

STARION TURBO OPERATORS MANUAL



OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

Owner's Name.....

Street/Suburb

City..... State.....

Post Code..... Phone Number.....

Reg. No.....

V.I.N.....

Option Codes

Engine No..... Trans. Serial No.....

Rear Axle Serial No.....

Radio Make

Model

Serial No..... Trim Code

Paint Code — Body

Roof..... Ign. & Door Key No.....

Selling Dealer

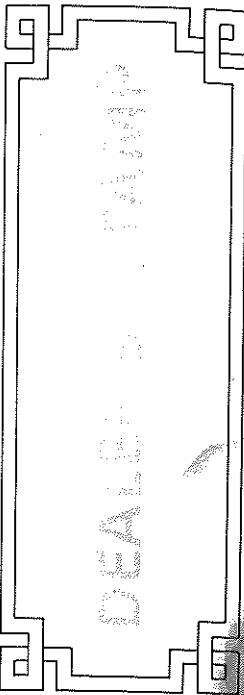
Address

Delivery Date

Salesman's Name..... Phone No.....

Service Dept. Contact..... Phone No.....

This vehicle has been prepared to ensure conformance to the required
checks stipulated in detail by Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.



INTRODUCTION TO YOUR JA SERIES STARION

Do you know...?

- How the combination Ignition and Steering Lock is used.
- The running-in recommendations of your vehicle.
- What the instrument panel warning lights indicate.
- How to start your car when the battery is flat.
- When to have your vehicle serviced.

This manual can assist you in finding the answer to these and many other queries you may have on your new vehicle. A Table of Contents is provided as a guide to the major sections of this booklet, with a detailed Index being supplied in the rear of the book.

The position, features and operation of the various controls have been described and illustrated so that you may obtain the greatest enjoyment and safety from operating your new car.

To get top performance and ensure that your warranty remains valid it is necessary to have your car properly serviced. Details of the recommended services are set out in the Certified Car Care Plan section of this manual. We strongly recommend that you make the fullest use of the specialised service facilities available from the nation-wide network of Authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealers. They display the Three Diamond symbol as shown below. This symbol is your assurance that the people working at that particular service centre know your vehicle and have a personal interest in caring for your motoring needs in such a way that you will always remain a satisfied Mitsubishi Customer.

Between pages 78 and 79 we have placed a "postage paid" questionnaire. Your co-operation in completing the "postage paid" questionnaire would be very much appreciated.

We would like to thank you for buying a Mitsubishi vehicle and wish you safe and happy motoring.



AN INVITATION TO VISIT

We at Mitsubishi Motors are proud of our modern manufacturing facilities, and invite you to inspect the plant. We have two complexes involved in passenger vehicle manufacture, both located within easy reach of Adelaide.

- At Clovelly Park, situated on the Main South Road, 11½ kilometres from the city centre, we assemble Mitsubishi Colt and Sigma models.
- At our Lonsdale foundry and engine manufacturing plant, located some 28 kilometres south of Adelaide, we cast, machine and assemble the 'Saturn' and 'Astron' 4 cylinder engines used in our product range.

We arrange tours of these modern facilities for both large and small parties of interested people. Please write or telephone the Receptionist at the locations listed at least one week prior to the required tour date.

Tonsley Park Plant Tour

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
1284 South Road,
Clovelly Park 5042.

Telephone
(Area Code 08) 276 0711.

Lonsdale Plant Tour

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
Sheriffs Road,
Lonsdale 5160.

Telephone
(Area Code 08) 382 2122.

When telephoning, please ask for "Plant Tour Information".

Individual visitors or small groups of less than ten people may be required to join in with a larger group or wait until a larger group is formed.

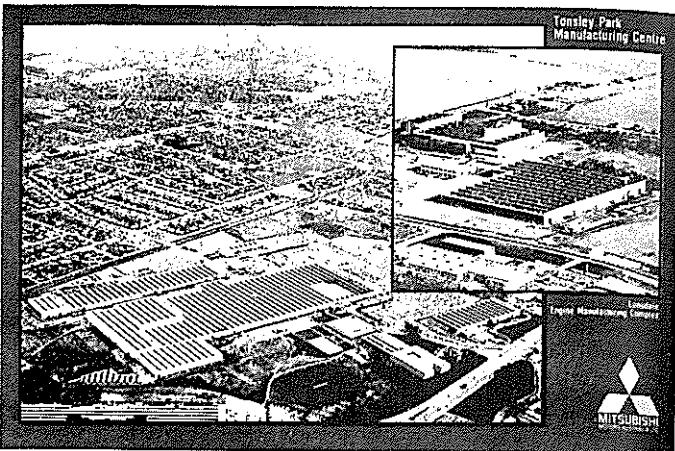


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This manual includes operating instructions for all equipment, whether standard or optional available at the time this manual was approved for printing. Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd. reserve the right to make changes in design and specification and/or to make additions to or improvements in its products without imposing any obligations upon itself to install them in its products previously manufactured.

SAFETY FEATURES

Many features for safe driving are incorporated in the design of your new car. Some of these features are readily apparent such as a seat belt for every passenger, glare reducing windshield wiper arms and blades, cushioned instrument panel, interior sun visors, back-up lamps and a break-away interior rear view mirror.

Possibly one of the most important safety features in your car is the seat belt. Much evidence exists that the correct use of seat belt greatly reduces the risk of injury in an accident. You are reminded that wearing of seat belts is required by law, and we suggest that you encourage all vehicle occupants to use the seat belts provided for them. For full instructions on the operation of the seat belts in your car — refer to the section "Before Starting Your Car". Other equally important but less noticeable safety features which are provided include, tandem master cylinder brake system, double engine hood latch, a toughened safety glass windshield, double-sided safety rims and positive crankcase ventilation.

Safety is designed into the body structure, the chassis and the steering and braking systems as an integral part of the basic car. Each of these safety developments is the result of continuing engineering, intensive testing and quality control. Improvements are constantly being made.

Remember: regardless of what we do to manufacture a safe and reliable vehicle, regular preventive maintenance and careful, attentive driving are valuable safety aspects that are completely in your hands.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Engine Number Locations:

The engine number is stamped on the right hand side of the cylinder block just behind the top end of the lower radiator hose — see illust.

NOTE: Where reference is made to a side of the vehicle, the side is defined as viewed from the driver's seat unless otherwise specified.

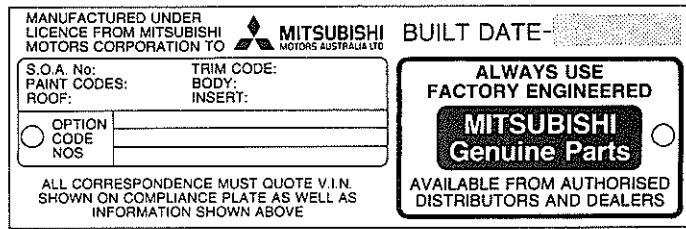
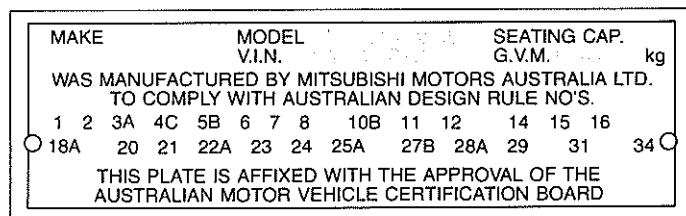
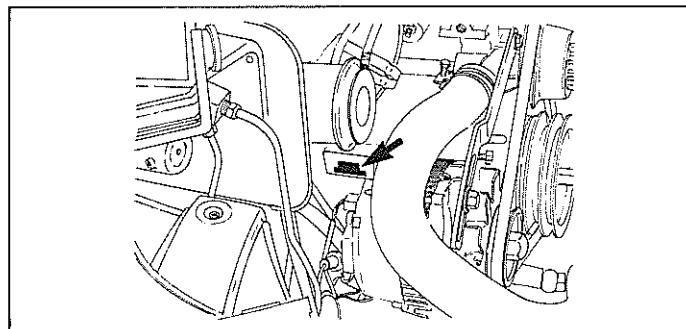
Vehicle Compliance Plate: is attached to the centre of the plenum chamber (directly behind the engine) and certifies that your vehicle complied with Australian Design Rules at the time of manufacture.

Vehicle Data Plate: is attached to the plenum chamber (adjacent the Compliance Plate).

Built Date — this information is located in the right hand corner of the data plate and means the DATE OF MANUFACTURE being the calendar month and the year in which the body shells and power train sub-assemblies are conjoined and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line.

In all correspondence related to your vehicle or when purchasing spare parts, the following information should be quoted:

- The engine number — see location details above.
- The vehicle identification number (V.I.N.).
- The S.O.A. No. (where applicable), the option codes, paint and trim codes — located on Data Plate.



AUSTRALIAN DESIGN RULES

The Australian Design Rule Numbers stamped on the Compliance Plate, indicate items that are subject to legislation and require testing to prove compliance. These parts must be maintained at all times for the vehicle to be roadworthy and re-registerable by all registering authorities.

The following items and their attaching parts must not be altered. Consult an Authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer before conducting any repairs that may affect these areas or if requiring further clarification on design rules or safety features.

Failure to observe the above warning may render the vehicle compliance invalid and result in personal injury which may have otherwise been avoided.

Australian Design Rule Numbers	Design Rule
1	Reversing Signal Lamps
2	Door Latches & Hinges
3A & 22A	Seating Assemblies
4C & 5B	Seat Belts & Anchorages
6	Direction Turn Signals
7	Hydraulic Brake Hoses
8	Safety Glass
10B & 25A	Steering System & Lock
11	Internal Sunvisors
12	Glare Reduction — Field of View
14	Rear Vision Mirrors
15	Demisting System
16	Windscreen Wipers & Washers
18A	Location & Visibility of Instruments
20, 23 & 24	Rims & Tyres
21	Instrument Panel
27B	Engine Emission Controls
28A	Noise Emission
29	Side Door Strength
31	Hydraulic Brake System
34	Anchorages for Child Restraints

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS/OWNERSHIP

**The information on the reverse of this sheet
should only be forwarded as the result of
a change of address of the original owner
or by any subsequent owner of this
vehicle.**

This will enable Mitsubishi Motors to contact
you, should the need arise. Please return to:

National Service Manager,
Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.,
G.P.O. Box 1851,
Adelaide, S.A. 5001

Please complete in BLOCK letters.

We thank you in anticipation of your
co-operation.

Please complete in BLOCK letters

VEHICLE
IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER (V.I.N.)
(For location details refer Page 5)

REGISTRATION NUMBER.....

KILOMETRES

OWNER NAME
(Mr., Mrs., Miss)

ADDRESS

.....

..... POSTCODE.....

We thank you in anticipation
of your co-operation.

(Use for first change of address or ownership.)

Please complete in BLOCK letters

VEHICLE
IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER (V.I.N.)
(For location details refer Page 5)

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(Mr., Mrs., Miss)

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(Use for second change of address or ownership.)

BEFORE STARTING YOUR CAR

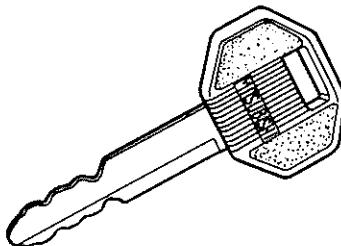
Take your seat behind the wheel and with the aid of this manual we suggest that you familiarize yourself and the driving members of your family with the many features built into your car.

A WORD ABOUT YOUR KEYS

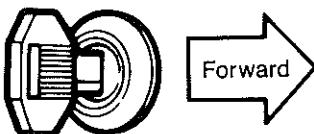
The key supplied with your car operates the ignition/steering column lock, the door locks and the tailgate. The key is reversible and can be inserted either way up in the lock. Keep the spare key supplied with your car in a safe place. Should you lose the original key, have a duplicate made from the spare key as soon as possible.

