلى وضع SUNRIDER®

تحذير!

- تم تصميم النوافذ الربعية القماشية والجزء العلوي القماشي للوقاية من العوامل الجوية فقط. لا تعتمد على هذه المكونات لاحتواء الركاب داخل السيارة أو للوقاية من الإصابة أثناء الحوادث. تذكر أنه ينبغي دائماً ارتداء حزام الأمان.
- تأكد من أن ابتعاد يديك وأصابعك عن جميع نقاط الانضغاط عند تركيب الجزأين العلويين اللين وإزالتها. قد تتسبب آلية مساعد الرفع والثنيات الجانبية في حدوث إصابة بالغة في حالة انحسار يديك أو أصابعك بينها!

تنبيه!

لم يصمم الجزء العلوي اللين لحمل أية أحمال إضافية مثل حوامل السقف أو الإطارات الاحتياطية أو معدات إقامة المعسكرات أو الصيد و/أو الأمتعة، إلخ. كما أنه لم يتم تصميمه كجزء هيكلية ضمن السيارة، وبهذا لا يمكنه تحمل أحمال إضافية غير تلك المتعلقة بالجو المحيط (مثل المطر والتلوج، إلخ).

مفتاح قفل النوافذ

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.

ملاحظة:

توجد مفاتيح نوافذ في الجزء الخلفي من الكونسول المركزي لنوافذ الراكب الخلفية في الطراز المزودة بأبواب.

ملاحظة:

تتميز الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي بميزة تم تزويد كل من مفتاح النافذة العاملة بالطاقة لباب الراكب، ومفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة لأبواب الراكب بميزة الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي. اضغط على مفتاح النافذة إلى الحاسبة الثانية، وحرره، وستتحرك النافذة لأسفل أوتوماتيكيًا.

لمنع النافذة من النزول الكامل لأسفل أثناء تشغيل ميزة الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي، قم بجذب المفتاح لأعلى لفترة وجيزة.

تحذير!

عندما توشك النافذة على الغلق، فإن ميزة الحماية ضد الضغط لا تتوافر. يجب التأكد من إزاحة جميع العوائق من أمام النافذة قبل القيام بغلاقها.

مفتاح قفل النوافذ



مفتاح قفل النوافذ

يسمح لك مفتاح قفل النافذة بتعطيل مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ في أبواب الركاب الخلفيين. لتعطيل مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ، أدر المفتاح إلى الأسفل. لتمكين مفاتيح التحكم في النوافذ، أدر المفتاح إلى الأعلى.

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 الكهربائي 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.

الأدوات المتوفرة

من أجل راحتك، تم توفير عدة أدوات مع سيارتك في الكونسول المركزي. تتضمن هذه العدة الأدوات اللازمة للعمليات الوارد وصفها في الأقسام التالية. يتم تركيب كافة الأجزاء في السقطة لاستخدامها بسهولة.

ملاحظة:

يجب استخدام كل من السقف اللين والسقف الصلب بشكل منفصل. لن يغطي ضمان سيارتك الضرر الناتج من تركيب السقفين في الوقت ذاته.



B022900066US

الأدوات المتوفرة

- 1 — سقطة
- 2 — مفك Torx رقم T50
- 3 — مفك Torx رقم T40
- 4 — مقبض مقاس 15 مم

المواقع	لون السلك	المنصهر	وظيفة الدائرة
التصميم الداخلي (جانب السائق أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس) وأسفل غطاء المحرك (الجانب الأيمن بالقرب من البطارية)	بيج/وردي	F93 – 40 أمبير	المفتاح الإضافي 1
التصميم الداخلي (جانب السائق أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس) وأسفل غطاء المحرك (الجانب الأيمن بالقرب من البطارية)	أخضر/وردي	F92 – 40 أمبير	المفتاح الإضافي 2
التصميم الداخلي (جانب السائق أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس) وأسفل غطاء المحرك (الجانب الأيمن بالقرب من البطارية)	برتقالي/وردي	F103 – 15 أمبير	المفتاح الإضافي 3
التصميم الداخلي (جانب السائق أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس) وأسفل غطاء المحرك (الجانب الأيمن بالقرب من البطارية)	أزرق داكن/وردي	F108 – 15 أمبير	المفتاح الإضافي 4
الداخل (جانب الراكب أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس)	أحمر/أبيض	F72 – 10 أمبير	البطارية
الداخل (جانب الراكب أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس)	وردي/برتقالي	F50 – 10 أمبير	التشغيل

2



مفاتيح النوافذ الكهربائية

لفتح النافذة جزئيًا (يدويًا)، اضغط على مفتاح النافذة لأسفل لفترة قصيرة وحرره.

تحذير!

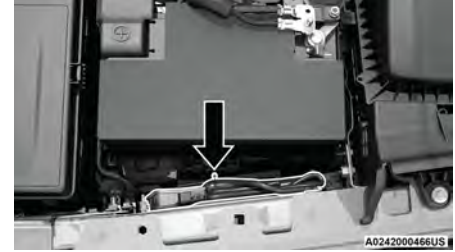
لا تترك الأطفال بمفردهم داخل السيارة مطلقًا، ولا تسمح للأطفال بالعبث في النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة. لا تترك حافظة المفاتيح في السيارة أو بالقرب منها أو في وضع يتمكن الأطفال من الوصول إليه. فقد تتعلق النوافذ على يد الركاب وخاصة الأطفال عند استعمال مفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة. وقد يسفر ذلك عن إصابات خطيرة أو الوفاة.

النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

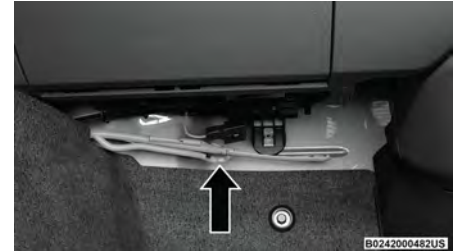
توجد مفاتيح النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة على لوحة أجهزة القياس، أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة. اضغط على المفتاح لأسفل لفتح النافذة، ولأعلى لإغلاق النافذة. يتحكم المفتاح العلوي الأيسر في النافذة الأمامية اليسرى، بينما يتحكم المفتاح العلوي الأيمن في النافذة الأمامية اليمنى.

بالإضافة إلى أسلاك المفاتيح الإضافية الأربعة، يوجد سلك بطارية مزودة بمنصهر وسلك إشعال في الداخل أيضًا في جانب الراكب أسفل لوحة أجهزة قياس. يتم توفير طقم من الوصلات المجدولة وأنباب منكمشة حراريًا مع المفاتيح الإضافية للمساعدة في توصيل/تركيب الأجهزة الكهربائية.

تعمل المفاتيح الإضافية على إدارة المرحلات التي تقوم بتشغيل أربعة أسلاك ذات قطع غير حاد. توجد هذه الأسلاك أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس في مقصورة الراكب وأسفل غطاء المحرك على الجانب الأيمن بالقرب من البطارية.



وصلات المفاتيح الإضافية - الغطاء السفلي



اتصالات المحول الإضافي - أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس

المفاتيح الإضافية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يمكن استخدام أربعة مفاتيح إضافية في صف المفاتيح السفلي من لوحة أجهزة قياس لتشغيل العديد من الأجهزة الكهربائية. يمكنك تهيئة وظائف المفاتيح الإضافية من خلال إعدادات Uconnect ↩ صفحة ١٩١.

يمكن تهيئة كل المفاتيح على النحو التالي:

- التشغيل بنوع المفتاح: القفل أو لحظي
- مصدر الطاقة: البطارية أو الإشعال
- القدرة على المحافظة على آخر حالة عبر دورات المفتاح: التشغيل أو إيقاف التشغيل



المفاتيح الإضافية

ملاحظة:

يتم تلبية ظروف البقاء في آخر حالة عندما يتم ضبط نوع المفتاح على القفل وضبط مصدر الطاقة على مفتاح التشغيل.



الطاقة محول

تم تصميم المحول العامل بالطاقة مع الحماية المضمنة من الحمل الكهربائي الزائد. في حالة تجاوز معدل الطاقة لمقدار 150 وات، سيتوقف المحول العامل بالطاقة أو توماتيكياً. بمجرد إزالة الجهاز الكهربائي من المأخذ، سيتم تلقائياً إعادة ضبط المحول. في حالة تجاوز معدل الطاقة لمقدار 170 وات، قد يحتاج عاكس التيار الكهربائي إلى إعادة الضبط يدوياً.

تحذير!

- لتجنب الإصابة الخطيرة أو الوفاة:
- لا تقم بإدخال أي أشياء في المقابس.
- لا تلمس المقابس بيدين مبللتين.
- أغلق الغطاء في حالة عدم استخدامها.
- في حالة التعامل مع هذا المأخذ بشكل خاطئ، قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث صدمة كهربائية و/أو حرق كهربائي.

تنبيه!

- بعد استخدام الملحقات التي تسحب طاقة عالية أو عند عدم تشغيل السيارة (عند توصيل الملحقات بالمقابس) لفترات طويلة يجب قيادة السيارة لمدة كافية لتتيح لمولد التيار المتردد شحن البطارية.
- صممت نقاط تزويد الطاقة فقط لتوصيل الملحقات. لا تقم بتعليق أي ملحق أو كتيفة من نقطة تزويد الطاقة. يؤدي عدم استخدام مأخذ الطاقة بصورة صحيحة إلى حصول أضرار.

عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد مأخذ محول بجهد 230 فولت، وقدرة 150 وات على الجزء الخلفي من الكونسول المركزي لتحويل التيار المستمر إلى تيار متردد.

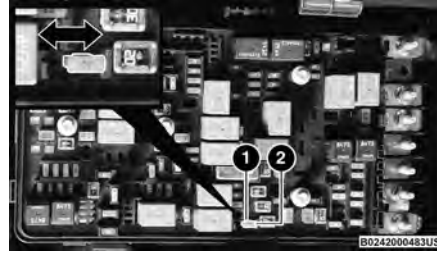
يمكن لهذا المأخذ توفير الطاقة للهواتف الخلوية والإلكترونيات والأجهزة الأخرى منخفضة الطاقة التي تتطلب التزود بطاقة تصل إلى 150 وات. ستتجاوز بعض وحدات التحكم في ألعاب الفيديو حد الطاقة هذا، كما سيكون الحال مع معظم الأدوات العاملة بالطاقة.

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

تحذير!
<p>لتجنب الإصابة الخطيرة أو الوفاة:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تقم بإدخال أي أشياء في المقابس. لا تلمس المقابس بيدين مبتلئين. أغلق الغطاء في حالة عدم استخدامها. في حالة التعامل مع هذا المأخذ بشكل خاطئ، قد يتسبب ذلك في حدوث صدمة كهربية وخلل كهربائي.

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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، فسؤدي إلى فقدان شحنة البطارية إلى درجة تلفها و/أو منع المحرك من بدء التشغيل. إن الملحقات التي تسحب طاقة أكبر (مثل المبردات والمكانس الكهربائية والمصابيح وغير ذلك) تقصر عمر البطارية بصورة أسرع. لذا لا تستعمل هذه الأجهزة إلا بصورة متقطعة وبحذر.

(تابع)



مواقع منصهرات مأخذ الطاقة

- 1 — المنصهر رقم F43 الأصفر لمأخذ الطاقة الخلفي بقدرة 20 أمبير (يتم إمداده بالطاقة من البطارية دائماً)
- 2 - المنصهر رقم F45 الأصفر لمأخذ الطاقة الخلفي بقدرة 20 أمبير (يتم إمداده بالطاقة عندما يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو في وضع ACC (الملحقات))

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> لا تتجاوز الطاقة القصوى وهي 160 وات (13 أمبير) عند 12 فولت. إذا تم تجاوز معدل الطاقة البالغ 160 وات (13 أمبير)، فسيلزم استبدال المنصهر الذي يحمي النظام.

(تابع)



مأخذ الطاقة الأمامي

في السيارات المزودة بمضخم صوت خلفي، يوجد مأخذ طاقة ثانٍ في منطقة الحمولة الخلفية ويتم إمداده بالطاقة من بطارية السيارة مباشرة.



مأخذ الطاقة في منطقة الحمولة الخلفية

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.

تحذير!

لا تقم بتوصيل الجهاز الخارجي أو إزالته أثناء القيادة. عدم الالتزام باتباع هذا التحذير قد يؤدي إلى وقوع تصادم.

مآخذ الطاقة

يتوفر مأخذ طاقة إضافيان بجهد 12 فولت (وقدرة كهربائية تبلغ 13 أمبير) يمكنهما توفير الطاقة للأجهزة الثانوية المصممة للاستخدام مع محاولات مأخذ الطاقة القياسية.

يوجد مأخذ الطاقة الأمامي في منتصف لوحة أجهزة القياس أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة، ويتم تزويده بالطاقة من مفتاح التشغيل. وتتوفر الطاقة بالمأخذ عندما

يكون مفتاح التشغيل في وضع ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق) أو في وضع ACC (الملحقات).

يوجد منفذ USB ثالث ورابع (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) خلف الكونسول المركزي فوق المحول العامل بالبطاقة. كلا المنفذين يوفران الشحن فقط.



منفذ USB في ظهر الكونسول المركزي

عند توصيل جهاز جديد أو هاتف ذكي جديد في منافذ USB، قد تظهر الرسائل الآتية حسب الجهاز المستخدم:

• "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".
يرجى فصل الجهاز الأول لاستخدام الجهاز الثاني".

نفسه أثناء تشغيل الوسائط. عندما يكون كلا منفذي USB للشحن فقط من النوع C والنوع A قيد الاستخدام، سيتم فرض رسوم عليهما بمعدل منخفض.

• يتشارك المنفذان في اتصال بيانات واحد. ولا يمكن للمستخدم التبديل بين النوع A والنوع C.

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 تنبئ لك اختيار الجهاز الذي ترغب في استخدامه.



موزع الوسائط

- 1 - منفذ AUX (الأجهزة الإضافية)
- 2 - منفذ USB من النوع C
- 3 - منفذ USB من النوع A

يسمح لك منفذ USB ثان، وهو موجود داخل الكونسول المركزي، بتشغيل الموسيقى من أجهزة USB من خلال نظام الصوت في سيارتك.

حاملات الأكواب المضيئة -
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

في بعض السيارات، تكون حاملات الأكواب الأمامية مزودة بحلقة مضيئة تضيء حاملات الأكواب للراكب الأمامي. يتم التحكم في الحلقة المضيئة عن طريق مفتاح Dimmer (تعتيم الأضواء) ↩ صفحة ٥٥.

التحكم في منافذ USB/AUX

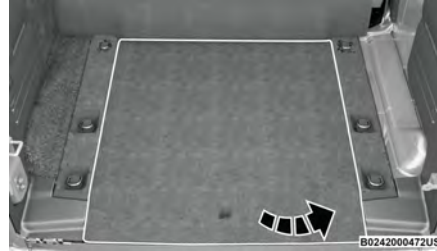
يوجد موّزَع الوسائط على لوحة أجهزة القياس، أسفل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة. خلف باب الوصول إلى موّزَع الوسائط، يحتوي موّزَع الوسائط على منفذ AUX، ومنفذ USB من النوع C، ومنفذ USB قياسي. يتيح منفذًا USB تشغيل الموسيقى من مشغلات MP3 / الهواتف الذكية أو أجهزة USB من خلال نظام الصوت في سيارتك.

قد يؤدي توصيل جهاز هاتف ذكي بمنفذ USB إلى تنشيط ميزات Android Auto™ أو Apple CarPlay®، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك. لمزيد من المعلومات، راجع Android Auto™ أو Apple CarPlay® في دليل تعليمات الراديو في نظام Uconnect.

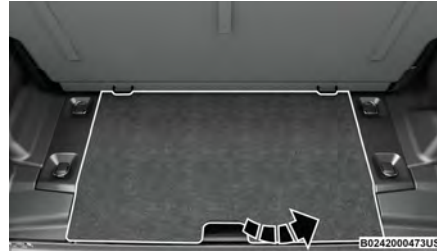
توفر منافذ USB للشحن الذكي للطاقة لجهازك لمدة تصل إلى ساعة بعد إيقاف تشغيل السيارة.

ملاحظة:

- بمجرد توصيل جهاز بمنفذ USB، سيبدأ الشحن وسيكون جاهزًا للاستخدام من خلال النظام. يمكن استخدام منفذ USB للشحن فقط من النوع C والنوع A في الوقت نفسه ولكن لا يمكن استخدامهما في الوقت



غطاء التخزين الخلفي (طرز الأربعة أبواب)



غطاء التخزين الخلفي (طرز البابين)



قفل تخزين الكونسول

قد تحتوي حجرة التخزين بالكونسول المركزي على آلية قفل، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.

حجرة التخزين الخلفية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد حجرة تخزين منطقة الحمولة الخلفية أسفل أرضية التحميل.

للوصول إلى حجرة التخزين، ارفع من حزام/مقبض الحمولة الموجود في الجزء الخلفي من منطقة الحمولة.

حجرة التخزين بالكونسول

يشتمل الكونسول المركزي على حجرة تخزين علوية وأخرى سفلية.

لفتح حجرة التخزين العلوية، ارفع المزلاج العلوي. للوصول إلى حجرة التخزين السفلية، ارفع المزلاج السفلي.



مزلاج مساحة التخزين بالكونسول

- 1 — الحجرة العلوية
- 2 — مزلاج الحجرة السفلى

مساحات التخزين الداخلية والمعدات

التخزين

صندوق القفازات

يوجد صندوق القفازات في جانب الراكب من لوحة أجهزة القياس.

