For emergencies

If the vehicle breaks down 214
Operation under adverse driving conditions 214
Tools and jack 216
Jacking up the vehicle 220
Spare wheel 224
If a tyre is punctured 226
Centre caps 230
Towing 230
Engine overheating 232
Bleeding the fuel system (diesel-powered vehicles only) 233
Removal of water from the fuel filter (diesel-powered vehicles only) 234
Emergency starting 235
Fuses 238
Fuse load capacity 239
Changing a fuse 240
Replacement of lamp bulbs 241

If the vehicle breaks down

EN40B-D

If the vehicle breaks down on the road, move it to the shoulder and flash the hazard warning flashers.

If the engine stops/fails

Vehicle operation and control are affected if the engine stops. Park the vehicle in a safe area by the following procedure.

1. The brake booster becomes inoperative and the pedal effort will increase. Press down the brake pedal harder than usual.
2. For vehicles with power steering, since power steering pump is no longer operative, the steering wheel feels heavy when turning it. Turn the wheel with more effort than usual.

When the engine fails at the intersection

Seek assistance from your passengers, bystanders, etc. in pushing the vehicle and moving it to a safe zone.

Operation under adverse driving conditions

EI43A-Ia

If your vehicle is stuck: in sand, mud or snow

If the vehicle becomes stuck in snow, sand, or mud, it can often be moved by a rocking motion. Move the selector lever rhythmically between the "L" (LOW) and "R" (REVERSE) position (with manual transmission, between 1st and REVERSE), while applying slight pressure to the accelerator pedal.
Avoid racing the engine or spinning the wheels. Prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle may result in overheating and transmission failure. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes to let the transmission cool between rocking attempts.
If the vehicle remains stuck after several rocking attempts, seek other assistance.

⚠ *WARNING*

When attempting to rock your vehicle out of a stuck position, be sure that the area around the vehicle is clear of people and physical objects. The rocking motion may cause the vehicle to suddenly lurch forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

It is recommended to start the vehicle with the parking brake partially, but not completely, applied by slightly pulling the parking brake lever.
After the vehicle has become free, do not forget to release the parking brake.

NOTE
Depress the accelerator pedal gradually when starting the vehicle.

On a flooded road

(1) Avoid flooded roads. Water could enter the brake discs, resulting in temporarily ineffective brakes. In such cases, lightly depress the brake pedal to see if the brakes operate properly. If they do not, lightly depress the pedal several times while driving in order to dry the brake pads.

(2) When driving in rain or on a road with many puddles, a layer of water may form between the tyres and the road surface.
This reduces a tyre's frictional resistance on the road, resulting in loss of steering stability and braking capability. To cope with this, observe the following items:
   (a) Drive your vehicle at a slow speed.
   (b) Do not drive on worn tyres. Always maintain the specified tyre inflation pressures.

On a snow-covered or frozen road

(1) When driving on a snow-covered or frozen road, it is recommended that you use snow tyres or tyre chains.
Refer to the "Snow tyres" and "Tyre chains" sections.

(2) Avoid high-speed operation, sudden acceleration, abrupt brake application, and sharp cornering.

(3) Depressing the brake pedal during travel on such a road may cause tyre slippage and skidding. When traction between the tyres and the road is reduced, the wheels may skid, and the vehicle cannot be readily be brought to a stop by conventional braking techniques. When a skid occurs, stop the vehicle by pumping the brake pedal (vehicles without anti-lock brake system) with short rapid jabs. With each jab the brake must be fully applied and fully released for greatest effect.

(4) Allow extra distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you, and avoid sudden braking.

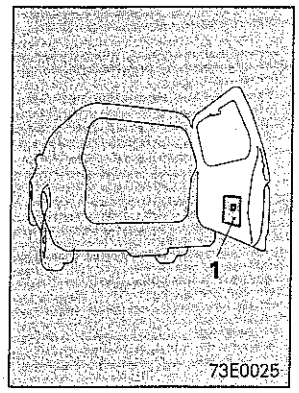
Tools and jack

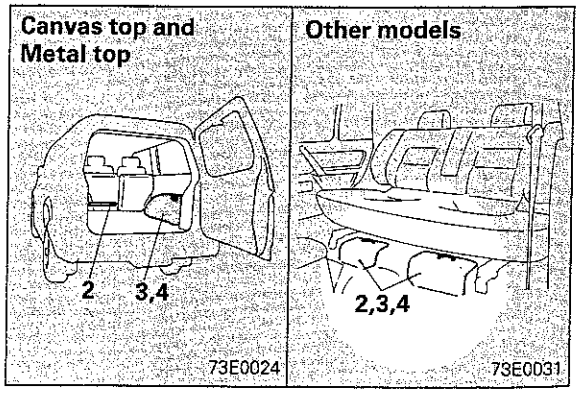
EN01A-X

The storage location of the tools and jack should be remembered in case of a sudden need.

Location

1 - Tool box
2 - Jack handle
3 - Jack
4 - Tool bag (2400 models)



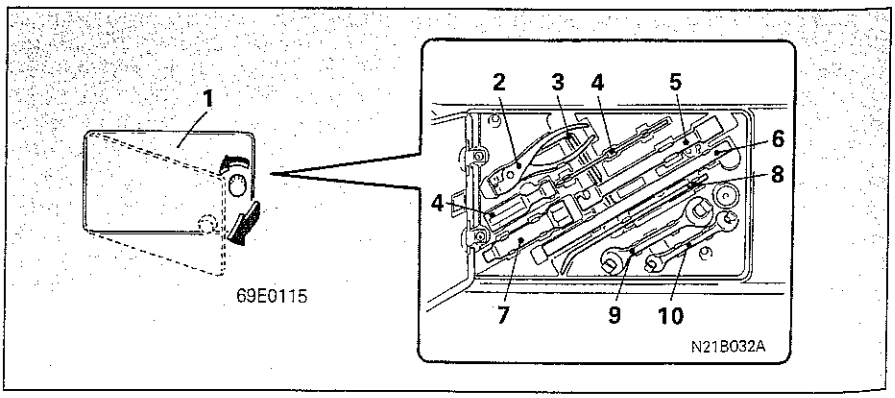


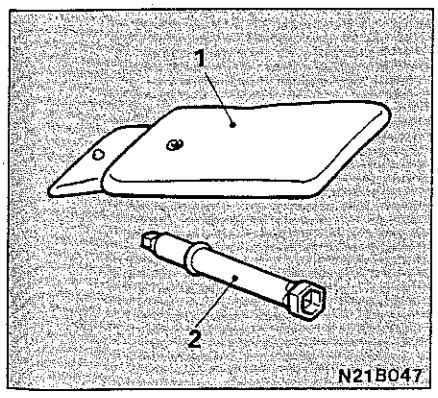
Tool box

EN21B-Db

Tools are contained in the tool box.

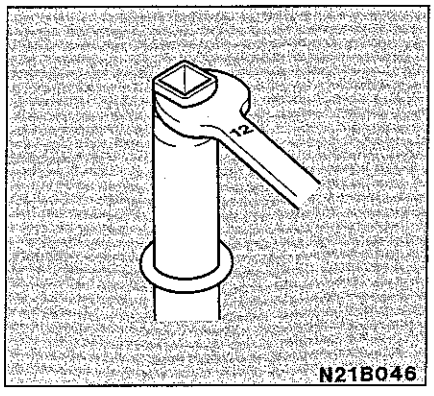
1 - Tool box
2 - Pliers
3 - Sunroof wrench (Vehicles equipped with electric sunroof)
4 - Screwdriver
5 - Wheel nut wrench
6 - Bar
7 - Plug wrench*/Pocket light*
8 - Wheel cap wrench
9 - Wrench (large)
10 - Wrench (small)



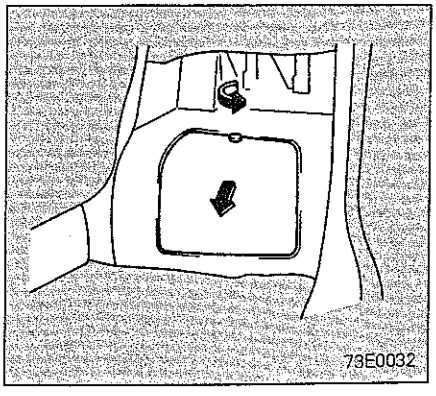


Tool bag (2400 model) EN01B-S

1 – Tool bag
2 – Plug wrench

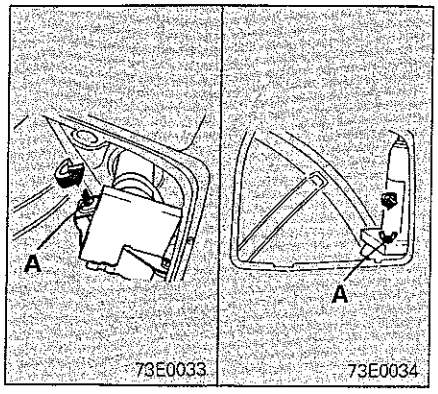


NOTE
To remove the spark plug, use a wrench (small end: 12 mm) on the top end of the plug wrench.

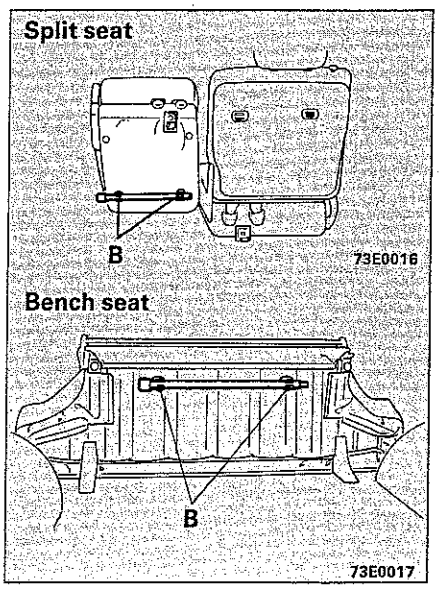


Jack and Jack handle (Canvas top and Metal top) EN21D-Aa

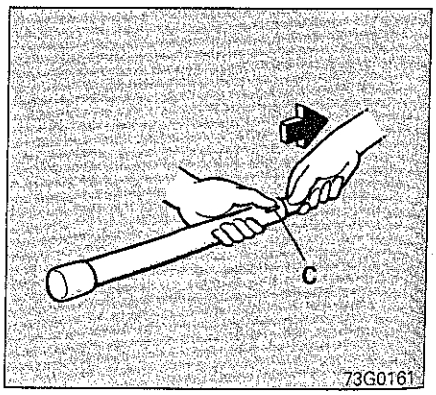
Jack
Open the lid.