HOW TO OPEN AND CLOSE DOORS

● **Outside Door Locks** — the doors can be unlocked or locked using the ignition key. The key can be inserted either way up and must be turned toward the rear of the car to unlock ① and toward the front of the car to lock ②. To open the doors, pull the lower edge of the handle towards you.



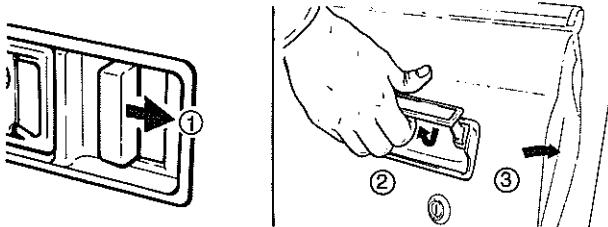
① ②



The doors may be locked by using the following method.

- ① Position the lock button.
- ② Lift the exterior door handle.
- ③ Firmly close the door.

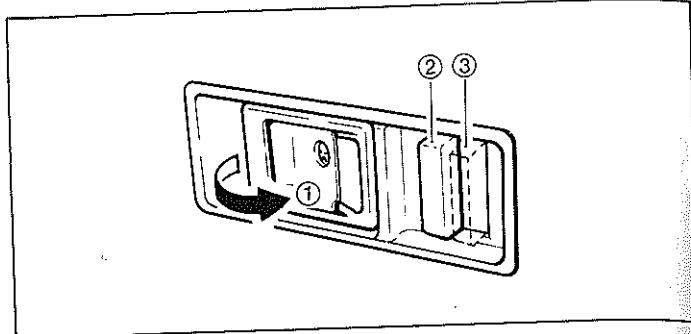
NOTE: When locking the doors without using the keys, ensure that you have not left your keys in the ignition/steering column lock.



● **Inside Door Locks** — be sure the door is securely closed and push the lock button from position ② to ③.

To open the doors, ensure the lock button is in position ② and pull on the forward edge of the handle ①.

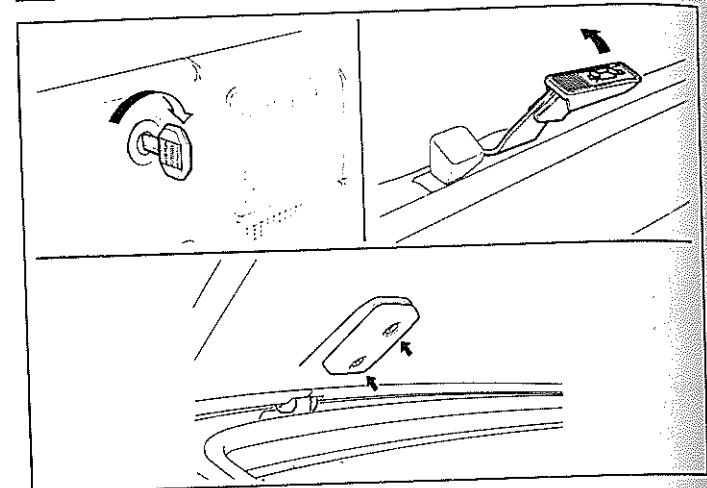
CAUTION: Always keep the doors locked when driving and when leaving the car unattended. When locked, the doors are not likely to be opened by an intruder, or to be opened by small children travelling in the vehicle.



TAILGATE

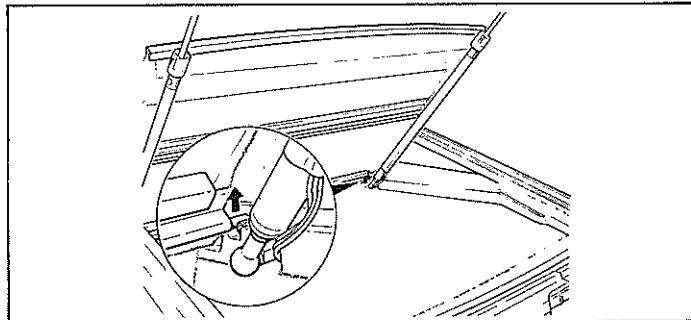
- **Operation Outside the Car** — insert the ignition key, twist to unlock.
- **Operation Inside the Car** — pull up on the release lever located beside the driver's seat.

The tailgate will lock when shut with external pressure, with or without the key in the lock. Always check before closing to ensure the key is not left inside the luggage compartment.



NOTE: Do not attempt to tighten or loosen the screws securing the tail gate window glass, as damage to the glass may result. If the tail gate window glass hinges require attention, take your car to an authorised Mitsubishi dealer for inspection.

- **Rear Shelf Panel** — will open as the tailgate glass is opened. To remove, unsnap by lifting the pivoting front portion.

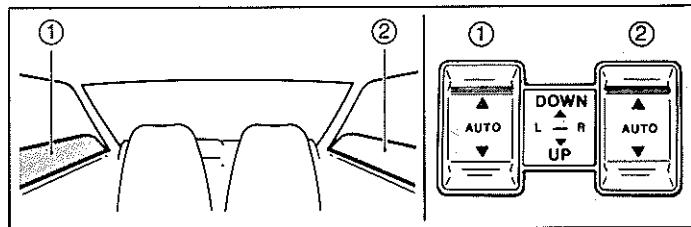


ELECTRIC WINDOWS

Operate only with the ignition key at ON position. Switch ① operates window ① and switch ② window ②.

The window will stop moving when the switch is released.

CAUTION: Always ensure that heads, hands, etc. are clear of a window being closed. Always remove the ignition key when passengers remain in the vehicle (particularly children).

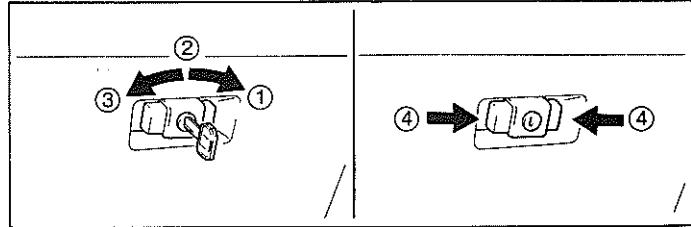


THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT

Convenient for maps, sunglasses or other small items.

To lock, turn to position ①. Position ② is unlocked. To open, either turn the key to position ③ or press the side buttons ④.

CAUTION: For the protection of front seat passengers the glove compartment door should be kept closed when the car is in motion.

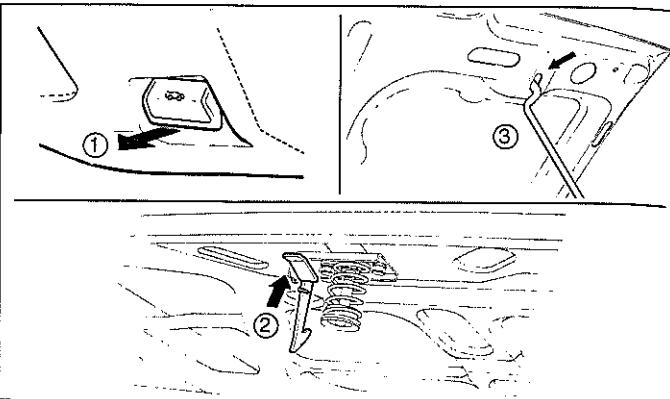


ENGINE HOOD

To open the engine hood pull the release knob ① located below the right hand side of the instrument panel. Go to the front of the car, lift the lever on the safety latch ②, and raise the hood. When the engine hood has been raised, support its weight on the engine hood stay ③.

To close, ensure that the release knob is pushed in, unhook the support stay and insert it in the stay holder. Lower the hood allowing it to fall for the last 30 cm.

NOTE: Never operate the hood release while the vehicle is in motion or drive with the hood partly open.



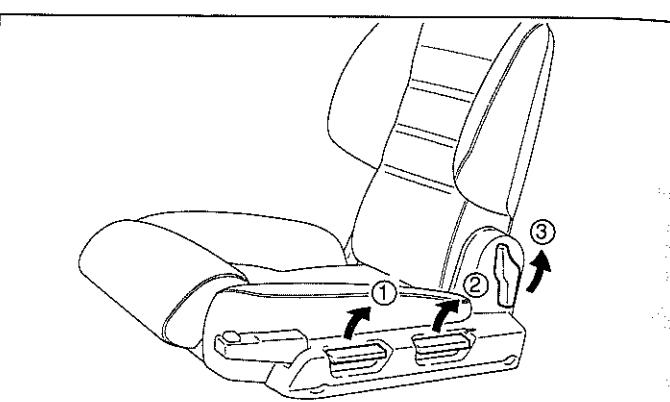
SEATING

● **Front Seat Forward/Backward Adjustment** — raise the lever ① and slide the seat with your body weight to the desired position. Release the lever and rock the seat back and forth to ensure the lock has engaged correctly.

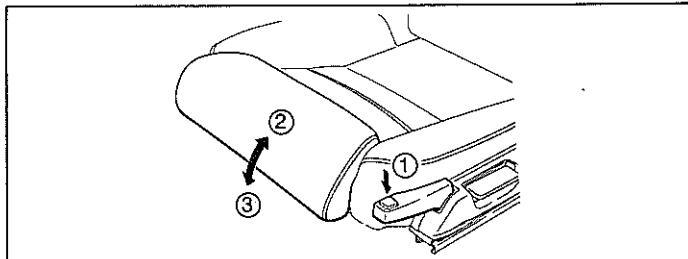
● **Seatback Angle Adjustment** — lift the lever ② and adjust to the desired angle. Release the lever and press down on the lever to ensure positive locking of the recliner mechanism.

● **Rear Seat Access** — to enter from outside the vehicle, lift lever ②, the seatback will tilt forward and the seat assembly will move forward. To get out of the rear seat, twist lever ③ — passenger seat only.

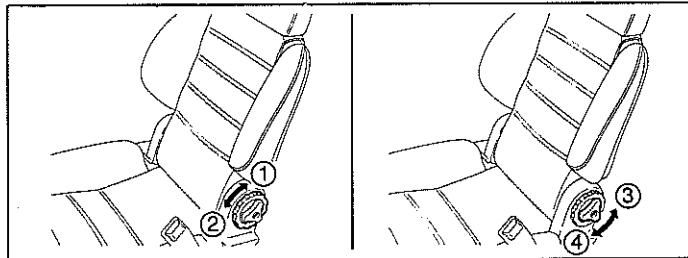
NOTE: In the interest of safety all front seating and driving position adjustments should be made with the vehicle stationary.



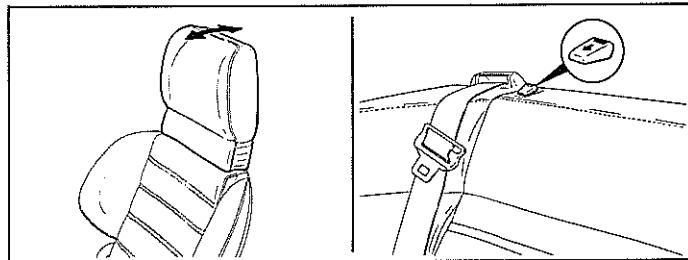
- **Thigh Support** — press down on button ① and raise ② or lower ③ thigh support.



- **Lumbar Support** — turn the outer section of the adjuster to position ① for soft support or position ② for firm support.



- **Side Support** — turn the inner portion of the adjuster to position ③ for increased side support or position ④ to reduce side support.



- **Head Restraint** — move backward or forward to the desired position.