لفتح صندوق القفازات، اسحب مقبض التحرير للخارج.



صندوق القفازات

تحذير!

لا تقم بتشغيل هذه السيارة وصندوق القفازات في وضع الفتح. قد تتسبب القيادة وصندوق القفازات مفتوح في حدوث إصابة عند وقوع تصادم.

جدول تلميحات التشغيل

المخطط التالي خاص بعملية التجاوز البيدوي.

إعدادات مفاتيح التحكم	الطقس
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على تيم (وضع اللوحة) A/C (مكيف 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 تيم (وضع اللوحة) (Mode).	الطقس دافئ
اعمل في تيم (الوضع ثنائي المستوى).	الطقس البارد مع سطوع الشمس
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على تيم (Floor Mode) (وضع الأرضية)، وقم بتشغيل A/C (مكيف الهواء) للحفاظ على زجاج النوافذ واضحاً.	أحوال الطقس البارد والرطب
اضبط مفتاح التحكم في الوضع على تيم (Floor Mode) (وضع الأرضية). إذا بدأ حدوث تراكم للضباب على الزجاج الأمامي، فحرك مفتاح التحكم إلى تيم (Mix Mode) (الوضع المختلط).	الطقس البارد

تجاوز التشغيل اليدوي

يُتيح لك هذا النظام خاصية التحكم اليدوي التام. وعند استعمال الوضع اليدوي للتشغيل ينطفئ رمز الوضع الأوتوماتيكي في شاشة نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة الأمامي.

الأوامر الصوتية للتحكم بدرجة الحرارة

اضبط درجة حرارة السيارة دون استخدام اليدين وحافظ على راحة كل شخص أثناء التحرك قَدَمًا في الطريق.

اضغط على زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت) على عجلة القيادة. بعد سماع الصافرة، قل أيًا من الأوامر التالية:

• **Set the driver temperature to 20 degrees (ضبط درجة حرارة السائق على 20 درجة)**

• **Set the passenger temperature to 20 degrees (ضبط درجة حرارة الراكب على 20 درجة)**

هل تعلم: 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).

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 صفحة ٣٢٩.

تراكم الضباب على النوافذ

قد يتراكم الضباب على نوافذ السيارة من الداخل في الطقس المعتدل و/أو 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 المتراكمة حول فتحات إدخال الهواء من مقدار الهواء الداخل وتؤدي إلى انغلاق فتحات تصريف الماء. وفي فصل الشتاء، تأكد من خلو منافذ الهواء من الجليد والطين والتلج.

فلتر هواء الكابينة

يقوم نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة بترشيح الهواء من الأتربة والغبار. اتصل بالوكيل المعتمد لصيانة فلتر هواء الكابينة، واستبدله عند الحاجة.

نظام Stop/Start (الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل) -

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

أثناء التواجد في وضع Autostop (التوقف

الأوتوماتيكي)، قد يقوم نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة بضبط تدفق الهواء للحفاظ على الراحة داخل الكابينة.

ستتم المحافظة على إعدادات العمل عند العودة إلى حالة تشغيل المحرك.

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 فرص للإيقاف أسفل ريشات الهواء للإيقاف 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 مزبل 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 مزبل الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب من النوافذ الجانبية.

الوضع المختلط



يتم توجيه الهواء عبر منافذ الأرضية ومزبل 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) الموجود على الواجهة، لتشغيل التحكم في درجة الحرارة أو إيقاف تشغيله.

نظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة (ATC) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

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 للسائق 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.

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 بوحدات الولايات المتحدة أو وحدات النظام المتري من خلال اختيار ميزة نظام الولايات المتحدة/النظام المتري القابلة للبرمجة في إعدادات Uconnect ↗ صفحة ١٩١.
- 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).

الصقيع المتجمع على الزجاج الأمامي والنوافذ الجانبية بأفضل شكل. عند تبديل زر وضع إزالة الصقيع الأمامي، سيعود نظام التحكم في 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). يضيء مؤشر Rear Defrost عند تشغيل مزيل صقيع النافذة الخلفية. يتم أوتوماتيكيًا 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 تبتل 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.

أضرار زيادة وخفض درجة الحرارة للسائق والراكب يوفر التحكم المستقل في درجة الحرارة للسائق والراكب.



اضغط على الزر الأحمر الموجود على الواجهة أو شاشة اللمس أو اضغط على شريط درجة الحرارة وحركه تجاه زر السهم الأحمر على شاشة اللمس للحصول على إعدادات درجة حرارة أكثر دفئًا.



اضغط على الزر الأزرق الموجود على الواجهة أو شاشة اللمس أو اضغط على شريط درجة الحرارة وحركه تجاه زر السهم الأزرق على شاشة اللمس للحصول على إعدادات درجة حرارة أكثر برودة.

ملاحظة:

لن تظهر الأرقام على شاشة عرض درجة الحرارة إلا إذا كانت سيارتك مزودة بميزة التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة.

زر SYNC (المزامنة)



اضغط على زر SYNC (المزامنة) على شاشة اللمس للتبديل بين تشغيل/إيقاف ميزة SYNC (المزامنة). يضيء 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.

التحكم في المروحة



ينظم مفتاح التحكم في المروحة كمية الهواء الداخل عبر نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة. ويؤدي ضبط المروحة إلى تبديل الوضع الأوتوماتيكي إلى التشغيل اليدوي. وللمروحة سبع سرعات متاحة. 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 بدءًا من الإعداد الأقل للمروحة. بينما تقل سرعة المروحة عند تدوير مقبض التحكم في المروحة عكس اتجاه عقارب الساعة.
- **شاشة تعمل باللمس:** 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 أحد أزرار الأوضاع على شاشة اللمس أو اضغط على زر Mode (الوضع) الموجود على الواجهة لضبط توزيع تدفق الهواء. يمكن ضبط توزيع تدفق الهواء بحيث يخرج الهواء من منافذ لوحة أجهزة القياس والمنافذ الأرضية ومنافذ إزالة الصقيع ومنافذ إزالة الضباب.

زر AUTO (المزامنة)

اضبط درجة الحرارة المرغوبة واضغط على زر AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) وحرره على شاشة اللمس، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة. سيمنحك الوضع الأوتوماتيكي درجة



الحرارة التي تريدها ويحافظ عليها من خلال ضبط الأوتوماتيكي لسرعة المروحة وتوزيع الهواء. قد يكون تكييف الهواء (A/C) نشطاً أثناء التشغيل الأوتوماتيكي لتحسين الأداء. ونوصي بشدة باستخدام الوضع الأوتوماتيكي لتحقيق الفعالية. ويمكنك الضغط على هذا الزر على شاشة اللمس ثم تحريره، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة، لتشغيل الوضع الأوتوماتيكي. يضئ المؤشر AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) عند تشغيل الوضع الأوتوماتيكي. سيؤدي تبديل هذه الوظيفة إلى تبديل النظام ما بين الوضع اليدوي والوضع الأوتوماتيكي. [صفحة ٥٩](#).

زر إزالة الصقيع الأمامي

اضغط على هذا الزر وحرره على شاشة اللمس، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة وحرره، لتغيير إعدادات تدفّق 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 الصقيع من المنافذ الجانبية. عند تحديد زر إزالة الصقيع، قد يزيد مستوى المروحة. استخدم وضع Defrost (مزيل الصقيع) مع تشغيل إعدادات الحد الأقصى لدرجة الحرارة لإزالة

زر إعادة تدوير الهواء

اضغط على هذا الزر الموجود على شاشة اللمس وحرره، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة، لتغيير النظام بين وضع إعادة تدوير الهواء ووضع الهواء الخارجي. يضئ



مؤشر إعادة تدوير الهواء ومؤشر مكيف الهواء عند الضغط على زر Recirculation (إعادة تدوير الهواء). ويمكن الاستفادة بأعادة تدوير الهواء عندما تشمل الظروف الخارجية على أذخنة 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 تكوّن 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. لا يوصى باستخدام الممتد لهذا الوضع. قد يتم ضبط وضع إعادة التدوير أوتوماتيكياً 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.

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. يضئ 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).

ملاحظة:

يوجد زر MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء) على شاشة اللمس فقط.

يعمل إعداد MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء) على ضبط التحكم في أداء الحد الأقصى للتبريد. يضئ الزر عند تشغيل MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء). في وضع MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء)، يمكن ضبط موضع مستوى المروحة والوضع على إعدادات المستخدم المطلوبة. سيؤدي الضغط على إعدادات أخرى إلى إيقاف تشغيل MAX A/C (الحد الأقصى لمكيف الهواء).

زر A/C (مكيف الهواء)

اضغط على هذا الزر وحرره على شاشة اللمس، أو اضغط على الزر الموجود على الواجهة، لتغيير الإعداد الحالي. يضئ مؤشر A/C عند تشغيل مكيف الهواء.



ينتج زر A/C (مكيف الهواء) للمشغل التنشيط أو إلغاء التنشيط اليدوي لنظام A/C (مكيف الهواء). عند تشغيل نظام مكيف الهواء، سيتدفق الهواء البارد المنخفض الرطوبة من خلال المنافذ المحددة إلى الكابينة.

غاسلات الزجاج الأمامي

لاستخدام الغاسلة، اسحب الذراع تجاهك وانتظر حتى يتم ظهور الرذاذ. إذا تم سحب الذراع أثناء التواجد في نطاق زمن التأخير، فسوف تعمل الماسحة وتستمر بعمل دورتين أو ثلاث دورات مسح بعدما يتم تحرير الذراع. بعد ذلك، ستستأنف المسح المتقطع المحدد من قبل.

في حالة سحب الذراع أثناء وجوده في وضع إيقاف التشغيل؛ فإن الماسحات تعمل لدورتين أو ثلاث دورات مسح. بعد ذلك، ستتوقف الماسحات عن التشغيل.

ملاحظة:

كإجراء وقائي، ستتوقف الغاسلة في حالة الضغط على المفتاح لأكثر من 20 ثانية. بمجرد تحرير المفتاح، تستأنف الغاسلة عملها الطبيعي.

تحذير!

إن فقدان وضوح الرؤية خلال الزجاج الأمامي بصورة مفاجئة يمكن أن يسبب حدوث تصادم. قد لا تستطيع رؤية السيارات أو الأشياء الأخرى. لتفادي تكون الجليد المفاجئ خلال الأيام الباردة سخن الزجاج الأمامي بواسطة مزيل الصقيع قبل وأثناء استعمال سائل تنظيف الزجاج.

الرذاذ

اضغط على ذراع الماسحة لأعلى لتنشيط مسحة واحدة لمسح الزجاج الأمامي من الندى أو من الرذاذ المتناثر من السيارات المارة. وطالما ظل الذراع مثبتًا لأعلى، فستستمر الماسحات في العمل.

ملاحظة:

لا تقوم ميزة مسح الغبار بتشغيل مضخة الغاسلة ولذا فلن يتم رش أي سائل غاسلة على الزجاج الأمامي. يجب استخدام وظيفة الغاسلة لرش الزجاج الأمامي بسائل الغاسلة. للمزيد من المعلومات حول العناية بالماسحات واستبدالها، انظر صفحة ٣٠٠.

ماسحة/غاسلة الزجاج الخلفي —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يتحكم مفتاح دوار موجود في الجزء الأوسط من ذراع غاسلة/ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي في عمل وظيفة الغاسلة/الماسحة الخلفية.

أدر المفتاح لأعلى إلى وضع الماسحة الأولى للتشغيل المتقطع وباتجاه الماسحة الثانية لتشغيل الماسحة الخلفية بشكل مستمر.

اضغط على ذراع الماسحة في اتجاه لوحة أجهزة القياس لتنشيط الغاسلة الخلفية. ستستمر مضخة الغاسلة والماسحة في العمل ما دام استمر الضغط على المفتاح.



ملاحظة:

كإجراء وقائي، ستتوقف الغاسلة في حالة الضغط على المفتاح لأكثر من 20 ثانية. بمجرد تحرير المفتاح، تستأنف الغاسلة عملها الطبيعي.

إذا كانت الماسحة الخلفية تعمل عندما تم وضع مفتاح الإشعال على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، فستعود الماسحة تلقائيًا إلى وضع التوقف. عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة، تستأنف الماسحة العمل أيًا كان الوضع الذي تم ضبط المفتاح عليه.

ملاحظة:

إذا كانت سيارتك مجهزة بـ TrailCam، فإن تنشيط نظام الغاسلة الخلفية سيوزع أيضًا سائل الغاسلة لغسل TrailCam.

مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة

يسمح نظام التحكم في درجة الحرارة بتنظيم درجة الحرارة وتدفق الهواء واتجاه تدوير الهواء في جميع أنحاء السيارة. توجد مفاتيح التحكم على شاشة التمس وفي لوحة أجهزة القياس أسفل الراديو.

وصف التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة ووظائفه



نظام Uconnect 5 NAV المزود بمفاتيح التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة مع شاشة 12.3 بوصة

أدر طرف الذراع لأعلى إلى الحابسة الأولى بعد إعدادات التشغيل المتقطع لتشغيل الماسحة في الوضع منخفض السرعة. أدر نهاية الذراع لأعلى للحابسة الثانية بعد إعدادات التشغيل المتقطع لتشغيل الماسحة في الوضع عالي السرعة.

تنبيه!

في الطقس البارد؛ أوقف تشغيل الماسحة واترك الماسحات تعود إلى وضع التوقف النهائي قبل إيقاف تشغيل المحرك. في حالة ترك مفتاح الماسحة على وضع التشغيل وتجمدت الماسحات على الزجاج الأمامي، فقد يحدث تلف في محرك الماسحة عند إعادة تشغيل السيارة.

الماسحات المتقطعة

استخدم الماسحة متقطعة الحركة عندما تقتضي ظروف الطقس دورة مسح واحدة مع التوقف بين كل دورة والتي تليها لفترة معينة يمكنك اختيارها. أدر نهاية الذراع إلى وضع الحابسة الأولى لأحد الإعدادات المتقطعة الأربعة. يمكن تعيين دورة التأخير ما بين 1 إلى 18 ثانية.

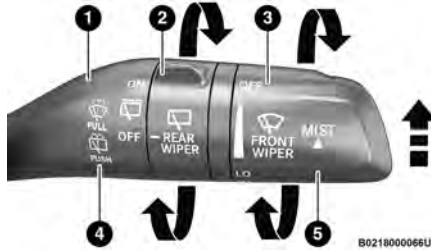
ملاحظة:

تعتمد أوقات تأخير الماسحة على سرعة السيارة. إذا كانت السيارة تتحرك بسرعة أقل من 16 كم/ساعة (10 أميال/ساعة)، فستضاعف أوقات التأخير.

ماسحات وغاسلات الزجاج الأمامي

يوجد ذراع التحكم في ماسحة/غاسلة الزجاج الأمامي في الجانب الأيمن من عمود التوجيه. يتم تشغيل الماسحات الأمامية من خلال إدارة المفتاح الموجود عند نهاية الذراع.

تشغيل ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي



تشغيل الغاسلة/ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي

- 1 — السحب لتشغيل الغاسلة الأمامية
- 2 — التدوير لتشغيل الماسحة الخلفية (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)
- 3 — التدوير لتشغيل الماسحة الأمامية
- 4 — الدفع للأمام لتشغيل الماسحة الخلفية
- 5 — الدفع لأعلى لتشغيل الرذاذ

عند فتح أحد الأبواب وإضاءة المصابيح الداخلية، تتسبب إدارة مفتاح التحكم في التعطيم لأقصى موضع لأسفل في إطفاء جميع المصابيح الداخلية. وهذا يسمح للأبواب بأن تظل مفتوحة لفترات طويلة من الوقت دون تفريغ شحن بطارية السيارة.

مفتاح التحكم في تعطيم الأضواء

مفتاح التحكم في تعطيم الأضواء هو جزء من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي ويقع على الجانب الأيسر من لوحة أجهزة القياس.



مفتاح التحكم في تعطيم الأضواء

تؤدي إدارة مفتاح تعطيم الأضواء إلى أعلى أثناء تشغيل مصابيح التوقف أو المصابيح الأمامية إلى زيادة شدة إضاءة أضواء لوحة أجهزة القياس. سيؤدي تدوير مفتاح التحكم في تعطيم الأضواء أيضًا إلى ضبط مستويات الإضاءة الداخلية والإضاءة المحيطة (مثل أضواء الزينة في منطقة القدمين وحاملات الأكواب المضئنة ومقابض الأبواب الأمامية).

المصباح الأمامي بضبط ارتفاع شعاع المصباح الأمامي أو توماتيكياً كرد فعل للتغيرات التي تحدث لمسار حركة السيارة.

الأضواء الداخلية

أضواء الزينة الداخلية

ستضيء مصابيح الترحيب عند فتح الأبواب الأمامية عن طريق إدارة مفتاح التحكم بالتعديم على مفتاح الضوء الأمامي نحو الأعلى تماماً أو عند الضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حافظة المفاتيح، إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك.

تقع مصابيح الزينة الداخلية في منتصف القضيبي الرياضي للسيارة، وتتكون من مصباح أوسط كبير وأربعة مصابيح قراءة صغيرة. يمكن تشغيل كل مصباح قراءة عن طريق الضغط على العدسة. سيؤدي الضغط على العدسة مرة أخرى إلى إيقاف تشغيل المصباح.



مصابيح السقف

ملاحظة:

لتشغيل مصابيح الضباب الخلفية، يجب تنشيط مصابيح الضوء المنخفض أو مصابيح الضباب الأمامية أولاً. يضيء ضوء مؤشر في مجموعة أجهزة القياس عند إضاءة أضواء الضباب.

