rear-wheel drive, they will be unlocked if the vehicle is reversed during starting on an uphill grade, a U-turn, etc. If this happens, the transfer shift lever cannot be moved to the "4H" position during driving; the vehicle must first be completely stopped.

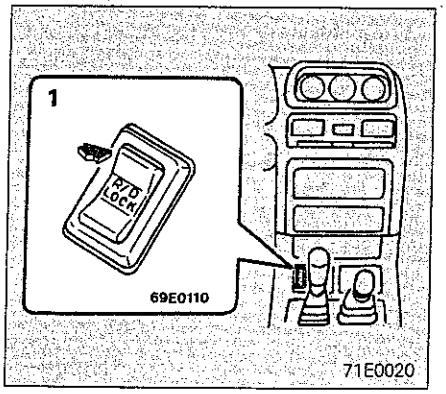
(2) If, during four-wheel drive operation, the vehicle becomes stuck and a back-and-forth rocking motion is used to free it, the automatic free-wheeling hubs may become unlocked because of the backward movement.
If the engine is subsequently revved up and the clutch let out suddenly, the automatic free-wheeling hubs may not lock, and a noise of grinding gears will be heard, however, this is not a malfunction.
In addition, if in this condition the accelerator pedal is released slightly and then depressed again, the automatic free-wheeling hubs will lock, but when they do, the vehicle may jerk forward suddenly. Depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and let the clutch out slowly and smoothly.

(3) The automatic free-wheeling hubs may emit unusual noises when driving at "2H" in cold weather; if this happens, drive for a while in four-wheel drive to warm up the transfer and then shift to "2H".

(4) When used while turning, it may not come free in some cases. If this happens, drive straight ahead and try again.

(5) It may not come free in some cases when temperatures are low; therefore, in cold weather, free immediately after driving in four-wheel drive.
If this does not work, try again using one of the following methods.
(1) Drive for a while (approx. 10 minutes) in four-wheel drive and try again.
(2) Drive straight forward slowly for 1 to 2 meters (3.3 to 6.6 ft.) and then back up, repeating this procedure several times.

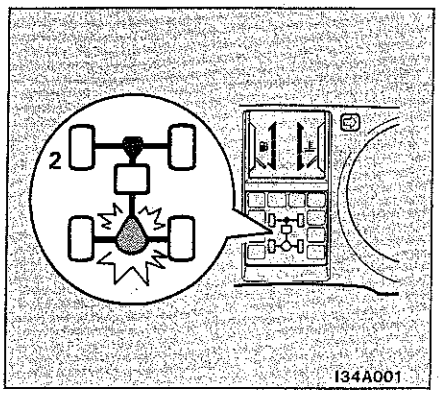
(6) It is very important that any repairs of the automatic free wheeling hubs be done correctly. Have any such repairs done only at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.



Rear differential lock* EI34A-Bb

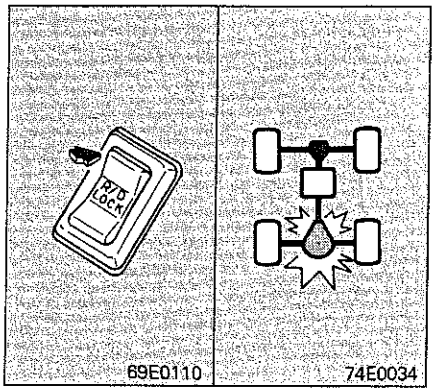
The rear differential lock is a device which makes it easy for the vehicle to get moving when, with one of the rear wheels idling, the vehicle has stuck and can not move even with transfer shift lever in Low-range 4WD.

1 - Rear differential lock switch



2 – Operation indication lamp of rear differential lock

The operation indication lamp will illuminate for about 5 seconds when the ignition switch is turned on.



In case of operating the rear differential lock:

1. Turn on the rear differential lock by pushing the upper side of the rear differential lock switch.
2. Illumination of the operation indication lamp indicates that the rear differential lock is operating.

NOTE
Maintain the vehicle speed below 20 km/h during operation of the rear differential lock.

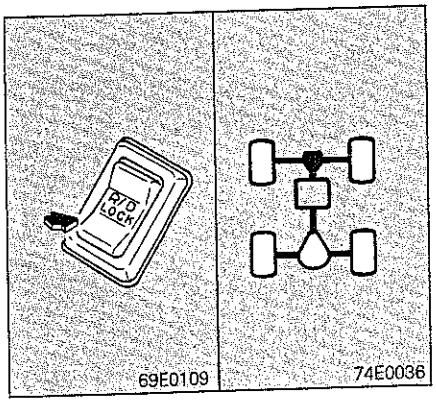
⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) The rear differential lock does not operate when the transfer shift lever is in "4H" position (Super select 4WD only) or "2H".

(2) For safety sake, the rear differential lock can not be locked if the rear differential lock switch is operated at the speed of more than 12 km/h. Reduce speed to lock.

(3) Operate the rear differential switch after stopping the wheels idling. Operating the switch with the wheels idling may cause the vehicle to dart to unexpected directions.

(4) When the rear differential lock is operated on the vehicle with "Anti-lock brake system" (A.B.S.), the A.B.S. may not function sufficiently. Refer to "Anti-lock brake system" on page 133.



In case the operating indication lamp keeps flickerring even if the rear differential lock switch has been turned on:

(1) If the vehicle speed is more than 12 km/h reducing the speed below 6 km/h will make the rear differential lock operate and the lamp illuminate.
(2) Move the steering wheel to right and left if speed of the vehicle is below 12 km/h. Repeat moving the vehicle backward and forward if it is stuck in muddy roads.