- **Rear Seat** — to fold the rear seat back down, pull the left and/or right release knob forward and fold the seatback down.

SEAT BELTS

The use of seat belts reduces the risk of accident injury by avoiding collision with the interior of the car and by preventing the occupants from being thrown out of the car. This makes them the most important safety feature available for you and your family.

Belt wearing is a good habit acquired only through constant practice. However, adequate protection is afforded only when the belt is worn correctly. You should always fasten and adjust your belts before the car is put in motion and encourage your passengers to do the same.

WARNING: Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded the wearer.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

- **Maintenance of Seat Belts** — when cleaning the seat belts, as recommended, avoid getting solutions into the buckle where they may attack the lubricant or cause corrosion. Do not attempt to bleach or re-dye belts, as this may affect the webbing strength.

NOTE: Do not attempt any form of modifications or repairs to seat belt components. If the retractor or other components do not operate correctly, call an authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer; he will take the necessary corrective action. Under the Certified Car Care Plan your authorised dealer will inspect all seat belt components at regular intervals and advise if replacement is required. Between these inspections you should make regular checks to ensure that foreign objects are not preventing complete buckle engagement.

OPERATION:

- **Front and Rear Outer Belts** — This belt type allows the occupant to move the upper portion of his or her body to reach various controls, the glove compartment, etc. Locking is automatic and is activated by rapid speed changes, changes in vehicle direction or rapid belt withdrawal.

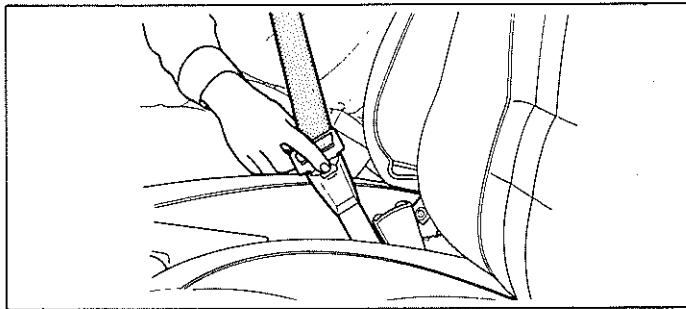
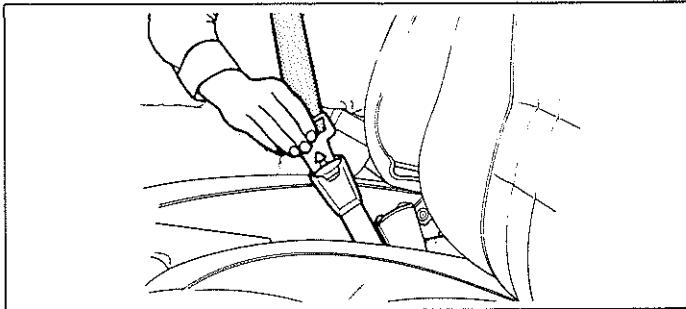
To fit the belt, pull on the tongue located on the trailing edge of the door, draw the belt across the front of your body and push the tongue into the buckle located near your hip. For easier fitment, withdraw more belt than required. Any excess belt in the lap section should be pulled through the tongue loop into the sash section. This excess belt will then automatically feed through the upper loop and back into the retractor assembly.

NOTE: On occasions when the vehicle is parked or ranked on a particularly steep kerb or hill, the locking mechanism may be activated. This will prevent you from pulling the belt out of the retractor. To overcome this condition, simply shift the vehicle to a more level surface.

To un-buckle press the buckle release button and the tongue will eject. Feed the unbuckled belt through the upper loop and the belt will automatically stow itself in the retractor assembly.

To test the vehicle speed change/direction change locking mechanism, fit the belt, select a traffic-free roadway and apply the brakes firmly — the belt will lock if you lean slowly forward while applying the brakes.

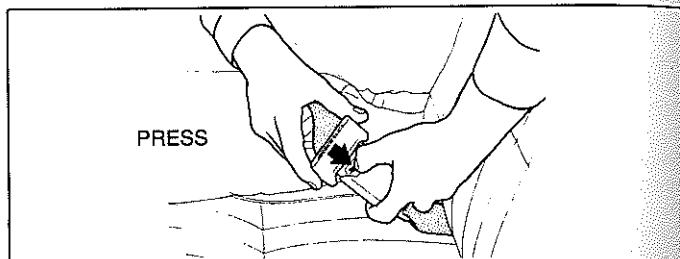
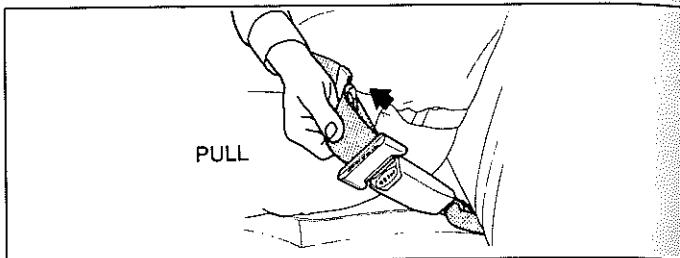
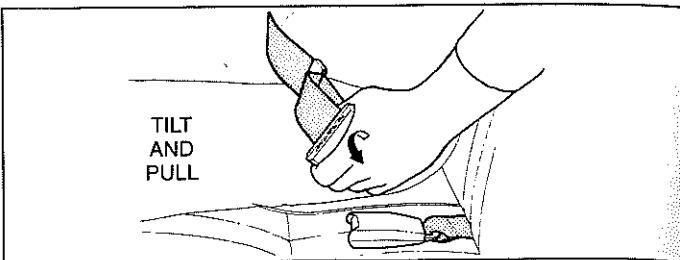
Check the rapid belt withdrawal locking mechanism when the vehicle is stationary by simply pulling the belt rapidly from the retractor assembly — the belt will lock.



- **Rear Seat Centre Lap Belt** — To lengthen the belt, tilt the tongue (as shown) and pull it away from your hip.

Connect the tongue into the buckle and pull on the top strap until the belt is a firm fit.

To unbuckle, press the buckle release button and the tongue will eject.



● **Child Restraints** — Two rear seat child restraint anchorage points are built into the vehicle. Access to these is as follows:

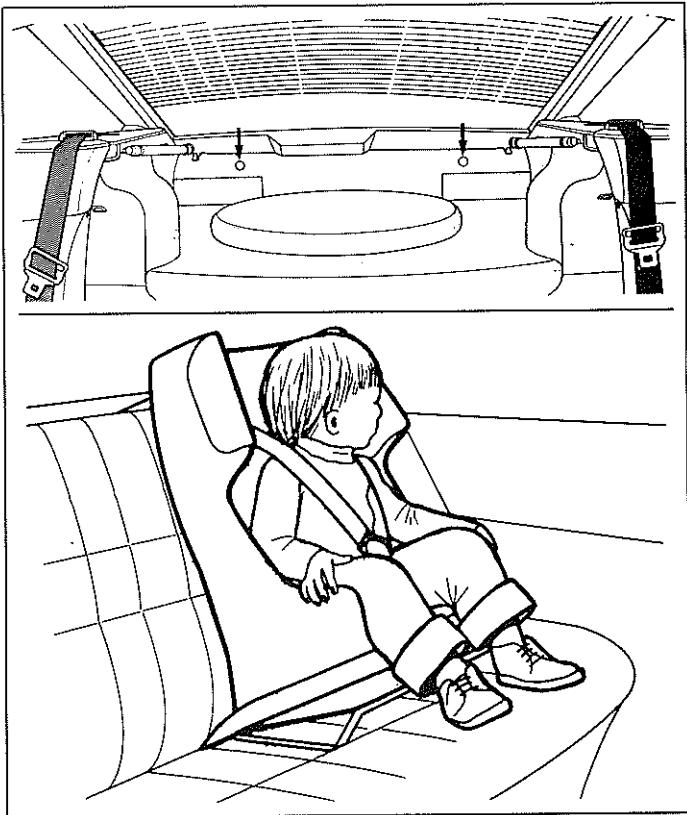
Raise the tailgate and rear shelf panel and the anchorage points can be found behind the plugs shown in the adjacent illustration. For clarity sake the tailgate is shown closed and the rear shelf panel removed.

Child restraint devices are available that attach to either the child restraint anchorage points provided or in some cases to the existing seat belts fitted to the vehicle. When fitting this equipment, always follow the manufacturer's instructions using the mounting points mentioned above.

For children too young to sit, you should use a padded bassinet placed widthwise on the rear seat and restrained by one of the outer rear seat belts.

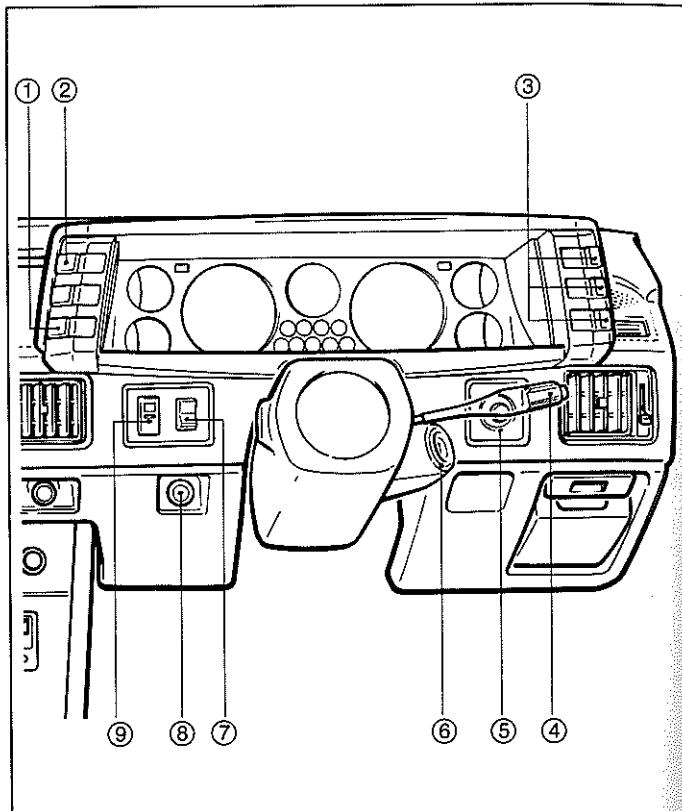
Children who for some reason are unable to use the standard seat belts or any of the above methods of restraint, should stand on the floor directly behind one of the front seats. They should never stand or kneel on the seats of the vehicle.

WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses.



SWITCHES

1. Hazard Warning.
2. Headlamp Raise/Lower.
3. Light Switches.
4. Combination Switch.
5. Dimmer — Instrument Panel Lamps.
6. Combination Ignition Switch/Steering Column Lock.
7. Rear Window Wiper/Washer.
8. Headlamp Washer.
9. Rear Window Demister.



1. Hazard Warning Switch

Use in the case of a vehicle breakdown or a roadside emergency to warn other drivers that a dangerous situation exists. When the switch is pressed all turn signal lamps flash continuously, as do the interior turn signal indicator lamps. These lamps will operate with the ignition switch in any position.

WARNING: If the lamps are kept flashing for extended periods the battery capacity will be lowered, resulting in hard engine starting. Maximum permissible operation is about one hour when the battery is fully charged. The lamps are not an authority to exceed speed limits or contravene traffic regulations when the vehicle is in motion.