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.

بضبط مستوى المصباح الأمامي أو توماتيكياً - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تمنع هذه الميزة المصابيح الأمامية من إعاقة رؤية سائقي السيارات في الاتجاه المعاكس. تقوم ميزة ضبط مستوى

مصابيح الضباب الأمامية والخلفية —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تكون مفاتيح أضواء الضباب مدمجة في مفتاح الضوء الأمامي.



B0216000318US

مفاتيح ضوء الضباب

1 - مفتاح ضوء الضباب الأمامي

2 — مفتاح ضوء الضباب الخلفي

لتنشيط أضواء الضباب الأمامية، اضغط على النصف العلوي من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي. لإيقاف تشغيل أضواء الضباب الأمامية، اضغط على النصف العلوي من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي مرة أخرى.

لتنشيط أضواء الضباب الخلفية، اضغط على النصف السفلي من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي. لإيقاف تشغيل أضواء الضباب الخلفية، اضغط على النصف السفلي من مفتاح الضوء الأمامي مرة أخرى.

وميض التجاوز

يمكنك الإشارة بالمصابيح الأمامية بسيارتك إلى سيارة أخرى عن طريق جذب الذراع متعدد الوظائف ناحيتك قليلاً. سيستبب ذلك في تشغيل الضوء الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي، ويظل مضيئاً حتى يتم تحرير الذراع.

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 النظام، أدر مفتاح المصباح الأمامي في اتجاه عقارب الساعة إلى الحايصة الأخيرة لتشغيل المصابيح الأمامية أوتوماتيكياً. وعندما يكون هذا النظام في وضع التشغيل فإن ميزة مهلة تأخير إضاءة الضوء الأمامي تكون في حالة تشغيل 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 النظام الأوتوماتيكي، حرّك مفتاح الضوء الأمامي بعيداً عن الوضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي).

ملاحظة:

يجب أن يكون المحرك عملاً قبل إضاءة المصابيح الأمامية في الوضع الأوتوماتيكي.

التذكير عند ترك الأضواء مضاءة

في حالة ترك الأضواء الأمامية أو مصابيح التوقف أو مصابيح الحمولة مضاءة بعد وضع قرص التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)، ستصدر إشارة صوتية عند فتح باب السائق.

التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يقدم نظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء العالي إضاءة أمامية أفضل في الليل من خلال التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصابيح العالية بواسطة استخدام كاميرا مثبتة على مقدمة السيارة. وتعمل هذه الكاميرا على رصد ضوء المركبات والتبديل التلقائي من الضوء العالي إلى الضوء العادي إلى أن تبتعد المركبة عن الرؤية.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن تشغيل التحكم في المصباح الأمامي ذو الضوء العالي أو إيقاف تشغيله عن طريق تحديد ON (تشغيل) تحت (المصابيح العالية الأوتوماتيكية) في إعدادات نظام Uconnect (صفحة ١٩١، بالإضافة إلى تحويل مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى وضع AUTO (أوتوماتيكي) ووضع ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف في وضع المصباح العالي.

- المصابيح الأمامية والخلفية المكسورة أو المتسخة أو المعاقة في المركبات في مجال الرؤية تجعل المصابيح الأمامية تظل مضيئة لفترة أطول (أقرب إلى المركبة). كما يتسبب أيضاً التراب والأوساخ والعوائق الأخرى على الزجاج الأمامي أو عدسة الكاميرا في عمل النظام بشكل غير سليم.

أضواء النهار (DRLS) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تنشط Daytime Running Lights (أضواء النهار) عندما تكون الأضواء المنخفضة غير مضاءة، وعندما يعمل المحرك. قد يتم إلغاء تنشيط أضواء النهار (DRL) بتعشيق فرامل التوقف.

ملاحظة:

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 العالي/الضوء المنخفض

ادفع ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف في اتجاه لوحة أجهزة القياس لتحويل الأضواء الأمامية إلى الضوء العالي. ستعود الذراع إلى الوضع الأوسط. لإعادة الأضواء الأمامية إلى الضوء المنخفض، اسحب الذراع تجاه عجلة القيادة، أو ادفع الذراع تجاه لوحة أجهزة القياس.



A0216000234US

ذراع التحكم متعدد الوظائف



مفتاح الضوء الأمامي

- 1 — مفتاح التحكم في المصباح الأمامي
- 2 — مفتاح التحكم في تعتيم الأضواء
- 3 — مفتاح ضوء الضباب الخلفي
- 4 - مفتاح ضوء الضباب الأمامي

أدر مفتاح الضوء الأمامي في اتجاه عقارب الساعة إلى الماسكة الأولى لتشغيل ضوء التوقف وضوء لوحة أجهزة القياس. أدر مفتاح الضوء الأمامي إلى الحابسة الثانية لتشغيل الضوء الأمامي وضوء التوقف وضوء لوحة أجهزة القياس.

تتكون مفاتيح تحكم المرأة العاملة بالطاقة من أزرار اختيار المرأة ومفتاح رباعي الاتجاه للتحكم في المرأة. لضبط إحدى المرايا، اضغط إما على الزر L (يسار) أو الزر R (يمين) لاختيار المرأة التي تريد ضبطها. باستخدام مفتاح التحكم في المرأة، اضغط على أحد الأسهم الأربعة لتحديد الاتجاه الذي تريد تحريك المرأة إليه.

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 ٥٦](#).



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)، وأضواء لوحة أجهزة القياس، والإضاءة الداخلية وأضواء الضباب (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وضبط مستوى المصباح الأمامي (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك).

المرايا الخارجية المزودة بإشارات انعطاف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تحتوي المرايا الخارجية للسائق والراكب المزودة بأضواء إشارات انعطاف على مصابيح LED، والتي توجد في الزاوية الخارجية العلوية من كل مرآة.

ومصابيح LED عبارة عن مؤشرات لإشارة الانعطاف تومض مع أضواء إشارات الانعطاف المتوافقة في مقدمة السيارة ومؤخرتها. وسوف يؤدي تشغيل وامضات التحذير من الخطر إلى تنشيط مصابيح LED هذه أيضًا.

المرايا العاملة بالطاقة

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تقع مفاتيح التحكم في المرأة العاملة بالطاقة في لوحة الباب بجانب مقبض الباب.



مفتاح المرأة العاملة بالطاقة

المرايا الخارجية

يمكن ضبط المرايا الخارجية إلى منتصف حارة السير المجاورة لتحقيق أفضل مستوى من الرؤية.



مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الخارجية

تحذير!

تبدو السيارات والأشياء التي تراها في المرايا الجانبية المكدبة أصغر وأبعد مما هي عليه بالفعل. قد يؤدي الاعتماد الزائد على المرآة بجانب الراكب الأمامي إلى اصطدام سيارتك بالسيارات أو الأجسام الأخرى. استخدم المرآة الداخلية عند حساب الحجم أو المسافة للسيارة التي تراها في المرآة الموجودة بجانب الراكب.

تنبيه!

لتفادي تلف المرآة أثناء التنظيف لا ترش السائل مباشرة على المرآة أبدًا. بل رش السائل المنظف على قطعة قماش نظيفة وامسح المرآة.

مرايا الزينة المضيئة

للوصول إلى مرآة زينة مضاءة، اقلب أحد الواقيين وارفع الغطاء.



مرآة الزينة

المرايا

مرآة الرؤية الخلفية الداخلية

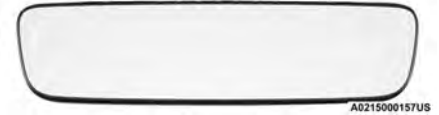
مرآة التعقيم الأوتوماتيكي

يمكن ضبط مرآة الرؤية الخلفية لأعلى ولأسفل وللليسار ولليمين. يجب ضبط المرآة لتوسط الرؤية من خلال النافذة الخلفية.

يتم ضبط المرآة أوتوماتيكيًا لتقليل شدة ضوء المصابيح الأمامية الذي تسببه السيارات من الخلف.

ملاحظة:

يتم تعطيل ميزة التعقيم الأوتوماتيكي عندما تكون السيارة في وضع REVERSE (الرجوع للخلف) لتحسين رؤية السائق.



مرآة التعقيم الأوتوماتيكي

يمكن تشغيل ميزة التعقيم الأوتوماتيكي أو إيقاف تشغيلها من خلال إعدادات Uconnect > صفحة ١٩١.

- يمكنك مقاطعة رسالة التعليمات أو مطالبات النظام عن طريق الضغط على زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت) ونطق أمر صوتي من الفئة الحالية.



أزرار الأوامر الصوتية بنظام Uconnect

- 1 — اضغط لبدء مكالمة هاتفية أو الرد عليها وإرسال رسالة نصية أو استلامها
- 2 — اضغط على زر التعرّف على الصوت لبدء وظائف الراديو والوسائط والملاحة والتحكم في درجة الحرارة
- 3 - اضغط لإنهاء المكالمة

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.

الأوامر الصوتية الأساسية

يمكن إعطاء الأوامر الصوتية الأساسية التالية في أي وقت أثناء استخدام نظام Uconnect.

اضغط على زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت) على عجلة القيادة. بعد سماع الصافرة، قل:

• " **Cancel** (الغاء)" 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.

البدء

يُستخدم زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت)

لتنشيط/الغاء تنشيط نظام التعرف على الصوت لديك.

تلميحات مفيدة لاستخدام ميزة التعرف على الصوت:

- تقليل الضوضاء الموجودة في الخلفية. صوت الرياح ومحادثات الركاب أمثلة على الضوضاء التي قد تؤثر على ميزة التعرف.

• التحدث بوضوح بنبرة عادية وبمستوى صوت عادي مع الاتجاه إلى الأمام بشكل مستقيم.

- في كل مرة تقوم فيها بإعطاء أمر صوتي، يجب عليك أولاً الضغط على زر VR (التعرّف على الصوت)، والانتظار حتى بعد سماع الصافرة ثم قل الأمر الصوتي.

تحذير!

- لا تَقم بقيادة السيارة من دون تثبيت مساند الرأس بالمقاعد الخلفية أثناء وجود ركاب في المقعد الخلفي. في حالة وقوع تصادم، يكون الجالسون في هذه المنطقة من دون تثبيت مساند الرأس أكثر عرضة للإصابة البالغة أو الوفاة.
- 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.

التعرف على الصوت في نظام

UCONNECT

التعرّف على الصوت

ابدأ 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.



مسند الرأس الخلفي مطوي

لإعادة مسند الرأس إلى الوضع العلوي، ارفع مسند الرأس حتى يثبت في مكانه.

لرفع مسند الرأس الأوسط، ارفع مسند الرأس لأعلى. لخفض مسند الرأس الأوسط، اضغط على زر الضبط الموجود في قاعدة مسند الرأس وادفع مسند الرأس إلى الأسفل.

لإزالة مسند الرأس الأوسط، اضغط على زر التحرير الموجود على قاعدة مسند الرأس، واسحب مسند الرأس لأعلى.

للحصول على معلومات حول توجيه شريط مقعد الطفل، راجع صفحة ٢٣٧.

ملاحظة:

اخفض مسند الرأس الأوسط لتجنب ملامسة الكونسول المركزي عند طي المقعد لأسفل.

تحذير!

- يجب إعادة تركيب جميع مساند الرأس في السيارة لحماية الركاب بطريقة صحيحة. اتبع تعليمات إعادة التركيب قبل تشغيل السيارة أو الجلوس في المقعد.

مساند الرأس الخلفية — الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب
المقعد الخلفي مزود بمسند رأس طرفية غير قابلة للضبط وغير قابلة للطي، بالإضافة إلى مسند رأس أوسط قابل للضبط والفك.

لطي مسند الرأس الطرفي، اسحب ذراع التحرير الداخلية الموجودة على الجانب العلوي من المقعد الخلفي.



ذراع مسند الرأس الخلفي



مساند الرأس الخلفية مطوية

لإعادة مسند الرأس إلى الوضع العلوي، ارفع مسند الرأس حتى يثبت في مكانه.

للحصول على معلومات حول توجيه شريط مقعد الطفل، راجع صفحة ٢٣٧.

تحذير!

- لا تقم بقيادة السيارة من دون تثبيت مساند الرأس بالمقاعد الخلفية أثناء وجود ركاب في المقعد الخلفي. في حالة وقوع تصادم، يكون الجالسون في هذه المنطقة من دون تثبيت مساند الرأس أكثر عرضة للإصابة البالغة أو الوفاة.
- 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 الركاب.

(تابع)

ملاحظة:

لا تقم بإعادة ضبط مسند الرأس 180 درجة إلى الوضع غير الصحيح في محاولة لاكتساب خلوص إضافي لمنطقة مؤخرة الرأس.

مساند الرأس الخلفية - الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب

المقعد الخلفي مزود بمساند رأس غير قابلة للضبط ولكن قابلة للطي.

لطي مسند الرأس الطرفي، اسحب شريط التحرير الموجود على الجانب الطرفي العلوي من كل مقعد خلفي.



أماكن شريط طي مسند الرأس الخلفي



مسند الرأس الأمامي

- 1 — زر التحرير
2 — زر الضبط

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.

تحذير!

- 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.

مساند الرأس الأمامية

لرفع مسند الرأس، اسحبه إلى الأعلى. لخفض مسند الرأس، اضغط على زر الضبط الموجود في قاعدة مسند الرأس وادفع مسند الرأس إلى الأسفل. لا يتعين الضغط على زر التحرير لضبط مسند الرأس.

لإزالة مسند الرأس، ارفعه إلى أقصى ما يمكن، ثم اضغط على زر الضبط وزر التحرير الموجودين على قاعدة كل عمود أثناء سحب مسند الرأس للأعلى. لإعادة تركيب مسند الرأس، ضع أعمدة مسند الرأس في الفتحات واضغط لأسفل. ثم اضبطه على الارتفاع المناسب.

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، وخصوصًا 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.

مساند الرأس

مساند الرأس مصممة لتقليل مخاطر الإصابة عن طريق تقييد حركة الرأس في حالة حدوث تصادم خلفي. يجب ضبط مساند الرأس بحيث يكون مسند الرأس أعلى أذنيك.

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.

(تابع)

المقاعد المسخنة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

توجد أزرار التحكم في المقاعد المسخنة فوق لوحة أجهزة القياس الوسطى أسفل شاشة التمس، كما تقع أيضًا في قائمة شاشة التمس للتحكم في درجة الحرارة.



- 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 سخونة المحدد في وضع التشغيل حتى يقوم المشغل بتغييره.
- للمزيد من المعلومات حول استخدام نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد، انظر [صفحة ٢٢](#).

مسند ذراع المقعد الخلفي —**إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك**

يمكن استخدام الجزء الأوسط من المقعد الخلفي أيضًا كمسند ذراع خلفي مزود بحامل أكواب. لفرده، أمسك بشريط السحب الموجود أسفل مسند الرأس واسحبه للأمام.

**مسند ذراع المقعد الخلفي****ملاحظة:**

يمكن فك بطانة حامل الأكواب لتنظيفها.

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 وأو الركاب. فقد يتسبب إغلاق وسادة المقعد بشكل غير مناسب في إصابة خطيرة.

طي المقعد الخلفي

1. ارفع ذراع تحرير ظهر المقعد وقم بطي ظهر المقعد للأمام.



ذراع تحرير ظهر المقعد الخلفي

2. بببطء، اقلب المقعد بكامله للأمام.

استخدام أشرطة التثبيت

1. يوجد شريطا تثبيت في ظهر المقعد الخلفي وحلقتان سلكيتان مقابلتان في ظهر كل عمود فاصل بين النوافذ B. افتح مثبت الخطاف والحلقة في الشريط ومرره عبر الحلقة السلكية. قم بطي مثبت الخطاف والحلقة للحفاظ على المقعد في وضع الطي. يجب القيام بذلك على الجانبين.

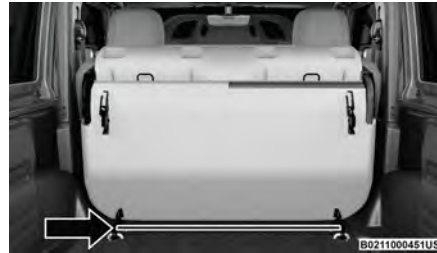


شريط تثبيت وضع قلب المقعد الخلفي

2. لإعادة المقعد إلى الوضع المستقيم الطبيعي، اعكس تلك الخطوات.

إزالة المقعد الخلفي

1. اضغط على ذراع التحرير على كل جانب، واسحب المقعد للخارج وبعيدًا عن الكتيفة السفلية.



موقع قضيب التحرير

2. أخرج المقعد من السيارة.

3. لإعادة تركيب المقعد الخلفي، اعكس تلك الخطوات فحسب.

ملاحظة:

لا تقُد السيارة بدون إعادة تثبيت مزيج المقعد الخلفي.

تحذير!

- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطيرًا جدًا. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جدًا 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.
- عند وقوع حادث قد تتعرض أنت والأخرون للإصابات إذا كان المقعد غير مثبت بصورة كاملة بالمشاببات الأرضية. تأكد دائمًا من تثبيت المقاعد بصورة كاملة.

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.
- لا تخزن أصنافاً فوق البطارية الموجودة تحت وسادة المقعد. يجب ألا يوجد أي عائق أسفل المقعد الخلفي يمنعه من النزول إلى الوضع المنخفض تماماً، وإلا قد لا يتم قفل الجزء السفلي أثناء الاصطدام الأمامي. في حالة تعذر إنزال وسادة المقعد تماماً، فقد تحدث إصابة خطيرة.

