2023 COMPASS
OWNER'S MANUAL

Jeep

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL

STARTING AND OPERATING

MULTIMEDIA

SAFETY

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE

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

This Owner's Manual describes all versions of this vehicle. Options and equipment dedicated to specific markets or versions are not expressly indicated in the text. Therefore, you should only consider the information that is related to the trim level, engine, and version that you have purchased. Any content introduced throughout the Owner's Information, which may or may not be applicable to your vehicle, will be identified with the wording "If Equipped". All data contained in this publication are intended to help you use your vehicle in the best possible way. FCA 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® vehicle 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 when 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 98.

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 98

Red Warning Lights	
	Brake Warning Light ➪ page 98
	Battery Charge Warning Light ➪ page 99
	Door Open Warning Light ➪ page 99
	Drowsiness Detected Warning ➪ page 99
	Electric Power Steering (EPS) Fault Warning Light ➪ page 99
	Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) Warning Light ➪ page 100

Red Warning Lights	
	Engine Temperature Warning Light ➪ page 100
	Hood Open Warning Light ➪ page 100
	Liftgate Open Warning Light ➪ page 100
	Oil Pressure Warning Light ➪ page 100
	Oil Temperature Warning Light ➪ page 100
	Seat Belt Reminder Warning Light ➪ page 100

Red Warning Lights	
	Speed Alert System Warning Light ➪ page 101
	Speed Alert System Warning Light ➪ page 101
	Transmission Fault Warning Light ➪ page 101
	Transmission Temperature Warning Light ➪ page 101
	Vehicle Security Warning Light ➪ page 101

Yellow Warning Lights	
	Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light ➪ page 101
	Electronic Park Brake Warning Light ➪ page 102
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Active Warning Light ➪ page 102
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Warning Light ➪ page 102
	Fuel Cutoff Warning Light ➪ page 102
	Low Coolant Level Warning Light ➪ page 102

Yellow Warning Lights	
	Low Fuel Warning Light ⇨ page 102
	Low Washer Fluid Warning Light ⇨ page 102
	Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator (MIL) Warning Light ⇨ page 102
	AdBlue® (UREA) Injection System Failure Warning Light ⇨ page 103
	Service 4WD Warning Light ⇨ page 103
	Service Stop/Start System Warning Light ⇨ page 103

Yellow Warning Lights	
	Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Light ⇨ page 103
	Towing Hook Breakdown Warning Light ⇨ page 104

Yellow Indicator Lights	
	4WD Low Indicator Light ⇨ page 105
	4WD Lock Indicator Light ⇨ page 105
	Auto HOLD! Fault Indicator Light ⇨ page 105

Yellow Indicator Lights	
	Immobilizer Fail / VPS Electrical Alarm Indicator Light ➪ page 105
	Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Cleaning In Progress Indicator Light — Diesel Versions With DPF Only ➪ page 105
	Low Diesel Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Rear Fog Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Water In Fuel Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Wait To Start Indicator Light ➪ page 106

Green Indicator Lights	
	Active Speed Limiter SET Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Active Lane Management Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Auto HOLD Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light ➪ page 106
	Front Fog Indicator Light ➪ page 107
	Turn Signal Indicator Lights ➪ page 107

Green Indicator Lights	
	Cruise Control SET Indicator Light ➪ page 107
	Stop/Start Active Indicator Light ➪ page 107

White Indicator Lights	
	Active Speed Limiter SET Indicator Light ➪ page 107
	Hill Descent Control (HDC) Indicator Light ➪ page 107
	Cruise Control SET Indicator Light ➪ page 107
	Speed Alert System Indicator Light ➪ page 107

Blue Indicator Lights	
	High Beam Indicator Light ➪ page 108

Gray Indicator Lights	
	Active Speed Limiter Ready Indicator Light ➪ page 108

KEYS

KEY FOB

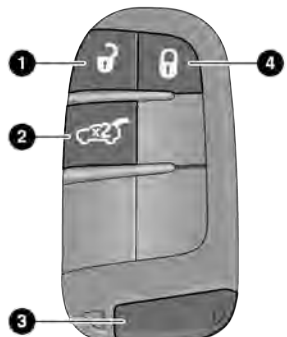
Your vehicle may be equipped with an integrated vehicle key or a keyless ignition key fob.

The keyless ignition key fob supports Passive Entry, Remote Keyless Entry (RKE), Keyless Enter 'n Go™ (if equipped), and remote power liftgate operation. The keyless ignition key fob supports vehicles equipped with a START/STOP ignition button. The keyless ignition key fob also includes an emergency key, which is stored in the rear of the key fob.

The key fob allows you to lock or unlock the doors, liftgate, and fuel door 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.

NOTE:

- The key fob's wireless signal may be blocked if the key fob is located next to a mobile phone, laptop, or other electronic device. This may result in poor performance.
- If your vehicle is equipped with a Wireless Charging Pad, the key fob may not be detected if it is placed within 6 inches (15 cm) of the pad ➪ page 60.
- With the ignition on and the vehicle moving at 2 mph (4 km/h), all RKE commands are disabled.



Keyless Ignition Key Fob

1 — Unlock Button
2 — Liftgate Button
3 — Emergency Key
4 — Lock Button

Key Fob With An Integrated Vehicle Key

1 — Mechanical Key Release
2 — Unlock Button
3 — Lock Button

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 can be verified by referring to the instrument cluster, which will display directions to follow.

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.

To Unlock/Lock The Doors And Liftgate

Push and release the unlock button on the key fob once to unlock the driver's door, or twice within five seconds to unlock all the doors, liftgate, and fuel door. To lock all the doors, liftgate, and fuel door push the lock button once.

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

All doors can be programmed to unlock on the first push of the unlock button within Uconnect Settings
⇨ page 160.

Replacing The Battery In The Key Fob

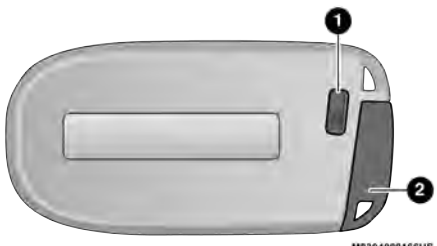
The replacement battery is one CR2032 battery.

NOTE:

- Customers are recommended to use a battery obtained from Mopar®. Aftermarket coin battery dimensions may not meet the original OEM coin battery dimensions.
- Perchlorate material — special handling may apply.
- Do not touch the battery terminals that are on the back housing or the printed circuit board.

Keyless Ignition Key Fob:

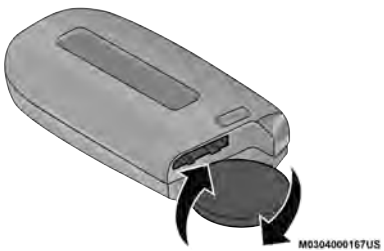
1. Remove the emergency key (2) by sliding the emergency key release (1) on the back of the key fob and pulling the emergency key out with your other hand.



Emergency Key Removal

1 — Emergency Key Release Button
2 — Emergency Key

2. Separate the key fob halves using a flat-head screwdriver or a coin, and gently pry the two halves of the key fob apart. Make sure not to damage the seal during removal.



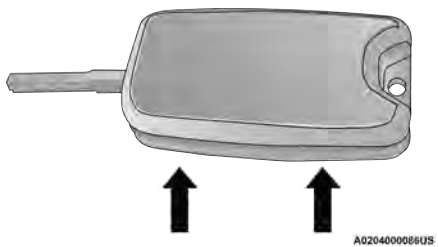
Separating Case With A Coin

Key Fob Battery Replacement

3. Remove the back cover to access and replace the battery. When replacing the battery, match the (+) sign on the battery to the (+) sign on the inside of the battery clip, located on the back cover. Avoid touching the new battery with your fingers. Skin oils may cause battery deterioration. If you touch a battery, clean it with rubbing alcohol.
4. To assemble the key fob case, snap the two halves together.

Key Fob With Integrated Vehicle Key:

1. Separating key fob halves requires screw removal (if equipped) and gently prying the two halves of the key fob apart. Use a screwdriver (or similar tool) to pry both sides of the key fob apart at two pry points on each side. Make sure not to damage the seal during removal.



Pry Points To Separate Key Fob (One Side Shown)

2. Remove the battery by turning the back cover over (battery facing downward) and tapping it lightly on a solid surface such as a table or similar surface. Then, replace the battery.

When replacing the battery, match the (+) sign on the battery to the (+) sign on the inside of the battery clip, located on the back cover. Avoid touching the new battery with your fingers. Skin oils may cause battery deterioration. If you touch a battery, clean it with rubbing alcohol.

Key Fob Battery Replacement

WARNING!

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

Programming And Requesting Additional Key Fobs

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

NOTE:

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

WARNING!

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

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

NOTE:

- When having the Sentry Key Immobilizer system serviced, bring all vehicle keys with you to an authorized dealer.
- Keys 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 will shut the engine off in two seconds if an invalid key fob is used to start the engine.

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.

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

NOTE:

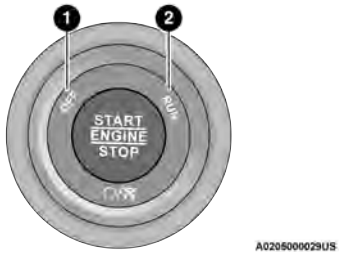
A key fob that has not been programmed is also considered an invalid key.

IGNITION SWITCH

KEYLESS ENTER 'N GO™ IGNITION — IF EQUIPPED

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

The START/STOP ignition button has three operating modes. The three modes are OFF, ON/RUN, and START.



START/STOP Ignition Button

1 — OFF
2 — ON/RUN

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

OFF

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

ON/RUN

- Driving mode.
- All the electrical devices are available (e.g. climate controls, etc.).

START

- The engine will start.

NOTE:

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

Starting The Ignition With Depleted Key Fob Battery

WARNING!

- Before exiting a vehicle, always come to a complete stop, then shift the automatic transmission into PARK, apply the parking brake, place the engine in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock your vehicle. If equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™, always make sure the keyless ignition is in OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock the vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle.
- Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the gear selector.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the ignition of a vehicle equipped with a Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.
- Never remove the mechanical key while the vehicle is moving, as the steering wheel will automatically lock as soon as the key is turned. This also applies to vehicles that are being towed.

CAUTION!

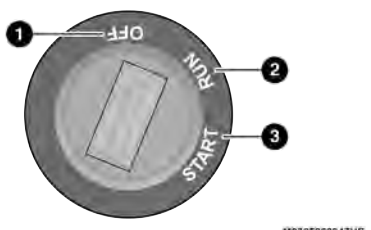
An unlocked vehicle is an invitation for thieves. Always remove key fob from the vehicle and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.

NOTE:

- For information on normal starting, see ➪ page 109.
- When opening the driver's door and the ignition is in the ON/RUN (engine not running) position, a chime will sound to remind you to place the ignition in the OFF position. In addition to the chime, the "Vehicle On" message will display in the cluster.

INTEGRATED/MANUAL IGNITION — IF EQUIPPED

This vehicle may be equipped with an integrated/manual ignition switch. It has three operating positions, two with detents and one that is spring-loaded. The detent positions are OFF and ON/RUN. The START position is a spring-loaded momentary contact position. When released from the START position, the switch automatically returns to the RUN position.



Integrated Ignition Switch

1 — OFF
2 — ON/RUN
3 — START

OFF

- The engine is stopped.
- The key can be removed from the ignition switch.
- The steering column can be locked (with the ignition key removed).
- Some electrical devices (e.g. power locks, alarm, etc.) are still available.

ON/RUN

- Driving position.
- Electrical devices are available.

START

- The engine will start.

The ignition switch is provided with a safety mechanism. If the engine fails to start, the ignition should be returned to the OFF position prior to repeating the starting procedure.

The ignition key is only removable when the gear selector is in PARK.

NOTE:

When opening the driver's door with the ignition in the ON/RUN (engine not running) position, a chime will sound to remind you to place the ignition in the OFF position. In addition to the chime, the “Vehicle On” message will display 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.

VEHICLE SECURITY SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

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

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

NOTE:

- The Vehicle Security system is factory adjusted to standards from different countries.
- The Vehicle Security system is a complementary security system developed to hinder the occurrence of vehicle theft and prevent vandalism. It does not prevent the theft of your vehicle; the system is a deterrent.
- The Vehicle Security system does not monitor glass breakage or the movement of objects or people inside the vehicle. The alarm does not intervene in the case of vehicle tilt variations when it is parked.

To Arm The System

Follow these steps to arm the Vehicle Security system:

1. Make sure the vehicle's ignition is placed in the OFF position.
   - For vehicles equipped with Keyless Entry, make sure the vehicle's keyless ignition system is OFF.
2. Perform one of the following methods to lock the vehicle:
   - Push the lock button on the interior power door lock switch with the driver and/or passenger door open.
   - Push the lock button on the exterior Passive Entry door handle with a valid key fob available in the same exterior zone ⇨ page 26.
   - Push the lock button on the key fob.
3. If any doors are open, close them.

When the Vehicle Security system is armed, the Vehicle Security Light (located in the lower left portion of the instrument cluster display) will begin to flash every one second until it is disarmed.

NOTE:

If the system is armed by pushing the lock button on the interior door panel, the Vehicle Security Light will flash rapidly for about 15 seconds once the door is closed, then slow down to every one second.

To Disarm The System

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

- Push the unlock button on the key fob.
- Grab the Passive Entry door handle to unlock the door ⇨ page 26.
- Cycle the ignition out of the OFF position to disarm the system.

NOTE:

- The driver's door key cylinder and the liftgate button on the key fob cannot arm or disarm the Vehicle Security system.
- The Vehicle Security system remains armed during power liftgate entry. Pushing the liftgate button will not disarm the Vehicle Security system. If someone enters the vehicle through the opened liftgate, then opens any door, the alarm will sound.
- 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 approximately 90 seconds, and then the Vehicle Security system will rearm itself.

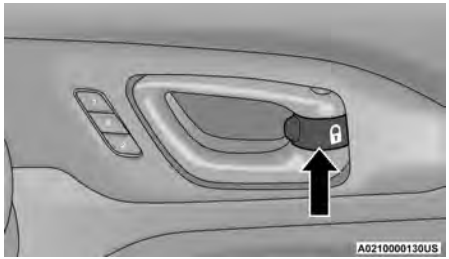
Security System Manual Override

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

DOORS

Manual Door Locks

The door locks can be manually locked from inside the vehicle by using the door lock knob.



Manual Door Lock Knob

To lock each door, rotate the door lock knob on each door trim panel forward until the lock indicator is shown. To unlock the front doors, pull the inside door handle to the first detent or rotate the door lock button until the lock indicator is hidden. To unlock the rear doors, rotate the door lock button until the lock indicator is hidden. If the door lock button is locked (lock indicator visible) when you shut the door, the door will remain locked. Therefore, make sure the key fob is not inside the vehicle before closing the door.

NOTE:

- Manually locking the vehicle will not arm the Vehicle Security system.
- The manual door locks will not lock or unlock the liftgate.

WARNING!

- For personal security and safety in the event of a collision, lock the vehicle doors before you drive as well as when you park and exit the vehicle.
- When exiting the vehicle, always remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock your vehicle. If equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition, always make sure the keyless ignition is in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle and lock the vehicle. Unsupervised use of vehicle equipment may cause severe personal injuries or 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, 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.

Power Door Locks

A power door lock switch is located on each of the front door trim panels. Use this switch to lock or unlock the doors, liftgate, and fuel door.

NOTE:
Only the driver's door lock switch will lock/unlock the fuel door.

Power Door Lock Switch

If you push the power door lock switch while the ignition is in the ON/RUN position, and any door or the liftgate is open, the power locks will not operate. This prevents you from accidentally locking the key fob in the vehicle. Placing the ignition in the OFF position or closing the doors and liftgate will allow the locks to operate. If the driver door is open, and the ignition is in the ON/RUN position, a chime will sound as a reminder to remove the key.

Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — Passive Entry

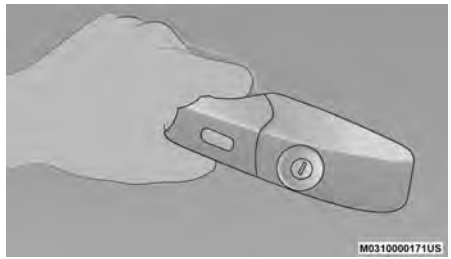
The Passive Entry system is an enhancement to the vehicle's Remote Keyless Entry system and a feature of Keyless Enter 'n Go™ — Passive Entry. This feature allows you to lock and unlock the vehicle's door(s) and fuel door without having to push the key fob lock or unlock buttons.

NOTE:

- Passive Entry may be programmed on/off through Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160.
- The key fob may not be able to be detected by the Passive Entry system if it is located next to a mobile phone, laptop or other electronic device; these devices may block the key fob's wireless signal and prevent the Passive Entry system from locking and unlocking the vehicle.
- 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's Side Or Passenger's Side

With a valid Passive Entry key fob within 5 ft (1.5 m) of either front door handle, grab the door handle to unlock the door automatically.



Grab The Door Handle To Unlock

- 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 160.
- All doors and the liftgate will unlock when the front passenger door handle is grabbed regardless of the driver's door unlock preference setting.

Frequency Operated Button Integrated Key (FOBIK-Safe)

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

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 and it does not detect any Passive Entry key fobs outside the vehicle, then the vehicle will unlock and alert the customer.

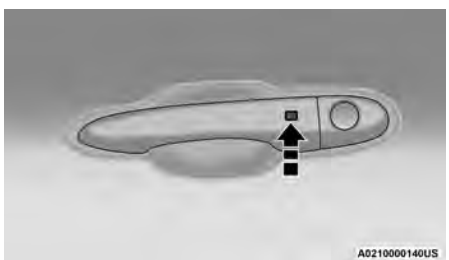
NOTE:

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

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

To Lock The Vehicle's Doors And Liftgate

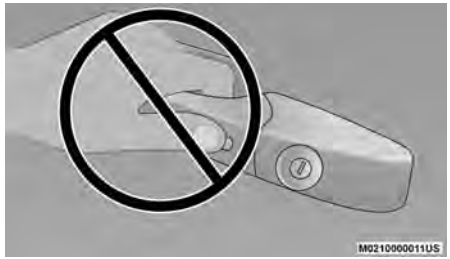
With one of the vehicle's Passive Entry key fobs within 5 ft (1.5 m) of either front door handle, push the Passive Entry lock button located on the outside door handle to lock the vehicle doors and liftgate.



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

NOTE:

- After pushing the Passive Entry button on the door handle to lock the doors, the vehicle will not allow you to unlock the vehicle by the door handle for approximately two seconds. 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 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.

To Unlock/Enter The Liftgate

The liftgate Passive Entry unlock feature is built into the electronic liftgate release handle. With a valid Passive Entry key fob within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the liftgate, push the electronic liftgate release handle to open.

NOTE:

- If the vehicle is unlocked, the liftgate will open with the handle and no key fob is required.
- The liftgate will either unlock along with the vehicle doors, or it will need to be unlocked by pushing the electronic liftgate release, depending on the selected setting in the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.
- The liftgate (and vehicle doors if unlocked) must be locked using the lock button on the key fob, the Passive Entry lock button, or the lock buttons on the interior front door panels.

Electronic Liftgate Release/Liftgate Passive Entry Location

Automatic Unlock Doors On Exit

The doors will unlock automatically on vehicles with power door locks if:

1. The Automatic Unlock Doors On Exit feature is enabled within Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160.
2. All doors are closed.
3. For vehicles equipped with automatic transmissions, the transmission gear selector was not in PARK, then is placed in PARK. For vehicles equipped with manual transmissions, the vehicle must not be moving and the clutch is released.
4. For vehicles equipped with automatic transmissions, any door is opened. For vehicles equipped with manual transmissions, either of the front doors are opened.

Automatic Door Locks — If Equipped

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

Dead Lock Device — If Equipped

The Dead Lock Device is a safety device that prevents the use of the internal door handles of the vehicle and the power door lock switch. This device prevents the doors from opening within the passenger compartment. The device works on all doors.

Arming The Device

- The device is armed after two pushes of the lock button on the key fob
- For vehicles equipped with Passive Entry, the device will also work by pushing the lock button on the driver's or passenger's side exterior door handle

The arming of the device is indicated by three flashes of the turn signals.

NOTE:

The device does not operate if one or more doors are not properly closed.

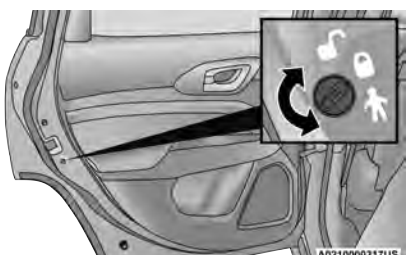
Disarming The Device

- The device will automatically disarm by pushing the unlock button on the key fob
- Placing the ignition in the ON/RUN position
- For vehicles equipped with Passive Entry, the device will also disarm by using the driver or passenger Passive Entry door handle to unlock and open the door

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 emergency key) and rotate the dial to the lock or unlock position. When the system on a door is engaged, that door can only be opened by using the outside door handle even if the inside door lock is in the unlocked 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 desired position.
- After engaging the Child-Protection Door Lock system, always test the door from the inside to make certain it is in the desired position.
- For emergency exit with the system engaged, rotate the door lock button until the lock indicator is hidden (unlocked position), 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 vehicle, be sure to check that there is no one left inside.
- The Child-Protection Door Lock system is to be disabled for vehicles used for taxi application and yellow license plates as per the local government laws.

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 below the steering wheel at the end of the steering column.

Tilt/Telescoping 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.

UCONNECT VOICE RECOGNITION — IF EQUIPPED

INTRODUCING UCONNECT

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

BASIC VOICE COMMANDS

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

Push the VR button or say the vehicle's Wake Up word, "Hey Uconnect" or "Hey Jeep®". The factory default Wake Up word is set to "Hey Uconnect" and can be reprogrammed through the Uconnect Settings. 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

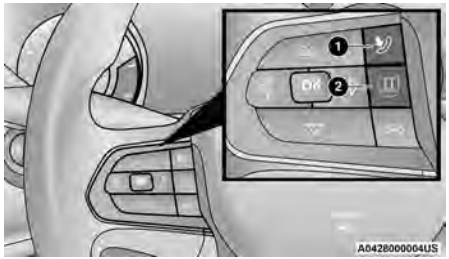
Notice the visual cues that inform you of your voice recognition system's status. Cues appear on the touchscreen.

Get Started

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

Helpful hints for using Voice Recognition:

- Reduce background noise. Wind 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 also say the vehicle "Wake Up" word and state your command. Some examples of "Wake Up" words include "Hey Uconnect" or "Hey Jeep®".
- A passenger can press the VR button shortcut on the radio status bar to also issue a 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 — For Vehicles Equipped With Navigation: Push The Voice Recognition Button To Begin Radio, Media, Navigation, Climate, Start Or Answer A Phone Call, And Send Or Receive A Text
1 — For Vehicles Not Equipped With Navigation: Push The Phone Button To Answer An Incoming Phone Call
2 — Push To Access Home Screen On The Instrument Cluster

Additional Information

© 2022 FCA. All rights reserved. Mopar and Uconnect are registered trademarks and Mopar Owner Connect is a trademark of FCA.

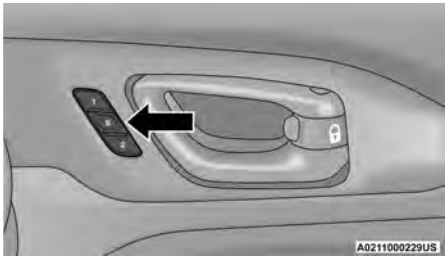
DRIVER MEMORY SETTINGS — IF EQUIPPED

This feature allows the driver to store up to two different memory profiles for easy recall through a memory switch. Each memory profile saves a desired driver seat position setting. After the driver profiles are set, they can be viewed in the Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160.

NOTE:
Your vehicle is equipped with two key fobs, each can be linked to either memory position 1 or 2.

The memory settings switch is located on the driver's door trim panel. The switch consists of three buttons:

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



Memory Settings Switch

Programming The Memory Feature

To create a new memory profile, perform the following:

NOTE:
Saving a new memory profile will erase an existing profile from memory.

1. Place the vehicle's ignition in the ON position.
2. Adjust all memory profile settings to desired preferences (i.e., seat presets).
3. Push the set (S) button on the memory switch, and then push the desired memory button (1 or 2) within five seconds. The instrument cluster display will indicate which memory position is being set.

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

Linking And Unlinking The Remote Keyless Entry Key Fob To Memory

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

NOTE:
Before programming your key fob you must select the "Memory Linked To FOB" feature through the Uconnect Settings ⇨ page 160.

To program your key fob, perform the following:

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

NOTE:
Your key fob cannot be unlinked from your memory settings. To change the memory settings, overwrite the set memory programmed to the key fob by following the previously described steps.

MEMORY POSITION RECALL

NOTE:

The vehicle must be in PARK to recall memory positions. If a recall is attempted when the vehicle is not in PARK, a message will display in the instrument cluster display.

To recall the memory settings for driver one or two, push the desired memory button number (1 or 2) or the unlock button on the key fob linked to the desired memory position.

If equipped, you can modify Driver 1 or Driver 2 recall profiles in the "Memory Seats" section located within the Personal Settings menu in the Uconnect Settings.

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

SEATS

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

WARNING!

- It is dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

MANUAL ADJUSTMENT (FRONT SEATS) — IF EQUIPPED

Manual Front Seat Forward/Rearward Adjustment

Some models may be equipped with manual front seats. The seats can be adjusted forward or rearward by using a bar located by the front of the seat cushion, near the floor.

Front Seat Adjustment

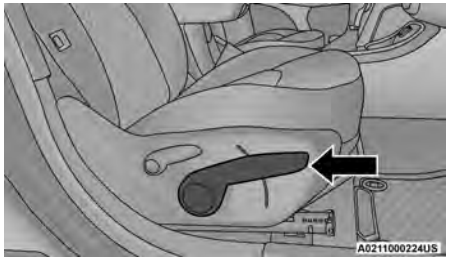
While sitting in the seat, lift up on the bar and move the seat forward or rearward. Release the bar once you have reached the desired position. Then, using body pressure, move forward and rearward on the seat to be sure that the seat adjusters have latched.

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 — If Equipped

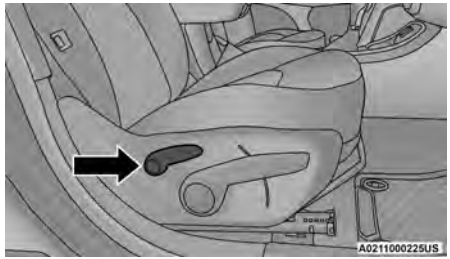
The driver's seat height can be raised or lowered by using a lever, located on the outboard side of the seat. Pull upward on the lever to raise the seat height or push downward on the lever to lower the seat height.



Seat Height Adjustment

Manual Front Seat Recline Adjustment

To adjust the seatback, lift the lever located on the outboard side of the seat, lean back to the desired position and release the lever. To return the seatback, lift the lever, lean forward and release the lever.



Recline Lever

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.

MANUAL ADJUSTMENT (REAR SEATS)

WARNING!

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 collision.

60/40 Split Folding Rear Seat With Fold-Flat Feature

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

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

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.

TO LOWER THE REAR SEAT

1. Pull the seatback release lever located on either side of the upper outer edge of the seat.

Rear Seat Release Lever

1 — Seat Belt Guide
2 — Seatback Release Lever

2. Fold that side of the rear seatback completely forward.

TO RAISE THE REAR SEAT

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

Raise the seatback and lock it into place.

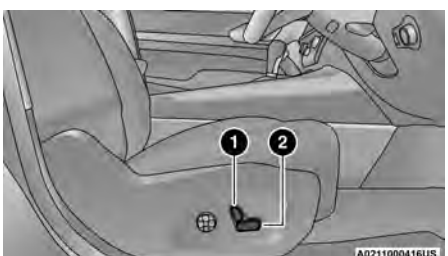
The release lever will show a red indicator while in the unlocked position. Once the seat is locked in, the red indicator will no longer be visible.

WARNING!

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

POWER ADJUSTMENT (FRONT SEATS) — IF EQUIPPED

Some models may be equipped with 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 Recline Switch
2 — Power Seat 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

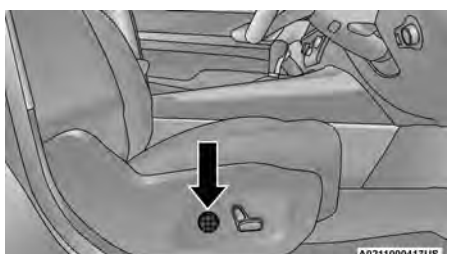
The seatback can be reclined both forward and rearward. Push the seat recliner switch forward or rearward. The seatback will move in the direction of the switch. Release the switch when the desired position has been reached.

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

Front Ventilated Seats — If Equipped

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

The front ventilated seats control buttons are located within the Uconnect system. You can gain access to the control buttons through the climate screen or the controls screen.

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

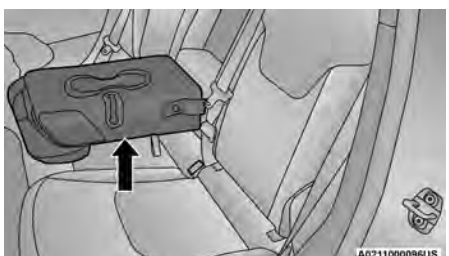
If your vehicle is equipped with a medium fan setting:

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

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

40/20/40 Rear Seat Armrest— If Equipped

The center part of the rear seat can also be used as a rear armrest with cup holders, pull the rear armrest tab to release it from the seat and pull forward.



Rear Armrest

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.

Head Restraints

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

WARNING!

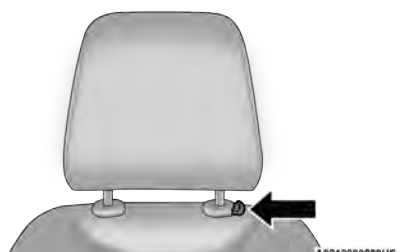
- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion.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

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

Front Head Restraint Adjustment

Your vehicle is equipped with front two way driver and passenger head restraints.

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



Head Restraint Adjustment Button

WARNING!

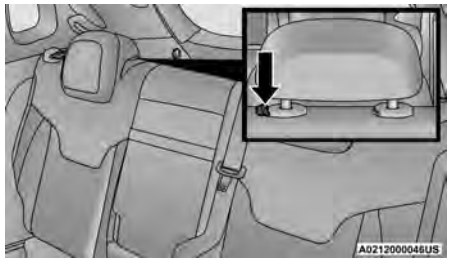
- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion.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

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

Rear Head Restraints

The rear head restraints have two positions: up or down.

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



Rear Head Restraint Adjustment Button (View From Rear)

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

WARNING!

ALL the head restraints MUST be reinstalled in the vehicle to properly protect the occupants.

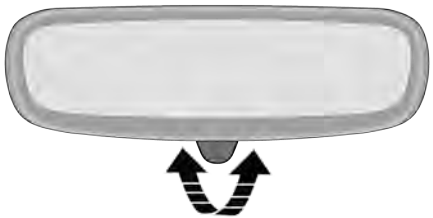
MIRRORS

Inside Rearview Mirror

Manual Mirror — If Equipped

This is a single ball joint mirror that fixes to the windshield with a counter clockwise rotation. No tools are needed for mounting. The rearview mirror can be adjusted left and right, or tilted up and down. The mirror should be adjusted to center on the view through the rear window.

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



Adjusting Rearview Mirror

Automatic Dimming Mirror — If Equipped

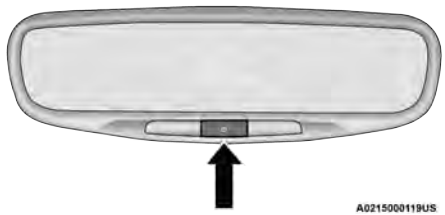
This is a single ball joint mirror that fixes to the windshield button with a counter clockwise rotation. No tools are needed for mounting. The rearview mirror can be adjusted left and right, or tilted up and down. The mirror should be adjusted to center on the view through the rear window.

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

NOTE:

The Automatic Dimming Mirror feature is disabled when the vehicle is in REVERSE to improve the driver's rear view. If your vehicle is equipped with an on/off button on the mirror, the mirror will be defaulted to on and can be turned on/off through the touchscreen.

You can turn the Automatic Dimming Mirror feature on or off by pushing the button at the base of the mirror (if equipped). If your vehicle is not equipped with an on/off button, the auto dimming feature is always on or has the ability to be turned on/off through the touchscreen.

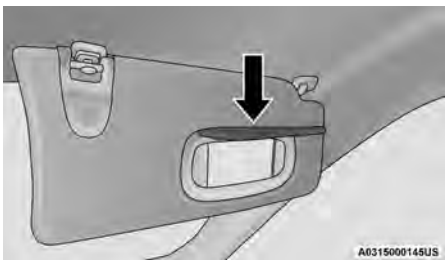


Automatic Dimming Button

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.

VANITY MIRRORS — IF EQUIPPED

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



Vanity Mirror Cover

Sun Visor Slide-On-Rod Feature — If Equipped

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

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

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

OUTSIDE MIRRORS

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

NOTE:
The passenger side convex outside mirror will give a much wider view to the rear, and especially of the lane next to your vehicle.

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 convex 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 convex 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.

Folding Mirrors

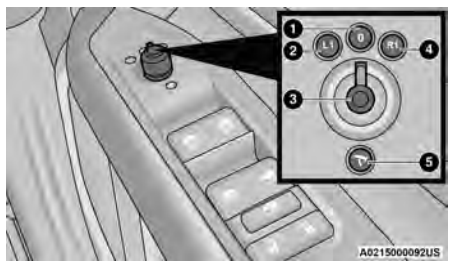
The exterior mirrors are hinged to allow the mirror to pivot forward or rearward to help avoid damage. The mirror has three detent positions: full forward, normal and full rearward.

Folding Exterior Mirror

Power Adjustment Mirrors

The power mirror control switch is located on the driver's side door trim panel.

To adjust a mirror, rotate the control switch to the mirror you want to adjust (L) or (R). Then push the switch in the direction that you want the mirror to move.



Power Mirror Switch

1 — Neutral Position
2 — Left Mirror
3 — Control Switch
4 — Right Mirror
5 — Power Folding Position (If Equipped)

NOTE:
Once adjustment is complete, rotate the knob to the neutral position to prevent accidental movements.

Power Folding — If Equipped

To fold the door mirrors in using the Power Folding Mirror function, rotate the control switch to the power folding position. Rotating the control to the left, right, or neutral position will return the mirrors to the driving position.

If the power mirror control switch is moved again during door mirror folding (from closed to open position and vice versa), the movement direction is reversed.

Power mirror position can be saved as part of the Driver Memory Settings (if equipped) ➪ page 31.

Automatic Power Folding Mirrors — If Equipped

When enabled within Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160, the exterior mirrors will automatically fold when the vehicle's ignition is placed in the OFF position, and after the doors are locked and closed.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE:
If the mirrors were folded manually, by using the power folding mirror switch on the driver's door panel, they will not automatically unfold.

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 49.

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

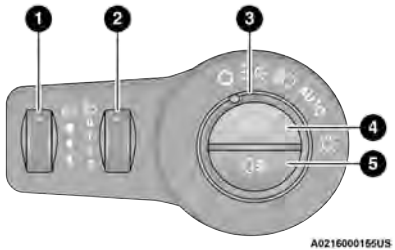
Multifunction Lever

Multifunction Lever

The multifunction lever controls the operation of the turn signals, headlight beam selection and passing lights. The multifunction lever is located on the left side of the steering column.

Headlight Switch

The headlight switch is located on the right side of the instrument panel. The switch controls the operation of the headlights, daytime running lights, parking lights, low beam lights, automatic headlights (if equipped), front and rear fog lights (if equipped), headlight leveling, and the dimming of the instrument cluster.



Headlight Switch

1 — Instrument Panel Dimmer Control
2 — Headlight Leveling Control
3 — Rotate Headlight Control
4 — Front Fog Light Switch
5 — Rear Fog Light Switch

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

Turning on the headlights will illuminate the instrument cluster and the controls located on the instrument panel.

Daytime Running Lights (DRLs) — If Equipped

The Daytime Running Lights will turn on when the following conditions are met:

- The ignition switch is placed in the ON/RUN position or the engine is running.
- The side lamps and headlamps are turned off.
- The electric parking brake is released.

The Daytime Running Lights will turn remain on unless the headlamps are turned on or the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

NOTE:

- If allowed by law in the country in which the vehicle was purchased, the Daytime Running Lights can be turned on and off using the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.
- 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

To activate the high beam headlights, push the multifunction lever forward (toward the front of the vehicle), and an indicator will illuminate in the instrument cluster display. To deactivate the high beam headlights, pull the multifunction lever rearward (toward the rear of the vehicle).

NOTE:

The headlight switch must be in the low beam position in order to activate the High Beams.

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.

Headlight Time Delay

This feature provides the safety of headlight illumination for up to 90 seconds when leaving your vehicle in an unlit area. The time delay of the headlights is programmable between 0, 30, 60 and 90 seconds within Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160.

To activate the delay feature, place the ignition in the OFF position while the headlights are still on. The delay interval begins when the headlight switch is turned off from the low beam position. If the headlight switch is in AUTO and the headlights were on before the ignition was turned off, the delay interval begins automatically.

The feature is disabled by turning on the headlights, the parking lights or by placing the ignition in the RUN position. If you shut off the lights before the ignition is turned on, they will turn off in the normal manner.

NOTE:
The lights must be turned off within 45 seconds of placing the ignition in the OFF position to activate this feature. If the headlight switch is in the AUTO position prior to placing the ignition in the OFF position, there is no need to turn the headlight switch to off to activate Headlight Delay.

Lights-On Reminder — If Equipped

If the headlights or parking lights are on after the ignition is in the OFF position, a chime will sound to alert the driver when the driver's door is opened.

NOTE:
Leaving the headlights, or parking lights, on after the ignition is in the OFF position (when the vehicle is not equipped with the Lights-On Reminder feature) may result in vehicle battery discharge.

Front And Rear Fog Lights — If Equipped

The fog light switches are built into the headlight switch.

Fog Light Switch

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.

NOTE:
To activate the front fog lights, the parking lights or low beam headlights must first be activated.

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 lights, the low beam headlights or front fog lights must first be active. If the vehicle is only equipped with rear fog lights, only a single button will be available in the center of the headlight switch. Push once to turn the rear fog lights on, and a second time to turn them off.

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 display 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.
- A "Turn Signal On" message will appear in the instrument cluster display and a continuous chime will sound if the vehicle is driven more than 1 mile (1.6 km) with either turn signal on.

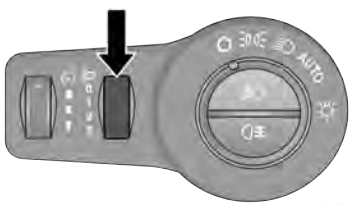
Lane Change Assist — If Equipped

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

Headlight Leveling System — If Equipped

This system allows the driver to maintain proper headlight beam position with the road surface regardless of vehicle load.

The control switch is located on the instrument panel next to the dimmer control.



Headlight Leveling Control

To operate, rotate the control switch until the appropriate number, which corresponds to the load listed on the chart, aligns with the indicator line on the switch.

Level	Load
0/1	Driver only, or driver and front passenger.
2	All seating positions occupied, plus an evenly distributed load in the luggage compartment. The total weight of passengers and load does not exceed the maximum load capacity of the vehicle.
3	Driver, plus an evenly distributed load in the luggage compartment. The total weight of the driver and load does not exceed the maximum load capacity of the vehicle.

Battery Saver Feature

To protect the battery, the interior lights will turn off automatically 15 minutes after the ignition switch is placed in the OFF position. This will occur if the interior lights were switched on manually or are on because a door is open.

INTERIOR LIGHTS

INTERIOR COURTESY LIGHTS

Courtesy and dome lights are turned on when the front doors are opened, or when the dimmer control is rotated to its farthest upward position.

The courtesy lights feature allows you to activate the low beam, parking lights, and sidemarker lights for 25 seconds when the vehicle is unlocked (through the key fob or the Passive Entry door handles [if equipped]).

NOTE:

- The courtesy lights feature can be activated or deactivated through the Uconnect Settings ⇨ page 160.
- When a door is open with the feature active, the activation of the lights is extended for five seconds.
- The feature is disabled when the vehicle is locked or when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

The front map/reading lights are turned on by the switches in the center of the overhead console.

Overhead Light Switches

To protect the battery, the interior lights will turn off automatically 15 minutes after the ignition is placed in the OFF position. This will occur if the interior lights were turned on manually or are on because a door is open. This includes the glove compartment light and the cargo area light. To restore interior light operation, either place the ignition in the ON/RUN position, or push the light switch on and then back off.

Instrument Panel Dimmer Control

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

Rotating the instrument panel dimmer up or down will adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights **ONLY** when the parking lights or headlights are turned on, **AND ONLY** if the built-in cluster light sensor determines that the ambient light levels are low enough that the backlighting should be enabled.

Instrument Panel Dimmer

Ambient Light Control — If Equipped

The ambient lighting setting can be changed through Uconnect Settings ⇨ page 160.

Ambient lights are only enabled when the headlights are active.

Illuminated Entry — If Equipped

The Illuminated Entry feature allows you to activate the low beam, parking lights, and sidemarker lights for 25 seconds when the vehicle is unlocked (through the key fob or the Passive Entry door handles [if equipped]).

This feature can be activated or deactivated through the Uconnect Settings ⇨ page 160.

NOTE:

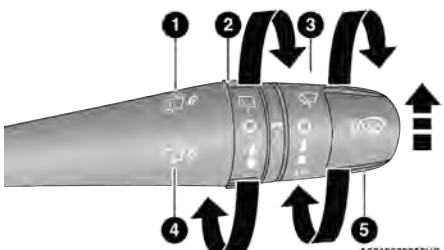
- When a door is open with the feature active, the activation of the lights is extended for five seconds.
- The feature is disabled when the vehicle is locked or when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN position.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS

The windshield wiper/washer controls are located on the windshield wiper/washer lever on the right side of the steering column. The front wipers are operated by rotating a switch, located on the end of the lever. For information on the rear wiper/washer, see ⇨ page 48.

Windshield Wiper Operation

Rotate the end of the lever to one of the first two detent positions for intermittent settings. The first intermittent wiper interval is 10 seconds. The second intermittent wipe interval is based on vehicle speed. Rotate to the third detent for low wiper operation and the fourth detent for high wiper operation.



Windshield Wiper Operation

1 — Push Lever Forward & Hold For Rear Washer
2 — Rotate For Rear Wiper Operation
3 — Rotate For Front Wiper Operation
4 — Pull Lever & Hold For Front Washer Operation
5 — Push Lever Upward For Mist

CAUTION!

Always remove any buildup of snow that prevents the windshield wiper blades from returning to the parked position. If the windshield wiper switch is turned off, and the blades cannot return to the parked position, damage to the wiper motor may occur.

NOTE:
Do not operate the windshield wipers with the blades lifted from the windshield.

Windshield Washer Operation

To use the washer, pull the lever toward you and hold while spray is desired. If the lever is pulled while in the intermittent setting, the wipers will turn on and operate for several wipe cycles after the lever is released, and then resume the intermittent interval previously selected.

If the lever is pulled while the wipers are in the off position, the wipers will operate for several wipe cycles, then turn off.

NOTE:
As a protective measure, the pump will stop if the switch is held for more than 20 to 30 seconds. Once the lever is released the pump 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 the lever upward to the MIST position and release for a single wiping cycle.

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 263.

Rain Sensing Wipers — If Equipped

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

The sensitivity of the system can be adjusted with the multifunction lever. Wiper delay position one is the least sensitive, and wiper delay position two is the most sensitive. Place the wiper switch in the 0 (off) position when not using the system.

NOTE:

- The Rain Sensing feature will not operate when the wiper switch is in the low or high-speed position.
- The Rain Sensing feature may not function properly when ice, or dried salt water is present on the windshield.
- Use of products containing wax or silicone may reduce Rain Sensing performance.
- The Rain Sensing feature can be turned on and off through Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160.

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

- **Change In Ignition Position** — If the vehicle is in Rain Sensing mode and the ignition is cycled from OFF to ON, the auto wiper will be suppressed until vehicle speed is greater than 3 mph (5 km/h), or the wiper switch is moved out of and back into the intermittent wipe position.
- **Transmission In NEUTRAL Position** — The Rain Sensing system will not operate if the NEUTRAL gear is selected at speeds of 3 mph (5 km/h) or less unless the wiper switch is moved or the gear selector is moved out of NEUTRAL.

Rear Window Wiper/Washer

The rear wiper/washer controls are located on the windshield wiper/washer lever on the right side of the steering column. The rear wiper/washer is operated by rotating a switch, located at the middle of the lever.

The rear wiper has different operation modes:

- Intermittent mode
- Synchronous mode (at half speed of the front window wiper) when the front window wiper is operating
- Continuous mode
- Vehicle in REVERSE: If the front wiper is active and the REVERSE gear is selected, the wiper will turn on for one wipe

Rotate the center portion of the lever upward to the first detent for intermittent operation and to the second detent for continuous rear wiper operation.

To use the washer, push the lever forward and hold while spray is desired. If the lever is pushed while the wiper is in the off position, the wiper will operate for several wipe cycles, then turn off.

If the lever is pushed while in the intermittent setting, the wiper will turn on and operate for several wipe cycles after the end of the lever is released, and then resume the intermittent interval previously selected.

NOTE:
As a protective measure, the pump will stop if the switch is held for more than 20 to 30 seconds. Once the lever is released the pump will resume normal operation.

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 CONTROLS DESCRIPTIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Uconnect 5 With 10.1-inch Display Automatic Climate Controls

Uconnect 5 With 8.4-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. Pressing other settings will cause the MAX A/C to exit.

MAX A/C sets the control for maximum cooling performance.

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

A/C Button

Press and release the A/C 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 Air Conditioning (A/C) button allows the operator to manually activate or deactivate the air conditioning system. When the air conditioning system is turned on, dehumidified air will flow through the outlets into the cabin.

If your air conditioning performance seems lower than expected, check the front of the A/C condenser (located in front of the radiator), for an accumulation of dirt or insects. Clean with a gentle water spray from the front of the radiator and through the condenser. If the problem persists, please contact an authorized dealer.

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 grayed out) if conditions exist that could create fogging on the inside of the windshield. The A/C can be deselected manually without disturbing the mode control selection. Continuous use of the Recirculation mode may make the inside air stuffy and window fogging may occur. Extended use of this mode is not recommended. Recirculation mode may automatically adjust to optimize customer experience for warming, cooling, dehumidification, etc.

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

NOTE:
After 25 minutes of continuous use, Recirculation mode will automatically shut off for two minutes to allow fresh air intake inside the cabin to maintain sufficient oxygen levels.

AUTO Button

Press and release this button on the touchscreen, or push the button on the faceplate, to change the current setting. The AUTO indicator illuminates when AUTO is on. This feature automatically controls the interior cabin temperature by adjusting distribution and amount of airflow. Air Conditioning (A/C) may be active during AUTO operation to improve performance. Toggling this function will cause the system to switch between manual override and automatic modes ➪ page 55.

MAX Defrost Button

Push the MAX Defrost button to change the current airflow setting to Defrost mode. The indicator illuminates when this feature is on. Performing this function will cause the automatic climate controls to change to manual mode. The blower speed increases to full (all LEDs on) when MAX Defrost mode is selected, the air conditioning compressor is turned on (LED on), both driver and passenger temperature controls are set to HI, Defrost mode is selected (LED on), rear defroster is turned on (LED on) and the air recirculation is turned off (LED off). If MAX Defrost mode is turned off, the Climate Control system will return to the previous setting.

Rear Defrost Button

Press and release the 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.

NOTE:
If the rear defrost is turned on again after the first time-out, it will be enabled for 5 minutes and then automatically turn off.

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 Control Buttons

These buttons provide 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.

Sync Button

Press the Sync button on the touchscreen to toggle the Sync feature on/off. The Sync indicator is illuminated when Sync is on. Sync is used to synchronize the passenger temperature setting with the driver temperature setting. Changing the passenger temperature setting while in Sync will automatically exit this feature.

NOTE:
The Sync button is only available on the touchscreen.