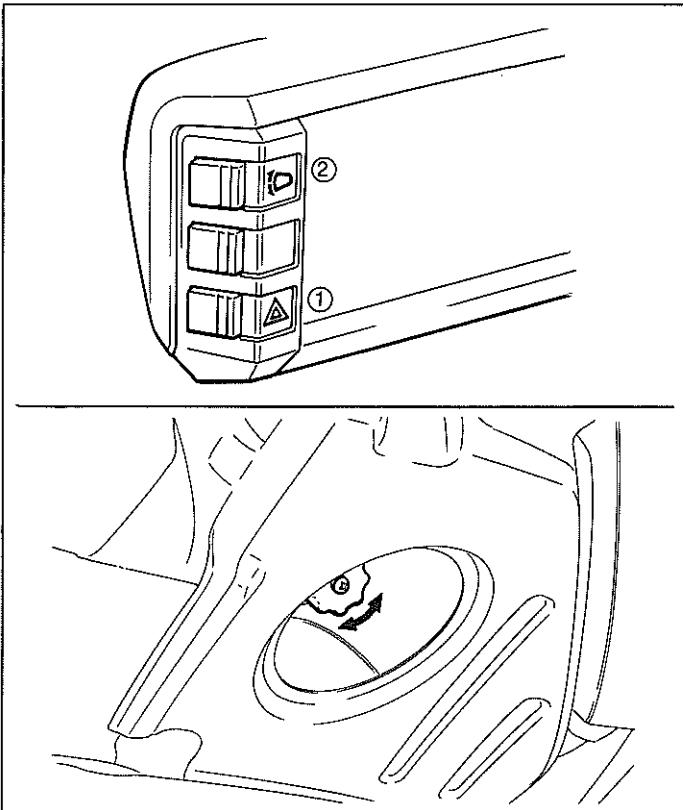
2. Headlamp Raise/Lower Switch

To raise, or lower, the lamps, press this switch.

NOTE: This switch is bypassed when the headlamps are switched on via switch 3.

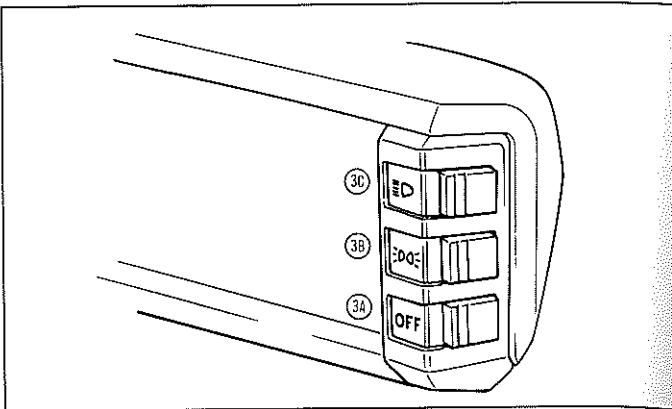
Should the headlamp raise/lower mechanism fail, disconnect the battery and remove number four fuse (see page 62 for fuse locations). Remove the cover located in the headlamp bottom service hole and raise or lower the lamps by turning the knob.

Replace the cover and connect the battery but don't replace fuse number four. Have the fault repaired by a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer as soon as possible.



3. Light Switches

- A — Lights Off, headlamps will be extinguished and will fold down into body.
- B — Park Lamps front and rear and instrument panel lamps are operative.
- C — Headlamps On, the headlamps will pop-up and operate. Should they fail to open, refer to detail on page 17.

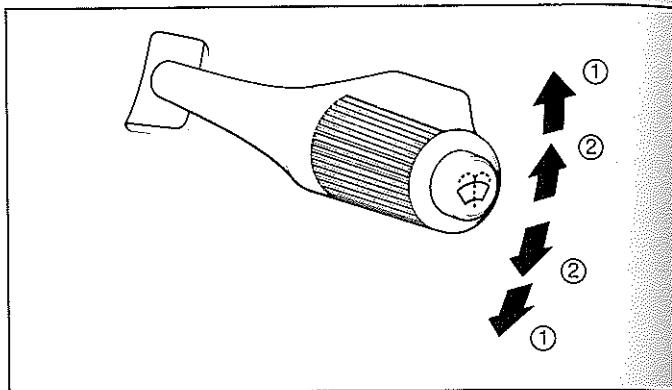


4. Combination Switch

- **Turn Signal/Lane Change** — operates with the ignition switch ON.

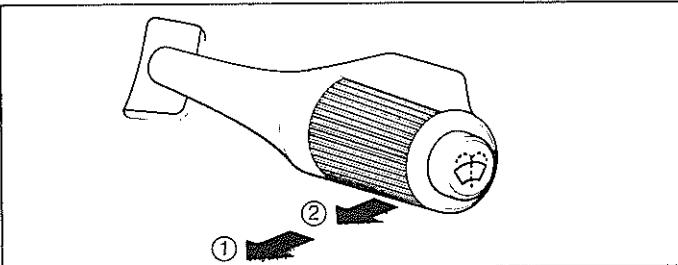
① **Turn Signal** — use to indicate right or left hand turns, the indicator lamp on the instrument cluster will also operate and the switch will cancel when the turn is completed. On some wide sweeping turns the lever may need to be manually cancelled.

② **Lane Change** — hold lightly in this position to indicate a lane change, the switch will cancel when released.



- **Passing and Beam Selection.**

- ① The headlamp beam changes from high to low (or low to high) each time the lever is pulled toward you.
- ② When the headlamps are in the lowered position (daylight), the headlamps will raise, flash and then lower (approx. 1.5 seconds after the lever is released.) Use this function to indicate that you are about to overtake another vehicle on the highway.



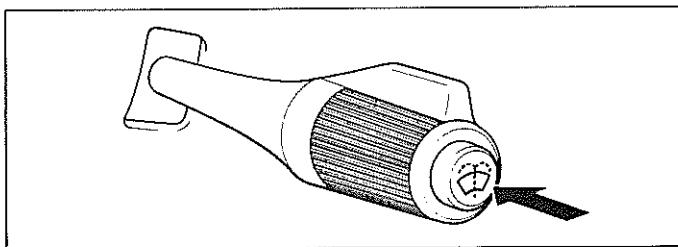
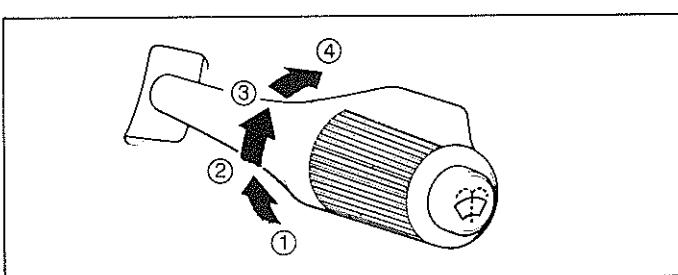
- **Windshield Wipers** — operate with the ignition key at the ON or ACC positions. Rotate to operate.

- ① Off.
- ② Intermittent operation — one sweep every four to six seconds. Use in light rainfall.
- ③ Slow speed — wipes continuously at low speed, use for moderate rainfall.
- ④ High speed — wipes continuously at high speed, use for heavy rainfall.

NOTE: To avoid premature windshield and/or wiper blade damage, do not operate the wipers on a dry windshield.

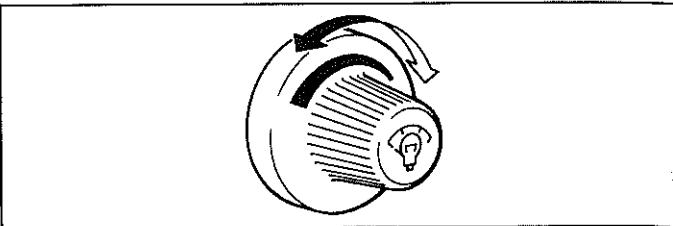
- **Windshield Washers** — push to spray fluid onto the windshield. The wipers will automatically operate for several sweeps.

NOTE: If the washer level indication lamp illuminates during washer operation, cease operation and replenish the fluid supply — refer page 57.



5. Dimmer — Instrument Panel Lamps

With the lights switched ON, turn the knob to adjust the intensity of the instrument panel lamps.

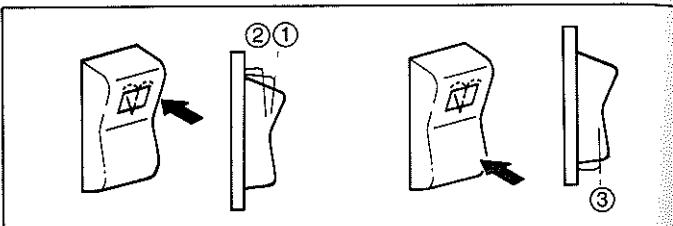


6. Combination Ignition Switch/Steering Column Lock — refer to Starting Your Car.

7. Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch

Operates only when the ignition key is in the ON or ACC position. Press ① to operate the wiper and ② for the wiper and washers. Press ③ to operate the washer only, the switch returns automatically.

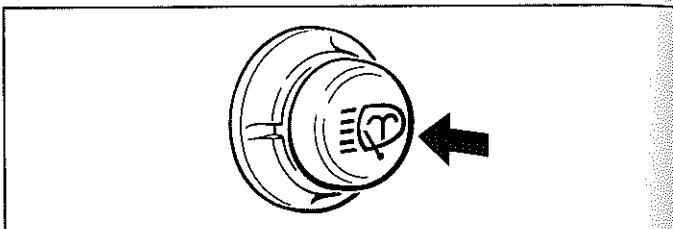
NOTE: Don't operate the blades on a dry window or operate the washers when the fluid reservoir is empty.



8. Headlamp Washer Switch — operates with the headlamps switched on. Press this button to wash the headlamp lens.

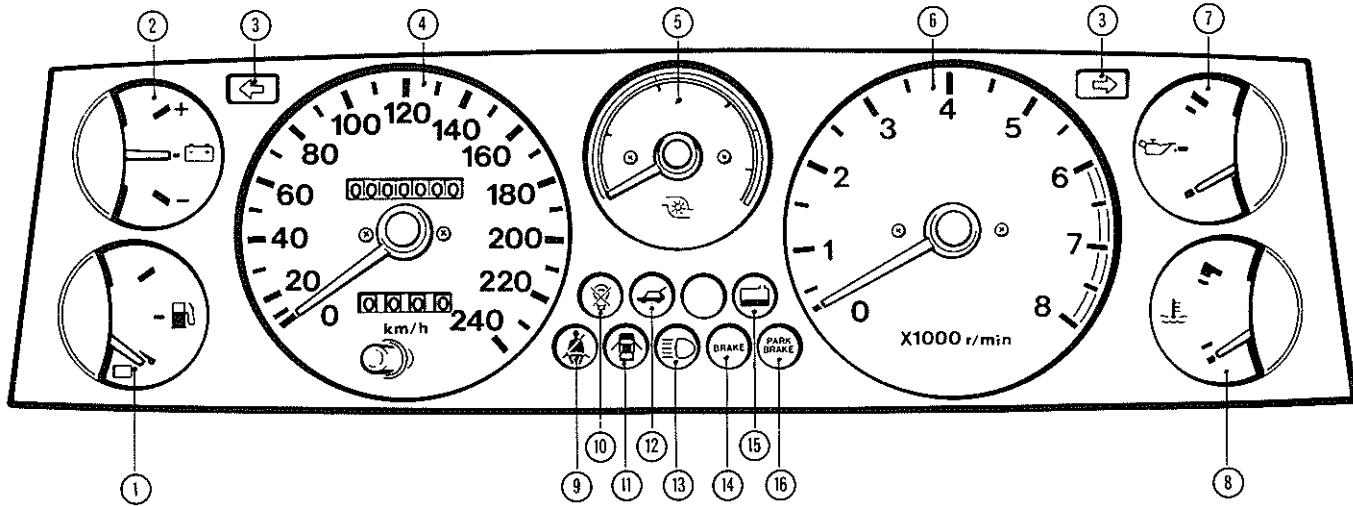
Refer also to the statement re washer level indicator lamp — page 26.

