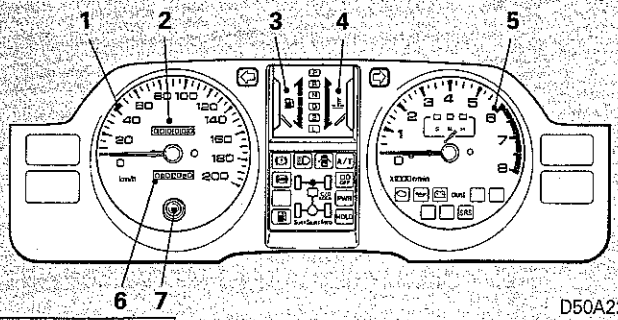
Instruments and controls

INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Instruments

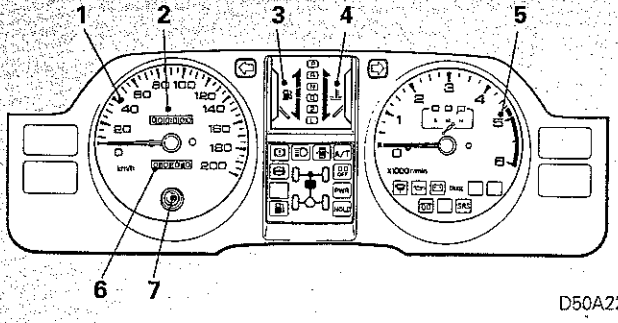
ED01AODa

Petrol-powered vehicle



D50A224

Diesel-powered vehicle



D50A225

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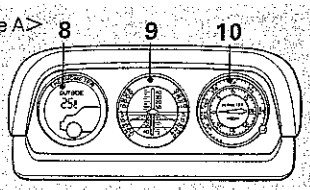

D01A077

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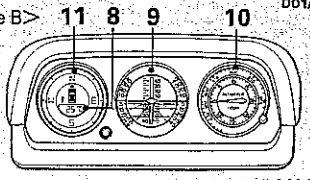

D01A070

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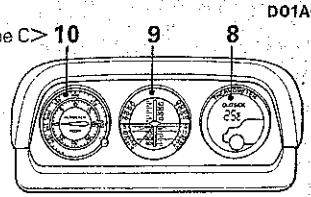

D01A078

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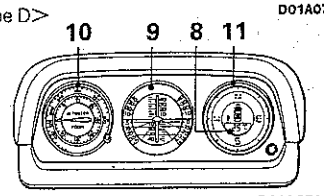
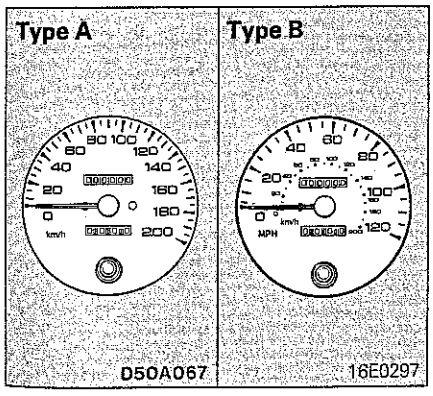


D01A071

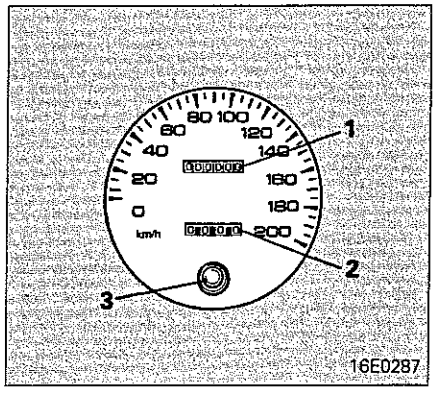
1 - Speedometer
2 - Odometer
3 - Fuel gauge
4 - Water temperature gauge
5 - Tachometer*
6 - Trip meter
7 - Trip meter reset button
8 - Thermometer*
9 - Inclinometer*
10 - Altimeter*
11 - Electrical compass*

ODa



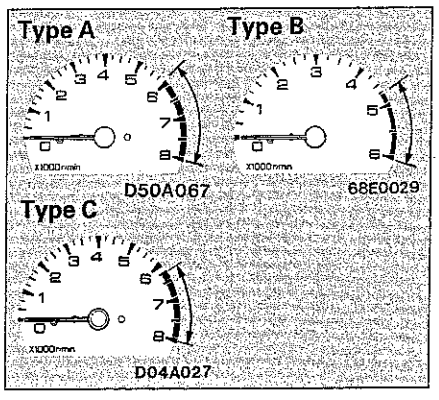
Speedometer ED03A-A

The speedometer indicates the vehicle's speed in kilometers per hour (km/h) or miles per hour (mph).



Odometer/Tripmeter ED03B-F

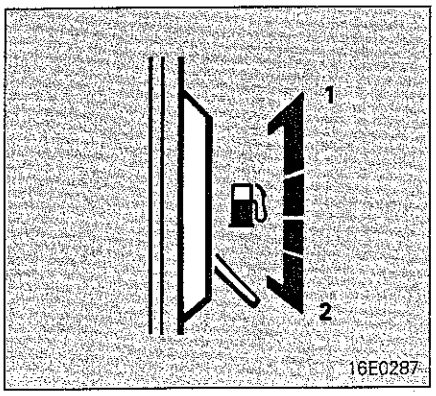
1 – Odometer
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has travelled.
2 – Tripmeter
The tripmeter indicates the distance travelled during a particular trip or period.
Press the reset button (3) to return the tripmeter indication to zero.



Tachometer* ED04A-Aa

The tachometer indicates the engine speed (r/min). The tachometer can help you obtain more economical driving and also warns you of excessive engine speeds.

⚠ CAUTION
During travel, watch the tachometer to be sure that the engine speed indication does not rise to the red zone (range of the excessive engine rpm).

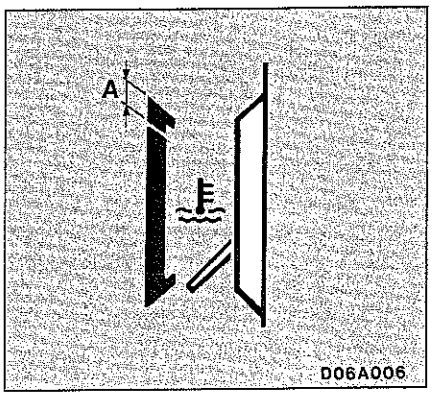


Fuel gauge ED05A-Cb

The fuel gauge indicates the fuel level in the fuel tank irrespective of the ignition switch position.