Blower Control

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

Faceplate

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

Touchscreen

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

Mode Control

Mode Control regulates the airflow distribution. The airflow distribution can be adjusted so air comes from the instrument panel outlets, floor outlets, defrost outlets, and demist outlets.

Faceplate

Push the Mode button to changes the airflow distribution mode.

Touchscreen

Press one of the "MODE" buttons to change the airflow distribution mode.

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, side window demister outlets, and panel outboard outlets.

Defrost Mode

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 Control system will return to the previous setting.

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. A slight amount of air is also directed through the panel outboard outlets.

Climate Control OFF Button

Press and release this button to turn the Climate Control on/off.

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROLS DESCRIPTIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Uconnect 5 With 8.4-inch Display Manual Climate Controls

MAX A/C Setting

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

A/C Button

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

NOTE:

- For Manual Climate Controls, if the system is in Mix, Floor or Defrost mode, the A/C can be turned off, but the A/C system shall remain active to prevent fogging of the windows.
- If fog or mist appears on the windshield or side glass, select Defrost mode, and increase blower speed if needed.
- If your air conditioning performance seems lower than expected, check the front of the A/C condenser (located in front of the radiator), for an accumulation of dirt or insects. Clean with a gentle water spray from the front of the radiator and through the condenser.

Recirculation Button

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

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

NOTE:

After 25 minutes of continuous use, Recirculation mode will automatically shut off for two minutes to allow fresh air intake inside the cabin to maintain sufficient oxygen levels.

MAX Defrost Button

Push the MAX Defrost button to change the current airflow setting to Defrost mode. The indicator illuminates when this feature is on. Performing this function will cause the automatic climate controls to change to manual mode. The blower speed increases to full (all LEDs on) when MAX Defrost mode is selected, the air conditioning compressor is turned on (LED on), both driver and passenger temperature controls are set to HI, Defrost mode is selected (LED on), rear defroster is turned on (LED on) and the air recirculation is turned off (LED off). If MAX Defrost mode is turned off, the Climate Control system will return to the previous setting.

Rear Defrost Button

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

NOTE:

If the rear defrost is turned on again after the first time-out, it will be enabled for 5 minutes and then automatically turn off.

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.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Do not use scrapers, sharp instruments, or abrasive window cleaners on the interior surface of the window.
- Keep all objects a safe distance from the window.

Temperature Control

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

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.

Blower Control

Blower Control regulates the amount of air forced through the climate control system. There are seven blower speeds available. Adjusting the blower will cause automatic mode to switch to manual operation. The blower speed increases as you turn the blower control knob clockwise from the lowest blower setting. The blower speed decreases as you turn the blower control knob counterclockwise.

Mode Control

Turn the mode control knob to adjust airflow distribution. The airflow distribution 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.

Defrost Mode

Air comes from the windshield and side window demister 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 Control system will return to the previous setting.

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 ideal for maintaining comfort while reducing moisture on the windshield.

Climate Control OFF

To turn the Climate Controls off, turn the blower control knob to the O (off) position.

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (ATC)

Automatic Operation

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

NOTE:

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

To provide you with maximal comfort in the Automatic mode during cold start-ups, the blower fan remains 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 298.

Window Fogging

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

Outside Air Intake

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

Cabin Air Filter

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

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

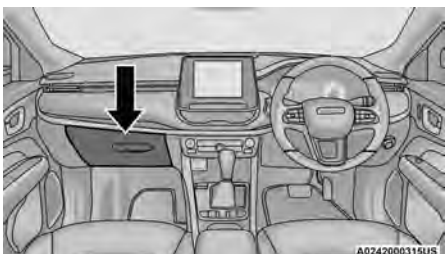
WEATHER	CONTROL SETTINGS
Hot Weather And Vehicle Interior Is Very Hot	Set the mode control to (Panel Mode), A/C (A/C) on, and blower on high. Roll down the windows for a minute to flush out the hot air. Adjust the controls as needed to achieve comfort.
Warm Weather	Turn A/C (A/C) on and set the mode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



Glove Compartment

To open the glove compartment, pull the release handle.

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

Door Storage

Front Door Storage

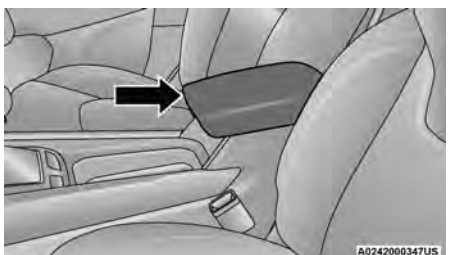
Storage areas are located in the door trim panels.

Rear Door Storage

Storage areas are located in the door trim panels.

Console Storage Compartment

To open, pull up on the latch and lift the cover.



Center Console

The center console has a storage area which can hold cell phones, PDAs, and other small items. The center console can slide forward and rearward for comfort.

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

USB CONTROL

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

By using an external USB device to connect to the USB Type A or USB Type C port:

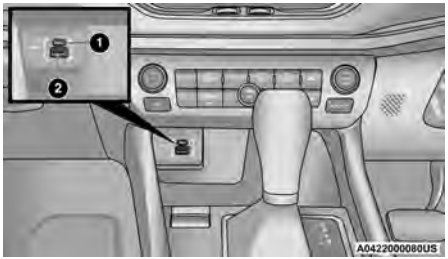
- The audio device can be played on the vehicle’s sound system, providing metadata (artist, track title, album, etc.) information on the radio display.

NOTE:

Depending on track configuration, track information may not be present on the radio display.

- The audio device can be controlled using the radio buttons to Play, Browse, and List the contents.
- The audio device battery charges when plugged into the USB connectors (if supported by the specific audio device).

There is a USB Type A and USB Type C port located below the climate controls. This feature allows an external device to be plugged into the USB Type A or USB Type C ports. Use the connection cable to connect an external USB device to the vehicle's USB Type A or USB Type C connector port.



Type A And Type C USB Ports

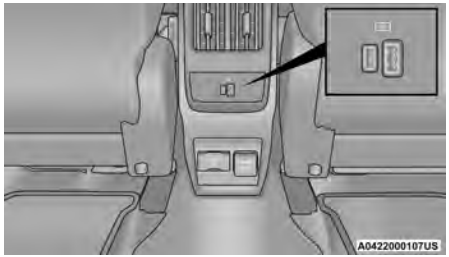
1 — USB (Type C) Port
2 — USB (Type A) Port

The USB ports on the media hub are equipped with a Smart Electronic Voltage Regulator (Smart Charge) feature. This feature allows a device to charge for up to one hour after the vehicle is powered off.

NOTE:

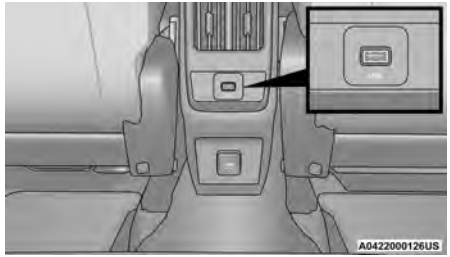
Charge unsupported devices with the Charge Only USB ports. If an unsupported device is plugged into a Media USB port, a message will display on the touchscreen that the device is not supported by the system.

If equipped, there may also be another Type A and Type C USB ports located on the back of the center console.



Charge Only USB Ports

If equipped, there may also be another Type A USB port located on the back of the center console.



Charge Only USB Port

The Second Row USB Type A Charging port can be used for charging purposes only. Use the connection cable to connect an external USB device to the vehicle's USB charging ports.

NOTE:

For further information, refer to the Uconnect Radio Instruction Manual.

POWER OUTLET — IF EQUIPPED

The 12 Volt (13 Amp) power outlet can be used to power cellular phones, small electronics and other low powered electrical accessories. The power outlets are labeled with either a key or a battery symbol to indicate how the outlet is powered. Power outlets labeled with a key symbol are powered when the ignition is in the ON/RUN position, while the outlets labeled with a battery symbol are connected directly to the battery and powered at all times.

NOTE:
All accessories connected to the battery powered outlets should be removed or turned off when the vehicle is not in use to protect the battery against discharge.

CAUTION!

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.

The power outlet is located in the rear cargo area.

Rear Cargo Area Power Outlet — If Equipped

NOTE:
If equipped, the rear cargo area power outlet can be switched from ignition only to battery powered at all times. See an authorized dealer for details.

WARNING!

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Only devices designed for use in this type of outlet should be inserted into any 12 Volt outlet.
- Do not touch with wet hands.

(Continued)

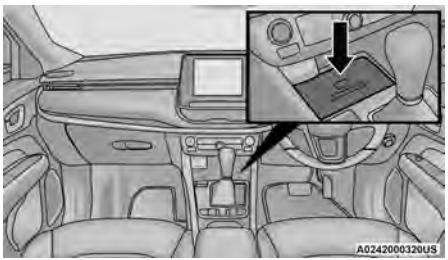
WARNING!

- Close the lid when not in use and while driving the vehicle.
- If this outlet is mishandled, it may cause an electric shock and failure.

CAUTION!

- Many accessories that can be plugged in draw power from the vehicle's battery, even when not in use (i.e., cellular phones, etc.). Eventually, if plugged in long enough, the vehicle's battery will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent the engine from starting.
- Accessories that draw higher power (i.e., coolers, vacuum cleaners, lights, etc.) will degrade the battery even more quickly. Only use these intermittently and with greater caution.
- After the use of high power draw accessories, or long periods of the vehicle not being started (with accessories still plugged in), the vehicle must be driven a sufficient length of time to allow the generator to recharge the vehicle's battery.

WIRELESS CHARGING PAD — IF EQUIPPED



Wireless Charging Pad

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

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

LED Indicator Status:

- No Light: Charging pad is idle or searching for a device.
- Blue Light: Device is detected and is charging.
- Red Light/Flashing: Internal error, or foreign object is detected.

Important Notes Regarding This Vehicle's Wireless Charging Pad:

- The wireless charging pad will not work if any of the four doors or liftgate are open, even if the engine is running.
- Wireless charging is not as fast as when the phone is connected to a wired charger.
- The phone's protective case must be removed when placed on the wireless charging pad.
- iPhone® 12 (including iPod®) is equipped with software to protect the device from overheating. When the software is active, the rate of charge is slowed down to protect the device.
- Phones must always be placed on the wireless charging pad within the outline shown on the pad so that its charging parts connect with the charging coils of the system. Movement of the phone during charging may prevent or slow the rate of charge.
- Having multiple applications open on the phone while charging will reduce the charging efficiency, and may even shut down an application that is actively running (i.e. Apple CarPlay®). This may also cause the phone to overheat.
- Wireless chargers may implement certain methods to prevent the phone from overheating during charging such as slowing down the rate of charge. In certain instances, the device may shut down for a brief period of time (when the device reaches a certain temperature). If this happens, it does not mean there is a fault with the wireless charging pad. This may just be a protective measure to prevent damage to the phone.

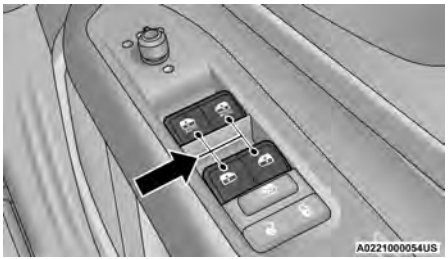
CAUTION!

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

WINDOWS

POWER WINDOW CONTROLS

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



Power Window Switches

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

To open the window part way, push the window switch down briefly and release it when you want the window to stop.

NOTE:
The power window switches will remain active for up to 10 minutes after the ignition is placed in the OFF position.

WARNING!

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

AUTOMATIC WINDOW FEATURES

Auto-Down Feature

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

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

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

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

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

To close the window part way, lift the window switch briefly and release it when you want the window to stop.

If the window runs into any obstacle during auto-closure, it will reverse direction and then go back down. Remove the obstacle and use the window switch again to close the window.

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

WARNING!

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

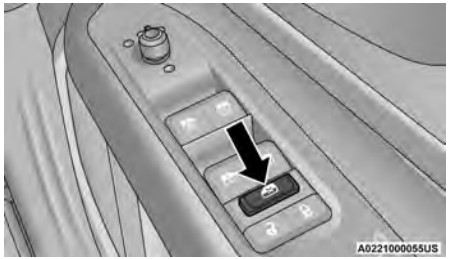
Reset Auto-Up

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

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

Window Lockout Switch

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



Window Lockout Switch

Wind Buffeting

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

POWER SUNROOF WITH POWER SHADE — IF EQUIPPED

The power sunroof switches are located between the sun visors on the overhead console.

Power Sunroof Switches

1 — Power Shade Switch
2 — Front Panel Open/Close Switch
3 — Front Panel Vent Switch

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 ignition of a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ Ignition in the ON/RUN position. Occupants, particularly unattended children, can become entrapped by the power sunroof while operating the power sunroof switch. Such entrapment may result in serious injury or death.
- In a collision, there is a greater risk of being thrown from a vehicle with an open sunroof. You could also be seriously injured or killed. Always fasten your seat belt properly and make sure all passengers are also properly secured.
- Do not allow small children to operate the sunroof. Never allow your fingers, other body parts, or any object, to project through the sunroof opening. Injury may result.
- Do not use the sunroof and its related parts for supporting and/or grabbing purposes. Serious personal injury may result to fingers and other body parts as well as damage to the sunroof.

Opening And Closing The Sunroof

The sunroof has two programmed open positions, comfort stop position and full open position. The comfort stop position has been optimized to minimize wind buffeting when driving with side windows closed and sunroof open. If the sunshade is in the closed position when initiating a sunroof open or vent command the sunshade will automatically open to the half open position prior to the sunroof opening.

Express Open/Close

Push the switch to open and release it within one-half second and the sunroof will open to the comfort stop (partially opened) position and automatically stop. Push the switch and release it again, and the sunroof will open to the full open position then automatically stop.

Pull the switch to close and release it within one-half second and the sunroof will completely close automatically from any position.

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

Manual Open/Close

Push and hold the switch to open. The sunroof will open to the comfort stop (partially opened) position and automatically stop. Push the switch and hold it again, and the sunroof will open to the full open position then automatically stop.

Pull and hold the switch to completely close the sunroof from any position.

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

Venting Sunroof

Push and release the Vent switch within one-half second and the sunroof will move from the closed position to the vent position. This is called Express Vent. During Express Vent operation, any movement of the switch will stop the sunroof.

NOTE:

When the sunroof is in a full open or a partial open position, Express Vent operation is not available. You must push and hold the vent switch to cycle the sunroof from a slide open position to the vent position. Sunroof movement will stop if the switch is released prior to the sunroof reaching the vent position.

Opening And Closing The Power Sunshade

The sunshade has two programmed open positions: half open and full open. When opening the sunshade from the closed position, the sunshade will always stop at the half open position regardless of express or manual operation. The switch must be pushed again to continue on to full open position.

Express Open/Close

Push the sunshade switch to open and release it within one-half second and the sunshade will open to the half open position and stop automatically. Push the switch and release it again, and the sunshade will open to the full open position and stop automatically.

Pull the sunshade switch to close and release it within one-half second. If the sunroof is in closed position, the sunshade will full close automatically from any position. If the sunroof is open or vented, the sunshade cannot be closed beyond the half open position. Pulling the sunshade switch when the sunshade is in the half open position will automatically close sunroof prior to the sunshade closing.

During Express Open or Express Close operation, any movement of the sunshade switch will stop the shade.

Manual Open/Close

Push and hold the sunshade switch to open. The sunshade will open to the half open position and stop automatically. Push and hold the switch again, and the sunshade will open to the full open position.

Pull and hold the sunshade switch to close. If the sunroof is in closed position, the sunshade will fully close from any position. If the sunroof is open or vented, the sunshade will close to the half open position and stop. Pulling and holding the switch again will close both the sunroof and sunshade completely.

Any release of the switch will stop the movement and the sunshade will remain in a partially opened position until the switch is pushed again.

Pinch Protect Feature

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

NOTE:

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

Sunroof Maintenance

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

Ignition Off Operation

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

NOTE:

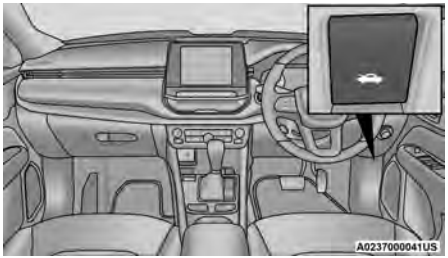
Ignition Off time is programmable through the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.

HOOD

Opening The Hood

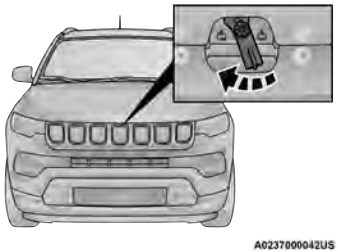
Two latches must be released to open the hood.

1. Pull the hood release lever located underneath the driver's side of the instrument panel.



Hood Release Location (Underneath Instrument Panel)

2. Move to the outside of the vehicle. The safety latch release lever is located behind the front edge of the hood at the center. Reach in at the center of the hood with a palm facing the ground. Once contact is made with the safety latch release lever, push it to the left to fully release the hood.



Hood Safety Latch Release Lever Location

NOTE:

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

Closing The Hood

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. Lower hood to approximately 12 inches (30 cm) and drop the hood to close. Make sure hood is fully closed for both latches. Never drive vehicle unless hood is fully closed, with both latches engaged.

LIFTGATE

UNLOCK/OPEN THE LIFTGATE

The liftgate may be released in one of several ways:

- Key fob (if equipped with power liftgate)
- Outside handle
- Button on overhead console (if equipped with power liftgate)

The overhead console switch and key fob (if equipped) will release the liftgate when the liftgate is unlocked or locked. The outside handle requires the liftgate to be unlocked.

Liftgate Entry

To Unlock The Liftgate

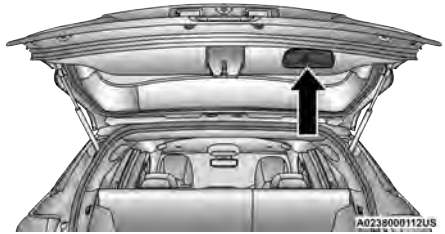
Use the key fob or the interior door unlock button on the door panel to unlock the liftgate. The manual door locks on the doors will not unlock the liftgate.

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

CAUTION!
High-pressure gas is enclosed in the left and right dampers supporting the liftgate when in the open position. Do not disassemble or throw the dampers into fire.

LOCK/CLOSE THE LIFTGATE

To manually close the liftgate, grab the liftgate closing handle and pull in a downward motion.



Liftgate Pull Handle/Closing Liftgate

NOTE:

Before closing the liftgate, make sure to be in possession of the key fob because the liftgate may be locked.

To Lock The Liftgate

Use the key fob or the interior door lock button on the door panel to lock the liftgate. The manual door locks on the doors will not lock the liftgate.

POWER LIFTGATE — IF EQUIPPED

The power liftgate may be opened by pushing the liftgate button on the key fob. Push the liftgate button on the key fob twice within five seconds to open or close the power liftgate. You can also open the liftgate by pushing the electronic liftgate release handle ➪ page 26.

The following will occur when either the liftgate button on the key fob is pushed, or the electronic liftgate release handle is operated:

- When the liftgate is fully closed, the liftgate will open.
- When the liftgate is fully open, the liftgate will close.
- When the liftgate is moving, the liftgate will reverse.

The power liftgate may also be opened or closed by pushing the liftgate button located on the front overhead console. If the liftgate is fully open, the liftgate can be closed by pushing the liftgate button located on the left rear trim panel. If the liftgate is in motion, pushing the button again will reverse the liftgate.

When the liftgate button on the key fob is pushed two times, the turn signals will flash twice to signal that the liftgate is opening or closing, and an audible chime can be heard (if enabled in the Uconnect Settings ➪ page 160).

The key fob and the overhead console switch will open the liftgate when the liftgate is locked. The outside handle requires the liftgate to be unlocked. If the vehicle is equipped with Passive Entry, and a valid Passive Entry key fob is within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the liftgate, pulling the outside handle will unlock and open the liftgate.

NOTE:

- Before closing the liftgate, make sure to be in possession of the key because the liftgate may be locked.
- Use the interior door lock/unlock button on the door panel or the key fob to lock and unlock the liftgate. The manual door locks on the doors and the exterior door lock cylinder will not lock and unlock the liftgate.
- The liftgate will either unlock along with the vehicle doors, or it will need to be unlocked by pushing the electronic liftgate release, depending on the selected setting in the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.
- The power liftgate buttons will not operate if the gear selector is in any position other than PARK or the vehicle speed is above 0 mph (0 km/h). If the gear selector is moved from PARK to any other position when the liftgate is opening, the liftgate will fully close.
- The power liftgate will not operate in temperatures below −22 °F (−30 °C) or temperatures above 150 °F (65 °C). Be sure to remove any buildup of snow or ice from the liftgate before pushing any of the power liftgate switches.
- If anything obstructs the power liftgate while it is closing or opening, the liftgate will automatically reverse to the closed or open position. After multiple obstructions in the same cycle, the liftgate will automatically stop and must be opened or closed manually.
- There are also pinch sensors attached to the side of the liftgate. Light pressure anywhere along these strips will cause the liftgate to return to the open position.
- The power liftgate must be in the full open position in order for the rear liftgate close button, on the left rear trim near the liftgate opening, to operate. If the liftgate is not fully open, push the liftgate button on the key fob to fully open the liftgate and then push it again to close.
- If the electronic liftgate release handle is pushed a second time while the power liftgate is opening, the liftgate motor will disengage to allow manual operation.
- If your liftgate is power closing and you put the vehicle in gear, the liftgate will continue to power close. However, vehicle movement may result in the detection of an obstruction.
- Allow the power system to open the liftgate. Manually pushing or pulling the liftgate may activate the liftgate obstacle detection feature and stop the power operation or reverse its direction.

WARNING!

- Driving with the liftgate open can allow poisonous exhaust gases into your vehicle. You and your passengers could be injured by these fumes. Keep the liftgate closed when you are operating the vehicle.
- If you are required to drive with the liftgate 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.
- During power operation, personal injury or cargo damage may occur. Ensure the liftgate travel path is clear. Make sure the liftgate is closed and latched before driving away.
- Personal injury or cargo damage may occur if caught in the path of the liftgate. Make sure the liftgate path is clear before activating the liftgate.

CARGO AREA FEATURES

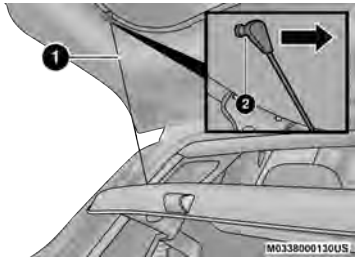
Removable Rear Shelf — If Equipped

CAUTION!

- Do not place heavy objects on the Rear Shelf. Doing so may damage the shelf.
- If any objects are placed on the Rear Shelf, disconnect the eyelets to prevent damage when the liftgate is opened.

To remove the rear shelf, proceed as follows:

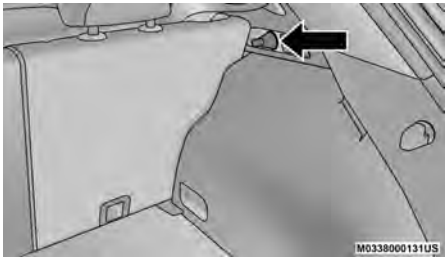
1. Disconnect the two links that support the shelf at the eyelets.



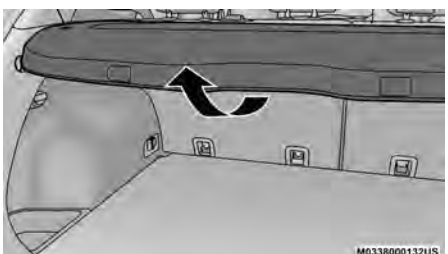
Rear Shelf Support Links

1 — Links
2 — Eyelets

2. Fold down the rear seats.
3. Through an opened rear door, lift the part of the overhead luggage shelf closest to the rear seats.
4. Clear the pins placed outside of the shelf, and then remove the rear shelf pulling it upwards and out through the rear doors.

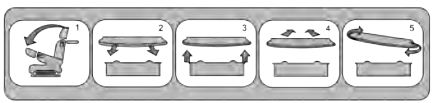


Rear Shelf Pin



Adjusting The Rear Shelf

5. The rear shelf can be stored in the cargo area, or behind the front seatbacks.



Rear Shelf Removal Label

Cargo Load Floor

The cargo load floor system has a load capacity of 300 lb (136 kg).

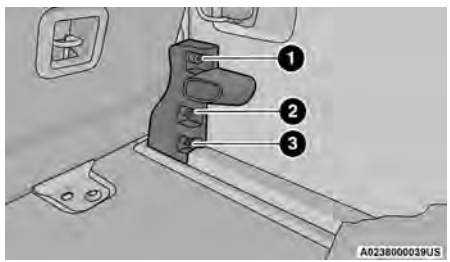
Cargo Load Floor Positions

The cargo load floor can be adjusted to three different levels to create more space in the cargo area. These positions are: upper, center, and lower.

NOTE:

The lower position is not available in vehicles equipped with either a compact spare tire, or a full size spare tire. The center position is not available in vehicles equipped with a full size spare tire.

To change the level of the load floor, pull upward on the load floor handle, pull the floor outward, and place the back of the floor into the desired position. Lower the front of the floor into place.



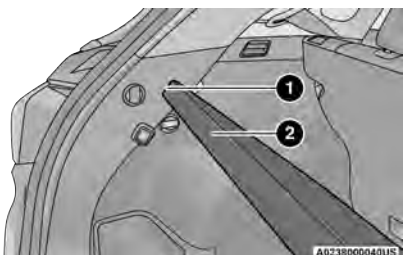
Cargo Load Floor Positions

1 — Upper Position
2 — Center Position
3 — Lower Position

Raising The Load Floor

To raise the load floor for access to the Tire Service Kit, or spare tire (if equipped), pull upward on the load floor handle.

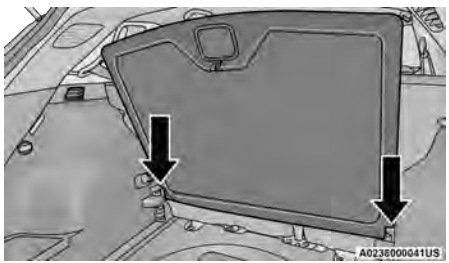
Do not raise the floor beyond the point of resistance. In vehicles equipped with a power liftgate, forcing the floor upward can damage the floor and vehicle's trim panel.



Raised Load Floor – (Power Liftgate)

1 – Raised Floor Maximum Height
2 – Raised Load Floor

To fully raise the load floor, pull upward on the floor handle, pull the floor outward, then position the floor upright with the bottom fitting on top of the floor positioning brackets. Push the top of the floor down firmly to secure it in this position.



Fully Raised Load Floor Position

To provide additional storage area, each rear seat can be folded flat. This allows for extended cargo space and still maintains some rear seating room ⇨ page 33.

Cargo Tie-Down Hooks And Loops

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

Cargo tie-down loops are located on the trim panels.

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.
- 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.

(Continued)

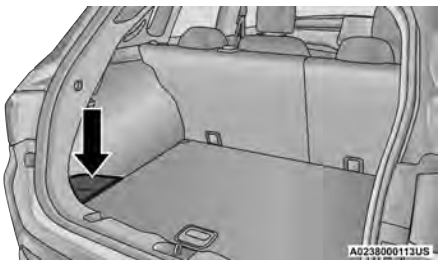
WARNING!

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.

Rear Storage Bins

The rear storage bins are located in the rear of the vehicle on the sides of the load floor.



Rear Storage Bin

ROOF LUGGAGE RACK — IF EQUIPPED

The load carried on the roof, when equipped with a luggage rack, must not exceed 150 lb (68 kg), 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!

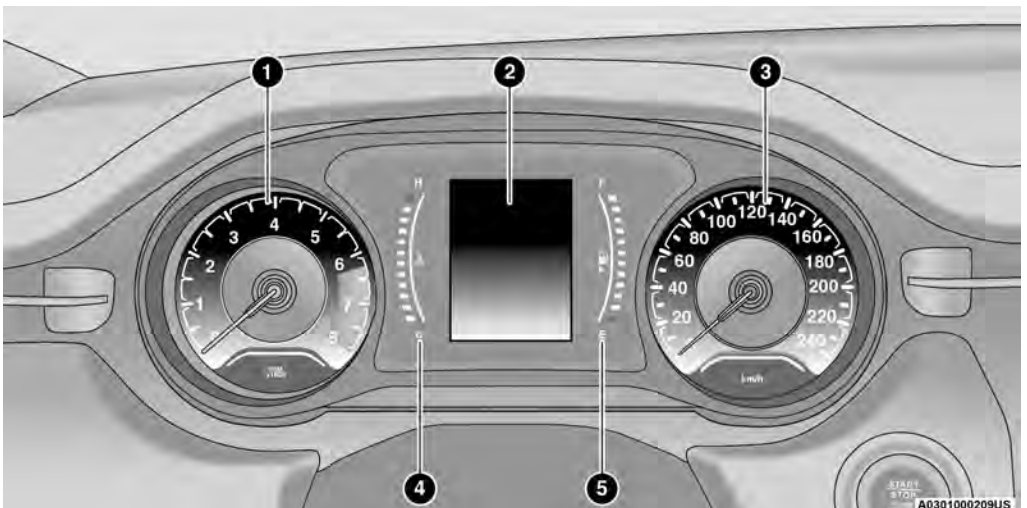
Cargo must be securely tied down before driving your vehicle. Improperly secured loads can fly off the vehicle, particularly at high speeds, resulting in personal injury or property damage. Follow the roof rack cautions when carrying cargo on your roof rack.

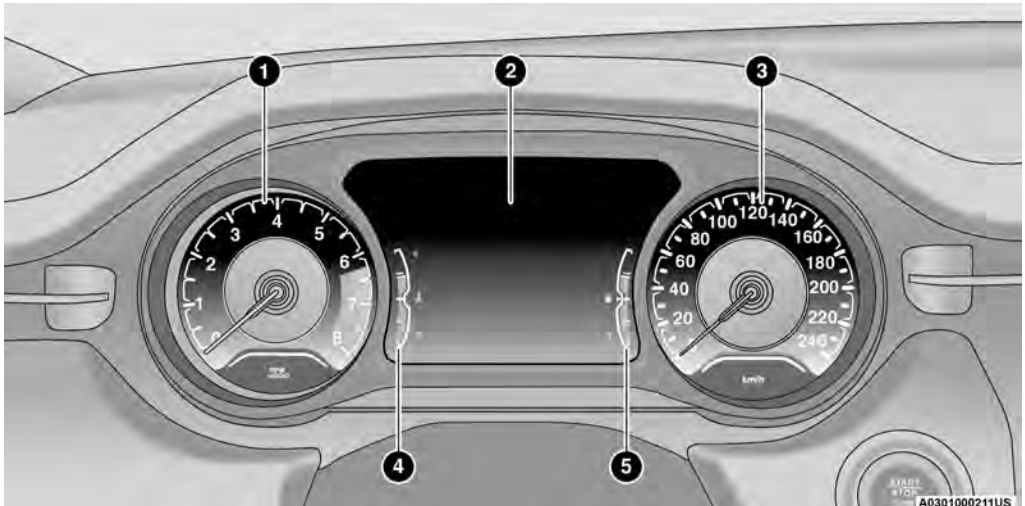
CAUTION!

- 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 secure the load appropriately.
- 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.
- 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

BASE / MIDLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER




1
2
3
4
5
A0301000211US

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Tachometer
   - Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).
2. Instrument Cluster Display
   - The instrument cluster display features a driver interactive display ⇨ page 82.
3. Speedometer
   - Indicates vehicle speed.
4. 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 gauge pointer will likely indicate a higher temperature when driving in hot weather or up mountain grades. It should not be allowed to exceed the upper limits of the normal operating range.

WARNING!

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

CAUTION!

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

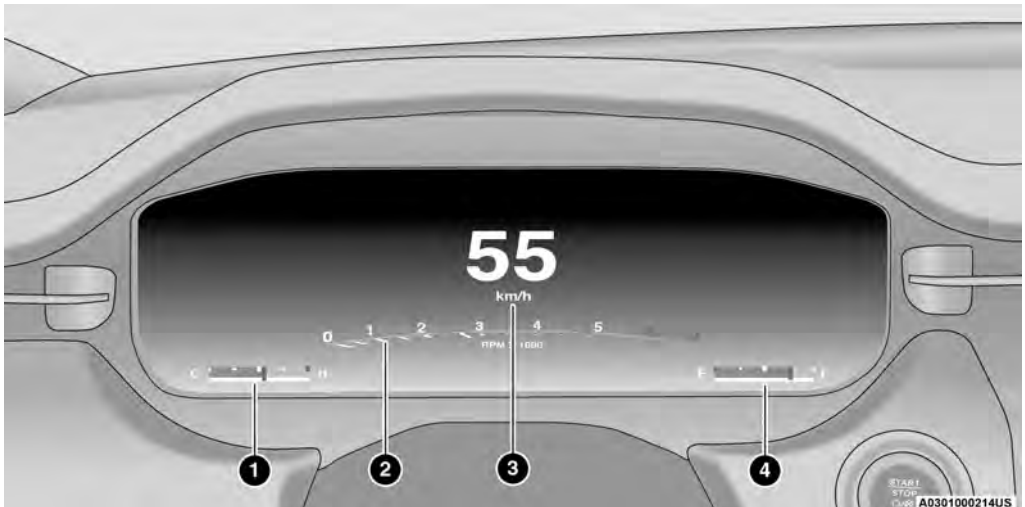
5. Fuel Gauge
   - The gauge shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the ignition switch is in the ON/RUN position.

   - The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.

NOTE:

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

PREMIUM INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. 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 ➪ page 267.

CAUTION!

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

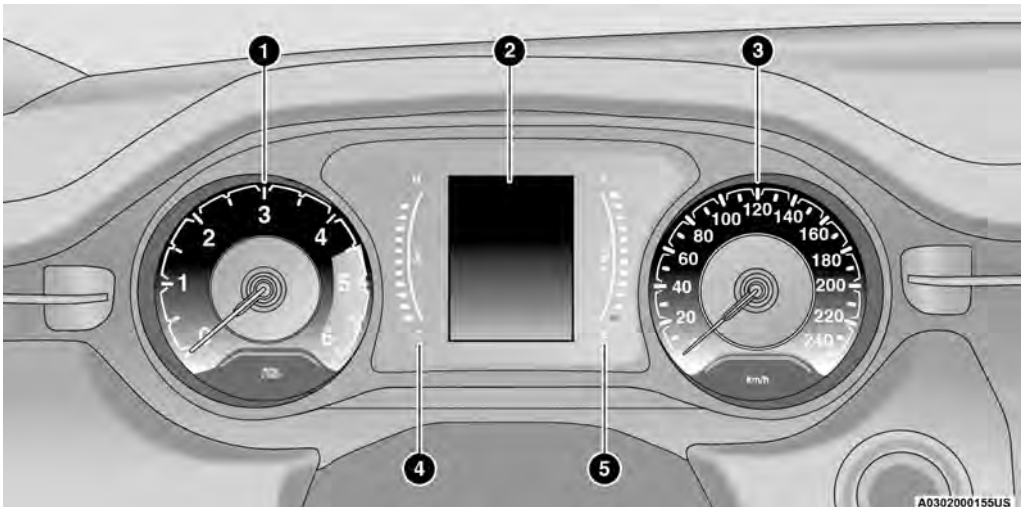
2. Tachometer
   - Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).
3. Speedometer
   - Indicates vehicle speed.
4. Fuel Gauge
   - The pointer shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the Keyless Push Button Ignition is in the ON/RUN position.

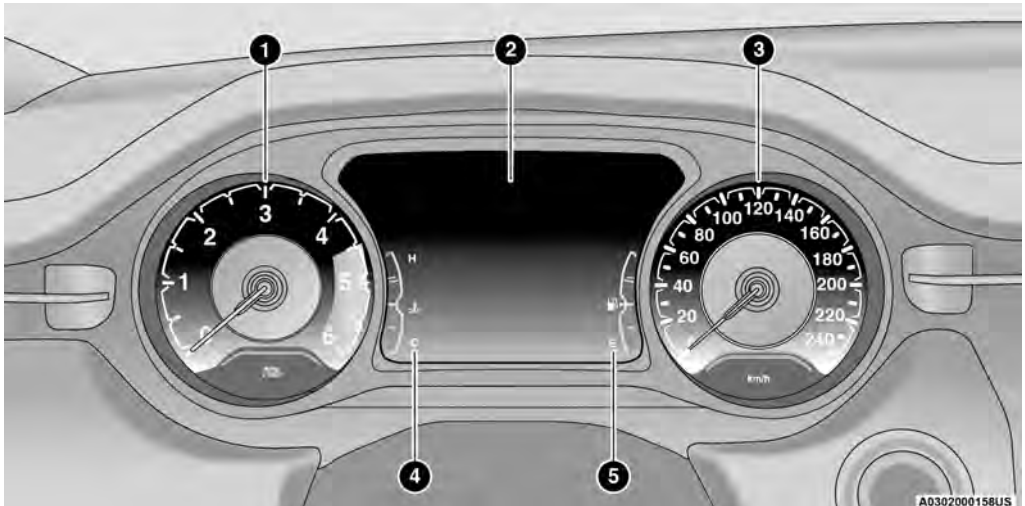
   - The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.

NOTE:

The Instrument Cluster Warning Indicators will illuminate briefly for a bulb check when the ignition is first cycled.

BASE / MIDLINE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER — DIESEL




1
2
3
4
5
1
2
3
4
5
6
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
km/h
H
C
E
A0302000158US

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. Tachometer
   - Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).
2. Instrument Cluster Display
   - The instrument cluster display features a driver interactive display ➪ page 82.
3. Speedometer
   - Indicates vehicle speed.
4. 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 gauge pointer will likely indicate a higher temperature when driving in hot weather or up mountain grades. It should not be allowed to exceed the upper limits of the normal operating range.

WARNING!

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

CAUTION!

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

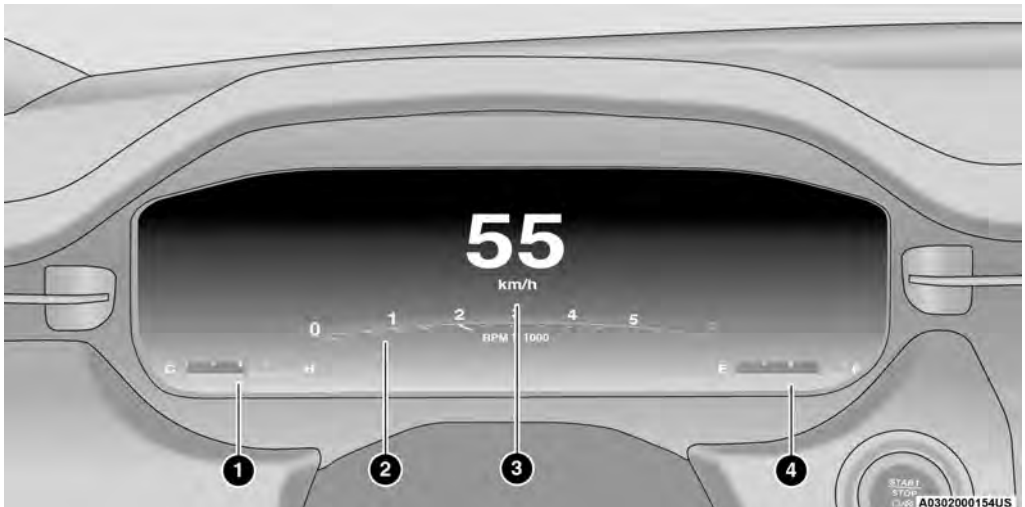
5. Fuel Gauge
   - The gauge shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the ignition switch is in the ON/RUN position.

   - The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.

NOTE:

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

PREMIUM INSTRUMENT CLUSTER — DIESEL



Premium Diesel Instrument Cluster

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DESCRIPTIONS

1. 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 ➪ page 267.

CAUTION!

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

2. Tachometer
   - Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM x 1000).
3. Speedometer
   - Indicates vehicle speed.
4. Fuel Gauge
   - The pointer shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the Keyless Push Button Ignition is in the ON/RUN position.

   - The fuel pump symbol points to the side of the vehicle where the fuel door is located.

NOTE:

The Instrument Cluster Warning Indicators will illuminate briefly for a bulb check when the ignition is first cycled.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY

Your vehicle may 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 features a driver interactive display that is located in the instrument cluster.

Premium Instrument Cluster Display Location

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

The systems allow the driver to select information by pushing the following buttons mounted on the steering wheel:

Premium Instrument Cluster Display Control Buttons

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

- **Up Arrow Button**

  Push and release the **up** △ arrow button to scroll upward through the main menu and submenus.
- **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** button for one second to reset displayed/selected features that can be reset.
- **MENU Button** — If Equipped

  Push the **MENU** button to access/select the information screens or submenu screens of the Home Screen display. Push and hold the **OK** button to enter edit mode.
- **Left Arrow Button**

  Push and release the **left** ◁ 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 and submenus.
- **Right Arrow Button**

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

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 gray under normal conditions, yellow for non critical warnings, red for critical warnings, and white for on demand information.
- 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)
- Air Suspension Status — If Equipped
- 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 that consist of approximately 60 possible 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.”

Oil Change Reset — If Equipped

- Your vehicle may be equipped with an engine oil change indicator system. The “Oil Change Due” 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 the ignition is cycled to the ON/RUN position.

To reset the oil change indicator after performing the scheduled maintenance, refer to the following procedure:

1. Without pressing the brake pedal, push the ENGINE START/STOP button and cycle the ignition to the ON/RUN position (do not start the engine).
2. Fully press the accelerator pedal, slowly, three times within ten seconds.
3. Cycle the ignition to the OFF position.

NOTE:
If the indicator message illuminates when you start the vehicle, the oil change indicator system did not reset. If necessary, repeat this procedure.

DISPLAY AND MESSAGES — IF EQUIPPED

Includes the following, but not limited to:

Front Seat Belts Unbuckled	Driver Seat Belt Unbuckled	Passenger Seat Belt Unbuckled
Traction Control Off	Washer Fluid Low	Oil Pressure Low
Oil Change Due	Fuel Low	Service Anti-lock Brake System
Service Electronic Throttle Control	Service Power Steering	Cruise Off
Cruise Ready	ACC Override	Cruise Set To XXX mph or km/h
Service Shifter	Tire Pressure Screen With Low Tire(s)	Service Tire Pressure System
Park Brake Engaged	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 Door Open	Remote Start Canceled Hood Open	Remote Start Canceled Liftgate 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
Liftgate Open	Hood Open	Shift Not Allowed
Vehicle Speed Too High To Shift to D	Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to R	Vehicle Speed is Too High to Shift to P
Service Transmission		

The Reconfigurable Telltales section is divided into the white or yellow telltales area on the left, and the green or red telltales area on the right.

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

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER DISPLAY MENU ITEMS

The instrument cluster display can be used to view the main menu items for several features. Use the **up** △ and **down** ▽ arrow buttons to scroll through the driver interactive display menu options until the desired menu is reached.

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

Home Screen — If Equipped

Press the **Menu** button to display the Home Screen.

Push and release the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button to highlight the desired selection. Push and release the **OK** button to select. Press the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow buttons to select a different screen within the selected category. If the **Menu** button is pressed in this view, the instrument cluster will return to the previously displayed screen.

Home Screen Options

- **Navigation**
  - Route Set
  - Trip A
  - Trip B
- **Vehicle Info**
  - Coolant Temp
  - Trans Temp
  - Oil Temp
  - Oil Pressure
  - Battery Voltage
  - Oil Life
  - Tire Pressure
  - Fuel Economy
- **Drive**
  - Posted Speed Limit Sign
  - Driver Assist
- **Audio**
  - Audio Info
- **Off Road**
  - Selec-Terrain/Air Suspension Status
  - Vehicle Dynamics
  - Pitch And Roll

Drive — If Equipped

Speedometer

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Speedometer menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **OK** button to toggle units (mph or km/h) of the speedometer. Hold the **OK** button to toggle between Analog and Digital speedometer.

Driver Assist

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Driver Assist menu icon is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **OK** button to select. The Driver Assist screen indicates the current status of ACC, Active Lane Management and Highway Assist/ Assist+/Pilot. Push and release the **OK** button to again to change between Zoomed In and Zoomed Out view ("Press OK to Zoom In" will display when in Zoomed Out view/ "Press OK to Zoom Out" will display when in Zoomed In view).

Speedometer

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Speedometer Menu item is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **OK** button to change the speedometer scale from MPH to km/h (or vice versa).

Vehicle Info (Customer Information Features)

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Vehicle Info Menu item is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and release the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button to cycle through the Vehicle Info submenus and follow the prompts on each screen as needed.

1. **Tire Pressure**
   - If tire pressure is **OK** for all tires a vehicle ICON is displayed with tire pressure values in each corner of the ICON.
   - If one or more tires have low pressure, "Inflate Tire To XX" is displayed with the vehicle ICON and the tire pressure values in each corner of the ICON with the pressure value of the low tire displayed in a different color than the other tire pressure value.
   - If the Tire Pressure system requires service, "Service Tire Pressure System" is displayed.
   - Tire PSI is an information only function and cannot be reset ➪ page 188.
2. **Tire Pressure — If Equipped**
   - If tire pressure is **OK** for all tires a vehicle ICON is displayed with tire pressure values in each corner of the ICON.
   - If one or more tires have low pressure, "Inflate Tire To XX" is displayed with the vehicle ICON and the tire pressure values in each corner of the ICON with the pressure value of the low tire displayed in a different color than the other tire pressure value.
   - If the Tire Pressure system requires service, "Service Tire Pressure System" is displayed.
   - Tire PSI is an information only function and cannot be reset ➪ page 188.
3. **Coolant Temperature**

   Displays the actual coolant temperature.
4. **Transmission Temperature — Automatic Transmission Only**

   Displays the actual transmission temperature.
5. **Oil Temperature**

   Displays the level of oil temperature.
6. **Battery Voltage**

   Displays the actual battery voltage.

7. **Service**

   Displays the mileage and days remaining until next service.

8. **Clutch Message — If Equipped**

   "Drive in First Gear" message will be shown in manual transmission vehicle during initial launch and any time the vehicle speed fluctuates below 5 mph (8 km/h).

Fuel Economy

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Fuel Economy menu title is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Push and hold the **OK** button to reset average fuel economy feature.

- 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 below 30 miles (50 km) estimated driving distance, 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, or L/100 km, or km/L) since the last reset.
- Current – This display shows the current fuel economy (MPG, or L/100 km, or km/L) while driving.

Trip Info

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Trip menu title is displayed in the instrument cluster display. Toggle the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button to select Trip A or Trip B. The Trip information will display the following:

- Distance – Shows the total distance (mi or km) traveled for Trip A or Trip B since the last reset.
- Average Fuel Economy – Shows the average fuel economy (MPG or L/100 km or km/L) of Trip A or Trip B since the last reset.
- Elapsed Time – Shows the total elapsed time of travel since Trip A or Trip B has been reset.

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

Navigation — If Equipped

Push and release the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button until the Navigation display icon/title is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. Start Route will display when no active route is set. Cancel Route will display when an active route is set.

Off Road — If Equipped

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Off Road Menu icon/title is highlighted. Push the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button to scroll the submenus.

- **Terrain Status**
  - Selec-Terrain Status
  - Air Suspension Status
- **Vehicle Dynamics**
  - Wheel Articulation
  - Transfer Case Status
  - Steering Angle
  - Sway Bar Status
  - Axle Lock Status
- **Pitch And Roll**
  - Vehicle Pitch
  - Vehicle Roll

Stop/Start – If Equipped

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Stop/Start menu title is displayed in the instrument cluster display.

Audio

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Audio menu title is displayed in the instrument cluster display.

Stored Messages

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Messages Menu Icon is highlighted in the instrument cluster display. This feature shows the number of stored warning messages. Pushing the **left** ◁ or **right** ▷ arrow button will allow you to scroll through the stored messages.

Screen Setup

Push and release the **up** △ 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 sub menus 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:
Depending on your vehicles trim level, some of the following options may not be available.