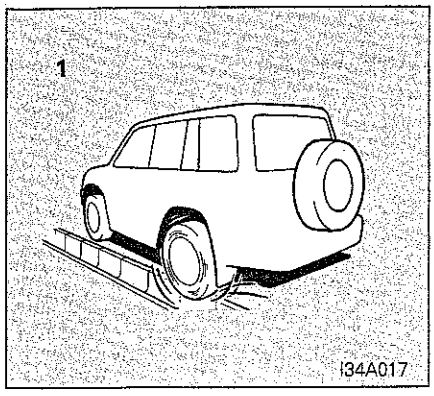
In case of releasing the rear differential lock:

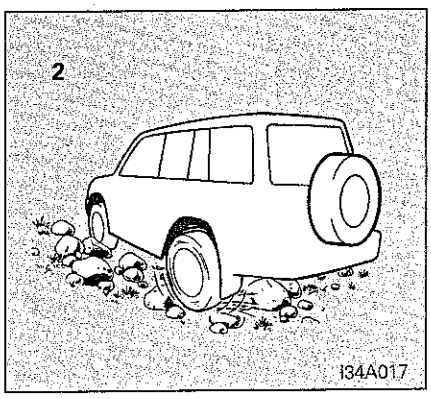
1. Turn off the rear differential lock by pushing the lower side of the differential lock switch.
2. Confirm that the rear differential lock has unlocked by noting that the operation indication lamp is no longer illuminated.

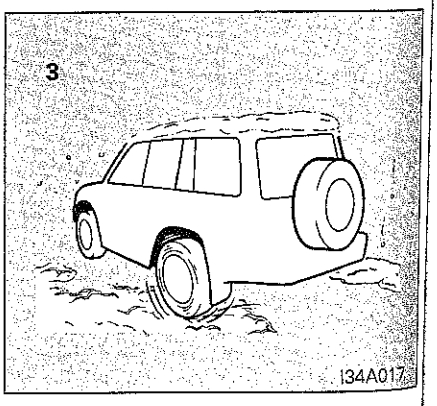
NOTE
If the transfer shift lever is set to "4H" (Super select 4WD only) or "2H" position while the differential lock is locked, the lock will be automatically released.

If the operation indication lamp keeps flickerring even if the rear differential lock has been turned off:

Keep depressing or easing the accelerator pedal while driving straight ahead.







Examples of effective use of the rear differential lock EI34B-Aa

1 - When one of the wheels has fallen in a ditch.

2 - When driving on rocky roads.
In case the vehicle is unable to run with one of the wheels suspended in the air.

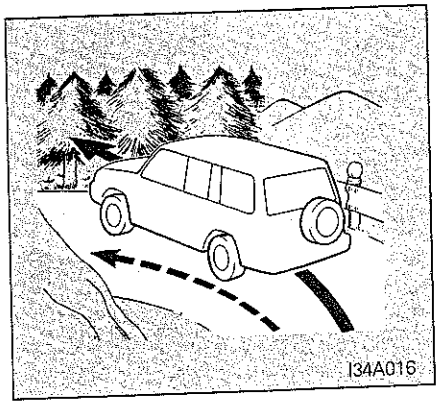
3 - When getting out of a snow road.
In case the vehicle is unable to get going with one of the wheels is on the snow and the other on a paved road.

Examples of incorrect use of the rear differential lock

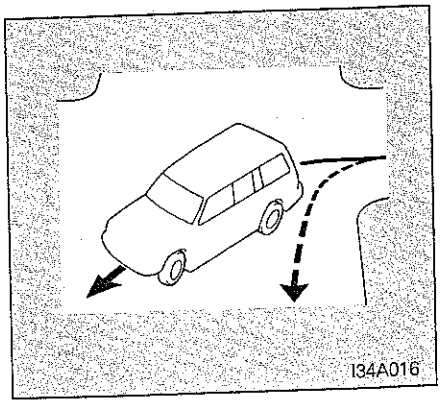
EI34C-Aa

⚠ CAUTION

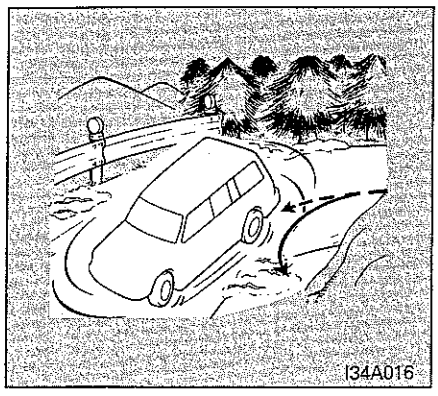
Do not use the rear differential lock when driving on normal roads. Incorrect use of it may make the vehicle difficult to turn or may change its direction abruptly. Be sure to confirm that the operation indication lamp is off when driving on normal roads.



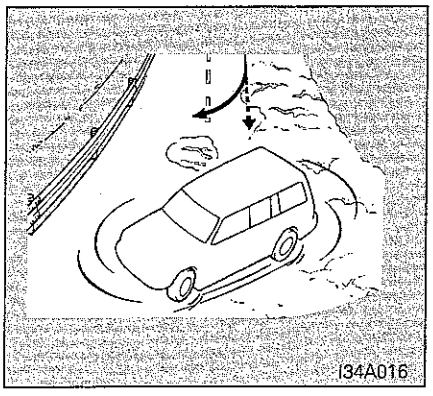
(1) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake when driving on a paved road: With the rear differential lock on, the power to drive the vehicle straight ahead becomes very strong, which may make it difficult to turn the steering wheel.