1 - Full
2 - Empty

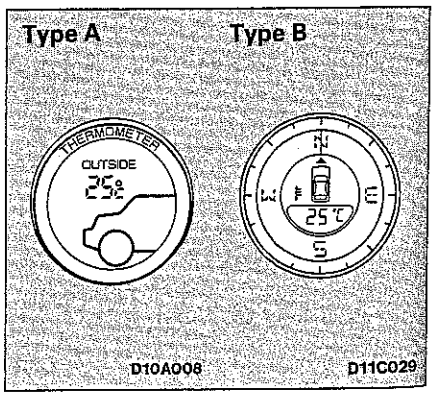
NOTE
Just after refueling, it takes a while until the correct fuel level is indicated after turning on the ignition switch.



Water temperature gauge ED06A-La

The water temperature gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is "ON".

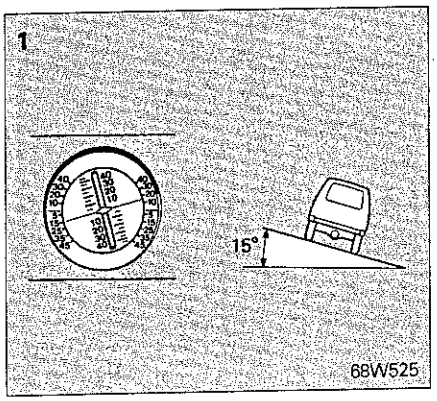
⚠ CAUTION
If the indication needle enters the A zone (overheating zone) while the engine is running, it probably indicates that the engine is overheated. Immediately park your vehicle in a safe place and make the necessary corrections. (Refer to "Engine Overheating" on page 232.) While driving, care should always be taken to maintain the normal operating temperature.



Thermometer* ED10A-Pa

The thermometer displays the temperatures outside the vehicle when the ignition switch is at "ON".

NOTE
1. The external temperature displayed may differ from the actual temperature on account of surrounding conditions, driving conditions, etc.
2. Temperatures outside the vehicle that are below -30°C or over 70°C will result in an error message being displayed (EO, ES).



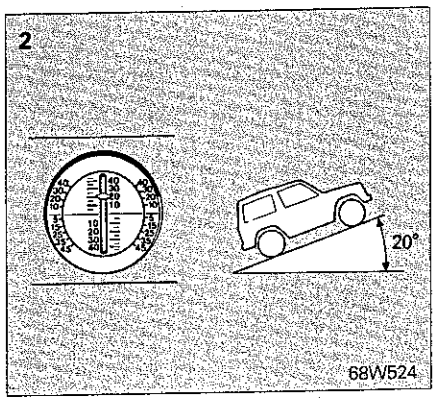
Inclinometer*

ED11A-Aa

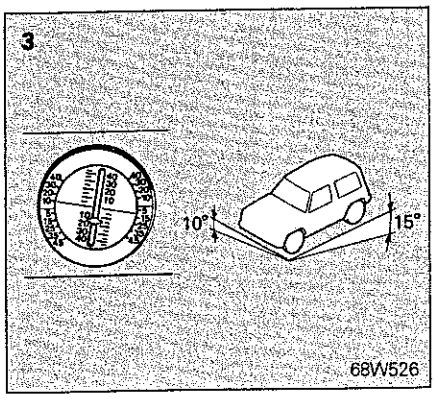
This meter indicates the inclination angle of the vehicle, both front-to-rear and side-to-side.

Examples

1 - Side-to-side inclination (Right inclination of 15°)

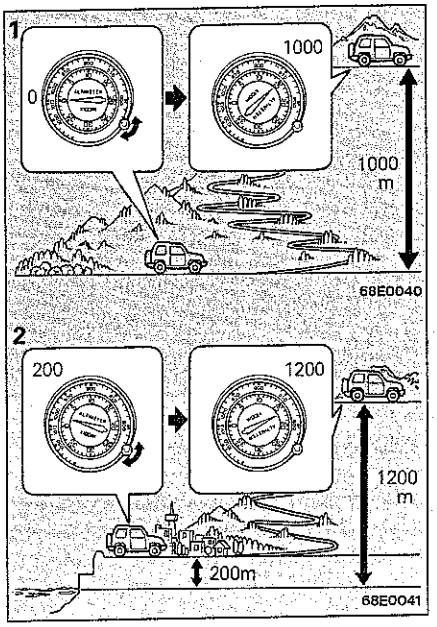


2 - Front-to-rear inclination (Rear inclination of 20°)



3 - Front-to-rear and side-to-side inclination (Front inclination of 15° and left inclination of 10°)

NOTE
The inclinometer indicates the correct inclination when the vehicle is stationary, but a slight reading error may be given when driving the vehicle.



Altimeter*

ED11B-Ca

Shows the vehicle's current altitude. The outer circumferential scale of the altimeter indicates the atmospheric pressure (in hectopascal).

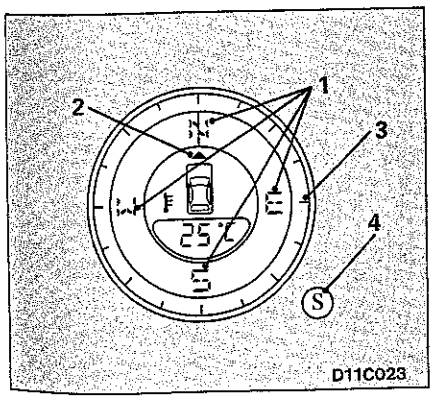
To find the difference in altitude
To find the difference in altitude between the point of departure and the point of arrival, before departure, rotate the control knob so that the pointer reads 0 on the scale. At arrival, the altimeter will indicate the difference in altitude from the point of departure.

To find the altitude
To find the altitude (the height above the sea level) of the arrival point, bring the vehicle to a point with a known altitude and adjust the pointer to the altitude at that point. Then the altimeter will indicate the altitude of the arrival point.

NOTE
This altimeter operates by noting changes in atmospheric pressure. Because it is highly sensitive to varying atmospheric pressure even when the vehicle remains at the same point, the altimeter might give different readings. It should not be taken to mean that the altimeter is out of order.