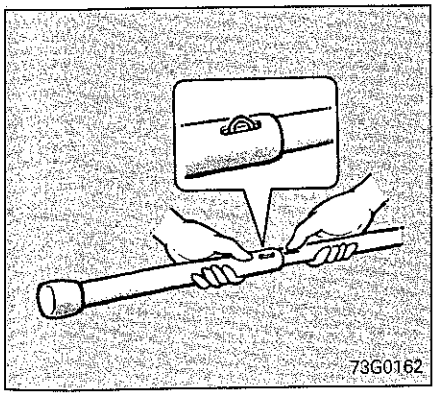
Remove the securing nut (A), and then take out the jack.



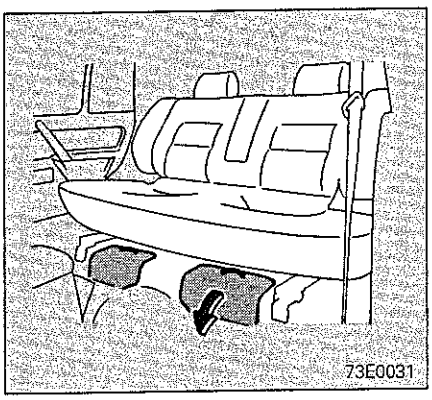
Jack handle
Fold the second seat, remove the jack handle from the holder (B) and take it out.



While pushing the snap pin (C), remove the handle.

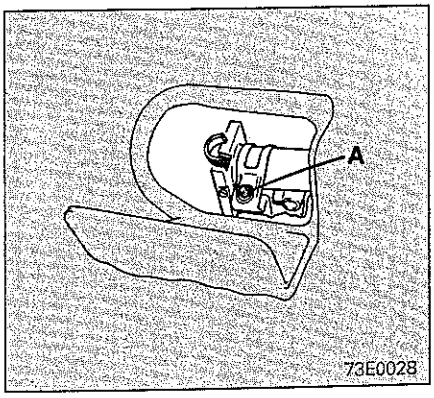


With the snap pin pushed, insert the handle until it is locked.

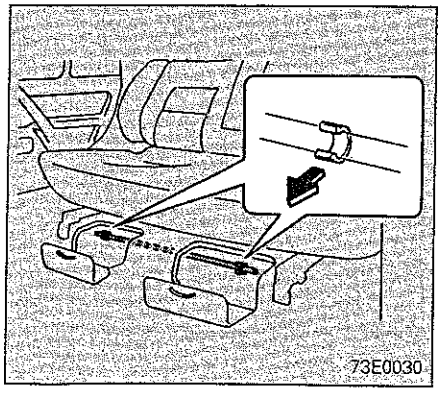


Jack and Jack handle (Other models) EN21D-Ba

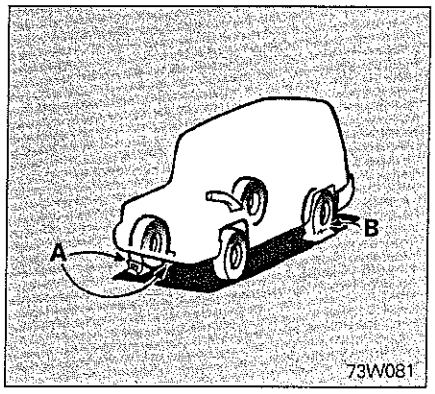
Jack
Open the lid.



Remove the securing nut (A), and then take out the jack.



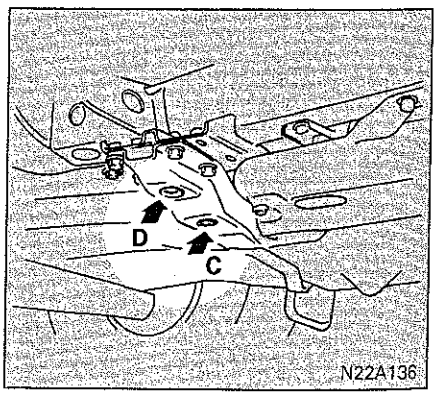
Jack handle
Remove the jack handle from the holder and take out the handle.



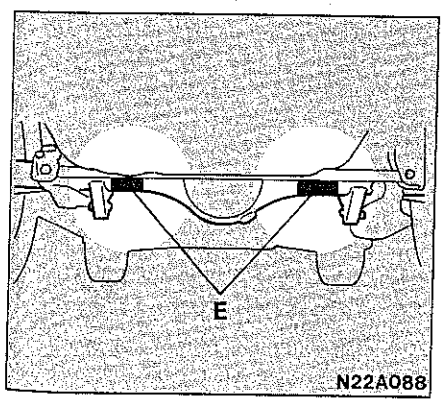
Jacking up the vehicle EN22AAG

To raise the vehicle

1. Position the vehicle on a level and stable ground.
2. Activate the hazard flashers and turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position.
3. Set the parking brake firmly, move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) to the "N" (neutral) position or move the selector lever (automatic transmission) to the "P" (park) position.
4. Apply a chock or block (A) at the tyre diagonally opposite the tyre (B) to be changed.



5. Place the jack under one of the jacking points shown in the illustration. Use the jacking point closest to the tyre to be changed or to the tyre to which snow chains are to be installed.
   C – Front jack up point
   However, if the ground clearance is insufficient at location (C), use location (D).

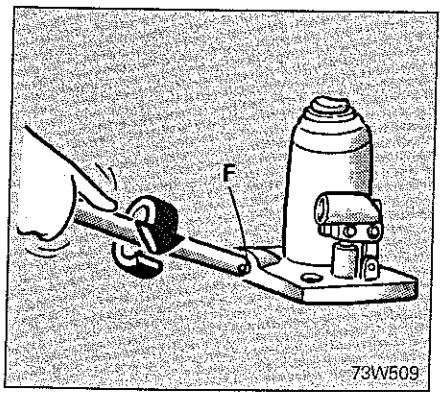


E - Rear jack up point

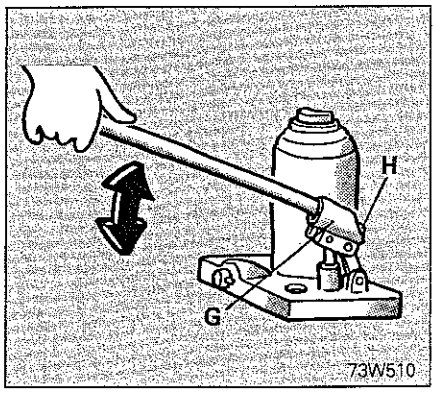
⚠ CAUTION

(1) Don't set the jack at any other position than specified. If the jack is set at a wrong position, the body of the vehicle could be dented or the jack might fall over and cause personal injury.

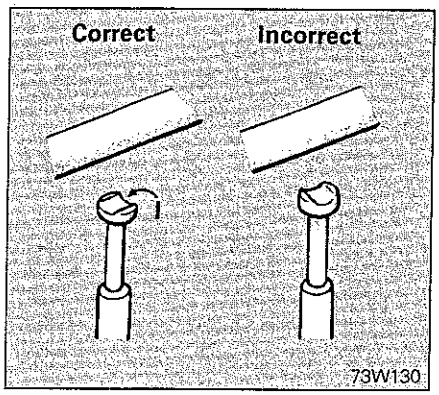
(2) Avoid using the jack on a tilted or soft surface. Otherwise the jack might incline and go out of position, and the vehicle might fall down, causing an unexpected accident. Always use the jack on a flat, hard surface. Before setting the jack, check to ensure that there are no sand or pebbles on the surface.



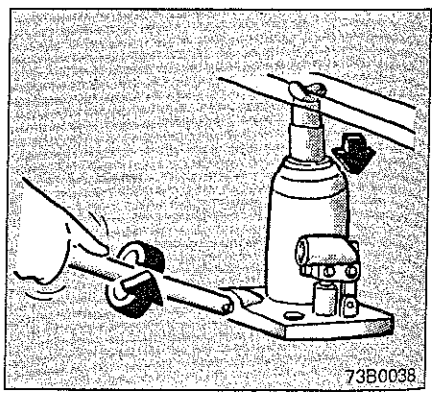
6. Take out the jack and jack handle. Using the jack handle, turn the release valve (F) clockwise until it reaches a stop.



7. Then fit the jack handle into the holder (G), and align the groove of the jack handle with the notch of the holder (H).
   Move the jack handle up and down to raise the ram until just before the jack contacts the jacking point of the vehicle.



NOTE
When jacking up the rear of the vehicle, turn the tip of the jack so that the grooved portion (I) properly meets the designated point.



8. Moving the jack handle up and down, raise the position.

To lower the vehicle

1. Using the jack handle, turn the release valve anticlockwise slowly to lower the ram, and then take out the jack.

⚠ *WARNING*
Be sure to open the release valve slowly. If it is opened quickly, the vehicle will drop abruptly and the jack may come out of position, causing a serious accident.

⚠ CAUTION

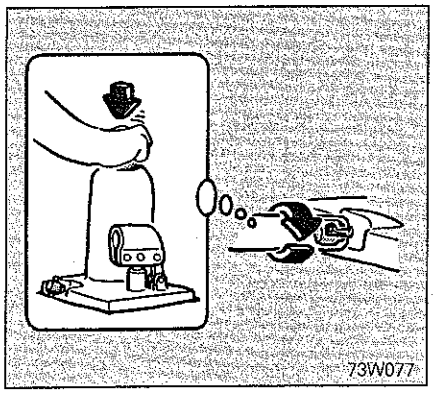
(1) If the release valve is loosened by turning it 2 or more times in the anticlockwise direction, the jack's oil will leak and the jack cannot be used.

(2) Do not close the release valve quickly when stopping the vehicle from dropping. Since the valve may be damaged.

NOTE

(1) Occasionally when the front part of the vehicle is jacked up, the grooved portion of the designated point will not come off. When this happens, rock the vehicle to lower the ram.

(2) When the jack is difficult to remove by hand, insert the jack handle into the holder and catch the jack handle notch onto the holder notch and secure it there. Then pull the jack handle and remove the jack.