المقعد الخلفي القابل للطي والقلب —
طرز السيارات ذات البابين

ملاحظة:

- قبل طي المقعد الخلفي، قد يكون من الضروري ضبط موضع المقاعد الأمامية.
- تأكد من وجود المقاعد الأمامية في الوضع العمودي وللأمام. وهو الأمر الذي يسمح بطي المقعد الخلفي بسهولة.

4. اطو ظهر المقعد إلى الأمام نحو الأرضية.



اطو ظهر المقعد نحو الأسفل

5. كرر ذلك على الجانب الآخر، إذا رغبت في ذلك.

لرفع المقعد الخلفي

1. ارفع ظهر المقعد، وقم بقلبه في موضعه.

ملاحظة:

إذا كان هناك عائق في منطقة الحمولة يمنع القفل الكامل لظهر المقعد، فستعاني من صعوبة في إرجاع المقعد إلى موضعه الصحيح.

2. ارفع مسند الرأس حتى يثبت في مكانه.

3. أعد وسادة المقعد إلى موضعها الأصلي.

3. اسحب رافعة تحرير ظهر المقعد نحو الأعلى تماماً (الموجودة على الجانب الخارجي لظهر المقعد الخلفي).



ارفع رافعة تحرير ظهر المقعد نحو الأعلى

ملاحظة:

سيؤدي سحب الرافعة جزئياً إلى طي مسند الرأس نحو الأمام. سيؤدي سحبها نحو الأعلى تماماً إلى تحرير ظهر المقعد.

ملاحظة:

قد يحدث تشوه في طي وسادة المقعد من أباريم حزام الأمان إذا تم طي المقاعد لفترة طويلة من الوقت. وهذا الأمر طبيعي. يفتح المقاعد ببساطة إلى وضع الفتح، ستعود وسادة المقعد إلى الشكل الطبيعي بمرور الوقت.

لرفع المقعد الخلفي

ارفع ظهر المقعد، وقم بقلبه في موضعه. ثم ارفع مسند الرأس حتى يثبت في مكانه. إذا كان هناك عائق في منطقة الحمولة يمنع القفل الكامل لظهر المقعد، فستعاني من صعوبة في إرجاع المقعد إلى موضعه الصحيح.

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.

المقعد الخلفي القابل للطي والقلب — PHEV**السيارة الكهربائية الهجينة القابلة للشحن فقط**

المقعد الخلفي المقسم بنسبة 60/40 يمكن طيه نحو الأسفل لتوفير مساحة إضافية للحمولة. من أجل طي المقعد الخلفي، اعمل على النحو التالي:

1. ارفع وسادة المقعد عن طريق الإمساك بالحواف الخارجية للوسادة وسحبها نحو الأعلى.

تحذير!

- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة.

لطي المقعد الخلفي لأسفل

يوجد ذراع تحرير في كل جانب طرفي علوي من المقعد الخلفي. يعمل ذراع التحرير الأكبر من بين ذراعي التحرير على طي المقعد ومسند الرأس في الوقت ذاته. يعمل الذراع الأصغر على طي مسند الرأس بصورة مستقلة لتحسين الرؤية.

لطي المقعد، ارفع ذراع التحرير الكبير وقم بطي ظهر المقعد بببطء. سيتم طي مسند الرأس بصورة أوتوماتيكية مع المقعد عند سحب الذراع.

**ذراع تحرير ظهر المقعد****ارفع وسادة المقعد**

2. اقلب وسادة المقعد نحو الأعلى وللأمام.

**اقلب المقعد نحو الأسفل وللأمام**

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.

2

المقعد الخلفي القابل للطي المُقسّم 60/40 — الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب

لتوفير مساحة تخزين إضافية، يمكن طي كل مقعد خلفي بشكل مسطح من أجل تمديد مساحة الحمولة.

ملاحظة:

- تأكد من وجود المقاعد الأمامية في الوضع العمودي وللأمام. وهو الأمر الذي يسمح بطي المقعد الخلفي بسهولة.
- يجب أن تكون مساند الرأس الوسطى في أدنى وضع لتجنب ملامسة الكونسول المركزي عند طي المقعد.

تحذير!

- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطرًا جدًا. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جدًا 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)

مقعد الدخول السهل الأمامي — الطرز ذات البابين

اسحب ذراع الدخول السهل الموجود بالجانب الطرقي لظهر المقعد لأعلى، ثم حرّك المقعد بالكامل إلى الأمام.



ذراع الدخول السهل

لإعادة المقعد إلى أحد أوضاع الجلوس، قم بطي ظهر المقعد لأعلى حتى يثبت مكانه وادفع المقعد للخلف حتى يتم تثبيت المسار.

ملاحظة:

- المقاعد الأمامية المزودة بضبط كهربائي لن تكون مجهزة برافعة الدخول السهل.
- تحتوي المقاعد الأمامية (إذا كانت مجهزة بضبط يدوي) على ذاكرة خاصة بالمسارات، والتي تعيد المقعد إلى الوضع الأصلي.
- يجب عدم استخدام شريط الإمالة وذراع الدخول السهل أثناء إعادة المقعد بصورة أوتوماتيكية إلى وضع الجلوس الخاص به.

دعامة أسفل الظهر

يوجد مقبض التحكم في مسند أسفل الظهر في الجانب الطرقي من مقعد السائق الأمامي. أدر ذراع التحكم إلى الأمام للزيادة وإلى الخلف لتقليل مقدار دعامة أسفل الظهر.



مقبض التحكم في مسند أسفل الظهر

ضبط إمالة المقعد الأمامي يدويًا

لإمالة المقعد، اسحب شريط الإمالة وقم بالإمالة للأمام أو للخلف، وفقًا للاتجاه الذي تريد تحريك ظهر المقعد إليه. حرر الشريط عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب وتثبيت ظهر المقعد في مكانه.

**شريط الإمالة****تحذير!**

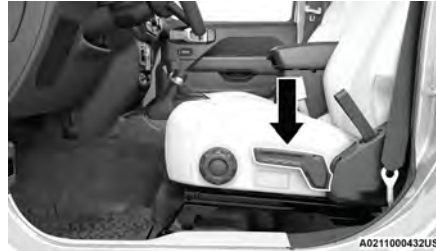
لا تقُد السيارة وظهر المقعد مائل إلى الوراء بشكل يمنع استقرار حزام الكتف حول صدرك. ففي حالة التصادم، قد تنزلق أسفل حزام الأمان مما قد ينتج عنه إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة.

تحذير!

• يجب ضبط المقاعد قبل ربط أحزمة الأمان وخلال توقف السيارة. قد تحدث الإصابة أو الوفاة نتيجة لسوء ضبط حزام الأمان.

الضبط اليدوي لارتفاع المقعد

يمكن رفع مقعد السائق أو إنزاله من خلال استخدام مقبض التعشيق الموجود على الجانب الخارجي من المقعد. اسحب المقبض لأعلى لرفع المقعد، واضغط لأسفل على المقبض لإنزال المقعد. قد يتطلب عدة أشواط للوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

**ضبط ارتفاع المقعد**

الضبط اليدوي للمقاعد الأمامية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

ضبط المقعد الأمامي للخلف/للأمام يدويًا

يمكن ضبط المقاعد للأمام أو الخلف باستخدام قضيب بجوار مقعدة وسادة المقعد، بالقرب من الأرضية. أثناء ضبط المقعد، ارفع القضيب الموجود تحت وسادة المقعد وحرك المقعد للأمام أو الخلف. حرر القضيب عند الوصول للموضع المطلوب. وباستعمال ضغط جسمك، تحرك إلى الأمام والخلف وأنت جالس على المقعد للتأكد من تثبيت المقعد بإحكام.

**موقع قضيب الضبط****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.

(تابع)

دعامة أسفل الظهر العاملة بالطاقة —

إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون السيارات المزودة بمقاعد عاملة بالطاقة للسائق أو الراكب مزودة بدعامة أسفل الظهر العاملة 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. يؤدي دفع المفتاح للأعلى أو الأسفل إلى زيادة أو خفض موضع الدعم.



مفتاح دعامة أسفل الظهر العاملة بالطاقة

ضبط الميل

يمكن ضبط زاوية وسادة المقعد لأعلى أو لأسفل. اسحب لأعلى أو ادفع لأسفل من أمام مفتاح المقعد، وستتحرك مقدمة وسادة المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح.

إمالة ظهر المقعد للأمام أو الخلف

يمكن إمالة ظهر المقعد للأمام أو الخلف. اضغط على المفتاح الكهربائي لإمالة المقعد للأمام أو للخلف. سوف يتحرك ظهر المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المقبض عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.



مفاتيح المقعد العامل بالطاقة

- 1 — مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة
- 2 — مفتاح الإمالة العاملة بالطاقة

تحذير!

لا تقد السيارة وظهر المقعد مائل إلى الوراء بشكل يمنع استقرار حزام الكتف حول صدرك. ففي حالة التصادم، قد تنزلق أسفل حزام الأمان مما قد ينتج عنه إصابة خطيرة أو الوفاة.

الضبط للأمام أو للخلف

يمكن ضبط المقعد للأمام أو للخلف. قم بدفع مفتاح المقعد للأمام أو للخلف، وسيتحرك المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المقبض عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

ضبط الارتفاع

يمكن ضبط ارتفاع المقاعد لأعلى أو لأسفل. اسحب لأعلى أو ادفع لأسفل من مفتاح المقعد، وسيتحرك المقعد في اتجاه المفتاح. حرر المفتاح عند الوصول إلى الوضع المطلوب.

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 ٢٢.

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، وخصوصًا 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.

المقاعد

تعد المقاعد جزءًا من نظام تثبيت الركاب بالسيارة.

تحذير!

- يعتبر الجلوس في منطقة الحمولة في الداخل أو الخارج عند سير السيارة خطيرًا جدًا. ففي حالات الاصطدام من المحتمل جدًا 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 جدًا أن يتعرض الجالسون في هذه الأماكن إلى إصابات خطيرة أو مميتة.

(تابع)

تحذير!

- تأكد من جلوس جميع الركاب في المقاعد واستعمالهم لأحزمة الأمان بصورة صحيحة.

الضبط الكهربائي للمقاعد الأمامية —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

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.

قد تكون بعض الطرز مزودة بمقاعد عاملة بالطاقة للسانق و/أو الراكب الأمامي. يوجد مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة ومفتاح إمالة المقعد العامل بالطاقة على الجانب الطرفي من المقعد بالقرب من الأرضية. استخدم مفتاح المقعد العامل بالطاقة لضبط ارتفاع المقعد أو زاويته أو الوضع إلى الأمام/الخلف. استخدم مفتاح إمالة المقعد العامل بالطاقة لضبط زاوية ظهر المقعد.



ذراع إمالة/إطالة وتقصير عمود التوجيه

لإلغاء قفل عمود التوجيه، اضغط على مقبض التحكم لأسفل (في اتجاه الأرضية). لإمالة عمود التوجيه، قم بتحريك عجلة القيادة لأعلى أو لأسفل حسب رغبتك. لإطالة أو تقصير عمود التوجيه، قم بجذب عجلة القيادة للخارج أو ادفعها للداخل حسب رغبتك. لقفل عمود التوجيه في موضعه، اسحب مقبض التحكم لأعلى حتى يتم التعشيق الكامل.

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.

ملاحظة:

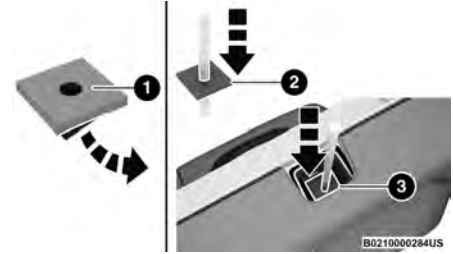
عند إزالة الأبواب النصفية العلوية، ادفع بقوة لأعلى عند منتصف الباب النصف العلوي إلى أن تنفصل الأعمدة عن النصف السفلي.



الدفع لأعلى عند منتصف الباب النصف العلوي للإزالة عجلة القيادة

عمود التوجيه القابل للإمالة/الإطالة والتقصير

تتيح لك هذه الميزة إمالة عمود التوجيه لأعلى أو لأسفل. كما تتيح إطالة أو تقصير عمود التوجيه. يوجد ذراع التحكم في الإطالة والتقصير والإمالة في عمود التوجيه.



الضغط على الرفادة بإحكام تجاه الجزء السفلي من الجيب

- 1 — إخراج الدعامة الورقية من الرفادة
- 2 — تمرير القلم الرصاص عبر الفتحة الموجودة في الرفادة
- 3 — الضغط على القلم مع الرفادة إلى داخل الجيب

f. أعد تركيب الباب النصف العلوي.

ملاحظة:

إذا زاد الضغط على نحو مفرط على الزاوية العلوية الأمامية من الأبواب الخلفية، فسيحدث تشوه في مانع التسرب.

إزالة الباب النصف

لإزالة الأبواب النصفية، كرر خطوات التركيب بترتيب عكسي.

3. باستخدام مفتاح ربط ألن مقياس 3 مم (غير مرفق)، أدر البرغي الموجود على جانب العمود في عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة (إثناء الإمساك بمفتاح الربط على المسمار المفكوك) لزيادة ضغط مانع التسرب. إذا لزم الأمر، فأدره في اتجاه عقارب الساعة لتقليل ضغط مانع التسرب.



B0210000286US

لف البرغي من أجل تعديل ضغط مانع التسرب

- 1 — مفتاح ربط ألن مقياس 3 مم
2 — مفتاح ربط مفتوح الطرف مقياس 8 مم

4. اربط الصامولة داخل الجزء السفلي من العمود ربطًا محكمًا باستخدام مفتاح الربط وتأكد من أن رأس المسمار محاذٍ للعمود. أعد تركيب الباب النصف العلوي.



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رأس البرغي في محاذاة العمود

5. أغلق الباب وكرر "اختبار الورقة". كرر إجراء الضبط إذا لزم الأمر.
6. وإذا لزم الأمر، فأضف الرقادة المتوفرة إلى جيب الباب النصف السفلي لمنع التسرب بين الباب النصف العلوي والسقف:
- a. ارفع الباب النصف العلوي لأعلى ثم بعيدًا عن النصف السفلي.
- b. نظف الجزء السفلي من جيب الباب.



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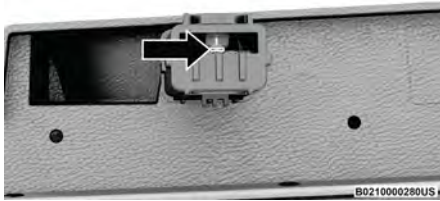
إزالة الباب النصف السفلي وتنظيف الجزء السفلي من جيب الباب

- c. حرك الرقادة على قلم رصاص أو أداة مشابهة.
- d. أزل الدعامة الورقية من الجانب اللاصق للرقادة وضع الرقادة باستخدام القلم الرصاص في الجيب.
- e. اضغط على الرقادة بإحكام على أسفل الجيب، وأزل القلم الرصاص بمجرد تثبيت الرقادة في مكانها بإحكام.

لضبط ضغط مانع التسرب، تابع كما يلي:

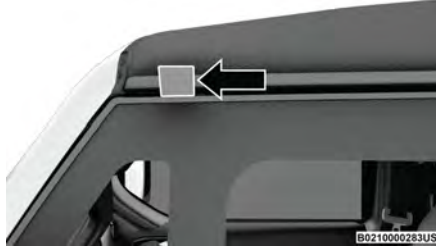
1. افتح الباب وارفع الباب النصف العلوي لأعلى بعيدًا عن النصف السفلي. ضع الباب النصف العلوي على سطح نظيف وجاف.

2. باستخدام مفتاح ربط مفتوح الطرف مقياس 8 مم (لا يتم توفيره)، فك الصامولة الموجودة داخل الجزء السفلي لعمود الباب النصف العلوي، وهو الأقرب إلى المكان الذي اكتشف فيه "اختبار الورقة" وجود فجوة.



موقع الصامولة داخل الجزء السفلي من العمود

3. أغلق الباب على الورق، ثم اسحب الورق لأعلى. إذا تحرك الورق بأقل جهد أو من دون أي جهد، فسيلازم ضبط الباب النصف العلوي في هذه المنطقة لزيادة ضغط مانع التسرب.



إجراء اختبار الورقة

هناك اختبار اختياري آخر يمكن إجراؤه باستخدام مصباح وامض ومساعدة شخص آخر.

يجب أن يكون أحد الأشخاص داخل السيارة، وأن يحرك المصباح الوامض حول محيط مانع التسرب في الباب، ما يؤدي إلى اتجاه الضوء الساطع إلى الخارج. يجب أن يقف الشخص الآخر خارج السيارة وأن يتحقق من مدى مرور الضوء عبر مانع التسرب. في حال رؤية الضوء يمر عبر منطقة مانع التسرب، يكون الباب بحاجة إلى الضبط.

2. أثناء عدم ربط المسامير ربطًا محكمًا، يمكن تحريك الباب للأمام عن طريق دفع مقبض الباب نحو مقدمة السيارة و/أو لأعلى عن طريق الإمساك بمقبض الباب ورفعها نحو السقف.

3. بمجرد أن تصبح الفجوات بين الباب وهيكل السيارة متماثلة حول الباب بالكامل، اربط مسامير مفصلات الباب بإحكام بعزم 20.3 قدمًا للرطل / 27.5 نيوتن متر (الحد الأقصى للعزم: 27.3 قدمًا للرطل / 37 نيوتن·متر).