(2) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake when turning a curve or making a right or left turn at a crossing or the like: The vehicle is unable to make a turn and may go straight ahead.



(3) If the rear differential lock is used by mistake except when making an emergency escape on snow or frozen road:
It becomes difficult to make a steady turn.



(4) In case the condition of a road is different for the right tyre to drive from the left tyre (such as one tyre on a paved road and the other on ice), direction of the vehicle may change abruptly when engine braking or accelerating.
Do not use the rear differential lock except when making an emergency escape on a snow or frozen road, but drive with 4WD.

Correct four-wheel drive operation

EI32A-Aa

By shifting to four-wheel drive, the both axles of the vehicle are rigidly connected with each other. This improves the traction characteristics. When turning sharp corners or moving forward and backward repeatedly, however, the drive line is stressed, which is felt as a braking effect. A four-wheel drive vehicle can accelerate more quickly and smoothly.
However, note that the braking distance is not shorter than that of a two-wheel drive vehicle.
When using four-wheel drive on rough roads (snow, mud, sand, etc.), it is important to operate the vehicle correctly.

NOTE
After driving on rough roads, check each part of the vehicle and wash it thoroughly with water. Refer to the "Vehicle care" section.

Driving on snowy or icy roads

Set the transfer shift lever to "4HLc" or "4H" (Super select 4WD) or "4H" (Part time 4WD) in accordance with the road conditions, and then gradually depress the accelerator pedal for a smooth start.

NOTE
(1) The use of snow tyres and/or tyre chains is recommended.
(2) Maintain a safe distance between vehicles, avoid sudden braking, and use engine braking (downshifting).
(3) Avoid sudden braking, sudden acceleration, and sharp turning; such operations could cause skidding and spinouts.

Driving on sandy or muddy roads

Set the transfer shift lever to "4LLc" (Super select 4WD) or "4L" (Part time 4WD), and then gradually depress the accelerator pedal for a smooth start. Keep the pressure on the accelerator pedal as constant as possible, and drive at low speed.

NOTE
(1) Avoid sudden braking, acceleration, and turning; such operations could result in the vehicle becoming stuck.
(2) If it is necessary to drive in extremely muddy conditions, the use of tyre chains is recommended.
(3) If the vehicle becomes stuck, place stones, tree branches, etc. under the tyres to provide traction, or rock the vehicle back and forth to get it loose.
(4) Because the extent of muddy conditions is difficult to judge and the vehicle could become bogged down very deeply, operation should be at a low speed. If possible, get out of the vehicle and check the conditions ahead before proceeding.

⚠ *CAUTION*
Driving over roads in coastal areas or roads on which anti-skid preparations have been spread can cause rust on the vehicle; wash the vehicle thoroughly as soon as possible after such use.

Climbing sharp grades

Set the transfer shift lever to "4LLc" (Super select 4WD) or "4L" (Part time 4WD) to maximize use of the engine torque.

(1) Choose as smooth a slope as possible.
(2) The climbing ability is approximate 40° grade on dry pavement.
(3) Before attempting to drive up the slope, walk up it to confirm that the vehicle can handle the grade.

Descending sharp grades

Set the transfer shift lever to "4LLc" (Super select 4WD) or "4L" (Part time 4WD), use the engine brake (downshifting) and descend slowly.

(1) When descending a sharp grade, if the brakes are applied suddenly because of an obstacle encountered, control of the vehicle could be lost. Before descending the slope, walk down it and confirm the path.
(2) Before descending a grade, it is necessary to choose the appropriate gear. Avoid changing gears or depressing the clutch while descending the grade.

Turning sharp corners <Except "4H" (Super select 4WD)>

When turning a sharp corner in four-wheel drive, the same thing that happens when doing so with the brake applied may occur. This is called tight corner braking, and results from each of the four tyres being at a different distance from the corner.
The phenomenon is peculiar to four-wheel drive vehicles. If this occurs, either straighten out the steering wheel, or change to two-wheel drive.

Crossing a stream

Four-wheel drive vehicles are not necessarily waterproof. If the electrical circuits become wet, further operation of the vehicle will be impossible; therefore, avoid crossing steams unless absolutely necessary. If crossing a stream is unavoidable, use the following procedure:

(1) Cross at a place where the water is less than 60 cm (1.9 ft.) deep.
(2) Set the transfer shift lever to "4LLc" (Super select 4WD) or "4L" (Part time 4WD).
(3) Drive slowly at a speed of approximately 5 km/h (3 mph) to avoid splashing too much water.

⚠ CAUTION
Do not attempt to cross a stream at a place where the water is more than 60 cm (1.9 ft.) deep.
Do not change gears while crossing the stream.
Frequent crossing of streams can adversely affect the life span of the vehicle; consult an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer and take the necessary measures to prepare, inspect, and repair the vehicle.

After crossing a stream; Inspect the brakes to be sure they are functioning properly. If the brakes are wet and not functioning properly, dry them out by driving slowly while lightly depressing the brake pedal.
Inspect each part of the vehicle carefully. Refer to the "Inspection and maintenance following rough road operation" section.