2. Press the piston down all the way, and turn the release valve clockwise as far as possible.

⚠ WARNING

(1) Raise the vehicle so tyre just clears the ground. It is dangerous to raise the vehicle any higher.

(2) Never get under the vehicle while using the jack. Avoid jarring the raised vehicle or leaving it supported on the jack for any long time. Both are very dangerous.

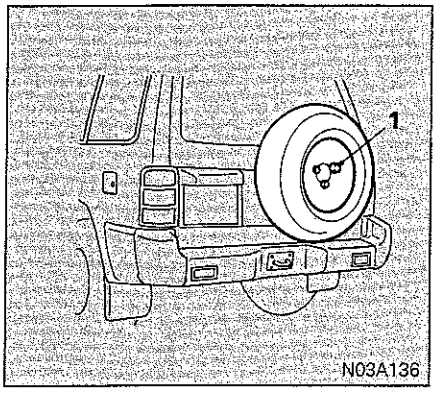
(3) Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack. The vehicle might start moving and the jack might get out of the body.

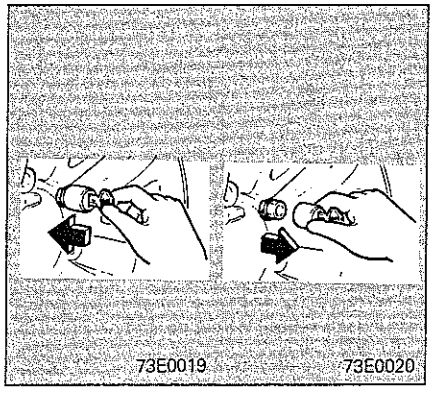
(4) Do not turn the jacked up wheels. The tyres remaining on the ground may turn, causing the vehicle body to fall down from the jack.

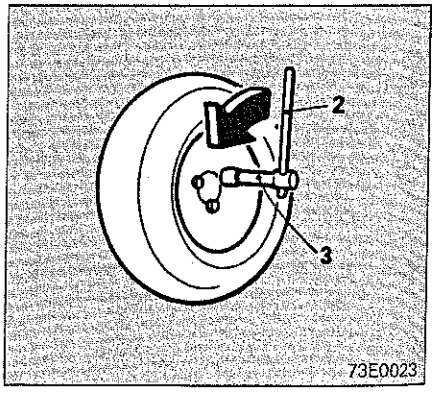
(5) No one should stay in the vehicle while the jack is used.

⚠ CAUTION

Use only the jack included with the vehicle, and use it only for changing a wheel and for installing snow chains.







Spare wheel

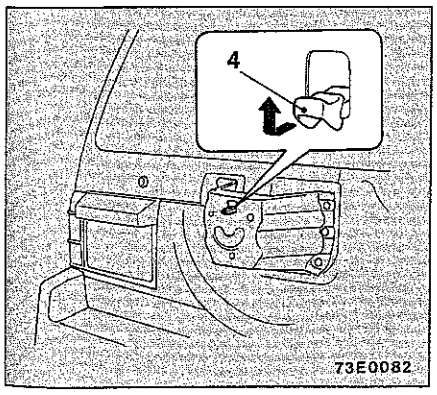
EN23A-Bc

Check the air pressure of the spare tyre frequently and make sure it is ready for emergency use at any time.
Maintaining the spare wheel at the highest specified air pressure will ensure that it can always be used under any conditions (city/high-speed driving, varying load weight, etc.)
The spare wheel is stored on the outside of the back door.
To prevent theft, one of the spare wheel bolts is a lock bolt (1).

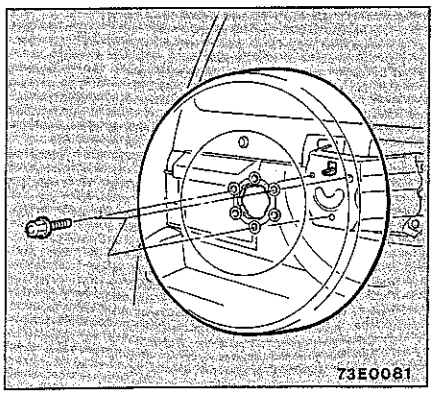
Removal of spare wheel

1. To remove the lock bolt, insert the ignition key into the lock cylinder, pulling the bolt cover with the key still in it toward you and off.
2. Then loosen the spare wheel bolts with the wheel nut wrench.
   And then remove the spare wheel.

   NOTE
   Insert the bar (2) into the wheel nut wrench (3) to loose the wheel bolts.



3. While pulling the hook (4) of the spare wheel hanger, raise it to store.



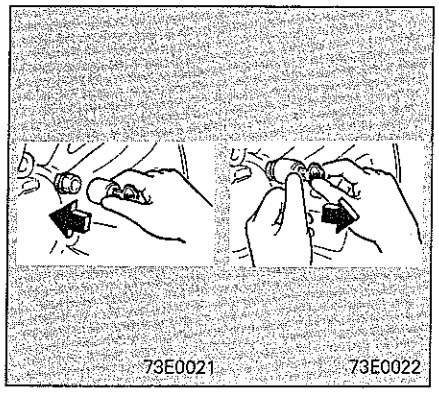
Installation of spare wheel

1. Tilt the hook of the spare wheel hanger.
2. Hang the tyre wheel on the hook of the spare wheel hanger. Align each hole of the wheel with the corresponding hole of the spare wheel hanger and install the spare wheel bolts.

⚠ *CAUTION*

Before installation of the tyre wheel to the spare wheel hanger, make sure that the hook of the spare wheel hanger is tilted positively.

3. Using the wheel nut wrench, tighten the spare wheel bolts positively.

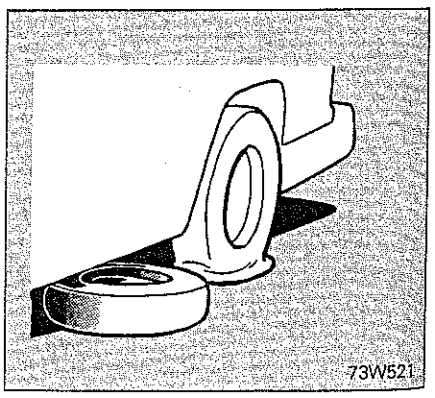


4. To reinstall the lock bolt, replace the bolt cover with the key still in the lock cylinder, pressing the bolt cover onto the lock bolt as far as it will go, then lock it by removing the key.

If a tyre is punctured EN24AOAa

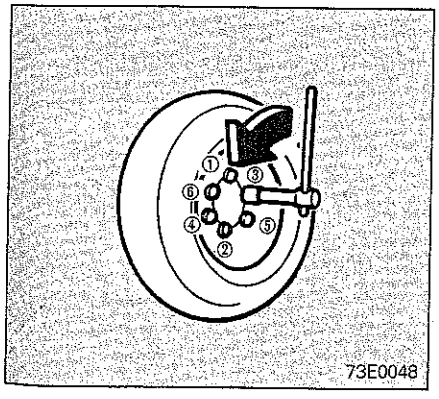
If a tyre must be changed due to a puncture, do so only after first following every precaution for safety: parking the vehicle in a place where it is not a traffic hazard or dangerous to you and your vehicle's occupants, on a flat surface.

1. Comply with local regulations concerning the protection of broken-down vehicle by switching on the hazard warning flashers, setting up a warning triangle, flashing signal lamp, etc., at an adequate distance from the vehicle. Have all passengers leave the vehicle.

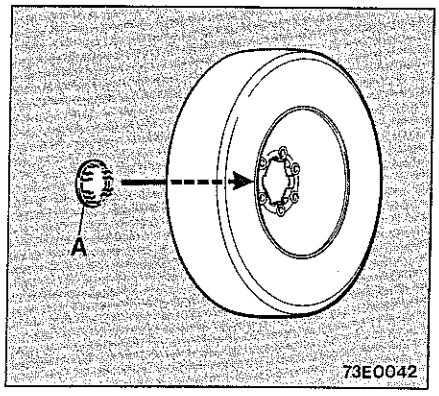


2. Get the spare wheel, jack, jack handle and wheel cap wrench, wheel nut wrench ready.

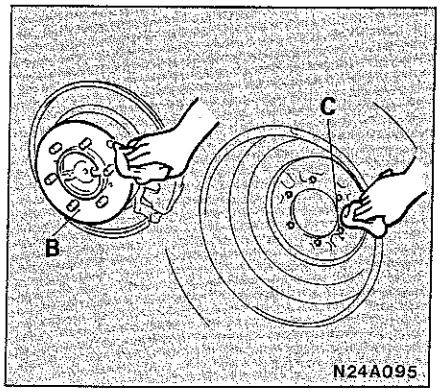
   NOTE
   Place the spare wheel under the vehicle body near the jack; this helps to minimize danger should the jack slip off position.



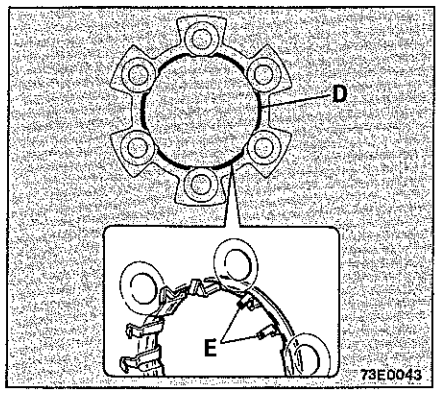
3. After removing the centre cap (Refer to the section entitled "Centre cap"), loosen the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench. Do not remove the wheel nuts at this stage.
4. Refer to the section entitled "Jacking up the vehicle" to select a jacking point near the flat tyre at which to position the jack and then raise the vehicle until the tyre is slightly off the ground.
5. Remove the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench or by hand, then remove the wheel.



6. Remove the centre cap mounting fixture (A) from the wheel.

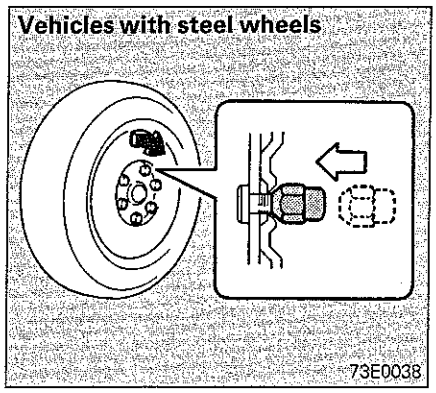


7. Clean away any mud, etc. on the hub surface (B) or in the installation holes (C) in the wheel, and then mount the spare tyre.