ضبط الباب العلوي

بعد تركيب الأبواب النصفية، إذا لاحظت تسرب الماء أو ضوضاء الرياح، فقد يلزم ضبط مانع تسرب الباب النصف العلوي حتى فتحة الباب.

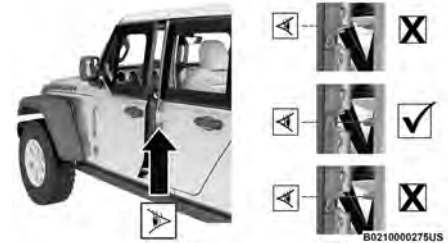
لتحديد ما إذا كان يتعين ضبط الباب النصف العلوي، تابع كما يلي:

1. حدد الباب المتضرر.
2. افتح الباب المتضرر وأمسك بقطعة ورق بحجم دولار على طول الجزء العلوي من فتحة الباب أمام السيارة بالقرب من مكان رصد التسرب/الضوضاء. تأكد من وجود نصف الورق فوق المنطقة التي يلامس فيها مانع التسرب في الباب فتحة الباب، بينما يكون النصف الآخر في الأسفل.

محاذاة مزلاج الباب

تنبيه!

عند تركيب الأبواب النصفية لأول مرة، اضبط الباب ببطء على وضع الإغلاق وتحقق من مدى محاذاة مزلاج الباب مع حاجز الهيكل. يمكن أن تؤدي حالة التماس بين هذه المكونات إلى تلف كل من الباب والحاجز.



التحقق من محاذاة مزلاج الباب والحاجز

ملاحظة:

احرص على تعديل وضعية الباب فقط بحيث يتلاءم بشكل صحيح في مواجهة الحاجز. لا تقم بتعديل وضعية الحاجز؛ إذ قد يؤثر ذلك في وضعية الباب الكامل. إذا لم تتم المحاذاة من المنتصف بين المزلاج والحاجز، فقم بما يلي:

1. قم بإرخاء ربط المسامير الأربعة (لا تقم بإزالتها تمامًا) الموجودة على مفصلات الباب باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T50 المتوفر.

إذا لم ينغلق الباب بشكل صحيح بعد تركيبه، في حال وجود تداخل بين اللوحات، أو في حال ملاحظة فجوة غير منتظمة حول الباب عند إغلاق الباب (على سبيل المثال: يبدو أن وضع الباب منخفض وبعيد أكثر من اللازم إلى الخلف)، قد يتطلب الأمر ضبط وضع الباب من مفصلاته للقيام بذلك، تابع كما يلي:

1. قم بإرخاء ربط المسامير الأربعة (لا تقم بإزالتها تمامًا) الموجودة على مفصلات الباب باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T50 المتوفر.



مواقع مسامير المفصلات

ملاحظة:

لا تقم بتعديل وضع المفصلات المركبة على الهيكل أو أي جزء من مزلاج الباب؛ حيث إن التعديلات التي يتم إدخالها على هذه الأجزاء ستؤثر في تركيب الباب بالكامل.



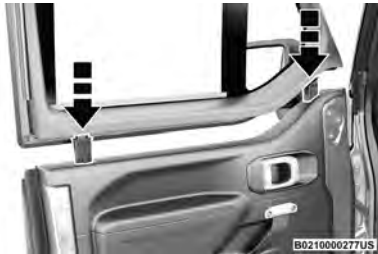
مواقع مسامير المفصلات

2. أثناء إرخاء ربط المسامير، امسك الباب في وضعية الإغلاق تقريبًا، وتحقق من محاذاة المزلاج والحاجز.
3. أثناء محاذاة المزلاج والحاجز، تابع إغلاق الباب برفق وأحكم ربط مسامير المفصلات بعزم يبلغ 20.3 قدمًا-رطل / 27.5 نيوتن متر (الحد الأقصى للعزم: 27.3 قدمًا للزرل / 37 نيوتن-متر).

ضبط الباب السفلي

تنبيه!

عند تركيب الأبواب النصفية لأول مرة، أغلق كل باب ببطء للتحقق من مدى ملاسته لجسم السيارة. قد يؤدي الضبط غير الصحيح لمفصلات الباب إلى ظروف قاسية غير منتظمة، وقد يؤدي إلى تلفيات في الجسم بالقرب من الباب.



إزالة الباب النصف العلوي إلى داخل فتحات الأعمدة

9. اضغط لأسفل بقوة على الجزء الداخلي من الباب النصف العلوي إلى أن يستقر تمامًا في النصف السفلي.



الضغط لأسفل ليستقر الباب النصف العلوي بالكامل في مكانه

b. ضع أداة (يوصى باستخدام أداة خطافية أو عصا الكسوة) في فتحة الخدمة.



وضع الأداة في فتحة الخدمة الخاصة بالسدادة لإزالتها

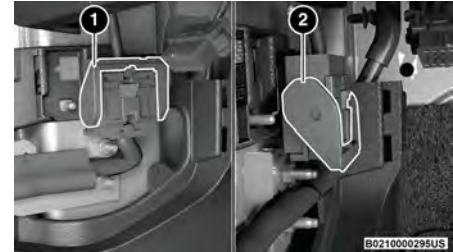
c. باستخدام الأداة، اسحب ببطء لأعلى من منتصف السدادة لإخراجها.

8. بعد التأكد من إغلاق النافذة الموجودة على الباب النصف العلوي بالكامل، أدخل الباب النصف العلوي في الباب النصف السفلي عن طريق وضع الأعمدة في فتحات الأعمدة.

5. قم بتوصيل مجموعة الأسلاك الموجودة في الباب النصف السفلي بالوصلة داخل السيارة مباشرة.

ملاحظة:

بالنسبة إلى الأبواب الأمامية، تأكد من إغلاق مجموعة الأسلاك بالكامل.



مجموعة الأسلاك للباب الأمامي

1 — مجموعة الأسلاك المفتوحة
2 — مجموعة الأسلاك المغلقة

6. استبدل أبواب الوصول إلى الأسلاك.

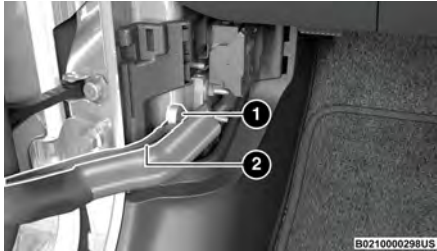
7. عند شحن الأبواب النصفية مع السيارة، سوف تحتوي الأبواب النصفية السفلية على سدادات في فتحات الأعمدة، وهي سدادات تجب إزالتها قبل تركيب الباب النصف العلوي. لإزالة هذه السدادات، تابع كما يلي:

a. حدد مكان فتحة الخدمة في منتصف كل سدادة في الباب النصف السفلي (اثنتان على كل باب أمامي وخلفي).

تركيب باب نصفي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

تنبيه!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • لا تغلق الباب قبل إعادة توصيل فحص الباب بالجسم. فقد يحدث تلف في فحص الباب. • لا تُفَرط في ربط مثبتات Torx، فقد يحدث تلف في أجزاء السيارة. • قد تتكسر مسامير المفصلة إذا تم ربطها بصورة مفرطة أثناء تركيب الباب (الحد الأقصى للعزم: 6.0 أقدام للرطل / 8.1 نيوتن·متر).

4. قم بتوصيل الشريط القماشي للباب النصفي السفلي بالخطاف المعدني داخل السيارة مباشرة.



تركيب الشريط القماشي

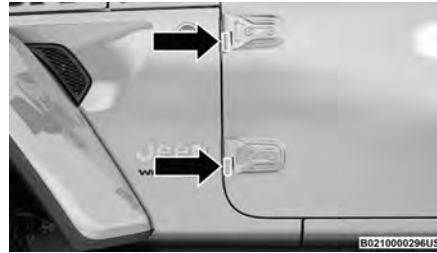
- 1 — خطاف معدني
2 — شريط قماشي

لتركيب الأبواب النصفية الأمامية أو الخلفية، تابع كما يلي:

1. قم بفك الأبواب الكاملة من السيارة. من أجل إزالة الباب الأمامي، انظر إلى صفحة ٢٨. من أجل إزالة الباب الخلفي، انظر إلى صفحة ٣٢.
2. حدد موقع مسامير المفصلات العلوية والسفلية على الباب النصفي السفلي، واخفضها حتى مفصلات الهيكل في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

مسمار المفصلة العلوي أكثر طولاً، وهو ما يمكن استخدامه للمساعدة في توجيه الباب إلى مكانه أثناء التركيب.



خفض مسامير مفصلات الباب النصفي

3. أدخل براغي مسامير المفصلات العلوية والسفلية في مفصلات الهيكل. أحكم ربط البراغي باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T50 بعزم 3.8 أقدام·رطل / 5.2 نيوتن·متر

تنبيه!

- لا تقم بتشغيل الأبواب النصفية أثناء غسل السيارة أوتوماتيكياً. فقد يؤدي ذلك إلى خدوش وتراكم الشمع على النوافذ.
- قد يتسبب الإهمال في التعامل مع الأبواب النصفية وتخزينها في تلف موانع التسرب، ما يؤدي إلى تسرب المياه إلى الأجزاء الداخلية من السيارة.
- يجب وضع الأبواب النصفية العلوية بشكل صحيح لضمان منع حدوث أية تسربات. فقد يؤدي التركيب غير الصحيح إلى تسرب الماء إلى الأجزاء الداخلية من السيارة.
- قم بتخزين أجزاء الساحة في نوافذ الأبواب النصفية العلوية في منطقة القائم B العلوي لكل من البابين الأمامي والخلفي لتجنب تلف النوافذ عند استخدامها.
- لا تحاول تشغيل الساحة الخاصة بالباب النصفي في درجات حرارة تبلغ 41 درجة فهرنهايت (5 درجات مئوية) أو أقل. فقد يحدث تلف لنقل الحركة.

قد تكون هذه السيارة مزودة بأبواب نصفية. لتركيب الأبواب النصفية في السيارة، اتبع ورقة التعليمات المرفقة في الصندوق الذي تم تلقي الأبواب فيه. يمكن شراء قطع الغيار من خلال خدمة Mopar®.

6. مع وجود الباب في وضع الفتح، أزل مسمار الضبط من ملحقات ضبط الباب على الهيكل (باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T40).

ملاحظة:

حافظ على ذراع الضبط في الموضع الممدد لسهولة إعادة التركيب.

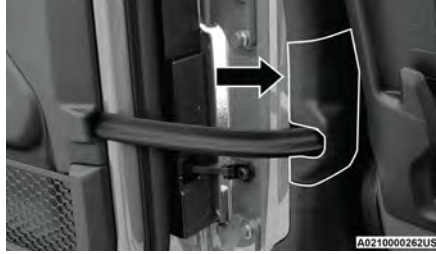


ذراع ضبط الباب

7. أثناء فتح الباب، ارفع الباب بمساعدة شخص آخر لفك مسامير المفصلات من المفصلات، ثم أزل الباب. لإعادة تركيب الباب (الأبواب)، نفذ الخطوات السابقة بترتيب عكسي.

ملاحظة:

تشتمل المفصلة العليا على مسمار أطول، والذي يمكن استخدامه للمساعدة في توجيه الباب إلى مكانه عند إعادة تركيبه.

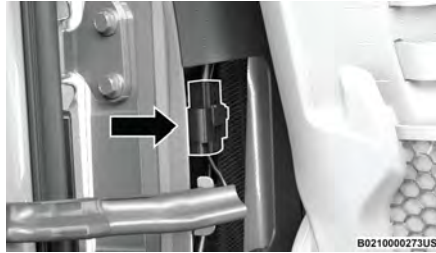


باب الوصول إلى الأسلاك

5. افصل موصل مجموعة الأسلاك.

ملاحظة:

اضغط على اللسان الموجود على قاعدة مجموعة الأسلاك. سيؤدي ذلك إلى إلغاء قفل لسان الموصل، مما يسمح بفصل موصل الأسلاك.



موصل الأسلاك

لإزالة الأبواب الخلفية، تابع كما يلي:

1. اخفض زجاج النافذة لأسفل لمنع أي تلف.
2. قم بفك براغي مسمار المفصلة من المفصلتين الخارجيتين العلوية والسفلية (مستخدمًا مفك رقم T50 سداسي الرأس Torx).

ملاحظة:

يمكن لف براغي وصامولات مسمار المفصلة في علبة الحمولة الخلفية الموجودة أسفل أرضية الحمولة الخلفية.



برغي مسمار المفصلة

3. قم بتحريك المقعد (المقاعد) الأمامي للأمام بالكامل.
4. ارفع باب الوصول إلى الأسلاك البلاستيكي وفكه من العمود الفاصل بين النوافذ B.



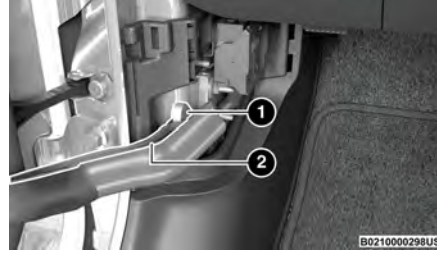
ملصق تحذير إزالة الباب

تحذير!

- يجب أن يرتدي جميع الركاب أحزمة الأمان أثناء القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة وفك الأبواب. لنصائح القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انظر صفحة ١٨٤.
- لا تخزن الأبواب المفصولة داخل السيارة، حيث قد تتطاير وتتسبب في حدوث إصابة شخصية أو الوفاة في حال التوقف فجأة أو القيادة على التضاريس الصعبة أو وقوع حادث.

ملاحظة:

- الأبواب ثقيلة؛ توخ الحذر عند إزالتها.
- قد ينكسر ديوس المفصلة إذا تم ربطه بصورة مفرطة أثناء إعادة تركيب الباب (العزم الأقصى: 7.5 قدم·رطل / 10 نيوتن·متر). لنصائح القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انظر صفحة ١٨٤.



تركيب الشريط القماشى

- 1 — خطاف معدني
- 2 — شريط قماشى

5. استبدل أبواب الوصول إلى الأسلاك.

إزالة الباب الخلفي (الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب)**تحذير!**

لا تقف السيارة على الطرق العامة أثناء إزالة الأبواب لأنك بذلك ستفقد الحماية التي توفرها. هذا الإجراء مخصص للاستخدام أثناء التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط. قد يؤدي عدم اتباع هذا التحذير إلى الوفاة أو وقوع إصابة شخصية خطيرة.

تنبيه!

يؤدي عدم إعادة توصيل موصل الأسلاك بشكل صحيح في مجموعة الأسلاك إلى حدوث تلف لا يغطيه ضمان السيارة الجديدة.

2. بعد أن يكون ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك قد بدأ في التحرك بسبب الضغط الناتج من إرساء موصل الأسلاك، تابع بخفض ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك إلى وضع الإغلاق الكامل.

**وضع الإغلاق الكامل**

3. ادفع لسان القفل الأحمر لأسفل ليتم قفله في مكانه.
4. قم بتركيب الشريط القماشى للباب على الخطاف المعدني داخل السيارة مباشرة.

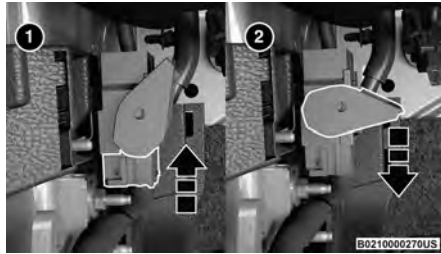
إعادة تركيب موصل الأسلاك في ضفيرة الأسلاك

لإعادة تركيب موصل الأسلاك الموجود في باب السيارة في مجموعة الأسلاك الموجودة داخل السيارة مباشرة، تابع كما يلي:

ملاحظة:

تأكد من وجود ارتخاء كبير في موصل الأسلاك أثناء التركيب. أغلق الباب قليلاً لتوفير المزيد من الارتخاء عند الحاجة.

1. بضغطة إصبع خفيفة، قم بإرساء موصل الأسلاك في وضع مستقيم في مجموعة الأسلاك إلى أن يبدأ ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك في الانخفاض مع مسمار القفل.



توصيل مجموعة الأسلاك

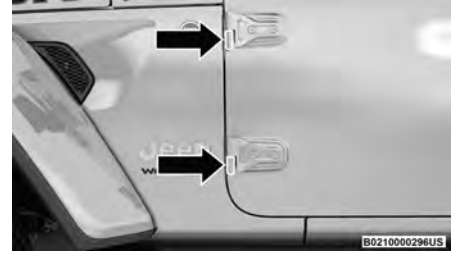
- 1 — إرساء المقعد بشكل مستقيم داخل مجموعة الأسلاك
- 2 — ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك تبدأ في الانخفاض

3. في أثناء الجلوس داخل السيارة، اترك الباب مغلقاً جزئياً وأدخل البرغي في الفتحة الموجودة على الهيكل.

4. باستخدام أصابعك، أدر البرغي في اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة لدورتين كاملتين على الأقل. اسحب البرغي برفق للتأكد من إحكام تثبيته.

5. باستخدام مقبض الباب، ادفع الباب ببطء لفتحه. سيتم سحب ذراع الضبط من الباب. قد تسمع صوت اصطدام ذراع الضبط بالبرغي.

6. أحكم ربط البرغي تماماً وفقاً للتعليمات.



مواقع مسامير المفصلات

2. أثناء وجود الباب في وضع الفتح، قم بمحاذاة كثيفة فحص الباب مع الفتحة الموجودة على جانب الهيكل. أدخل برغي الفحص واربطه ربطاً محكماً مستخدماً مفك Torx سداسي الرأس رقم 40 بعزم 19.9 قدماً للرتل (27.0 نيوتن متر).