Screen Setup Driver Selectable Items

Upper Left		
None	Range To Empty	Date
Outside Temp	Current Economy	Ignition State
Time	Compass	Average Economy

Upper Right		
None	Range To Empty	Date
Outside Temp	Current Economy	Ignition State
Time	Compass	Average Economy

Center		
None	Range to Empty	Date
Average Economy	Current Economy	Outside Temp
Compass	Menu Title	Audio Info
Time	Trip A Distance	Speedometer
Trip B Distance		

Restore Defaults (Restores All Settings To Default Settings)

- Yes
- No

Current Gear — If Equipped

- On
- Off

Vehicle Settings — If Equipped

Push and release the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until the Vehicle Setup Menu item is displayed in the instrument cluster display. This menu item allows you to change the settings for the following:

- Display
- Units
- Clock and Date
- Security
- Safety and Assistance
- Lights
- Doors and Locks
- Compass (If Equipped)

NOTE:
Most vehicle settings will be moved into the radio if a touchscreen radio is present ➪ page 160.

Display

By selecting Display, the following settings can be selected:

- Language: select the language in which to display the information/warnings.
- Phone Repetition: displays information relating to the phone mode.

Units

By selecting Units, the unit of measurement to use for displaying various values can be set. Possible options are:

- US
- Metric
- Custom: allows individual changes of units for temperature, distance, consumption, and tire pressure.

Clock And Date

By selecting Clock and Date, the time and date can be set. Possible options are:

- Set Time: adjust hours/minutes
- Set Format: adjust the time format "12h" (12 hours) or "24h" (24 hours)
- Set Date: adjust day/month/year

Security

Passenger Air Bag Disable (PAD): a selection of Passenger Air Bag Disable (ON/OFF) may be made if a child restraint must be installed in the front seat.

Safety And Assistance

By selecting the item Safety and Assistance, the following adjustments can be made:

- ParkSense (If Equipped): a selection of the type of information provided by ParkSense
- Rear ParkSense Volume (If Equipped): selection of the volume of the beeps provided by the rear ParkSense
- Rain Sensing Wipers (If Equipped): enabling/disabling the automatic operation of wipers in the event of rain
- Buzzer Volume: There are 4 options: Off, Low, Medium, Loud
- Brake Service (If Equipped): activation of the procedure to carry out braking system maintenance
- Auto Park Brake (If Equipped): enable/disable auto insertion of the Electric Parking Brake
- Speed Warning: Set 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 (a circle with the set speed inside of it) should remain visualized until the driver turns the Speed Warning off. If the driver exceeded the set speed, a single chime will sound along with a pop up message of "Speed Warning Exceeded." Driver may also turn the Speed Warning "OFF" in the Instrument Cluster Display should you choose not to use this feature. To turn the feature off, the driver must use the Instrument Cluster Display buttons to navigate to the Speed Warning, and then press the **up** △ or **down** ▽ arrow button until you reach "OFF" rather than a speed.
- Hill Start Assist: Activation/Deactivation of the Hill Start Assist system

Lights — If Equipped

By selecting Lights, the following adjustments can be made:

- Ambient Lights (If Equipped): adjust the sensitivity of lighting in the doors and overhead console
- Lights Off Delay: set the delay for headlight shutoff after engine shutoff
- Headlight Sensitivity: adjust the sensitivity of headlight brightness
- Greeting Lights: activate the direction indicators when unlocking the doors
- Daytime Lights (If Equipped): activate/deactivate the daytime running lights
- Cornering Lights (If Equipped): activate/deactivate the cornering lights
- Auto High Beam (If Equipped): activate/deactivate the automatic high beam headlights

Doors And Locks — If Equipped

By selecting Doors and Locks, the following adjustments can be made:

- Auto Unlock Doors: automatic unlocking of the doors when exiting the vehicle
- Lights with Lock: activate the direction indicators when locking the doors
- Horn With Remote Lock: activate/deactivate the horn when pressing the lock button on the key. The options are “Off”, “First Press”, and “Second Press”
- Horn With Remote Start (If Equipped): activate/deactivate the horn at the Remote Starting of the engine with the key
- Door Unlock: allow you to choose whether to unlock all the doors or only the driver’s side door on the first push of the unlock button on the key
- Auto Driver Comfort (If Equipped): activate/deactivate automatic climate control during vehicle starts
- Key in Memory (If Equipped): activate/deactivate memory linked to a key

Compass

By selecting Compass, the following settings can be changed:

Calibration (If Equipped)

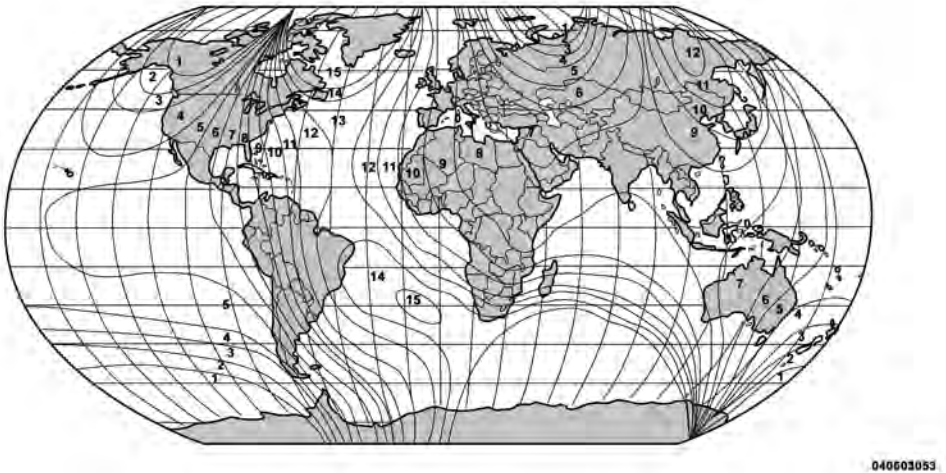
This compass is self-calibrating, which eliminates the need to set the compass manually. When the vehicle is new, the compass may appear erratic, and the cluster will display dashes (- -) until the compass is calibrated. You may also calibrate the compass by completing one or more 360 degree turns (in an area free from large metal or metallic objects) until the dashes (- -) displayed in the instrument cluster display turns off. The compass will now function normally.

Variance (If Equipped)

Compass Variance is the difference between Magnetic North and Geographic North. To compensate for the differences, the variance should be set for the zone where the vehicle is driven, per the zone map. Once properly set, the compass will automatically compensate for the differences and provide the most accurate compass heading.

NOTE:

Keep magnetic materials away from the top of the instrument panel, such as iPod’s, Mobile Phones, Laptops, and Radar Detectors. This is where the compass module is located, and it can cause interference with the compass sensor, and it may give false readings.



Compass Variance Map

DIESEL DISPLAYS

When the appropriate conditions exist, the following messages display in the instrument cluster display:

- Exhaust Filter Nearing Full Safely Drive at Consistent Speeds to Clear
- Exhaust Filter Full – Power Reduced See Dealer
- Exhaust System Service Required – See Dealer
- Exhaust System – Filter XX% Full Service Required See Dealer
- Exhaust System Regeneration in Process Continue Driving
- Exhaust System – Regeneration Completed

DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) MESSAGES

This engine meets all required diesel engine emissions standards. To achieve these emissions standards, your vehicle is equipped with a state-of-the-art engine and exhaust system. These systems are seamlessly integrated into your vehicle and managed by the Powertrain Control Module (PCM). The PCM manages engine combustion to allow the exhaust system's catalyst to trap and burn Particulate Matter (PM) pollutants, with no input or interaction on your part.

WARNING!

A hot exhaust system can start a fire if you park over materials that can burn. Such materials might be grass or leaves coming into contact with your exhaust system. Do not park or operate your vehicle in areas where your exhaust system can contact anything that can burn.

CAUTION!

The engine may be switched off even if the warning light is on: repeated interruptions of the regeneration process could cause an early deterioration of engine oil. For this reason it is always advisable to wait for the symbol to go off before turning off the engine, following the instructions previously mentioned. Do not complete the DPF regeneration process when the vehicle is stopped.

Your vehicle has the ability to alert you to additional maintenance required on your vehicle or engine. Refer to the following messages that may be displayed on your instrument cluster display:

- **Exhaust Filter Nearing Full Safely Drive at Consistent Speeds to Clear** — This message will be displayed if the exhaust particulate filter reaches 80% of its maximum storage capacity. Under conditions of exclusive short duration and low speed driving cycles, your diesel engine and exhaust after-treatment system may never reach the conditions required to cleanse the filter to remove the trapped PM. If this occurs, the "Exhaust Filter XX% Full Safely Drive at Highway Speeds to Remedy" message will be displayed. If this message is displayed, you will hear one chime to assist in alerting you of this condition. By simply driving your vehicle at highway speeds for up to 20 minutes, you can remedy the condition in the particulate filter system and allow your diesel engine and exhaust after-treatment system to cleanse the filter to remove the trapped PM and restore the system to normal operating condition.
- **Exhaust System Regeneration in Process Continue Driving** — This message indicates that the DPF is self-cleaning. Maintain your current driving condition until regeneration is completed.
- **Exhaust System — Regeneration Completed** — This message indicates that the DPF self-cleaning is completed. If this message is displayed, you will hear one chime to assist in alerting you of this condition.
- **Exhaust System Service Required — See Dealer** — This messages indicates regeneration has been disabled due to a system malfunction. At this point the engine Powertrain Control Module (PCM) will register a fault code, the instrument panel will display a Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL).

CAUTION!
See an authorized dealer, as damage to the exhaust system could occur soon with continued operation.

- **Exhaust Filter Full — Power Reduced See Dealer** — This message indicates the PCM has derated the engine to limit the likelihood of permanent damage to the after-treatment system. If this condition is not corrected and a dealer service is not performed, extensive exhaust after-treatment damage can occur. To correct this condition it will be necessary to have your vehicle serviced by an authorized dealer.

NOTE:

Failing to follow the oil change indicator, changing your oil and resetting the oil change indicator by 0 miles (0 kilometers) remaining will prevent the diesel exhaust filter from performing it's cleaning routine. This will shortly result in a Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) and reduced engine power. Only an authorized dealer will be able to correct this condition.

CAUTION!
See an authorized dealer, as damage to the exhaust system could occur soon with continued operation.

FUEL SYSTEM MESSAGES

The following chart contains a list of different messages that may appear in the instrument cluster, depending on different system or fuel conditions. Use the descriptions to interpret what the message means and determine the best action to take.

MESSAGE	DESCRIPTION
Diesel Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) Warning Messages:	
Low Diesel Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) Level Warning	The first low level warning will be given at around a 1,490 miles (2,400 km) range, and is determined according to the current consumption rate. The UREA Low Level warning light and message will display on the instrument panel. The UREA low level warning light will remains lit until the AdBlue® (UREA) tank is topped up with at least 1.32 gallons (5 Liters) of UREA. If the level is not resolved, an additional warning appear whenever a certain threshold is reached until it will no longer be possible to start the engine. When 125 miles (200 km) are remaining before the AdBlue® (UREA) tank is empty, a message will appear on the instrument panel, accompanied by a buzzer sound. When the range is at 0, the display will show a dedicated message (if equipped). In this case, the engine will not restart. It will be possible to restart the engine again as soon as AdBlue® (UREA) is added; the minimum amount required is 1.32 gallons (5 Liters). Fill the AdBlue® (UREA) tank as soon as possible with at least 1.32 gallons (5 Liters) of UREA. If filling is completed with autonomy tank AdBlue® (UREA) to zero, it could be possible to wait two minutes before starting the vehicle. **NOTE:** When the AdBlue® (UREA) tank is empty, and the vehicle is stopped, it is no longer possible to restart the vehicle until a minimum of 5 Liters (1.32 gallons) of AdBlue® (UREA) is added to the AdBlue® (UREA) tank.

MESSAGE	DESCRIPTION
Diesel Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) Fault Warning Messages:	
Engine Will Not Restart Service AdBlue® System See Dealer	This message will display if AdBlue® (UREA) system issue detected is not serviced during the allowed period. Your engine will not restart unless your vehicle is serviced by an authorized dealer. If the level is not resolved, an additional warning appear whenever a certain threshold is reached until it will no longer be possible to start the engine. When 125 miles (200 km) are remaining before the AdBlue® tank is empty, a message will appear on the instrument panel, accompanied by a buzzer sound.
Engine Will Not Start Service AdBlue® System See Dealer	**NOTE:** ● The display may take up to five seconds to update after adding two gallons (7.5 Liters) or more of AdBlue® (UREA) to the AdBlue® (UREA) tank. If you have a fault related to the AdBlue® (UREA) system, the display may not update to the new level. See an authorized dealer for service. ● AdBlue® freezes at temperatures lower than 12°F (-11°C). If the car stands for a long time at this temperature, refilling could be difficult. For this reason, it is advised to park the vehicle in a garage and/or heated environment, and wait for the AdBlue® (UREA) to return to liquid state before topping up.

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 99.

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

- Heated Seat/Vented Seats/Heated Wheel
- Heated/Cooled Cup Holders — If Equipped
- Rear Defroster And Heated Mirrors
- HVAC System
- 150W Power Inverter System
- Audio and Telematics System

Loss of the battery charge may indicate one or more of the following conditions:

- The charging system cannot deliver enough electrical power to the vehicle system because the electrical loads are larger than the capability of charging system. The charging system is still functioning properly.
- Turning on all possible vehicle electrical loads (e.g. HVAC to max settings, exterior and interior lights, overloaded power outlets +12 Volts, 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 Volts portable appliances like vacuum cleaners, game consoles and similar devices.

What to do when an electrical load reduction action message is present ("Battery Saver On" or "Battery Saver Mode")

During a trip:

- Reduce power to unnecessary loads if possible:
  - Turn off redundant lights (interior or exterior)
  - Check what may be plugged in to power outlets +12 Volts, 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 position. This light will illuminate with a single chime when a fault with the air bag has been detected, it will stay on until the fault is cleared. If the light is either not on during startup, stays on, or turns on while driving, have the system inspected at an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

Brake Warning Light

This warning light monitors various brake functions, including brake fluid level and parking brake application. If the brake light turns on it may indicate that the parking brake is applied, that the brake fluid level is low, or that there is a problem with the Anti-Lock Brake System.

If the light remains on when the parking brake has been disengaged, and the fluid level is at the full mark on the master cylinder reservoir, it indicates a possible brake hydraulic system malfunction or that a problem with the Brake Booster has been detected by the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) / Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system. In this case, the light will remain on until the condition has been corrected. If the problem is related to the brake booster, the ABS pump will run when applying the brake, and a brake pedal pulsation may be felt during each stop.

The dual brake system provides a reserve braking capacity in the event of a failure to a portion of the hydraulic system. A leak in either half of the dual brake system is indicated by the Brake Warning Light, which will turn on when the brake fluid level in the master cylinder has dropped below a specified level.

The light will remain on until the cause is corrected.

NOTE:
The light may flash momentarily during sharp cornering maneuvers, which change fluid level conditions. The vehicle should have service performed, and the brake fluid level checked.

If brake failure is indicated, immediate repair is necessary.

WARNING!
Driving a vehicle with the red brake light on is dangerous. Part of the brake system may have failed. It will take longer to stop the vehicle. You could have a collision. Have the vehicle checked immediately.

Vehicles equipped with the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) are also equipped with Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD). In the event of an EBD failure, the Brake Warning Light will turn on along with the ABS Light. Immediate repair to the ABS system is required.

Operation of the Brake Warning Light can be checked by turning the ignition switch from the OFF position to the ON/RUN position. The light should illuminate for approximately four seconds. The light should then turn off unless the parking brake is applied or a brake fault is detected. If the light does not illuminate, have the light inspected by an authorized dealer.

The light also will turn on when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:
This light shows only that the parking brake is applied. It does not show the degree of brake application.

Battery Charge Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the battery is not charging properly. If it stays on while the engine is running, there may be a malfunction with the charging system. Contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

This indicates a possible problem with the electrical system or a related component.

Door Open Warning Light

This indicator will illuminate when a door is ajar/open and not fully closed.

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

Drowsiness Detected Warning — If Equipped

Driver drowsiness detection helps to avoid crashes caused by fatigue by advising drivers to take a break in time. Once Drowsy Driver is detected, A pop-up will display continuously until the driver presses the **OK** button to clear.

Once the pop-up message is cleared, it is stored until the condition is no longer true.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Fault Warning Light

This warning light will turn on when there's a fault with the EPS system ⇨ page 135.

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 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 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 Temperature Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to warn of an overheated engine condition. If the engine coolant temperature is too high, this light will illuminate and a single chime will sound.

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 248.

Hood Open Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the hood is left open and not fully closed.

NOTE:

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

Liftgate Open Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate when the liftgate is open.

NOTE:

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

Oil Pressure Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate low engine oil pressure. If the light turns on while driving, stop the vehicle, shut off the engine as soon as possible, and contact an authorized dealer. A chime will sound when this light turns on.

Do not operate the vehicle until the cause is corrected. This light does not indicate how much oil is in the engine. The engine oil level must be checked under the hood.

Oil Temperature Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate the engine oil temperature is high. If the light turns on while driving, stop the vehicle and shut off the engine as soon as possible. Wait for oil temperature to return to normal levels.

Seat Belt Reminder Warning Light

This warning light indicates when the driver or passenger seat belt is unbuckled. When the ignition is first placed in the ON/RUN 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 191.

Speed Alert System Warning Light — If Equipped

This warning light will illuminate when the vehicle speed is equal to or greater than 80 km/h or 120 km/h. A chime will sound and a message will display.

Audible warning frequency:

- Speeds above 80 km/h (49 mph) - 1 cycle / 2 minute (primary level)

- Speeds above 120 km/h (75 mph) - 1 cycle / 2 sec (secondary level)

NOTE:

Speed alert system warning signal cannot be stopped by means other than control of the speed by the driver.

Transmission Fault Warning Light

This light will illuminate (together with a message in the instrument cluster display and a buzzer) to indicate a transmission fault. Contact an authorized dealer if the message remains after restarting the engine.

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 or NEUTRAL, until the light turns off. Once the light turns off, you may continue to drive normally.

WARNING!
If you continue operating the vehicle when the Transmission Temperature Warning Light is illuminated you could cause the fluid to boil over, come in contact with hot engine or exhaust components and cause a fire.

CAUTION!
Continuous driving with the Transmission Temperature Warning Light illuminated will eventually cause severe transmission damage or transmission failure.

Vehicle Security Warning Light — If Equipped

This light will flash at a fast rate for approximately 15 seconds when the Vehicle Security system is arming, and then will flash slowly until the vehicle is disarmed.

YELLOW WARNING LIGHTS

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 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 position, have the brake system inspected by an authorized dealer.

Electronic Park Brake Warning Light

This warning light will illuminate to indicate the Electronic Park Brake is not functioning properly and service is required. Contact an authorized dealer.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Active Warning Light — If Equipped

This warning light will indicate when the ESC system is Active. The ESC Indicator Light in the instrument cluster will come on when the ignition is placed in the ON/RUN 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 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 position, the ESC system will be on, even if it was turned off previously.

Fuel Cutoff Warning Light — If Equipped

This warning light will illuminate after an accident has occurred, and the system has shut the fuel off.

Low Coolant Level Warning Light

This telltale will turn on to indicate the vehicle coolant level is low ➪ page 267.

Low Fuel Warning Light

Depending on whether the tank size is 13.5 gal (51 L) or 15.8 gal (60 L), the Low Fuel Indicator Light will turn on when the fuel level goes below 1.5 gal (5.6 L) or 1.7 gal (6.6 L) respectively.

Low Washer Fluid Warning Light — If Equipped

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

Engine Check/Malfunction Indicator (MIL) Warning Light

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 can reach higher temperatures than in normal operating conditions. This can cause a fire if you drive slowly or park over flammable substances such as dry plants, wood, cardboard, etc. This could result in death or serious injury to the driver, occupants or others.

CAUTION!

Prolonged driving with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) on could cause damage to the vehicle control system. It also could affect fuel economy and driveability. If the MIL is flashing, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss will soon occur. Immediate service is required.

AdBlue® (UREA) Injection System Failure Warning Light — If Equipped

This warning light will illuminate along with a dedicated message on the display (If Equipped) if an unknown fluid not conforming with acceptable characteristics is inserted, or if an average consumption of AdBlue® (UREA) over 50% is detected. Contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

If the problem is not solved, a specific message will appear on the Instrument Cluster Display whenever a certain threshold is reached until it will no longer be possible to start the engine.

When about 125 miles (200 km) are remaining before the AdBlue® tank is empty, a continuous dedicated message will appear on the instrument panel, accompanied by a buzzer sound (If Equipped).

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 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.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Light — If Equipped

The warning light switches on and a message is displayed to indicate that the tire pressure is lower than the recommended value and/or that slow pressure loss is occurring. In these cases, optimal tire duration and fuel consumption may not be guaranteed.

Should one or more tires be in the condition previously mentioned, the display will show the indications corresponding to each tire.

CAUTION!

Do not continue driving with one or more flat tires as handling may be compromised. Stop the vehicle, avoiding sharp braking and steering. If a tire puncture occurs, repair immediately using the dedicated tire repair kit and contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a TPMS that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly underinflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

CAUTION!

The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may result when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. Aftermarket wheels can cause sensor damage. Using aftermarket tire sealants may cause the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor to become inoperable. After using an aftermarket tire sealant it is recommended that you take your vehicle to an authorized dealer to have your sensor function checked.

Towing Hook Breakdown Warning Light — If Equipped

This light illuminates when there is a failure with the tow hook. Contact an authorized dealer for service.

YELLOW INDICATOR LIGHTS

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 133.

Active Speed Limiter Fault Indicator Light — If Equipped

This warning light will illuminate to signal when there is a fault detected with the Active Speed Limiter.

Auto HOLD! Fault Indicator Light — If Equipped

The Auto HOLD! Fault Indicator light will illuminate If a fault is detected, it will be indicated by a yellow 'HOLD!' indicator light that will stay on as long as the fault condition exists.

4WD Lock Indicator Light — If Equipped

This light alerts the driver that the vehicle is in the 4WD Lock mode. The front and rear driveshafts are mechanically locked together, forcing the front and rear wheels to rotate at the same speed ➪ page 133.

Immobilizer Fail / VPS Electrical Alarm Indicator Light

This telltale will illuminate when the Vehicle Security system has detected an attempt to break into the vehicle.

NOTE:

After cycling the ignition to the ON/RUN position, the Vehicle Security Warning Light could illuminate if a problem with the system is detected. This condition will result in the engine being shut off after two seconds.

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Cleaning In Progress Indicator Light — Diesel Versions With DPF Only — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate, or a message will appear, to indicate that the DPF system needs to eliminate the trapped pollutants (particulate) through the regeneration process. The light/message does not switch on during every DPF regeneration, but only when driving conditions require that the driver is notified. To turn off the symbol, keep the vehicle in motion until the regeneration process is over. On average, the process lasts 15 minutes.

Optimal conditions for completing the process are achieved by traveling at 37 mph (60 km/h) with engine speed above 2,000 rpm.

When this light/message switches on, it does not indicate a vehicle failure and thus it should not be taken to a workshop.

NOTE:

On some versions, together with the symbol switching on, the display shows a dedicated message.

CAUTION!
Vehicle travel speed should always be adapted to the traffic and weather conditions, and must always comply with traffic regulations. The engine can be turned off if the DPF warning light is on; however, repeated interruptions of the regeneration process could cause premature deterioration of the engine oil. For this reason, it is important to wait for the symbol to turn off before turning off the engine. Do not complete the DPF regeneration process when the vehicle is stopped.

Low Diesel Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) Indicator Light — If Equipped

The Low Diesel Exhaust Emissions Additive AdBlue® (UREA) indicator light illuminates when the AdBlue® level is low.

Fill the AdBlue® tank as soon as possible with at least 1.3 gallons (5 liters) of AdBlue®.

If filling the tank is done with a remaining range of AdBlue® in the tank equal to zero, you may need to wait two minutes before starting the vehicle.

Rear Fog Indicator Light— If Equipped

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

Water In Fuel Indicator Light — If Equipped

The Water In Fuel Indicator Light will illuminate when there is water detected in the fuel filter. If this light remains on, DO NOT start the vehicle before you drain the water from the fuel filter to prevent engine damage, and please see an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

The presence of water in the fuel system circuit may cause severe damage to the injection system and irregular engine operation. If the indicator light is illuminated, contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible to bleed the system. If the previously mentioned indicator comes on immediately after refueling, water has probably been poured into the tank: switch the engine off immediately and contact an authorized dealer.

Wait To Start Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate for approximately two seconds when the ignition is turned to the RUN position. Its duration may be longer based on colder operating conditions. Vehicle will not initiate start until telltale is no longer displayed ➪ page 109.

NOTE:

The Wait To Start telltale may not illuminate if the intake manifold temperature is warm enough.

Green Indicator Lights

Active Speed Limiter SET Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate when the Active Speed Limiter is on and set to a specific speed ➪ page 138.

Auto HOLD Indicator Light — If Equipped

Auto HOLD keeps your vehicle at a complete stop without you having to keep your foot on the brake pedal. Once engaged a green "HOLD" indicator will appear in the Instrument Cluster Display.

Active Lane Management Indicator Light — If Equipped

The Active Lane Management indicator light illuminates solid green when both lane markings have been detected and the system is "armed" and ready to provide visual and torque warnings if an unintentional lane departure occurs.

Parking/Headlights On Indicator Light

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

Front Fog Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate when the front fog lights are on ➪ page 42.

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.

Cruise Control SET Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate when the cruise control is set to the desired speed ➪ page 139.

Stop/Start Active Indicator Light — If Equipped

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

Automatic High Beam Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator shows that the automatic high beam headlights are on ➪ page 42.

WHITE INDICATOR LIGHTS

Active Speed Limiter Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped

This light will turn on when the Active Speed Limiter is on, but not set.

Active Speed Limiter SET Indicator Light — If Equipped

This light will turn on when the Active Speed Limiter is on and set to a specific speed ➪ page 138.

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 then 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.

Cruise Control SET Indicator Light — If Equipped

This indicator light will illuminate when the cruise control is set ➪ page 139.

Speed Alert System Indicator Light — If Equipped

When Set Speed Warning is turned on and when the set speed is exceeded, a single chime will sound along with a pop-up message of “Speed Warning Exceeded.” Speed Warning can be turned on and off in the instrument cluster display.

The number “55” is only an example of a speed that can be 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

Active Speed Limiter Ready Indicator Light — If Equipped

This light will turn on when the Active Speed Limiter is 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 automatic transmission control systems. When these systems are operating properly, your vehicle will provide excellent performance and fuel economy, as well as emissions well within current government regulations.

If any of these systems require service, the OBD II system will turn on the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL). It will also store diagnostic codes and other information to assist your service technician in making repairs. Although your vehicle will usually be drivable and not need towing, see an authorized dealer for service as soon as possible.

CAUTION!

- Prolonged driving with the MIL on could cause further damage to the emission control system. It could also affect fuel economy and driveability. The vehicle must be serviced before any emissions tests can be performed.
- If the MIL is flashing while the vehicle is running, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss will soon occur. Immediate service is required.

Onboard Diagnostic System (OBD II) Cybersecurity

Your vehicle is required to have an OBD II and a connection port to allow access to information related to the performance of your emissions controls. Authorized service technicians may need to access this information to assist with the diagnosis and service of your vehicle and emissions system ➪ page 160.

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 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 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 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 of a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat buildup may cause serious injury or death.

Start the engine with the gear selector in the NEUTRAL or PARK position. Apply the brake before shifting to any driving range.

NOTE:
For manual transmissions, including both gasoline and diesel models, ensure the parking brake is engaged and the clutch and brake are pressed before starting the engine.

NORMAL STARTING — GASOLINE ENGINE

Place the ignition switch to the START position and release when the engine starts. If the engine fails to start within 10 seconds, place the ignition switch in the OFF position, wait 10 to 15 seconds, then repeat the "Normal Starting — Gasoline Engine" procedure.

Tip Start Feature

Place the ignition switch to the START position and release it as soon as the starter engages. The starter motor will continue to run, and will automatically disengage itself when the engine is running. If the engine fails to start, place the ignition switch in the OFF position, wait 10 to 15 seconds, then repeat the "Normal Starting — Gasoline Engine" procedure.

Waiting 10 to 15 seconds between engine start attempts allows time for the starter to cool down. Continuous cranking may generate excessive heat in the starter and the starting system may fail.

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.

Automatic Transmission

The gear selector must be in the NEUTRAL or PARK position before you can start the engine. Apply the brakes before shifting into any driving gear.

CAUTION!

Damage to the transmission may occur if the following precautions are not observed:

- Do not shift between PARK, REVERSE, NEUTRAL, or DRIVE when the engine is above idle speed.
- Shift into or out of PARK or REVERSE only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.
- Before shifting into any gear, make sure your foot is firmly on the brake pedal.

Keyless Ignition Functions — 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.

Keyless Ignition Functions — With Driver's Foot Off The Brake Pedal/Clutch Pedal (In PARK Or NEUTRAL Position)

The Keyless Ignition feature operates similar to an ignition switch. It has three positions, OFF, ON/RUN, and START. To change the ignition positions without starting the vehicle and use the accessories, follow these steps starting with the ignition switch in the OFF position:

1. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button once to change the ignition switch to the ON/RUN position.
2. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a second time to change the ignition switch to the OFF position.

Manual Transmission

The gear selector must be in the NEUTRAL position before you can start the engine. Apply the brakes before shifting into any driving gear.

Keyless Ignition Functions — Using The ENGINE START/STOP Button

1. The transmission must be in NEUTRAL.
2. Press and hold the clutch 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.

Keyless Ignition Functions — With Driver's Foot Off The Brake Pedal/Clutch Pedal (In PARK Or NEUTRAL Position)

The Keyless Ignition feature operates similar to an ignition switch. It has three positions, OFF, ON/RUN, and START. To change the ignition positions without starting the vehicle and use the accessories, follow these steps starting with the ignition switch in the OFF position:

1. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button once to change the ignition to the ON/RUN position.
2. Push the ENGINE START/STOP button a second time to change the ignition switch to the OFF position.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION (BELOW –22°F OR –30°C)

To ensure reliable starting at these temperatures, use of an externally powered electric engine block heater (available from an authorized dealer) is recommended.

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 Keyless Enter 'n Go™ ignition systems, press and hold the brake pedal wile 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.

After Starting — Warming Up The Engine

The idle speed is controlled automatically and it will decrease as the engine warms up.

If Engine Fails To Start

If the engine fails to start after you have followed the "Normal Starting" procedure, and the vehicle has not experienced an Extended Park condition as defined previously, 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 seconds. This should clear any excess fuel in case the engine is flooded. Leave the ignition key in the ON/RUN position, release the accelerator pedal and repeat the "Normal Starting — Gasoline Engine" procedure.

CAUTION!

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

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 245.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Vehicles Equipped With A Mechanical Key Fob:

To turn off the engine, proceed as follows:

1. Park the car in a position that does not cause a traffic hazard.
2. Place the transmission in gear (models with a manual transmission) or place the transmission in PARK (P) (models with automatic transmission).
3. With the engine idling, place the ignition in the STOP/OFF position.
4. Remove the key from the ignition when the engine is shut off.

Vehicles Equipped With Electronic Key (Keyless Ignition):

To shut off the engine with vehicle speed greater than 5 mph (8 km/h), you must push and hold the START/STOP button or push the START/STOP button three times consecutively within a few seconds. The engine will shut down, and the ignition will be placed in the ON/RUN position.

Turning off the car (placing the ignition from the ON/RUN position to the STOP/OFF position), the power supply to the accessories are maintained for a period of three minutes.

Opening the driver side door with the ignition in ON/RUN will sound a short chime that reminds the driver to place the ignition to STOP/OFF.

When the ignition is placed in the STOP/OFF position, the window switches remain active for three minutes. Opening a front door will cancel this function.

After severe driving, idle the engine to allow the temperature inside the engine compartment to cool before shutting off the engine.

NORMAL STARTING — DIESEL ENGINE

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

Place the ignition to the START position and release when the engine starts. The starter should not be operated for more than 25 second intervals. Waiting at least two minutes between such intervals will protect the starter from overheating.

WARNING!

- Before exiting a vehicle, always come to a complete stop, then shift the automatic transmission into PARK and apply the parking brake.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the ignition of a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™ in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat build-up may cause serious injury or death.

NOTE:

Engine start up in very low ambient temperature could result in evident white smoke. This condition will disappear as the engine warms up.

CAUTION!
The engine should not be allowed to crank for more than 25 seconds. If the engine fails to start during this period, wait at least two minutes for the starter to cool before repeating start procedure.

NOTE:
A delay of the start up to five seconds is possible under very cold conditions. The Wait to Start telltale will be illuminated during the preheat process. When the engine Wait to Start telltale goes off, the engine is available to be started.

Tip Start Feature

Place the ignition in the START position and release it as the starter engages. The starter motor will automatically disengage itself once the engine is running. If the engine fails to start, the starter will disengage automatically in 25 seconds. If this occurs:

1. Place the ignition in the OFF position.
2. Wait at least two minutes.
3. Repeat the "Normal Starting — Diesel Engine" procedure.

NOTE:
A delay of the start up to five seconds is possible under very cold conditions. The Wait to Start telltale will be illuminated during the preheat process. When the engine Wait to Start telltale goes off, the engine is available to be started.

Battery Blanket Usage

A battery loses 60% of its cranking power as the battery temperature decreases to 0° F (-18° C). For the same decrease in temperature, the engine requires twice as much power to crank at the same RPM. The use of battery blankets will greatly increase starting capability at low temperatures. Suitable battery blankets are available from an authorized Mopar® dealer.

Normal Starting Procedure — Keyless Enter 'n Go™

Observe the instrument panel telltales when starting the engine.

1. Always apply the parking brake.
2. Press and hold the brake pedal while pushing the ENGINE START/STOP button once.

NOTE:
A delay of the start of up to five seconds is possible under very cold conditions. The Wait to Start telltale will be illuminated during the pre-heat process. When the engine Wait To Start light goes off the engine will automatically crank.

CAUTION!
If the Water in Fuel Indicator Light remains on, DO NOT START the engine before the water is drained from the fuel filters to avoid engine damage.

3. The system will automatically engage the starter to crank the engine. If the vehicle fails to start, the starter will disengage automatically after 25 seconds.
4. If you wish to stop the cranking of the engine prior to the engine starting, push the button again.
5. Check that the Oil Pressure Warning Light has turned off.
6. Release the parking brake.

Engine Warm Up

Avoid full throttle operation when the engine is cold. When starting a cold engine, bring the engine up to operating speed slowly to allow the oil pressure to stabilize as the engine warms up.

NOTE:
High-speed, no-load running of a cold engine can result in excessive white smoke and poor engine performance. No-load engine speeds should be kept under 1,200 RPM during the warm-up period, especially in cold ambient temperature conditions.

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 ⇨ page 260.

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.

ELECTRIC PARK BRAKE (EPB)

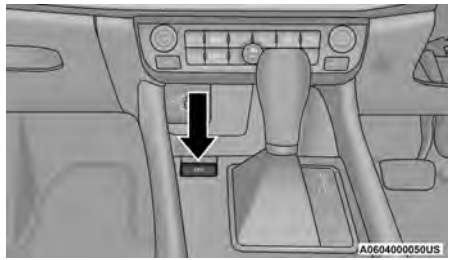
Your vehicle is equipped with an EPB system that offers simple operation, and some additional features that make the parking brake more convenient and useful.

The parking brake is primarily intended to prevent the vehicle from rolling while parked. Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is applied. Also, be certain to leave the transmission in PARK.

You can engage the parking brake in two ways:

- Manually, by applying the EPB switch.
- Automatically, by enabling the Auto Park Brake feature in the Customer Programmable Features section of the Uconnect Settings.

The EPB switch is located on the center console.



EPB Switch

To apply the parking brake manually, pull up on the switch momentarily. Once the parking brake is fully engaged, the Brake Warning Light in the instrument cluster and an indicator on the switch will illuminate. If your foot is on the brake pedal while you apply the parking brake, you may notice a small amount of brake pedal movement. The parking brake can be applied even when the ignition switch is OFF but the Brake Warning Light will not illuminate; however, it can only be released when the ignition switch is in the ON/RUN position.

NOTE:
The EPB Warning Light will illuminate if the EPB switch is held for longer than 60 seconds in either the released or applied position. The light will extinguish upon releasing the switch.

If the Auto Park Brake feature is enabled, the parking brake will automatically engage whenever the transmission is placed into PARK, or with a manual transmission, when the ignition switch is turned OFF. If your foot is on the brake pedal, you may notice a small amount of brake pedal movement while the parking brake is engaging.

The parking brake will release automatically when the ignition switch is ON, the transmission is in DRIVE or REVERSE, the driver seat belt is buckled, and an attempt is made to drive away.

To release the parking brake manually, the ignition switch must be in the ON/RUN position. Put your foot on the brake pedal, then push the EPB switch down momentarily. You may also notice a small amount of movement in the brake pedal. Once the parking brake is fully disengaged, the Brake Warning Light in the instrument cluster and the LED indicator on the switch will extinguish.

NOTE:
When parking on a hill, it is important to turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade and away from the curb on an uphill grade. Apply the parking brake before placing the gear selector in PARK, otherwise the load on the transmission locking mechanism may make it difficult to move the gear selector out of PARK. The parking brake should always be applied whenever the driver is not in the vehicle.

WARNING!

- Do not rely on the parking brake to operate effectively if the rear brakes have been immersed in water or mud.
- 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 leaving 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, or in a location accessible to children, and do not leave the ignition of a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter ‘n Go™ in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- 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 allow the vehicle to roll and cause damage or injury.

CAUTION!

If the Brake System 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.

If exceptional circumstances should make it necessary to engage the parking brake while the vehicle is in motion, maintain upward pressure on the EPB switch for as long as engagement is desired. The Brake Warning Light will illuminate, and a continuous chime will sound. The rear stop lamps will also be illuminated automatically while the vehicle remains in motion.

To disengage the parking brake while the vehicle is in motion, release the switch. If the vehicle is brought to a complete stop using the parking brake, when the vehicle reaches approximately 3 mph, (5 km/h) the parking brake will remain engaged.

WARNING!

Driving the vehicle with the parking brake engaged, or repeated use of the parking brake to slow the vehicle may cause serious damage to the brake system; failure to do so can lead to brake failure and a collision.

In the unlikely event of a malfunction of the EPB system, a yellow EPB Warning Light will illuminate. This may be accompanied by the Brake Warning Light flashing. In this event, urgent service of the EPB system is required. Do not rely on the parking brake to hold the vehicle stationary.

AUTO PARK BRAKE

The EPB can be programmed to be applied automatically whenever the vehicle speed is below 1.9 mph (3 km/h) and the automatic transmission is in PARK, or with a manual transmission, whenever the ignition switch is in the OFF position. Auto Park Brake is enabled and disabled by customer selection through the Customer Programmable Features section of the Uconnect Settings.

Any single Auto Park Brake application can be bypassed by pushing the EPB switch to the release position while the transmission is in PARK (automatic transmission) and the ignition is in the ON/RUN position.

SAFEHOLD

SafeHold is a safety feature of the EPB system that will engage the parking brake automatically if the vehicle is left unsecured while the ignition switch is in ON/RUN.

For automatic transmissions, the EPB will automatically engage if all of the following conditions are met:

- Vehicle speed is below 1.9 mph (3 km/h).
- There is no attempt to press the brake pedal or accelerator pedal.
- The seat belt is unbuckled.
- The driver door is open.
- The vehicle is not in the PARK position.

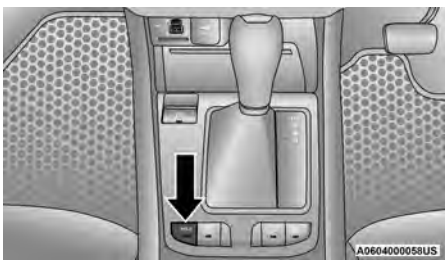
For manual transmissions, the EPB will automatically engage if all of the following conditions are met:

- Vehicle speed is below 1.9 mph (3 km/h).
- There is no attempt to press the brake pedal or accelerator pedal.
- The clutch pedal is not pressed.
- The seat belt is unbuckled.
- The driver door is open.

SafeHold can be temporarily bypassed by pushing the EPB switch while the driver door is open and the brake pedal is pressed. Once manually bypassed, SafeHold will be enabled again once the vehicle reaches 12 mph (20 km/h) or the ignition is turned to the OFF position and back to ON/RUN again.

AUTO HOLD — IF EQUIPPED

Auto Hold is a comfort feature that allows the driver to remove their foot from the brake pedal once the vehicle has come to a stop. The vehicle must be held at a standstill for a predetermined amount of time by hydraulic braking. The EPB will then engage and continue to hold the vehicle at a stop until the driver applies the accelerator pedal. Auto Hold can be activated or deactivated by pushing the HOLD button located on the switch bank.



Auto Hold Switch

The following conditions must be met for Auto Hold to activate:

- Driver's door is closed
- Driver's seat belt is fastened
- Vehicle is at a standstill
- Forward gear is selected
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) is not engaged
- EPB is not applied
- ParkSense Active Park Assist System auto parking maneuver is not activated

BRAKE SERVICE MODE

We recommend having your brakes serviced by an authorized dealer.

Refer to an authorized dealer to perform this procedure.

WARNING!

You can be badly injured working on or around a motor vehicle. Do only that 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.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION — IF EQUIPPED

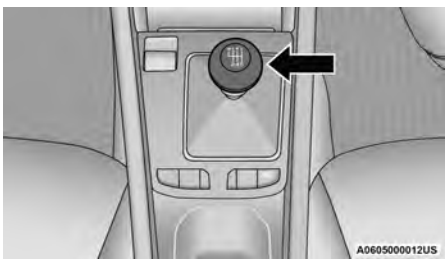
WARNING!

You or others could be injured if you leave the vehicle unattended without having the parking brake fully applied. The parking brake should always be applied when the driver is not in the vehicle, especially on an incline.

CAUTION!

- Never drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal, or attempt to hold the vehicle on a hill with the clutch pedal partially engaged, as this will cause abnormal wear on the clutch.
- Do not drive with your hand resting on the gear selector as the force exerted, even if slight, could lead over time to premature wear of the gearbox internal components.

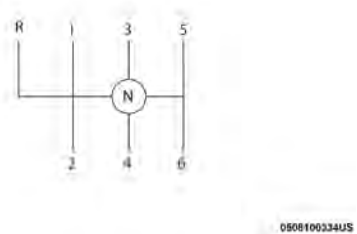
NOTE:
During cold weather, you may experience increased effort in shifting until the transmission fluid warms up. This is normal.



Gear Selector

To shift the gears, fully press the clutch pedal and place the gear selector into the desired gear position (the diagram for the engagement of the gears is displayed on the handle of the selector).

To engage REVERSE gear from the NEUTRAL position, lift the REVERSE ring, located below the knob and move the gear selector all the way left and then forward.



Shift Pattern

SHIFTING

Fully press the clutch pedal before shifting gears. As you release the clutch pedal, lightly press the accelerator pedal.

You should always use FIRST gear when starting from a standing position. Do not start the vehicle in SECOND or higher gears when in traffic. This can cause premature wear on the transmission and clutch.

Recommended Vehicle Shift Speeds

To utilize your manual transmission efficiently for fuel economy and performance, it should be upshifted as listed in the recommended shift speed chart. Shift at the vehicle speeds listed for acceleration. When heavily loaded or pulling a trailer, these recommended up-shift speeds may not apply.

Manual Transmission Shift Speeds in MPH (KM/H)					
All Engines	Gear Selection	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6
	Acceleration	24 (39)	34 (55)	47 (76)	56 (90)
	Cruise	19 (31)	27 (43)	37 (60)	41 (66)

NOTE:
A certain amount of noise from the transmission is normal. This noise can be most noticeable when the vehicle is idling in NEUTRAL with the clutch engaged (clutch pedal released), but it may also be heard when driving. The noise may also be more noticeable when the transmission is warm. This noise is normal and is not an indication of a problem with your clutch or transmission.

DOWNSHIFTING

Moving from a high gear down to a lower gear is recommended to preserve brakes when driving down steep hills. In addition, downshifting at the right time provides better acceleration when you desire to resume speed. Downshift progressively. Do not skip gears to avoid overspeeding the engine and clutch.

WARNING!

Do not downshift for additional engine braking on a slippery surface. The drive wheels could lose their grip, and the vehicle could skid.

CAUTION!

- Skipping gears and downshifting into lower gears at higher vehicle speeds can damage the engine and clutch systems, Any attempt to shift into lower gear with clutch pedal pressed may result in damage to the clutch system. Shifting into lower gear and releasing the clutch may result in engine damage.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- When descending a hill, be very careful to downshift one gear at a time to prevent overspeeding the engine which can cause engine damage, and/or clutch damage, even if the clutch pedal is pressed. If transfer case is in low range the vehicle speeds to cause engine and clutch damage are significantly lower.
- Failure to follow the maximum recommended down-shifting speeds may cause the engine damage and/or damage the clutch, even if the clutch pedal is pressed.
- Descending a hill in low range with clutch pedal pressed could result in clutch damage.

Maximum Recommended Downshift Speeds

CAUTION!
Failure to follow the maximum recommended downshifting speeds may cause the engine to overspeed and/or damage the clutch disc, even if the clutch pedal is pressed.

Manual Transmission Downshift Speeds in MPH (KM/H)					
Gear Selection	6 to 5	5 to 4	4 to 3	3 to 2	2 to 1
Maximum Speed	80 (129)	70 (113)	50 (81)	30 (48)	15 (24)

CAUTION!
If you skip a gear while downshifting or downshift at too high of a vehicle speed, these conditions may cause the engine to overspeed if too low of a gear is selected and the clutch pedal is released. Damage to the clutch and the transmission can result from skipping a gear while downshifting or downshifting at too high of a vehicle speed even if the clutch pedal is held pressed (i.e., not released).

PARKING

When parking and leaving the vehicle, proceed as follows:

- Engage a gear (FIRST gear if facing uphill or REVERSE if facing downhill) and leave the wheels turned.
- Stop the engine and engage the parking brake.
- Always remove the key fob.
- Block the wheels with a wedge or a stone if the vehicle is parked on a steep slope.

NOTE:
NEVER leave the car with the gearbox in NEUTRAL (or before placing the gear selector in PARK (if equipped with automatic transmission).

WARNING!
Never leave children unattended in the vehicle. Always remove the key fob when exiting the vehicle and take it with you.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION — IF EQUIPPED

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 gear selector out of PARK with the brake pedal released. Make sure the transmission is in PARK 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- The vehicle may not engage a newly selected gear when shifting between PARK, REVERSE, or DRIVE if the vehicle is moving while shifting.
- Unintended movement of a vehicle could injure those in or near the vehicle. As with all vehicles, you should never exit a vehicle while the engine is running. Before exiting a vehicle always come to a complete stop, then apply the parking brake, shift the transmission into PARK, turn the engine off, and remove the key fob. When the ignition is in the OFF (key removal) position (or, with push button start, when the ignition is in the OFF position), the transmission is locked in PARK, securing the vehicle against unwanted movement.
- When leaving the vehicle, always make sure the ignition is in the OFF position, remove the key fob from the vehicle, and lock the vehicle.

(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 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 a vehicle equipped with push button start) in the 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

Vehicles with push button start:

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.

Vehicles with mechanical key:

This vehicle is equipped with a Key Ignition Park Interlock which requires the transmission to be in PARK before the ignition can be turned to the OFF (key removal) position. The key can only be removed from the ignition when the ignition is in the OFF position, and the transmission is locked in PARK.

If the vehicle's battery becomes discharged, the key will be trapped in the ignition even when the gear selector is in PARK. Recharge the battery to allow key removal.

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 ignition must be in the ON/RUN position (whether the engine is running or not), 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.

6-SPEED OR 9-SPEED AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION — IF EQUIPPED

NOTE:

Your vehicle may be equipped with a 6-speed, 7-speed, or 9-speed automatic transmission, depending on model. This section describes operation of both the 6-speed and 9-speed transmission. For models with 7-speed transmission, see ➪ page 127.

The transmission gear range (PRND) 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. You must also press the brake pedal to shift the transmission out of PARK (or NEUTRAL, when the vehicle is stopped or moving at low speeds). Select the DRIVE range for normal driving.

NOTE:

- 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).
- In the event of a mismatch between the gear selector position and the actual transmission gear (for example, driver selects REVERSE (R) while driving forward), 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.