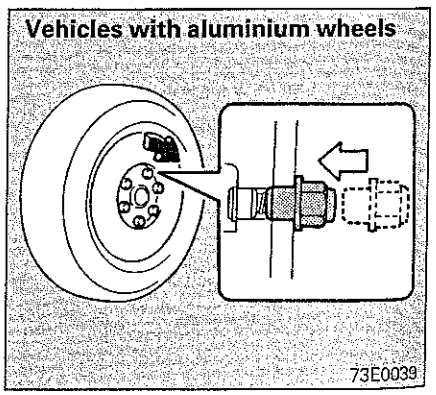


8. Install the centre cap mounting fixture to the replacement tyre. Insert the fixture with its tabs (D) is in alignment with corresponding notches (E) of the wheel.

NOTE
The centre cap mounting fixture for front wheel is gold-coloured while that for rear wheels is silver-coloured.

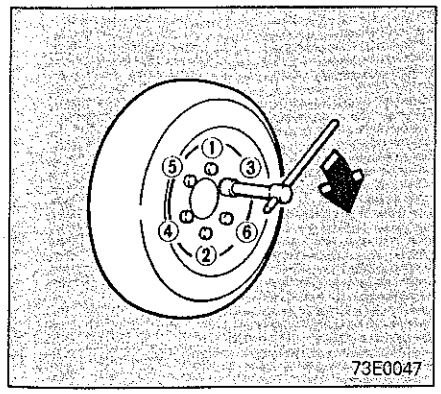


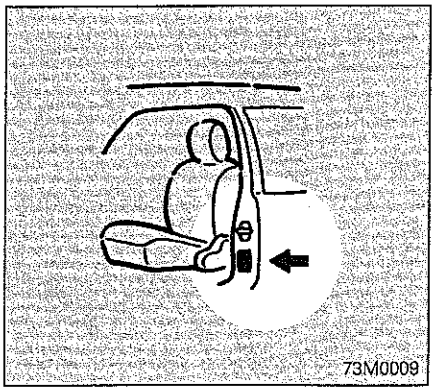
9. On vehicles with steel wheels, install the wheel nuts with their tapered ends facing inward, then tighten by hand until the wheel is no longer loose.



On vehicles with aluminium wheels, temporarily tighten the wheel nuts by hand until the flanges of the wheels nuts come into contact with the wheel to prevent backlashing the tyre.

⚠ *CAUTION*
Never apply oil to either wheel bolts or nuts as it will cause them to loosen.





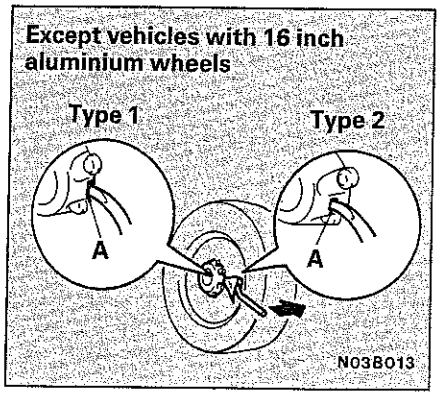
10. Lower the vehicle slowly and then alternately tighten the nuts until each nut has been tightened to the specified torque.

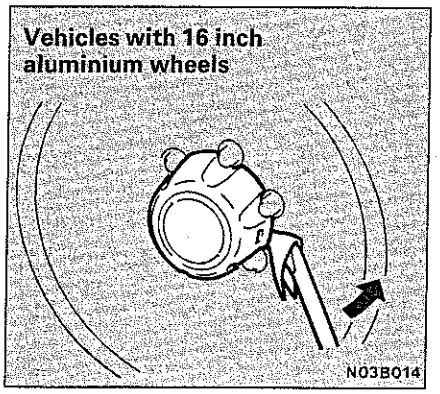
    Tightening torque
    10 to 12 kgm

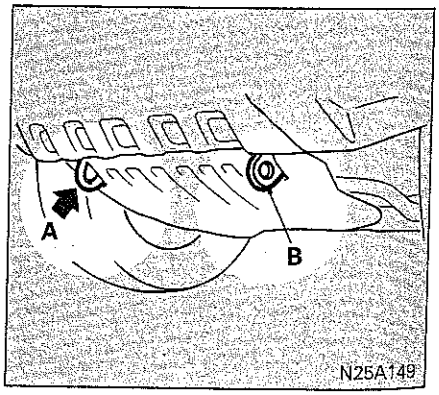
⚠ CAUTION
Never use extra force by your foot to the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension as you can overtighten the nut.

11. Lower and remove the jack and store the jack and flat tyre wheel. Have the flat tyre repaired as soon as possible.
12. Check tyre inflation pressure. The inflation pressure specification is shown on the label appearing inside of the driver's door.
13. Restore the jack, jack handle, wheel cap wrench and wheel nut wrench, and the flat tyre to their original position.

⚠ CAUTION
(1) After changing the tyre, drive the vehicle approximately 1000 km (621 miles) and retighten the wheel nuts to make sure that they are not loose.
(2) If the steering wheel or the body vibrates in driving after change of the tyre, have the tyre checked for balance at your MITSUBISHI dealer.
(3) For the safety of your vehicle, be sure to avoid mixing one type of tyre with another type or using tyres of the size other than the specified size.







Centre caps

EN03B-Q

To remove

[Except vehicles with 16 inch aluminium wheels]
Cover the end of a wheel cap wrench with a cloth to insert it in opening (A) in the centre cap. Pry the wrench toward the tyre side to remove the centre cap.

[Vehicles with 16 inch aluminium wheels]
Cover the end of a wheel cap wrench with a cloth to insert it all the way in the clearance between the centre cap and the wheel. Pry the wrench toward the tyre side to remove the centre cap.

To install

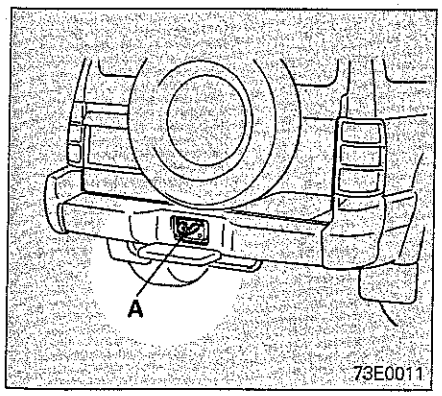
Tap around the outer edge of the centre cap with your hand to secure it in place.

Towing

EN25A0Da

Your vehicle may be towed either by another vehicle with a rope, or by a tow truck.
The regulations concerning towing may differ from country to country. It is recommended that you obey the regulations of the country where you are driving your vehicle.

1. **Towing with a rope**
   The towing hooks (A) are located as shown in the illustrations.
   Always attach the tow rope to the towing hooks (A).



⚠ CAUTION
Do not attempt to use the tie-down hook (B) for towing purposes.
Using any part other than the designated towing hooks (A) could result in damage to vehicle body.

If your vehicle is to be towed, pay careful attention to the following points:

(1) Move the gearshift lever (manual transmission) or the selector lever (automatic transmission) to neutral or the "N".
(2) Move the transfer shift lever to "2H" position.
(3) Vehicles with rear differential lock system, turn off the rear differential lock switch.
(4) On the vehicle provided with the free wheel hub, set the free wheel hub at "FREE" position.
(5) Be sure the towing speed is within the legal limit. In addition, if the vehicle is of the following type, make sure that the towing speed and distance given below are never exceeded.

Vehicles with an automatic transmission
Towing speed:
30 km/h (19 mph)
Towing distance:
30 km (19 miles)

(6) If the transmission is malfunctioning or damaged, or if a vehicle with an automatic transmission must be towed farther than 30 km (19 miles), tow the vehicle with the rear wheels raised off the ground.
(7) Turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" or "ON" position to unlock the steering wheel.
(8) Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
(9) During towing make sure that close contact is maintained between the drivers of both vehicles, and that the vehicles travel at low speed. Avoid abrupt starting or stopping which might subject the vehicles to shock.
(10) As the engine is not running, the brake booster and power steering pump do not operate. This means higher brake depression force and higher steering effort are required. Therefore, operation is more difficult than usual.
(11) When going down a long slope, the brake may overheat, failing to hold. Have your vehicle towed on a trailer.
(12) When the front tow hook is used, be very careful so that the rope may not cause damage to the body.
(13) For the following cases, please contact the MITSUBISHI dealer.

- The engine runs but the vehicle does not move.
  Or, abnormal noise is produced.
- No automatic transmission fluid is in the transmission.

⚠ CAUTION
To prevent entry of exhaust gas from the towing vehicle, set the air selection lever to the recirculation ( ) position.

NOTE
Your vehicle should only be used to tow another vehicle if the weight of the other vehicle is less than your vehicle.

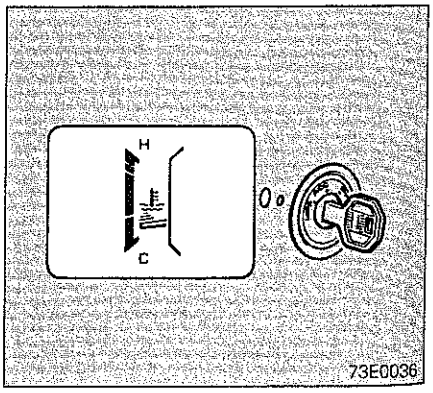
2. **Towing the vehicle by a tow truck**
   When your vehicle is towed by a tow truck, raise the rear of the vehicle so that the rear wheels are clear of the road.

Engine overheating EN26A-C

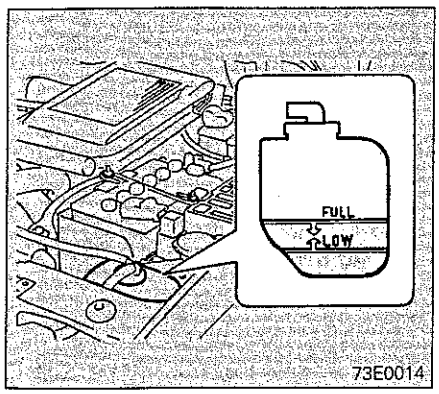
If the water temperature gauge indication remains in the red zone for a long time, the engine may be overheated. If this occurs, take the following corrective measures:

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.
2. With the engine still running, raise the bonnet to ventilate the engine compartment.
   (Confirm that the radiator fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, stop the engine immediately and contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer for assistance.)