NOTE: Check headlamp washer at regular intervals to confirm proper performance.



9. Rear Window Demister Switch — refer to Ventilation.

INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATION LAMPS



1. Fuel Gauge.
2. Ammeter.
3. Turn Signal Indicator Lamp.
4. Speedometer.
5. Boost Meter.
6. Tachometer.
7. Oil Pressure Gauge.
8. Water Temperature Gauge.
9. Seat Belt Indicator Lamp.
10. Stop Lamp Failure Indicator.
11. Door Ajar.
12. Tailgate Open.
13. High Beam Indicator.
14. Brake Warning Lamp.
15. Windshield and Headlamp Washer Bottle Level.
16. Park Brake Warning Lamp.

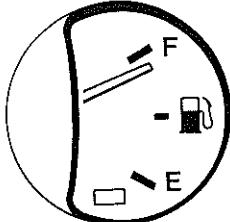
INSTRUMENTS

Fuel gauge

Indicates the fuel level in the fuel tank when the ignition key is at the ON position.

The fuel warning lamp in the lower part of the fuel gauge illuminates when the fuel level falls to approximately 10 litres indicating that a fuel refill is necessary.

See 'Specifications' for fuel type and tank capacity.

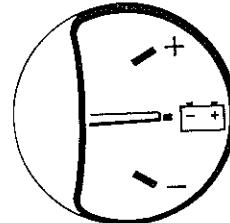


Ammeter

Indicates whether the battery is charging or discharging, and the rate.

- + (plus) Charging
- (minus) Discharging

The indication should be 0 or in the + (plus) zone while the engine is operating. If the indication during driving is at the - (minus) side for any length of time, have an authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer locate and correct the cause of the condition.



Speedometer

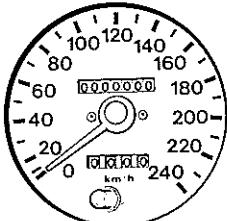
Indicates car speed in kilometres per hour (km/h).

Odometer — above speedometer needle.

Indicates the distance the car has travelled.

Trip meter and reset knob — below speedometer needle.

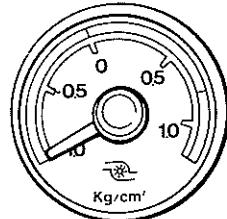
Indicates the distance travelled during a particular trip and is handy for calculating fuel economy. Press the reset knob to set the meter to "zero".



Boost meter

Indicates the pressure created by the turbocharger. When the ignition key is turned ON, the needle will indicate 0.

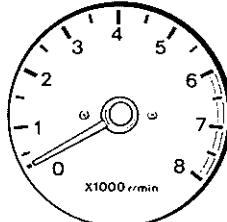
When the engine is started the needle will move anti-clockwise indicating manifold vacuum. As the effect of the turbocharger increases (manifold pressure) the needle will move clockwise. Should the needle enter the red zone on the boost side of the gauge, reduce vehicle speed by releasing the accelerator pedal. Have a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer locate and correct the cause of the condition.



Tachometer

Indicates the engine speed (rpm). During travel, watch the tachometer to be sure that the engine speed indication does not rise to the red zone.

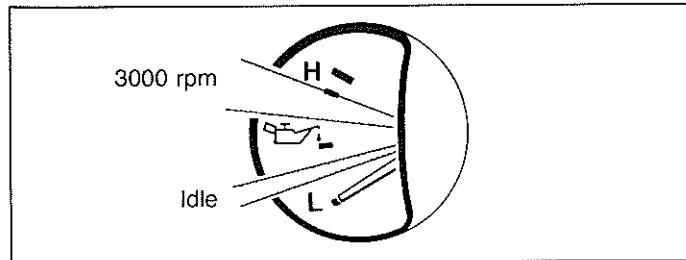
Operating at or about the engine speed at which maximum torque is developed offers the best balance of performance and fuel economy. Maximum acceleration is achieved when maximum power is developed. For power and torque listings, refer to Engine Specifications.



Oil pressure gauge

Indicates the engine oil pressure while the engine is operating. The oil pressure will increase as the engine speed increases. The indication should be within the range shown in the figure.

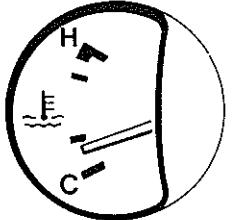
If the pressure falls below the indicated level, stop the engine and contact an authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.



Water temperature gauge

Indicates the coolant temperature when the key is at the ON position. If the indication needle enters the red zone during operation, the engine is overheating.

For details concerning servicing an overheated engine, refer to page 57.



Clock (Digital)

A readout is visible when the ignition key is at the ON or ACC position.

NOTE: The readout light intensity diminishes when the headlamps are switched on.

A readout can be made available at any time by pressing the DISP button.

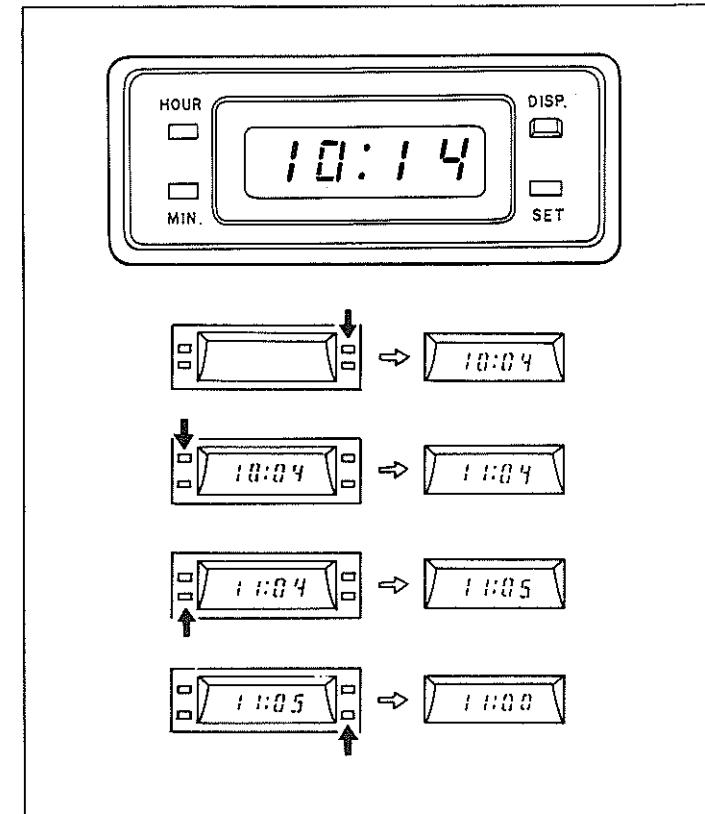
To adjust the hour, push the button marked HOUR.

To adjust the minutes press the MIN button.

To clear the minutes display prior to setting the correct time, push the SET button.

EXAMPLE

10:30 ~ 11:29change to 11:00
11:30 ~ 12:29change to 12:00



INDICATION LAMPS



Turn Signal Indicator Lamps



Seat Belt

Activated by the door switches, a time delay switches this lamp off after a short time with or without the seat belts connected.



Stop Lamp Failure Indicator

This lamp comes on when the brakes are applied and a stop lamp is inoperative.
The lamp will operate when the ignition key is turned to START as an indication that the indicator lamp bulb is in working order.



Door-Ajar

Illuminates when the door is open or incompletely closed.



Tailgate Open

Illuminates when the tailgate is open or incompletely closed.



High Beam Indicator Lamp

BRAKE

Brake Warning

When the ignition is switched to START the light will glow to show that the bulb is in working order. The light should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If the light does not go out, or comes on when driving, stop the car and have the cause investigated as continued operation in this condition is dangerous. Should a circuit failure occur, the dual circuit system will enable you to bring the vehicle to a stop. However, you will experience an increase in pedal travel and effort required to stop the vehicle.

This light will also come on to indicate a low fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir. Top up the reservoir as soon as possible.



Windshield Washer Bottle Level

Operates when the ignition is ON and the fluid level in the windshield and headlamp washer reservoirs is low.



PARK BRAKE

Park Brake

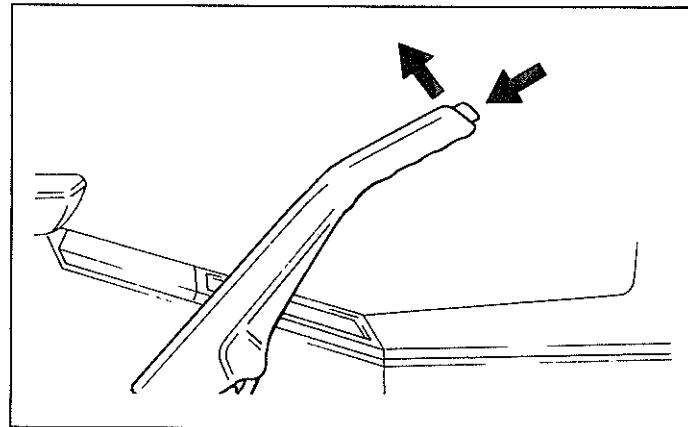
Illuminates when the ignition is ON and the park brake is applied.

STARTING YOUR CAR

PARK BRAKE

The park brake lever is located on the floor on the driver's left hand side. Pulling up on the lever applies the handbrake. Always apply the handbrake when your car is parked and ensure that it is applied before starting your car. To release, lift the handbrake lever, press the knob on the end of the lever and lower it to the floor. If the handbrake has not been fully released the park brake warning light on the instrument cluster will continue to glow.

CAUTION: Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied, even on level ground. As an added precaution, when parked on a downhill grade, turn the front wheels towards the curb, away from the curb on an uphill grade.



TRANSMISSION SETTING

Place the gearshift lever in neutral and depress the clutch pedal to the floor.

THE COMBINATION IGNITION SWITCH/STEERING COLUMN LOCK

The switch in the diagram has the following positions:

LOCK— Denotes steering locked and ignition off. The steering locks when the ignition key is removed from the lock.

ACC— The accessories position allows operation of the stop lamp, horns and accessories such as radio, etc.

CAUTION: Use this position when towing the car.

On no account must any attempt be made to tow the vehicle with the switch in the LOCK position and the key removed.

ON— The ignition and accessories are switched on.

START— Denotes ignition START position.

To unlock steering column and start engine

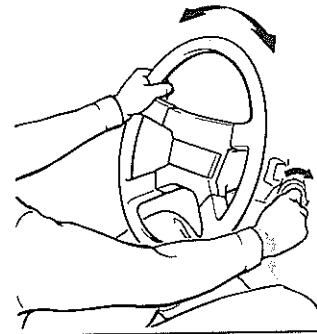
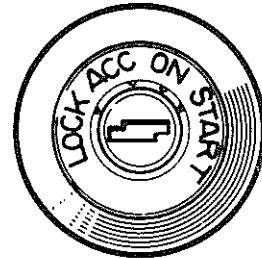
Insert the key into the lock, rotate the key clockwise to the START position and release as soon as the engine starts.

NOTE: It is sometimes necessary to relieve the load on the lock by rotating the steering wheel slightly from side to side before the key will turn.

To turn engine off, lock steering column and remove key

Rotate the key anti-clockwise to the LOCK position and remove the key. The steering will be locked when the steering wheel is rotated to the appropriate position.

CAUTION: Under no circumstances should the key be turned to the LOCK position or any attempt be made to withdraw the key whilst the vehicle is in motion. The lock can be operated with the transmission in any gear and with the road wheels facing in any direction.



STARTING THE ENGINE

This vehicle is equipped with an electronically controlled fuel injection system that automatically regulates the amount of fuel required for starting.