3. أدخل براغي مسامير المفصلات العلوية والسفلية في مفصلات الهيكل. أحكم ربط البراغي باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T50 بعزم 3.8 أقدام رطل / 5.2 نيوتن متر

ملاحظة:

إذا كان ذراع الضبط عالماً داخل الباب، فاتبع هذه التعليمات لتركيب ذراع الضبط.

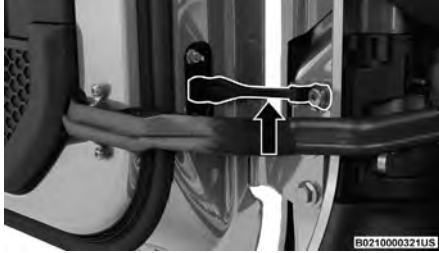
1. أدخل برغي ذراع الضبط في كثيفة ذراع الضبط. تأكد من أن البرغي في الاتجاه الصحيح.
2. اسحب البرغي ببطء لسحب ذراع الضبط إلى الخارج حتى تواجه مقاومة زائدة. لا تحاول سحب ذراع الضبط إلى الخارج بالكامل.

تحذير!

لتجنب التعرض للإصابة الشخصية، احرص على إبعاد ذراعيك ويديك وأصابعك وكل الأغراض عن منطقة ذراع الضبط في أثناء إجراءات الفك والتركيب.

تنبيه!

- لا تغلق الباب قبل إعادة توصيل فحص الباب بالجسم. فقد يحدث تلف في فحص الباب.
- لا تُفرط في ربط مثبتات Torx، فقد يحدث تلف في أجزاء السيارة.
- قد تنكسر مسامير المفصلة إذا تم ربطها بصورة مفرطة أثناء تركيب الباب (الحد الأقصى للعزم: 6.0 أقدام للرتل / 8.1 نيوتن متر).



ذراع ضبط الباب

8. أثناء فتح الباب، ارفع الباب بمساعدة شخص آخر لفك مسامير المفصلات من المفصلات، ثم أزل الباب.

لتركيب الأبواب الأمامية

1. حدد موقع مسامير المفصلات العلوية والسفلية على الباب، واخفضها حتى مفصلات الهيكل في السيارة.

ملاحظة:

مسمار المفصلة العلوي أكثر طولاً، وهو ما يمكن استخدامه للمساعدة في توجيه الباب إلى مكانه أثناء التركيب.



افتح مجموعة الأسلاك

1 - ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك (الوضع المفتوح)
2 - لسان الأمان الأسود

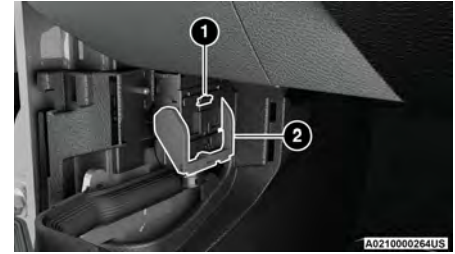
6. أثناء فتح مجموعة الأسلاك، اسحب موصل الأسلاك لأسفل بشكل مستقيم لفصله. قم بتخزين موصل الأسلاك في سلة الباب السفلي.

7. مع وجود الباب في وضع الفتح، أزل مسمار الضبط من ملحقات ضبط الباب في جانب هيكل السيارة (باستخدام مفك Torx رقم T40).

ملاحظة:

حافظ على ذراع الضبط في الموضع الممدد لسهولة إعادة التركيب. راجع الملاحظة الواردة أدناه إذا تم دفع ذراع الضبط في الباب عندما يكون الباب مغلقاً.

4. اسحب لسان القفل باللون الأحمر لإلغاء قفل مجموعة الأسلاك.



مجموعة أسلاك مغلقة

1 - لسان القفل الأحمر
2 - رافعة ضغيرة الأسلاك (الوضع المغلق)

5. اضغط مع تثبيت لسان الأمان الأسود الموجود أسفل مجموعة الأسلاك، وارفع ذراع مجموعة الأسلاك إلى وضع الفتح.

3. فك باب الوصول إلى الأسلاك البلاستيكي الموجود أسفل لوحة أجهزة القياس عن طريق تحريك اللوحة البلاستيكية بطول إطار الباب تجاه المقاعد حتى يتم فصل الأسنة.



باب الوصول إلى الأسلاك

ملاحظة:

لا تفتحه بالقوة، حيث سيتسبب ذلك في كسر الغطاء البلاستيكي.

لإزالة الأبواب الأمامية، تابع كما يلي:

1. اخفض زجاج النافذة لأسفل لمنع أي تلف.
2. قم بفك براغي مسمار المفصلة من المفصلتين الخارجيتين العلوية والسفلية (مستخدمًا مفك رقم T50 سداسي الرأس Torx).

ملاحظة:

يمكن لف براغي وصامولات مسمار المفصلة في علبة الحمولة الخلفية الموجودة أسفل أرضية الحمولة الخلفية.



برغي مسمار المفصلة

تحذير!

- لا تخزن الأبواب المفصولة داخل السيارة، حيث قد تتسبب في حدوث إصابة شخصية في حالة وقوع حادث.

توجد مرايا الرؤية الخلفية الخارجية مركبة على الأبواب. إذا قررت إزالة الأبواب، فارجع إلى وكيلك المعتمد لاستبدال المرآة الخارجية المركبة على الغطاء. يتطلب القانون وجود المرايا الخارجية بالسيارات عند القيادة على الطرق الممهدة.

ملاحظة:

- الأبواب ثقيلة؛ توخ الحذر عند إزالتها.
- قد ينكسر دبوس المفصلة إذا تم ربطه بصورة مفرطة أثناء إعادة تركيب الباب (العزم الأقصى: 7.5 قدم-رطل / 10 نيوتن-متر). لنصائح القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انظر صفحة ١٨٤.
- عند إزالة الأبواب الأمامية، ستظهر الرسالة "Blind Spot Alert Temporarily Unavailable" (تنبيه النقاط الخفية غير متوفر مؤقتًا) في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس. لن تتوفر أيضًا أفعال المرآيا العاملة بالطاقة والأبواب العاملة بالطاقة.

نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال - الأبواب الخلفية

لحماية الأطفال الجالسين في المقاعد الخلفية تم تزويد الأبواب الخلفية بنظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال. لاستخدام النظام، افتح كلا من البابين الخلفيين، واستخدم مفكاً بشفرة مسطحة (أو مفتاح متأرجح ميكانيكي) وأدر القرص إلى وضع القفل أو إلغاء القفل.



وظيفة قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال

ملاحظة:

- 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.
- بعد فصل نظام قفل الباب لحماية الأطفال، قم دائماً باختبار الباب من الداخل للتأكد من وجوده في وضع إلغاء القفل.

إزالة الباب الأمامي

تحذير!
لا تقُد السيارة على الطرق العامة أثناء إزالة الأبواب لأنك بذلك ستفقد الحماية التي توفرها. هذا الإجراء مخصص للاستخدام أثناء التشغيل على الطرق غير الممهدة فقط. قد يؤدي عدم اتباع هذا التحذير إلى الوفاة أو وقوع إصابة شخصية خطيرة.



ملصق تحذير إزالة الباب

تحذير!
• يجب أن يرتدي جميع الركاب أحزمة الأمان أثناء القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة وفك الأبواب. لنصائح القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة، انظر صفحة ١٨٤.

(تابع)

- بعد استخدام نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال، اختبر الباب من الداخل دائماً للتأكد من وجوده في وضع القفل.
- وبالنسبة إلى الخروج في حالات الطوارئ في حال تشغيل النظام، حرك ذراع القفل إلى الخلف (الموجود في لوحة كسوة الباب)، ثم اخفض الزجاج وافتح الباب بواسطة مقبض الباب الخارجي.

تحذير!
تجنب احتجاز أي شخص داخل السيارة عند وقوع تصادم. تذكر أنه يمكن فتح الأبواب الخلفية فقط من الخارج عند تشغيل (قفل) أقفال حماية الأطفال.

ملاحظة:

استخدم هذا الجهاز دائماً عند حمل الأطفال. بعد تعشيق قفل الأطفال في البابين الخلفيين، تحقق من كفاءة التعشيق عن طريق محاولة فتح أحد الأبواب باستخدام المقبض الداخلي. بمجرد تعشيق نظام قفل الأبواب لحماية الأطفال، يستحيل فتح الأبواب من داخل السيارة. قبل الخروج من السيارة، احرص على التحقق من عدم ترك أي شخص بالداخل.

ملاحظة:

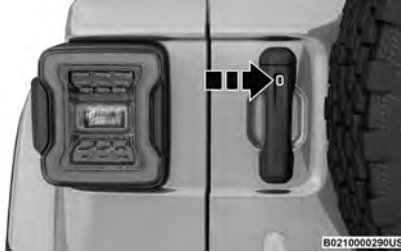
- بعد الضغط على زر مقبض الباب، يجب الانتظار لمدة ثابنتين قبل أن تتمكن من قفل الأبواب أو إلغاء قفلها باستخدام أي مقبض من مقابض باب الدخول غير النشط. ويتم هذا لكي تتحقق مما إذا تم قفل السيارة عن طريق سحب مقبض الباب بدون إلغاء قفل السيارة.
- في حال تعطيل الدخول غير النشط باستخدام Uconnect Settings (إعدادات Uconnect)، تظل حماية حافظة المفاتيح الواردة وصفها في "المفتاح المدمج للزر الذي يتم استخدامه كثيرًا (الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) الأمانة)" نشطة/عاملة.
- ولن يعمل نظام الدخول غير النشط في حالة نفاذ شحنة بطارية حافظة مفاتيح.

أقفال الأبواب الأوتوماتيكية —
إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

الحالة الافتراضية لميزة قفل الأبواب الأوتوماتيكي مُمكنة. عند تمكين هذه الميزة، ستعمل أقفال الأبواب على قفل الأبواب أوتوماتيكيًا عندما تتجاوز سرعة السيارة 24 كم/ساعة (15 ميل/ساعة). يمكن للوكيل المعتمد تمكين ميزة أقفال الأبواب الأوتوماتيكية أو تعطيلها عند استلامه طلبًا كتابيًا بذلك من العميل. يُرجى مراجعة الوكيل المعتمد لطلب الخدمة.

إلغاء قفل/إدخال باب المؤخرة الدوار

ميزة إلغاء قفل الدخول غير النشط لباب المؤخرة الدوار مدمجة في مقبض باب المؤخرة الدوار. في وجود حافظة مفاتيح صالحة مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط ضمن مسافة 5 أقدام (1.5 متر) من مقبض باب المؤخرة الدوار، أمسك مقبض باب المؤخرة الدوار لإلغاء قفل باب المؤخرة الدوار أوتوماتيكيًا واسحب باب المؤخرة الدوار لفتحه.

**زر قفل الدخول غير النشط لباب المؤخرة الدوار****لقفل باب المؤخرة الدوار**

مع وجود حافظة مفاتيح صالحة مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط ضمن مسافة 1.5 متر (5 أقدام) من مقبض باب المؤخرة الدوار، يؤدي الضغط على زر قفل الدخول غير النشط إلى قفل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار بالسيارة.



اضغط على زر مقبض الباب للقفل

ملاحظة:

لا تمسك بمقبض الباب، عند الضغط على زر قفل مقبض الباب. حيث سيؤدي ذلك إلى إلغاء قفل الباب (الأبواب).



لا تقم بإمساك المقبض عندما يكون مقفلاً

كما يمكن أيضًا قفل أبواب السيارة باستخدام زر القفل الموجود في لوحة الباب الداخلية بالسيارة.

• 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 أمتار (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، وسيتم تنشيط نظام أمان السيارة، إذا كانت مجهزة بذلك.

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 أوتوماتيكياً. سيؤدي الإمساك بمقبض باب الراكب إلى إلغاء قفل كل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار أوتوماتيكياً.



أمسك مقبض الباب لإلغاء القفل

ملاحظة:

عندما تمسك بمقبض باب السائق، سيتم إلغاء قفل إما باب السائق فقط أو كل الأبواب، وفقاً للإعداد المحدد في نظام Uconnect. صفحة ١٩١.

المفتاح المدمج للزر الذي يتم استخدامه كثيراً (الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK - الأمانة)

لتقليل احتمالية قفل حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط بشكل غير متعمد داخل السيارة، تم تزويد نظام الدخول غير النشط بميزة إلغاء قفل الباب أوتوماتيكياً التي تعمل إذا كان مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل) فقط.

تعمل الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK)

الأمانة فقط في السيارات المزودة بنظام الإشعال بزر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف). توجد ثلاث حالات تتسبب في تنشيط 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.

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

وتنبيه العميل. في حال تعطيل نظام الدخول غير النشط باستخدام نظام Uconnect، تظل حماية حافظة المفاتيح الموضحة في هذا القسم نشطة/عاملة.

ملاحظة:

سوف تقوم السيارة بإلغاء قفل الأبواب أثناء تشغيل الحافظة ذات المفتاح المدمج (FOBIK) الأمانة عند اكتشاف حافظة مفاتيح مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط داخل السيارة. لن تقوم السيارة بإلغاء قفل الأبواب في حالة حدوث أي من الحالات التالية:

- اكتشاف حافظة مفاتيح ثانية صالحة مزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط خارج السيارة (ضمن مسافة 1.5 متر (5 أقدام) من مقبض باب الدخول غير النشط).
- تم قفل الأبواب يدوياً باستخدام مقبض قفل الباب.
- تم إجراء ثلاث محاولات لفتح الأبواب باستخدام مفتاح لوحة الباب ثم تم إغلاق الأبواب.

لقفل أبواب السيارة وباب المؤخرة الدوار

مع وجود إحدى حافظات المفاتيح المزودة بنظام الدخول غير النشط الخاصة بالسيارة ضمن مسافة 5 أقدام (1.5 متر) من مقابض باب السائق أو الراكب الأمامية، يؤدي الضغط على زر قفل الدخول غير النشط إلى قفل السيارة الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار بالسيارة.

ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح — KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™

الدخول غير النشط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)

نظام "Passive Entry" (الدخول غير النشط) عبارة عن ميزة تتيح لك قفل باب (أبواب) السيارة وإلغاء قفله وباب المؤخرة الدوار دون الحاجة إلى الضغط على زرّي القفل أو إلغاء القفل بحافظة المفاتيح.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن برمجة الدخول غير النشط على On/Off (التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل) في إعدادات Uconnect [صفحة ١٩١](#).
- قد لا يمكن اكتشاف حافظة المفاتيح بواسطة نظام الدخول غير النشط للسيارة 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، مصباح لوحة الأرقام، مصابيح الركز) لأية مدة مضبوطة بين 0 أو 30 أو 60 أو 90 ثانية. كما يعمل إلغاء قفل الدخول غير النشط أيضاً على وميض إشارات الانعطاف مرتين.
- 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.

تحذير!

- أقلق الأبواب دائماً عند قيادة السيارة وكذلك عند إيقافها ومغادرتها للحفاظ على سلامتك وتوفير الأمان عند وقوع تصادم.
- عند الخروج من السيارة، قم بإيقاف تشغيل الإشعاع دائماً وقم بإزالة المفتاح من السيارة. حيث قد يؤدي استخدام معدات السيارة من دون إشراف إلى حدوث إصابة شخصية بالغة والوفاة.
- لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة.
- 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. فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.

تحذير!

- 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. فباستطاعة الأطفال تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة وأزرار التحكم الأخرى أو تحريك السيارة.

أقفال الأبواب الكهربائية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يوجد مفتاح قفل الباب العامل بالطاقة على لوحة كل باب أمامي. اضغط على المفتاح للأمام لإلغاء قفل الأبواب، وللخلف لقفل الأبواب.



مفتاح قفل الباب العامل بالطاقة

إلغاء تنشيط النظام

يمكن إلغاء تنشيط إنذار الأمان في السيارة باتباع أي من الطرق التالية:

- اضغط على زر إلغاء القفل على حافظة المفاتيح.
- أمسك مقبض باب الدخول غير النشط (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك) ← صفحة ٢٥.
- قم بتبديل نظام تشغيل السيارة خارج وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).

ملاحظة:

• لا يمكن لأسطوانة قفل باب السائق تنشيط نظام أمان السيارة أو تعطيله.

• 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 سابقاً، 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 نشطاً 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 نشطاً)، ثم سيقوم بإعادة تنشيط نفسه.

تجاوز نظام الأمان يدويًا

لا ينشط نظام أمان السيارة في حالة قفل الأبواب باستخدام أقفال الأبواب اليدوية.

الأبواب

تنبيه!

قد يتسبب إهمال معالجة لوحتي الأبواب القابلة للإزالة وتخزينها بالضرر لموانع التسرب مما يؤدي إلى تسرب المياه إلى داخل السيارة.

يدوي أقفال الأبواب

جميع الأبواب مزودة بذراع قفل الباب من نوع القفل الداخلي. لقفل الباب عند مغادرة السيارة، اضغط الذراع الدوار للأمام إلى وضع القفل ثم أغلق الباب. لإلغاء قفل الباب، اضغط على الذراع الدوار للخلف.



قفل الباب اليدوي

ملاحظة:

يمكن استخدام المفتاح الميكانيكي لقفل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بقفل) وصندوق القفازات ووحدة تخزين الكونسول أو إلغاء قفلها.

تحذير!