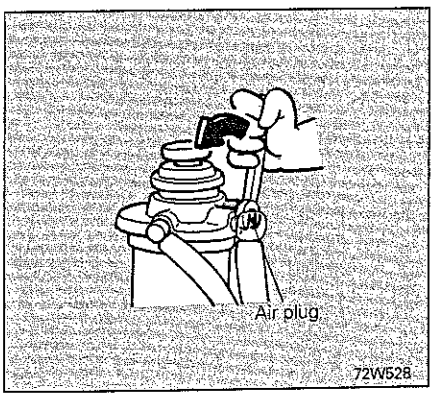
⚠ CAUTION
(1) Remember under the bonnet, there can be boiling water gushing out or support bar could be burning hot. If the bonnet is opened suddenly, you could get burnt.
(2) Be careful of hot steam which could be blowing off the reserve tank cap.
(3) Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot.



3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped, stop the engine.



4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. If there is none, make sure that the engine has cooled down before removing the radiator cap, because hot steam or boiling water otherwise will gush from the filler port and may scald you.
5. Add coolant to the radiator and/or reserve tank if necessary (refer to the "Maintenance" section). Adding cold water rapidly when the engine is hot could cause the cylinder head and/or block to crack, so be sure to add the water a little at a time while running the engine.
6. Examine the radiator hoses for coolant leakage and the V belts for looseness or damage.
   If there is anything wrong with the cooling system or V belt, have the problem corrected at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

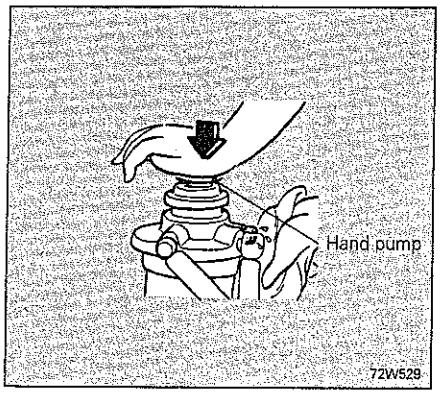


Bleeding the fuel system (diesel-powered vehicles only)

EN07A-B

The fuel system should be bled to remove air as described below if the fuel supply is exhausted during travel.

1. Loosen the air plug at the top of the fuel filter.

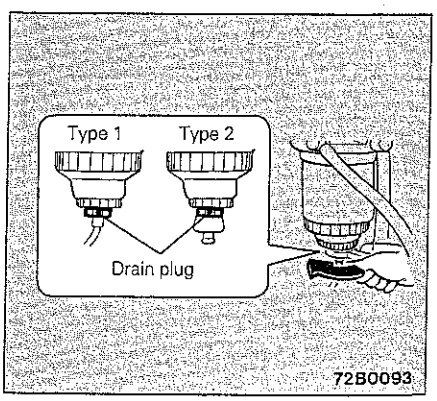


2. Pump the hand pump until there are no more bubbles in the fuel coming out of the air plug. When doing this, place a cloth around the air plug to prevent the escaping fuel from spewing about.
3. Tighten the air plug when there are no more bubbles in the fuel.
4. Continue pumping until the hand pump becomes stiff.
5. Finally, check to be sure that there is no leakage of fuel. If in doubt, consult your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.

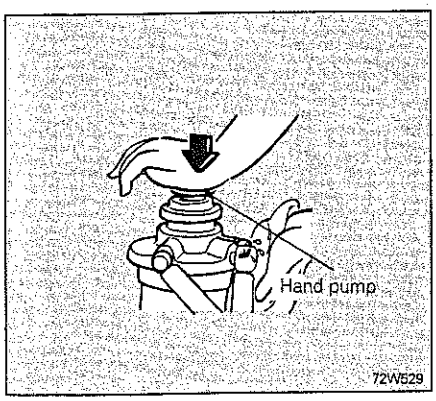
(2) Be sure to carefully clean away any fuel which spilled onto nearby parts when coming out of the air plug, because such accumulations of fuel might ignite and cause a fire.



Removal of water from the fuel filter (diesel-powered vehicles only) EN07B-B

If the warning lamp illuminates during driving, it indicates that water has accumulated in the fuel filter. If this occurs, remove the water as described below.

1. Loosen the drain plug at the bottom of the fuel filter.
2. Operate the hand pump slowly 6 or 7 times in order to force the water out through the drain plug.



3. Tighten the drain plug when water no longer comes out.
4. Loosen the air plug and bleed the air. (Refer to "Bleeding the fuel system".)
5. Check to be sure that the warning lamp illuminates when the ignition key is turned to "ON", and that it goes off when the engine is started.
   If in doubt, consult your nearest authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.

⚠ *CAUTION*

(1) Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.

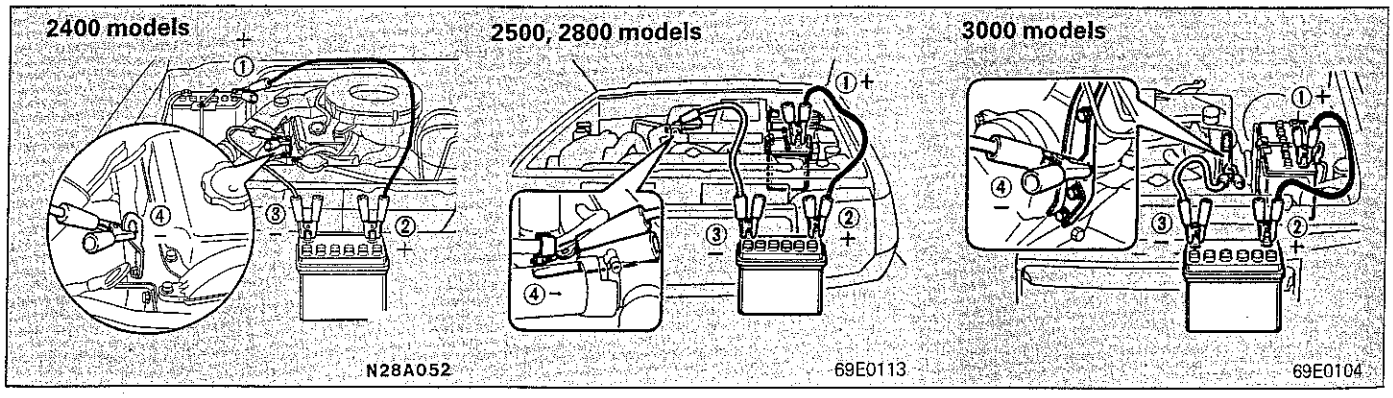
(2) Be sure to carefully wipe up any water drained out in this manner, because the fuel mixed in the water might be ignited and result in a fire.

Emergency starting EN28A-O

If the engine cannot be started because the battery is weak or dead, the battery from another vehicle can be used with jumper cables to start the engine.

⚠ *WARNING*

To start the engine by use of booster cables from another vehicle, perform the correct procedures according to the instruction manual. Incorrect procedures could result in a fire or explosion or damage to the vehicles.



1. Get the vehicles close enough so the jumper cables can reach, but be sure the vehicles aren't touching each other. If they are, it could cause a ground connection you don't want. You wouldn't be able to start your vehicle, and the bad grounding could damage the electrical systems.

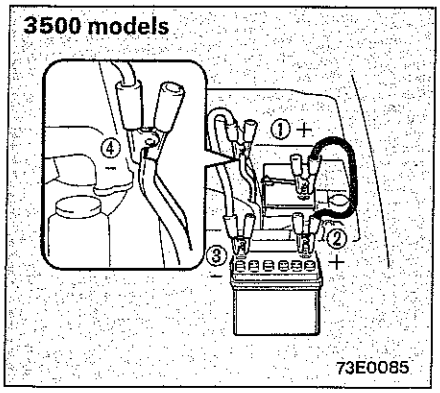
⚠ CAUTION
Check the other vehicle. It must have a 12-volt battery.
If the other system isn't 12-volt, shorting can damage both vehicles.

2. You could be injured if the vehicles roll. Set the parking brake firmly on each vehicle. Put an automatic transmission in "P" (PARK) or a manual transmission in "N" (NEUTRAL). Turn off the ignition switch.

⚠ CAUTION
Turn off the ignition on both vehicles beforehand. Use care to make sure that the cables or your clothes are never caught by the fan or drive belt. Personal injury could result.

NOTE
Turn off all lights heater and other electrical loads. This will avoid sparks and help save both batteries.

3. Connect one end of one jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery, and the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
4. Connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery, and the other end to the engine block of the vehicle with the discharged battery at the point farthest from the battery.



⚠ WARNING

(1) Be sure to observe the connecting sequence of ① → ② → ③ → ④.

(2) Make sure that the connection ④ is made to the engine proper. If the connection is directly made to the negative side of the battery, the inflammable gases generated from the battery might catch fire and explode.

(3) When connecting the booster cable, do not connect the positive (+) cable to the negative (−) terminal. Otherwise sparks might cause explosion of the battery.

⚠ CAUTION

Use care not to have the booster cable caught in the cooling fan or other rotating part in the engine compartment.

NOTE

(1) Remove the cover before connecting the booster cable to the positive terminal of the battery.

(2) Use the proper cables suitable for the battery size. Otherwise heat damage to the cables could result.

(3) Check the booster cables for damage and corrosion before use.

5. Start the engine in the vehicle which has the booster battery, let the engine idle a few minutes, then start the engine in the vehicle with the discharged battery.

6. After the engine is started, disconnect the cables in the reverse order.

⚠ WARNING

(1) Charging the battery installed in the vehicle might cause the battery to catch fire and explode. Or damage to the vehicle could result. If it has to be charged in that condition for unavoidable reasons, disconnect the vehicle side negative terminal connected to the battery.

(2) Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the battery because the battery may produce an explosion.

(3) Use adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.

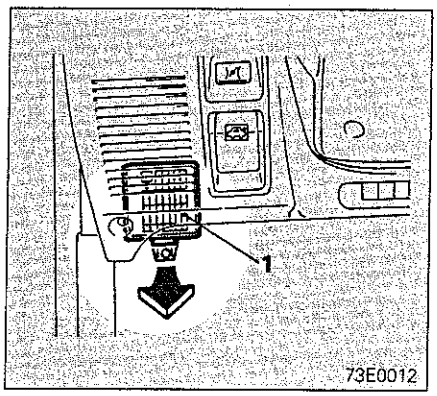
(4) Remove all the caps before charging the battery.