⚠ CAUTION

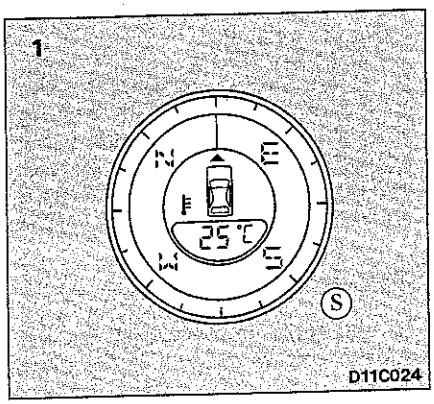
Do not operate the altimeter while driving. It could be risky. Operate the altimeter while the vehicle is parked or let your front passenger operate it.



Electronic compass* ED11C-L

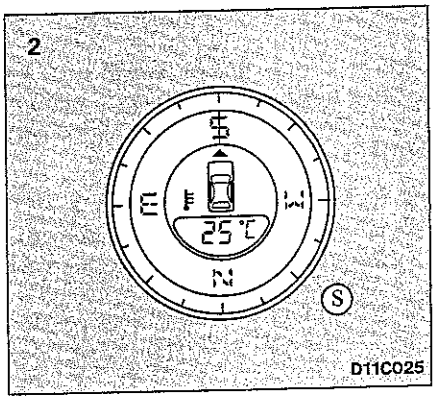
The electronic compass shows the direction of the vehicle by the 16 azimuth system when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position.

1 - Azimuth symbols (E, W, S and N stand for east, west, south and north, respectively)
2 - Travel direction indication
3 - Scale (one graduation is equal to 22.5 degrees.)
4 - Adjustment switch



How to read the electronic compass indications

1. **Indications given when the vehicle is going north**
The illustration shows that the vehicle is facing northeast.



2. **Indications given when the vehicle is going south**
The illustration shows that the vehicle is facing true south.

NOTE
Setting the heater/air conditioning fan to its maximum speed may cause deviations in the direction indication. This is because the geomagnetic sensor in the electronic compass is adversely affected by the blower motor's magnetic field. This is not a malfunction. Set the fan to a lower speed and the compass indication will correct itself.

Adjustment of the indicator

This electronic compass has two adjustment functions, namely, azimuth adjustment and declination adjustment functions.

NOTE
(1) Do not make electronic compass adjustment when caught in a geomagnetic storm.
(2) When the battery has been disconnected during repair, inspection, etc., be sure to make azimuth adjustment and declination adjustment.
(3) If a mistake is made in electronic compass handling, stop the vehicle in a safe place.
Then start the engine again, and the electronic compass will return to the original azimuth indication.
(4) Do not install the ski rack, antenna, etc. which are attached to the vehicle by means of magnet. They affect the operation of the indicator.
(5) If the electronic compass deviates from the correct indication soon after repeated adjustment, have the indicator checked at MITSUBISHI dealer.

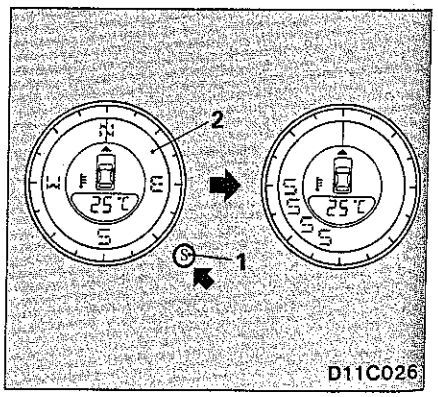
⚠ *CAUTION*
It is dangerous to operate the electronic compass while driving the vehicle. Operate the electronic compass while the vehicle is not running or have it operated by a front seat passenger.

Azimuth Adjustment

The electronic compass may not indicate the correct azimuth in the places shown below, where the electronic compass is caught by a geomagnetic storm.
The electronic compass returns to the correct azimuth indication if the vehicle moves to the area where a geomagnetism is stabilized.

(1) Tunnel
(2) Areas along the railroad
(3) Underpass
(4) Transforming station
(5) Area with many office buildings
(6) Area over the subway

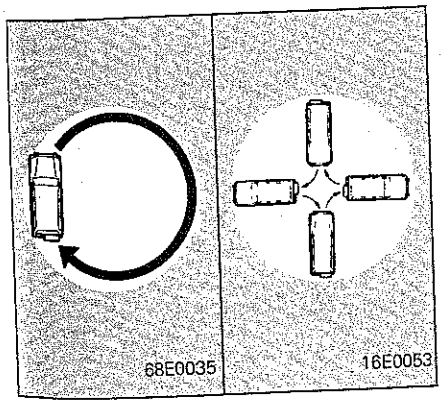
Should the electronic compass fails to indicate the correct azimuth, make azimuth adjustment by the following procedure.



1. Press the adjustment switch (1), and the display window (2) will indicate the symbol ⟳ at all the divisions of the scale.
Continue to press the switch, and all the symbols ⟳ except one will disappear and the remaining ⟳ will begin to revolve along the scale first clockwise then counterclockwise.

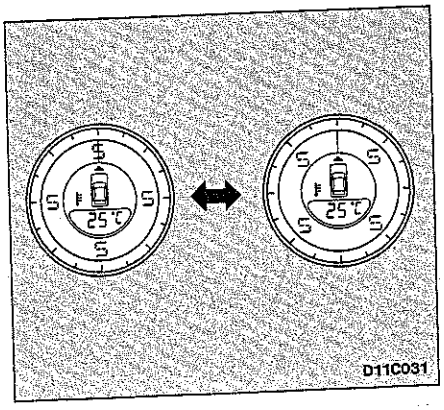
NOTE
The clockwise and anticlockwise rotations of ⟳ are repeated alternately.

2.

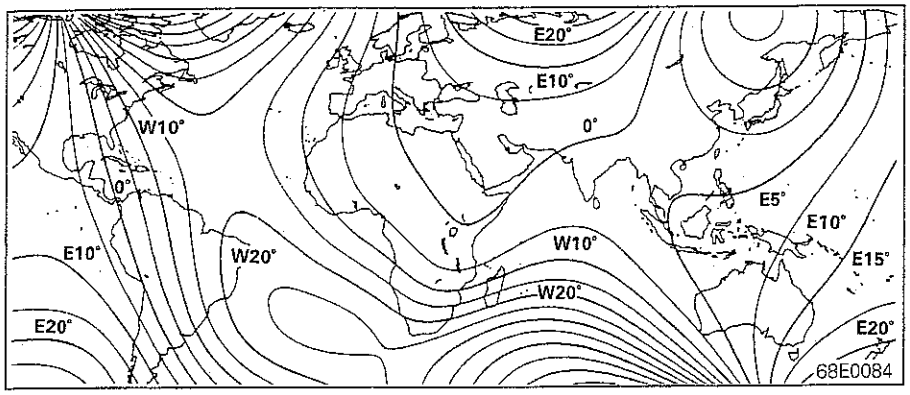


2. In this state, turn the vehicle slowly through 360° in a safe, open space with no vehicle or building around. This will automatically complete the adjustment, showing the correct azimuth on the electronic compass. When there is no appropriate space for turning the vehicle, give one turn to the vehicle by steering clockwise and then counterclockwise or vice versa. (Azimuth adjustment can be made by turning the vehicle either clockwise or counterclockwise.)