Inspection and maintenance following rough road operation

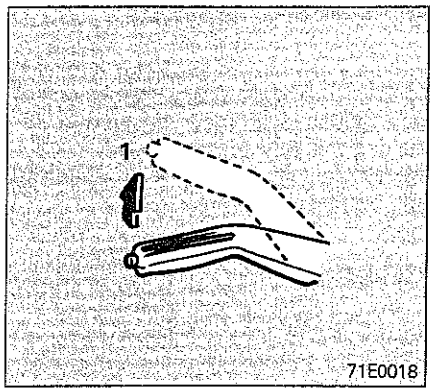
After operating the vehicle in rough road conditions, be sure to perform the following inspection and maintenance procedures:

(1) Check that the vehicle has not been damaged by rocks, gravel, etc.
(2) Carefully wash the vehicle with water.
Drive the vehicle slowly while lightly depressing the brake pedal in order to dry out the brakes. If the brakes still do not function properly, contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible to have the brakes checked.
(3) If a stream has been crossed, check the engine, transmission, and differential oil and propeller shaft grease. If the oil or grease is milky or cloudy because of its mixing with water, it must be replaced with new oil.
(4) Inspect the headlamps. If the headlamp bulb is flooded with water, have the bulb drained off at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
(5) Have an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer replace grease in the wheel bearing.

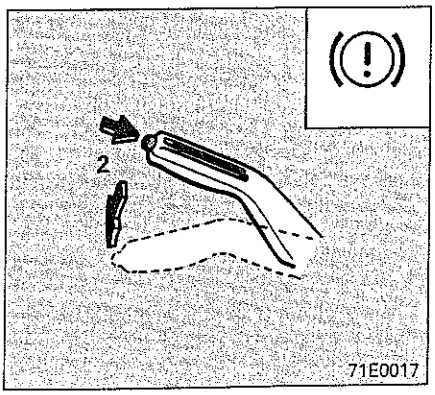
Parking brake

EI07A-Eb

To park the vehicle, first bring it to a complete stop, fully engage the parking brake, and then move the gearshift lever 1st (on facing uphill) or Reverse (on facing downhill) position with manual transmission and set the selector lever to "P" position for vehicles with automatic transmission. Move the transfer shift lever to any position except "N".



1 - To apply, pull the lever up without pushing the button at the end of hand grip.



2 - To release, pull the lever up slightly, push the button, and then push it downward.
When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake and turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade; away from the curb on an uphill grade.

⚠ *CAUTION*

Before driving, be sure that the parking brake is fully released and brake warning lamp is off.
If a vehicle is driven without releasing the parking brake, the brake will be overheated, resulting in ineffective braking and possible brake failure.

Parking

EI22A-Ab

Parking on a slope

Fully engage the parking brake, and then move the gearshift lever to 1st (on facing uphill), reverse (on facing downhill) position on manual transmission vehicle.
On automatic transmission vehicle, move to "P" position.
When parking on a hill, apply chocks to wheels for greater safety.

Parking with the engine running

Do not keep the engine running for a long time in a closed or poorly ventilated place. Carbon monoxide gas is odourless and extremely poisonous and dangerous.

Be careful where you park

Avoid parking in a place where there are inflammable objects such as dry grass, rags, etc. Because the exhaust system with catalyst produces very high temperatures.

When leaving the vehicle

Always remove the key from the ignition switch and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.
Always try to park your vehicle in a well lighted area.

Braking

EI23A-Jb

All the parts of the brake system are critical to safety. Have the vehicle serviced by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer at regular intervals according to the service booklet.

Brake system

(1) The service brake is divided into two brake circuits so that if one brake circuit fails, the other is available to stop the vehicle. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed further than usual; stop driving as soon as possible and have the brake system repaired at the nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
(2) The brake boosting force is lost after the brake pedal is depressed once or twice while the engine is off. If this occurs, the brake will require greater force than usual. This is especially important when the vehicle is being towed.
(3) On 2500 models, the brake booster will no longer function if the V-belt is broken, and the brake failure warning lamp will illuminate to inform the driver. If this happens, use engine braking (downshifting) to reduce the speed of the vehicle and then depress the brake pedal with more force than usual to stop the vehicle in a safe place, and have the brake system serviced at the nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

Warning lamp

The brake warning lamp lets you know if your brake system is working properly. Read "Brake warning lamp" on page 83.
Periodically confirm that the brake warning lamp functions properly.

When brakes are wet

Check the brake system while driving at a low speed immediately after starting, especially when the brakes are wet, to confirm they work normally. A film of water can form on the brake discs or brake drums and prevent normal functioning after driving in heavy rain or through large puddles, or after the vehicle is washed. If this occurs, repeatedly tap the brake pedal lightly while driving to dry out the brakes.

When driving downhill

It is important to take advantage of the engine braking by shifting to a lower gear while driving on steep downhill roads in order to prevent the brakes from overheating.

Brake pads and linings

(1) With new brake pads or linings if possible, avoid applying the sudden brakes fully during the first 200 km of driving.
(2) The disc brakes are provided with a warning device which emits a shrieking metallic sound while braking if the brake pads have reached their limit.
If you hear this sound, have the brake pads replaced by your MITSUBISHI dealer.

⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) Do not leave any objects or place a thick floor mat around the brake pedal; doing so could prevent the full pedal stroke that would be necessary in an emergency. Make sure that the pedal can be operated freely at all times.
(2) Avoid driving habits that cause heavy braking and never "ride" the brakes by resting your left foot on the brake pedal while driving. This causes the brake to overheat and fade.