(5) Electrolyte is corrosive diluted sulphuric acid.
If contacted with electrolyte (battery acid), your hands, eyes, clothes and the painted surface of your vehicle should be thoroughly flushed with water. If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush them with water immediately and thoroughly, and get prompt medical attention.

⚠ CAUTION

(1) Do not attempt to start the engine by pulling or pushing the vehicle. It could damage your vehicle.
(2) Always wear protective eye goggles when working near the battery.
(3) Keep the battery out of the reach of children.

NOTE
On vehicle with the anti-lock brake system, if the vehicle is started in motion without fully charging the battery, irregular rotation of the engine might cause the anti-lock brake warning lamp to light.
Refer to "Anti-lock brake system (A.B.S.)" on page 133.



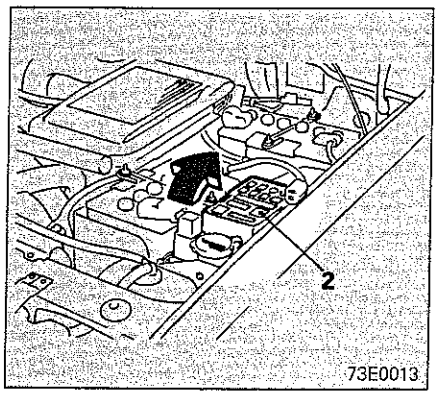
Fuses

EN09A-F

To prevent damage to the electrical system due to short- circuiting or overloading, each individual circuit is provided with a fuse.
There are fuse housings in the passenger compartment and in the engine compartment.

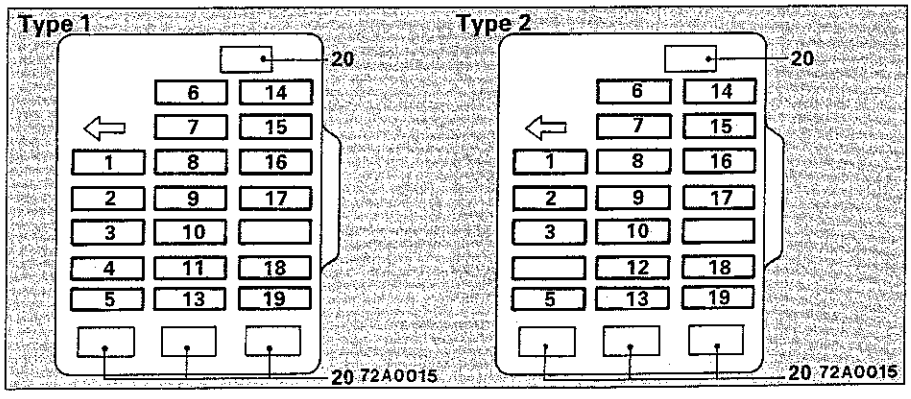
1 - Passenger compartment

The fuse housing is located in front of the driver's seat at the position shown in the illustration.



2 - Engine compartment

In the engine compartment, the fuse housing is located at the left front.



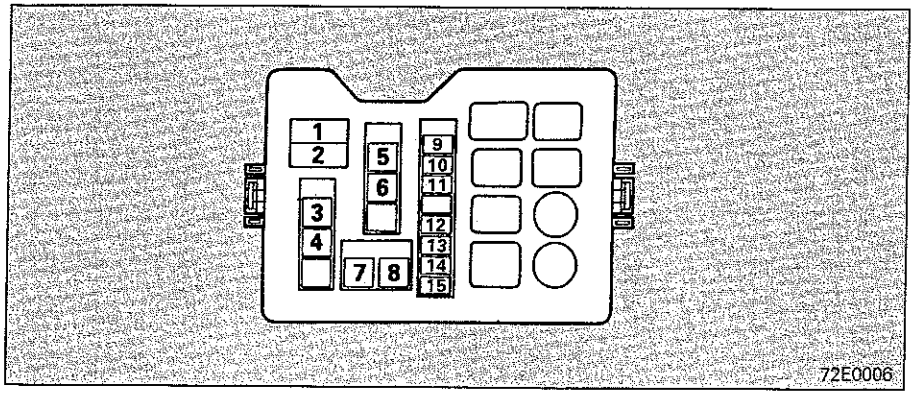
Fuse load capacity EN29BOAa

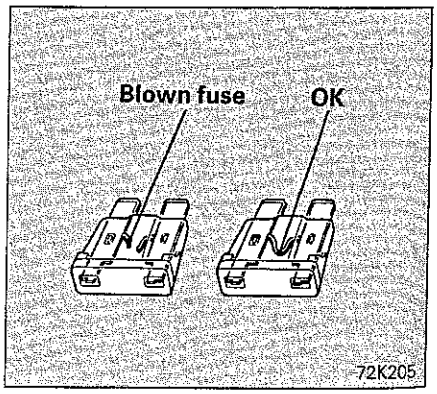
The fuse housing cover lists the names of the electrical systems and the fuse capacities.

Passenger compartment

1 - 15A Cigarette lighter
2 - 10A Radio*
3 - 10A Heater relay
4 - 10A Overdrive control (Vehicles with an automatic transmission only)
5 - 20A Front and rear air conditioner*
6 - 10A Turn-signal lamps
7 - 10A Meter
8 - 10A Horn
9 - 15A Wiper
10 - 10A Electric window control*
11 - 10A 4-wheel-drive system
12 - 10A 4-wheel-drive system, Overdrive control (Vehicles with an automatic transmission only)
13 - 15A Electric door locks*
14 - 10A Room lamps, Clock
15 - 15A Reversing lamps
16 - 15A Stop lamps
17 - 25A Heater
18 - 15A Accessory socket
19 - 10A Rear heater*
20 - Spare fuses

NOTE
Spare fuses are contained in the fuse housing. Always use a fuse of the same capacity for replacement.





Engine compartment

Fusible Links

1 - 60A Battery
2 - 100A Alternator
3 - 20A Multi-point injection*
4 - 40A Ignition switch
5 - 30A Rear window demister*
6 - 30A Electric window control*
7 - 30A Air conditioner*
8 - 40A Lamps

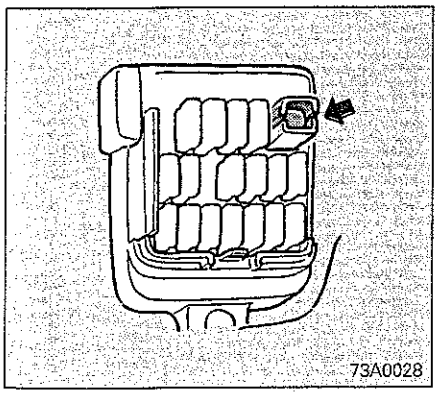
Fuses

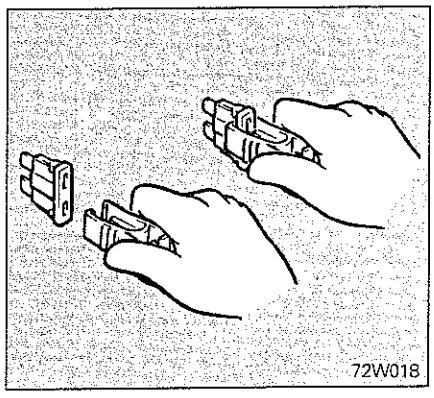
9 - 15A Fuel pump*
10 - 10A Air conditioner compressor*
11 - 25A Air conditioner condenser fan*
12 - 10A Tail lamps
13 - 10A Tail lamps
14 - 10A Headlight upper beam
15 - 10A Hazard warning flashers

Changing a fuse

EN29C-A

1. Before replacing a fuse, always turn off the electrical item concerned and set ignition key in "LOCK" position.
2. Remove the fuse housing cover.
3. Referring to the fuse load capacity table, check the fuse pertaining to the problem.





4. There is a fuse puller in the fuse housing (inside the vehicle). First pull the fuse puller out of the fuse housing and then by using the fuse puller, pull the fuse straight out from the fuse housing. If it is not blown, something else must be causing the problem; contact an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to have the problem checked.
5. Insert a new fuse of the same capacity securely into the clip.

⚠ *CAUTION*

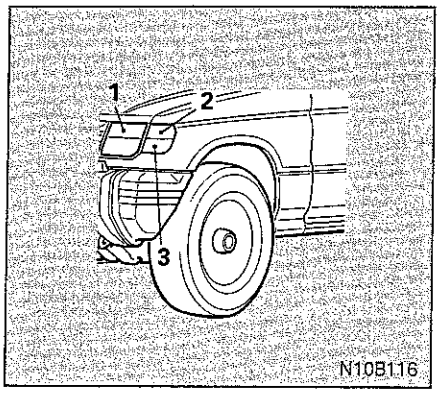
(1) If the newly inserted fuse blows again after a short time, have the electrical system checked by an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer to find the cause and rectify it.

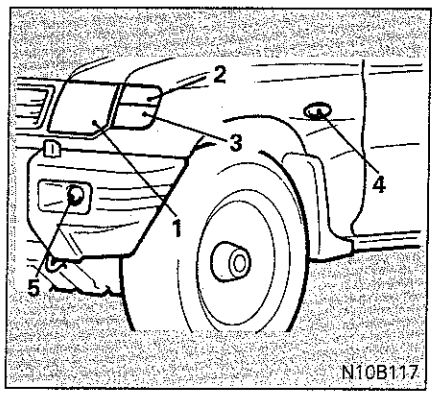
(2) Never use a fuse with a capacity larger than that specified or any substitute, such as wire, foil, etc.; doing so will cause the circuit wiring to heat up and could cause a fire.

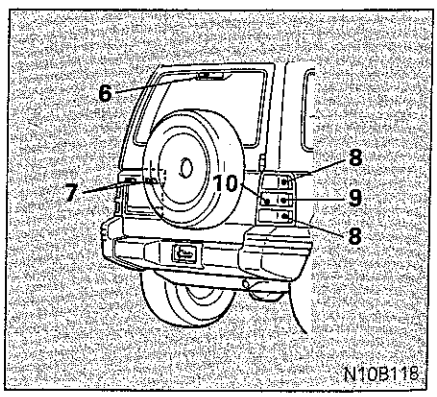
Replacement of lamp bulbs

EN10A-A

Before replacing a bulb, be sure the light is off. Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with your bare fingers; the skin oil left on the glass will evaporate when the bulb gets hot and the vapor will condense on the reflector and dim the surface.