NOTE
Upon completion of azimuth adjustment, the display in the display window will change from the one in which S is revolving around to one which is of the same form as that displayed before pressing the adjustment switch.



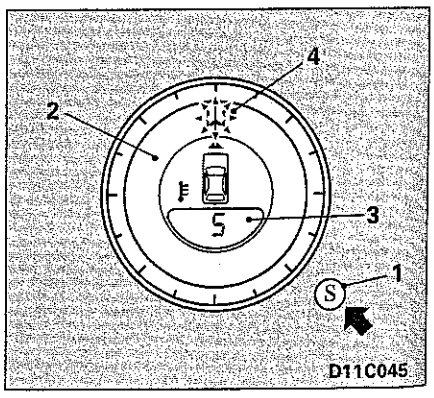
NOTE
If the battery terminal is disconnected, the memory is erased and the displays given in the illustration appear alternately. In such a case, readjust the azimuth setting in accordance with the procedure given in Step 1 and 2.



Declination adjustment

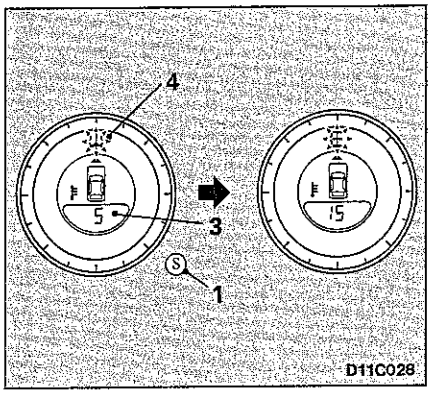
In some areas, the north of the electronic compass (magnetic north) deviates from the north on the map owing to inclination of the earth's axis. This deviation angle is called declination, and declination between 20° west and 20° east can be adjusted in increments of 5°.

NOTE
The declination differs from area to area and its distribution is roughly as shown in the illustration.



Examples
When the deviation of the north of the indicator (magnetic north) from the north on the map is 15° east:

1. Press the adjustment switch (1) and the display window (2) will indicate the symbol ⊏ at all the divisions of the scale. Continue to press the switch for more than 5 seconds, the current deflection correction amount will be indicated in the temperature display window (3) and the symbol W (west) or E (east) will blink in the azimuth display window (4) to indicate the direction of the correction.



<Example: W 5 in the illustration shows that the deflection correction is set 5° to the west.>

2. Every time the adjustment switch (1) is pressed, the amount corrected changes in increments of 5 degrees. Set for E 15 (15° for east) while observing the azimuth display window (4) and the temperature display window (3).

   NOTE
   The display window changes its indication automatically in increments of 5 degrees if the adjustment switch (1) is kept depressed and stops changing when the switch is released.

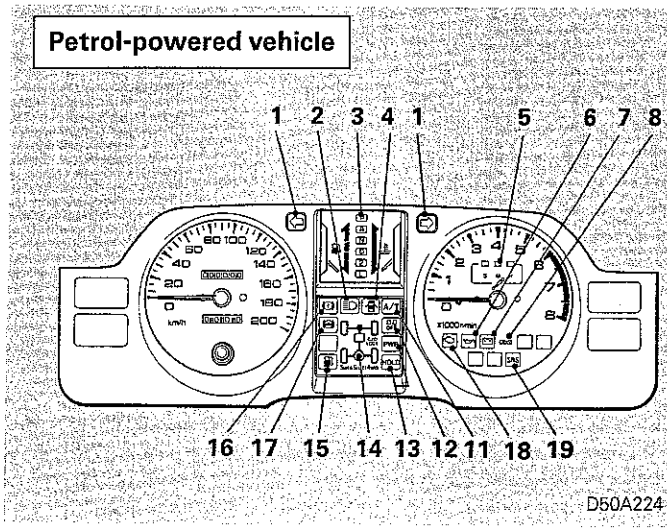
3. Turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position, and the declination adjustment will be completed. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position again to restore the normal display.

   NOTE
   Disconnecting the battery terminal causes the memory to be erased. If it has been disconnected, readjust the declination correction amount by following the procedure given in (1) through (3).

Indication and warning lamps

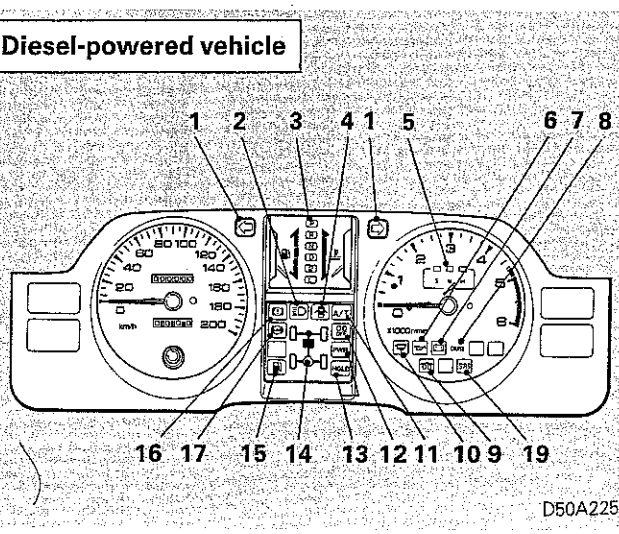
ED50AOA

Petrol-powered vehicle



D50A224

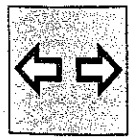
Diesel-powered vehicle



D50A225

1 - Turn-signal indication lamps/ Hazard warning indication lamps
2 - High-beam indication lamp
3 - Automatic transmission indication lamp (vehicles with A/T) ➡ Page 108
4 - Door-ajar warning lamp
5 - 3-mode variable shock absorber indicator lamp* ➡ Page 144
6 - Oil pressure warning lamp
7 - Charge warning lamp
8 - Cruise control indication lamp* ➡ Page 140
9 - Diesel preheat indication lamp
10 - Fuel filter warning lamp
11 - A/T (Automatic transmission) warning lamp (vehicles with A/T)
12 - Overdrive off indication lamp (vehicles with A/T) ➡ Page 110
13 - PWR/HOLD indication lamp (2800A/T, 3500A/T) ➡ Page 111
14 - 2WD/4WD indication lamp ➡ Page 113, 114, 117, 118
15 - Low fuel warning lamp
16 - Brake warning lamp
17 - Anti-lock brake failure warning lamp* ➡ Page 134
18 - Check engine indication lamp*
19 - Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning lamp* ➡ Page 69