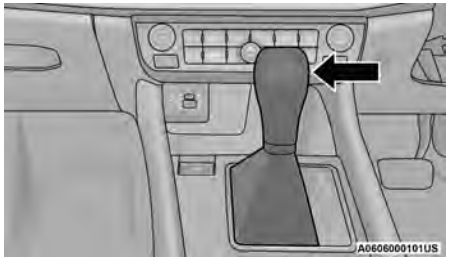
The 9-speed transmission has been developed to meet the needs of current and future FWD/AWD vehicles. Software and calibration is refined to optimize the customer's driving experience and fuel economy. By design, some vehicle and driveline combinations utilize NINTH gear only in very specific driving situations and conditions.

NOTE:
Certain driving styles and very aggressive driving may result in some noise during automatic gear changes. These are normal operational noises which do not affect the transmission and vehicle performance.

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 AutoStick (+/-) shift positions. Manual shifts can be made using the AutoStick shift control ➪ page 126. Moving the gear selector into the AutoStick (+/-) position (beside the DRIVE position) activates AutoStick mode, providing manual shift control and displaying the current gear in the instrument cluster (as 1, 2, 3, etc.). Toggling the gear selector forward (-) or rearward (+) while in the AutoStick position will manually select the transmission gear.

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 Selector

Gear Ranges

Do not press the accelerator pedal when shifting from PARK or NEUTRAL into another gear range.

NOTE:
After selecting any gear range, wait a moment to allow the selected gear to engage before accelerating. This is especially important when the engine is cold.

PARK (P)

This range supplements the parking brake by locking the transmission. The engine can be started in this range. Never attempt to use PARK while the vehicle is in motion. Apply the parking brake when exiting the vehicle in this range.

When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake before shifting the transmission to PARK, otherwise the load on the transmission locking mechanism may make it difficult to move the gear selector out of 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:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Shift the transmission into PARK.
3. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
4. Remove the key fob from the vehicle.

NOTE:
Block the wheels with a wedge or a stone if the vehicle is parked on a steep slope.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Your vehicle could move and injure you and others if it is not in PARK. Check by trying to move the gear selector out of PARK with the brake pedal released. Make sure the transmission is in PARK 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.
- The vehicle may not engage a newly selected gear when shifting between PARK, REVERSE, or DRIVE if the vehicle is moving while shifting.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Unintended movement of a vehicle could injure those in or near the vehicle. As with all vehicles, you should never exit a vehicle while the engine is running. Before exiting a vehicle always come to a complete stop, then apply the parking brake, shift the transmission into PARK, turn the engine off, and remove the key fob. When the ignition is in the OFF (key removal) position (or, with push button start, when the ignition is in the OFF position), the transmission is locked in PARK, securing the vehicle against unwanted movement.
- When leaving 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 a vehicle equipped with push button start) in the ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

CAUTION!

- Before moving the transmission gear selector out of PARK, you must turn the ignition to the ON/RUN position, 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 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).
- With 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. The engine may be started in this range. 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 156.

For Towing A Disabled Vehicle ➪ page 250.

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 provides optimum driving characteristics under 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 126. Under these conditions, using a lower gear will improve performance and extend transmission life by reducing excessive shifting and heat build-up.

If the transmission temperature exceeds normal operating limits, the transmission controller may modify the transmission shift schedule, reduce engine torque, and/or expand the range of torque converter clutch engagement. This is done to prevent transmission damage due to overheating.

If the transmission becomes extremely hot, the Transmission Temperature Warning Light may illuminate, and the transmission may operate differently until the transmission cools down.

During cold temperatures, transmission operation may be modified depending on engine and/or transmission temperature as well as vehicle speed. This feature improves warm up time of the engine and transmission to achieve maximum efficiency. Engagement of the torque converter clutch (and, for the 9-speed, shifts into EIGHTH or NINTH gear), are inhibited until the engine and/or transmission is warm. Normal operation will resume once the temperature(s) have risen to a suitable level.

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 system can also provide you with more control during passing, city driving, cold slippery conditions, mountain driving, trailer towing, and many other situations.

Operation

When the gear selector is in the AutoStick position (beside the DRIVE position), it can be moved forward and rearward. This allows the driver to manually select the transmission gear being used. Moving the gear selector forward (-) triggers a downshift and rearward (+) an upshift. The current gear is displayed in the instrument cluster.

In AutoStick mode, the transmission will shift up or down when the driver moves the gear selector rearward (+) or forward (-), unless an engine lugging or overspeed condition would result. It will remain in the selected gear until another upshift or downshift is chosen, except as described below.

- 6-speed transmissions will automatically upshift when necessary to prevent engine overspeed.
- 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 6-speed models, or in 4WD LOW range, Snow mode, or Sand mode, where available). Tapping (+) (at a stop) will allow starting in SECOND gear. Starting out in SECOND 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.
- 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 Selec-Speed or Hill Descent Control is enabled, AutoStick is not active.

To disengage AutoStick, return the gear selector to the DRIVE position. 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.

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 a fixed gear, or may remain in NEUTRAL. The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) may be illuminated. Limp Home Mode may allow the vehicle to be driven to an authorized dealer for service without damaging the transmission.

In the event of a momentary problem, the transmission can be reset to regain all forward gears by performing the following steps:

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission into PARK, if possible. If not, shift the transmission to NEUTRAL.
3. Turn the ignition to the OFF position. On vehicles with push button start, push and hold the ignition until the engine turns off.

4. Wait approximately 30 seconds.
5. Restart the engine.
6. Shift into the desired gear range. If the problem is no longer detected, the transmission will return to normal operation.

NOTE:
Even if the transmission can be reset, we recommend that you visit an authorized dealer at your earliest possible convenience. An authorized dealer has diagnostic equipment to assess the condition of your transmission. If the transmission cannot be reset, authorized dealer service is required.

TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH

A feature designed to improve fuel economy has been included in the automatic transmission on your vehicle. A clutch within the torque converter engages automatically at calibrated speeds. This may result in a slightly different feeling or response during normal operation in the upper gears. When the vehicle speed drops or during some accelerations, the clutch automatically disengages.

NOTE:
The torque converter clutch will not engage until the engine and/or transmission is warm (usually after 1 to 3 miles [2 to 5 km] of driving). Because the engine speed is higher when the torque converter clutch is not engaged, it may seem as if the transmission is not shifting properly when the vehicle is cold. This is normal. The torque converter clutch will function normally once the powertrain is sufficiently warm.

7-SPEED DUAL DRY CLUTCH TRANSMISSION (DDCT) AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – IF EQUIPPED

The transmission gear range (PRND) 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. You must also press the brake pedal to shift the transmission out of PARK (or NEUTRAL, when the vehicle is stopped or moving at low speeds). Select the DRIVE range for normal driving.

The electronically-controlled transmission provides a precise shift schedule. 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.

This transmission is programmed to prevent shifting from REVERSE to DRIVE or DRIVE to REVERSE, if vehicle speed is above 6mph (10 km/h). This safety feature helps protect your transmission from damage.

The transmission gear selector provides PARK, REVERSE, NEUTRAL, DRIVE, and AutoStick (+/-) shift positions. Manual shifts can be made using the AutoStick shift control ➪ page 126. Moving the gear selector into the AutoStick (+/-) position (beside the DRIVE position) activates AutoStick mode, providing manual shift control and displaying the current gear in the instrument cluster (as 1, 2, 3, etc.). Toggling the gear selector forward (-) or rearward (+) while in the AutoStick position will manually select the transmission gear.

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 from PARK or NEUTRAL into another gear range.

NOTE:
After selecting any gear range, wait a moment to allow the selected gear to engage before accelerating. This is especially important when the engine is cold.

PARK (P)

This range supplements the parking brake by locking the transmission. The engine can be started in this range. Never attempt to use PARK while the vehicle is in motion. Apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle in this range.

When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake before shifting the transmission to PARK, otherwise the load on the transmission locking mechanism may make it difficult to move the gear selector out of 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 engine off.
- Remove the key fob.

NOTE:
Block the wheels with a wedge or a stone if the vehicle is parked on a steep slope.

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 gear selector out of PARK with the brake pedal released. Make sure the transmission is in PARK 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Unintended movement of a vehicle could injure those in or near the vehicle. As with all vehicles, you should never exit a vehicle while the engine is running. Before exiting a vehicle, always come to a complete stop, then apply the parking brake, shift the transmission into PARK, turn the engine off, and remove the key fob. When the ignition is in the OFF (key removal) position (or, with Keyless Enter 'n Go™, when the ignition is in the OFF position), the transmission is locked in PARK, securing the vehicle against unwanted movement.
- When leaving 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 a vehicle equipped with Keyless Enter 'n Go™) in the ACC or ON/RUN position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.

CAUTION!

- Before moving the transmission gear selector out of PARK, you must turn the ignition to the ON/RUN position, 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 engaged the transmission into the PARK position:

- When shifting into PARK, push the lock button on the gear selector and firmly move the 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).
- With 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. The engine may be started in this range. Shift the transmission into PARK and apply the parking brake if you must leave the vehicle.

Additionally, if the vehicle speed is 0 mph (0 km/h) and the gear selector is in NEUTRAL, the vehicle will lock into the NEUTRAL range within 2 seconds. To shift out of NEUTRAL, the driver must press the brake pedal.

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 156.

For Towing A Disabled Vehicle ➪ page 250.

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 provides optimum driving characteristics under all normal operating conditions.

To maximize fuel economy, the Dual Dry Clutch transmission uses a geartrain arrangement similar to a manual transmission. Therefore, you should become familiar with some of the normal operational characteristics of this transmission:

- During low-speed driving conditions in FIRST gear, vehicle momentum changes may feel exaggerated in response to changes in accelerator pedal position. This behavior is normal and is similar to vehicles equipped with a manual transmission.
- At low speeds you may hear mechanical noises similar to a manual transmission as the transmission changes gears. These noises are normal and will not damage the transmission.
- Very aggressive driving may result in some clutch odor similar to a manual transmission. An active warning message will appear in the instrument cluster if cool down actions are needed.
- Certain driving styles and very aggressive driving may result in some noises during automatic gear changes. These are normal operational noises which do not affect the transmission and vehicle performance.
- When stopped on an incline, always use the brakes to hold the vehicle in place. On steep inclines, Hill Start Assist (HSA) will temporarily hold the car in position when the brake pedal is released. If the accelerator pedal is not applied after a short time, the car will roll back. Either reapply the brake (to hold the vehicle) or press the accelerator to climb the hill.
- Before and after the engine is started, you may hear a hydraulic pump for a short period of time. This noise is normal and will not damage the transmission.

When frequent transmission shifting occurs (such as when operating the vehicle under heavy loading conditions, in hilly terrain, or traveling into strong head winds), use the AutoStick shift control to select a lower gear. Under these conditions, using a lower gear will improve performance and extend transmission life by reducing excessive shifting and heat build-up.

Instrument Cluster Messages

Messages will be displayed in the instrument cluster to alert the driver when certain unusual conditions occur. These messages are described below.

MESSAGE	DESCRIPTION
PRESS BRAKE AND PUSH BUTTON TO SHIFT INTO GEAR	The transmission is locked in NEUTRAL to avoid any accidental movement of the gear selector. This occurs after two seconds with the vehicle stopped and the brake pedal released. To move the gear selector again, press the brake pedal.
SHIFT TO PARK TO OBTAIN DRIVABILITY	The gear selector is being moved without the brake pedal pressed while locked in PARK or NEUTRAL. The transmission will ignore the attempt to move the selector and stay in NEUTRAL, and display this message.
GEAR NOT AVAILABLE	In AutoStick mode, the gear selected by the driver is not available due to a fault condition. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.
SHIFT NOT ALLOWED	The gear position requested by the driver is currently blocked. This occurs if: REVERSE is requested while moving (at 6 mph [10 km/h] or faster), if DRIVE is requested while moving backwards (at 6 mph [10 km/h] or faster), or if (in AutoStick mode) THIRD gear or higher is requested at a stop, or a requested shift would cause engine lugging or overspeed. Make sure the vehicle is stopped before engaging DRIVE or REVERSE.
SHIFT TO NEUTRAL – THEN D or R	The transmission has shifted itself into NEUTRAL (due to a fault condition, overheat due to excessive idling when stopped in DRIVE with the brakes released, or attempting to shift between DRIVE and REVERSE while the vehicle speed is too high), but the gear selector remains in gear. Shift into NEUTRAL and then back into gear for continued driving. If the transmission will not reengage, see an authorized dealer.

MESSAGE	DESCRIPTION
AUTOSTICK NOT AVAILABLE	AutoStick mode is unavailable due to a gear selector fault. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.
AUTOMATIC MODE NOT AVAILABLE	The transmission is unable to shift itself automatically, due to a fault condition. Use the AutoStick mode to shift the transmission manually. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.
TRANS. HOT – PULL OVER SPEED UP OR REDUCE SHIFTING	The transmission driving clutch is overheating, usually due to repeated launches in stop-and-go traffic. Pull over and allow the transmission to cool in NEUTRAL until "TRANS. COLD – READY TO DRIVE" is displayed.
TRANS. HOT STOP SAFELY SHIFT TO P	The transmission driving clutch has overheated. Pull over, shift the transmission into PARK, and allow the vehicle to cool until "TRANS. COLD – READY TO DRIVE" is displayed.
TRANS. COLD – READY TO DRIVE	The transmission has recovered from the clutch overheating.
SERVICE TRANSMISSION	A transmission fault has been detected. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.
SERVICE SHIFTER	A gear selector fault has been detected. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.
SERVICE SHIFTER continue in D – Do not Shift or turn engine Off	A gear selector fault has been detected. See an authorized dealer for diagnosis and service.

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, some gears will be unavailable. The transmission will operate only in a certain select set of gears (such as FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, and REVERSE, or FIRST, THIRD, FIFTH, and REVERSE, or SECOND, FOURTH, and SIXTH [with no REVERSE]). PARK and NEUTRAL will continue to be available. The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) may be illuminated. Limp Home Mode allows the vehicle to be driven to an authorized dealer for service without damaging the transmission.

In the event of a momentary problem, the transmission can be reset to regain all forward gears by performing the following steps:

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission into PARK.
3. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
4. Wait approximately 10 seconds.
5. Restart the engine.
6. Shift into the desired gear range. If the problem is no longer detected, the transmission will return to normal operation.

NOTE:

Even if the transmission can be reset, we recommend that you visit an authorized dealer at your earliest possible convenience. An authorized dealer has diagnostic equipment to determine if the problem could recur.

If the transmission cannot be reset, authorized dealer service is required.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE OPERATION — IF EQUIPPED

JEEP® ACTIVE DRIVE

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Power Transfer Unit (PTU). This system is automatic with no driver inputs or additional driving skills required. Under normal driving conditions, the front wheels provide most of the traction. If the front wheels begin to lose traction, power is shifted automatically to the rear wheels. The greater the front wheel traction loss, the greater the power transfer to the rear wheels.

Additionally, on dry pavement under heavy throttle input (where one may have no wheel spin), torque will be sent to the rear in a preemptive effort to improve vehicle launch and performance characteristics.

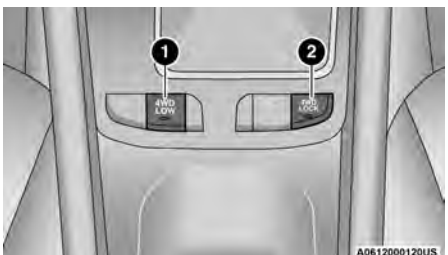
CAUTION!
All wheels must have the same size and type tires. Unequal tire sizes must not be used. Unequal tire size may cause failure of the power transfer unit.

Four-Wheel Drive (4x4)

The four-wheel drive (4WD) is fully automatic in normal driving mode.

NOTE:

It is not possible to carry out the change of mode when the vehicle exceeds the speed of 75 mph (120 km/h).



4WD Buttons

1 — 4WD LOW (Trailhawk models only)
2 — 4WD LOCK

Enabling Four-Wheel Drive (4x4)

The buttons for the activation of four wheel drive are located on the center console and allow you to select the following:

- 4WD LOCK
- 4WD LOW — (Trailhawk models only)

Active Drive Control — If Equipped

The Power Transfer Unit (PTU) is locked to ensure immediate availability of torque to the rear drive axles. This feature is selectable in AUTO mode and automatic in the other driving mode. 4WD LOCK can be enabled by the following ways:

- When the 4WD LOCK button is pushed.
- When the Selec-Terrain switch is moved from AUTO to any other off-road modes.

Active Drive With Low Control — (Trailhawk Models Only)

The 4WD LOW mode helps to improve the off-road performance in all modes. To enable 4WD LOW, see the following:

Enabling 4WD LOW

With the vehicle stationary, the ignition in the ON/RUN position or with the engine running, shift the transmission into NEUTRAL and push the 4WD LOW button once. The instrument cluster will display the message "4WD LOW" once the shift is complete.

NOTE:

- Both LOCK and LOW LED lights will blink and then become active on the buttons until the shift is complete.
- The instrument cluster display will illuminate the "4WD LOW" icon.

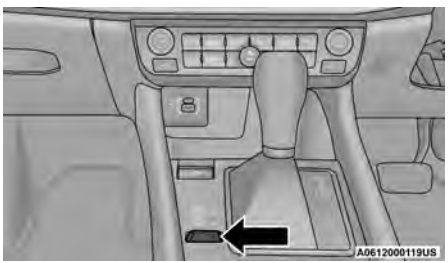
Disabling 4WD LOW

To disable the 4WD LOW mode, the vehicle must be stationary and the transmission shifted into NEUTRAL. Push the 4WD LOW button once.

SELEC-TERRAIN — IF EQUIPPED

Selec-Terrain combines the capabilities of the vehicle control systems, along with driver input, to provide the best performance for all terrains.

MODE SELECTION GUIDE



Selec-Terrain Switch

- **AUTO**: This four-wheel drive operation is a continuous operation, is fully automatic and can be used on and off-road. This mode balances traction to ensure maneuverability and acceleration improvement compared to a vehicle with two wheel drive. This mode also reduces fuel consumption, since it allows the disconnect of the drive shaft where conditions permit.
- **SNOW**: This mode allows you to have greater stability under conditions of bad weather. For use on and off-road on surfaces with poor traction, such as roads covered with snow. When in SNOW mode (depending on certain operating conditions), the transmission may use SECOND gear (rather than FIRST gear) during launches, to minimize wheel slippage.
- **SAND/MUD**: For off-road driving or use on surfaces with poor traction, such as dry sand and roads covered by mud or wet grass. The transmission is set to provide maximum traction.
- **ROCK** (Trailhawk only): This mode is only available in 4WD LOW. The device sets the vehicle to maximize traction and allows the highest steering capacity for off-road surfaces. This mode gives you the maximum performance off-road. Use for low speed obstacles such as large rocks, deep ruts, etc.

NOTE:

- Activate the Hill Descent Control for steep downhill control ➪ page 182.

POWER STEERING

The electric power steering system will provide increased vehicle response and ease of maneuverability. The power steering system adapts to different driving conditions.

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

If the “SERVICE POWER STEERING” OR “POWER STEERING ASSIST OFF - SERVICE SYSTEM” message and a steering wheel icon are displayed on the instrument cluster display, it indicates that the vehicle needs to be taken to the dealer for service. It is likely the vehicle has lost power steering assistance ➪ page 82.

If the “POWER STEERING SYSTEM HOT - PERFORMANCE MAY BE LIMITED” message and an icon are displayed on the instrument cluster display, 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, then pull over and let vehicle idle for a few moments until the light turns off ➪ page 82.

NOTE:

- Even if the 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 low speeds and during parking maneuvers.
- If the condition persists, see an authorized dealer for service.

STOP/START SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

The Stop/Start 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, clutch pedal or pressing the accelerator pedal will automatically restart the engine.

WARNING!

Before opening the hood, make sure that the engine is off and that the ignition is in the OFF position. Follow the indications on the plate underneath the hood. We recommend that you remove the key fob if other people remain in the vehicle. The vehicle should only be exited after the key fob has been removed and the ignition is in the OFF position. During refueling, make sure that the engine is off (ignition device in the OFF position).

CAUTION!

When replacing the battery, always contact an authorized dealer. Replace the battery with the same type (HEAVY DUTY) and with the same specifications.

OPERATING MODES

Engine Stopping Mode

Models equipped with a manual transmission:

With the vehicle stopped, the engine stops with the transmission in NEUTRAL and clutch pedal released.

Models equipped with an automatic transmission:

With the vehicle at a standstill and brake pedal pressed, the engine switches off if the gear selector is in a position other than REVERSE.

In the event of stops uphill, the engine switching will be disabled to activate the "Hill Start Assist" function (works only with the engine running).

The warning light on the instrument panel switches on to signal that the engine was stopped.

Engine Restarting Mode

Models equipped with manual transmission:

To restart the engine, press the clutch pedal.

If the vehicle does not start after pressing the clutch, place the gear selector in NEUTRAL and repeat the procedure. If the problem persists, contact an authorized dealer.

Models equipped with an automatic transmission:

To restart the engine, release the brake pedal.

With the brake pedal pressed, if the gear selector is in DRIVE, the engine can be restarted moving the selector to REVERSE or NEUTRAL or “AutoStick”.

With the brake pedal pedal pressed, if the gear selector is in "AutoStick" mode, the engine can be restarted moving the selector to "+" or "–", or REVERSE or NEUTRAL.

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. In the following situations the engine will not stop:

- 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.
- 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.
- The transmission is not in a forward gear.
- Hood is open.
- Vehicle is in 4WD LOW.
- Brake pedal is not pressed with sufficient pressure.
- Accelerator pedal input.
- Engine temperature is too high.
- 5 mph (8 km/h) threshold not achieved from previous Autostop.
- Steering angle is beyond threshold.
- Adaptive Cruise Control is on and speed is set.

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 items listed above.

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 (D).
- To maintain cabin temperature comfort.
- HVAC is set to full defrost mode.
- HVAC system temperature or fan speed is manually adjusted.
- Battery voltage drops too low.
- Stop/Start OFF button is pushed.
- A Stop/Start system error occurs.
- Vehicle is in 4WD LOW.

Conditions That Force An Application Of The Electric Park Brake While In Autostop Mode:

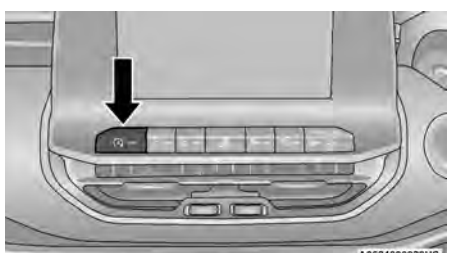
- The driver's door is open and brake pedal released.
- The driver's door is open and the driver's seat belt is unbuckled.
- The engine hood has been opened.
- A Stop/Start system error occurs.

If the Electric Park Brake (EPB) is applied with the engine off, the engine may require a manual restart and the EPB may require a manual release (press brake pedal and push the EPB switch) ⇨ page 82.

Manual Activation / Deactivation

To activate/deactivate the system manually, push the button on the instrument panel.

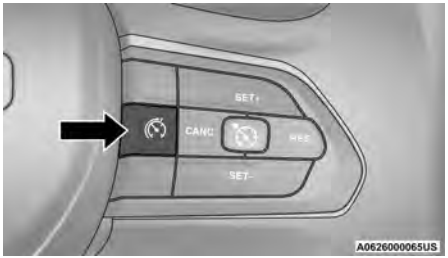
- LED off: system activated
- LED on: system deactivated



Stop/Start OFF Button

ACTIVE SPEED LIMITER — IF EQUIPPED

The Active Speed Limiter button is positioned on the right side of the steering wheel.



Active Speed Limiter Button

The Active Speed Limiter will limit the vehicle maximum speed to the set vehicle speed.

The speed limit can be set between 19 mph (30 km/h) to 80 mph (130 km/h).

NOTE:

The Active Speed Limiter can be set with the vehicle stationary or in motion.

Set the Active Speed Limiter to standby by pressing the setting button on the steering wheel; the Active Speed Limiter will turn to standby and the white indicator light will appear in the instrument cluster.

NOTE:

The Cruise Control (if equipped) will be deactivated when the Active Speed Limiter is turned to standby mode.

ACTIVATION

To activate the feature, push the Active Speed Limiter button located on the right side of the steering wheel. A message will appear along with an indicator light in the instrument cluster display to signal that Active Speed Limiter has been activated.

After the Active Speed Limiter on/off button has been pushed, you must press the SET (+) or SET (–) button to set the target speed (or the RES (resume) button when there is already a previously set target).

Push the SET (+) or SET (–) button to raise and lower the target speed to the desired value. Pushing and holding down the SET (+) or SET (–) button will increase/decrease the speed value by increments of 5 mph (8 km/h).

Each time the Active Speed Limiter is activated, pushing the RES (resume) button will set the target speed to the last programmed value from the previous activation.

Activate The Active Speed Limiter (When Speed Setting Is Memorized)

When the RES (resume) button on the steering wheel is pushed, the speed limit will be set to the memorized speed.

NOTE:

If the memorized speed limit is lower than the current vehicle speed, the Active Speed Limiter will not operate even though you try to set. In this case, a corresponding message will be displayed in the instrument panel.

Display During Activation

When the Active Speed Limiter is active, the set speed limit will be displayed in the instrument panel, and the Active Speed Limiter indicator light will turn to green.

To Temporarily Deactivate The Active Speed Limiter

The Active Speed Limiter may be temporarily deactivated when the accelerator pedal is fully pressed while driving with the Active Speed Limiter activated. In this case, the corresponding message will be displayed in the instrument panel.

To Change The Speed Limit

Press the SET+ or SET- button on the steering wheel while the Active Speed Limiter is active. If the SET+ or SET- button is pressed and held down, the speed limit will change in the increments by 5 mph (8 km/h).

Return The Active Speed Limiter To Standby

If you press the CANC button on the steering wheel while the Active Speed Limiter is active, the Active Speed Limiter will be deactivated and return to standby. The speed limit display on the instrument panel will turn off but the set speed will still be memorized.

To Deactivate The Active Speed Limiter

If you press the setting button while the Active Speed Limiter is at standby, the Active Speed Limiter will be deactivated. The indicator light in the instrument panel will turn off and the memorized speed will be erased.

NOTE:

The Cruise Control (if equipped) system will be unavailable while the Active Speed Limiter is in use. If the Cruise Control system is set, the Active Speed Limiter will be canceled.

Exceeding The Set Speed

By fully pressing the accelerator pedal, the programmed maximum speed can be exceeded while the device is active.

In the event that the Active Speed Limiter set value is exceeded manually with a driver acceleration, the indicator light will flash, and a message will appear in the instrument cluster display.

The feature will remain disabled until the vehicle speed drops below the set Active Speed Limiter value, when it will reactivate automatically.

Deactivation

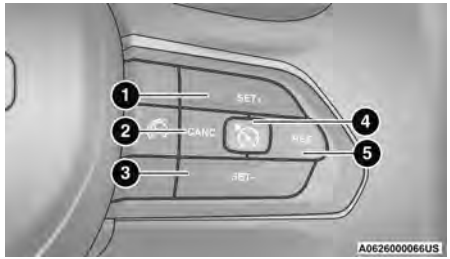
To turn off Active Speed Limiter, push the Active Speed Limiter button on the right side of the steering wheel. A message will appear in the instrument cluster display to confirm that the feature has been turned off. You can also deactivate Active Speed Limiter by pressing the CANC button. In this case, the system is not completely turned off, and the driver can reactivate the Active Speed Limiter by pressing the RES button.

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEMS — IF EQUIPPED

Cruise Control

When engaged, the Cruise Control takes over accelerator operations at speeds greater than 25 mph (40 km/h).

The Cruise Control buttons are located on the right side of the steering wheel.



Cruise Control Buttons

1 — SET (+)/Accel
2 — CANC/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.

NOTE:
Do not place the gear selector in NEUTRAL when Cruise Control is activated. Doing so will disengage the system.

To Activate

Push the on/off button to activate the Cruise Control. "CRUISE CONTROL READY" will appear in the instrument cluster display to indicate the Cruise Control is on. To turn the system off, push the on/off button a second time. "CRUISE CONTROL OFF" will appear in the instrument cluster display to indicate the Cruise Control is 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. When the vehicle has reached the desired speed, push and release the SET (+) or SET (-) button. Release the accelerator and the vehicle will operate at the selected speed. Once a speed has been set, a message "CRUISE CONTROL SET TO MPH (km/h)" will appear indicating the set speed. A cruise indicator lamp, along with set speed will also appear and stay on in the instrument cluster when the speed is set.

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 increase in 5 mph increments until the button is released. The increase in 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 increase in 10 km/h increments until the button is released. The increase in set speed is reflected in the instrument cluster display.

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 25 mph (40 km/h).

To Deactivate

A tap on the brake pedal, or pushing the CANC button, or normal brake pressure will deactivate the Cruise Control system 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 will erase the set speed from memory.

PARKSENSE REAR PARK ASSIST SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

The ParkSense Rear Park Assist system provides visual and audible indications of the distance between the rear fascia/bumper and a detected obstacle when backing up (e.g. during a parking maneuver). For limitations of this system and recommendations, see ➪ page 144.

ParkSense will retain the last system state (enabled or disabled) from the last ignition cycle when the ignition is changed to the ON/RUN position.

ParkSense can be active only when the gear selector is in REVERSE. The system will remain active until the vehicle speed is increased to approximately 7 mph (11 km/h) or above. While in REVERSE and above the system's operating speed, a warning will appear in the instrument cluster display indicating the vehicle speed is too fast. The system will become active again if the vehicle speed is decreased to less than approximately 6 mph (9 km/h).

PARKSENSE SENSORS

The four ParkSense sensors, located in the rear fascia/bumper, monitor the area behind the vehicle that is within the sensors' field of view. The sensors can detect obstacles from approximately 12 inches (30 cm) up to 79 inches (200 cm) from the rear fascia/bumper in the horizontal direction, depending on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle.

PARKSENSE WARNING DISPLAY

The ParkSense Warning screen will only be displayed if "Sound and Display" is selected from the Customer - Programmable Features section of the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.

The ParkSense Warning screen is located within the instrument cluster display ➪ page 82. It provides visual warnings to indicate the distance between the rear fascia/bumper and the detected obstacle.

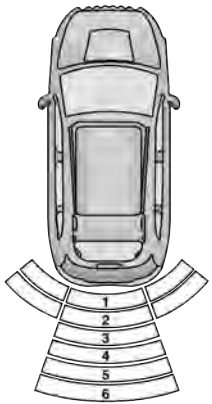
PARKSENSE DISPLAY

When the vehicle is in REVERSE, the instrument cluster display will show the park assist system status.

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 rear region, the display will show a single solid arc in the center rear region. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the display will show the single arc moving closer to the vehicle and the audible chime increases as the objects get close to the vehicle.

If an obstacle is detected in the left and/or right rear region, the display will show a single flashing arc in the left and/or right rear region. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the display will show the single arc moving closer to the vehicle and the audible chime increases as the objects get close to the vehicle.



A0628000179US

Rear ParkSense Arcs

1 — Continuous Tone/Flashing Arc
2 — Fast Tone/Flashing Arc
3 — Fast Tone/Flashing Arc
4 — Slow Tone/Solid Arc
5 — Slow Tone/Solid Arc
6 — Slow Tone/Solid Arc

The vehicle is close to the obstacle when the warning 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							
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	2nd Flashing	1st Flashing
Arcs — Center	None	6th Solid	5th Solid	4th Solid	3rd Flashing	2nd Flashing	1st Flashing
Arcs — Right	None	None	None	None	None	2nd Flashing	1st Flashing
Audible Alert Chime	None	Audible chime frequency increases as the objects get close to the vehicle					Continuous
Radio Volume Reduced	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

NOTE:
ParkSense will reduce the volume of the radio, if on, when the system is sounding an audio tone.

Enabling And Disabling ParkSense

ParkSense can be enabled and disabled with the ParkSense switch, located on the switch panel 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.

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 requires service, the ParkSense switch LED will blink momentarily, and then the LED will be on.

Service The ParkSense Rear Park Assist System

During vehicle start up, when the ParkSense Rear Park Assist System has detected a faulted condition, the instrument cluster display will actuate a single chime, once per ignition cycle, and it will display the "PARKSENSE UNAVAILABLE WIPE REAR SENSORS" or the "PARKSENSE UNAVAILABLE SERVICE REQUIRED" message. Under this condition, ParkSense will not operate.

If "PARKSENSE UNAVAILABLE WIPE REAR SENSORS" appears in the instrument cluster display, make sure the outer surface and the underside of the rear fascia/bumper is clean and clear of snow, ice, mud, dirt or other obstruction and then cycle the ignition. If the message continues to appear, see your authorized dealer.

If "PARKSENSE UNAVAILABLE SERVICE REQUIRED" appears in the instrument cluster display, see an authorized dealer.

Cleaning The ParkSense System

Clean the Rear Park Assist 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

- Ensure that the rear fascia/bumper is 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 off, the instrument cluster display will read "PARKSENSE OFF." Furthermore, once you turn ParkSense off, it remains off until you turn it on again, even if you cycle the ignition.
- 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 the fascia/bumper, or it could provide a false indication that an obstacle is behind the fascia/bumper.
- Use the ParkSense switch to turn the ParkSense system off if objects such as bicycle carriers, etc. are attached to the rear fascia/bumper. Failure to do so can result in the system misinterpreting a close object as a sensor problem, causing the "PARKSENSE UNAVAILABLE SENSORS BLOCKED" message to be displayed in the instrument cluster display.

NOTE:

If any objects are attached to the fascia/bumper within a 6.5 ft (2 m) field of view, they will interfere and cause false alerts and possibly blockage.

WARNING!

Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using ParkSense. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, look behind you, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, and blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for safety and must continue to pay attention to your surroundings. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

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 on the Navigation/Multimedia radio display screen 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 above the rear license plate.

If the liftgate is opened while the ParkView Rear Back Up Camera is being displayed, a caution note "Camera Not in Position" will be displayed across the top of the screen for five seconds.

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.

NOTE:

The ParkView Rear Back Up Camera has programmable modes of operation that may be selected through the Uconnect system ⇨ page 160.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned off, the rear camera mode is exited and the previous screen appears. When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned on, the camera image will continue to be displayed for up to 10 seconds after shifting out of REVERSE unless the following conditions occur: The vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK, the vehicle’s ignition is placed in the OFF position, or the touchscreen X button is pressed to exit out of the rear camera view.

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. 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.
- 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.

Zoom View

When the Rear View Camera image is being displayed, and the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h) while in any gear, Zoom View is available. By pressing the "magnifying glass" icon in the upper left of the display screen, the image will zoom in to four times the standard view. Pressing the icon a second time will return the view to the standard Back Up Camera display. When the Back Up Camera view is activated, the default view is the standard view, independently of the gear.

When Zoom View is selected while the vehicle is in REVERSE, then shifted to DRIVE or NEUTRAL, the camera will display the standard Back Up Camera view. If the vehicle is then returned to REVERSE gear, the Zoom View selection will automatically resume.

Shifting to NEUTRAL from any gear will maintain the selected view (Zoom or Standard) as long as the vehicle is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

If the vehicle is in PARK, Zoom View is available until the gear selector is placed in DRIVE or REVERSE and speeds are at or above 8 mph (13 km/h).

NOTE:

- If the vehicle is in DRIVE, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE, and speed is greater than or equal to 8 mph (13 km/h), Zoom View is unavailable and the icon will appear grey.
- While in Zoom View, the guidelines will not be visible.

SURROUND VIEW CAMERA SYSTEM — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with the Surround View Camera system that allows you to see an on-screen image of the surroundings and Top View of your vehicle whenever the gear selector is put into REVERSE or a different view is selected through the touchscreen buttons. The Top View of the vehicle will show which doors are open. The image will be displayed on the touchscreen display along with a caution note "Check Entire Surroundings" across the top of the screen. After five seconds, this note will disappear. The Surround View Camera system is comprised of four sequential cameras located in the front grille, rear liftgate and side mirrors.

NOTE:

The Surround View Camera system has programmable settings that may be selected through the Uconnect system ➪ page 160.

Press the Surround View Camera button on the touchscreen to enter the Surround View Camera menu in the Uconnect system.

When the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE, the Rear View and Top View is the default view of the system.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned on, the camera image will continue to be displayed for up to 10 seconds unless the vehicle speed exceeds 8 mph (13 km/h), the vehicle is shifted into PARK or the ignition is placed in the OFF position. The touchscreen X button will disable the display of the camera image.

When the vehicle is shifted out of REVERSE with camera delay turned off, the Surround View Camera mode is exited and the last known screen appears again.

When enabled, active guidelines are overlaid on the image to illustrate the width of the vehicle, including the side view mirrors and its projected back up path based on the steering wheel position.

Different colored zones indicate the distance to the rear of the vehicle.

The following table shows the approximate distances for each zone:

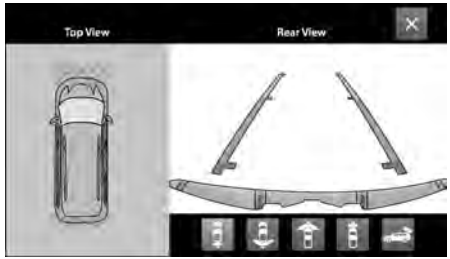
Zone	Distance To The Rear Of The Vehicle
Red	0 - 1 ft (0 - 30 cm)
Yellow	1 ft - 6.5 ft (30 cm - 2 m)
Green	6.5 ft or greater (2 m or greater)

Modes Of Operation

Manual activation of the Surround View Camera is selected by pressing the Surround View Camera button located in the Controls menu within the Uconnect system.

Top View

The Top View will show in the Uconnect system with Rear View and Front View in a split screen display. There is integrated ParkSense arcs in the image at the front and rear of the vehicle. The arcs will change color from yellow to red corresponding the distance zones to the oncoming object.



Surround View Camera View

NOTE:

- Front tires will be in image when the tires are turned.
- Due to wide angle cameras in the mirrors, the image will appear distorted.
- Top View will show which doors are open.
- Open front doors will cancel outside image.
- Open liftgate will cancel rear image while in Top View.

Rear View Plus Top View

This is the default view of the system in REVERSE and is always paired with the Top View of the vehicle with optional active guidelines for the projected path when enabled.

Rear Cross Path View

Pressing the Rear Cross Path button will give the driver a wider angle view of the rear camera system. The Top View will be disabled when this is selected.

Front View Plus Top View

The Front View will show you what is immediately in front of the vehicle and is always paired with the Top View of the vehicle.

Front Cross Path View

Pressing the Front Cross Path button will give the driver a wider angle view of the front camera system. The Top View will be disabled when this is selected.

Back Up Camera View

Pressing the Back Up Camera button will provide a full screen rear view with Zoom View.

NOTE:

If the Rear View Camera view was selected through the Surround View Camera menu, exiting out of the Rear View screen will return to the Surround View menu. If the Back Up Camera was manually activated through the Controls menu of the Uconnect system, exiting out of the display screen will return to the Controls menu.

Deactivation

The system can be deactivated under the following conditions:

- The speed of the vehicle is greater than 8 mph (13 km/h).
- The vehicle is shifted into PARK.
- The vehicle is in any gear other than REVERSE and the touchscreen X button is pressed.
- The camera delay system is turned off manually through the Uconnect Settings menu ⇨ page 160.

NOTE:

- If snow, ice, mud, or any foreign substance builds up on the camera lenses, clean the lenses, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lenses.
- If a malfunction with the system has occurred, see an authorized dealer.

WARNING!

Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using the Surround View Camera. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for the safety of your surroundings and must continue to pay attention while backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!

- To avoid vehicle damage, Surround View should only be used as a parking aid. The Surround View camera is unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using Surround View to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver look frequently over his/her shoulder when using Surround View.

Zoom View

When the Rear View Camera image is being displayed, and the vehicle speed is below 8 mph (13 km/h) while in any gear selector position, Zoom View is available.

By pressing the "magnifying glass" icon in the upper left of the display screen, the image will zoom in to four times the standard view.

Pressing the icon a second time will return the view to the standard Back Up Camera display.

When the Back Up Camera View is activated, the default view is the standard Back Up Camera view, while in any gear. When Zoom View is selected while the vehicle is in REVERSE, then shifted to DRIVE or NEUTRAL, the camera will display the standard Back Up Camera view. If the vehicle is then returned to REVERSE gear from DRIVE or NEUTRAL, the Zoom View selection will automatically resume.

Shifting to NEUTRAL from any gear will maintain the selected view (Zoom or Standard) as long as the vehicle is below 8 mph (13 km/h).

If the vehicle is in PARK, Zoom View is available until the gear selector is placed in DRIVE or REVERSE and speeds are at or above 8 mph (13 km/h).

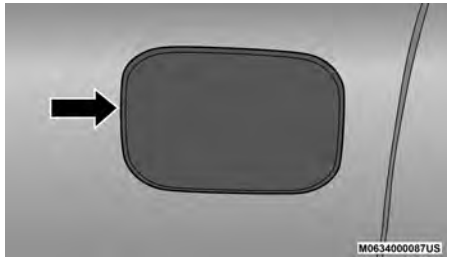
NOTE:

- If the vehicle is in DRIVE, NEUTRAL, or REVERSE, and speed is greater than or equal to 8 mph (13 km/h), Zoom View is unavailable and the icon will appear grey.
- While in Zoom View, the guidelines will not be visible.

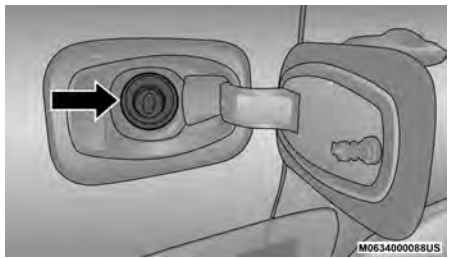
REFUELING THE VEHICLE — GASOLINE ENGINE

The Capless Fuel System uses a flapper placed at the filler pipe of the fuel tank; it opens and closes automatically upon insertion/extraction of the fuel nozzle. In certain countries, the Capless Fuel System is designed so that it prevents the filling of an incorrect type of fuel.

1. Unlock the fuel filler door by pushing the unlock button on the key fob or the unlock button on the driver-side door trim panel.
2. Open the fuel filler door by pushing on the outer edge of the fuel door.



Fuel Filler Door



Filling Procedure

3. There is no fuel filler cap. A flapper door inside the pipe seals the system.
4. Insert the fuel nozzle fully into the filler pipe; the nozzle opens and holds the flapper door while refueling.
5. Fill the vehicle with fuel, and when the fuel nozzle "clicks" or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.
6. Wait 10 seconds before removing the fuel nozzle to allow fuel to drain from nozzle.
7. Remove the fuel nozzle and close the fuel door.

NOTE:
In certain cold conditions, ice may prevent the fuel door from opening. If this occurs, lightly push on the fuel door to break the ice buildup and re-release the fuel door using the inside release button. Do not pry on the door.

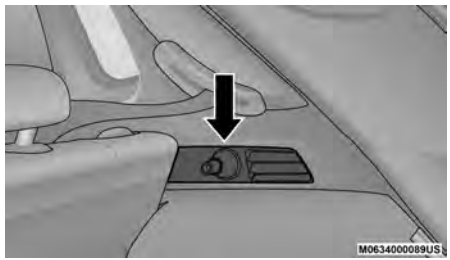
WARNING!

- 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.

Emergency Fuel Filler Door Release

If you are unable to open the fuel filler door, use the fuel filler door emergency release.

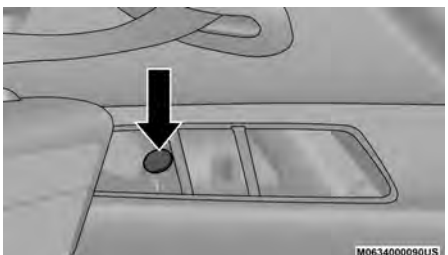
1. Open the liftgate.
2. Remove package tray (if equipped).
3. Remove the panel door (located on the right trim panel) with the tip of your key to access the release cable.



Fuel Door Release Location

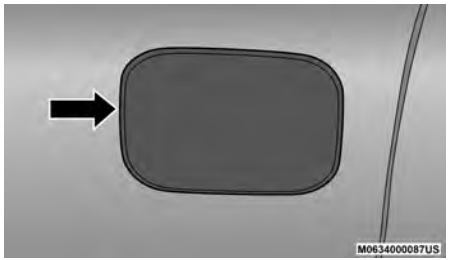
4. Grab the release cable tether and gently pull up while simultaneously pushing the fuel filler door to unlock.

NOTE:
Excessive pull force may lead to cable tether breakage.

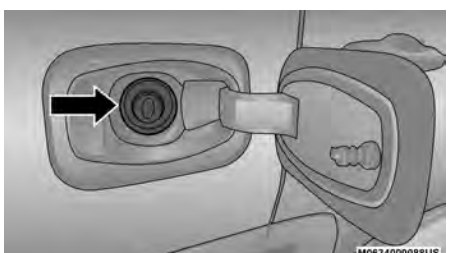


Fuel Door Release

5. Push on the outer edge to open the fuel door.



Fuel Filler Door

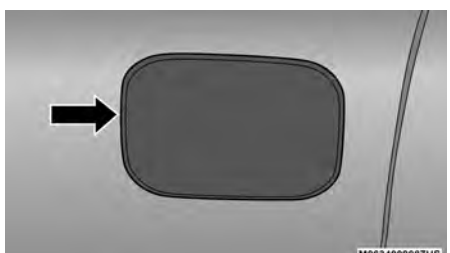


Filler Pipe

REFUELING THE VEHICLE — DIESEL ENGINE

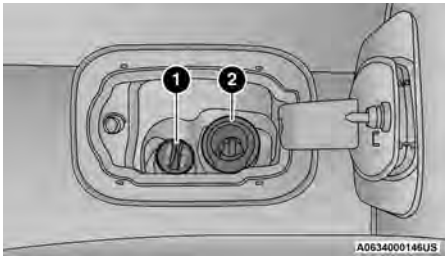
The Capless Fuel System uses a flapper placed at the filler pipe of the fuel tank; it opens and closes automatically upon insertion/extraction of the fuel nozzle. The Capless Fuel System is designed so that it prevents the filling of an incorrect type of fuel.

1. Unlock the fuel filler door by pushing the unlock button on the key fob or the unlock button on the driver-side door trim panel.
2. Open the fuel filler door by pushing on the rear edge of the fuel door.



Fuel Door

3. There is no fuel filler cap. A flapper door inside the pipe seals the system.
4. Insert the fuel nozzle fully into the filler pipe; the nozzle opens and holds the flapper door while refueling.



Fuel Filler

1 — AdBlue® (UREA) Filler Cap - If Equipped
2 — Fuel Filler

5. Fill the vehicle with fuel, and when the fuel nozzle "clicks" or shuts off, the fuel tank is full.
6. Wait 10 seconds before removing the fuel nozzle to allow fuel to drain from nozzle.
7. Remove the fuel nozzle and close the fuel 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!

For diesel engines, only use diesel fuel for motor vehicles in accordance with EN 590 European specifications. The use of other products or mixtures may damage the engine beyond repair and consequently void the warranty, due to the damage caused. If you accidentally introduce other types of fuel into the tank, do not start the engine. Empty the tank. If the engine has been run for even an extremely limited amount of time, you must not only drain the fuel tank, but the rest of the supply circuit as well.

ADBLUE® (UREA) — IF EQUIPPED

The vehicle is equipped with an UREA injection system and Selective Catalytic Reduction to meet emission standards. These two systems ensure compliance with the diesel emission requirements; at the same time, they ensure fuel-efficiency, handling, torque and power. For messages and system warnings ⇨ page 98. AdBlue® (UREA) is a very stable product with a long shelf life. Stored at temperatures LOWER than 90°F (32°C), it has a shelf life of at least one year. For more information on the AdBlue® liquid type ⇨ page 309. The vehicle is equipped with an automatic AdBlue® heating system when the engine starts allowing the system to work correctly at temperatures lower than 12°F (-11°C).

The typical AdBlue® (UREA) consumption is approximately 1.5 L to 2 L per 621 miles (1,000 km), but can be higher depending on driving behavior (e.g. high load or towing).

NOTE:
AdBlue® freezes at temperatures lower than 12°F (-11°C).

ADBLUE® (UREA) STORAGE

AdBlue® (UREA) is considered a very stable product with a long shelf life. If AdBlue® (UREA) is kept in temperatures between 10° and 90°F (-12° and 32°C), it will last a minimum of one year.