Engine Cold or Hot

- Turn the ignition key fully clockwise and release when the engine starts, depressing the accelerator pedal is not necessary.

NOTE: Do not operate the engine at high speed immediately after starting.

Engine Flooded

- Depress the accelerator pedal fully (do not pump) and operate the starter for 5 to 6 seconds. If the engine fails to start, release the accelerator pedal and again operate the starter.

**CAUTION: Never start or run the engine in a closed garage.
Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, an invisible,
odourless, and deadly poisonous gas.**

Engine Shut Down Procedure

- Turn the ignition key to the ACC or LOCK positions.

NOTE: After sustained operation at high speed or with the turbocharger on boost always allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds before switching it off.

ASSIST STARTING IF BATTERY IS LOW

Assist starting cannot be accomplished by pushing or towing due to the type of fuel and ignition system fitted. Your vehicle's battery must contain an adequate charge to provide prompt starting power to the engine. To achieve this it may be necessary to use a booster battery or to transfer power from the fully charged battery of another car via booster cables.

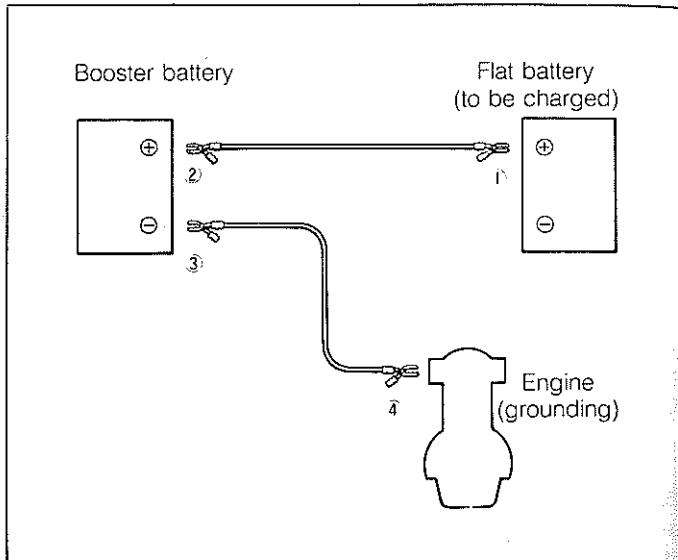
Connect the booster cables in the sequence shown in the following illustration, this will prevent damage to the electrical circuits.

NOTE: One of the vehicle's battery terminal leads is insulated; in this case, direct contact with the actual battery terminal will be necessary.

After the leads are connected, start the engine of the "rescue" vehicle and keep it running at a fast idle. Start the engine of the vehicle with the low charge battery.

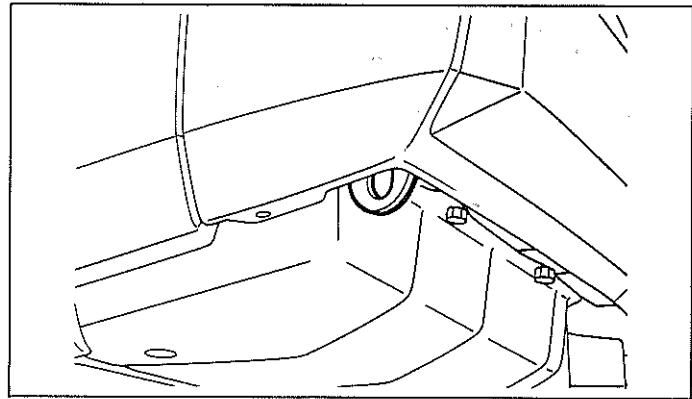
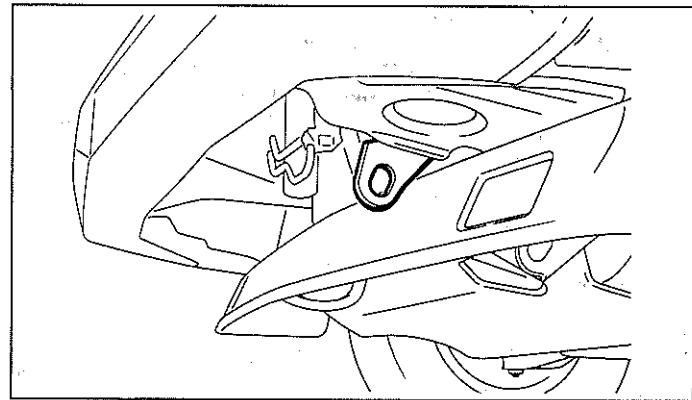
NOTE: When connecting the cables do not allow the positive (+) and negative (-) connections to touch each other or the positive lead to contact the vehicle body.

Disconnect the booster cables in the reverse order of connection. Have the battery charged at a service station or Dealer as soon as possible.



TOWING A DISABLED CAR — the car may be towed only in Neutral and at speeds not to exceed 50 km/h or distances over 25 km. If the transmission or rear axle is not operative or the car is to be towed more than 25 km the propeller shaft should be disconnected or the car towed with the rear end off the ground. To have your car towed or to tow a disabled car, use only the towing hooks provided.

CAUTION: The key must be placed in the ignition switch and the switch turned to ACC position when towing the vehicle, as this position unlocks the steering column and allows the stop lamps and the horn to be used. Switch the ignition to ON if the wipers and turn signals need to be used. If the engine is not running, the "boost" supplied to the brakes will be exhausted after several applications and there will be a noticeable increase in the pedal pressure required to obtain normal braking.



SOME SERIOUS AND ALARMING THOUGHTS TO CONSIDER BEFORE YOU MAKE A DECISION TO BUY A NON-APPROVED SPARE PART.

This vehicle has been certified regarding compliance with all relevant Australian Design Rules. As such it is illegal in most States to fit any replacement part which does not allow the vehicle to continue to comply with the requirements of the Australian Design Rules stamped on the Compliance Plate of this vehicle.

In servicing this vehicle use of **MITSUBISHI** Genuine Parts is recommended as this will ensure that the original vehicle continues to comply with certification requirements and also meets Government regulations relating to environmental controls and vehicle safety.



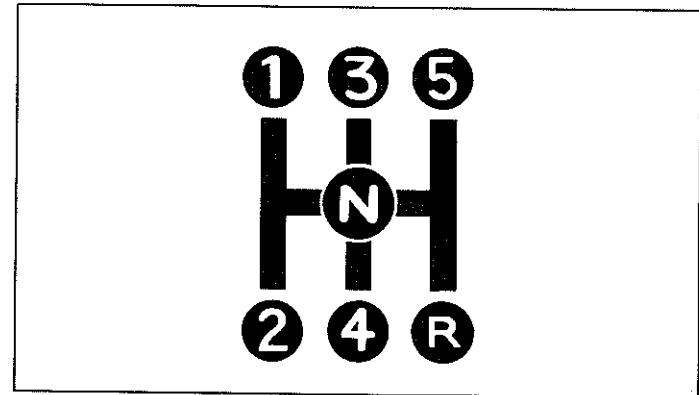
DRIVING YOUR CAR

● **Shifting Gears** — The shift pattern is as shown on the illustration. Go through each gear in numerical order — do not skip a gear. Fuel can be saved by shifting up through the gears as quickly as possible without causing the engine to labour. Avoid "racing" in lower gears. To select reverse gear, move the gearlever back into and across the neutral plane and then select reverse gear. Never shift into reverse while the car is moving.

When shifting gears, (1) depress the clutch pedal to the floor, (2) move the shift lever to the desired position, (3) release the clutch pedal and press down on the accelerator pedal at the same time. Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal as this will cause abnormal clutch wear.

Fifth speed in the five speed gearbox is an overdrive ratio, its use reduces engine speed below that of the 1:1 ratio fourth gear, making it best suited for the higher cruising speeds of highway motoring.

● **Down Shifting** — moving from high down to the lower gears in descending numerical order is recommended to preserve the brakes when driving down steep hills and to save fuel when going up steep hills. Use second gear to improve traction when pulling out of deep mud, sand or snow.



The shift points shown in the adjacent chart are those recommended to assist in maximising fuel economy. The driver may vary these points within the recommended drive range to suit driving conditions.

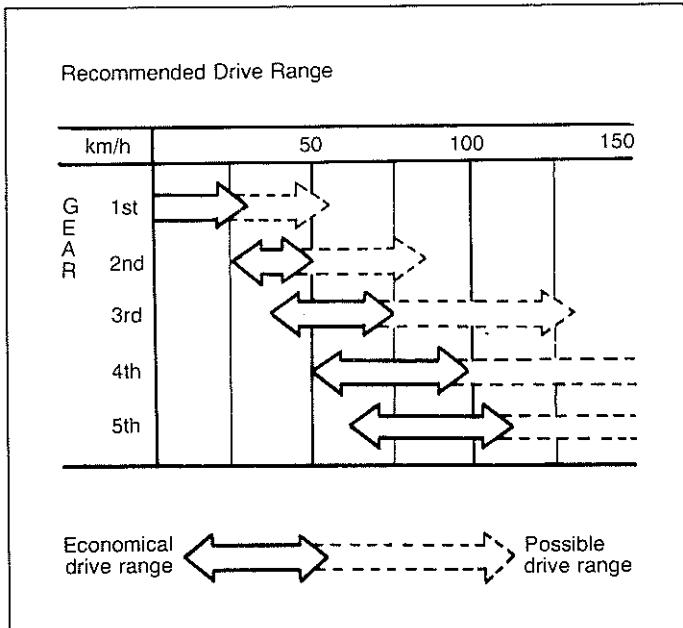
RUNNING-IN RECOMMENDATIONS

A long running-in period is not required for your new vehicle, however you should take note of the following points:

- Drive moderately during the first 500 km. After the initial 100 km speeds up to 100 km/h are permissible.
- While cruising **brief** full throttle accelerations (within the limits of State or local traffic laws) contribute to good running-in.
- Full throttle acceleration in low gear can be detrimental and should be avoided for at least 3000 km.
- Keep away from top speed by staying within the legal speed limits for the first 3000 km.
- During the running-in period don't allow the engine to "labour" in a gear that is too high — change down to a lower gear.
- Excessive heavy use of the brakes should be avoided (if possible) during the early life of the vehicle as it can be detrimental to the overall performance of the brakes.

OIL

The oil installed in the engine at the factory is a high quality lubricant and should be retained until the first regular oil change. It is not unusual for a new engine to use a certain amount of oil during this period. Have the oil checked each time you stop for fuel. If oil is added, use only oils as detailed in the Lubrication Chart in the Maintenance Section.



FUEL

A lockable fuel door is located on the left rear fender panel. To open, pull the remote release lever beside the driver's seat. The filler cap can be removed by rotating it anti-clockwise. Refit the cap and press the door shut.

For the fuel type and quantity see "Specifications".

Flush away spilt fuel with clean water as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of damage or staining of the paintwork.

CAUTION: Petrol fumes are explosive and highly inflammable, the vehicle's engine should be switched off and smoking discouraged in the vicinity of the refuelling operation. If petrol fumes are evident while driving, the source should be determined and corrective action taken as soon as possible.

Have the battery electrolyte level, the tyre pressures, engine oil level and radiator water level checked each time you refuel the car.