NOTE
To find information concerning the dication or warning lamps marked the symbol "➡ Page", refer to the sp ified pages.
For the other indication and warn lamps, refer to the subsequent page



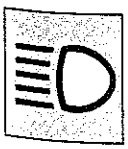
Turn-signal indication lamps—green
ED52A-Bb

These indication lamps blink on and off when a turn-signal lamp is operating.

NOTE
If the blinking is too fast, the cause may be a faulty turn-signal connection or a blown lamp bulb.

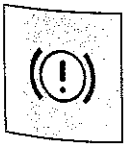
Hazard warning indication lamps—green
ED30A-A

When the hazard warning lamp switch is pressed, all turn-signal lamps will flash on and off continuously.



High-beam indication lamp—blue
ED51A-A

This indication lamp illuminates when the high beams are on.



Brake warning lamp—red
ED23A-Pa

With the ignition switch "ON", the brake warning lamp illuminates under the following conditions:

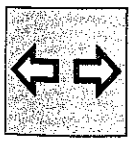
(1) When the parking brake lever has been pulled.
(2) When the brake fluid level in the reservoir falls to low level. [Vehicles with brake fluid level sensor*]
(3) If a malfunction develops in the brake servosystem. [Diesel-powered vehicles only]
(4) If the brake warning lamp and charge warning lamp come on at the same time while the engine is running, it is possible that the fan belt is broken. [2500 models]

⚠ CAUTION
If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate when you pull the parking brake lever, or if it does not go out when you release the lever, contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer immediately.

If the brake warning lamp illuminates while driving, it could mean braking system deterioration. Park your vehicle in a safe place using the following procedures. [Vehicles with brake fluid level sensor*]

1. If, when pressing the brake pedal, braking is poor, press your foot harder against the brake pedal.
2. Should the brakes fail, use engine braking to reduce the speed and slowly pull the parking brake lever to park your vehicle.
   Depress the brake pedal to operate the stop lamp (brake lamp) to alert the vehicles behind you.

⚠ CAUTION
Suddenly applying the parking brake is dangerous because the wheels can lock.



Turn-signal indication lamps—green

ED52A-Bb

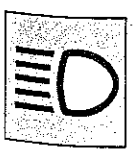
These indication lamps blink on and off when a turn-signal lamp is operating.

NOTE
If the blinking is too fast, the cause may be a faulty turn-signal connection or a blown lamp bulb.

Hazard warning indication lamps—green

ED30A-A

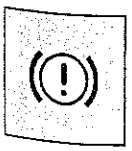
When the hazard warning lamp switch is pressed, all turn-signal lamps will flash on and off continuously.



High-beam indication lamp—blue

ED51A-A

This indication lamp illuminates when the high beams are on.



Brake warning lamp—red

ED23A-Pa

With the ignition switch "ON", the brake warning lamp illuminates under the following conditions:

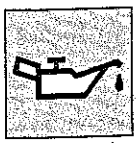
(1) When the parking brake lever has been pulled.
(2) When the brake fluid level in the reservoir falls to low level. [Vehicles with brake fluid level sensor*]
(3) If a malfunction develops in the brake servosystem. [Diesel-powered vehicles only]
(4) If the brake warning lamp and charge warning lamp come on at the same time while the engine is running, it is possible that the fan belt is broken. [2500 models]

⚠ CAUTION
If the brake warning lamp does not illuminate when you pull the parking brake lever, or if it does not go out when you release the lever, contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer immediately.

If the brake warning lamp illuminates while driving, it could mean braking system deterioration. Park your vehicle in a safe place using the following procedures. [Vehicles with brake fluid level sensor*]

1. If, when pressing the brake pedal, braking is poor, press your foot harder against the brake pedal.
2. Should the brakes fail, use engine braking to reduce the speed and slowly pull the parking brake lever to park your vehicle.
   Depress the brake pedal to operate the stop lamp (brake lamp) to alert the vehicles behind you.

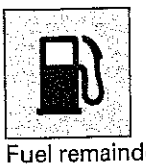
⚠ CAUTION
Suddenly applying the parking brake is dangerous because the wheels can lock.



Oil pressure warning lamp—red ED25A-Ab

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and goes off after the engine has started. If it illuminates while the engine is running, the oil pressure is too low.
If the warning lamp illuminates while the engine is running, turn the engine off. And contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.

⚠ CAUTION
(1) If this lamp illuminates when the engine oil level is not low, contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for inspection.
(2) This warning lamp does not indicate the amount of oil in the crankcase. This must be determined by checking the oil level in the dipstick, while the engine is turned off.

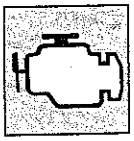


Low fuel warning lamp—amber ED63A-G

This lamp illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank falls to a low level.

Fuel remainder when warning lamp lights:
Standard body type: approximately 8 litres (8.5 u.s. qts., 7 imp. qts.)
Long body type: approximately 11 litres (11.5 u.s. qts., 9.5 imp. qts.)

If it illuminates, fuel should be added soon.



Check engine indication lamp*—amber ED85A-F

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and then it will go out after a few seconds.

⚠ CAUTION
If it lights up while the engine is running, there is a problem in the emission control system. Contact your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Door-ajar warning lamp—red ED56A-Aa

This lamp illuminates when a door is either open or incompletely closed.

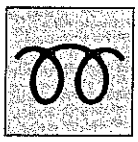
⚠ CAUTION
Before moving your vehicle, check that the warning lamp is OFF.