AdBlue® (UREA) is subject to freezing at the lowest temperatures. For example, AdBlue® (UREA) may freeze at temperatures at or below 12°F (-11°C). The system has been designed to operate in this environment.

NOTE:

When working with AdBlue® (UREA), it is important to know that:

- Any containers or parts that come into contact with AdBlue® (UREA) must be AdBlue® (UREA) compatible (plastic or stainless steel). Copper, brass, aluminum, iron or non-stainless steel should be avoided as they are subject to corrosion by AdBlue® (UREA).
- If AdBlue® (UREA) is spilled, it should be wiped up completely.

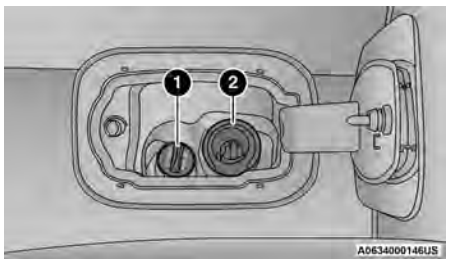
ADDING ADBLUE® (UREA)

Preliminary Conditions

AdBlue® (UREA) freezes at temperatures lower than 12°F (-11°C). If the car stands for a long time at this temperature refilling could be difficult. For this reason, it is advised to park the vehicle in a garage and/or heated environment and wait for the UREA to return to liquid state before topping up.

Proceed as follows:

- Park the car on flat ground and stop the engine by placing the ignition in the OFF position.
- Open the fuel door, undo and remove the cap (blue) from the AdBlue® (UREA) filler.



Fuel Filler

1 — AdBlue® (UREA) Filler Cap
2 — Fuel Filler

Refilling With Nozzles

You can fill up at any AdBlue® (UREA) distributor.

CAUTION!

Never fill AdBlue® (UREA) or diesel fuel into the wrong filling ports. This may result in serious damage to the engine, fuel system, and emission system components. If wrongly filled do not start the engine, contact an authorized dealer.

Proceed as follows:

- Insert the AdBlue® (UREA) nozzle in the filler, start refilling and stop refilling at the first shut-off (the shut-off indicates that the AdBlue® (UREA) tank is full). Do not proceed with the refilling, to prevent spillage of AdBlue® (UREA).
- Extract the nozzle.

Refilling With Containers

Proceed as follows:

- Check the expiration date.
- Read the advice for use on the label before pouring the content of the bottle into the AdBlue® (UREA) tank.
- If systems which cannot be screwed in (e.g. tanks) are used for refilling, after the indication appears on the instrument panel display ➪ page 98, fill the AdBlue® (UREA) tank with no more than 2 gal (8 L).
- If containers which can be screwed to the filler are used, the reservoir is full when the AdBlue® (UREA) level in the container stops pouring out. Do not proceed further.

Operations After Refilling

Proceed as follows:

- Fit the cap back on the AdBlue® (UREA) filler by turning it clockwise and screwing it completely.
- Place the ignition to RUN (it is not necessary to start the engine).
- Wait for the indication on the instrument panel to switch off before moving the car. The indication may stay on for a few seconds to approximately half a minute. If the engine is started and the car is moved, the indication will remain on for longer. This will not compromise engine operation.
- If the AdBlue® (UREA) was topped up when the tank was empty, wait for two minutes before starting the engine.

NOTE:

- If AdBlue® (UREA) is spilled out of the filler neck, clean up well the area and proceed to filling up again. If the liquid crystallizes, eliminate it with a sponge and warm water.
- DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM LEVEL: this could cause damage to the reservoir. AdBlue® (UREA) freezes at under 12°F (-11°C). Although the system is designed to operate below the freezing point of the UREA, it is advisable not to fill the tank beyond the maximum level because if the UREA freezes the system can be damaged. Follow the instructions in this section.
- If the AdBlue® (UREA) is spilled on painted surfaces or aluminum, immediately clean the area with water and use absorbent material to collect the fluid that has been spilled on the ground.
- Do not try to start the engine if AdBlue® (UREA) was accidentally added to the diesel fuel tank, this can result in serious engine damage; contact an authorized dealer.
- Do not add additives or other fluids to AdBlue® (UREA), doing so could damage the system.
- The use of non-conforming or degraded AdBlue® (UREA) may lead to indications appearing on the instrument panel display ➪ page 98.
- Never pour AdBlue® (UREA) into another container: it could be contaminated.
- If the AdBlue® (UREA) runs out, see ➪ page 98 to continue using the vehicle normally.

VEHICLE LOADING

Weights Label

As required by local regulations, your vehicle has a weights label affixed to the driver's side door or pillar.

This label contains:

This label contains the month and year of manufacture, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) front and rear, and Vehicle Identification 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 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the total permissible weight of your vehicle including driver, passengers, vehicle, options and cargo. The label also specifies maximum capacities of front and rear axle systems (GAWR). Total load must be limited so GVWR and front and rear GAWR are not exceeded.

Payload

The payload of a vehicle is defined as the allowable load weight a truck can carry, including the weight of the driver, all passengers, options and cargo.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)

The GAWR is the maximum permissible load on the front and rear axles. The load must be distributed in the cargo area so that the GAWR of each axle is not exceeded.

Each axle GAWR is determined by the components in the system with the lowest load carrying capacity (axle, springs, tires or wheels). Heavier axles or suspension components sometimes specified by purchasers for increased durability do not necessarily increase the vehicle's GVWR.

Tire Size

The tire size on the Vehicle Certification Label represents the actual tire size on your vehicle. Replacement tires must be equal to the load capacity of this tire size.

Rim Size

This is the rim size that is appropriate for the tire size listed.

Inflation Pressure

This is the cold tire inflation pressure for your vehicle for all loading conditions up to full GAWR.

Curb Weight

The curb weight of a vehicle is defined as the total weight of the vehicle with all fluids, including vehicle fuel, at full capacity conditions, and with no occupants or cargo loaded into the vehicle. The front and rear curb weight values are determined by weighing your vehicle on a commercial scale before any occupants or cargo are added.

Loading

The actual total weight and the weight of the front and rear of your vehicle at the ground can best be determined by weighing it when it is loaded and ready for operation.

The entire vehicle should first be weighed on a commercial scale to ensure that the GVWR has not been exceeded. The weight on the front and rear of the vehicle should then be determined separately to be sure that the load is properly distributed over the front and rear 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 effect on the way your vehicle steers and handles and the way the brakes operate.

WARNING!
Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR 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.

RECREATIONAL TOWING (BEHIND MOTORHOME)

Towing This Vehicle Behind Another Vehicle

Towing Condition	Wheels Off The Ground	Front Wheel Drive (FWD)	Four-Wheel Drive (4WD)
Flat Tow	NONE	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
Dolly Tow	REAR	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
	FRONT	OK	NOT ALLOWED
On Trailer	ALL	BEST METHOD	OK

NOTE:

- When towing your vehicle, always follow applicable state and provincial laws. Contact state and local authorities offices for additional details.
- You must ensure that the Auto Park Brake feature is disabled before towing this vehicle, to avoid inadvertent Electric Park Brake engagement. The Auto Park Brake feature is enabled or disabled via the Customer Programmable Features in the Uconnect Settings.

Recreational Towing — Front-Wheel Drive (FWD) Models

Recreational towing is allowed ONLY if the front wheels are **OFF** the ground. This may be accomplished using a tow dolly (front wheels off the ground) or vehicle trailer (all four wheels off the ground). If using a tow dolly, follow this procedure:

1. Properly secure the dolly to the tow vehicle, following the dolly manufacturer's instructions.
2. Drive the front wheels onto the tow dolly.
3. Apply the Electric Park Brake (EPB). Place the transmission in PARK. Turn the engine off.
4. Properly secure the front wheels to the dolly, following the dolly manufacturer's instructions.
5. Turn the ignition to the ON/RUN position, but do not start the engine.
6. Press and hold the brake pedal.
7. Release the Electric Park Brake (EPB).
8. Turn the ignition OFF, remove the key fob, and release the brake pedal.

CAUTION!

- Towing with the front wheels on the ground will cause severe transmission damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
- Ensure that the Electric Park Brake is released, and remains released, while being towed.
- Do not use a fascia/bumper mounted clamp-on tow bar on your vehicle. The fascia/bumper face will be damaged.

Recreational Towing — 4X4 Models

Recreational towing (with all four wheels on the ground, or using a towing dolly) is NOT ALLOWED. This vehicle may be towed on flatbed or vehicle trailer provided all four wheels are OFF the ground.

CAUTION!

Towing this vehicle with ANY of its wheels on the ground can cause severe transmission and/or power transfer unit damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

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

When To Use 4WD LOW

When off-road driving, shift to 4WD LOW for additional traction and control on slippery or difficult terrain, ascending or descending steep hills, and to increase low-speed pulling power ➪ page 133. This range should be limited to extreme situations such as deep snow, mud, 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 4WD LOW.

Driving Through Water

Although your vehicle is capable of driving through water, there are a number of precautions that must be considered before entering the water:

CAUTION!

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.

Driving through water more than a few inches/centimeters deep will require extra caution to ensure safety and prevent damage to your vehicle. If you must drive through water, try to determine the depth and the bottom condition (and location of any obstacles) prior to entering. Proceed with caution and maintain a steady controlled speed less than 5 mph (8 km/h) in deep water to minimize wave effects.

Flowing Water

If the water is swift flowing and rising (as in storm run-off) avoid crossing until the water level recedes and/or the flow rate is reduced. If you must cross flowing-water, avoid depths in excess of 9 inches (22 cm). The flowing water can erode the streambed causing your vehicle to sink into deeper water. Determine exit point(s) that are downstream of your entry point to allow for drifting.

Standing Water

Avoid driving in standing water deeper than 16 inches (40.5 cm), and reduce speed appropriately to minimize wave effects. Maximum speed in 16 inches (40.5 cm) of water is less than 5 mph (8 km/h).

(Trailhawk only): Avoid driving in standing water deeper than 19 inches (48 cm), and reduce speed appropriately to minimize wave effects. Maximum speed in 19 inches (48 cm) of water is less than 5 mph (8 km/h).

CAUTION!

Do not drive the vehicle in waterlogged, standing, or flowing water in areas where there is traffic movement. The relative movement of other vehicles in waterlogged areas will displace huge amounts of water and create abnormally high waves. Driving through water may cause damage to your vehicle, use extra caution to ensure safety and prevent damage to your vehicle.

Maintenance

After driving through deep water, inspect your vehicle fluids and lubricants (engine, transmission, Power Transfer Unit, and Rear Drive Module) to ensure they have not been contaminated. Contaminated fluids and lubricants (milky, foamy in appearance) should be flushed/changed as soon as possible to prevent component damage.

Driving In Snow, Mud And Sand

In heavy snow, when pulling a load, or for additional control at slower speeds, shift the transmission to a low gear and shift the 4WD system to the appropriate terrain mode, using 4WD LOW if necessary ➪ page 133. 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.

Avoid abrupt downshifts on icy or slippery roads because engine braking may cause skidding and loss of control.

Hill Climbing

NOTE:

Before attempting to climb a hill, determine the conditions at the crest and/or on the other side.

Before climbing a steep hill, shift the transmission to a lower gear and shift the 4WD System to 4WD LOW. Use FIRST gear and 4WD LOW for very steep hills.

NOTE:
Brakes should be applied at increased slippage, but before coming to a stop to avoid digging into the loose surface and rendering the operator of the vehicle stuck/immobile.

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 brakes. Once stopped, shift to REVERSE. Back slowly down the hill allowing the compression braking of the engine to help regulate your speed. If the brakes are required to control vehicle speed, apply them lightly and avoid locking or skidding the tires.

WARNING!

If the engine stalls or you lose headway or cannot make it to the top of a steep hill or grade, never attempt to turn around. To do so may result in tipping and rolling the vehicle. Always back straight down a hill in REVERSE gear carefully. Never back down a hill in NEUTRAL using only the brake.

NOTE:
Remember, never drive diagonally across a hill - drive straight up or down.

If the wheels start to slip as you approach the crest of a hill, ease off the accelerator and maintain headway by turning the front wheels slowly left and right. This may provide a fresh "bite" into the surface and may provide traction to complete the climb.

Traction Downhill

Shift the transmission into a low gear and the four-wheel drive system to 4WD Low range or select Hill Descent Control (if equipped). Let the vehicle go slowly down the hill with all four wheels turning against engine compression drag. This will permit you to control the vehicle speed and direction.

When descending mountains or hills, repeated braking can cause brake fade with loss of braking control. Avoid repeated heavy braking by downshifting the transmission whenever possible.

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.

- 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 braking system may cause excessive wear or unpredictable braking performance. Full braking power may not be available to prevent a collision. If you have been operating your vehicle in dirty conditions, inspect and clean the braking components as soon as possible.

- Impacted material can cause wheel imbalance. Freeing the wheels of impacted material will likely rectify imbalance condition.

MULTIMEDIA

UCONNECT SYSTEMS

For detailed information about your Uconnect 5 With 8.4-inch Display or Uconnect 5/5 NAV With 10.1-inch Display systems, 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 312.

The risk of unauthorized and unlawful access to your vehicle systems may still exist, even if the most recent version of vehicle software (such as Uconnect software) is installed.

WARNING!

- ONLY insert trusted media devices/components into your vehicle. Media of unknown origin could possibly contain malicious software, and if installed in your vehicle, it may increase the possibility for vehicle systems to be breached.
- As always, if you experience unusual vehicle behavior, contact an authorized dealer immediately.

UCONNECT SETTINGS

The Uconnect system uses a combination of buttons on the touchscreen and buttons on the faceplate located in the center of the instrument panel. These buttons allow you to access and change Programmable Features. Many features can vary by vehicle and packages.

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 below and to the right of the screen. 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 (soft) button to exit out of a Menu or certain option on the Uconnect system.

Push and hold the Power button on the radio faceplate for a minimum of 15 seconds to reset the the radio.

CUSTOMER PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

Uconnect 5 With 8.4-inch Display Buttons On The Faceplate And Buttons On The Touchscreen

1 — Uconnect Buttons On The Touchscreen
2 — Uconnect Buttons On The Faceplate

For the Uconnect 5 With 8.4-inch Display and the Uconnect 5/5 NAV With 10.1-inch Display

Press the Vehicle button, then press the Settings tab on the top of the touchscreen. In this menu, the Uconnect system allows you to access all of the available programmable features.

NOTE:

- Only one touchscreen area may be selected at a time.
- Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

When making a selection, press the button on the touchscreen to enter the desired menu. Once in the desired menu, press and release the preferred setting option until a check mark appears next to the setting, showing that setting has been selected. Once the setting is complete, press the Vehicle button to exit to the screen. Pressing the Up or Down Arrow button on the right side of the screen will allow you to toggle up or down through the available settings.

Seat Belt Buzzer

When the Seat Belt Buzzer button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the seat belt buzzer. The available setting is:

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Seat Belt Buzzer	This setting will allow you to activate or deactivate the seat belt reminder buzzer.

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. The available languages are UK English, North American English, Australian English, Indian English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, Português Brasileiro, Brazilian, Polish, Turkish, and Russian (Cyrillic).

Setting Name	Description
Display Mode	This setting will allow you to set the brightness manually or have the system set it automatically. The “Auto” setting has the system automatically adjust the display brightness. The “Manual” setting will allow the user to adjust the brightness of the display.
Display Brightness With Headlights ON	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are on. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to “Manual”. The “+” setting will increase the brightness; the “-” will decrease the brightness.
Display Brightness With Headlights OFF	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are off. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to “Manual”. The “+” setting will increase the brightness; the “-” will decrease the brightness.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.
Units	This setting will allow you to change the unit display. The available options are “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), and “Temperature” (°C or °F) units of measurement.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.
Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed in Cluster	This setting will display Navigation prompts in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Phone Pop-ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will display smartphone notifications and messages in the Instrument Cluster Display.

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. The available languages are UK English, North American English, Australian English, Indian English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, Português Brasileiro, Brazilian, Polish, Turkish, and Russian (Cyrillic).
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 Headlights On	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are on. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual". The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Display Brightness Headlights Off	This setting will allow you to set the brightness when the headlights are off. To access this setting, Display Mode must be set to "Manual". The "+" setting will increase the brightness; the "-" will decrease the brightness.
Set Theme	This setting will allow you to change the display theme.
Units	This setting will adjust the units in the vehicle. The available options are "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), and "Temperature" (°C or °F) units of measurement.
Touchscreen Beep	This setting will allow you to turn the touchscreen beep on or off.

Setting Name	Description
Show Main Category Bar Labels	This setting will allow the main category bar labels to be shown on or off.
Ready To Drive Pop-Ups	This setting will enable the Ready To Drive Pop-Ups in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will display smartphone notifications and messages in the Instrument Cluster Display.
Time Format	This setting will allow you to set the time format (AM/PM). Sync Time With GPS must be "Off" for this setting to be available. The "12 hrs" setting will set the time to a 12-hour format. The "24 hrs" setting will set the time to a 24-hour format.
Voice Options	This setting will allow you to change the voice options for the radio with "Male" or "Female".
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.
App Drawer Favoriting Pop-ups	This setting will allow you to favorite app drawer pop-ups with "On" and "Off" options.
App Drawer Unfavoritings 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. This setting options are "On" and "Off".
Missed Calls Message	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for missed calls. This setting options are "On" and "Off".
Navigation Pop-ups	This setting will allow you to have pop-up notifications for Navigation. This setting options are "On" and "Off".

Setting Name	Description
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 min” and “20 min”.
Audio Settings	This setting will take you to the audio settings for the vehicle profiles.
Reset App Drawer to Default Order	This setting will reset the app drawer to its factory default layout.
Restore Settings to Default	This setting will return all the previously changed settings to their factory defaults.
More Profile Options	This setting will give access to more profile options.

Safety/Driving Assistance

When the Safety/Driving Assistance button is 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.

Setting Name	Description
Forward Collision Warning Sensitivity — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will change the distance at which the Forward Collision Warning 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.
Pedestrian Emergency Braking — Located In Automatic Emergency Braking Submenu	This setting will turn the Pedestrian/Cyclist Emergency Braking system on or off.
ParkSense	This setting will change the type of ParkSense alert when a close object is detected. The “Sound Only” setting will provide an audible chime when an object is detected. The “Sound and Display” setting will provide both an audible chime and a visual display when an object is detected.
Rear ParkSense Volume	This setting adjusts the volume of the Rear ParkSense system. The available settings are “Low”, “Medium”, and “High”.

Clock

When the Clock 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.

Setting Name	Description
Time Format	This setting will allow you to set the time format (AM/PM). Sync Time With GPS must be off for this setting to be available. The “12 hrs” setting will set the time to a 12-hour format. The “24 hrs” setting will set the time to a 24-hour format.
Set Time Hours	This setting will allow you to set the hours. Sync Time With GPS must be off for this setting to be available. The “+” setting will increase the hours. The “-” setting will decrease the hours.
Set Time Minutes	This setting will allow you to set the minutes. Sync Time With GPS must be off for this setting to be available. The “+” setting will increase the minutes. The “-” setting will decrease the minutes.
Show Time in Status Bar	This setting will place the time in the radio’s status bar.
Set Date	This setting will allow you to set the date.

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 tab.
Phone Pop-Ups Displayed In Cluster	This setting will activate phone message pop-ups in the Instrument Cluster Display.

Setting Name	Description
Do Not Disturb	This setting will open the Do Not Disturb settings menu. The settings are “Auto Reply” (both, text, call), “Auto Reply Message” (custom, default), and “Custom Auto Reply Message” (create message).

Voice — If Equipped

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
Wake Up Word	This setting will allow you to turn the voice recognition “Wake Up” word on or off. The available “Wake Up” words are “Hey Uconnect” and “Hey Jeep®”.
Voice Options	This setting will allow you to change the voice options for the radio to “Male” or “Female”.
Voice Barge-In	This setting will allow you to turn the voice recognition barge-in feature on or 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, refer to the 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 delay to the ParkView Backup Camera when shifting out of REVERSE.
Active ParkView Backup Camera Guidelines	This setting will turn the Active ParkView Backup Camera Guidelines on or off.
Surround View Camera Delay	This setting will add a timed delay to the Surround View Camera when shifting out of REVERSE.
Surround View Camera Guidelines	This setting will turn the Surround View Camera Guidelines on or off.

Mirrors & Wipers

When the Mirrors & Wipers button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's mirrors and wipers.

NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Rain Sensing Auto Wipers	This setting will turn the Rain Sensing Auto Wipers on or off.
Auto Folding Side Mirrors	This setting will automatically fold and unfold the side-view mirrors when the vehicle is turned off, the doors are locked, or the key fob button is pushed. The available options are "On" and "Off".

Lights

When the Lights button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to the vehicle's exterior and interior lights.

NOTE:

- When the "Daytime Running Lights" feature is selected, the daytime running lights can be turned on or off. This feature is only allowed by law in the country of the vehicle purchase.
- Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Interior Ambient Lighting	This setting will allow you to adjust the interior ambient lighting settings. Use "+" or "-" to increase or decrease the brightness.

Setting Name	Description
Headlight Sensitivity	This setting will allow you to set the sensitivity of the headlights dependent on the amount of visible light. The greater the sensitivity set, the less the external light variation required to turn on the lights (e.g. with a setting on level 3 at sunset, the headlights turn on earlier than in levels 1 and 2). The available levels are “Level 1: Minimum Sensitivity”, “Level 2: Medium Sensitivity”, and “Level 3: Maximum Sensitivity”.
Greeting Lights	This setting will turn the Greeting Lights on or off.
Headlight Illumination On Approach	This setting will allow you to set the amount of time it takes for the headlights to shut off after the vehicle is unlocked. “Greeting Lights” must be selected and “Headlight Illumination on Approach” must be selected above 0 seconds for the feature to be enabled. The available settings are “0 sec”, “30 sec”, “60 sec”, and “90 sec”.
Cornering Lights	When this setting is selected, if the steering wheel rotation angle is large or the turn signal indicators are on, a light (incorporated in the fog light) will turn on, on the relevant side to improve visibility at night.
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.

Brakes

After pressing the Brakes button on the touchscreen, the following setting will be available:

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle’s options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Auto Park Brake	This setting will turn the Auto Park Brake 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 Unlock On Exit	This setting will unlock the doors when any of the doors are opened from the inside.
Flash Lights With Lock	This setting will allow you to turn the flashing of the lights when the Lock button is pushed on the key fob on or off.
Sound Horn With Lock	This setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed on the key fob. The "Off" setting will not sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed. The "1st Press" setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed once. The "2nd Press" setting will sound the horn when the Lock button is pushed twice.
Sound Horn With Remote Start	This setting will sound the horn when the remote start is activated from the key fob.
Remote Door Unlock, Door Lock/1st Press Of Key Fob Unlocks	This setting will change how many pushes of the Unlock button on the key fob are needed to unlock all the doors. The "Driver Door" setting will only unlock the driver door on the first push on the Unlock button. The "All Doors" setting will unlock all doors on the first push of the Unlock button.
Passive Entry	This setting will allow you to turn the Passive Entry feature (Keyless Enter 'n Go™) on or off.
Personal Settings Linked To Key Fob	This setting will recall preset radio stations and driver seat position that have been linked to the key fob.

Seats & Comfort

When the 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 Driver Heated/Ventilated Seat & Steering Wheel With Vehicle Start	This setting will activate the vehicle's comfort systems and heated seats (if equipped) or heated steering wheel (if equipped) 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.

Key Off Options/Engine Off Options

When the Key Off Options/Engine Off Options button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to vehicle shutoff. These settings will only activate when the ignition is set to OFF.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Radio Off Delay	This setting will keep the radio 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".

Setting Name	Description
Radio Off With Door	This setting will shut the radio off when the door is opened. The available settings are “On” and “Off”.
Headlight Off Delay	This setting will allow you to set the amount of time the headlights remain on after the vehicle has been turned off. The “+” will increase the amount of time. The “-” will decrease the amount of time.

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”.
Surround Sound	This setting will turn the Surround Sound system on or off.

Setting Name	Description
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.
Auto On Radio	This setting will turn the radio no when the vehicle starts.
Radio Off With Door	This setting will turn the radio off when any of the doors are opened after vehicle shut off.
Volume Adjustment	This setting will allow you to adjust the volumes of the different radio systems and connected devices.

Notifications

When the Notifications button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to Notifications for the system.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle’s options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
App Drawer Favoriting Pop-ups	This setting turns the “App Favorited” pop-up on or off.
App Drawer Unfavoriting Pop-ups	This setting turns the “App Unfavorited” pop-up on or off.
New Text Message Pop-ups	This setting turns receiving/storing a pop-up for new text messages of any connected phone on or off.
Missed Calls Message	This setting turns receiving/storing a pop-up for missed calls of any connected phone on or off.
Navigation Pop-ups	This setting turns receiving/storing predictive Navigation pop-ups on or off.

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.

Clear Personal Data/Restore Settings

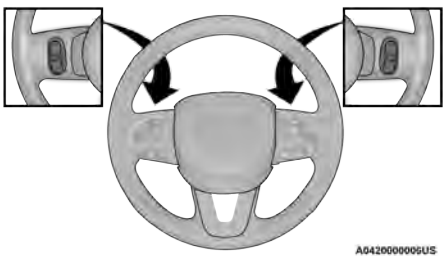
When the Clear Personal Data/Restore Settings button is pressed on the touchscreen, the system displays the options related to resetting the Uconnect system back to its default settings. These settings can clear personal data and reset selected settings from other menus.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's options, feature settings may vary.

Setting Name	Description
Restore Settings	This setting will return all the previously changed settings to their factory defaults.
Reset App Drawer	This setting will reset the app drawer to its factory default layout.
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. **NOTE:** Performing this function may take several minutes to complete.

STEERING WHEEL AUDIO CONTROLS

The remote sound system controls are located on the rear surface of the steering wheel at the three and nine o'clock positions.



Steering Wheel Audio 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 increases the volume, and pushing the bottom of the rocker switch decreases the volume.

Pushing the right-hand control's center button makes 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 listenable 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.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 of the possible presence of an object, passenger, or pet in the rear seats through a visual and auditory notification. When the system is activated, it displays the message "Check Rear Seat" on the instrument cluster display and sounds an auditory alert upon the driver placing the ignition in the OFF position to exit the vehicle. The system will activate automatically if a rear door is opened within 10 minutes of the ignition being placed in the ON/RUN position. RSRA should be used as a reminder to check the rear seats, it does not directly detect objects, passengers, or pets and is only activated when the previous conditions are met.

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.

Drowsy Driver Detection (DDD) — If Equipped

DDD detects when the driver is feeling fatigued and warns the driver to pull over and take a break.

To Activate/Deactivate

DDD can be activated and deactivated through the Uconnect system by selecting the following in order:

1. "Safety/Driving Assistance"
2. "Drowsy Driver Detection"

WARNING!

The DDD system is an aid for driving and does not relieve the driver of the responsibility of driving the vehicle. If you experience fatigue while driving, pull over safely for a break without waiting for the DDD warnings. Only return to the road when you are in the right physical and mental condition to prevent endangering yourself and other drivers.

System Warnings

The DDD system uses driver and vehicle inputs to calculate when the driver is feeling drowsy. If the system detects that the driver is drowsy, an audible chime will be heard and the DDD graphic will display on the cluster screen.

If the driver **accepts** the suggestion provided by the system by pushing the OK button on the steering wheel, the message will disappear from the display.

If the driver **does not acknowledge** the warning provided by the system, the message will remain on the screen for one minute.

NOTE:

- In the event of a DDD system failure, an amber symbol will appear in the instrument cluster display along with a dedicated message.
- If the ABS activates, "ABS ACTIVE" will display in place of the DDD symbol and will remain active until the ABS deactivates.

DDD Warning Message

Electronic Brake Control (EBC) System

Your vehicle is equipped with an advanced Electronic Brake Control (EBC) system. This system includes the 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 Dynamic Steering Torque (DST), Hill Descent Control (HDC), Rain Brake Support (RBS), Ready Alert Braking (RAB), and Trailer Sway Control (TSC).

Brake Assist System (BAS) — If Equipped

The BAS is designed to optimize the vehicle's braking capability during emergency braking maneuvers. The system detects an emergency braking situation by sensing the rate and amount of brake application and then applies optimum pressure to the brakes. This can help reduce braking distances. The BAS complements the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS). Applying the brakes very quickly results in the best BAS assistance. To receive the benefit of the system, you must apply continuous braking pressure during the stopping sequence (do not "pump" the brakes). Do not reduce brake pedal pressure unless braking is no longer desired. Once the brake pedal is released, the BAS is deactivated.

WARNING!

The Brake Assist System (BAS) cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. BAS cannot prevent collisions, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. The capabilities of a BAS-equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner, which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

Brake System Warning Light

The red Brake System Warning Light will turn on when the ignition is turned to 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.

Dynamic Steering Torque (DST)

DST is a feature of the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) and Electric Power Steering (EPS) modules that provides torque at the steering wheel for certain driving conditions in which the ESC module is detecting vehicle instability. The torque that the steering wheel receives is only meant to help the driver realize optimal steering behavior in order to reach/maintain vehicle stability. The only notification the driver receives that the feature is active is the torque applied to the steering wheel.

NOTE:

The DST feature is only meant to help the driver realize the correct course of action through small torques on the steering wheel, which means the effectiveness of the DST feature is highly dependent on the driver's sensitivity and overall reaction to the applied torque. It is very important to realize that this feature will not steer the vehicle, meaning the driver is still responsible for steering the vehicle.

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 overslip 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.

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.

Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) — If Equipped

ESS will activate the hazard lights at a faster than normal speed when heavy brake pressure is applied. ESS will only activate when the speed is above 31 mph (50 km/h). The ESS operates independently of other lamps, and will turn on and off automatically. This indicates to others that the vehicle is stopping quickly.

NOTE:

- A warning light will illuminate within the instrument cluster to inform the driver that the ESS feature has been activated.
- When towing a trailer, ESS will also activate the rear indicator lights of the trailer.

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 the these conditions. Engine power may also be reduced to help the vehicle maintain the desired path.

- Oversteer — when the vehicle is turning more than appropriate for the steering wheel position.
- Understeer — when the vehicle is turning less than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

ESC uses sensors in the vehicle to determine the vehicle path intended by the driver and compares it to the actual path of the vehicle. When the actual path does not match the intended path, ESC applies the brake of the appropriate wheel to assist in counteracting the oversteer or understeer condition.

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light located in the instrument cluster will start to flash as soon as the ESC system becomes active. The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light also flashes when the TCS is active. If the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light begins to flash during acceleration, ease up on the accelerator and apply as little throttle as possible. Be sure to adapt your speed and driving to the prevailing road conditions.

WARNING!

- Electronic Stability Control (ESC) cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. ESC cannot prevent accidents, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. ESC also cannot prevent accidents resulting from loss of vehicle control due to inappropriate driver input for the conditions. Only a safe, attentive, and skillful driver can prevent accidents. The capabilities of an ESC equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.
- Vehicle modifications, or failure to properly maintain your vehicle, may change the handling characteristics of your vehicle, and may negatively affect the performance of the ESC system. Changes to the steering system, suspension, braking system, tire type and size or wheel size may adversely affect ESC performance. Improperly inflated and unevenly worn tires may also degrade ESC performance. Any vehicle modification or poor vehicle maintenance that reduces the effectiveness of the ESC system can increase the risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

ESC Operating Modes

Depending upon model and mode of operation, the ESC system may have multiple operating modes.

ESC On

This is the normal operating mode for the ESC. Whenever the vehicle is started, the ESC system will be in this mode. This mode should be used for most driving conditions. Alternate ESC modes should only be used for specific reasons as noted in the following paragraphs.

Partial Off

This mode may be useful if the vehicle becomes stuck. This mode may modify TCS and ESC thresholds for activation, which allows for more wheel spin than normally allowed.

To enter the "Partial Off" mode, momentarily push the ESC OFF button, located below the radio. 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:

When driving with snow chains, or when starting off in deep snow, sand, or gravel, it may be desirable to allow more wheel spin. This can be accomplished by momentarily pushing the ESC OFF button to enter partial mode "Partial Off" mode. Once the situation requiring "Partial

Off" mode is overcome, turn ESC back on by momentarily pushing the ESC OFF button. This may be done while the vehicle is in motion.

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 (Four-Wheel Drive Models Only)

This mode is intended for off-highway or off-road use when ESC stability features could inhibit vehicle maneuverability due to trail conditions. This mode is entered by pushing and holding the ESC OFF button for five seconds when the vehicle is stopped and the engine is running. After five seconds, the ESC OFF Indicator Light will illuminate and the "ESC Off" message will appear in the instrument cluster display.

In this mode, ESC and TCS, except for the "limited slip" feature described in the TCS section, are turned off until the vehicle reaches a speed of 40 mph (64 km/h). At 40 mph (64 km/h), the system returns to "Partial Off" mode, as described. TCS remains off. When the vehicle speed drops below 30 mph (48 km/h), the ESC system shuts off. ESC is deactivated at low vehicle speeds so that it will not interfere with off-road driving. However, ESC function returns to provide the stability feature at speeds above 40 mph (64 km/h). The ESC OFF Indicator Light will always be illuminated when ESC is off.

To turn ESC on again, momentarily push the ESC OFF button. This will restore the "ESC On" mode of operation.

NOTE:

The "ESC Off" message will display and an audible chime will sound when the gear selector is placed into the PARK position from any other position, and then moved out of the PARK position. This will occur even if the message was previously cleared.

The ESC OFF button is located on the faceplate below the radio.

WARNING!

In the "Full Off" mode, the engine torque reduction and stability features are disabled. In an emergency evasive maneuver, the ESC system will not engage to assist in maintaining stability. "ESC Off" mode is intended for off-highway or off-road use only.

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 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 (kilometers) at speeds greater than 30 mph (48 km/h), see an authorized dealer as soon as possible to have the problem diagnosed and corrected.

The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light (located in the instrument cluster) starts to flash as soon as the tires lose traction and the ESC system becomes active. The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light also flashes when TCS is active. If the ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light begins to flash during acceleration, ease up on the accelerator and apply as little throttle as possible. Be sure to adapt your speed and driving to the prevailing road conditions.

The ESC OFF Indicator Light indicates that the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) is in a reduced mode.

NOTE:

- The ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light and the ESC OFF Indicator Light come on momentarily each time the ignition is placed in the ON position.
- Each time the ignition is placed in the ON position, the ESC system will be on even if it was turned off previously.
- The ESC system will make buzzing or clicking sounds when it is active. This is normal; the sounds will stop when ESC becomes inactive following the maneuver that caused the ESC activation.

Hill Descent Control (HDC) — If Equipped

HDC is intended for low speed off-road driving while in 4WD Low. HDC maintains vehicle speed while descending hills during various driving situations. HDC controls vehicle speed by actively controlling the brakes.

HDC has three states:

1. Off (feature is not enabled and will not activate).
2. Enabled (feature is enabled and ready but activation conditions are not met, or driver is actively overriding with brake or throttle application).
3. Active (feature is enabled and actively controlling vehicle speed).

Enabling HDC

HDC is enabled by pushing the HDC button, located in front of the gear selector. The following conditions must also be met to enable HDC:

- The driveline is in 4WD Low.
- The vehicle speed is below 7.5 mph (12 km/h).
- The Electric Park Brake (EPB) is released.
- The driver's door is closed.

Activating HDC

Once HDC is enabled, it will activate automatically if driven down a grade of sufficient magnitude (greater than approximately 8%). The set speed for HDC is selectable by the driver and can be adjusted within the thresholds by using throttle or brake application.

Driver Override:

The driver may override HDC activation speed 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 a speed exceeding 7.5 mph (12 km/h) but remains below 25 mph (40 km/h).
- Vehicle is on a downhill grade of insufficient magnitude (less than approximately 8%), 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 driver's door opens.
- The vehicle is driven greater than 25 mph (40 km/h) (HDC exits immediately.)

Feedback To The Driver:

The instrument cluster has an HDC icon and the HDC button has an LED which offers feedback to the driver about the state HDC is in.

- The cluster icon and switch lamp will illuminate and remain solid when HDC is enabled or activated. This is the normal operating condition for HDC.
- The switch lamp will flash for several seconds then extinguish when the driver pushes the HDC switch when enable conditions have not been met.

The HDC switch is located in the center console below the gear selector knob.

WARNING!

HDC is only intended to assist the driver in controlling vehicle speed when descending hills. The driver must remain attentive to the driving conditions and is responsible for maintaining a safe vehicle speed.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

HSA is designed to mitigate roll back from a complete stop while on an incline. If the driver releases the brake while stopped on an incline, HSA will continue to hold the brake pressure for a short period. If the driver does not apply the throttle before this time expires, the system will release brake pressure and the vehicle will roll down the hill as normal. HSA can be turned on or off in the Uconnect System ➪ page 160.

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's door must be closed.
- The vehicle must be on a sufficient grade.
- The gear selection must match vehicle uphill direction (i.e., vehicle facing uphill is in forward gear; vehicle backing uphill is in REVERSE gear).
- HSA will work in REVERSE gear and all forward gears. The system will not activate if the transmission is in PARK or NEUTRAL. For vehicles equipped with a manual transmission, if the clutch is pressed, HSA will remain active.

WARNING!

There may be situations where the Hill Start Assist (HSA) will not activate and slight rolling may occur, such as on minor hills or with a loaded vehicle, or while pulling a trailer. HSA is not a substitute for active driving involvement. It is always the driver's responsibility to be attentive to distance to other vehicles, people, and objects, and most importantly brake operation to ensure safe operation of the vehicle under all road conditions. Your complete attention is always required while driving to maintain safe control of your vehicle. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision or serious personal injury.

Disabling And Enabling HSA

This feature can be turned on or turned off. To change the current setting through the instrument cluster display, see ➪ page 82 for further information.

Rain Brake Support (RBS) — If Equipped

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 Rain Brake Support is active, there is no notification to the driver and no driver interaction is required.

Ready Alert Braking (RAB) — If Equipped

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.

Traction Control System (TCS)

The 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 vehicle 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 vehicle torque to be applied to the wheel that is not spinning. BLD may remain enabled even if TCS and ESC are in reduced modes.

AUXILIARY DRIVING SYSTEMS

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) — If Equipped

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) will warn the driver of a low tire pressure based on the vehicle recommended cold 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 290 on how to properly inflate the vehicle's tires.

The TPMS will warn the driver of a low tire pressure if the tire pressure falls below the low-pressure warning limit for any reason, including low temperature effects and natural pressure loss through the tire. The TPMS will continue to warn the driver of low tire pressure as long as the condition exists, and will not turn off until the tire pressure is at or above the recommended cold placard pressure.

NOTE:

Once the low tire pressure warning (TPMS Warning Light) illuminates, you must increase the tire pressure to the recommended cold placard pressure in order for the TPMS Warning Light to turn off.

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 10 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.

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 or sensor damage. Customers are encouraged to use Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) wheels to ensure proper TPMS feature operation.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- 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 your 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.
- 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.

Premium System

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.

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 will display in the instrument cluster display
- Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light

Tire Pressure Monitoring System Low Pressure Warnings

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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 and a graphic showing the pressure values of each tire with the low tire pressure values highlighted or 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 highlighted or in a different color in the instrument cluster display graphic) to the vehicle's recommended cold placard pressure value. 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 stop being highlighted or return to their original color, and the Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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 Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light off.

The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 10 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 Tire Pressure Monitoring System 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 TPM SYSTEM" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value to indicate which sensor is not being received.

If the ignition key is cycled, this sequence will repeat, providing the system fault still exists. If the system fault no longer exists, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will no longer flash, and the "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message will no longer display, and a pressure value will display in place of the dashes. A system fault can occur due to any of the following:

- 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 Compact Spare Or Non-Matching Full Size Spare

1. The compact spare tire or non-matching full size does not have a Tire Pressure Monitoring System sensor. Therefore, the TPMS will not monitor the pressure in the compact or non-matching full size spare tire.
2. If you install the compact or non-matching full size spare tire in place of a road tire that has a pressure below the low-pressure warning limit, upon the next ignition key cycle, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will remain on and a chime will sound. In addition, the graphic in the instrument cluster will still display a different color or highlighted pressure value.

3. After driving the vehicle for up to 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h), the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid. In addition, the instrument cluster will display a “SERVICE TPM SYSTEM” message for five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value.
4. For each subsequent ignition key cycle, a chime will sound, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on solid, and the instrument cluster will display a “SERVICE TPM SYSTEM” message for five seconds and then display dashes (- -) in place of the pressure value.
5. Once you repair or replace the original road tire and reinstall it on the vehicle in place of the compact spare, the TPMS will update automatically. In addition, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will turn off and the graphic in the instrument cluster will display a new pressure value instead of dashes (- -), as long as no tire pressure is below the low-pressure warning limit in any of the four active road tires. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TPMS to receive this information.

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 (TPMS) sensors. Then, drive the vehicle for 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on. The instrument cluster will display the “SERVICE TPM 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 TPM 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 10 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then turn off. The instrument cluster will display the “SERVICE TPM SYSTEM” message and then display pressure values in place of the dashes.

On the next ignition cycle the "SERVICE TPM SYSTEM" message will no longer be displayed as long as no system fault exists.

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 214.
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 214.
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 312 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.
- 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 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.

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)

Front And Rear Seat BeltAlert — If Equipped

Front Seat BeltAlert

BeltAlert is a feature intended to remind the driver and outboard front seat passenger 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 is unbuckled when the ignition switch is first in the START or ON/RUN position the respective Seat Belt Reminder Light will turn solid red and remain red until the seat belt is buckled. The respective Seat Belt Reminder Light will turn solid green once the seat belt is buckled. After the driver and outboard front seat passenger have buckled their seat belts all Seat Belt Reminder Lights will turn off. The outboard front passenger seat BeltAlert is not active when the 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 (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 respective Seat Belt Reminder Light and sounding an intermittent chime. Once the BeltAlert warning sequence has completed, the Seat Belt Reminder Light will remain solid red until the driver and outboard front seat passenger 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 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.

Rear Seat BeltAlert

Rear Seat BeltAlert shows the driver whether the seat belts in the rear seat are buckled or unbuckled. When the ignition switch is in the START or ON/RUN position, a Seat Belt Reminder Light turns on for each rear seat position. If a seat belt is buckled, the Seat Belt Reminder Light for that position will illuminate solid green. If a seat belt is unbuckled, the Seat Belt Reminder Light will illuminate red. If a rear passenger unbuckles a seat belt that was buckled at the start of the trip, a single chime will sound

and the Seat Belt Reminder Light for that position will change from solid green to blinking red. This will alert the driver to stop the vehicle until the rear passenger buckles the seat belt again. After the driver and outboard front seat passenger have buckled their seat belts all Seat Belt Reminder Lights will turn off.

BeltAlert can be activated or deactivated by an authorized dealer. FCA does not recommend deactivating BeltAlert.

NOTE:
If BeltAlert has been deactivated, 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 front and rear outboard seating positions in your vehicle are equipped with combination lap/shoulder belts. The rear center seating position may be equipped with a lap/shoulder belt or a lap belt only.

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.

(Continued)

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.
- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 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.

(Continued)

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 for inspection.

Lap/Shoulder Belt Operating Instructions

1. Enter the vehicle and close the door. Sit back and adjust the seat.
2. The seat belt latch plate is above the back of the front seat, and next to your arm in the rear seat (for vehicles equipped with a rear seat). Grab the latch plate and pull out the seat belt. Slide the latch plate up the webbing as far as necessary to allow the seat belt to go around your lap.

Pulling Out The Latch Plate

3. When the seat belt is long enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."

Inserting Latch Plate Into Buckle

4. Position the lap belt so that it is snug and lies low across your hips, below your abdomen. To remove slack in the lap belt portion, pull up on the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if it is too tight, tilt the latch plate and pull on the lap belt. A snug seat belt reduces the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision.

Positioning The Lap Belt

5. Position the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest with minimal, if any slack so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the shoulder belt.
6. To release the seat belt, push the red button on the buckle. The seat belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, slide the latch plate down the webbing to allow the seat belt to retract fully.

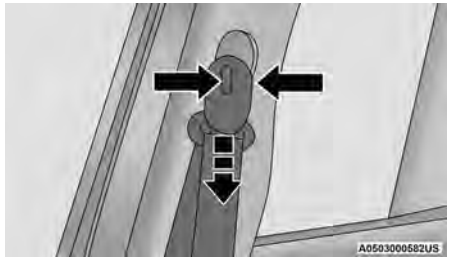
Lap/Shoulder Belt Untwisting Procedure

Use the following procedure to untwist a twisted lap/shoulder belt.

1. Position the latch plate as close as possible to the anchor point.
2. At about 6 to 12 inches (15 to 30 cm) above the latch plate, grab and twist the seat belt webbing 180 degrees to create a fold that begins immediately above the latch plate.
3. Slide the latch plate upward over the folded webbing. The folded webbing must enter the slot at the top of the latch plate.
4. Continue to slide the latch plate up until it clears the folded webbing and the seat belt is no longer twisted.

Adjustable Upper Shoulder Belt Anchorage

In the driver and outboard front passenger seats, the top of the shoulder belt can be adjusted upward or downward to position the seat belt away from your neck. Push or squeeze the anchorage button to release the anchorage, and move it up or down to the position that serves you best.



Adjustable Anchorage

As a guide, if you are shorter than average, you will prefer the shoulder belt anchorage in a lower position, and if you are taller than average, you will prefer the shoulder belt anchorage in a higher position. After you release the anchorage button, try to move it up or down to make sure that it is locked in position.

NOTE:

The adjustable upper shoulder belt anchorage is equipped with an Easy Up feature. This feature allows the shoulder belt anchorage to be adjusted in the upward position without pushing or squeezing the release button. To verify the shoulder belt anchorage is latched, pull downward on the shoulder belt anchorage until it is locked into position.

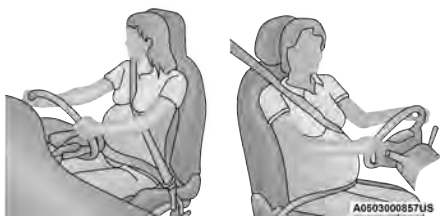
WARNING!

- Wearing your seat belt incorrectly could make your injuries in a collision much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of the seat belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.
- Position the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest with minimal, if any slack so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the shoulder belt.
- Misadjustment of the seat belt could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt in a crash.
- Always make all seat belt height adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.

Rear Center Lap Belt Operating Instructions (If Equipped)

The rear center seating position may be equipped with a lap belt only. To buckle the lap belt, slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click." To lengthen the lap belt, tilt the latch plate and pull. To remove slack, pull the loose end of the webbing. Wear the lap belt snug against the hips. Sit back and upright in the seat, then adjust the seat belt as tightly as is comfortable.

Seat 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 outboard seat belt system is equipped with pretensioning devices that are designed to remove slack from the seat belt in the event of a collision. These devices may improve the performance of the seat belt by removing slack from the seat belt early in a collision. Pretensioners work for all size occupants, including those in child restraints.

NOTE:

These devices are not a substitute for proper seat belt placement by the occupant. The seat belt still must be worn snugly and positioned properly.

The pretensioners are triggered by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). Like the air bags, the pretensioners are single use items. A deployed pretensioner or a deployed air bag must be replaced immediately.

Energy Management Feature

The front outboard seat belt system is equipped with an Energy Management feature that may help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a collision. The seat belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to release webbing in a controlled manner.

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 — If Equipped
- 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, 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 malfunction. 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!

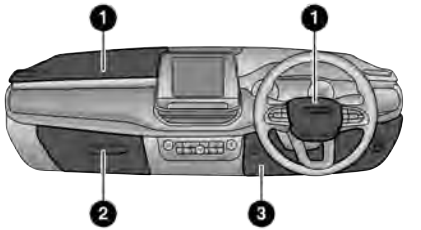
Ignoring the Air Bag Warning Light in your instrument panel could mean you won't have the air bag system to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on as a bulb check when the ignition is first turned on, stays on after you start the vehicle, or if it comes on as you drive, have an authorized 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 98.

Front Air Bags

This vehicle has front air bags and lap/shoulder belts for both the driver and front passenger. The front air bags are a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems. The driver front air bag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger front air bag is mounted in the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The words “SRS AIRBAG” or “AIRBAG” are embossed on the air bag covers.