- أقفل الأبواب دائماً عند قيادة السيارة وكذلك عند إيقافها ومغادرتها للحفاظ على سلامتك وتوفير الأمان عند وقوع تصادم.
- عند الخروج من السيارة، قم بإيقاف تشغيل الإشعال دائماً وبقم بإزالة المفتاح من السيارة. حيث قد يؤدي استخدام معدات السيارة من دون إشراف إلى حدوث إصابة شخصية بالغة والوفاة.
- لا تترك أبداً الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مغلقة.

(تابع)

الداخلية لأقفال الأبواب. يصدر نظام أمان السيارة إشارات مسموعة ومرئية. إذا أطلق شيء ما صوت الإنذار، فإن نظام أمان السيارة سيوفر الإشارات الصوتية والبصرية التالية: تنبض آلة التنبيه وتومض مصابيح التوقف و/أو إشارات الانعطاف، ويومض ضوء أمان السيارة في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

لتنشيط النظام

اتبع هذه الخطوات لتنشيط نظام أمان السيارة:

1. في حالة فتح أحد الأبواب أو إحدى النوافذ فقم بإغلاقه.
2. تأكد من إدارة مفتاح تشغيل السيارة على وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل).
3. نفذ واحدة من الطرق التالية لقفل السيارة:

- اضغط على زر القفل الموجود بمفتاح قفل الأبواب العاملة بالطاقة الداخلي عندما يكون باب السائق و/أو الركاب مفتوحًا.
 - اضغط على زر القفل الموجود على المقبض الخارجي لباب الدخول غير النشط مع وجود حافظه مفاتيح صالحة في نفس المنطقة الخارجية
- ↩ صفحة ٢٥.
- اضغط على زر القفل الموجود في حافظه المفاتيح.

ملاحظة:

لا ينشط نظام أمان السيارة في حالة قفل الأبواب باستخدام أقفال الأبواب اليدوية.

• Remote Start Canceled — Hood Open (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — غطاء المحرك مفتوح)

• Remote Start Canceled — Fuel Low (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد — مستوى الوقود منخفض)

• Remote Start Cancelled — Swing Gate Open (تم إلغاء بدء التشغيل عن بُعد - باب المؤخرة الدوار مفتوح)

• 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 بدء 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).

نظام أمان السيارة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

يراقب نظام أمان السيارة أبواب السيارة لاكتشاف أي دخول غير مرخص، ومفتاح التشغيل لاكتشاف أي تشغيل غير مرخص. عند تنشيط الإنذار، يتم تعطيل المفاتيح

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 مساحة 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 مساحة الزجاج الأمامي. سيؤدي الخروج من بدء التشغيل عن بُعد إلى استئناف العملية السابقة. إذا كانت ميزة مزيل الثلوج عن مساحة 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 قفلت 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)

ON/RUN (التشغيل/الانطلاق)، ستسأناف مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة العمليات المضبوطة من قبل (مثل درجة الحرارة والتحكم في المروحة، إلخ).

ملاحظة:

- لتجنب إيقاف التشغيل دون قصد، سيتم تعطيل النظام لمدة ثانيتين بعد تلقي طلب بدء تشغيل عن بُعد صالح.
- بالنسبة إلى السيارات المزودة بميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — نظام التشغيل غير النشط، سيتم عرض الرسالة "Remote 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).

تنشيط إزلة 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 إزلة الصقيع الأمامية أوتوماتيكياً لمدة 15 دقيقة أو أقل. يتوقف التوقيت على درجة الحرارة المحيطة. بمجرد أن ينتهي الوقت، سيقوم النظام بضبط الإعدادات أوتوماتيكياً وفقاً 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 إزلة الصقيع من الخلف بصورة أوتوماتيكياً 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 ١٩١. وفي الطقس الدافئ، يتم تشغيل ميزة مقعد السائق المزود بفتحات تهوية أوتوماتيكياً 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 وفقاً 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 أوتوماتيكياً وفقاً 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.

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 وقت إزلة 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 ٥٦.

- مستوى الوقود يفي بأقل المتطلبات
- يجب عدم فك كل الأبواب القابلة للفك
- عدم إضاءة ضوء مؤشر العطل (MIL)

2

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 Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد)، اضغط إما على زر إلغاء القفل الموجود في حافظة المفاتيح وحرره لإلغاء قفل الأبواب أو قم بإلغاء قفل السيارة باستخدام ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — نظام الدخول غير النشط من خلال مقابض الأبواب، و قم بإلغاء تنشيط نظام أمان السيارة (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). ثم، قبل نهاية دورة 15 دقيقة، اضغط على زر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف) وحرره.

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 منتهيا 15 دقيقة كاملة. بمجرد أن يتم وضع الإشعال في وضع

- 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 بالتشغيل أثناء وضع بدء التشغيل عن بُعد.
- لمزيد من الأمان، يتم تعطيل تشغيل النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة 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.
- يجب تحقق كافة الشروط التالية قبل تشغيل المحرك عن بعد:

- محدد التروس في وضع PARK (التوقف)
- الأبواب مغلقة
- غطاء المحرك مغلق
- باب المؤخرة الدوار مغلق
- مفتاح التحذير من الخطر متوقف عن التشغيل
- مفتاح الفرامل غير نشط (لا يتم الضغط على دواسة الفرامل)
- مستوى شحن البطارية مقبول
- النظام غير معطل من حدث بدء تشغيل عن بُعد سابق
- وميض مؤشر نظام أمان السيارة
- مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)

ملاحظة:

- يجب أن تكون السيارة مزودة بناقل حركة أوتوماتيكي كي تزود بنظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد.
- قد تقلل العواقب 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 حرّره. سيتم قفل أبواب السيارة وباب المؤخرة الدوار، وستومض إشارات الانعطاف مرتين، وسيطلق صوت آلة التنبيه مرتين. يعمل الضغط على زر Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) مرة أخرى إلى إيقاف تشغيل المحرك.

ملاحظة:

- باستخدام Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد)، سيعمل المحرك لمدة 15 دقيقة فقط.

- 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، يتم عرض الرسالة "Ignition or Accessory On" (مفتاح التشغيل أو الملحقات قيد التشغيل) في مجموعة أجهزة القياس.

قفل عجلة القيادة الإلكتروني - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

قد تكون سيارتك مزودة بقفل إلكتروني غير فعال لعجلة القيادة. ويمنع هذا القفل توجيه السيارة أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في وضع OFF (إيقاف التشغيل). تحرير قفل عجلة القيادة أثناء وجود مفتاح التشغيل في ON (وضع التشغيل). إذا لم يتم تشغيل القفل لم يبدأ تشغيل السيارة، فقم بلف العجلة إلى اليسار واليمين لإلغاء تعشيق القفل.

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.



يستخدم نظام Remote Start (بدء التشغيل عن بُعد) لإزالة الصقيع من النوافذ في الطقس البارد والوصول إلى درجة حرارة مريحة في كل الظروف المحيطة قبل دخول السائق إلى السيارة.

تحذير!

- بعد ترك الأطفال في السيارة من دون مراقبة أمرًا خطيرًا 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™ (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 دائمًا من السيارة وأقفل جميع الأبواب عند ترك السيارة دون ملاحظة.

ملاحظة:

- لمزيد من المعلومات حول بدء التشغيل الطبيعي، انظر صفحة ١٢٨.



طريقة بدء التشغيل البديلة



لا تستخدم المفتاح الميكانيكي

تحذير!

- عند الخروج من السيارة، قم دائمًا بإخراج حافظة المفاتيح من السيارة وقم بقفل السيارة.
- لا تترك أبدًا الأطفال بمفردهم في السيارة أو تسمح لهم بالاقتراب من سيارة غير مقفلة.

(تابع)

RUN (الانطلاق)

- وضع القيادة.
- جميع الأجهزة الكهربائية متاحة.

START (بدء التشغيل)

- سيتم تشغيل المحرك.

ملاحظة:

في حال عدم تغيير مفتاح التشغيل بالضغط على زر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف)، قد تكون بطارية حافظة المفاتيح منخفضة الشحن أو فارغة. وفي هذا الموقف، يمكن استخدام طريقة بديلة لتشغيل مفتاح التشغيل. ضع الجانب الناتئ من حافظة المفاتيح (الجانب الذي يوجد به المفتاح القلاب الميكانيكي) أمام زر START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف) واضغط لتشغيل مفتاح التشغيل.

**زر START/STOP Ignition (بدء التشغيل/إيقاف التشغيل)**

- 1 - OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)
- 2 - ACC (إيقاف التشغيل)
- 3 - RUN (إيقاف التشغيل)

يمكن وضع زر التشغيل الضغطي في الأوضاع التالية:

OFF (إيقاف التشغيل)

- يتم إيقاف المحرك.
- تكون بعض الأجهزة الكهربائية (مثل الأقفال الكهربائية، والإنذار، إلخ) متاحة.

ACC (الملحقات)

- لم يتم بدء تشغيل المحرك.
- تتوفر بعض الأجهزة الكهربائية (مثل مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة والمقاعد المسخنة، وما إلى ذلك).

إن جميع حافظات المفاتيح المزودة بها سيارتك الجديدة مبرمجة للعمل مع أنظمة السيارة الإلكترونية.

ملاحظة:

وتعتبر أيضًا حافظة المفاتيح التي لم تتم برمجتها مفتاحًا غير صالح.

مفتاح التشغيل

التشغيل عبر ميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™

تتيح هذه الميزة للسانق تشغيل مفتاح التشغيل بضغط 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 RUN (التشغيل)، و START (بدء التشغيل).

تنبيه!

- لا تستخدم المفتاح الميكانيكي مع زر التشغيل START/STOP (بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف).
- لا تستخدم الأجسام المعدنية الحادة (مثل مفك البراغي، وغير ذلك) لإخراج الزر من مفتاح التشغيل. فهذا الزر يأتي ضمن مجموعة، وهو غير قابل للتركيب. فهذا قد يتسبب في إتلاف الواقي المصنوع من السيليكون.

4. أعد تجميع الغطاء الخلفي وتأكد من محاذاتها بصورة صحيحة قبل تثبيتها في مكانها مرة أخرى.

تحذير!

- تحتوي حافظة المفاتيح المدمجة على بطارية خلية دائرية. لا يتبعل البطارية، هناك خطورة إصابة بحروق كيميائية. إذا ابتلعت البطارية الخلية الدائرية، فمن الممكن أن تسبب حروقاً 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 بعيداً عن متناول الأطفال. إذا لم تنقل حجيرة البطارية بإحكام، فأوقف استخدام المنتج واحتفظ بها بعيداً 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.

تحذير!

- أخرج حافظات المفاتيح دوماً من السيارة وقم بقل 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 حافظة مفاتيح مع مفتاح ميكانيكي قلاب وفقاً للشكل الصحيح للمفتاح لكي تطابق أقفال السيارة.

نظام سنترى كي SENTRY KEY

يمنع نظام منع تشغيل المحرك لمفتاح سنترى كي Sentry Key التشغيل غير المُرخص 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 ليمته. 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.

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.



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1-3 - نقاط رفع الغطاء الخلفي

2. فك البطارية المستنزفة عن طريق إدخال مفك ذي شفرة مسطحة صغيرة في فتحة فك البطارية وتحريك البطارية إلى الأمام وإلى أعلى مع الحذر حتى لا تتلف اللوحة الإلكترونية الموجودة أسفلها.



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استبدال البطارية

3. رطب البطارية الجديدة في حاوية المفاتيح مع التأكد من اتجاه الجانب الموجب (+) لأعلى. حرك البطارية حتى تثبت بإحكام أسفل العروات.

استبدال البطارية في حاوية المفاتيح
البطارية البديلة الموصى بها هي CR2450.

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.
- عندما تكون بطارية حاوية المفاتيح منخفضة، ستم الإشارة إلى تحذير على مجموعة أجهزة القياس في السيارة، ولن يضيء مصباح LED الخاص بالحاوية عند الضغط على الزر.

1. قم بإزالة الغطاء الخلفي للحاوية بإدخال مفك ذي شفرة مسطحة في الفتحة الموجودة أسفل الحاوية. ارفع حتى يتم فك الغطاء واحذر كي لا تتلف العازل. تابع في عكس اتجاه حركة عقارب الساعة لرفع الأقفال المتبقية حتى يمكن فك غطاء البطارية.

ملاحظة:

- في حالة عدم تغير مفتاح التشغيل بضغط زر، قد تكون بطارية حاوية المفاتيح منخفضة الشحن أو فارغة تمامًا. قد تتم الإشارة إلى حالة انخفاض شحن بطارية حاوية المفاتيح من خلال رسالة في شاشة عرض مجموعة أجهزة القياس، أو بواسطة ضوء LED في حاوية المفاتيح. إذا لم يعد ضوء LED في حاوية المفاتيح يضيء عند الضغط على زر بحاوية المفاتيح، فهذا يعني أنه يجب استبدال بطارية حاوية المفاتيح.
- التخلص بصورة غير صحيحة من بطاريات حاوية المفاتيح قد يكون مضرًا بالبيئة. يرجى مراجعة وكيل معتمد للتخلص من البطارية بشكل صحيح.

لغلق/إلغاء قفل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار

- اضغط على زر إلغاء القفل في حاوية المفاتيح مرة واحدة وتحريره لفتح باب السائق أو مرتين لفتح جميع الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار. لقفل كل الأبواب، اضغط على زر القفل مرة واحدة.
- عند إلغاء قفل الأبواب، ستومض إشارات الانعطاف. عندما تكون الأبواب مقفولة، ستومض إشارات الانعطاف وينطلق صوت آلة التنبيه.

ملاحظة:

- يمكن برمجة جميع الأبواب ليتم إلغاء قفلها بالضغط الأولى على زر إلغاء القفل من خلال إعدادات Uconnect. صفحة ١٩١.

التعرف على السيارة



- 1 — زر تحرير المفتاح الميكانيكي
- 2 — مؤشر LED
- 3 — زر إلغاء القفل
- 4 — زر القفل
- 5 — بدء التشغيل عن بُعد

تحذير!

اضغط على زر تحرير المفتاح الميكانيكي مع اتجاه حافضة المفاتيح بعيدًا عن جسمك فقط، وبصورة خاصة بعيدًا عن عينيك والأجسام التي قد تتعرض للتلف مثل الملابس.

تنبيه!

قد تتلف المكونات الكهربائية داخل حافضة المفاتيح إذا تعرضت حافضة المفاتيح لصدمة كهربائية قوية. لضمان الكفاءة الكاملة للأجهزة الإلكترونية داخل حافضة المفاتيح، تجنب تعريض حافضة المفاتيح لأشعة الشمس المباشرة.

المفاتيح


حافضة المفاتيح


سيارتك مزودة بحافضة مفاتيح تدعم الدخول غير النشط، وفتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح (RKE)، وميزة الحركة والتشغيل من دون مفتاح 'n Keyless Enter Go™ (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك)، وبدء التشغيل عن بُعد (إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك). تتيح لك حافضة المفاتيح قفل الأبواب وباب المؤخرة الدوار أو إلغاء قفلها من مسافات تصل إلى 20 مترًا (66 قدمًا) تقريبًا. وليست هناك حاجة إلى توجيه حافضة المفاتيح تجاه السيارة لتنشيط هذا النظام. تشتمل حافضة المفاتيح أيضًا على مفتاح ميكانيكي قلاب.



ملاحظة:

- يمكن أن تُعاق الإشارة اللاسلكية لحافضة المفاتيح إذا كانت حافضة المفاتيح موجودة بجوار هاتف محمول، أو كمبيوتر محمول، أو جهاز إلكتروني آخر. فقد يتسبب ذلك في انخفاض الأداء.
- أثناء وجود مفتاح الإشعال في وضع التشغيل وتحرك السيارة بسرعة 4 كم/ساعة (ميلان/ساعة)، سيتم تعطيل كل أوامر فتح الأبواب عن بُعد من دون مفاتيح (RKE).