Anti-lock brake system (A.B.S.)*

EI24A-Dc

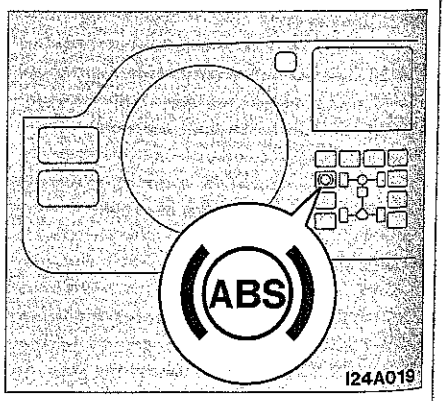
When the brakes are applied on a moving vehicle, excessive force on the brake pedal or snow, ice, oil, etc., on the road surface could cause the vehicle to skid. If such a skid occurs, the braking force will be reduced and the braking distance increased, and the vehicle could turn sideways and go into a spin with the driver losing control.
The A.B.S. prevents the wheels from locking during braking, thus maintaining directional stability, ensuring controllability, and providing optimum braking force.

Driving hints

(1) With A.B.S. fitted, steering during sudden braking (when the A.B.S. functions) differs slightly from when the brakes are not being applied. Steer the vehicle carefully in these conditions.
(2) The braking distance for vehicles equipped with an A.B.S. is generally shorter than for those without. Because this difference will vary according to the road condition and other factors, maintain the same distance from the vehicle in front of you as for a vehicle not equipped with an A.B.S.
(3) Also, braking distances on gravel or snowy roads may be longer than for a vehicle not equipped with an A.B.S., these roads should be driven at reduced speeds.

⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) Even the A.B.S. can not prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle. It cannot for instance avoid accidents that maybe resulting from excessive speed in turns, following another vehicle too closely or aquaplaning. It should remain the driver's task with safety precautions to judge speeds and brake applications correctly in such conditions.
(2) On vehicles with rear differential lock, the stability of vehicle position during brake application in some road surface conditions while the rear differential lock is in operation may be decreased as compared with that secured while brakes are applied without the rear differential lock in operation even though the vehicle is equipped with the A.B.S. Except when the vehicle has to pull out, be sure to keep the rear differential lock in the OFF state. Refer to "Rear differential lock" on page 123.



Warning lamp

The A.B.S. warning lamp should illuminate when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and should go off in a few second.
If warning lamp lights up after starting the engine or while driving, it indicates that the A.B.S. is not functioning and that only the standard brake system is in operation. (In this condition the standard brake system will still function normally.)

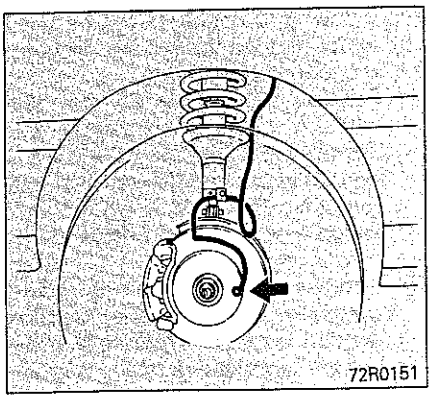
If the lamp lights up after starting the engine or during driving

(1) Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the engine. Restart the engine and check to see whether the lamp goes out; if it then remains off during driving, there is no problem.
However, if the lamp does not go out, or if it lights up again when the vehicle is driven, have the vehicle checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer as soon as possible.

(2) After starting the engine using jumper cables, if you attempt to start the vehicle before the battery is sufficiently charged, the engine will run irregularly and the A.B.S. warning lamp will blink indicating that the vehicle should not be driven.
This situation, however, is caused merely by insufficient battery voltage and is not an abnormal situation.
If such a situation occurs, run the engine at idle for some time to charge the battery.

NOTE

(1) The system functions with normal pedal operation. When the anti-lock function is in action, pulsation of the brake pedal may occur, together with a characteristic noise. This indicates that the system is functioning properly.



(2) Immediately after the vehicle starts running following the engine starts up, a whinning sound of a motor will be heard from the engine compartment, and if the brake pedal is depressed at that moment, a kick-back is felt. These sound and shock are due to the self-diagnosis operation of the A.B.S., and does not indicate a malfunction.

(3) The A.B.S. does not operate at low speeds (approx. 10 km/h or lower), and the brake system operates just as a conventional brake system.

(4) After driving on snowy roads, remove any snow and ice which may have become adhered to the wheel areas.
When doing this, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensors and cables located at each wheel on vehicles equipped with an A.B.S.

⚠ *CAUTION*

To prevent a possible failure of the A.B.S. to perform normal operation, be sure to observe the following.

(1) Do not install the limited-slip differential.

(2) Mount all four wheels with tyres of the same specified size and type.
This tyre specified for installation differs from vehicle model to vehicle model. Refer to tyre inflation pressure on page 263.

Limited-slip differential*

EC17A-D

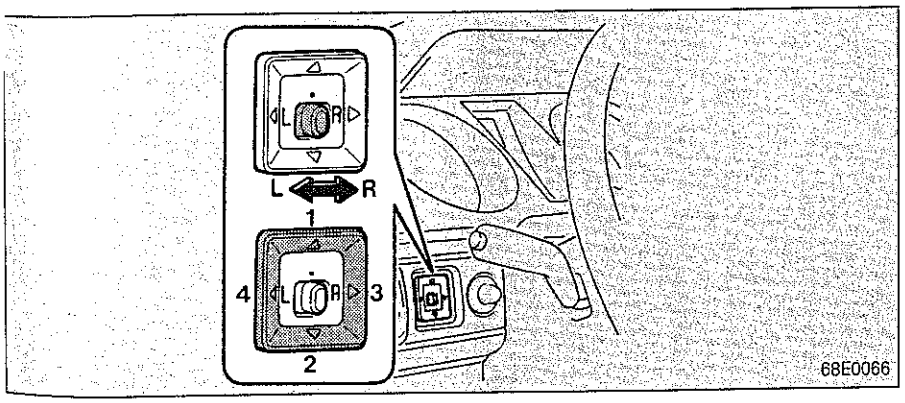
A limited-slip differential is applied for the rear wheel differential only. The features of this limited-slip differential are described below:
Just as with a conventional differential, the wheel on one side is allowed to turn at a different speed from the wheel on the other side when the vehicle is cornering.
The difference between the limited-slip differential and a conventional differential is that if the wheel on one side of the vehicle loses traction, a greater amount of torque is applied to the rear wheel on the other side to improve traction.