A/T (Automatic transmission) warning lamp—red

ED73A-Ka

The A/T warning lamp comes on when the A/T fluid temperature becomes abnormally high. Normally the warning lamp comes on when the engine switch is placed in the "ON" position, and it goes out when the engine is started. When the lamp comes on, reduce the engine revolution and move the vehicle to a safe area. Then, set the selector lever to "P" position and idle the engine until the warning lamp goes off. When the warning lamp goes off, the vehicle can run as before. If the warning lamp does not go off, please have your vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

NOTE
On vehicles with A/T mode changeover switch, the A/T warning lamp flashes if there is something wrong with the control system of the automatic transmission. While the warning lamp is flashing, a safety device is activated, causing the speed to remain constant during driving and the acceleration to be insufficient when starting out on an uphill grade. If the warning lamp flashes, have your vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer. (Refer to "When automatic transmission makes no speed change" on page 112.)

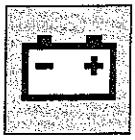


Diesel preheat indication lamp—amber (diesel-powered vehicles)

ED58A-Ha

The lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is placed at the "ON" position. As the glow plug becomes hot, the lamp goes out and the engine can be started.

NOTE
(1) If the engine is cold, the diesel preheat indication lamp is on for a longer time.
(2) When the engine has not been started within about 5 seconds after the diesel preheat indication lamp went out, return the ignition key to the "LOCK" position. Then, turn the key to the "ON" position to preheat the engine again.
(3) When the engine is warm, the diesel preheat indication lamp does not come on even if the ignition key is placed in the "ON" position.



Charge warning lamp—red

ED54A-Ia

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and goes off after the engine has started.

⚠ *CAUTION*

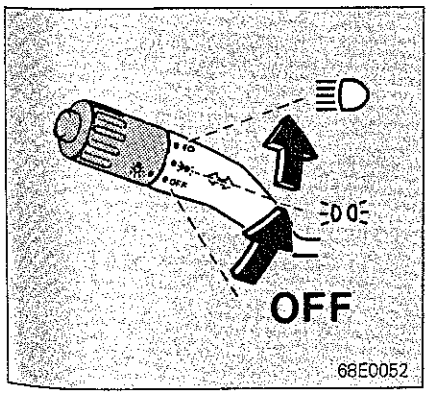
If the lamp illuminates while the engine is running, the probable cause is as shown below. Park the vehicle immediately at a safe place and contact your authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

(Except 2500 models)	**Abnormality in the charging system**
(2500 models)	**Broken fan belt or abnormality in the charging system. A broken fan belt causes poor braking efficiency. Depress the brake pedal harder than usual to park the vehicle in a safe place.**

Fuel filter warning lamp—amber (diesel-powered vehicles only)

ED59A-Ba

This lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes off after the engine has started. If it lights up while the engine is running, it indicates that water has accumulated inside the fuel filter; if this happens, remove the water from the fuel filter. When the lamp goes out, you can resume driving. If it either does not go out or comes on from time to time, have the vehicle inspected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Combination headlights, dipper and turn-signal lever

EE11A-He

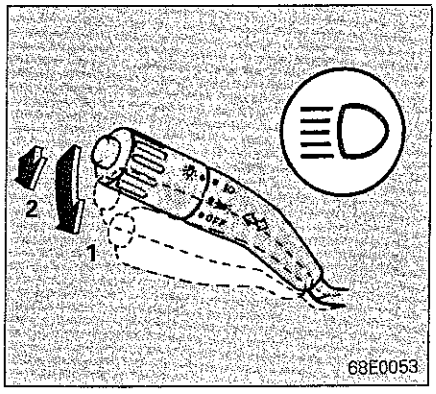
Headlights

Rotate the switch to turn on the lights.

OFF – Lights off
≡D – Position, tail, licence-plate, and instrument panel lamps on
≡D – Headlights on

Light monitor system
If the driver's door is opened when the ignition key is in the "LOCK" or "ACC" position or is removed from the ignition switch with the light switch at " ≡D " or " ≡D " position, a buzzer will sound to remind the driver to turn off the lights. Turn off the light switch, and the buzzer will stop.

NOTE
Do not leave the headlight and other lamps on for a long while the engine is stationary. A flat battery could result.



Dipper (High/Low beam change)

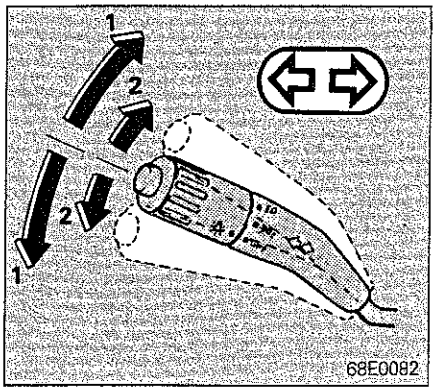
EE11B-A

The beam changes from high to low (or low to high) each time the lever is pulled to (1). While the high beam is on, the high beam indication lamp will also illuminate.

Headlight flasher

EE11C-Aa

The headlights flash when the lever is pulled slightly to (2), and will go off when it is released.
While the high beam is on, the high beam indication lamp will also illuminate.



Turn/lane-change signals EE11D-Ab

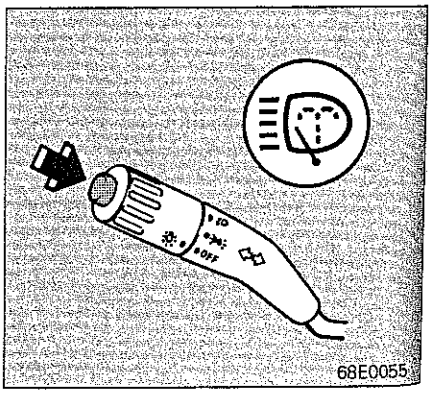
The turn-signal lamps flash when the switch is operated (with the ignition switch "ON"). At the same time, the turn signal indicator in the meter flashes.

1 – Turn signals

When making a normal turn, use this position. The lever will return automatically when cornering is completed.
There are times when the lever will not return after cornering. This occurs when the steering wheel is turned only slightly.
In such cases, return the lever by hand.

2 – Lane-change signals

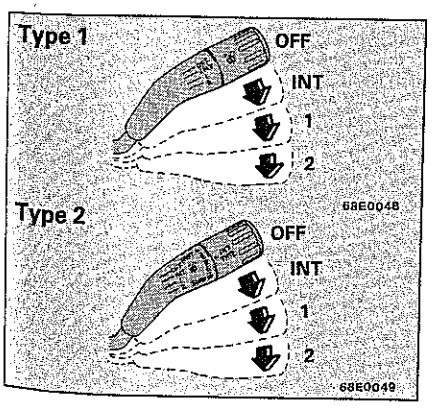
When changing lanes, use this position. It will return to the neutral position when released.