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأبيض	
ضوء مؤشر Select-Speed Control (نظام التحكم في تحديد السرعة) صفحة ١٢٦	
ضوء مؤشر جاهزية التحكم في السرعة صفحة ١٢٦	
ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة صفحة ١٢٦	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأزرق	
ضوء مؤشر الضوء العالي صفحة ١٢٦	

أضواء المؤشر باللون الرمادي	
ضوء مؤشر جاهزية التحكم في السرعة صفحة ١٢٦	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر	
ضوء مؤشر الإيقاف/بدء التشغيل النشط صفحة ١٢٥	
أضواء مؤشر إشارة الانعطاف صفحة ١٢٥	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأبيض	
ضوء مؤشر جاهزية وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيبة (ACC) صفحة ١٢٥	
ضوء مؤشر 2WD High (الدفع الرباعي المرتفع) صفحة ١٢٥	
ضوء مؤشر تبديل الترس صفحة ١٢٦	
ضوء مؤشر التحكم في النزول من على المرتفعات (HDC) صفحة ١٢٥	



أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأخضر	
ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) مع ضوء مؤشر عدم اكتشاف هدف صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضبط وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهيأنة (ACC) مع ضوء المؤشر الهدف صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD Auto (الدفع الرباعي الأوتوماتيكي) صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر ضبط التحكم في السرعة صفحة ١٢٥ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر الضباب الأمامي صفحة ١٢٥ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر تشغيل مصابيح التوقف/الأضواء الأمامية صفحة ١٢٥ ⇨	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر	
ضوء مؤشر تبديل الترس صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر وضع Neutral (اللاتعشيق) صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر Off Road+ (الطرق غير الممهدة+) صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر قفل محور الدوران الخلفي صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر الضباب الخلفي صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	
ضوء مؤشر قضيب التآرجح صفحة ١٢٤ ⇨	

أضواء المؤشرات باللون الأصفر	
ضوء مؤشر الدفع الرباعي صفحة ١٢٣	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD Low (وضع الدفع الرباعي المنخفض) صفحة ١٢٣	
ضوء مؤشر 4WD Part Time (وضع الدفع الرباعي الجزئي) صفحة ١٢٣	
ضوء مؤشر وجود عطل في قفل المحور صفحة ١٢٤	
ضوء مؤشر إيقاف تشغيل تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك صفحة ١٢٤	
ضوء مؤشر قفل المحور الأمامي والخلفي صفحة ١٢٤	



أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء صيانة تحذير التصادم الأمامي (FCW) صفحة ١٢٢	
ضوء التحذير بشأن خدمة نظام الإيقاف/البدء صفحة ١٢٢	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل بنظام التحكم في السرعة الثابتة صفحة ١٢٢	
ضوء التحذير من وجود عطل في قضيب التآرجح صفحة ١٢٢	
ضوء تحذير نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات (TPMS) صفحة ١٢٢	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء تحذير غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود غير محكم الغلق صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	
ضوء تحذير انخفاض مستوى الوقود صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	
ضوء تحذير انخفاض سائل الغاسلة صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	
ضوء تحذير مؤشر العطل (MIL)/فحص المحرك صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	
ضوء تحذيري لخدمة نظام الدفع الرباعي (4WD) صفحة ١٢٢ ⇨	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن خدمة وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهايئة صفحة ١٢٢ ⇨	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
مصباح تحذير درجة حرارة ناقل الحركة صفحة ١٢٠ ⇨	
الضوء التحذيري لميزة أمان السيارة صفحة ١٢٠ ⇨	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأصفر	
ضوء تحذير نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS) صفحة ١٢٠ ⇨	
ضوء التحذير من تنشيط نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صفحة ١٢٠ ⇨	
ضوء التحذير من إيقاف تشغيل نظام التحكم في الاستقرار الإلكتروني (ESC) صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	
ضوء تحذير تعطل مستشعر مستوى الوقود صفحة ١٢١ ⇨	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن ضغط الزيت ↪ صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة الزيت ↪ صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء تحذير التذكير بربط حزام الأمان ↪ صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء تحذير السرعة ↪ صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء تحذير باب المؤخرة الدوار ↪ صفحة ١٢٠	
ضوء تحذير أعطال التعرف على لافتة المرور (TSR) ↪ صفحة ١٢٣	

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن شحن البطارية ↪ صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء تحذيري بشأن ترك الباب مفتوحًا ↪ صفحة ١١٨	
مصباح تحذير تعطل التوجيه المعزز كهربياً (EPS) ↪ صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء تحذير نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في صمام الاختناق (ETC) ↪ صفحة ١١٨	
ضوء تحذير درجة حرارة سائل تبريد المحرك ↪ صفحة ١١٩	
ضوء تحذير فتح غطاء المحرك ↪ صفحة ١١٩	

تحذير من انقلاب السيارة

تتميز سيارات الخدمة بمعدلات انقلاب عند الحوادث أعلى بكثير من الأنواع الأخرى من السيارات. تتميز هذه السيارة بأن لها مساحة خلوص أرضي ومركز ثقل أعلى من العديد من سيارات الركاب الأخرى. وهذه السيارة بمقدورها الأداء بشكل أفضل عند قيادتها على أنواع عديدة من الطرق غير الممهدة. إن جميع السيارات معرضة لفقدان السيطرة عليها عند قيادتها بصورة غير آمنة. ونظرًا لارتفاع مركز ثقل هذا النوع من السيارات عن السيارات الأخرى، فإنها إذا خرجت عن نطاق السيطرة، فقد تتعرض للانقلاب في حين أن بعض السيارات الأخرى قد لا تتعرض لذلك.

لا تحاول الانعطاف بشكل حاد أو القيام بمناورات مفاجئة أو القيام بأية إجراءات قيادة غير آمنة تتسبب في فقدان السيطرة على السيارة. يؤدي عدم تشغيل هذه السيارة بأمان إلى حدوث تصادم أو انقلاب السيارة وحوادث إصابة بالغة أو الوفاة. عليك بقيادة السيارة بحرص.



ملصق التحذير من انقلاب السيارة

إن عدم استخدام جزامي الأمان الخاصين بالسائق والراكب المزودين هو سبب رئيسي للإصابات البالغة أو المميتة. في حالة انقلاب السيارة يصبح الراكب الذي لا يرتدي حزام الأمان أكثر عرضة للوفاة من الراكب الذي يرتديه. اربط إبزيم حزام الأمان دائماً.

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 ١١٧.

ملاحظة:

يختلف التحذير وضوء المؤشر بناء على خيارات المعدات وحالة السيارة الحالية. تكون بعض الأضواء المؤشرة اختيارية وقد لا تظهر.

أضواء التحذير باللون الأحمر

ضوء تحذيري بشأن الوسادة الهوائية
 ↪ صفحة ١١٧



ضوء تحذيري بشأن الفرامل
 ↪ صفحة ١١٧



مفتاح الرموز

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.

نظراً إلى تعدد قطع الغيار والملحقات المصنعة من قبل شركات مختلفة، لا يمكن لشركة FCA التأكد من عدم تأثر 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 الافتراض ضمناً عدم تأثر 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 مسبقاً.

تنطبق هذه العبارات على إجراءات التشغيل التي قد تؤدي إلى حدوث تصادم أو حدوث إصابات بدنية و/أو الوفاة.	تحذير!
تنطبق هذه العبارات على الإجراءات التي قد تتسبب في تلف سيارتك.	تنبيه!
اقترح من شأنه تحسين التركيب والتشغيل والاعتمادية. وقد يسبب ضرراً إذا لم يتم اتباعه.	ملاحظة:
أفكار/حلول/اقتراحات عامة حول الاستخدام الأسهل للمنتج أو الوظيفة.	تلميح:
اتبع هذا المرجع للحصول على معلومات إضافية حول ميزة معينة.	سهم الصفحة المرجعية 
معلومات تكميلية وذات صلة بالموضوع.	حاشية سفلية 

قد تفوتك معلومات هامة إذا لم تقرأ دليل المالك بأكمله. قم بمراجعة كل التنبيهات والتحذيرات.

مقدمة

عميلنا العزيز،

تهانينا على شراء سيارة Jeep® الجديدة الخاصة بك. كن واثقاً 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 والمنورة 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 الصعبة غير الممهدة أو الاستخدام في الظروف الشاقفة الملائمة للسيارة رباعية الدفع. قيل أن تبدأ في قيادة هذه السيارة، اقرأ دليل المالك هذا. تأكد من معرفة جميع مفاتيح التحكم بالسيارة، وخاصة تلك التي تستخدم للفرامل وعجلة القيادة وناقل الحركة وتغيير علب 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 ١٨٤](#).

تم إعداد دليل المالك بمساعدة متخصصين في الصيانة ومهندسين لتعريفك بكيفية تشغيل هذه السيارة وصيانتها. من الضروري قراءة هذه المطبوعات بدقة. اتبع التعليمات والإرشادات الموجودة في دليل المالك لمساعدتك على ضمان التشغيل الآمن والممتع 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 Jeep®، وفنيين مدربين بالمصنع وقطع الغيار الأصلية من Mopar®، وأنهم يهتمون بإرضائك.

٣٤٠	الميثانول
٣٤١	الإيثانول
٣٤١	البنزين المعدل
	لا تستخدم الوقود E-85 مع السيارات التي لا تدعم
٣٤١	الوقود المُحسّن
	تعديلات نظام الوقود للغاز الطبيعي المضغوط
٣٤١	(CNG) والبروبان السائل (LP)
٣٤١	مادة MMT في البنزين
٣٤٢	سعات السوائل
٣٤٣	السوائل وزيت تشحيم المحرك
٣٤٤	زيت تشحيم وسوائل الشاسيه
	مساعدة العملاء
٣٤٥	مساعدة العملاء
	FCA International Operations
٣٤٥	LLC
٣٤٥	خدمة القطر
٣٤٥	عقد الصيانة
٣٤٥	معلومات الضمان

	درجات تصنيف جودة الإطارات الموحدة لدى
٣٢٩	وزارة النقل
٣٢٩	بلى المداصات
٣٢٩	درجات الجر
٣٢٩	درجات الحرارة
٣٢٩	تخزين السيارة
٣٣٠	هيكل السيارة
٣٣٠	الحماية من العوامل الجوية
٣٣١	صيانة الجزء السفلي من السيارة وهيكلها
٣٣١	المحافظة على هيكل السيارة
٣٣٣	الداخلية
٣٣٣	معلومات سلامة السجاد
٣٣٤	إزالة السجادة
٣٣٧	المقاعد والأجزاء القماشية
٣٣٨	الأجزاء البلاستيكية والمغطاة
٣٣٨	الأسطح الجلدية
٣٣٨	الأسطح الزجاجية
	المواصفات الفنية
٣٣٩	رقم تعريف السيارة (VIN)
٣٣٩	نظام الفرامل
٣٣٩	مواصفات عزم العجلة والإطار
٣٣٩	مواصفات العزم
٣٤٠	الوقود المتطلبات
٣٤٠	محرك بسعة 2.0 لتر
٣٤٠	المحرك سعة 3.6 لترات
٣٤٠	محرك سعة 6.4 لترات

٢٠٩	مفاتيح التحكم في الصوت بعجلة القيادة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	رسالة Loose Fuel Filler Cap (عدم إحكام غلق غطاء فتحة تعبئة الوقود)	١٥٤	لبدء تشغيل المحرك أثناء التواجد في وضع التوقف الأوتوماتيكي	
٢٠٩	تشغيل الراديو	١٧٥	تحميل السيارة	١٥٤	لإيقاف تشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف يدويًا
٢٠٩	وضع الوسائط	١٧٥	ملصق الشهادة	١٥٤	لتشغيل نظام بدء التشغيل/الإيقاف يدويًا
٢٠٩	تشغيل الراديو والهواتف المحمولة	١٧٦	سحب المقطورة	١٥٥	عطل النظام
٢٠٩	OFF-ROAD PAGES (صفحات الطرق غير الممهدة) — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٧٦	تعريفات السحب العامة	١٥٥	أنظمة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة —
٢١٠	Vehicle Dynamics (ديناميكيات السيارة)	١٧٧	تصنيف قضيب ربط المقطورة	١٥٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٢١٠	Accessory Gauge (مقياس الملحقات)	١٧٨	ربط كابل فصل الفرامل	١٥٥	التحكم في السرعة الثابتة
٢١٠	التأرجح والانزلاق	١٧٩	أوزان سحب المقطورة (معدلات أقصى وزن للمقطورة)	١٥٧	وحدة التحكم في السرعة الثابتة المهائية (ACC)
٢١١	TrailCam - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٧٩	وزن المقطورة ولسان السحب	١٥٧	نظام مساعد التوقف PARKSENSE الأمامي/الخلفي
٢١١	تسجيل المسار - إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك	١٧٩	متطلبات السحب	١٦٦	- إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٢١٢	أدلة المغامرات - إذا كانت السيارة مجهزة بذلك	١٨٢	نصائح بشأن السحب	١٦٦	مستشعرات نظام ParkSense
	السلامة	١٨٣	نقاط تثبيت قضيب المقطورة	١٦٦	شاشة عرض نظام ParkSense
٢١٥	مميزات السلامة	١٨٣	السحب من أجل الاستجمام (خلف عربة منزل متنقل)	١٦٩	شاشة عرض تحذير نظام ParkSense
٢١٥	نظام الفرامل المانعة للانغلاق (ABS)	١٨٤		١٦٩	تمكين نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense
	تنبيه تنذير المقعد الخلفي (RSRA) -	١٨٤	سحب هذه السيارة خلف سيارة أخرى	١٦٩	وتعطيله
٢١٦	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٨٤	إرشادات القيادة	١٦٩	صيانة نظام مساعد التوقف ParkSense
٢١٦	نظام التحكم الإلكتروني في الفرامل (EBC)	١٨٤	إرشادات القيادة على الطرق الممهدة	١٧٠	تنظيف نظام ParkSense
٢٢٦	أنظمة القيادة الإضافية	١٨٤	إرشادات القيادة على الطرق غير الممهدة	١٧٠	احتياطات استخدام نظام ParkSense
	مراقبة النقاط الخفية (BSM) -		الوسائط المتعددة		كاميرا الرجوع للخلف ParkView —
٢٢٦	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٩١	أنظمة UCONNECT	١٧١	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
	تحذير بشأن التصادم الأمامي (FCW) مع نظام	١٩١	نظام CYBERSECURITY	١٧٢	نظام TRAILCAM —
٢٢٩	التخفيف — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٩١	إعدادات نظام UCONNECT	١٧٤	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
	نظام مراقبة ضغط هواء الإطارات	١٩٢	الميزات القابلة للبرمجة بواسطة العميل	١٧٤	تزويد السيارة بالوقود
٢٣٢	(TPMS)			١٧٤	غطاء فتحة ملاء الوقود

٨٣	تركيب السقف اللين	٥٦	مفاتيح التحكم في درجة الحرارة	المرابا المُسخنة —
	إزالة اللوحة (اللوحات) الأمامية للجزء العلوي		وصف التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٨٤	الصلب	٥٦	وظائفه	الأضواء الخارجية
	تركيب اللوحة (اللوحات) الأمامية للجزء العلوي		نظام التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في درجة الحرارة (ATC) -	مفتاح المصباح الأمامي
٨٨	الصلب	٥٩	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	أضواء النهار (DRLs) —
٨٨	إزالة السقف الصلب.	٦٠	الأوامر الصوتية للتحكم بدرجة الحرارة	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٩٠	تركيب الجزء العلوي الصلب	٦٠	نصائح التشغيل	مفتاح الضوء العالي/الضوء المنخفض
٩٠	Sunrider® للسقف الصلب	٦١	مساحات التخزين الداخلية والمعدات	التحكم الأوتوماتيكي في المصباح الأمامي ذي الضوء
	السقف المتحرك كهربائياً -	٦١	التخزين	العالي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٩٣	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك		حاملات الأكواب المضيئة -	وميض التجاوز
٩٧	هيكل الباب	٦٢	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	المصابيح الأمامية الأوتوماتيكية -
٩٧	إزالة إطار الباب	٦٢	التحكم في منافذ USB/AUX	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
	تركيب إطار الباب في الطرز ذات الأربعة أبواب -	٦٣	مآخذ الطاقة	التذكير عند ترك الأضواء مضاءة
٩٨	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك		عاكس التيار العامل بالطاقة -	مصابيح الضباب الأمامية والخلفية —
	تركيب إطار الباب — الطرز ذات البابين —	٦٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
٩٩	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك		المفاتيح الإضافية —	إشارات الانعطاف
٩٩	طي الزجاج الأمامي	٦٥	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	Lane Change Assist (مساعد تغيير الحارة) -
	خفض الزجاج الأمامي		النوافذ العاملة بالطاقة —	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٠٠	رفع الزجاج الأمامي	٦٧	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	ضبط مستوى المصباح الأمامي أوتوماتيكياً -
١٠١	غطاء المحرك	٦٨	ميزة الإنزال الأوتوماتيكي	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك
١٠٢	فتح غطاء المحرك	٦٨	مفتاح قفل النوافذ	الأضواء الداخلية
١٠٣	إغلاق غطاء المحرك	٦٨	صوت اهتزاز السيارة بفعل الرياح	أضواء الزينة الداخلية
١٠٣	باب المؤخرة الدوار الخلفي	٦٨	أسقف WRANGLER	مفتاح التحكم في تعقيم الأضواء
١٠٤	ميزات منطقة الحمولة	٦٨	الأدوات المتوفرة	مساحات وغاسلات الزجاج الأمامي
	حامل أمتعة سقفي —	٦٩	خفض السقف اللين إلى وضع Sunrider®	تشغيل ماسحة الزجاج الأمامي
١٠٤	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٧٨	رفع السقف اللين	ماسحة/غاسلة الزجاج الخلفي —
		٨٢	إزالة السقف اللين	إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك

٤٠	عجلة القيادة المسخنة — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٣	تنشيط بدء التشغيل عن بُعد لمزيل الثلوج عن مساحة الزجاج الأمامي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٩	مقدمة ملاحظة هامة
٤٠	المقاعد الضبط الكهربائي للمقاعد الأمامية — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٣	رسالة إلغاء نظام بدء التشغيل عن بُعد	٩	مفتاح الرموز
٤٠	الضبط اليدوي للمقاعد الأمامية - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٣	نظام أمان السيارة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	١٠	تحذير من انقلاب السيارة
٤٢	الضبط اليدوي للمقاعد الخلفية المقعّد الخلفي القابل للطي والقلب —	٢٣	لتنشيط النظام	١٠	التعديلات/التغييرات في السيارة
٤٣	طرز السيارات ذات البابين	٢٤	إلغاء تنشيط النظام	١٠	مسرد الرموز
٤٥	مسند ذراع المقعد الخلفي — إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٤	إعادة تنشيط النظام		التعرف على السيارة
٤٧	المقاعد المسخنة - إذا كانت السيارة مزودة بذلك	٢٤	تجاوز نظام الأمان يدويًا	١٦	المفاتيح
٤٧	مساند الرأس	٢٤	الأبواب	١٦	حافطة المفاتيح
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