NOTE
Even if there is a difference in the amount of traction the wheels can get, if both of them are spinning, the limited-slip differential will not be effective.

The following procedures can be used to confirm that the limited-slip differential is functioning properly.

(1) Position the vehicle so that one wheel is on ice, snow, mud, etc. Drive the vehicle, and observe the operation of the limited-slip differential. The vehicle should not become stuck if the differential is functioning properly.
(2) Depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and then, when traction is good, depress it forcefully. If the vehicle accelerates well, the differential is functioning properly.
If the tire spins and will not come out of the mud, it may help to pull the parking brake slightly, so that it barely takes effect (it should not be in the completely braked condition), and then try again.
If this is successful, be sure to then release the parking brake.

⚠ CAUTION
When attempting to extract the vehicle from snow, mud, etc., and the engine is run continuously at high speed, the limited-slip differential, will be adversely affected.



Electric remote-controlled outside rear-view mirrors*

EI08B-Ja

The outside rear-view mirrors can be operated when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

Place the centre lever to the same side as the mirror whose adjustment is desired:

L - Left outside mirror adjustment
R - Right outside mirror adjustment

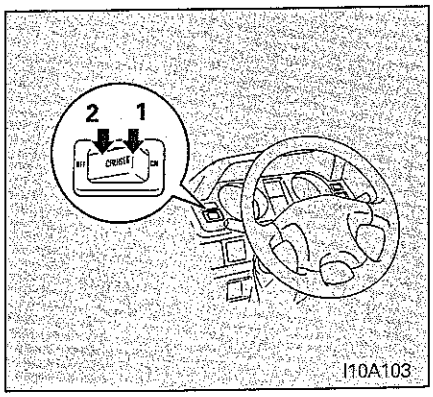
Press the left, right, up, or down switches to adjust the mirrors.

1 - Up
2 - Down
3 - Right
4 - Left

⚠ *WARNING*

Do not attempt to adjust the rear-view mirrors while driving. This can be dangerous. Be sure to adjust the mirrors before driving.

NOTE
The mirrors can be manually tilted or returned to the desired position.



Auto-speed (cruise) control*

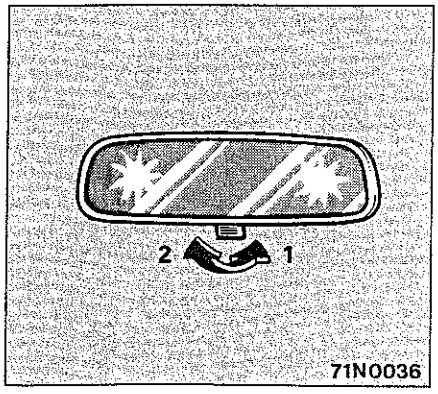
EI10A-Pb

The desired driving speed (40 km/h or higher) can be set and held without operating the accelerator pedal. This feature is especially useful for highway driving.

To activate

Press the main switch (the indication lamp will illuminate), and then move the speed control lever to SET/COAST position while driving at the desired speed.

1 - Main switch on
2 - Main switch off



Inside rear-view mirror EI08A-8a

The lever at the bottom of the mirror can be used to adjust the mirror to reduce the glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you during night driving.

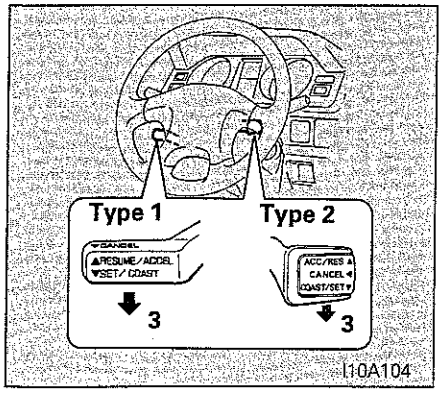
1 - Normal
2 - Anti-glare

WARNING

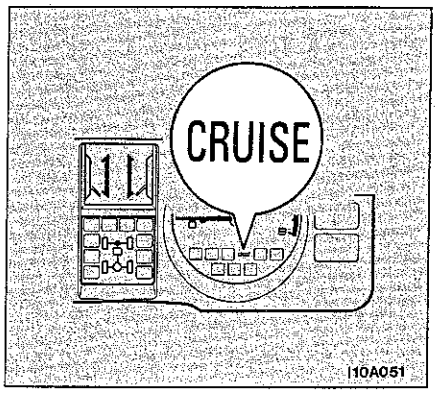
Do not attempt to adjust the rear-view mirrors while driving. This can be dangerous.
Be sure to adjust the mirrors before driving.

Outside rear-view mirrors EI08B-W

Please take into consideration that the glass of the mirror is convex. The objects you see in the mirror will look smaller and farther away than if you see in a normal flat mirror. Do not use this mirror to estimate distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.



3 – SET/COAST position



When the auto-speed control is activated, the "CRUISE" indication lamp located in the instrument panel will illuminate.