Front Air Bag/Knee Bolster Locations

1 — Driver And Passenger Front Air Bags
2 — Passenger Knee Impact Bolster — If Equipped
3 — Driver Knee Impact Bolster — If Equipped

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.

(Continued)

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 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 driver and passenger 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.

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 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.

(Continued)

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, 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 214.

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.
- Do not install a child restraint in the front seat unless the Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator light OFF on the center stack 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. For more information on how to access the instrument cluster display, see ➪ page 82.

The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE Feature consists of the following:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
- OFF Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light — an amber light located in the center stack
- ON Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light — an amber light located in the center stack
- Air Bag Warning Light — an amber light located in the instrument cluster display

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 in the center stack 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

The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light (an amber light located in the center stack) tells the driver and front passenger when the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is deactivated. The Passenger Air Bag DISABLE (OFF) Indicator Light on the center stack 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 on the center stack is illuminated.

Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light

The Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light (an amber light located in the center stack) tells the driver and front passenger when the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is activated. The Passenger Air Bag ENABLE (ON) Indicator Light on the center stack 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 on the center stack 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 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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”	**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.
Press the “OK” button on the steering wheel to select Passenger AIRBAG OFF “ OFF”	
Scroll Up or Down to select “YES” to confirm	

Action	Information
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 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 in the center stack telling the driver and front passenger that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag is DISABLED (OFF).

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 center stack 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”	

Action	Information
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 in the center stack 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 center stack will illuminate to show that the Passenger Advanced Front Air Bag will deploy during an impact that requires air bag deployment.

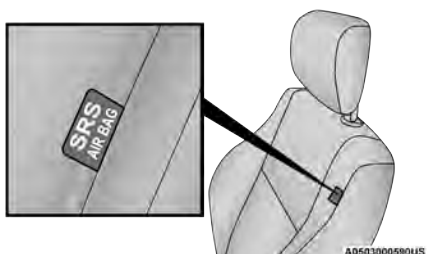
WARNING!

- 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.
- 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 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.
- Children 12 years or younger should always ride buckled up in the rear seat of a vehicle with a rear seat.

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.



Front Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side Air Bag

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 Side Air Bag Inflatable Curtains (SABICs), please refer to the information below.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- In order for the SABICs to work as intended, do not install any accessory items in your vehicle which could alter the roof. Do not add an aftermarket sunroof to your vehicle. Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.

Side Impacts

The Side Air Bags are designed to activate in certain side impacts. The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) determines whether the deployment of the Side Air Bags in a particular impact event is appropriate, based on the severity and type of collision. The side impact sensors aid the ORC in determining the appropriate response to impact events. The system is calibrated to deploy the Side Air Bags on the impact side of the vehicle during impacts that require Side Air Bag occupant protection. In side impacts, the Side Air Bags deploy independently; a left side impact deploys the left Side Air Bags only and a right-side impact deploys the right Side Air Bags only. Vehicle damage by itself is not a good indicator of whether or not Side Air Bags should have deployed.

The Side Air Bags will not deploy in all side collisions, including some collisions at certain angles, or some side collisions that do not impact the area of the passenger compartment. The Side Air Bags may deploy during angled or offset frontal collisions where the front air bags deploy.

Side Air Bags are a supplement to the seat belt restraint system. Side Air Bags deploy in less time than it takes to blink your eyes.

WARNING!

- Occupants, including children, who are up against or very close to Side Air Bags can be seriously injured or killed. Occupants, including children, should never lean on or sleep against the door, side windows, or area where the side air bags inflate, even if they are in an infant or child restraint.
- Seat belts (and child restraints where appropriate) are necessary for your protection in all collisions. They also help keep you in position, away from an inflating Side Air Bag. To get the best protection from the Side Air Bags, occupants must wear their seat belts properly and sit upright with their backs against the seats. Children must be properly restrained in a child restraint or booster seat that is appropriate for the size of the child.

WARNING!

- Side Air Bags need room to inflate. Do not lean against the door or window. Sit upright in the center of the seat.
- Being too close to the Side Air Bags during deployment could cause you to be severely injured or killed.
- Relying on the Side Air Bags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The Side Air Bags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, Side Air Bags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belt even though you have Side Air Bags.

NOTE:

Air bag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim, but they will open during air bag deployment.

Rollover Events (If Equipped With Rollover Sensing)

Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners are designed to activate in certain rollover events (if equipped with rollover sensing). The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) determines whether deployment in a particular rollover event is appropriate, based on the severity and type of collision. Vehicle damage by itself is not a good indicator of whether or not Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners should have deployed.

The Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners will not deploy in all rollover events. The rollover sensing system determines if a rollover event may be in progress and whether deployment is appropriate. In the event the vehicle experiences a rollover or near rollover event, and deployment of the Side Air Bags is appropriate, the rollover sensing system will deploy the Side Air Bags and seat belt pretensioners on both sides of the vehicle.

The SABICs may help reduce the risk of partial or complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in certain rollover or side impact events.

Air Bag System Components

NOTE:
The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with electrical Air Bag System Components listed below:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
- Air Bag Warning Light
- Steering Wheel and Column
- Instrument Panel
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Driver and Front Passenger Air Bags
- Seat Belt Buckle Switch
- Supplemental Side Air Bags
- Front and Side Impact Sensors
- 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 sliding 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

After the event occurs, when the system is active, a message regarding fuel cutoff is displayed. Turn the ignition switch from ignition AVV/START or MAR/ON/RUN to ignition STOP/OFF/LOCK. 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.

Depending on the nature of the event the left and right turn signal lights, located in the instrument panel, may both be blinking and will continue to blink. In order to move your vehicle to the side of the road, you must follow the system reset procedure.

Customer Action **NOTE:** Each step MUST BE held for at least two seconds	Customer Will See
1. Turn ignition STOP/OFF/LOCK. (Turn Signal Switch Must be placed in Neutral State).	
2. Turn ignition MAR/ON/RUN.	Right turn light BLINKS. Left turn light is OFF.
3. Turn right turn signal switch ON.	Right turn light is ON SOLID. Left turn light BLINKS.
4. Place turn signal in neutral state.	Right turn light is OFF. Left turn light BLINKS.
5. Turn left turn signal switch ON.	Right turn light BLINKS. Left turn light is ON SOLID.
6. Place turn signal in neutral state.	Right turn light BLINKS. Left turn light is OFF.
7. Turn right turn signal switch ON.	Right turn light is ON SOLID. Left turn light BLINKS.

Customer Action **NOTE:** Each step MUST BE held for at least two seconds	Customer Will See
8. Place turn signal in neutral state.	Right turn light is OFF. Left turn light BLINKS.
9. Turn left turn signal switch ON.	Right turn light is ON SOLID. Left turn light is ON SOLID.
10. Turn left turn signal switch OFF. (Turn Signal Switch Must be placed in Neutral State).	Right turn light is OFF. Left turn light is OFF.
11. Turn ignition STOP/OFF/LOCK.	
12. Turn ignition MAR/ON/RUN. (Entire sequence needs to be completed within one minute or sequence will need to be repeated).	System is now reset and the engine may be started.
Turn hazard flashers OFF (Manually).	

If a reset procedure step is not completed within 60 seconds, then the turn signal lights will blink and the reset procedure must be performed again in order to be successful.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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	—

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. 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 airbag 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 221.

- 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+

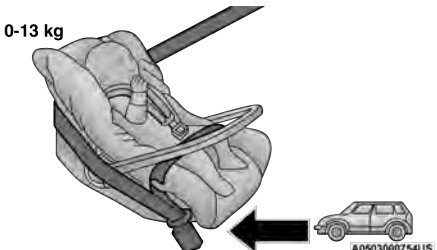


Fig. A

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

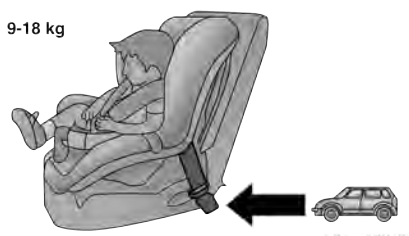


Fig. B

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

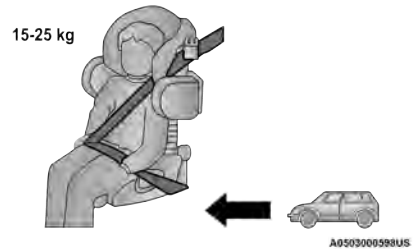


Fig. C

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

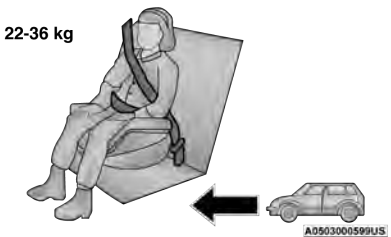


Fig. D

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 attachments. 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

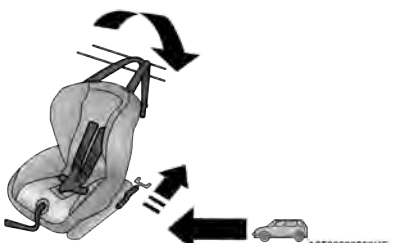


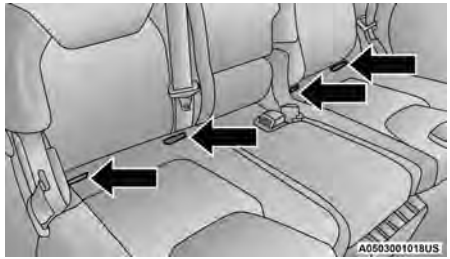
Fig. E

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, above the anchorage symbols on the seat cushion. 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.

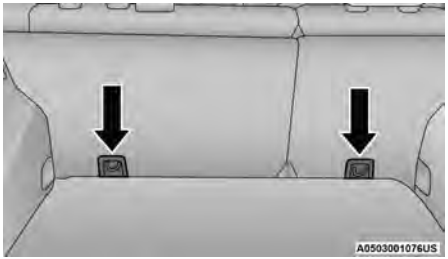


Lower Anchorage Locations

Locating The Tether Anchorages

There are tether strap anchorages behind each rear outboard seating position located on the back of the seat.

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.



Tether Anchorage Locations

Center Seat ISOFIX

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Never use the same lower anchorage to attach more than one child restraint. Please refer to ➪ page 219 for typical installation instructions.

To Install An ISOFIX Child Restraint

Before installing any child restraint in this vehicle, see the Child Restraint Usage by Seating Position table to check if a seating position is suitable for the type of child restraint you are using. ➪ page 221

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".

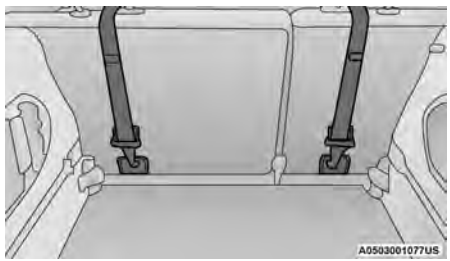
1. Loosen the adjusters on the lower connectors and on the tether strap of the child seat so that you can more easily attach the connectors to the vehicle anchorages.
2. Place the child seat between the lower anchorages for that seating position. If the second row seat can be reclined, you may recline 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 220 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.
4. Remove slack in the tether strap according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.



Rear Seat Tether Anchors

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 child restraint system manufacturer and, as such, translation into national language is not required:

M6	Seating Positions						
Seat Position Number	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Seating Position Suitable For Forward Facing Universal Belted (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Seating Position Suitable For Rearward Facing Universal Belted (yes/no)	No	No*	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
i-Size Seating Position (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Seating Position Suitable For Lateral Fixture (L1/L2)	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
Largest Suitable Rearward Facing Fixture (R1/R2X/R2/R3)	No	No	R2	No	R2	N/A	N/A
Largest Suitable Forward Facing Fixture (F1/F2X/F2/F3)	No	No	F2X	No	F2X	N/A	N/A
Seat Suitable For Auxiliary Child Restraint Systems (B2/B3)	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A

*Suitable position for a child seat if the passenger airbag is disabled.

When using suitable seating position, adjust seat to rearmost position.

When using a larger child seat, reposition the forward seat.

SEATING POSITIONS:

1. Front Left
2. Front Right
3. 2nd Row Left
4. 2nd Row Center
5. 2nd Row Right
6. 3rd Row Left
7. 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 seggiolini bambino che si montano nel verso opposto a quello di marcia non vanno installati sui sedili anteriori in presenza di air bag passeggero attivo.
GB	DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR. 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.
F	RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURES GRAVES. NE PAS positionner le siège pour enfant tourné vers l'arrière, en cas d'air bag passager actif.
D	Nichtbeachtung kann TOD oder SCHWERE VERLETZUNGEN zur Folge haben. Rückwärts gerichtete Kinderrückhaltesysteme (Babyschale) dürfen nicht in Verbindung mit aktiviertem Beifahrerairbag auf dem Beifahrersitz verwendet werden.
NL	DIT KAN DODELIJK ZIJN OF ERNSTIGE ONGELUKKEN VEROORZAKEN. Plaats het kinderstoeltje niet ruggelings op de voorstoel wanneer er een airbag aanwezig is.
E	PUEDE OCACIONAR MUERTE O HERIDAS GRAVES. NO ubicar el asiento para niños en sentido inverso al de marcha en el asiento delantero si hubiese airbag activo lado pasajero.
PL	MOŻE GROZIĆ ŚMIERCIA LUB CIĘŻKIMI OBRAŻENIAMI. NIE WOLNO umieszczać fotelika dziecięcego tyłem do kierunku jazdy na przednim siedzeniu w przypadku zainstalowanej aktywnej poduszki powietrznej pasażera.
TR	ÖLÜM VEYA AĞIR ŞEKİLDE YARALANMAYA SEBEP OLABİLİR. Yolcu airbagı aktif halde iken çocuk koltuğunu araç gidiş yönüne ters biçimde yerleştirmeyin.
DK	FARE FOR DØDELIGE KVÆSTELSER OG LIVSTRUENDE SKADER. Placer aldrig en bagudvendt barnestol på passagersædet, hvis passager-airbagen er indstillet til at være aktiv (on).
EST	TAGAJÄRJEKS VÕIVAD OLLA TÕSISED KEHAVIGASTUSED VÕI SURM. Turvapadja olemasolu korral ärge asetage lapse turvatoe söidusuunaga vastassuunas.
FIN	KUOLEMANVAARA TAI VAKAVIEN VAMMOJEN UHKA. Älä aseta lasten turvaistuinta niin, että lapsi on selkä menosuuntaan, kun matkustajan airbag on käytössä.
P	RISCO DE MORTE OU FERIMENTOS GRAVES. Não posicionar o banco para crianças numa posição contrária ao sentido de marcha quando o airbag de passageiro estiver activo.
LT	GALI IŠTIKTI MIRTIS ARBA GALITE RIMTAI SUSIŽEISTI. Nedėkite vaiko sėdynės atgręžtos nugara į priekinį automobilio stiklą tėn, kur yra veikiant keleivio oro pagalvė.
S	KAN VARA LIVSHOTANDE ELLER LEDA TILL ALLVARLIGA SKADOR. Placera aldrig en bakåtvänd barnstol i framsätet då passagerarsidans krockkudde är aktiv.
H	HALÁSOS VAGY SÚLYOS BALESET KÖVETKEZHET BE. Ne helyezzük a gyermekülést a menetiránnyal szembe, ha az utas oldalán légzsák működik.
LV	VAR IZRAISĪT NĀVI VAI NOPIETNAS TRAUMAS. Nenovietot mazuļa sēdeklī pretēji braukšanas virzienam, ja pasažiera pusē ir uzstādīts gaisa spilvens.
CZ	HROZÍ NEBEZPEČÍ VÁŽNÉHO UBLÍŽENÍ NA ZDRAVÍ NEBO DOKONCE SMRTI. Neumisťujte dětskou sedačku do opačné polohy vůči směru jízdy v případě aktivního airbagu spolujezdce.
SLO	LAHKO PRIDE DO SMRTI ALI HUDIH POŠKODB. Otročkega avtomobilskega sedeža ne nameščajte v obratni smeri vožnje, če ima vozilo vgrajene zračne blazine za potnike.
RO	SE POATE PRODUCE DECESUL SAU LEZIUNI GRAVE. Nu asezati scaunul de masină pentru bebelusi în pozitia contrară directiei de mers atunci când airbag-ul pasagerului este activat.
GR	ΜΠΟΡΕΙ ΝΑ ΠΡΟΚΛΗΘΟΥΝ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ Η ΣΟΒΑΡΑ ΤΡΑΥΜΑΤΑ. Μην τοποθετείτε τα καρεκλάκι αυτοκινήτου για παιδία σε αντίθετη προς την φορά πορείας θέση σε περίπτωση που υπάρχει αερόσακος συγκράτησης στη θέση συνεπιβάτη.
BG	ИМА ОПАСНОСТ ОТ СМЪРТ И СЕРИОЗНИ НАРАНЯВАНИЯ. Не поставяйте столчето за пренасяне на бебета в положение обратно на посоката на движение, при положение активно на въздушната възглавница за пътуване.
SK	MÔŽE NASTAŤ SMRŤ ALEBO VÁŽNE ZRANENIA. Nedávajte autosedačku pre deti do polohy proti chodu vozidla, keď je aktívny airbag spolujazdca.
RUS	ТРАВМЫ И ЛЕТАЛЬНЫЙ ИСХОД. Детское кресло, устанавливающееся против направления движения, нельзя монтировать на месте переднего пассажира, если последнее оборудовано активной подушкой безопасности.
HR	OPASNOST OD TEŠKIH ILI SMRTONOSNIH OZLJEDA. Sjedalica za djecu koja se montiraju u smjeru suprotnom od vožnje ne smiju se instalirati na prednja sjedala ako postoji aktivni zračni jastuk suvozača.
AS	قد تحدث حالات وفاة أو إصابات بالغة لا تستخدم مقاعد الأمان الخاصة بالأطفال على مقعد مزود "الوسادة هوائية" ، عيث إن الطفل قد يتعرض للوفاة أو لإصابة بالغة.

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 108.

WARNING!

It is not possible to know or to predict all of the possible outcomes if your vehicle's systems are breached. It may be possible that vehicle systems, including safety related systems, could be impaired or a loss of vehicle control could occur that may result in an accident involving serious injury or death.

SAFETY CHECKS YOU SHOULD MAKE INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Seat Belts

Inspect the seat belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, and loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the system.

If your vehicle is involved in a collision, or if you have questions regarding the seat belt or 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. After the bulb check, this light will illuminate with a single chime when a fault with the Air Bag System has been detected. It will stay on until the fault is removed. If the light comes on intermittently or remains on while driving, have an authorized dealer service the vehicle immediately ➪ page 191.

Defroster

Check operation by selecting the defrost mode and place the blower control on high speed. You should be able to feel the air directed against the windshield. See an authorized dealer for service if your defroster is inoperable.

Floor Mat Safety Information

Always use floor mats designed to fit your vehicle. Only use a floor mat that does not interfere with the operation of the accelerator, brake or clutch pedals. Only use a floor mat that is securely attached using the floor mat fasteners so it cannot slip out of position and interfere with the accelerator, brake or clutch pedals or impair safe operation of your vehicle in other ways.

WARNING!

An improperly attached, damaged, folded, or stacked floor mat, or damaged floor mat fasteners may cause your floor mat to interfere with the accelerator, brake, or clutch pedals and cause a loss of vehicle control. To prevent SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- ALWAYS securely attach your floor mat using the floor mat fasteners. DO NOT install your floor mat upside down or turn your floor mat over. Lightly pull to confirm mat is secured using the floor mat fasteners on a regular basis.

- ALWAYS REMOVE THE EXISTING FLOOR MAT FROM THE VEHICLE before installing any other floor mat. NEVER install or stack an additional floor mat on top of an existing floor mat.
- 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 nuts/bolt torque for tightness. Check the tires (including spare) for proper cold inflation pressure.

Lights

Have someone observe the operation of brake lights and exterior lights while you work the controls. Check turn signal and high beam indicator lights on the instrument panel.

Door Latches

Check for proper closing, latching, and locking.

Fluid Leaks

Check area under the vehicle after overnight parking for fuel, coolant, oil, or other fluid leaks. Also, if gasoline fumes are detected or if fuel or brake fluid leaks are suspected, the cause should be located and corrected immediately.

EXHAUST GAS

WARNING!

Exhaust gases can injure or kill. They contain carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Breathing it can make you unconscious and can eventually poison you. To avoid breathing (CO), follow these safety tips:

- Do not run the engine in a closed garage or in confined areas any longer than needed to move your vehicle in or out of the area.
- If you are required to drive with the trunk/liftgate/rear doors open, make sure that all windows are closed and the climate control BLOWER switch is set at high speed. DO NOT use the recirculation mode.
- If it is necessary to sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running, adjust your heating or cooling controls to force outside air into the vehicle. Set the blower at high speed.

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle body is a properly maintained engine exhaust system.

Whenever a change is noticed in the sound of the exhaust system, when exhaust fumes can be detected inside the vehicle, or when the underside or rear of the vehicle is damaged, have an authorized dealer inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts. Open seams or loose connections could permit exhaust fumes to seep into the passenger compartment. In addition, inspect the exhaust system each time the vehicle is raised for lubrication or oil change. Replace as required.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNINGS

WARNING!

Carbon monoxide (CO) in exhaust gases is deadly. Follow the precautions below to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning:

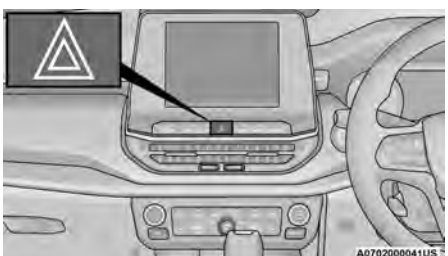
- Do not inhale exhaust gases. They contain carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas, which can kill. Never run the engine in a closed area, such as a garage, and never sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running for an extended period. If the vehicle is stopped in an open area with the engine running for more than a short period, adjust the ventilation system to force fresh, outside air into the vehicle.
- Guard against carbon monoxide with proper maintenance. Have the exhaust system inspected every time the vehicle is raised. Have any abnormal conditions repaired promptly. Until repaired, drive with all side windows fully open.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS

The Hazard Warning Flashers button is located in the lower center area of the instrument panel.

NOTE:
Your vehicle may be equipped with an Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) ➪ page 183.



Hazard Warning Flashers Button

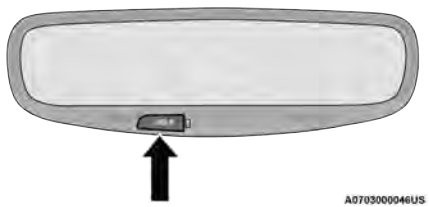
Push the button to turn on the Hazard Warning Flashers. When the button is activated, all directional turn signals will flash on and off to warn oncoming traffic of an emergency. Push the button a second time to turn off the Hazard Warning Flashers.

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 discharge vehicle battery.

HELP MIRROR — IF EQUIPPED



HELP Button

The vehicle is equipped with an on-board assistance function designed to provide support in the event of an accident and/or and emergency. They are managed via the Uconnect system. Please refer to your provided radio supplement for complete information.

The HELP function is activated:

- automatically in the event of a major collision recorded by the device aboard the vehicle;
- manually, by pressing the HELP button located on the rearview mirror or via the Uconnect system.
- When activated, the emergency HELP system will automatically be routed to a private call center. Anytime the text references HELP, it is related to this third party service.
- The HELP button will only function if you are connected to an operable LTE (voice/data) or 4G (data) network, which comes as a built in function. Other Uconnect services will only be operable if you are connected to an operable LTE (voice/data) or 4G (data) network.

NOTE:

In the event the system is unable to establish a voice call, or the line disconnects because of insufficient coverage, the HELP service will try to call an operator again after five minutes. If the operator needs to contact the car again, the system can receive an incoming call, which will be accepted automatically. If a Uconnect Services subscription is not active, the call will not connect to the operator and a message will display indicating the unavailability of service.

Manual HELP

1. Press or hold the HELP button on the rearview mirror.
2. The LED light located next to the HELP button on the rearview mirror will turn green once a connection to a HELP operator has been made.

NOTE:

The HELP function may not be available for the first minute after the vehicle is started.

3. Once a connection between the vehicle and a HELP operator is made, the HELP Call system may transmit the following important vehicle information to a HELP operator:
   - Indication that the occupant placed a HELP Call
   - The vehicle brand
   - The last known GPS coordinates of the vehicle
4. You should be able to speak with the HELP operator through the vehicle audio system to determine if additional assistance is needed.

WARNING!

ALWAYS obey traffic laws and pay attention to the road. ALWAYS drive safely with your hands on the steering wheel. You have full responsibility and assume all risks related to the use of the features and applications in this vehicle. Only use the features and applications when it is safe to do so. Failure to do so may result in an accident involving serious injury or death.

NOTE:

- Your vehicle may be transmitting data as authorized by the subscriber.
- Once a connection is made between the vehicle's HELP Call system and the HELP operator, the HELP operator may be able to open a voice connection with the vehicle to determine if additional assistance is needed. Once the HELP operator opens a voice connection with the vehicle's HELP Call system, the operator should be able to speak with you or other vehicle occupants and hear sounds occurring in the vehicle. The vehicle's HELP Call system will attempt to remain connected with the HELP operator until the HELP operator terminates the connection.

5. The HELP operator may attempt to contact appropriate emergency responders and provide them with important vehicle information and GPS coordinates.

NOTE:
In case the HELP Call button is pushed in error, there will be a 10 second delay before the HELP Call system initiates a call to a HELP operator. To cancel the HELP Call connection, push the HELP call button on the rearview mirror or press the cancellation button on the Device Screen. Termination of the HELP Call will turn off the green LED light on the rearview mirror.

WARNING!

- If anyone in the vehicle could be in danger (e.g., fire or smoke is visible, dangerous road conditions or location), do not wait for voice contact from an Emergency Services Agent. All occupants should exit the vehicle immediately and move to a safe location.
- Never place anything on or near the vehicle's operable network and GPS antennas. You could prevent operable network and GPS signal reception, which can prevent your vehicle from placing an emergency call. An operable network and GPS signal reception is required for the SOS Call system to function properly.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- The HELP Call system is embedded into the vehicle's electrical system. Do not add 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 HELP 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 UCONNECT FEATURES, APPS AND SERVICES, AMONG OTHERS, WILL NOT OPERATE.
- Modifications to any part of the HELP Call system could cause the air bag system to fail when you need it. You could be injured if the air bag system is not there to help protect you.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT – IF EQUIPPED

Depending on your vehicle's trim level, the vehicle may be equipped with the following emergency equipment:

- Red emergency signal light
- Triangle stop signal plate

Red Emergency Signal Light

If equipped, the red emergency signal light (flash light type) will be located in the driver's or passenger's side door pocket. This light can be used to warn following vehicles both day and night. The light should only be used for emergency purposes.

How To Use

1. Turn the bottom part (opposite side of the flashing part) counterclockwise to flash the red light.
2. Further turning counterclockwise will allow removal of the bottom to access the batteries.
3. Turning the bottom fully clockwise will turn off the flashing.
4. The light has a built in magnet on the bottom for attaching to metal surfaces.

CAUTION!

- Sliding the emergency light magnet will cause scratching in the vehicle body.
- Do not run the vehicle with the emergency light attached to the body.

The stop signal plate triangle should be placed behind the rear of the vehicle only when your vehicle is disabled or signaling a safety hazard warning for other motorists.

JACKING AND TIRE CHANGING — IF EQUIPPED

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.

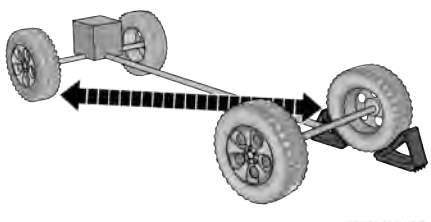
PREPARATIONS FOR JACKING

1. Park the vehicle on a firm level surface as far from the edge of the roadway as possible. Use warning triangle (if provided) to alert oncoming traffic when replacing tire in drive way lay by. Avoid icy 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. Place the gear selector into PARK (P) (automatic transmission) or REVERSE (R) (manual transmission).
5. Place the ignition in the OFF position.
6. Block both the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the jacking position. For example, if the left front wheel is being changed, block the right rear wheel.

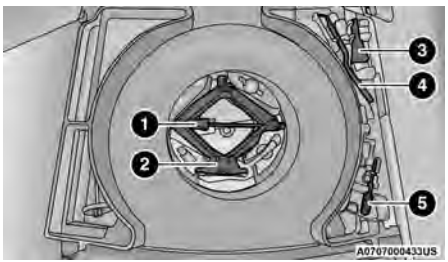


Wheel Blocked Example

NOTE:
Passengers should not remain in the vehicle when the vehicle is being raised or lifted.

JACK LOCATION/SPARE TIRE STOWAGE

If equipped, the spare tire, jack and tools are located under the load floor in a the rear cargo area.

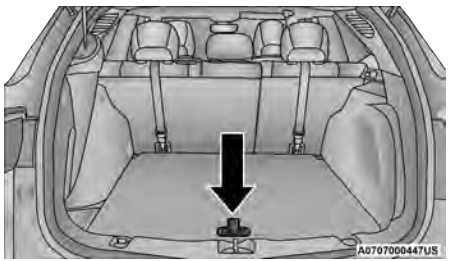


Jack And Tools Location

1 — Alignment Pin
2 — Jack
3 — Emergency Funnel
4 — Wheel Bolt Wrench
5 — Screwdriver

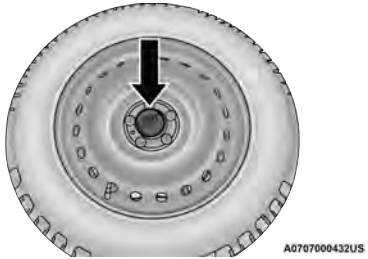
Accessing the Jack and Tools:

1. Open the liftgate.
2. Locate the load floor handle, and pull up to remove.



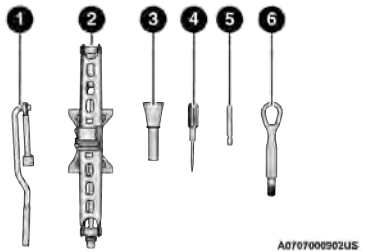
Load Floor Handle

3. Remove the fastener securing the spare tire, and remove the spare wheel from the vehicle.



Spare Tire Fastener

4. Remove the alignment pin from the middle, rotate the jack counterclockwise, and lift it from the foam tray.
5. Remove the jack and necessary tools.



Jack And Tools

1 — Wheel Bolt Wrench
2 — Jack
3 — Emergency Funnel
4 — Screwdriver
5 — Alignment Pin
6 — Tow Eye (If Equipped)

WARNING!

A loose tire or jack thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could endanger the occupants of the vehicle. Always stow the jack parts and the spare tire in the places provided. Have the deflated (flat) tire repaired or replaced immediately.

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.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be raised.

(Continued)

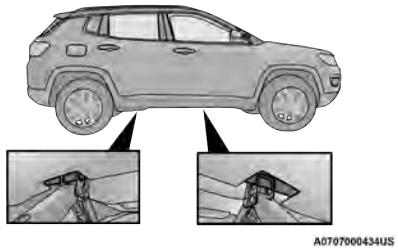
WARNING!

- Apply the parking brake firmly and set the transmission in PARK.
- 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.

Jack Warning Label

1. Remove the spare tire, jack, and wheel bolt wrench.
2. If equipped with aluminum wheels where the center cap covers the wheel bolts, use the wheel bolt wrench to pry the center cap off carefully before raising the vehicle.
3. Before raising the vehicle, use the wheel bolt wrench to loosen, but not remove, the wheel bolts on the wheel with the flat tire. Turn the wheel bolts counter-clockwise one turn while the wheel is still on the ground.

NOTE:
Placement for the front and rear jack locations are critical. See the following images for proper jacking locations.

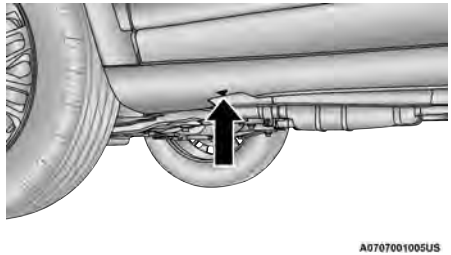


Jacking Locations

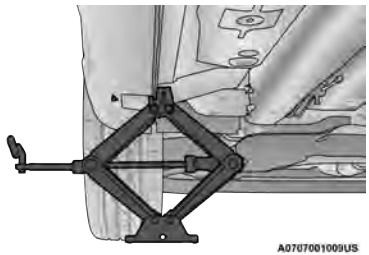
CAUTION!

Do not attempt to raise the vehicle by jacking on locations other than those indicated in the Jacking Instructions for this vehicle.

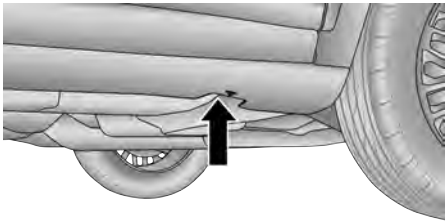
4. Place the jack underneath the lift area that is closest to the flat tire. Turn the jack screw clockwise to firmly engage the jack saddle with the lift area of the sill flange, centering the jack saddle inside the cutout in the sill cladding.



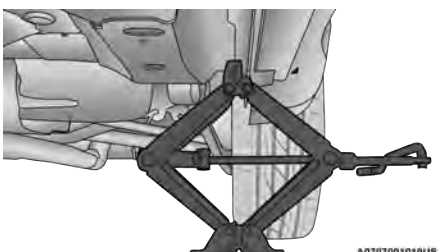
Front Lifting Point



Front Jacking Location



Rear Lifting Point



Rear Jacking Location

5. Raise the vehicle just enough to remove the flat tire.

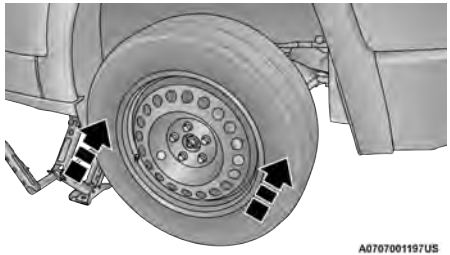
WARNING!

Raising the vehicle higher than necessary can make the vehicle less stable. It could slip off the jack and hurt someone near it. Raise the vehicle only enough to remove the tire.

6. Remove the wheel bolts and tire.
7. Remove the alignment pin from the jack assembly and thread the pin into the wheel hub to assist in mounting the spare tire.
8. Mount the spare tire.

CAUTION!

Be sure to mount the spare tire with the valve stem facing outward. The vehicle could be damaged if the spare tire is mounted incorrectly.



Mounting Spare Tire

NOTE:

- For vehicles equipped, do not attempt to install a center cap or wheel cover on the compact spare.
- For additional warnings, cautions, and information about the spare tire, its use, and operation ⇨ page 290.

9. Install and lightly tighten the wheel bolts.

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.

10. Lower the vehicle to the ground by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.
11. 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 304. If in doubt about the correct tightness, have them checked with a torque wrench by an authorized dealer or at a service station.
12. Lower the jack until it is free. Remove the wheel blocks. Reassemble the lug wrench to the jack assembly and stow it in the spare tire area. Secure the assembly using the means provided. Release the parking brake before driving the vehicle.

Damaged Tire Stowage

13. After 25 miles (40 km), check the wheel bolt torque with a torque wrench to ensure that all wheel bolts are properly seated against the wheel.
14. Place the jack on the foam tray and open it far enough so that it is secured. Once placed in position, rotate it clockwise to lock it in. Replace the alignment pin in the center hole to lock the jack in place.

WARNING!
A loose tire or jack thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could endanger the occupants of the vehicle. Always stow the jack parts and the spare tire in the places provided. Have the deflated (flat) tire repaired or replaced immediately.

EC Declaration Of Conformance

1. The undersigned, **Jaswant Singh**, representing the Moonlight Tools Pvt. Ltd., herewith declares that the machinery described below fulfills all the relevant provisions of:

   ○ The EC-directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery

2. Description of machinery.

   a. Generic Denomination: **Pantograph jack**

   b. Function: **Lifting Motor Vehicle**

Model Code	Model Name	Type	Working load
M6 (556)	MPV	MLF1	1250Kg

3. Manufacturer Detail

   Moonlight Tools Pvt. Ltd.
   Vill. Jaspalon, G.T. Road Doraha
   Distt. Ludhiana (141421) Punjab (India)
   Teh. PH. No. 01628 258302

4. Authorized Person to compile the technical file

   Mr. jaswant Singh DGM (QA & Dev.)
   Moonlight Tools Pvt. Ltd.
   Ludhiana

5. Reference standard : PF-90065

Date	Place	Signature	Seal
29–03–2017	Doraha Ludhiana		Moonlight Tools Pvt. Ltd. Vill. Jaspalon, G.T. Road. Doraha, Dist. LDH - 14121

NOTE:

This declaration becomes invalid, if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufactures consent. Follow operational manual and instructions for use.

Deutsch (German)
EG-Konformitätserklärung
1. Der Unterzeichner, Her Jaswant Singh, Vertreter der Moonlight Tools Pvt. Ltd., erklärt hiermit, das die unten beschriebenen Maschinen den relevanten Bestimmungen von folgender Richtlinie entsprechen:
• EG-Richtlinie 2006/42/EC für Maschinen
2. Beschreibung der Maschine
a) Allgemeine Bezeichnung: Scherenwagenheber
b) Funktion: Anhebung des Kraftfahrzeugs
3. Hersteller
4. Juristische Person, die bevollmächtig ist, die technische Datei zu erstellen
5. Bezug auf Standard Übereinstimmungen

0706121978US

German Translation

JACK USAGE PRECAUTIONS

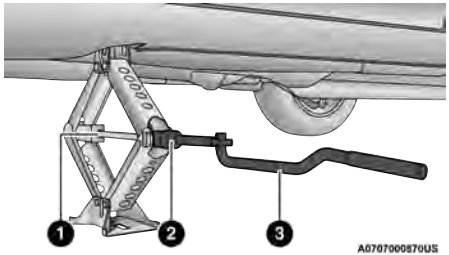
WARNING!

When using the lug wrench, make sure it turns freely without the risk of scraping hands against the ground.

Even the moving parts of the jack, the crank screw and lug wrench adapter can cause injuries: avoid contact with them. Clean it thoroughly if dirtied with grease.

CAUTION!

The jack is a tool designed exclusively for changing a wheel, in case of a puncture or damage to a tire of the vehicle on which it is fitted or on vehicles of the same model. Any other use, e.g. to jack up other vehicle models or different things, is strictly prohibited. Never use it to carry out maintenance or repairs under the vehicle or to change summer/winter wheels and vice versa. Never go under the raised vehicle. If any work under the vehicle is necessary, contact an authorized dealer. Incorrect placing of the jack can cause the vehicle to drop: use it only in the positions indicated. Do not use the jack for loads higher than that specified on the label. Never start the engine with vehicle raised. If the vehicle is raised more than necessary, everything can become more unstable, with the risk of the vehicle dropping violently. Therefore raise the vehicle only as much as necessary for the wheel/spare.



Example Jack

1 — Crank Screw
2 — Lug Wrench Adapter
3 — Lug Wrench

Maintenance

- Make sure grime does not build up on the crank screw.
- Keep the crank screw lubricated.
- Never modify the jack.

Conditions Of Non-Use:

- Temperatures below −40°C.
- On sandy or muddy ground.
- On uneven ground.
- On steep roads.
- In extreme weather conditions: thunderstorms, typhoons, hurricanes, blizzards, storms, etc.

NOTE:

- The jack requires no adjustment.
- The jack cannot be repaired, and in the event of a fault, it must be replaced by another genuine one.
- No tool other than its cranking device may be fitted on the jack.

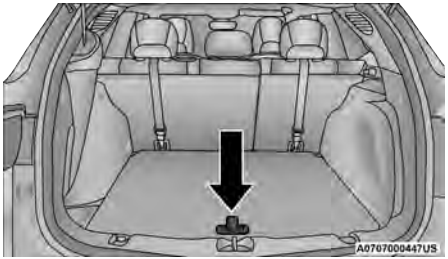
TIRE SERVICE KIT — IF EQUIPPED

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Tire Service Kit. Small punctures up to 1/4 inch (6 mm) in the tire tread can be sealed with Tire Service Kit. Foreign objects (e.g., screws or nails) should not be removed from the tire. Tire Service Kit can be used in outside temperatures down to approximately -4°F (-20°C). This kit will provide a temporary tire seal, allowing you to drive your vehicle up to 100 miles (160 km) with a maximum speed of 50 mph (80 km/h).

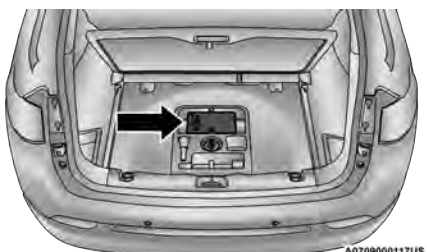
Tire Service Kit Storage

The Tire Service Kit is stowed under the load floor behind the rear seat.

1. Open the liftgate.
2. Lift the access cover using the load floor handle.

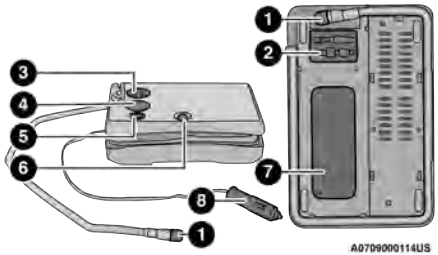


Load Floor Handle



Tire Service Kit Location

Tire Service Kit And Components And Operation



Tire Service Kit Components

1 — Sealant/Air Hose
2 — Hose Accessories
3 — Mode Select Knob
4 — Pressure Gauge
5 — Deflation Button
6 — Power Switch
7 — Sealant Bottle
8 — Power Plug

Using The Mode Select Knob And Hoses

Your Tire Service Kit is equipped with the following symbols to indicate the air or sealant mode.

- *Selecting Air Mode*

Push in the Mode Select Knob and turn to this position for air pump operation only.

- *Selecting Sealant Mode*

Push in the Mode Select Knob and turn to this position to inject the Tire Service Kit Sealant and to inflate the tire.

- *Using The Power Button*

Push and release the Power Button once to turn the Tire Service Kit on. Push and release the Power Button again to turn the Tire Service Kit off.

- *Using The Deflation Button*

Push the Deflation Button to reduce the air pressure in the tire if it becomes overinflated.

Tire Service Kit Usage Precautions

- Replace the Tire Service Kit Sealant Bottle prior to the expiration date (printed at the lower right hand corner on the bottle label) to assure optimum operation of the system.
- The Sealant Bottle is a one tire application use and needs to be replaced after each use. Always replace these components immediately at your original equipment vehicle dealer.
- When the Tire Service Kit sealant is in a liquid form, clean water, and a damp cloth will remove the material from the vehicle or tire and wheel components. Once the sealant dries, it can easily be peeled off and properly discarded.
- For optimum performance, make sure the valve stem on the wheel is free of debris before connecting the Tire Service Kit.
- You can use the Tire Service Kit air pump to inflate bicycle tires. The kit also comes with two needles, located in the Accessory Storage Compartment (on the bottom of the air pump) for inflating sport balls, rafts, or similar inflatable items. However, use only the Air Pump and make sure the Mode Select Knob is in the Air Mode when inflating such items to avoid injecting sealant into them. The Tire Service Kit Sealant is only intended to seal punctures less than 1/4 inch (6 mm) diameter in the tread of your vehicle.
- Do not lift or carry the Tire Service Kit by the hoses.

WARNING!

- Do not attempt to seal a tire on the side of the vehicle closest to traffic. Pull far enough off the road to avoid the danger of being hit when using the Tire Service Kit.
- Do not use Tire Service Kit or drive the vehicle under the following circumstances:
  - If the puncture in the tire tread is approximately 1/4 inch (6 mm) or larger.
  - If the tire has any sidewall damage.
  - If the tire has any damage from driving with extremely low tire pressure.
  - If the tire has any damage from driving on a flat tire.
  - If the wheel has any damage.
  - If you are unsure of the condition of the tire or the wheel.
- Keep Tire Service Kit away from open flames or heat source.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- A loose Tire Service Kit thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could endanger the occupants of the vehicle. Always stow the Tire Service Kit in the place provided. Failure to follow these warnings can result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you.
- Take care not to allow the contents of Tire Service Kit to come in contact with hair, eyes, or clothing. Tire Service Kit sealant is harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. It causes skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Flush immediately with plenty of water if there is any contact with eyes or skin. Change clothing as soon as possible, if there is any contact with clothing.
- Tire Service Kit Sealant solution contains latex. In case of an allergic reaction or rash, consult a physician immediately. Keep Tire Service Kit out of reach of children. If swallowed, rinse mouth immediately with plenty of water and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting! Consult a physician immediately.

Sealing A Tire With Tire Service Kit

Whenever You Stop To Use Tire Service Kit:

1. Pull over to a safe location and turn on the vehicle's Hazard Warning Flashers.
2. Verify that the valve stem (on the wheel with the deflated tire) is in a position that is near to the ground. This will allow the Tire Service Kit Hose to reach the valve stem and keep the Tire Service Kit flat on the ground. This will provide the best positioning of the kit when injecting the sealant into the deflated tire and running the air pump. Move the vehicle as necessary to place the valve stem in this position before proceeding.
3. Place the transmission in PARK and cycle the ignition in the OFF position.
4. Apply the parking brake.

Setting Up To Use Tire Service Kit:

1. Uncoil the Sealant Hose and then remove the cap from the fitting at the end of the hose.
2. Place the Tire Service Kit flat on the ground next to the deflated tire.

3. Remove the cap from the valve stem and then screw the fitting at the end of the Sealant Hose onto the valve stem.

4. Uncoil the Power Plug and insert the plug into the vehicle's 12 Volt power outlet.

NOTE:

Do not remove foreign objects (e.g., screws or nails) from the tire.

Injecting Tire Service Kit Sealant Into The Deflated Tire:

1. Always start the vehicle before turning the Tire Service Kit on.

2. Ensure the Mode Select Knob is to the Sealant Mode position.

3. After pushing the Power Button, the sealant (white fluid) will flow from the Sealant Bottle through the Sealant Hose and into the tire.

NOTE:

Sealant may leak out through the puncture in the tire.

If the sealant (white fluid) does not flow within 0 – 10 seconds through the Sealant Hose:

1. Push the Power Button to turn the Tire Service Kit off. Disconnect the Sealant Hose from the valve stem. Make sure the valve stem is free of debris. Reconnect the Sealant Hose to the valve stem. Check that the Mode Select Knob is in the Sealant Mode position and not Air Mode. Push the Power Button to turn the Tire Service Kit on.
2. Connect the Power Plug to a different 12 Volt power outlet in your vehicle or another vehicle, if available. Make sure the vehicle is running before turning the Tire Service Kit on.
3. The Sealant Bottle may be empty due to previous use. Call for assistance.

If the sealant (white fluid) does flow through the Sealant Hose:

1. Continue to operate the pump until sealant is no longer flowing through hose (typically takes 30 - 70 seconds). As the sealant flows through the Sealant Hose, the Pressure Gauge can read as high as 70 psi (4.8 Bar). The Pressure Gauge will decrease quickly from approximately 70 psi (4.8 Bar) to the actual tire pressure when the Sealant Bottle is empty.

2. The pump will start to inject air into the tire immediately after the Sealant Bottle is empty. Continue to operate the pump and inflate the tire to the cold tire inflation pressure found on the tire and loading information label located in the driver-side door opening. Check the tire pressure by looking at the Pressure Gauge.

If the tire does not inflate to at least 26 psi (1.8 Bar) pressure within 15 minutes:

- The tire is too badly damaged. Do not attempt to drive the vehicle further. Call for assistance.

If the tire inflates to the recommended pressure or is at least 26 psi (1.8 Bar) pressure within 15 minutes:

NOTE:

If the tire becomes overinflated, push the Deflation Button to reduce the tire pressure to the recommended inflation pressure before continuing.

1. Push the Power Button to turn off the Tire Service Kit.

2. Remove the speed limit label from the Tire Service Kit and place sticker on the steering wheel.

3. Immediately disconnect the Sealant Hose from the valve stem, reinstall the cap on the fitting at the end of the hose, and place the Tire Service Kit in the vehicle storage location.

Drive Vehicle:

Immediately after injecting sealant and inflating the tire, drive the vehicle 5 miles (8 km) or ten minutes to ensure distribution of the Tire Service Kit Sealant within the tire. Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).