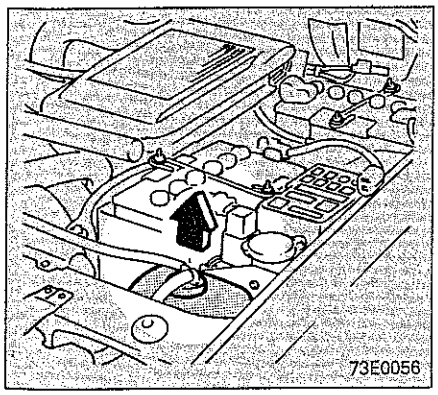


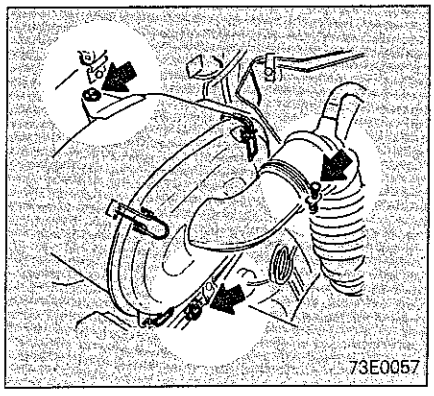
Bulb capacity

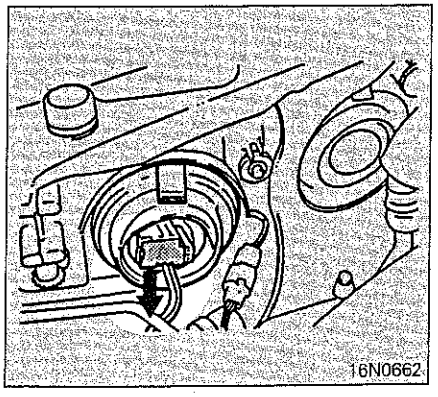
EN10BORb

A bulb should only be replaced with a new bulb of the same rating and type. The designation can be found on the base of the bulb.

1 - Headlights, upper/lower beam 60/55W (H4)
2 - Front turn-signal lamps 21W
3 - Position lamps 5W
4 - Side turn-signal lamps* 5W
5 - Front fog lamps* 55W (H3)
6 - High mounted stop lamp*
Except for vehicle with privacy glass 5W
Vehicle with privacy glass 21CP
7 - Licence-plate lamps 10W
8 - Stop and tail lamps 21/5W
9 - Rear turn-signal lamps 21W
10 - Reversing lamps 21W







Headlights

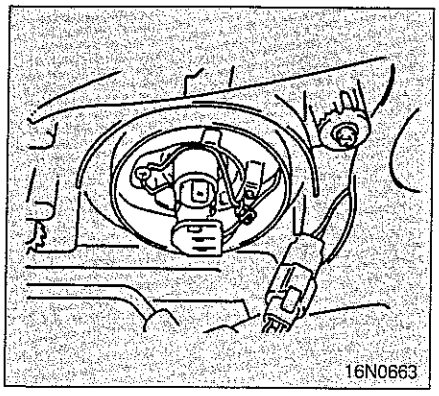
EN10C-Ua

Replaceable bulb type

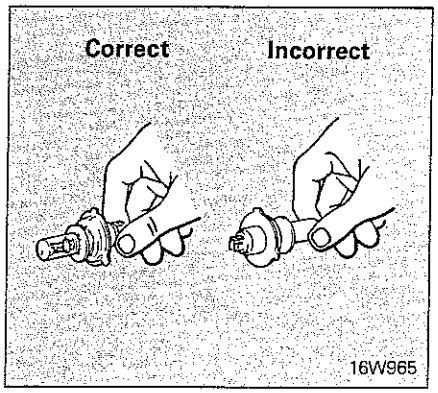
When replacing the lamp bulb at the left side, take out the engine coolant reservoir.

When replacing the lamp bulb at the right side, remove the air cleaner mounting bolts, and take out the air cleaner. (2500, 2800 models)

Disconnect the connector and remove the sealing cover from the lamp housing.



Unhook the spring which secures the bulb, and then remove the bulb.

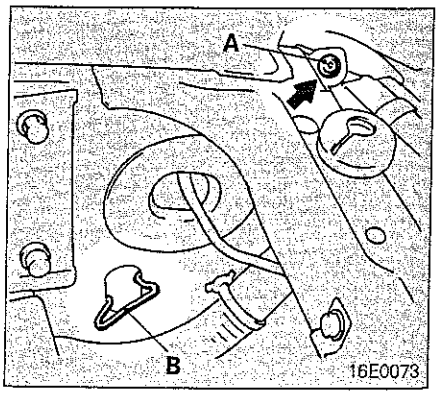


⚠ *CAUTION*

Never hold the halogen lamp bulb with a bare hand, dirty glove, etc. If the glass surface is dirty, it must be cleaned with alcohol, paint thinner, etc., and install it after drying it thoroughly.

Non-replaceable bulb type

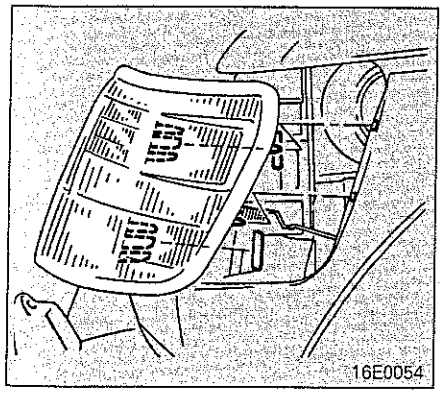
When a headlight is replaced, adjustment of the aiming of the headlight beam is necessary. Please visit your nearest dealer for replacement of headlight.



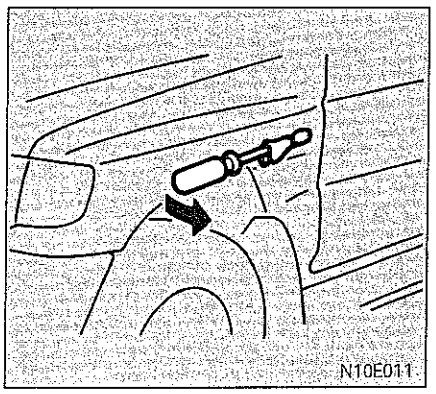
Front combination lamps EN10W-Ba

When replace the lamp bulb at the left side, take out the engine coolant reservoir. Remove the lens mounting bolt (A).

Remove the hook (B) inside the engine compartment which secures the lamp unit.



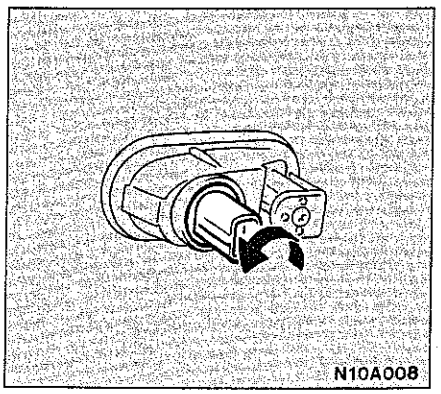
Slide the lamp unit forward to remove it.
When replacing the front turn signal lamp, turn the lamp socket anticlockwise and pull out it and remove the lamp bulb.
When replacing the position lamp, remove the bulb from the lamp holder.
When mounting the lamp unit, align the pin on the lamp unit with the hole in the body.



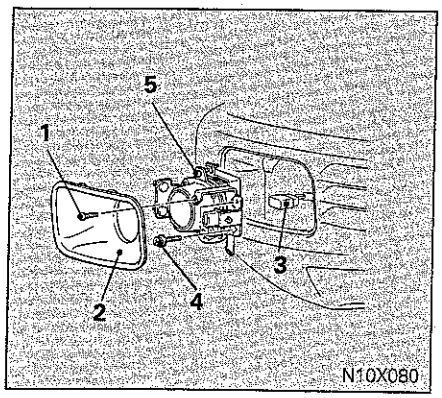
Side turn-signal lamps* EN10E-H

To remove a side turn-signal lamp, insert a minus screwdriver at the front of the lamp, then gently lever the lamp out of the body.

NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the minus screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the side turn-signal lamp.

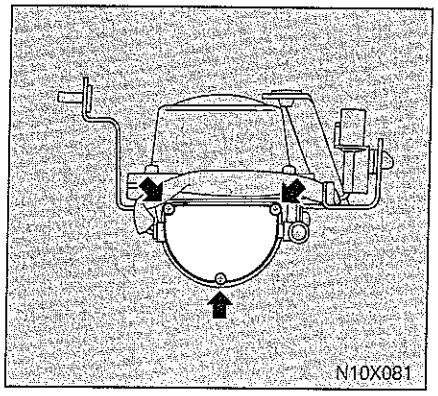


Remove the socket and bulb assembly together by turning it anticlockwise, and then remove the bulb by pulling out.

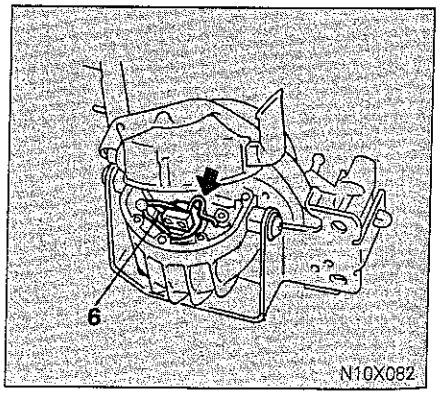


Front fog lamps* EN10X-W

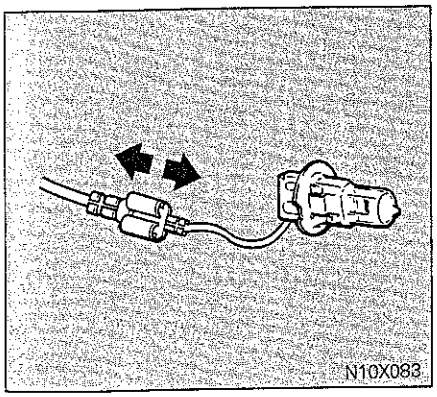
Remove the bezel mounting screw (1) and bezel (2). Disconnect the connector (3), and remove the front fog lamp mounting screw (4).
Remove the front fog lamp (5).