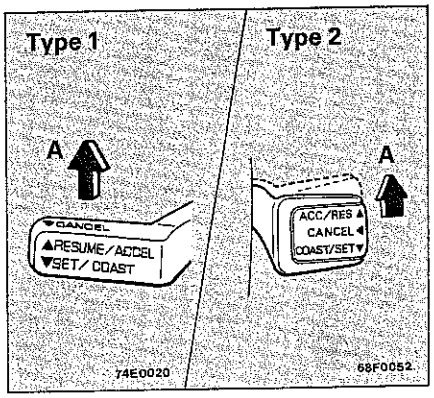
⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) The use of the auto-speed control is not recommended when driving conditions do not permit maintaining a constant speed, such as heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, icy, snow-covered, wet, slippery or a steep downhill grade.

(2) In the case of vehicles with a manual transmission, if while driving at the set speed, the shift lever is set to the "N" (neutral) position without depressing the clutch pedal, the engine speed will increase excessively, and the engine may be damaged.

(3) Never turn off the ignition key while the vehicles is in motion.
When the ignition switch is switched OFF, the main switch will also be automatically switched off. If you wish to maintain a constant speed while driving, be sure the main switch has been switched ON again.

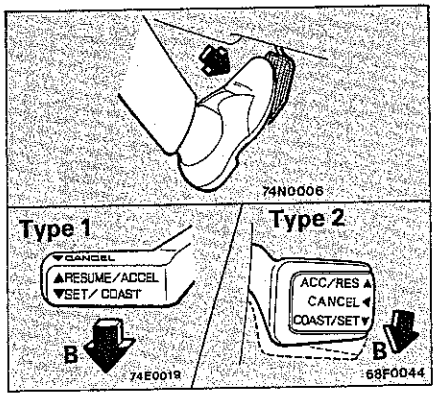
NOTE
(1) As a safety precaution, the main switch should be set to off position except when using the cruise control system.
(2) Note that the set vehicles speed may not be maintained on uphill or downhill slopes.
(3) The vehicle speed may drop to less than the set speed on a steep uphill grade, so the accelerator must be used if you want to maintain that speed.
(4) The vehicle speed may increase to more than the set speed on a steep downhill grade. When the vehicles speed increases excessively, deactivate the auto-speed control. (Refer to "To deactivate" on page 143.)



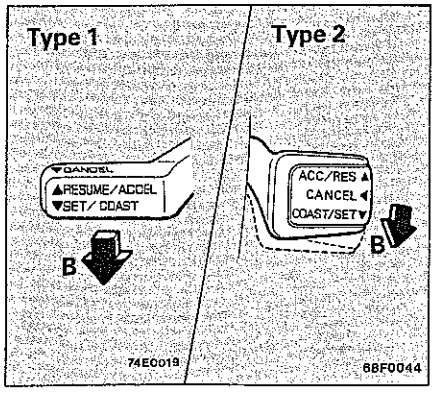
To increase the set speed

There are 2 ways to increase the set speed.

SPEED CONTROL LEVER
Move the speed control lever to RESUME/ACCEL position (A) and hold it there until you reach the higher speed you want. Release the speed control lever when the desired speed is reached.



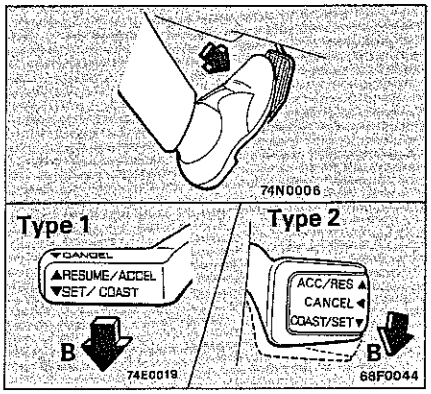
ACCELERATOR
Use the accelerator pedal to increase the vehicle's speed and, when the desired speed is reached, place the speed control lever to SET/COAST position (B).



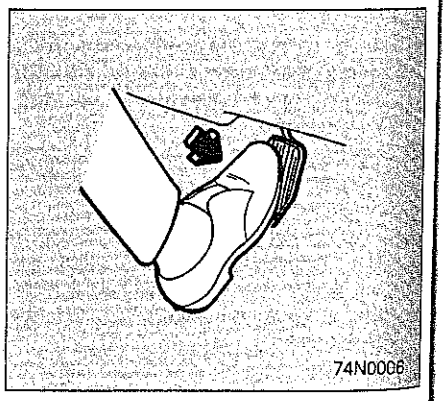
To reduce the set speed

There are 2 ways to reduce the set speed.

SPEED CONTROL LEVER
Move the speed control lever to SET/ COAST position (B) and hold it there until you reach the lower speed you want.
Release the speed control lever when the desired speed is reached.

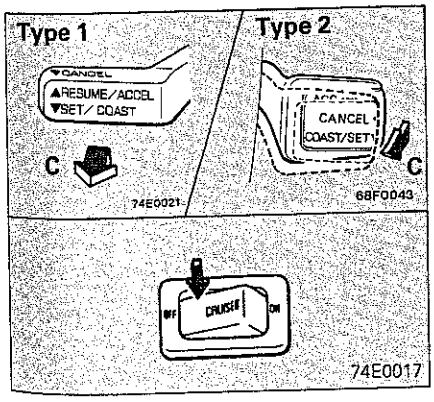


BRAKE PEDAL
Use the brake pedal to reduce the vehicle's speed and, when the desired speed is reached, place the speed control lever to SET/COAST position (B).



To accelerate for passing

Depress the accelerator pedal in the normal way. When the pedal is released, your vehicle will return to the set speed.