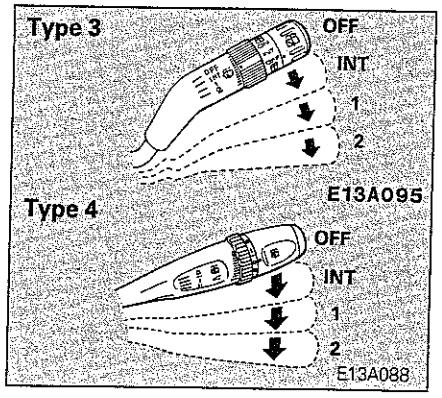


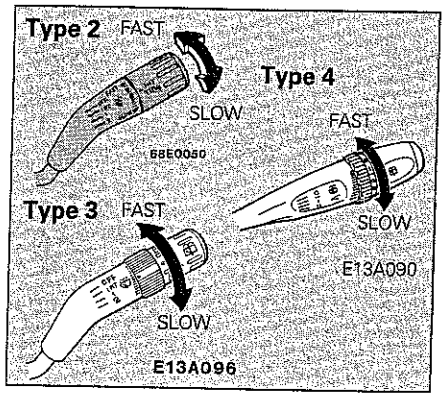
Headlight washer switch* EE02A-Bc

The headlight washer can be operated with the ignition switch at the "ON" position and the light switch at the on position.
Push the button once and the washer fluid will be sprayed on to the headlights for about 0.5 second.

NOTE
(1) Check the headlight washers periodically to confirm that the washer fluid is being sprayed properly on to the headlight lenses.
(2) If the low-headlight washer fluid warning lamp illuminates, fill the tank with washer fluid at the earliest opportunity.







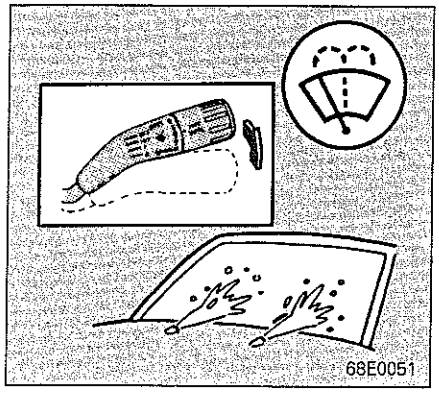
Windscreen wiper and washer switch* EE13A-F

The windscreen wiper and washer can be operated with the ignition switch in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
Move the switch to operate the windscreen wipers or spray the washer fluid. Lightly pulling the lever toward you causes the wipers to operate once (misting function).

Windscreen wipers

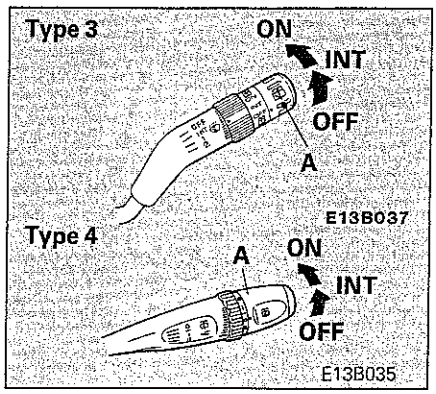
OFF - Off
INT - Intermittent operation
1 - Slow
2 - Fast

On vehicles with the variable intermittent type, the intermittent intervals are adjustable from 2 to 15 seconds by turning the adjusting knob.
Turn the knob toward you to extend the intermittent intervals.



Windscreen washer

The washer fluid will be sprayed on to the windscreen by moving the lever in the direction of the arrow. The wipers operate automatically while the washer fluid is being sprayed.



Rear window wiper and washer switch*

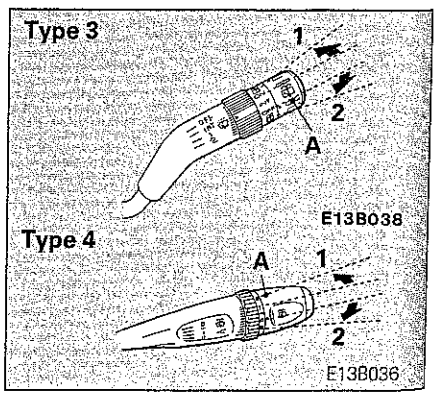
EE13B-Ja

The rear window wiper and washer switch can be operated with the ignition switch at the "ON" or "ACC" position.

Rear window wiper

Turn the knob (A), and the rear window wiper will operate.

OFF - Off
INT - Intermittent operation
ON - To operate the wiper



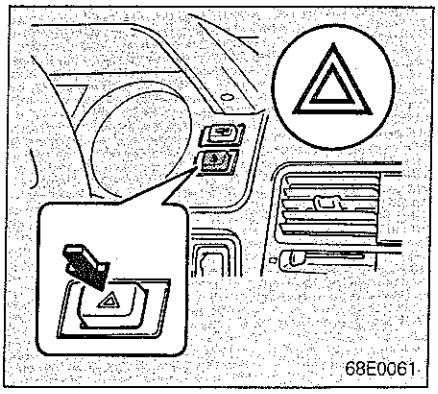
Rear window washer

Turn knob (A) to "1" when the rear window wipers are operating and to "2" when the wipers are not operating to spray the washer fluid.
The wipers operate automatically while the washer fluid is being sprayed.

NOTE
The washer tank is located on the inside of the back door.

Precautions to observe when using wipers and washers EE13C-Ab

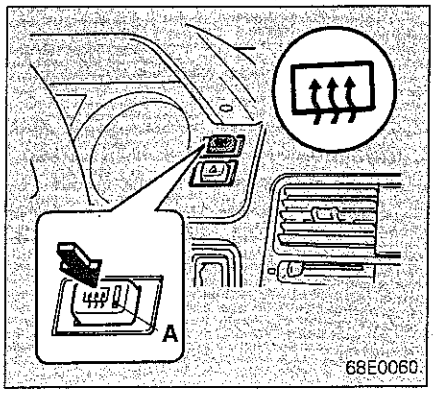
(1) If the moving wipers become blocked by ice or other deposits on the glass, the motor may burn out even if the wiper switch is at OFF. If obstruction occurs, park your vehicle in a safe place, turn off the ignition, and clean the deposits from the glass so that the wipers operate smoothly.
(2) Do not use the wipers when the glass is dry. They may scratch the glass surface or their blades may be prematurely worn out.
(3) Before using the wipers in cold weather, check that the wiper blades are not frozen to the glass. The motor may burn out if the wipers are used with the blades frozen to the glass.
(4) Avoid using the washer continuously for more than 20 seconds. Do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty. Otherwise, the pump failure will occur.
(5) Periodically check the level of washer fluid in the reservoir and replenish it if it is low. During cold weather, be sure to add a recommended washer solution that will not freeze in the washer reservoir. Failure to do so could result in loss of washer function and freeze damage to the system components.
(6) If the washer is used in cold weather, the washer fluid sprayed against the glass might freeze resulting in poor visibility. Heat the glass with the heater (defroster or demister) before using the washer.