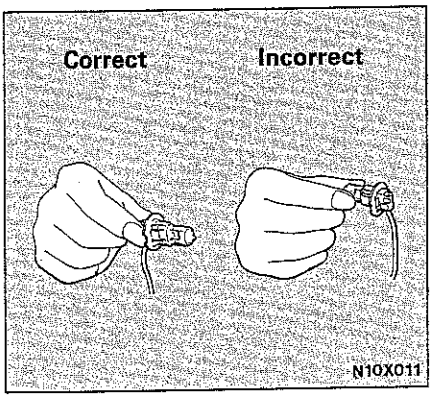
Remove the cover mounting screws and cover.



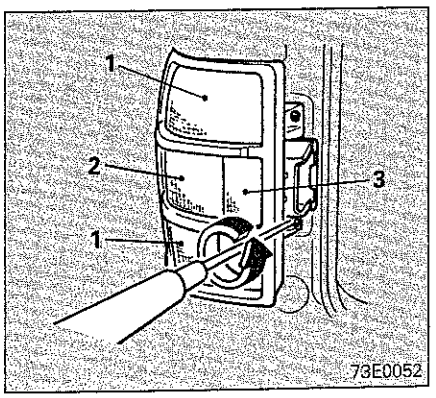
Unfasten the spring (6) while pushing at the arrowed portion, then remove the bulb.



Disconnect the bulb.



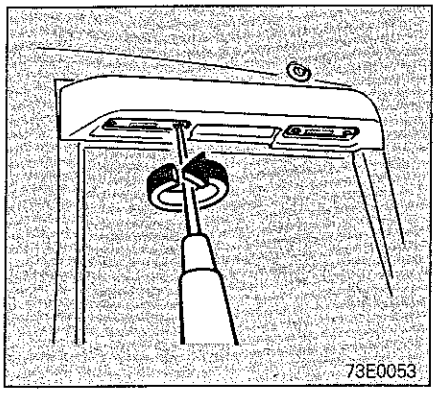
⚠ CAUTION
Never hold the halogen lamp bulb with a bare hand, dirty glove, etc. If the glass surface is dirty, it must be cleaned with alcohol, paint thinner, etc., and refit after drying it thoroughly.



Rear combination lamps EN10I-Q

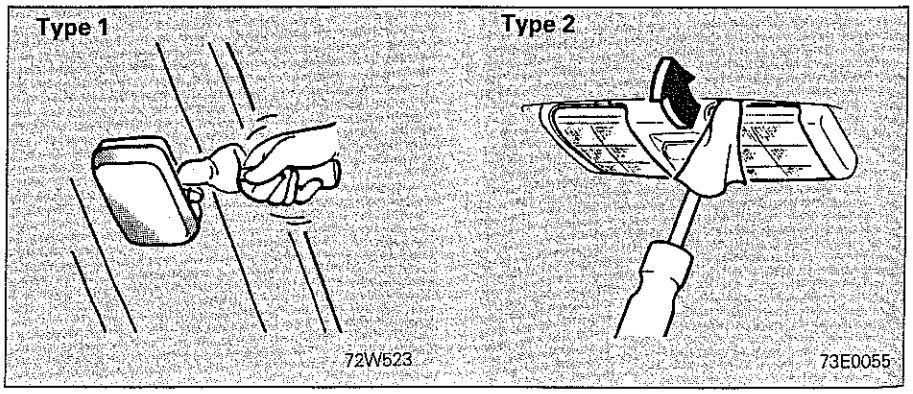
Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the lens.
Each bulb can be removed by turning it anti-clockwise while pressing it inward.

1 - Stop and tail lamp
2 - Rear turn-signal lamp
3 - Reversing lamp



Licence-plate lamps EN10J-A

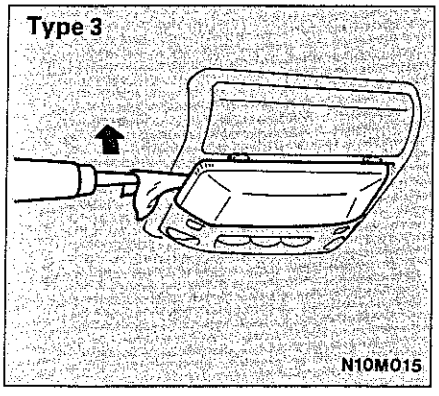
Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the lens, and remove the bulb by turning it anti-clockwise while pressing it inward.

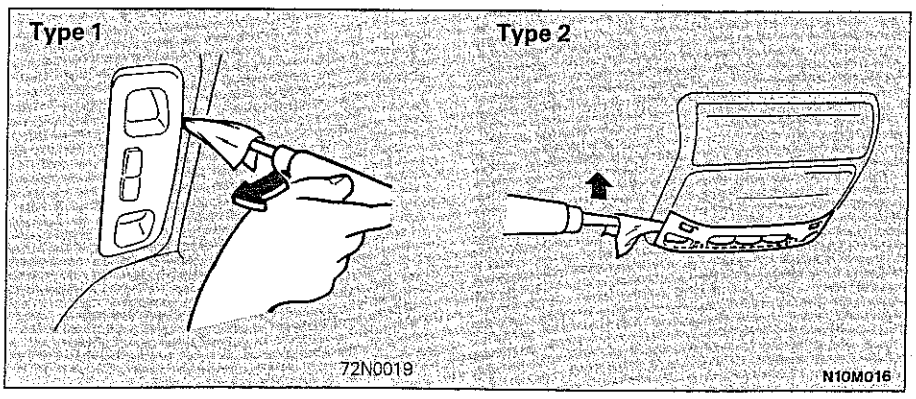


Room lamp EN10M-A

Insert a screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens.
Remove the lamp bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.



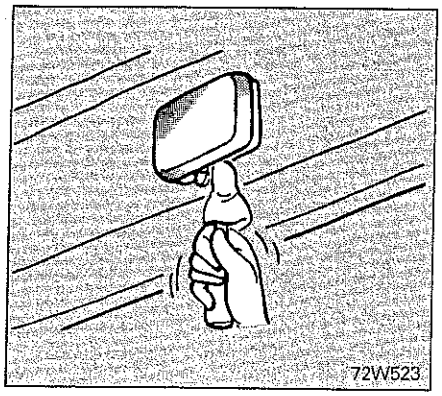


Spot lamps*

EN10R-Aa

Insert a screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens.
Remove the bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.

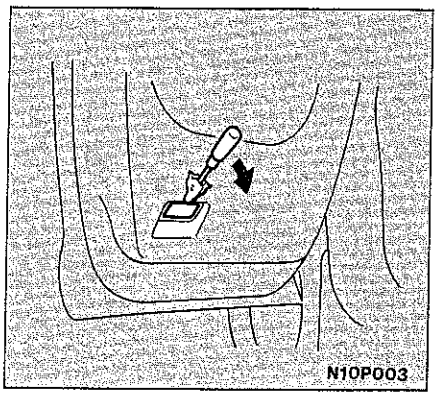


Cargo lamp

EN10N-A

Insert a screwdriver into the notch of the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens.
Remove the lamp bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.

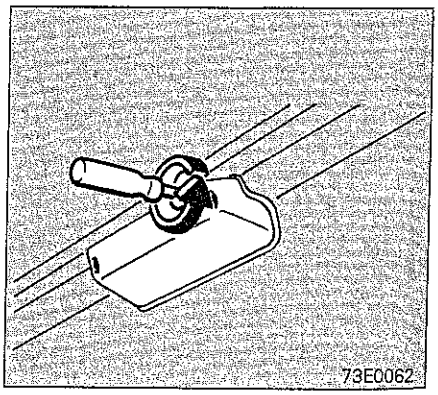


Door lamps*

EN10P-A

Insert the tip of a screwdriver at the edge of the lens, pry gently to remove the lens, and then remove the bulb from the lamp holder.

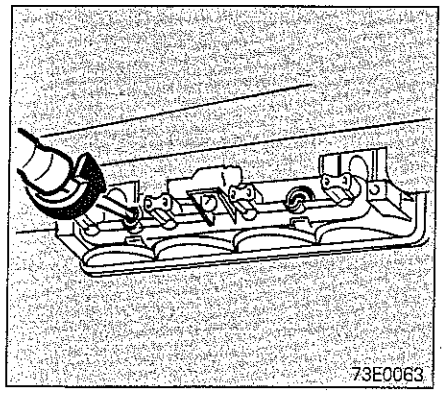
NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.



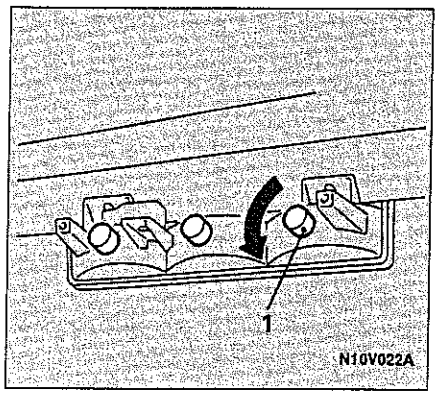
High-mounted stop lamp*

EN10V-V

[Back-in-window type vehicle]
Remove the lid mounting screws.

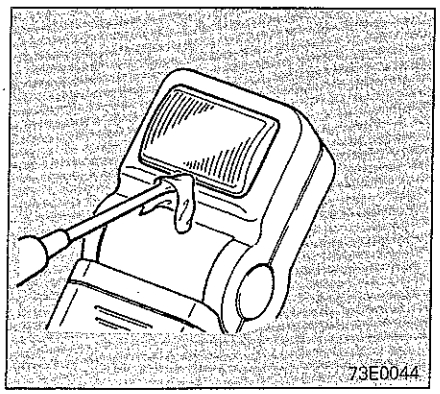


Except for vehicle with privacy glass
Remove the mounting screw to remove the mounting cover and bulb together. To remove the bulb, pull out the bulb from the socket.



Vehicle with privacy glass
Remove each socket assembly (1) and bulb together by turning it anti-clockwise. To remove the bulb, pull out the bulb from the socket.

[Roof-spoiler type vehicle]
Please visit your nearst dealer for replacement of bulb.



Inspection lamp* EN10Z-A

Insert the tip of a screwdriver at the edge of the lens, pry gently to remove the lens, and then remove the bulb from the lamp holder.

NOTE
Wrap a piece of cloth around the tip of the screwdriver in order to avoid scratching the lens.