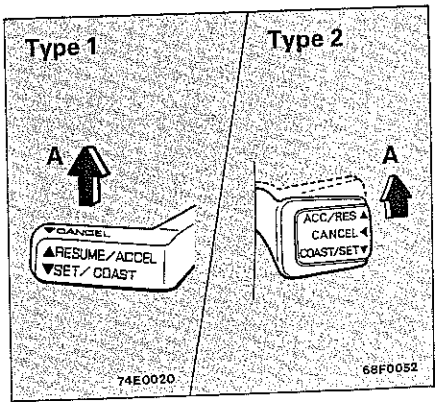


To deactivate

Pull the control lever toward you to place it in CANCEL position (C) or turn OFF the main switch.

The automatically-speed control can be deactivated in any of the following ways.

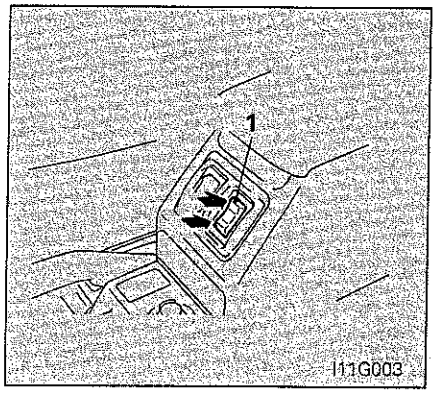
(1) By slightly tapping the brake pedal or depressing it to reduce the speed.
(2) By depressing the clutch pedal (for models with the manual transmission.).
(3) By moving the selector lever to the "N" (for models with the automatic transmission).
(4) When, on a steep slope, etc., the vehicle speed decreases to a speed which is 15 km/h or more below the set speed.
(5) When the vehicle speed decreases to 40 km/h or less.



To resume set speed

If the vehicle speed remains 40 km/h or higher when the auto-speed control is deactivated by operating the speed control lever or by any one of the five conditions noted above, the previously set speed can be automatically resumed by setting the speed control lever to the RESUME/ACCEL position (A). Under any of the following conditions, however, setting the speed control lever to the RESUME/ACCEL position does not allow you to resume the previously set speed. In these situations, start the speed setting procedure over.

(1) The engine has stopped.
(2) The main switch is turned OFF.
(3) The vehicle speed becomes approx. 35km/h or lower.

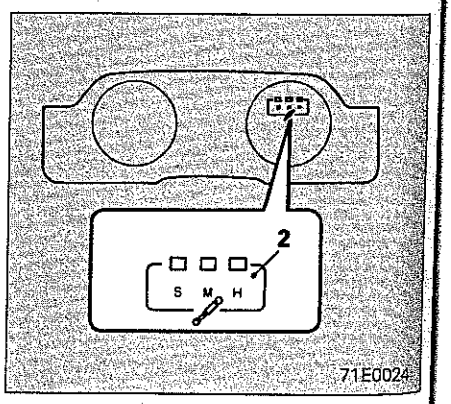


3-mode variable shock absorber*

EI33A-A

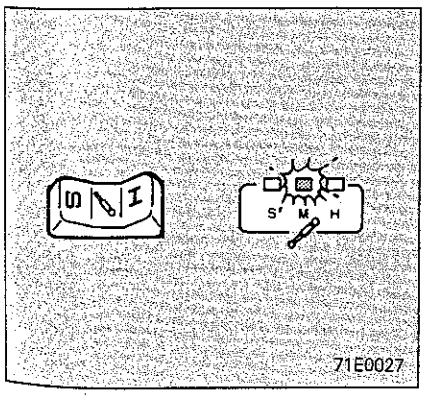
Depending on driving condition or one's taste, hardness (damping force) of the shock absorber can be adjusted in 3 modes.

1 - 3-mode variable shock absorber changeover switch



2 - Indicator lamp

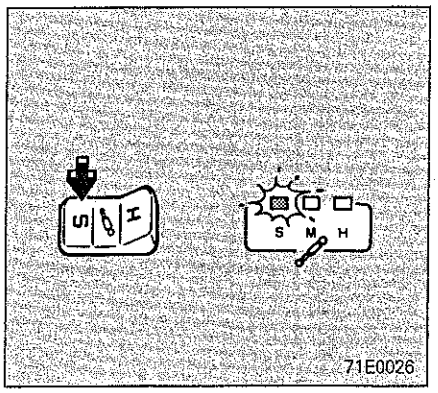
Changeover switch can be operated with the ignition switch at the "ON" position.



71E0027

MEDIUM mode

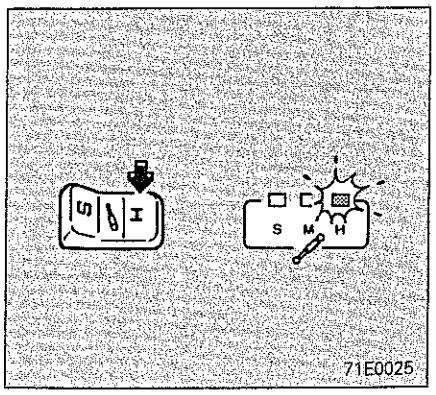
Generally, select the MEDIUM mode.



71E0026

SOFT mode

Select the SOFT mode if soft cushioning is desired. In order to make it SOFT mode, push the S (SOFT) side of the switches, causing the S (SOFT) indicator in the meter to illuminate.



71E0025

HARD mode

Select the HARD mode if hard cushioning is desired (To be used when driving off-road, driving with a lot of loads, driving on a expressway or roads with many curves.)
In order to make it HARD mode, push the H (HARD) side of the switches, causing the H (HARD) indicator in the meter to illuminate.