WARNING!

The Tire Service Kit is not a permanent flat tire repair. Have the tire inspected and repaired or replaced after using the Tire Service Kit. Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h) until the tire is repaired or replaced. Failure to follow this warning can result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you. Have the tire checked as soon as possible at an authorized dealer.

After Driving:

1. Uncoil the Sealant Hose, and then remove the cap from the fitting at the end of the hose.
2. Place the Tire Service Kit flat on the ground next to the deflated tire.

3. Remove the cap from the valve stem, and then screw the fitting at the end of the Sealant Hose onto the valve stem.

4. Uncoil the power plug and insert the plug into the vehicle's 12 Volt power outlet.

5. Uncoil the Hose and screw the fitting at the end of the hose onto the valve stem.

6. Turn the Mode Select Knob and turn to the Air Mode position.

7. Check the pressure in the tire by reading the Pressure Gauge.

If tire pressure is less than 19 psi (1.3 Bar):

The tire is too badly damaged. Do not attempt to drive the vehicle further. Call for assistance.

If the tire pressure is 19 psi (1.3 Bar) or higher:

1. Push the Power Button to turn on Tire Service Kit and inflate the tire to the cold tire inflation pressure found on the tire and loading information label located in the driver-side door opening.

NOTE:

If the tire becomes overinflated, push the Deflation Button to reduce the tire pressure to the recommended inflation pressure before continuing.

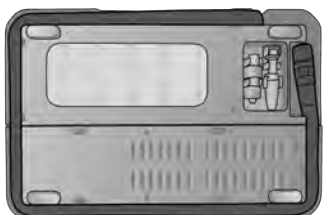
2. Disconnect the Tire Service Kit from the valve stem, reinstall the cap on the valve stem and unplug from 12 Volt outlet.
3. Place the Tire Service Kit in its proper storage area in the vehicle.
4. Have the tire inspected and repaired or replaced at the earliest opportunity at an authorized dealer or tire service center.
5. Remove the Speed Limit sticker from the steering wheel after the tire has been repaired.
6. Replace the Sealant Bottle at an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE:

When having the tire serviced, advise the authorized dealer or service center that the tire has been sealed using the Tire Service Kit.

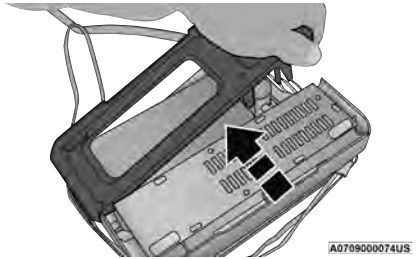
Sealant Bottle Replacement:

1. Unwrap the power cord.
2. Unwrap the hose.



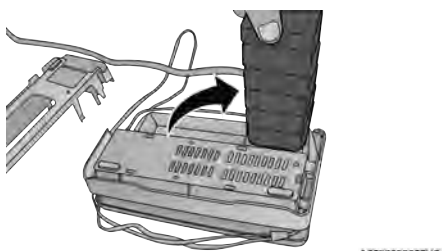
Unwrap The Hose

3. Remove the bottle cover.



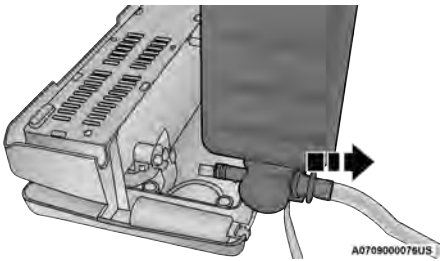
Remove The Bottle Cover

4. Rotate the bottle up beyond vertical to release.



Rotate The Bottle Up

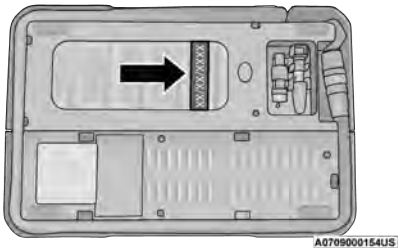
5. Pull the bottle away from the Compressor.



Remove The Bottle

NOTE:

- For sealant bottle installation, follow these steps in reverse order.
- The Sealant Bottle is a one tire application use and needs to be replaced after each use. Always replace these components immediately at your original equipment vehicle dealer.
- Replace the Tire Service Kit Sealant Bottle prior to the expiration date (printed on the bottle label) to ensure optimum operation of the system.



Sealant Bottle Expiration Date Location

WARNING!

As required by current regulations, the information on chemical substances for the protection of human health and the environment and on the safe use of the sealing fluid are on the packaging label. Compliance with the indications on the label is an essential condition to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the product. Remember to carefully read the label before use. The user of the product is responsible for any damages caused by improper use. The sealing fluid has an expiration date. Replace the bottle if the sealant has expired.

CAUTION!

Dispose of the bottle and the sealant liquid properly. Have them disposed of in compliance with national and local regulations.

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.

NOTE:

When using a portable battery booster pack, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions and precautions.

WARNING!

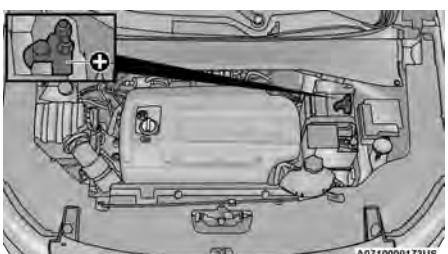
Do not attempt jump starting if the battery is frozen. It could rupture or explode and cause personal injury.

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.

PREPARATIONS FOR JUMP START

The battery in your vehicle is located in the front of the engine compartment, behind the left headlight assembly.



Positive (+) Battery Post

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 (manual transmission in NEUTRAL) and turn the ignition to OFF.
2. Turn off the heater, radio, and all electrical accessories.
3. If using another vehicle to jump start the battery, park the vehicle within the jumper cables reach, set 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.

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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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.

JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

WARNING!

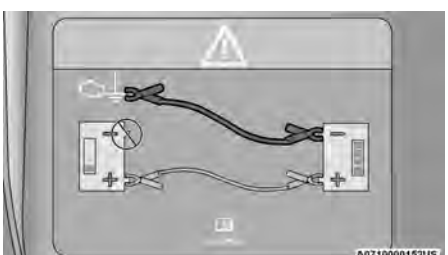
Failure to follow this jump starting procedure could result in personal injury or property damage due to battery explosion.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow these procedures could result in damage to the charging system of the booster vehicle or the discharged vehicle.

Connecting The Jumper Cables

1. Connect the positive **(+)** end of the jumper cable to the positive **(+)** post of the discharged vehicle.
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.



Suitable Engine Ground (Example)

WARNING!

Do not connect the jumper cable to the negative **(-)** post of the discharged battery. The resulting electrical spark could cause the battery to explode and could result in personal injury.

5. Start the engine in the vehicle that has the booster battery, let the engine idle for a few minutes, and then start the engine in the vehicle with the discharged battery.
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 vehicle with the discharged battery, and reinstall the protective cap.

If frequent jump starting is required to start your vehicle, you should have the battery and charging system inspected at an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

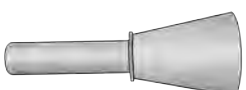
Accessories plugged into the vehicle power outlets draw power from the vehicle's battery, even when not in use (i.e., cellular devices, etc.). Eventually, if plugged in long enough without engine operation, the vehicle's battery will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent the engine from starting.

REFUELING IN EMERGENCY — IF EQUIPPED

The vehicle is equipped with an emergency refueling funnel for a Cap-Less Fuel System. The fuel funnel can be found in the rear cargo area under the load floor. If refueling is necessary, while using an approved gas can, insert the refueling funnel into the filler neck opening. Take care to open both flappers with the funnel to avoid spills.

NOTE:

In certain cold conditions, ice may prevent the fuel door from opening. If this occurs, lightly push on the fuel door to break the ice buildup and re-release the fuel door using the inside release button. Do not pry on the door.



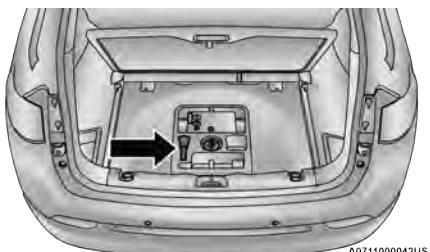
Refueling Funnel

Emergency Gas Can Refueling

Most gas cans will not open the flapper doors. A funnel is provided to allow emergency refueling with a gas can.

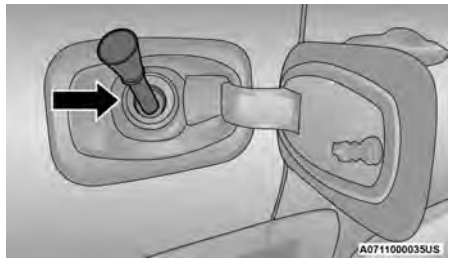
See the following steps for refueling:

1. Retrieve the funnel from the rear cargo storage area.



Fuel Funnel Location

2. Insert funnel into same filler pipe opening as the fuel nozzle.



Inserting Funnel

3. Ensure funnel is inserted fully to hold flapper doors open.
4. Pour fuel into funnel opening.

CAUTION!
To avoid fuel spillage and overfilling, do not “top off” the fuel tank after filling.

5. Remove funnel from filler pipe, clean off prior to putting back in the spare tire storage area.
6. Close the fuel door making sure the latch is engaged by pushing on the center of the rear outer edge.

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.

IF YOUR ENGINE OVERHEATS

If the vehicle is overheating, it will need to be serviced by an authorized dealer.

CAUTION!

Driving with a hot 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" and you hear continuous chimes, turn the engine off immediately and call for service.

In any of the following situations, you can reduce the potential for overheating your engine by taking the appropriate action.

- On the highways — slow down.
- In city traffic — while stopped, place the transmission in NEUTRAL, but do not increase engine idle speed.

NOTE:

There are steps that you can take to slow down an impending overheat condition:

- If your Air Conditioner (A/C) is on, turn it off. The A/C system adds heat to the engine cooling system and turning the A/C off can help remove this heat.
- You can also turn the temperature control to maximum heat, the mode control to floor and the blower control to high. This allows the heater core to act as a supplement to the radiator and aids in removing heat from the engine cooling system.

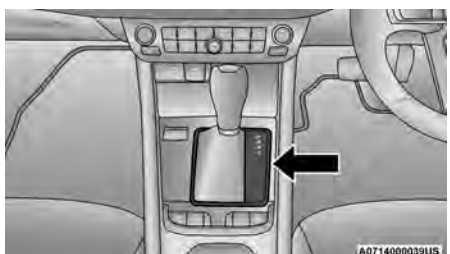
WARNING!

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.

GEAR SELECTOR OVERRIDE

If a malfunction occurs, and the gear selector cannot be moved out of the PARK position, you can use the following procedure to temporarily move the gear selector:

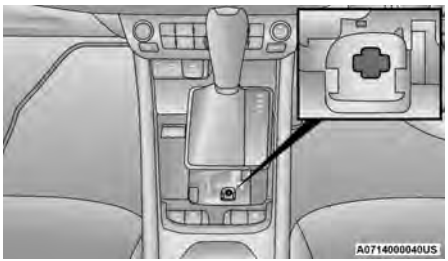
1. Turn the engine OFF.
2. Apply the park brake.
3. Grab the boot material rearward of the gear selector and pull up to carefully separate the gear selector bezel and boot assembly from the center console.



Gear Selector Bezel

4. Press and maintain firm pressure on the brake pedal.

5. Insert a small screwdriver or similar tool down into the gear selector override access hole (at the right rear corner of the gear selector assembly), and push and hold the override release lever down.



Gear Selector Override Access Hole

6. Move the gear selector to the NEUTRAL (N) position.
7. The vehicle may then be started in NEUTRAL.
8. Reinstall the gear selector boot.

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) (for automatic transmission) or SECOND gear and REVERSE (for manual transmission) while gently pressing the accelerator.

NOTE:

For vehicles with automatic transmission, shifts between DRIVE and REVERSE can only be achieved at wheel speeds of 5 mph (8 km/h) or less. Whenever the transmission remains in NEUTRAL (N) for more than two seconds, you must press the brake pedal to engage DRIVE or REVERSE.

Use the least amount of accelerator pedal pressure that will maintain the rocking motion without spinning the wheels or racing the engine.

WARNING!

Fast spinning tires can be dangerous. Forces generated by excessive wheel speeds may cause damage, or even failure, of the axle and tires. A tire could explode and injure someone. Do not spin your vehicle's wheels faster than 30 mph (48 km/h) or for longer than 30 seconds continuously without stopping when you are stuck and do not let anyone near a spinning wheel, no matter what the speed.

NOTE:

Push the ESC OFF button (if necessary), to place the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system in “Partial Off” mode, before rocking the vehicle ➪ page 184. Once the vehicle has been freed, push the ESC OFF button again to restore “ESC On” mode.

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.

Towing Condition	Wheels OFF The Ground	FWD MODELS	4X4 MODELS
Flat Tow	NONE	**NOT ALLOWED**	**NOT ALLOWED**
Wheel Lift Or Dolly Tow	Rear	**NOT ALLOWED**	**NOT ALLOWED**
	Front	OK	**NOT ALLOWED**
Flatbed	**ALL**	**BEST METHOD**	**BEST METHOD**

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 devices 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.

NOTE:

- You must ensure that the Auto Park Brake feature is disabled before towing this vehicle to avoid inadvertent Electric Park Brake engagement. The Auto Park Brake feature is enabled or disabled via the customer programmable features in the Uconnect Settings.
- Vehicles with a discharged battery, or total electrical failure when the Electric Park Brake (EPB) is engaged, will need a wheel dolly or jack to raise the rear wheels off the ground when moving the vehicle onto a flatbed.

If you must use the accessories (wipers, defrosters, etc.) while being towed, the ignition must be in the ON/RUN mode.

Note that the Safehold feature will engage the Electric Park Brake whenever the driver's door is opened (if the battery is connected, ignition is ON, transmission is not in PARK, and brake pedal is released). If you are towing this vehicle with the ignition in the ON/RUN mode, you must manually disable the Electric Park Brake each time the driver's door is opened by pressing the brake pedal and then releasing the EPB.

If the vehicle's battery is discharged, instructions on shifting the automatic transmission out of PARK so that the vehicle can be moved ➪ page 248.

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.
- Ensure that the Electric Park Brake is released, and remains released, while being towed.

(Continued)

CAUTION!

- Do not use a fascia/bumper mounted clamp-on tow bar on your vehicle. The fascia/bumper face bar will be damaged.

WITHOUT THE KEY FOB

Special care must be taken when the vehicle is towed with the ignition in the OFF mode. The only approved method of towing without the key fob is with a flatbed truck. Proper towing equipment is necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle.

FRONT-WHEEL DRIVE (FWD) MODELS — WITH KEY FOB

FCA recommends towing your vehicle with all four wheels **OFF** the ground using a flatbed.

If flatbed equipment is not available, this vehicle must be towed with the front wheels **OFF** the ground (using a towing dolly, or wheel lift equipment with the front wheels raised).

Ensure that the Electric Park Brake is released, and remains released, while being towed. The Electric Park Brake does not need to be released if all four wheels are **OFF** the ground.

CAUTION!

Towing this vehicle in violation of the proper requirements can cause severe engine and/or transmission damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

4X4 MODELS

FCA requires towing with all four wheels **OFF** the ground.

Acceptable methods are to tow the vehicle on a flatbed, or with one end of the vehicle raised and the opposite end on a towing dolly.

CAUTION!

- Front or rear wheel lifts must not be used (if the remaining wheels are on the ground). Internal damage to the transmission or transfer case will occur if a front or rear wheel lift is used when towing.
- Towing this vehicle in violation of the approved requirements can cause severe transmission and/or transfer case damage. Damage from improper towing is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
- 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 devices to main structural members of the vehicle, not to fascia/bumpers or associated brackets.

Tow Eye — If Equipped

Your vehicle is equipped with a tow eye that can be used to move a disabled vehicle.

When using a tow eye, adhere to the following precautions.

A071700043US

Tow Eye

Tow Eye Usage Precautions

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 free a stuck vehicle ➪ page 249.
- Damage to your vehicle may occur if these guidelines are not followed ➪ page 250.

0614050352

Tow Eye Warning Label

WARNING!

Stand clear of vehicles when pulling with tow eyes.

- Do not use a chain with a tow eye. Chains may break, causing serious injury or death.
- 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.
- The brake and steering power assist systems will not function while the vehicle is being towed. You will, therefore, need to apply more force on the brake pedal and steering wheel. Do not use flexible ropes when towing, and avoid jerky movements. Do not start the engine while towing the car. Before tightening the ring, clean the threaded housing thoroughly. Make sure that the ring is fully screwed into the housing before towing the car.

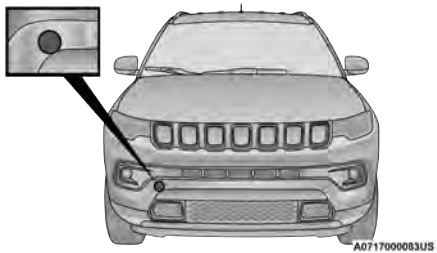
Tow Eye Installation

Front Tow Eye

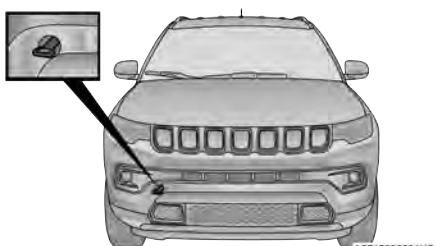
The front and rear tow eye receptacles are located behind a small access door within the fascia/bumpers.

To install the tow eye, open the door using the vehicle key or a small screwdriver. Thread the tow eye into the receptacle, making sure it is fully tightened.

The tow eye must be securely seated to the attaching bracket through the lower front fascia/bumper. If the tow eye is not securely seated to the attaching bracket, the vehicle should not be moved.



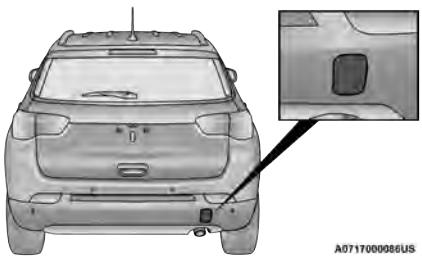
Front Tow Eye Access Door



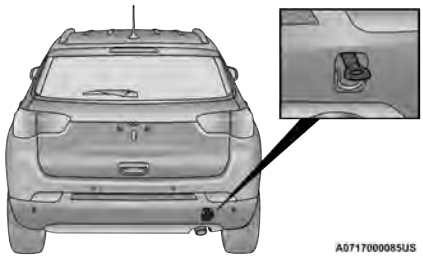
Front Tow Eye Installed

Rear Tow Eye

The tow eye must be securely seated to the attaching bracket through the lower rear fascia/bumper. If the tow eye is not securely seated to the attaching bracket, the vehicle should not be moved.



Rear Tow Eye Access Door



Rear Tow Eye Installed

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 210.

EVENT DATA RECORDER (EDR)

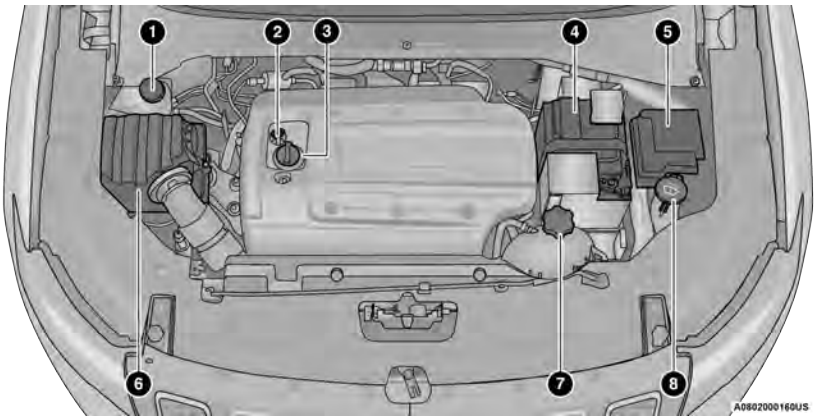
This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed under certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle ➪ page 213.

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Refer to the “Service And Warranty Handbook” for scheduled servicing.

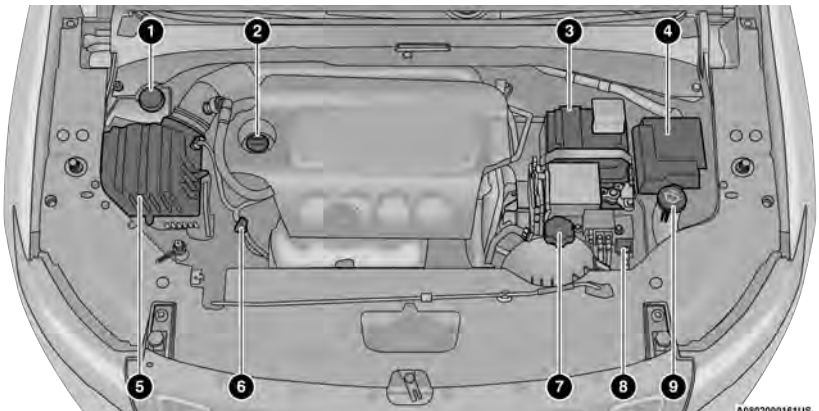
ENGINE COMPARTMENT

1.4L ENGINE



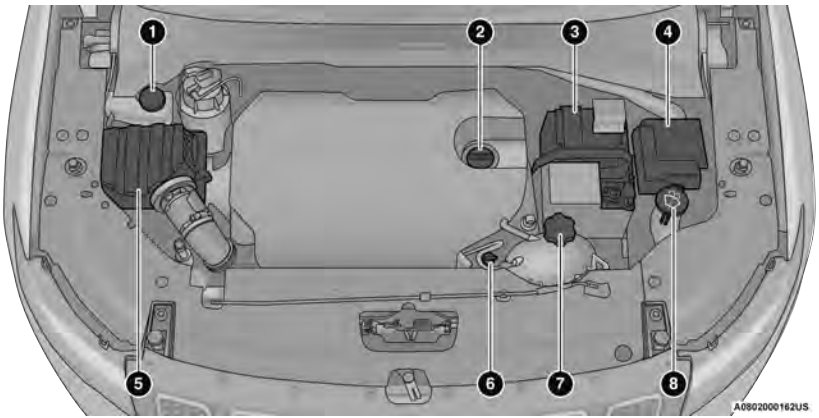
1 — Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap
2 — Engine Oil Dipstick
3 — Engine Oil Fill Cap
4 — Battery
5 — Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
6 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter
7 — Engine Coolant Pressure Cap
8 — Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap

2.4L ENGINE



1 — Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap
2 — Engine Oil Fill Cap
3 — Battery
4 — Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
5 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter
6 — Engine Oil Dipstick
7 — Engine Coolant Pressure Cap
8 — Stop/Start Battery
9 — Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap

2.0L DIESEL ENGINE



1 — Brake Fluid Reservoir Cap
2 — Engine Oil Fill
3 — Battery
4 — Power Distribution Center (Fuses)
5 — Engine Air Cleaner Filter
6 — Engine Oil Dipstick
7 — Engine Coolant Pressure Cap
8 — Washer Fluid Reservoir Cap

Checking Oil Level

To ensure proper engine lubrication, the engine oil must be maintained at the correct level. Check the oil level at regular intervals, such as every fuel stop. The best time to check the engine oil level is about five minutes after a fully warmed up engine is shut off.

Checking the oil while the vehicle is on level ground will improve the accuracy of the oil level readings.

There are four possible dipstick types:

- Crosshatched zone.
- Crosshatched zone marked SAFE.
- Crosshatched zone marked with MIN at the low end of the range and MAX at the high end of the range.
- Crosshatched zone marked with dimples at the MIN and the MAX ends of the range.

NOTE:
Always maintain the oil level within the crosshatch markings on the dipstick.

Adding 1 qt (1 L) of oil when the reading is at the low end of the dipstick range will raise the oil level to the high end of the range marking.

CAUTION!

Overfilling or underfilling the crankcase will cause aeration or loss of oil pressure. This could damage your engine.

Adding Washer Fluid

The fluid reservoir is located in the front of the engine compartment. Be sure to check the fluid level in the reservoir at regular intervals. Fill the reservoir with windshield washer solvent (not radiator antifreeze) and operate the system for a few seconds to flush out the residual washer fluid.

When refilling the washer fluid reservoir, take some washer fluid, 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.

WARNING!

Commercially available windshield washer solvents are flammable. They could ignite and burn you. Care must be exercised when filling or working around the washer solution.

Battery

Your vehicle is equipped with a low maintenance enhanced flooded battery. The battery de-mineralized water needs to be inspected and topped up every six months. Have the vehicle battery inspected by an authorized dealer.

NOTE:
Maintenance not required for AGM battery.

WARNING!

- Using the battery with low fluid will irreparably damage the battery and may cause an explosion.
- When performing any operation on the battery or near it, always protect your eyes with special goggles.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Batteries contain substances which are very dangerous for the environment. For battery replacement, contact an authorized dealership.
- 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.
- Battery gas is flammable and explosive. Keep flame or sparks away from the battery. Do not use a booster battery or any other booster source with an output greater than 12 Volts. Do not allow cable clamps to touch each other.
- Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

CAUTION!

- It is essential when replacing the cables on the battery that the positive cable is attached to the positive post and the negative cable is attached to the negative post. Battery posts are marked positive (+) and negative (-) and are identified on the battery case. Cable clamps should be tight on the terminal posts and free of corrosion.
- If a “fast charger” is used while the battery is in the vehicle, disconnect both vehicle battery cables before connecting the charger to the battery. Do not use a “fast charger” to provide starting voltage.

PRESSURE WASHING

Cleaning the engine compartment with a high pressure washer is not recommended.

CAUTION!

Precautions have been taken to safeguard all parts and connections however, the 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 — Gasoline Engine

For engine oil selection ➪ page 309.

American Petroleum Institute (API) Approved Engine Oil

These symbols mean that the oil has been certified by the API. The manufacturer only recommends API trademark oils.

The API Starburst trademark certifies 0W-20, 0W-30 and 5W-30 engine oils.

The API Donut trademark certifies 0W-40 and 5W-40 engine oil.

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 — DIESEL ENGINE

Engine Oil Selection — Diesel Engine

For engine oil selection ➪ page 309.

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 a Mopar® Engine Oil Filter is unavailable, only use filters that meet or exceed SAE/USCAR-36 Filter Performance Requirements.

ENGINE AIR CLEANER FILTER

Refer to the “Service and Warranty Handbook” for the proper maintenance intervals. See an authorized dealer for the replacement of the filter.

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 filters varies considerably. Only high quality Mopar® certified filters should be used.

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-134a — If Equipped

R-134a Air Conditioning Refrigerant is a hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) that is an ozone-friendly substance. The manufacturer recommends that air conditioning service be performed by an authorized dealer or other service facilities using recovery and recycling equipment.

NOTE:

Use only manufacturer approved A/C system PAG compressor oil and refrigerants.

Refrigerant Recovery And Recycling R-1234yf — If Equipped

R-1234yf Air Conditioning Refrigerant is a hydrofluoroolefin (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 authorized dealer using recovery and recycling equipment.

NOTE:

Use only manufacturer approved A/C system PAG compressor oil, and refrigerants.

Cabin Air Filter

Refer to the "Service And Warranty Handbook" for the proper maintenance intervals. See an authorized dealer for service.

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 assure 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.

WIPER BLADES

Clean the rubber edges of the wiper blades and the windshield and rear window periodically with a sponge or soft cloth and a mild nonabrasive cleaner. This will remove accumulations of salt, waxes, or road film, and help reduce streaking and smearing.

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 or rear window.

Avoid using the wiper blades to remove frost or ice from the windshield or rear window. Make sure that they are not frozen to the glass before turning them on to avoid damaging the blade. Keep the wiper blade out of contact with petroleum products such as engine oil, gasoline, etc.

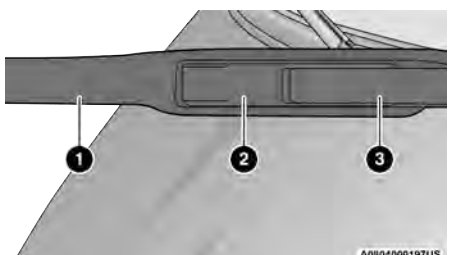
NOTE:

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.

Front 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.

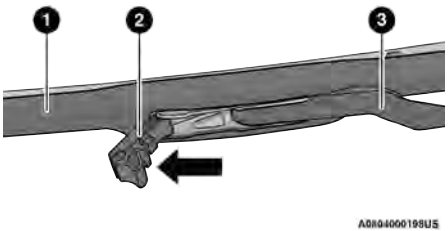
1. Lift the wiper arm to raise the wiper blade off of the glass, until the wiper arm is in the full up position.



Wiper Blade With Release Tab In Locked Position

1 — Wiper
2 — Release Tab
3 — Wiper Arm

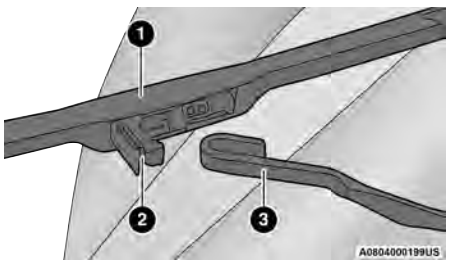
2. To disengage the wiper blade from the wiper arm, flip up the release tab on the wiper blade and while holding the wiper arm with one hand, slide the wiper blade down towards the base of the wiper arm.



Wiper Blade With Release Tab In Unlocked Position

1 — Wiper Blade
2 — Release Tab
3 — Wiper Arm

3. With the wiper blade disengaged, remove the wiper blade from the wiper arm by holding the wiper arm with one hand and separating the wiper blade from the wiper arm with the other hand (move the wiper blade toward the right side of the vehicle to separate the wiper blade from the wiper arm).



Wiper Blade Removed From Wiper Arm

1 — Wiper Blade
2 — Release Tab
3 — Wiper Arm

4. Gently lower the wiper arm onto the glass.

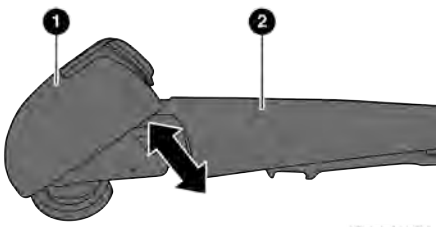
Installing The Front Wipers

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 with the wiper release tab open and the blade side of the wiper facing up and away from the windshield.
3. Insert the hook on the tip of the arm through the opening in the wiper blade under the release tab.
4. Slide the wiper blade up into the hook on the wiper arm and rotate the wiper blade until it is flush against the wiper arm. Fold down the latch release tab and snap it into its locked position. Latch engagement will be accompanied by an audible click.
5. Gently lower the wiper blade onto the glass.

Rear Wiper Blade Removal/Installation

1. Lift the rear wiper arm pivot cap away from the glass to allow the rear wiper blade to be raised off of the glass.

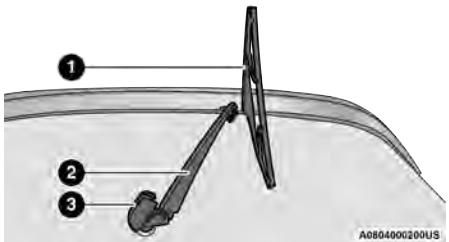
NOTE:
The rear wiper arm cannot be fully raised off the glass unless the wiper arm pivot cap is unsnapped first. Attempting to fully raise the rear wiper arm without unsnapping the wiper arm pivot cap may damage the vehicle.



Wiper Pivot Cap In Unlocked Position

1 — Wiper Arm Pivot Cap
2 — Wiper Arm

2. Lift the rear wiper arm fully off the glass.



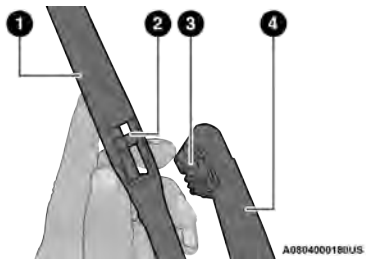
Wiper Blade In Folded Out Position

1 — Wiper Blade
2 — Wiper Arm
3 — Wiper Arm Pivot Cap

3. To remove the wiper blade from the wiper arm, grab the bottom end of the wiper blade nearest to wiper arm with your right hand. With your left hand, hold the wiper arm as you pull the wiper blade away from the wiper arm past its stop far enough to unsnap the wiper blade pivot pin from the receptacle on the end of the wiper arm.

NOTE:
Resistance will be accompanied by an audible snap.

4. Still holding the bottom end of the wiper blade, move the wiper blade upward and away from the wiper arm to disengage.



Wiper Blade Removed From Wiper Arm

1 — Wiper Blade
2 — Wiper Blade Pivot Pin
3 — Wiper Arm Receptacle
4 — Wiper Arm

5. Gently lower the tip of the wiper arm onto the glass.

Installing The Rear Wiper

1. Lift the rear wiper arm pivot cap away from the glass to allow the rear wiper blade to be raised off of the glass.

NOTE:
The rear wiper arm cannot be fully raised off the glass unless the wiper arm pivot cap is unsnapped first. Attempting to fully raise the rear wiper arm without unsnapping the wiper arm pivot cap may damage the vehicle.

2. Lift the rear wiper arm fully off the glass.
3. Insert the wiper blade pivot pin into the opening on the end of the wiper arm. Grab the bottom end of the wiper arm with one hand, and press the wiper blade flush with the wiper arm until it snaps into place.
4. Lower the wiper blade onto the glass and snap the wiper arm pivot cap back into place.

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 227.
- A hot exhaust system can start a fire if you park over materials that can burn. Such materials might be grass or leaves coming into contact with your exhaust system. Do not park or operate your vehicle in areas where your exhaust system can contact anything that can burn.

CAUTION!

- The catalytic converter requires the use of unleaded fuel only. Leaded gasoline will destroy the effectiveness of the catalyst as an emissions control device and may seriously reduce engine performance and cause serious damage to the engine.
- Damage to the catalytic converter can result if your vehicle is not kept in proper operating condition. In the event of engine malfunction, particularly involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have your vehicle serviced promptly. Continued operation of your vehicle with a severe malfunction could cause the converter to overheat, resulting in possible damage to the converter and vehicle.

Under normal operating conditions, the catalytic converter will not require maintenance. However, it is important to keep the engine properly tuned to ensure proper catalyst operation and prevent possible catalyst damage.

NOTE:
Intentional tampering with emissions control systems can result in civil penalties being assessed against you.

In unusual situations involving grossly malfunctioning engine operation, a scorching odor may suggest severe and abnormal catalyst overheating. If this occurs, stop the vehicle, turn off the engine and allow it to cool. Service, including a tune-up to manufacturer's specifications, should be obtained immediately.

To minimize the possibility of catalytic converter damage:

- Do not interrupt the ignition when the transmission is in gear and the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not try to start the vehicle by pushing or towing the vehicle.
- Do not idle the engine with any ignition components disconnected or removed, such as 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 position. The fan is temperature controlled and can start at any time the ignition is in the ON position.

Coolant Checks

Check engine coolant (antifreeze) protection every 12 months (before the onset of freezing weather, where applicable). If the engine coolant is dirty or rusty in appearance, the system should be drained, flushed and refilled with fresh engine coolant . Check the front of the A/C condenser for any accumulation of bugs, leaves, etc. If dirty, clean by gently spraying water from a garden hose vertically down the face of the condenser.

Cooling System — Drain, Flush And Refill

NOTE:

Some vehicles require special tools to add coolant properly. Failure to fill these systems properly could lead to severe internal engine damage. If any coolant is needed to be added to the system please contact an authorized dealer.

If the engine coolant (antifreeze) is dirty or contains visible sediment, have an authorized dealer clean and flush with Organic Additive Technology (OAT) coolant (conforming to MS.90032).

Refer to the “Service And Warranty Handbook” for the proper maintenance intervals.

Selection Of Coolant

Use only the manufacturers recommended coolant ➪ page 309.

NOTE:

- Mixing of engine coolant (antifreeze) other than specified Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant, may result in engine damage and may decrease corrosion protection. OAT engine coolant is different and should not be mixed with Hybrid Organic Additive Technology (HOAT) engine coolant or any “globally compatible” coolant. If a non-OAT engine coolant is introduced into the cooling system in an emergency, the cooling system will need to be drained, flushed, and refilled with fresh OAT coolant (conforming to MS.90032), by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

- Do not use water alone or alcohol-based engine coolant products. Do not use additional rust inhibitors or 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 ten years or 150,000 miles (240,000 km) before replacement. To prevent reducing this extended maintenance period, it is important to use the same engine coolant (OAT coolant conforming to MS.90032) throughout the life of your vehicle.

Please review these recommendations for using Organic Additive Technology (OAT) engine coolant that meets the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032. When adding engine coolant:

- We recommend using Mopar® Antifreeze/Coolant 10 Year/150,000 mile (240,000 kilometers) Formula OAT (Organic Additive Technology) meeting 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.
- Some vehicles require special tools to add coolant properly. Failure to fill these systems properly could lead to severe internal engine damage. If any coolant is needed to be added to the system, please contact a local authorized dealer.
- Mixing engine coolant types is not recommended and can result in cooling system damage. If HOAT and OAT coolant are mixed in an emergency, have a 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 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.
- Do not use a pressure cap other than the one specified for your vehicle. Personal injury or engine damage may result.

Disposal Of Used Coolant

Used ethylene glycol-based coolant (antifreeze) is a regulated substance requiring proper disposal. Check with your local authorities to determine the disposal rules for your community. To prevent ingestion by animals or children, do not store ethylene glycol-based coolant in open containers or allow it to remain in puddles on the ground, clean up any ground spills immediately. If ingested by a child or pet, seek emergency assistance immediately.

Coolant Level

The coolant expansion 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 "MIN" and "MAX" marks.

As long as the engine operating temperature is satisfactory, the coolant bottle need only be checked once a month.

When additional engine coolant is needed to maintain the proper level, it should be added to the coolant bottle. Do not overfill.

Cooling System Notes

NOTE:

When the vehicle is stopped after a few miles/kilometers of operation, you may observe vapor coming from the front of the engine compartment. This is normally a result of moisture from rain, snow, or high humidity accumulating on the radiator and being vaporized when the thermostat opens, allowing hot engine coolant (antifreeze) to enter the radiator.

If an examination of your engine compartment shows no evidence of radiator or hose leaks, the vehicle may be safely driven. The vapor will soon dissipate.

- Do not overfill the coolant expansion bottle.
- Before the onset of freezing weather (where applicable) check the condition of coolant in radiator and coolant expansion bottle. If the coolant needs to be added, the contents of the coolant expansion bottle must also be protected against freezing ⇨ page 268.
- 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" 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.

Brake Master Cylinder

The fluid in the master cylinder should be checked when performing under hood services or immediately if the Brake Warning Light is illuminated.

Be sure to clean the top of the master cylinder area before removing the cap. If necessary, add fluid to bring the fluid level up to the requirements described on the brake fluid reservoir. 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. However, low fluid level may be caused by a leak and a checkup may be needed.

Use only manufacturer's recommended brake fluid ➪ page 310.

WARNING!

- Use only manufacturer's recommended brake fluid ➪ page 310. 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.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- 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 a 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.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION — IF EQUIPPED

Fluid Level Check

Check the fluid level by removing the fill plug. The fluid level should be between the bottom of the fill hole and a point not more than 3/16 inch (4.7 mm) below the bottom of the hole.

Add fluid, if necessary, to maintain the proper level.

Please see an authorized dealer for service.

Frequency Of Fluid Change

Under normal operating conditions, the fluid installed at the factory will give satisfactory lubrication for the life of the vehicle. Fluid changes are not necessary unless lubricant has become contaminated with water.

NOTE:
If contaminated with water, the fluid should be changed immediately. See an authorized dealer.

Lubricant Selection

Use only the manufacturers recommended transmission fluid ➪ page 310.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION — IF EQUIPPED

Special Additives

The manufacturer strongly recommends against using any special additives in the transmission. Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) is an engineered product and its performance may be impaired by supplemental additives. Therefore, do not add any fluid additives to the transmission. 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's specified transmission fluid ➪ page 310. 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's recommended fluid may cause deterioration in transmission shift quality and/or torque converter shudder ➪ page 310.

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. Never replace a blown fuse with metal wires or any other material. Do not place a fuse inside a circuit breaker cavity or vice versa. Failure to use proper fuses may result in serious personal injury, fire and/or property damage.
- Before replacing a fuse, make sure that the ignition is off and that all the other services are switched off and/or disengaged.
- If the replaced fuse blows again, contact an authorized dealer.
- If a general protection fuse for safety systems (air bag system, braking system), power unit systems (engine system, transmission system) or steering system blows, contact an authorized dealer.

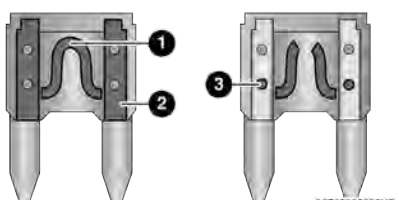
The fuses protect electrical systems against excessive current.

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.

CAUTION!

If it is necessary to wash the engine compartment, take care not to directly hit the fuse box, and the windshield wiper motor with water.



Blade Fuses

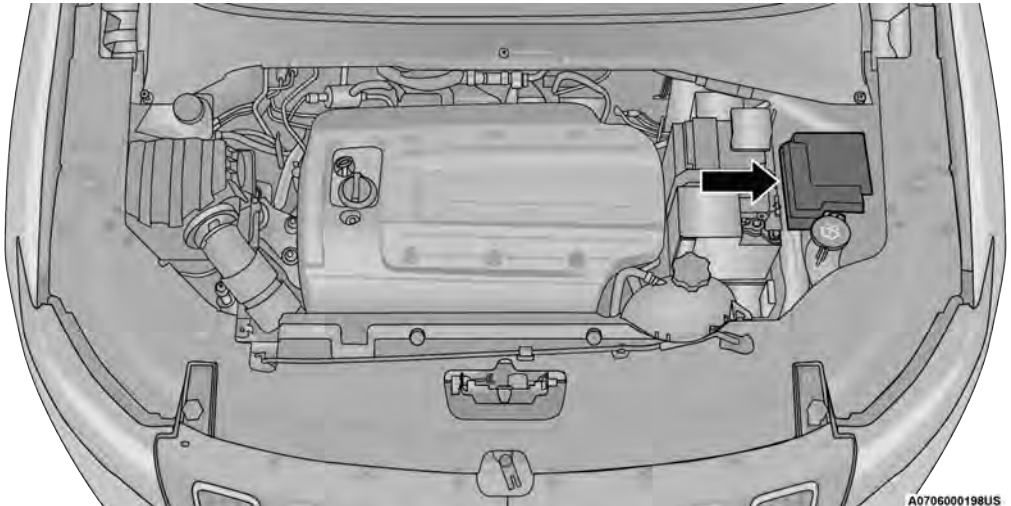
1 — Fuse Element
2 — Blade Fuse with a good/functional fuse element
3 — Blade Fuse with a bad/not functional fuse element (blown fuse)

Power Distribution Center/Fuses

The Front Power Distribution Center is located in the engine compartment. This module contains fuses and relays.

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.



Fuse Panel & Cover Location

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Mini Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F01	50 Amp Red (Gas)	–	Transmission Smart Driver Unit (TDSU) (Gas) / DDCT / SDU / BATT
	60 Amp Yellow (Diesel)		Glow Plug (Diesel)
F03	40 Amp Green	–	PTC Feed 1*
F04	30 Amp Pink	–	Rear Defroster (EBL)*
F05	–	–	Spare
F06	40 Amp Green	–	TTM*
F07	40 Amp Green	–	SCR*
F08	20 Amp Blue	–	SLM Feed LT*
F09	30 Amp Pink	–	AGSM / DCSM / TCM / DTCM / SCCM
F10	20 Amp Blue	–	SLM Feed RT *
F11	20 Amp Blue	–	BCM Feed 3 / (Run/Start & FB Relay and / Start/Stop & FB Relay in BCM)
F12	40 Amp Green	–	BSM Pump
F13	40 Amp Green	–	BSM Valves
F14	40 Amp Green	–	Diesel Filter Heater *
F15	40 Amp Green	–	Starter Motor Solenoid Fuse *
F16	40 Amp Green	–	Starter Motor Solenoid *

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Mini Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F17	40 Amp Green	–	HVAC Fan
F18	–	–	Spare
F19	–	2 Amp Fuse Grey	Steering Column Control Module (SCCM)
F20	–	7.5 Amp Brown	Engine Control Module (ECM) / Radiator Fan Relay Coil / DCTM / DCSM
F21	–	–	Spare
F22	–	7.5 Amp Brown	AC Compressor
F23	–	–	Spare
F24	–	7.5 Amp Brown	Side Mirrors Defrost *
F25	–	–	Spare
F26	–	20 Amp Yellow	Lumbar Adjust (Driver Seat Only)*
F27	–	25 Amp Clear	Engine Control Module (ECM) / Fuel Injectors / PCM / ECM-UREA / PCM UREA
		20 Amp Yellow (1.4 Gas Engine)	
F28	–	7.5 Amp Brown	Blow By Heater (Diesel)
F29A & B	–	–	Spare
F30	–	–	Spare
F31	–	15 Amp Blue	Wireless Charging Pad / SW Bank Lower 2 / SW Bank Lower LT & RT

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Mini Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F32	–	20 Amp Yellow (Gas)	Fuel Injectors / Ignition Coils / Ignition Coil Capacitors (Gas Engine)
		15 Amp Blue (Diesel)	UEGO (02) Sensor – Upstream & Downstream / Glow Plug Module / Oil Pump / Mass Airflow Sensor / EGR Cooling Bypass / Swirl Actuator / SNSR UEGO DSL Upstream / Pump UREA Cooling (Diesel Engine)
F33	–	10 Amp Red	Relay Coil Power Control Relay *
F34A & B	–	–	Spare
F35	–	–	Spare
F36	–	10 Amp Red	Port UCI2 / Mod CVPM
F37	–	10 Amp Red	Powertrain Control Module (PCM)/ Purge Solenoid/Surge Solenoid/Wastegate Solenoid/02 Sensor Upstream & Downstream 1.4L (Gas Engine)
F38	–	10 Amp Red	ECM/TCM/AGSM/DCSM/STM
F39	–	–	Spare
F40	–	–	Spare
F41	–	–	Spare

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Mini Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F42	–	20 Amp Yellow	Cargo Power Outlet – Ignition power
F43	–	–	Cargo Power Outlet (Can be replaced with 20 Amp fuse in F42 direct battery power)
F44	–	–	Spare
F45	–	–	Spare
F46	–	30 Amp Green	Drivetrain Control Module (DTCM) AWD Power / DTCM-ECU Power
F47	–	30 Amp Green	Front Windshield Defrost *
F48	–	–	Spare
F49	–	15 Amp Blue	Transmission Control Module (TCM) / (TCM, AISIN) / Dual Clutch Transmission Module (DCTM) Supply 2
F50	–	5 Amp Tan	Drivetrain Control Module (DTCM) ECU Power
F51	–	20 Amp Yellow	NOX SNSR Feed (Diesel Engine)
F52	–	5 Amp Tan	Automatic Gearbox Shifter Module (AGSM) (Diesel & Gas) / Dual Clutch Shifter Module (DCSM) (Gas Engine)

Cavity	Cartridge Fuse	Mini Fuse	Description
* If Equipped			
F53	–	7.5 Amp Brown	Dual Clutch Transmission Module (DCTM) Supply 1 (Gas Engine) 7DDCT Transmission (1.4)
F54	–	–	Spare
F55	–	–	Spare
F56	–	10 Amp Red	PM SNSR (Diesel Engine)
F57	–	20 Amp Yellow	RR Power Outlet (12 Volt APO)
F58	–	–	Spare
F59	–	–	Spare
F60	–	–	Spare
F61	–	20 Amp Yellow	Fuel Pump
F62	–	5 Amp Tan	Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS)
F63	–	15 Amp Blue	SCR (Diesel Engine)
F64	–	10 Amp Red	MOD DCSD / Handsfree Liftgate / UCI + USB Port / HRLS
F65	–	20 Amp Yellow	Horn
F66	–	20 Amp Yellow	Cigar Lighter *
F67	–	10 Amp Red	Engine Control Module (ECM)

Interior Fuses

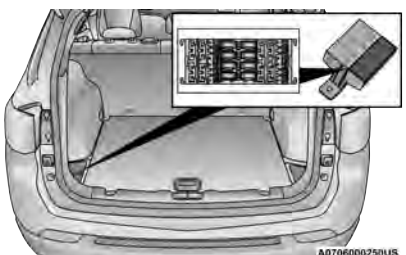
The interior fuse panel is located in the passenger compartment on the left side dash panel under the instrument panel.