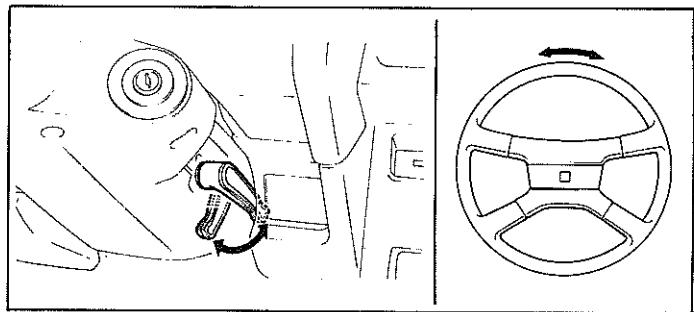
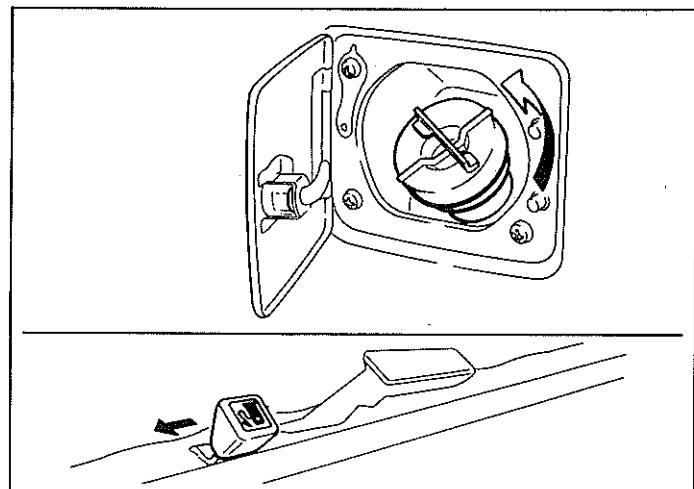
STEERING

The steering wheel position can be varied by turning the lock lever on the right hand side of the steering column toward you and then raising or lowering the column to the desired position. Securely tighten the lever after adjustment. This adjustment should be made at the same time as the front seat adjustment.

Any excessive "play" in the steering system should be investigated as soon as possible. Lightly turn the steering wheel clockwise and anti-clockwise to check for free play.

Free play under these conditions should be less than 25 mm.

Never hold the steering on full lock for longer than 10 seconds as damage to the power steering pump may result.



BRAKES

Power assisted front and rear disc brakes are standard equipment.

- **Brake Adjustment** — this function is automatic on the front and rear brakes.
- **Tandem Master Cylinder** — the tandem master cylinder provides a divided capability in the event of a failure to a portion of the system. A reduction in the efficiency of the brakes indicates a failure of part of the system.

WARNING:

- **If brake failure is indicated, immediate repair is necessary as operation of the car in this condition is dangerous.**
- **The brake fluid in your car's hydraulic system has a high boiling point. For the type of fluid that should be used, refer to the MAINTENANCE section of this manual. On no account should any amount of mineral oil be added to your car's hydraulic system as it attacks the brake system seals and causes rapid failures.**

PARK BRAKE

The location and operation of the parking brake is described in "Starting Your Car".

LIGHTS

- **Headlights** — of primary importance to night visibility, the headlamps should be accurately aimed and kept clean. Improperly aimed headlamps steal a large measure of the effective lighting and may temporarily blind the oncoming driver.

Have the headlight aim corrected whenever it appears necessary, when travelling on long trips with the vehicle loaded or after any damage to the front end of the car.

Dust and dirt accumulation on the headlights may reduce illumination by as much as 50%. Give as much attention to cleanliness of the headlights as you give to the windshield, recognizing that their low forward position subjects them to even greater amounts of dirt from the road.

- **Headlight Beam Selection** — operates as explained on page 19.

Dipping the lights in plenty of time for an oncoming car is not only a courtesy, but a safety requirement that benefits both drivers. On a straight highway dip your headlights when the oncoming vehicle is 275 to 350 metres away.

As the cars come closer together look mainly to the left side of your car's path, and not directly into the headlights of the oncoming vehicle. On curved sections of all roads, dip your lights if they are likely to intercept the oncoming car on the curve ahead.

- **Reversing Lights** — these lights turn on automatically when the ignition is on and reverse gear is selected. Reversing lights illuminate the area behind the car when backing, and warn other motorists and pedestrians that the car is reversing.

- **Turn Signal Lights** — operate as explained on page 18 noting that the lever may occasionally require manual cancelling after a wide sweeping turn.

Unusual operation of the turn signal indicator lights on the instrument panel is generally associated with a faulty bulb in the turn signal lamp or a faulty sender unit. If the turn signal indicator lights do not operate at all a blown fuse may be the cause, for the location of the fuse for this circuit refer to the Maintenance Section.

NOTE: Operation of the turn signal lights is not an automatic authority to commence turning, always ensure that the road behind your vehicle is clear to avoid embarrassment to other road users.

● **Stop Lights** — these lights are located in the rear lamp assemblies and are operated when the foot brake is used. These lights warn vehicles behind you that you are applying your brakes. An indicator lamp in the instrument cluster advises when a failure has occurred in the stop lamp circuit.

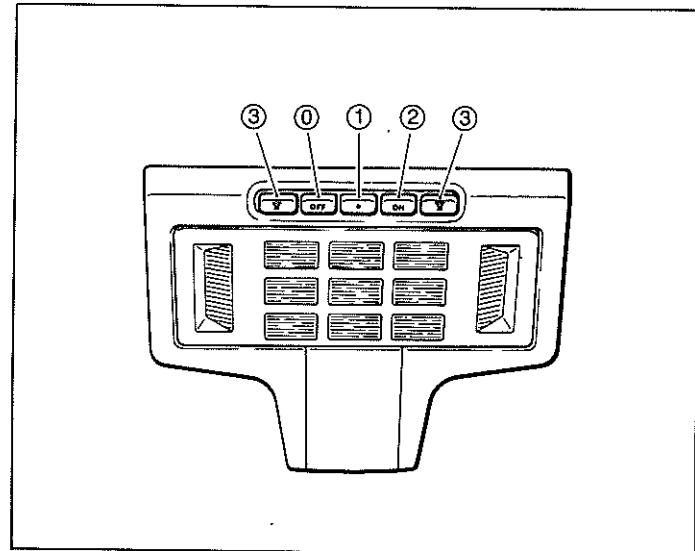
● **Instrument Panel Lights** — the instrument panel lights come on whenever the parking lamps or headlamps are switched on.

● **Cargo Lamp**

The lamp illuminates when the tailgate is opened and goes off when closed.

● **Interior Lamp**

0. The lamp is off.
1. The lamp illuminates when the door is opened and goes off when closed.
2. The main lamp is switched on.
3. The spot, or reading, lamp is illuminated.



PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Your car is probably one of your largest investments.

Regular service as detailed in this Manual is the best means of protecting that investment.

And you can be sure of the finest servicing at your Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.

Mitsubishi have carefully trained the people who work on your car.

So; it stands to reason they know most about it.

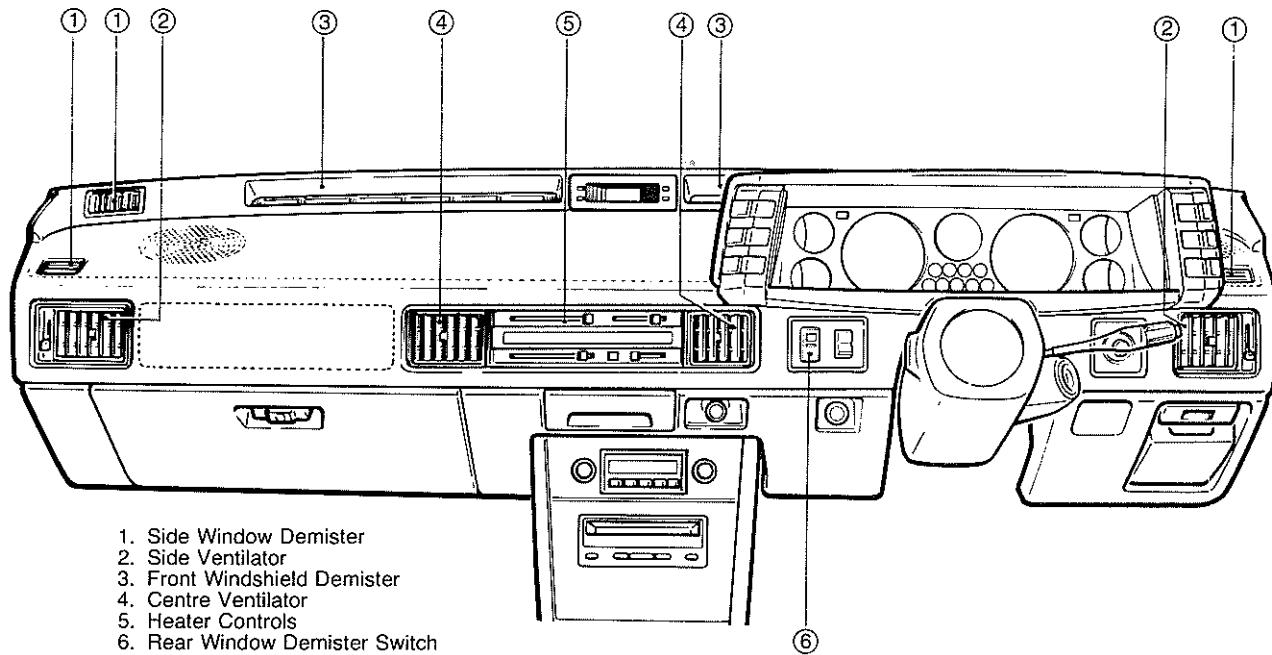
They use only Mitsubishi Genuine Parts precision engineered for your vehicle.

(Which means your vehicle conforms with certification requirements).

So that when you decide to trade you'll not only be able to say your car's been well cared for — you'll be able to prove it.

**Mitsubishi.
A service to be continued.**

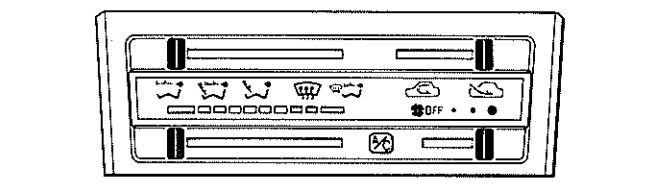
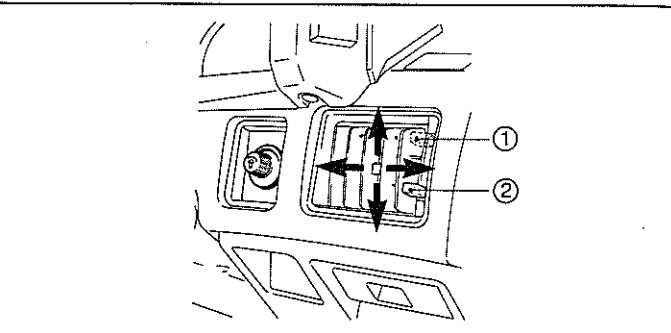
VENTILATION



● **Side Ventilators** — move the control lever to position ① for ventilation using outside air. For forced ventilation, set the heater controls as shown, turn the fan on and set the side ventilator lever to position ②.

Move the centre knob to adjust the louvre to achieve the desired air flow direction.

● **Centre Ventilators** — operate by setting heater controls as detailed later in "Heater Operation", adjust air flow direction as above for side ventilators.



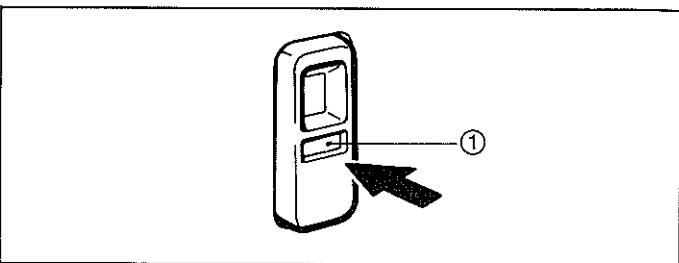
● **Rear Window Demister**

With the ignition key at the ON position, push the demister switch to demist or defrost the rear window. When the demister switch is on, the indication lamp ① illuminates.