Hazard warning flasher switch EE16A-Da

Use the hazard warning flasher switch when the vehicle has to be parked on the road for any emergency.
The hazard warning flashers can always be operated, regardless of the position of the ignition key.
Push the switch to turn on the hazard warning flashers; push the switch again to turn them off.
When this switch is operated, all turn-signal lamps flash continuously, as do the turn-signal indication lamps in the instrument cluster.

⚠ CAUTION
If the lights are kept flashing for long time, the battery will be discharged, resulting in hard engine starting or a no start condition.



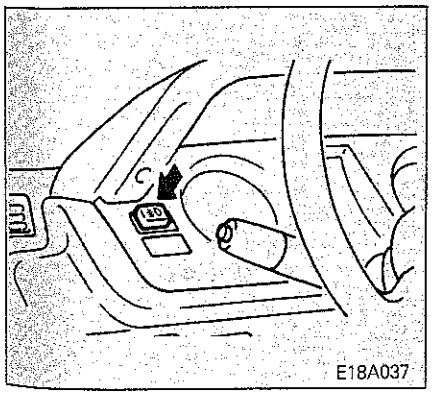
Rear window demister switch*

EE17A-Ba

The rear window demister switch can be operated with the ignition switch at the "ON" position.

To turn on the rear window demister, press the switch. To turn off the demister press the switch once again.
The indication lamp (A) will illuminate while the demister is on.

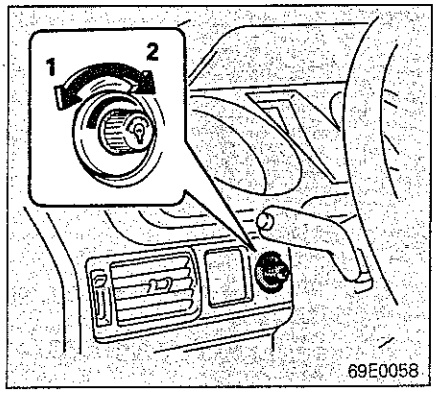
⚠ CAUTION
(1) The demister switch is not to melt snow but to clear mist. Remove snow before use of the demister switch.
(2) To avoid unnecessary discharge of the battery, do not use the rear window demister during starting of the engine or when the engine is not running. Turn the demister off immediately after the window is clear.
(3) When cleaning the inside of the rear window, use a soft cloth and wipe gently along the heater wires, being careful not to damage the wires.
(4) If an object is placed near the rear window, it might touch the wires due to vehicle vibration possibly resulting in broken wires.



Front fog lamp switch* EE18A-U

The front fog lamps illuminate only when the headlights are on low beam. Press the switch shown in the illustration to illuminate.

NOTE
If the headlights are switched to high beam, the front fog lamps will go out; they will illuminate again when the headlights are switched back to low beam.



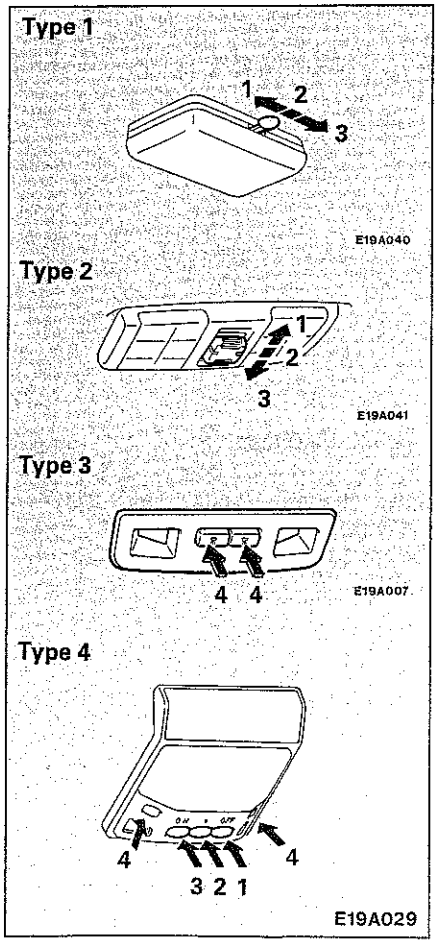
Rheostat* (meter illumination control) EE15A-B

The rheostat can be adjusted while the light switch is on.
Turn the knob to adjust the meter illumination to the desired brightness.

1 - To increase brightness
2 - To reduce brightness

Horn switch EE23A-Aa

When the ignition switch is in the ON or ACC position, pressing the mark on the steering wheel, causes the horn to honk.



Room lamps

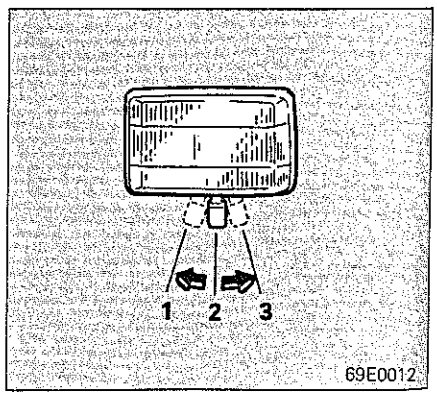
EE19A-B

1 (ON) - The lamp illuminates.
2 (●) - The lamp illuminates when a door is opened and goes out when it is closed.
3 (OFF) - The lamp goes out.

Spot lamps*

4 ( ) - Push the button to turn on the lamp.
Push it again to turn it off.

NOTE
If you leave the lamps on without running the engine, you will run down the battery. Before you leave the vehicle, make sure that all the lamps are off.



Cargo lamp*

EE09B-D

1 - The lamp goes out regardless of the door position - open or closed position.
2 - The lamp illuminates when the front or rear door is opened and goes out when it is closed.
3 - The lamp comes on irrespective of the door position - open or closed position.

NOTE
When the engine is not running, leaving the interior lamp, map lamp and cargo lamp on for long hours may run down the battery. Before you leave the vehicle, make sure that the lamps are not on.