Cavity	Blade Fuse	Description
F31	7.5 Amp Brown	Occupant Restraint Controller
F33	20 Amp Yellow	Window Motor Passenger
F34	20 Amp Yellow	Window Motor Driver
F36	20 Amp Yellow	Intrusion Module/Siren, Radio, UCI/USB Port, VSU, Climate Control, Electronic Steering Lock, Power Folding Mirrors, Security Gateway/DTV
F37	10 Amp Red	Instrument Panel Cluster, Drivetrain Control Module, Adaptive Cruise, ECC (HVAC) Blower
F38	20 Amp Yellow	Door Lock/Unlock, Liftgate Release
F42	7.5 Amp Brown	Brake System Module, Electric Power Steering
F43	20 Amp Yellow	Washer Pump Front And Rear
F47	20 Amp Yellow	Rear Left Window Lifter
F48	20 Amp Yellow	Rear Right Window Lifter
F49	7.5 Amp Brown	Park Assist, Blind Spot, Voltage Stabilizer, Humidity Sensor, Electronic Steering Lock, Temp Sense, Mirror, Heated Seats, Light And Rain Sensor, Start Stop Switch
F50	7.5 Amp Brown	Occupant Restraint Controller

Cavity	Blade Fuse	Description
F51	7.5 Amp Brown	Electronic Climate Control, Occupant Classification, Rear View Camera, Climate Control, Headlamp Leveling, Terrain Select, Heated Rear Window, Trailer Tow, Haptic Lane
F53	7.5 Amp Brown	Keyless Ignition Node Module, Electric Park Brake, RF Hub, Cluster
F94	15 Amp Blue	Lumbar Adjust Driver Seat, Power Outlets

Rear Cargo Fuse/Relay Distribution Unit

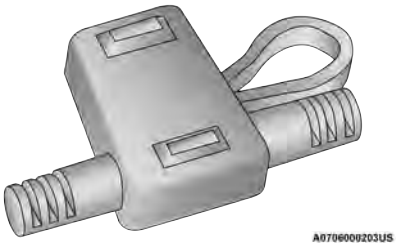
To access the fuses, remove the small storage bin from the left side of the rear cargo area.



Rear Cargo Fuses Location

Cavity	Mini Fuse	Description
	* If Equipped	
F2	30 Amp Green	Memory Seat
F3	20 Amp Yellow	Sunroof*
F4	30 Amp Green	Power Seat (Passenger Side)
F5	–	Not Used
F6	7.5 Amp Brown	Power Lumbar (Power Seats)
F7	15 Amp Blue	Heated Steering Wheel / Ventilated Seats / Comfort Seats and Wheel Module (CSWM)
F8	20 Amp Yellow	Heated Seats* / Comfort Seats and Wheel Module (CSWM)

NOTE:
A fuse may be contained in an Inline Fuse Holder (If equipped with only a sunroof or only a Power Inverter Module).



Inline Fuse Holder

On the Rear Cargo Fuse/Relay Distribution Unit bracket, there is a Maxi Fuse Holder for the Power Liftgate and an ATO / Uni Val Fuse Holder for the HIFI Audio System.

Cavity	Maxi Fuse	Description
*** If Equipped**		
F01	30 Amp Green	Power Liftgate*

*** If Equipped**		
Cavity	**ATO / Uni-Val Fuse**	**Description**
F02	25 Amp Clear	HIFI Audio System*

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:
The following bulb list may change without notice, always replace bulbs with the same bulb number as indicated on the bulb being replaced. See an authorized dealer for LED bulb replacement.

Interior Bulbs	
Lamps	**Bulb Number**
Front Courtesy Light	C5W
Front Courtesy Lights (Sun Visors) - If Equipped	C5W
Rear Dome Light (Models Without Retractable roof)	W5W
Rear Interior Lights (Models With Retractable roof)	W5W
Interior Lights	HT-168
Dome Light (Glove Box)	HT-168

Exterior Bulbs	
Lamps	**Bulb Number**
Low Beam Headlamps	LED
High Beam Headlamps	LED

Exterior Bulbs	
Lamps	**Bulb Number**
Front Position/Daytime Running Lights (DRL)	LED
Front Direction Indicator Lamps	Base:WY21W Premium: LED
Front Position	LED
Front Fog Lamps	LED
Side Indicators (Front – HID)	LED
Side Indicators (Side View Mirror)	LED
Rear Side Indicators	WY16
Rear Fog Lamps	W21W LL
Tail/Brake Lights	Premium Tail Lights: LED Base Tail Lights: W21W LL
Turn Signal Light	W21WLL For Premium Tail Lamps W21/5WLL For Base Tail Lamps
Center High Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL)	LED
License Plate Lamp	LED
Liftgate Lamp Reverse	W21WLL
Liftgate Lamp Tail	LED

Replacing Exterior Bulbs

Turn Signal Light

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

1. Open hood.
2. Remove the cover over the head lamps.
3. Remove the electrical connectors.
4. For the turn signal bulb, rotate in a counterclockwise direction and remove the bulb and bulb socket. Pull the bulb axially to remove it from the socket.
5. Install the bulb and sockets and rotate them clockwise making sure that it is properly locked.
6. Reconnect the electrical connectors.
7. Reinstall cover over the head lamps.

NOTE:

Refer to an authorized dealer for service.

Side Indicators

The Side Indicators are LED. See an authorized dealer for replacement.

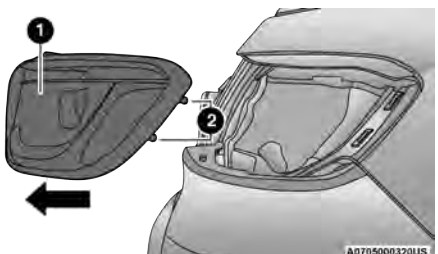
Rear Body Side Tail Lamps

Contain the following:

- Position lights
- Stop lights
- Direction indicator

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

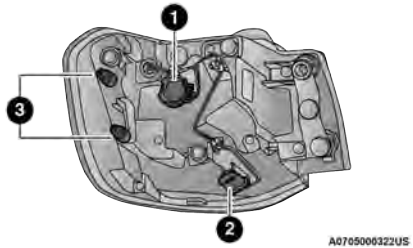
1. Open the liftgate.
2. Using a suitable tool remove fasteners.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector by pushing the release.
4. Remove the rear body side tail lamp, sliding it away from the back of the vehicle.



Body Side Tail Lamp

1 — Rear Body Side Tail Lamp
2 — Ball Stud

5. Replace the bulb as necessary by turning and removing the bulb housing.

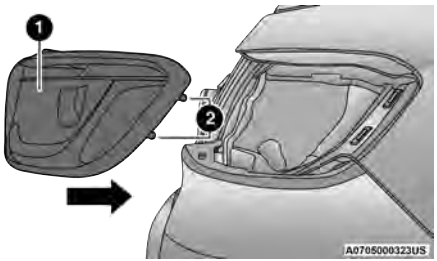


Reverse Side of Tail Lamp

1 — Direction Indicator Bulb / Stop Lamp Bulb
2 — Electrical Connector
3 — Ball Studs

6. Insert the new bulb, making sure it is properly locked.
7. Reposition the rear body side lamp assembly on the vehicle.
8. Reconnect the electrical connector.
9. Reinstall the body side lamp making sure to align the ball studs.

NOTE:
Ensure uniform gap between body and lamp assembly. Lamp touching the body can create excessive stress in lens surface and lamp lens can develop a crack in the future.



Body Side Tail Lamp

1 — Rear Body Side Tail Lamp
2 — Ball Stud

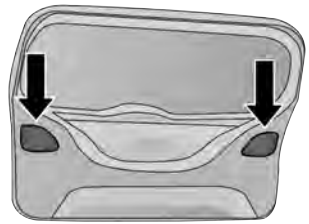
10. Install fasteners and tighten body side lamp assembly.
11. Finally close the liftgate.

Rear Fog Lamps

1. Using a suitable non-marking tool, carefully pry at the top inboard edge of the fog lamp to disengage the snap features.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector by pushing down on locking mechanism.
3. Remove socket by turning it counterclockwise and remove from lamp.
4. Pull the bulb to remove it from the socket.
5. Replace bulb and twist the socket clockwise to reinstall.
6. Reconnect the electrical connector.
7. Reinstall the lamp by snapping in the locking tab features on the left and right edges of the fog lamp.

Reverse Lamps

1. Open the liftgate.
2. Using a suitable tool remove the access panel for body side lamps, remove liftgate access cover for liftgate lamps.



Reverse Lamps Access Panel Locations

3. Disconnect the electrical connector by pushing the release.
4. Remove bulb and replace making sure it is properly locked.
5. Reconnect the electrical connector.
6. Reinstall the access panels making sure they are locked in correctly.
7. Finally close the liftgate.

WARNING!

- Modifications or repair of the electrical system performed incorrectly and without taking into account the technical characteristics can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.
- Halogen lamps contain gas under pressure, in the event of breakage be careful of the projection of fragments of glass.
- Halogen lamps must be handled by touching only the metallic part. If the transparent bulb is in contact with the fingers, it reduces the intensity of the emitted light and you can also affect the life of the lamp. In case of accidental contact, rub the bulb with a cloth dampened with alcohol and allow to dry.

3rd Stop Lamp

The CHMSL is LED. See an authorized dealer for replacement.

License Plate Lights

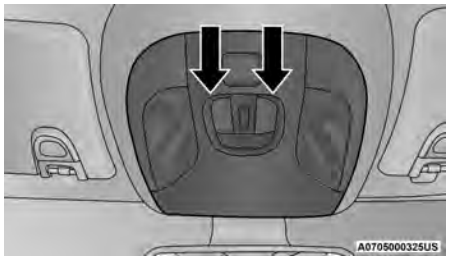
The license plate light is LED. See an authorized dealer for replacement.

Replacing Interior Bulbs

Front Courtesy Light

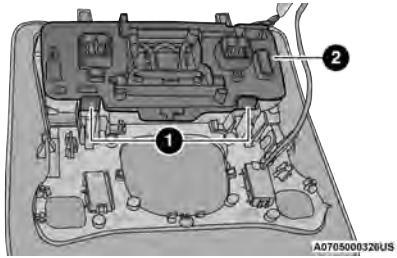
To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

1. Using a suitable tool remove the front courtesy light assembly.



Front Courtesy Light

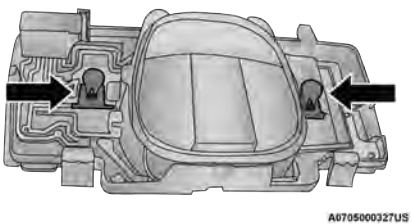
2. Release the retainer clips and bulb housing as shown.



Front Courtesy Bulb Housing

1 — Retaining Clips
2 — Bulb Housing

3. Replace the bulbs by pulling straight out of bulb housing.



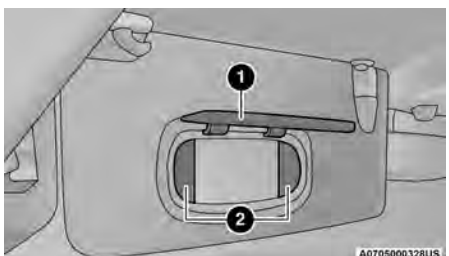
Front Courtesy Bulb Housing

4. Insert the new bulbs, making sure that they are properly locked.
5. Reassemble the bulb housing and courtesy light housing making sure that they are properly locked.
6. Install the front courtesy light, making sure that it is properly locked.

Dome Light Vanity Mirror — If Equipped

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

1. Lift the cover of the mirror and pull out the mirror frame with the mirror light cover attached.
2. Replace the bulb, releasing it from the side contacts, and then insert the new bulb, making sure that it is properly locked between the contacts.



Visor

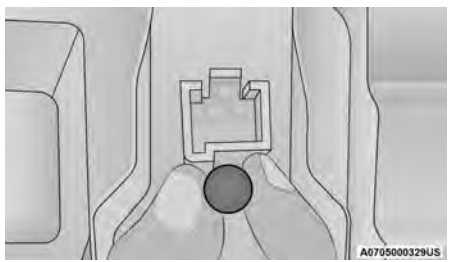
1 — Visor Mirror Cover
2 — Visor Mirror Light

3. Reinstall the visor mirror light cover making sure that it is properly locked.
4. Finally lower the visor mirror cover to the mirror.

Dome Light Glove Compartment

To replace the bulb proceed as follows:

1. Open the glove compartment.
2. Place your fingers inside the light assembly, pull the bulb to replace it.



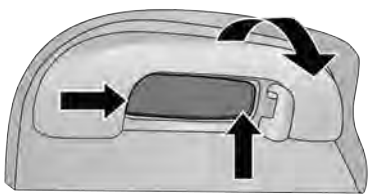
Bulb Removal/Installation

3. Insert the new bulb, making sure it is properly locked.

Dome Light

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

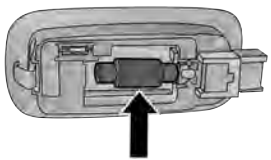
1. Lower the handle in the direction shown; remove the dome light.



A0705000330US

Grab Handle/Dome Light

2. Replace the bulb by removing it from the side contacts.



A0705000331US

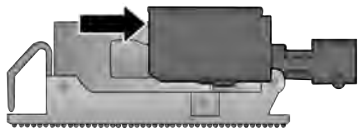
Bulb

3. Insert the new bulb, locking it between the contacts.
4. Reinstall the dome light.

Interior Cargo Lights

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

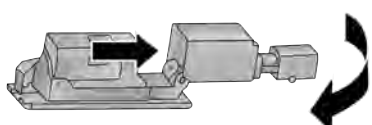
1. Using thumb with slight pressure – push bulb holder to the side.



A0705000332US

Bulb Holder

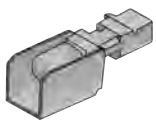
2. Fully disengage the bulb holder from the housing.



A0705000333US

Bulb Holder

3. Rotate bulb holder to replace bulb.



Bulb

WARNING!

- Modifications or repair of the electrical system performed incorrectly and without taking into account the technical characteristics can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.
- Halogen lamps contain gas under pressure, in the event of breakage be careful of the projection of fragments of glass.

(Continued)

WARNING!

- Halogen lamps must be handled by touching only the metallic part. If the transparent bulb is in contact with the fingers, it reduces the intensity of the emitted light and you can also affect the life of the lamp. In case of accidental contact, rub the bulb with a cloth dampened with alcohol and allow to dry.

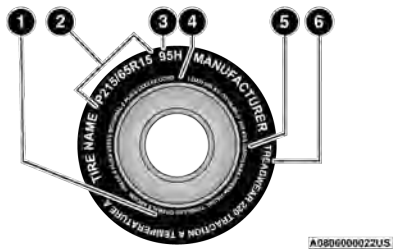
NOTE:
It is recommended to have your bulbs replaced by an authorized dealer.

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.

Tire Markings



Tire Markings

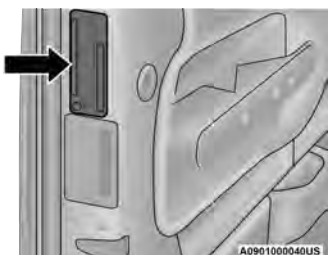
1 — US DOT Safety Standards Code (TIN)
2 — Size Designation
3 — Service Description
4 — Maximum Load
5 — Maximum Pressure
6 — Treadwear, Traction and Temperature Grades

Tire Loading And Tire Pressure

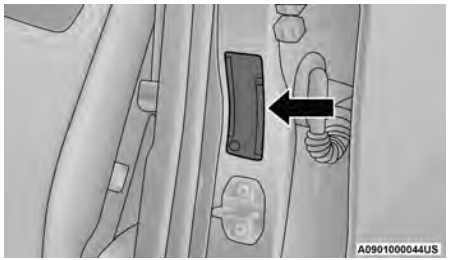
NOTE:

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.

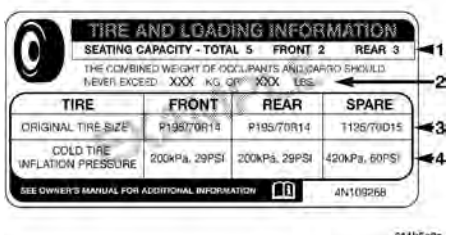


Example Tire Placard Location (Door)



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 154.

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 154.

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 left side B-pillar or rear edge of the passenger door.

At least once a month:

- Check and adjust tire pressure with a good quality pocket-type pressure gauge. Do not make a visual judgment when determining proper inflation. Tires may look properly inflated even when they are underinflated.
- Inspect tires for signs of tire wear or visible damage.

CAUTION!

After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the valve stem.

Inflation pressures specified on the placard are always "cold tire inflation pressure". Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km) after sitting for a minimum of three hours. The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure molded into the tire sidewall.

Check tire pressures more often if subject to a wide range of outdoor temperatures, as tire pressures vary with temperature changes.

Tire pressures change by approximately 1 psi (7 kPa) per 12°F (7°C) of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage, especially in the Winter.

Example: If garage temperature = 68°F (20°C) and the outside temperature = 32°F (0°C) then the cold tire inflation pressure should be increased by 3 psi (21 kPa), which equals 1 psi (7 kPa) for every 12°F (7°C) for this outside temperature condition.

Tire pressure may increase from 2 to 6 psi (13 to 40 kPa) during operation. DO NOT reduce this normal pressure buildup or your tire pressure will be too low.

Tire Pressures For High Speed Operation

The manufacturer advocates driving at safe speeds and within posted speed limits. Where speed limits or conditions are such that the vehicle can be driven at high speeds, maintaining correct tire inflation pressure is very important. Increased tire pressure and reduced vehicle loading may be required for high-speed vehicle operation. Refer to an authorized tire dealer or original equipment vehicle dealer for recommended safe operating speeds, loading and cold tire inflation pressures.

WARNING!

High speed driving with your vehicle under maximum load is dangerous. The added strain on your tires could cause them to fail. You could have a serious collision. Do not drive a vehicle loaded to the maximum capacity at continuous speeds above 75 mph (120 km/h).

Radial Ply Tires

WARNING!

Combining radial ply tires with other types of tires on your vehicle will cause your vehicle to handle poorly. The instability could cause a collision. Always use radial ply tires in sets of four. Never combine them with other types of tires.

Tire Repair

If your tire becomes damaged, it may be repaired if it meets the following criteria:

- The tire has not been driven on when flat.
- The damage is only on the tread section of your tire (sidewall damage is not repairable).
- The puncture is no greater than ¼ of an inch (6 mm).

Consult an authorized tire dealer for tire repairs and additional information.

Damaged Run Flat tires, or Run Flat tires that have experienced a loss of pressure should be replaced immediately with another Run Flat tire of identical size and service description (Load Index and Speed Symbol). Replace the tire pressure sensor as well as it is not designed to be reused.

Run Flat Tires — If Equipped

Run Flat tires allow you the capability to drive 50 miles (80 km) at 50 mph (80 km/h) after a rapid loss of inflation pressure. This rapid loss of inflation is referred to as the Run Flat mode. A Run Flat mode occurs when the tire inflation pressure is of/or below 14 psi (96 kPa). Once a Run Flat tire reaches the Run Flat mode it has limited driving capabilities and needs to be replaced immediately. A Run Flat tire is not repairable. When a Run Flat tire is changed after being driven under a Run Flat mode 14 psi (96 kPa) condition, please replace the TPMS sensor as it is not designed to be reused.

NOTE:

TPMS sensor must be replaced after driving the vehicle on a flat tire condition.

It is not recommended driving a vehicle loaded at full capacity or to tow a trailer while a tire is in the Run Flat mode.

For more information ➪ page 188.

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.

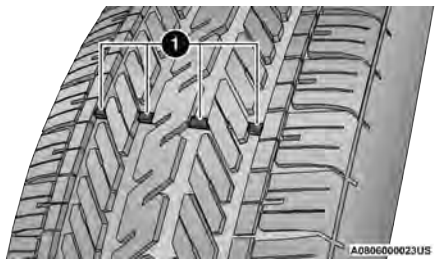
For further information ➪ page 249.

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 295.

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.
- Terrain
- 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 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 dismounted tires in a cool, dry place with as little exposure to light as possible. Protect tires from contact with oil, grease, and gasoline.

Replacement Tires

The tires on your new vehicle provide a balance of many characteristics. They should be inspected regularly for wear and correct cold tire inflation pressures. The manufacturer strongly recommends using tires equivalent to the originals in size, quality and performance when replacement is needed ➪ page 294. 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.
- 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.

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.

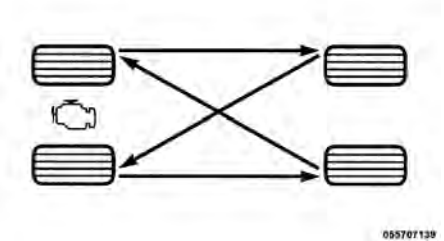
TIRE ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

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" for the proper maintenance intervals. The reasons for any rapid or unusual wear should be corrected prior to rotation being performed.

The suggested tire rotation method is the "forward cross" shown in the following diagram. This rotation pattern does not apply to some directional tires that must not be reversed.



Tire Rotation (Forward 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 power transfer unit. Tire rotation schedule should be followed to balance tire wear.

STORING THE VEHICLE

If the vehicle should remain stationary for more than a month, observe the following precautions:

- Check that the Electric Park Brake is not engaged.
- Disconnect the negative (-) terminal from the battery post and be sure that the battery is fully charged. During storage check battery charge quarterly.
- If you do not disconnect the battery from the electrical system, check the battery charge every 30 days.
- Whenever you leave the vehicle stationary for two weeks or more, idle the engine for approximately five minutes, with the air conditioning system on and high fan speed. This will ensure proper lubrication of the system, thus minimizing the possibility of damage to the compressor when the vehicle is put back into operation.

NOTE:

When the vehicle has not been started or driven for at least 30 days, an Extended Park Start Procedure is required to start the vehicle ➪ page 109.

CAUTION!

Before removal of the positive and negative terminals to the battery, wait at least a minute with ignition switch in the OFF position and close the driver's door. When reconnecting the positive and negative terminals to the battery be sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position and the driver's door is closed.

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.
- Bird droppings.
- Salt in the air near seacoast localities.
- Atmospheric fallout/industrial pollutants.

BODY AND UNDERBODY MAINTENANCE

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.

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.
- Oxidation marks can also be seen on brake rotors during storage due to weather conditions like monsoon, ice, areas near the sea, and after washing the vehicle. Drive your vehicle slowly and apply the brakes several times. This activity will remove red oxidation from the brake rotors. Oxidation is normal due to the above factors.
- It is important that the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors, rocker panels, and trunk be kept clear and open.
- If you detect any stone chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately.
- If your vehicle is damaged due to a collision or similar cause that destroys the paint and protective coating, have your vehicle repaired as soon as possible.
- If you carry special cargo such as chemicals, fertilizers, de-icer salt, etc., be sure that such materials are well packaged and sealed.
- If a lot of driving is done on gravel roads, consider mud or stone shields behind each wheel.
- Use Mopar® Touch Up Paint on scratches as soon as possible. An authorized dealer has touch up paint to match the color of your vehicle.

INTERIORS

Seats And Fabric Parts

Use Mopar® Total Clean to clean fabric upholstery and carpeting.

WARNING!

Do not use volatile solvents for cleaning purposes. Many are potentially flammable, and if used in closed areas they may cause respiratory harm.

Stain Repel Fabric Cleaning Procedure — If Equipped

Stain Repel seats may be cleaned in the following manner:

- Remove as much of the stain as possible by blotting with a clean, dry towel.
- Blot any remaining stain with a clean, damp towel.
- For tough stains, apply Mopar® Total Clean, or a mild soap solution to a clean, damp cloth and remove stain. Use a fresh, damp towel to remove soap residue.
- For grease stains, apply Mopar® Multi-Purpose Cleaner to a clean, damp cloth and remove stain. Use a fresh, damp towel to remove soap residue.
- Do not use any harsh solvents or any other form of protectants on Stain Repel products.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Do not bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners. This will weaken the fabric.

If the belts need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Do not remove the belts from the vehicle to wash them. Dry with a soft cloth.

Sun damage can also weaken the fabric. Replace the belts if they appear frayed or worn or if the buckles do not work properly.

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

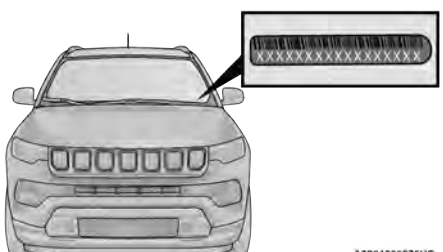
All glass surfaces should be cleaned on a regular basis with Mopar® Glass Cleaner, or any commercial household-type glass cleaner. Never use an abrasive type cleaner. Use caution when cleaning the inside rear window equipped with electric defrosters or windows equipped with radio antennas. Do not use 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.

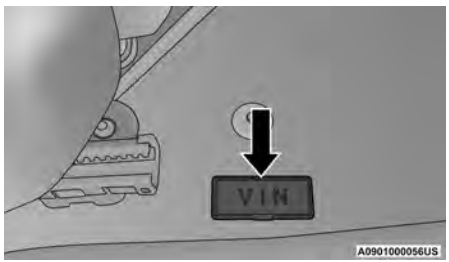
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

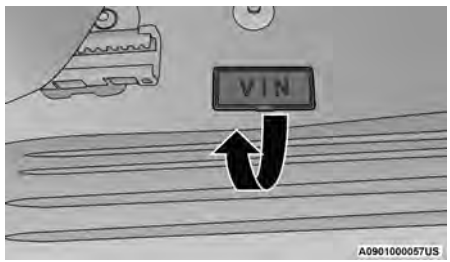
The VIN is found on the left front corner of the windshield and is visible from outside of the vehicle. The VIN number also is stamped into the right front body, on the front floor. With the right front seat in the rear most position, a door in the carpet can be opened to reveal the VIN. It also appears on the Automobile Information Disclosure Label affixed to a window on your vehicle, the vehicle registration, and the title.



Vehicle Identification Number



Right Front Body VIN Location



Opening The VIN Door

NOTE:
It is illegal to remove or alter the VIN.

BRAKE SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with power assisted brakes as standard equipment. In the event power assist is lost for any reason (for example, 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.

If either of the two hydraulic systems lose normal capability, the remaining system will still function with some loss of overall braking effectiveness. This will be evident by increased pedal travel during application and greater pedal force required to slow or stop. In addition, if the malfunction is caused by an internal leak, as the brake fluid in the master cylinder drops, the Brake Warning Light will light.

WARNING!

Driving a vehicle with the Brake Warning Light on is dangerous. A significant decrease in braking performance or vehicle stability during braking may occur. It will take you longer to stop the vehicle or will make your vehicle harder to control. You could have a collision. Have the vehicle checked immediately.

WHEEL AND TIRE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

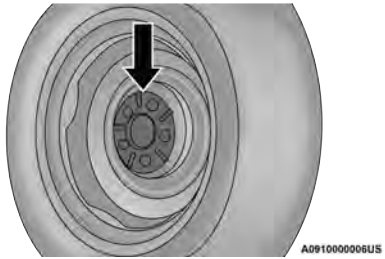
Proper lug nut/bolt torque is very important to ensure that the wheel is properly mounted to the vehicle. Any time a wheel has been removed and reinstalled on the vehicle, the lug nuts/bolts should be torqued using a properly calibrated torque wrench using a six-sided (hex) deep wall socket.

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Lug Nut/Bolt Torque	**Lug Nut/Bolt Size	Lug Nut/Bolt Socket Size
100 ft-lb (135 N·m)	M12 x 1.25	17 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.

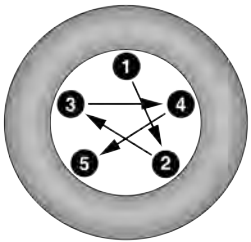


Wheel Mounting Surface

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).

NOTE:

If in doubt about the correct tightness, have them checked with a torque wrench by an authorized dealer or service station.



Torque Patterns

After 25 miles (40 km), check the lug nut/bolt torque to be sure that all the lug nuts/bolts are properly tightened.

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.

CAUTION!
Do not use a pneumatic wrench to tighten the wheel bolts. This may overtighten the wheel bolts and damage the chrome caps of the wheel nut.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS — GASOLINE ENGINE

Light spark knock at low engine speeds is not harmful to your engine. However, continued heavy spark knock at high speeds can cause damage, and immediate service is required. Poor quality gasoline can cause problems such as hard starting, stalling, and hesitations. If you experience these symptoms, try another brand of gasoline before considering service for the vehicle.

1.4L ENGINE

This engine is designed to meet all emission regulations and provide satisfactory fuel economy and performance when using high-quality unleaded gasoline having a minimum Research Octane Number (RON) of 95. For optimal performance and fuel economy, use of gasoline with a minimum Research Octane Number (RON) of 98 or higher is recommended.

2.4L ENGINE

This engine is designed to meet all emission regulations and provide excellent fuel economy and performance when using high quality unleaded gasoline with a minimum Research Octane Number (RON) of 91.

METHANOL

(Methyl) is used in a variety of concentrations when blended with unleaded gasoline. You may find fuels containing 3% or more methanol along with other alcohols called cosolvents. Problems that result from using methanol/gasoline are not the responsibility of the manufacturer. While methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is an oxygenate made from methanol, it does not have the negative effects of methanol.

WARNING!
Do not use gasolines containing methanol. Use of these blends may result in starting and drivability problems and may damage critical fuel system components.

ETHANOL

The manufacturer recommends that your vehicle be operated on fuel containing no more than 10% ethanol. Purchasing your fuel from a reputable supplier may reduce the risk of exceeding this 10% limit and/or of receiving fuel with abnormal properties.

CAUTION!

Use of fuel with ethanol content higher than 10% may result in engine malfunction, starting and operating difficulties, and materials degradation. These adverse effects could result in permanent damage to your vehicle.

E-85 Usage In Non-Flex Fuel Vehicles

Non-Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFV) are compatible with gasoline containing up to 15% ethanol (E-15). 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.

Materials Added To Fuel

Besides using unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating, gasolines that contain detergents, corrosion and stability additives are recommended. Using gasolines that have these additives will help improve fuel economy, reduce emissions, and maintain vehicle performance.

Indiscriminate use of fuel system cleaning agents should be avoided. Many of these materials intended for gum and varnish removal may contain active solvents or similar ingredients. These can harm fuel system gasket and diaphragm materials.

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 FCA and may void the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Fuel System Cautions

CAUTION!

Follow these guidelines to maintain your vehicle's performance:

- The use of leaded gasoline is prohibited by law. Using leaded gasoline can impair engine performance and damage the emissions control system.
- An out-of-tune engine or certain fuel or ignition malfunctions can cause the catalytic converter to overheat. If you notice a pungent burning odor or some light smoke, your engine may be out of tune or malfunctioning and may require immediate service. Contact an authorized dealer for service assistance.
- The use of fuel additives, which are now being sold as octane enhancers, is not recommended. Most of these products contain high concentrations of methanol. Fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems resulting from the use of such fuels or additives is not the responsibility of the manufacturer and may void or not be covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

NOTE:

Intentional tampering with the emissions control system can result in civil penalties being assessed against you.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS — DIESEL ENGINE

DIESEL ENGINE

Use good quality diesel fuel from a reputable supplier. If the outside temperature is very low, the diesel fuel thickens due to the formation of paraffin clots with consequent defective operation of the fuel supply system.

In order to avoid these problems different types of fuel are distributed according to the season: Summer type, Winter type and arctic type (cold/mountain areas). If fueling with diesel fuel whose features are not suitable for the temperature of use, it is advisable to mix in a suitable additive with the fuel. With the proportions shown on the container, pour the additive in the tank before fueling.

When using or parking the vehicle for a long time in the mountains or cold areas, it is advisable to refuel using locally available fuel. In this case, it is also advisable to keep the tank over half full.

This vehicle must only use premium diesel fuel that meets the requirements of EN 590.

WARNING!
Do not use alcohol or gasoline as a fuel-blending agent. They can be unstable under certain conditions and hazardous or explosive when mixed with diesel fuel.

Diesel fuel is seldom completely free of water. To prevent fuel system trouble, drain the accumulated water from the fuel/water separator using the provided fuel/water separator drain. If you buy good quality fuel and follow the cold weather advice above, fuel conditioners should not be required in your vehicle. If available in your area, a high cetane premium diesel fuel may offer improved cold-starting and warm-up performance.

FLUID CAPACITIES

	US	Metric
Fuel (Approximate)		
All Engines	15.9 gal	60 L
AdBlue® (UREA) Fluid Tank — If Equipped	3.4 gal	13 L
Engine Oil With Filter		
1.4L Gasoline Engine	4.0 qt	3.8 L
2.4L Gasoline Engine	5.5 qt	5.2 L
2.0L Diesel Engine	5.1 qt	4.8 L
Cooling System*		
1.4L Gasoline Engine	5.5 qt	5.2 L
2.4L Gasoline Engine	6.8 qt	6.5 L
2.0L Diesel Engine	6.8 qt	6.5 L
* Includes heater and 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 kilometers) Formula OAT (Organic Additive Technology) meeting the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS.90032.
Engine Oil – 1.4L Gasoline Engine	We recommend using 0W-30 ACEA C2 – FCA 9.55535-GS1 synthetic engine oil.
Engine Oil – 2.4L Gasoline Engine	We recommend using SAE 0W-20 API Certified Engine Oil, meeting the requirements of the manufacturer Material Standard MS-6395 such as Mopar®, Pennzoil, and Shell Helix. Refer to your engine oil filler cap for correct SAE grade.
Engine Oil – 2.0L Diesel Engine Without AdBlue® (UREA)	We recommend using (API certified SAE 5W-30 ACEA C2 - FCA 9.55535-S1 synthetic engine oil).
Engine Oil – 2.0L Diesel Engine With AdBlue® (UREA)	We recommend using (API certified SAE 0W-20 ACEA C2 - FCA 9.55535–DSX synthetic engine oil).
Fuel Selection – 1.4L Gasoline Engine	Minimum of 95 Research Octane Number (RON).
Fuel Selection – 2.4L Gasoline Engine	Minimum 91 Research Octane Number (RON).
Fuel Selection – Diesel Engine	Specification EN590.
Additive For Diesel Emissions AdBlue® (UREA)	AdBlue® (Urea-Water Solution) According To DIN 70 070 and ISO 22241-1.

CHASSIS FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Manual Transmission (FWD Models) – If Equipped	We recommend using Mopar® C Series Manual & Dual Dry Clutch Transmission Fluid.
Automatic Transmission 6 Speed (FWD Models) – If Equipped	Use only Mopar® AW-1 Automatic Transmission Fluid or equivalent. Failure to use the correct fluid may affect the function or performance of your transmission.
Automatic Transmission 7 Speed DDCT (FWD Models) – If Equipped	**Gearbox:** Use only Mopar® C Series Manual & Dual Dry Clutch Transmission Fluid or equivalent. **Control System:** Use only Mopar® C Series DDCT SAE 75W Hydraulic Fluid or equivalent. Failure to use the correct fluid may affect the function or performance of your transmission.
Automatic Transmission 9 Speed (4WD Models) – If Equipped	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.
Power Transfer Unit (PTU) – If Equipped	We recommend using Mopar® Front Axle/PTU Synthetic Axle Lubricant SAE 75W-90 (API GL-5).
Rear Differential (RDM) – If Equipped	We recommend using Mopar® Rear Axle/RDM Synthetic Axle Lubricant SAE 75W-90 (API GL-5).
Brake Master Cylinder	We recommend using Mopar® DOT 4. If using DOT 4 brake fluid, the fluid must be changed every 24 months regardless of mileage.

Component	Fluid, Lubricant, or Genuine Part
Refrigerant	**Refrigerant R-134a — If Equipped** Charge Amount: All engines — 567 g (1.25 lb) **Refrigerant R-1234yf — If Equipped** Charge Amount: All engines — 482 g (1.063 lb)
Compressor Oil	Use Only PAG Oil PSD1: 1.4L Gasoline engines — 120 ml (4.1 fl oz) Use Only PAG Oil ND12: 2.0L Diesel engines — 90 ml (3.0 fl oz) 2.4L Gasoline engines — 90 ml (3.0 fl oz)

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

FCA's distributors are vitally interested in your satisfaction with their products and services. If a servicing problem or other difficulty should occur, we recommend that you take the following steps:

Discuss the problem at the authorized dealer with the dealer principal or the service manager. Management personnel at the authorized dealer are in the best position to resolve the problem.

When you contact the distributor please provide all of the following information:

- Your name, address and phone number.
- Vehicle Identification Number (this 17-digit number is found on a label, located on the left front corner of the instrument panel, visible through the windshield. It is also available from your vehicle registration or title).
- Selling and servicing authorized dealer.
- Vehicle's delivery date and current odometer distance.
- Service history of your vehicle.
- An accurate description of the problem and the conditions under which it occurs.

ARGENTINA

FCA Automobiles Argentina S.A.
Carlos Maria Della Paolera 299, Piso 25
Caba, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Local Toll Free Number
Tel: +0 800 333 7070

AUSTRALIA

FCA Australia Pty. Ltd.
ABN 23 125 956 505
PO Box 23267, Docklands Victoria 3008
Ph. 1300 133 079

AUSTRIA

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 0800 20 1741
  - *International Toll Number*
  Tel: + 39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 0800 201745
  - *International Toll Number*
  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  Tel: 0800 201747
  - *International Toll Number*
  Tel: Not Available

BALANCE OF THE CARIBBEAN

Interamericana Trading Corporation
Warrens, St. Michael
Barbados, West Indies
BB22026, PO Box 98
Tel.: 246–417–8000
Fax: 246–425–2888

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

BELGIUM

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 55 888
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 18 142
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 16 166
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

BOLIVIA

Ovando & Cia S.A.

Av. Cristobal de Mendoza (2do Anillo) y Canal Isuto

Santa Cruz, Bolivia

PO Box 6852

Tel.: (591-3) 336 3100

Fax: (591-3) 334 0229

BRAZIL

FCA FIAT® CHRYSLER AUTOMÓVEIS BRASIL LTDA

Avenida Engenheiro Luís Carlos Berrini, 105 – Ed. Berrini One – 6° andar – Brooklin

São Paulo – SP – CEP 04561-970

Tel: 0800 703 7150

BULGARIA

BALKAN STAR

Resbarska Str. 5

1510 Sofia

Tel.: +359 2 4082 800

Fax: +359 2 846 8481

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

CHILE

Comercial Chrysler S.A.
Av. Americo Vespucio 1601, Quilicura
Santiago, Chile
Zip Code 101931-7, 367-V
Tel.: +562 837 1300
Fax: +562 6039196

CHINA

Chrysler Group (China) Sales Limited
No. 1509, Building #63, Dongsanhuan Middle Road
Beijing
PR. China
Zip Code: 100022
Tel: 400-650-0118 Ext. 2

COLOMBIA

Chrysler Colombia S.A.
Avenida Calle 26 #70A-25
Zip Code 110931
Bogotá Colombia
Tel: +57 1 745 5777
Fax: +57 1 410 5667

COSTA RICA

AutoStar
La Uruca, frente al Banco Nacional
San José, Costa Rica
PO Box 705-1150
Tel.: (506) 295 - 0000
Fax: (506) 295 - 0052

CROATIA

Autocommerce Hrvatska d.o.o.
Jablanska 80
10 000 Zagreb
Tel: 00 385 1 3869 001
Fax: 00 385 1 3869 069

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

CZECH REPUBLIC

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 800 200 233
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +420 800 200 233
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 800 200 233
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +420 800 200 233
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 800 200 233
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +420 800 200 233

DENMARK

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 80 20 5337
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 80 20 30 35
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 80 20 30 36
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: Not Available

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Reid y Compañia
John F. Kennedy Casi Esq. Lope de Vega
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Tel.: (809) 562–7211
Fax: (809) 565-8774

ECUADOR

Corporacion Maresa, Distrivehic
Avenida De los Granados E11-67
Quito, Ecuador
Tel.: +593 1800 627 372

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

EL SALVADOR

Grupo Q del Salvador

Ave. Las Amapolas (Autopista Sur)

Blvd. Los Próceres y Avenida No. 1, Lomas de San Francisco,

San Salvador, El Salvador

Zip Code 152

Tel.: +503 2248 6400

Fax: +503 278 5731

ESTONIA

Silberauto AS

Järvevana tee 11

11314 Tallinn

Tel.: +372 53337946

Tel.: 06 266 072

Fax: 06 266 066

service@silberauto.ee

FINLAND

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045

FRANCE

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 0 42653
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 169216
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 363430
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

GERMANY

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 0426533
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 1692 169
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 3634 300
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

GREECE

Chrysler Jeep® Dodge Hellas
240-242 Kifisias Avenue
15231 Halandri Athens, Greece
Tel.: +30 210 6700800
Fax: +30 210 6700820

GUATEMALA

Grupo Q del Guatemala
Km 16 carretera a El Salvador, condado concepción
Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala
Zip Code 1004
Tel.: +502 6685 9500

HONDURAS

Grupo Q de Honduras
Blvd. Centro América frente a Plaza Miraflores,
Tegucigalpa, Honduras
Tel.: +504 2290 3700
Fax: +504 2232 6564

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

HUNGARY

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 80 10 10 80
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +36 80 10 10 80
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 82 10 10 80
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +36 80 10 10 80
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 81 10 10 80
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +36 80 10 10 80

INDIA

FCA India Automobiles Private Limited

Registered Office:

Giga space IT part , Delta One, 4th floor

Viman nagar, Pune- 411 014

Maharashtra

India

Tel: +91 20 30184500

Toll free: 1800-266-5337

Roadside Assistance: 1800-102-5337

IRELAND

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 1800 505337
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 1800 363463
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 1800 363430
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

ITALY

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 800 0 42653
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 800 1692 16
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 800 363430
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

JAPAN

Jeep® Free Call

Local Toll Free Number

Tel: 0120-712-812

LATVIA

TC MOTORS LTD.

41 Krasta Str.

LV-1003 Riga

Tel.: +37167812 313

Mob.: +371 29498662

Fax: +371 67812313

SIA "Autobrava"

G.Astras street 5,

LV-1084 Riga

Tel.: +371 67812312

Mob.: +371 29498662

Fax +371 671 462 56

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

LITHUANIA

Silberauto AS

Pirklių g. 9

LT-02300 Vilnius

Tel +370 52 665956, GSM +370 698 24950

Fax +370 52 665951

service24h@silberauto.lt

LUXEMBOURG

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 8002 5888
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 8002 8216
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 8002 8217
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: Not Available

NETHERLANDS

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

NEW ZEALAND

Jeep® Customer Service

Tel: 09 979 8000

NORWAY

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045

PANAMA

Automotora Autostar S.A.

Avenida Domingo Diaz, Via Tocumen, Frente a la Urbanizacion El Crisol

Panamá, Panamá

Tel.: +507 233 7222

Fax: +507 233 2843

PARAGUAY

Garden Autolider S.A.

Av. República de Argentina esq. Facundo Machain

Asuncion, Paraguay

Tel.: +595 21 664 580

Fax: +595 21 664 579

PERU

Divemotor S.A.

Av. Canada 1160, Urb. Sta. Catalina

Lima, Peru

Zip Code Lima 13

Tel.: (51-1) 712 2000

Fax: (51-1) 712 2002

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

POLAND

FCA Poland
Ul. M.Grażyńskiego 141.
43-300 Bielsko-Biała
Tel: +48 (033) 813-21-00, 813-51-00

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 800 533700
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
  - (Polish language - select code 23)
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 3 634 3000
  - *International Toll Number*

Not Available

PORTUGAL

FIAT® Chrysler Automobiles Portugal, S.A.
Mopar® – Dept. Customer Care
Lagoas Park, Edificio 15, Piso 2
2740-262 Porto Salvo (Oeiras)
Universal Toll Free Number
Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
International Toll Number
Tel: +39 02 444 12 045

PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

FCA Caribbean LLC
P.O. Box 191857
San Juan 00919-1857
Phone: (877) 426-5337
Fax: (787) 782-3345

REUNION

COTRANS AUTOMOBILES
17 Bd du Chaudron, 97490 Sainte Clotilde
Tel: 0262920000
Fax: 0262488443

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

ROMANIA

AUTO ITALIA IMPEX SRL
Bd. Timisoara nr. 60/D
Bucuresti, ROMANIA
Tel: +40 (0)21.444.333.4
Fax: +40 (0)21.444.2779
www.autoitalia.ro

RUSSIA

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 88 001 00 8182
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +495 212 21 38
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 88 001 00 8182
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +495 212 21 38
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 88 001 00 8182
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +495 212 21 38

SERBIA

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 0800 120120
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +381 34 356712
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 0800 363636
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +381 34 356713

SLOVAKIA

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 800 900 001
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +421 800 900 001
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 802 900 001
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +421 800 900 001
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 801 900 001
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +421 800 900 001

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

SLOVENIA

Avto Triglav d.o.o.
Dunajska 122
1000 Ljubljana
Tel: 01 5883 400
Fax: 01 5883 487

SOUTH AFRICA

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 8066727869
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +27102525000
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 8066727869
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +27102525000
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 8066727869
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: Not Available

SPAIN

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 900 10 5337
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 900 1692 00
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*
  - Tel: 900 363430
  - *International Toll Number*
  - Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

SWEDEN

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 020 5337 00
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 020 303035
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 020 303036
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

SWITZERLAND

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 0426 53
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 1692 16
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

  Tel: 0800 3634 30
  - *International Toll Number*

  Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

TAIWAN

Chrysler Taiwan Co. , LTD.
13th Floor Union Enterprise Plaza
1109 Min Sheng East Road, Section 3
Taipei Taiwan R.O.C.
Tel.: 080081581
Fax: 886225471871

TURKEY

Tofaş Türk Otomobil Fabrikasi A.S.
Büyükdere Cad, No:145 Tofaş Han Zincirlikuyu
ISTANBUL
Tel: (0212) 444 5337
Tel: (0212) 275 2960
Telefax: (0212) 275 0357

UKRAINE

PJSC "AUTOCAPITAL"
Chervonoarmiyska Str. 15/2
01004 Kyiv
Tel : +380 44 206 8888
+380 44 201 6060
Fax: +380 44 206 8889

UNITED KINGDOM

- **Jeep® Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 0 426 5337
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 1692966
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12 045
- **Chrysler Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 1692 1692
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 1692169
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: +39 02 444 12046
- **Dodge Customer Service***
  - *Universal Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 00 800 36343 000
  - *Local Toll Free Number*

    Tel: 0800 1692956
  - *International Toll Number*

    Tel: Not Available

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

URUGUAY

SEVEL Uruguay S.A.
Convenio 820
Montevideo, Uruguay
Zip Code 11700
Tel: +598 220 02980
Fax: +598 2209-0116

VENEZUELA

FCA VENEZUELA, L.L.C.
PANCHO PEPE CROQUER ZONA INDUSTRIAL NORTE
VALENCIA – VENEZUELA PLANTA CHRYSLER VALENCIA
RIF J-30357530-7 CÓDIGO POSTAL 2001
Grabiela López +58 424 44980678 / Cesar González
+58 414 4222516
Fax: +(58) 241-613 2538
Fax: (58) 241-6132602
(58) 241-6132438
PO BOX: 1960
Services And Parts
Zona Industrial II, Av. Norte-Sur 5 C/C Calle Este-Oeste
C.C LD Center Local B-2
Valencia, Estado Carabobo
Telf: (58) 241-6132757
(58) 241-6132773
Fax: (58) 241-6132743

* The Customer Service offers information and assistance on products, services, dealerships and 24H Roadside Assistance. For additional assistance, please use either the Local Toll Free Number, Universal Toll Free Number or the International Toll Number.

INDEX

F

G

T

Jeep®

©2022 FCA US LLC. All Rights Reserved. Jeep is a registered trademark of FCA US LLC.
App Store is a registered trademark of Apple Inc. Google Play Store is a registered trademark of Google.

Second Edition
23_M6_OM_EN_IN