Do not use the rear window demister when the engine is being started or is not running.

CAUTION: When cleaning the rear window from the inside, use a soft cloth and wipe gently along the heater wire.

● **Side Window Demister** — see later description on heater operation.



HEATER

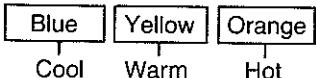
The heater can be operated when the ignition key is at the ON position.

● Operation of Controls.

1 — Mode-selection Lever

-  - Air flows to the upper car interior.
-  - Air flows to the upper car interior and leg area.
-  - Air flows to the leg area.
-  - Air flows to windshield and door window glass.
-  - Air flows to the windshield, door windows and the upper car interior.

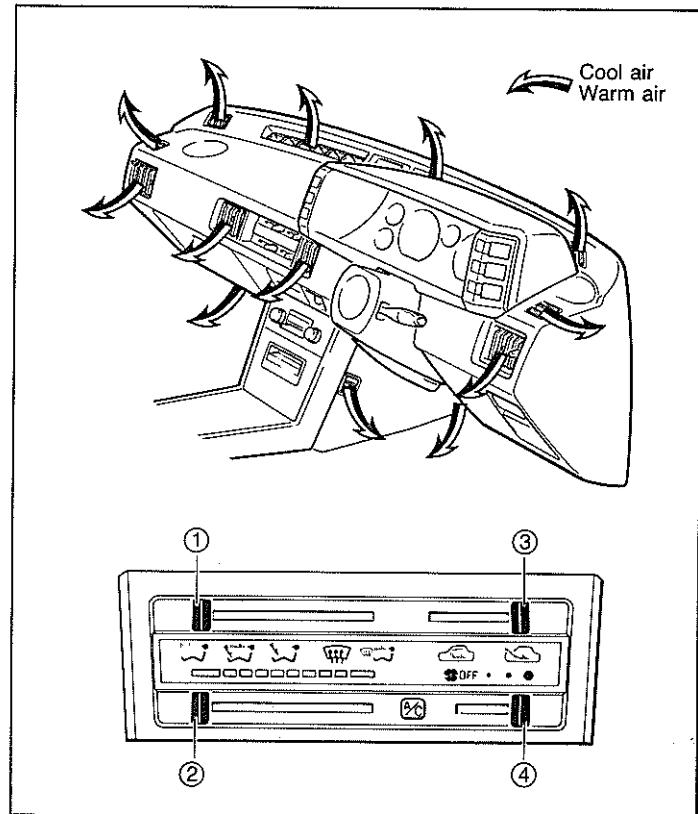
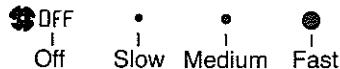
2 — Temperature control lever



3 — Air-selection lever

-  - Set the lever to this position when driving on a dusty road; the inside air will be recirculated.
-  - To introduce outside air to the inside of the car, set the lever to this position.

4 — Fan switch

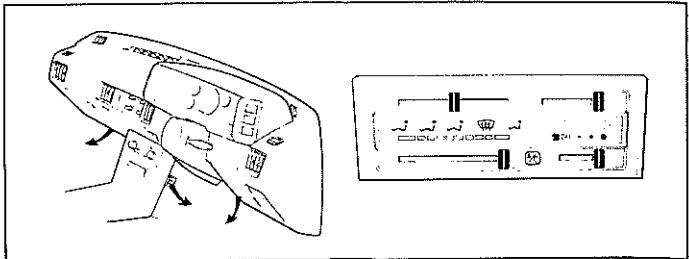


HEATER OPERATION

● Heating

Set the controls as shown for heating. Heated air can be directed to the leg area.

Close the side ventilators.

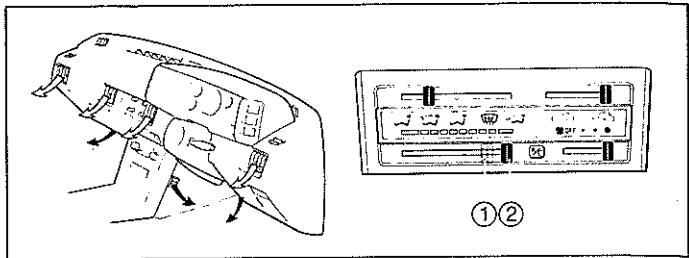


● Combined outside air introduction and heating/fast heating

Set the temperature control lever as follows:

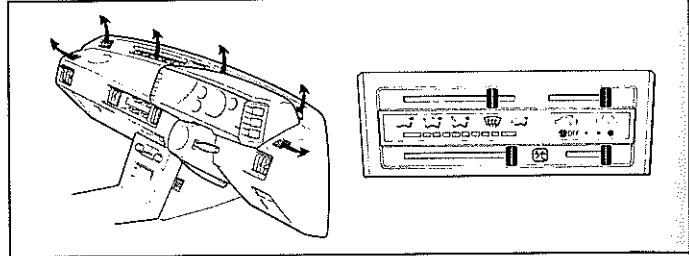
1 — Heated air can be directed to the leg area, and outside air to the upper car interior.

2 — Fast heating.



● Demisting

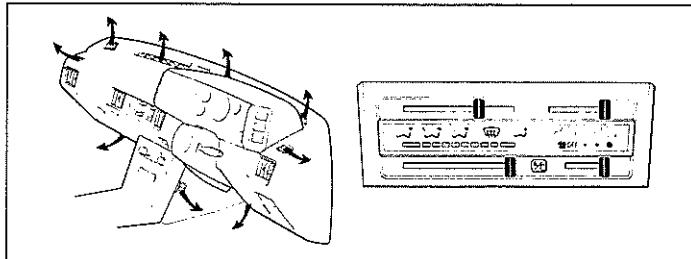
Set the controls as shown for demisting.



● Demisting and defrosting in winter

For demisting and defrosting of the windshield and door windows in cold weather, heated air is directed against the windshield and door windows.

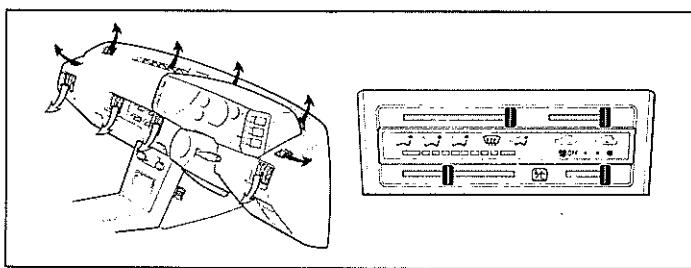
Set the mode-selection lever between  and  as shown.



● Demisting in summer

Set the controls as shown for demisting of the windshield and door windows during the summer.

Open the side ventilators.

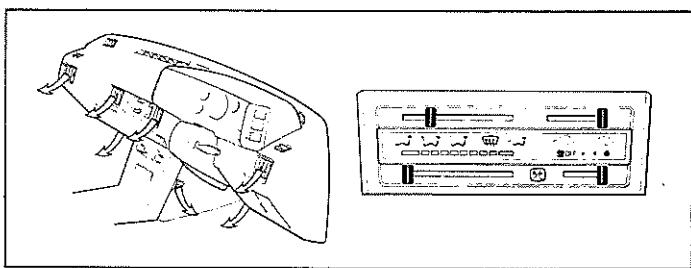


● Introduction of outside air

To introduce outside air into the car during hot weather, turn the fan switch on.

Open the side ventilators.

Set the side ventilators to position ② – refer Side Ventilators page 40.



AIR CONDITIONING

The air conditioner can be operated when the ignition key is at the ON position, i.e. engine running.

● Operation of Controls

1. Mode-selection lever
2. Temperature control lever
3. Air-selection lever
4. Fan switch

NOTE: All the above controls operate as for the previously described heater.

5. Air conditioner switch

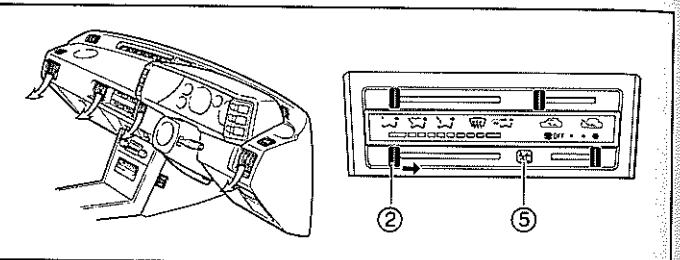
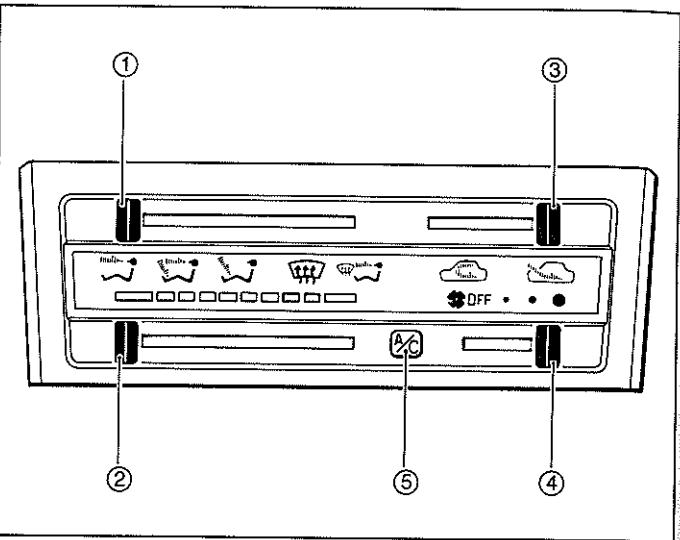
Depress this switch to the first position, the orange display lamp will light, the compressor will start and the minimum cooling capacity is achieved.

Press the switch again and the display lamp will change to green and the maximum cooling operation will be sustained.

If the switch is depressed again and released the air conditioner will be switched off.

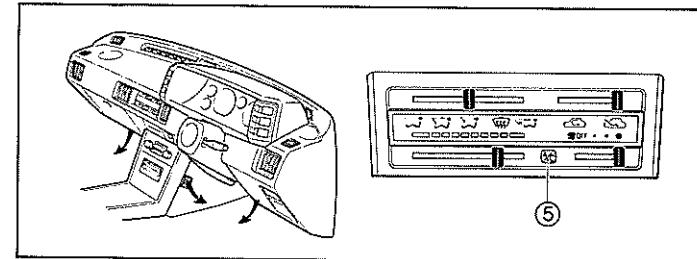
● Cooling

Press the air conditioner switch ⑤ to the desired setting and set the levers as shown. The air will become warmer as the temperature control lever ② is moved to the right.



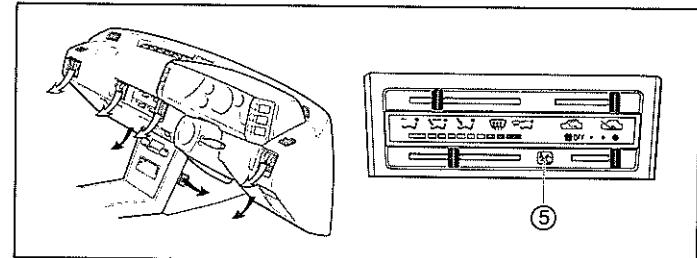
- **Dehumidification — heating in cold weather.**

Press the air conditioner switch ⑤ and set the levers as shown. Use this mode for combined dehumidification and heating.



- **Cool air introduction, dehumidification and heating**

Press the air conditioner switch ⑤ and set the levers as shown. Use this mode for dehumidification of interior air while heated air is being directed to the leg area and cool air to the upper car interior.



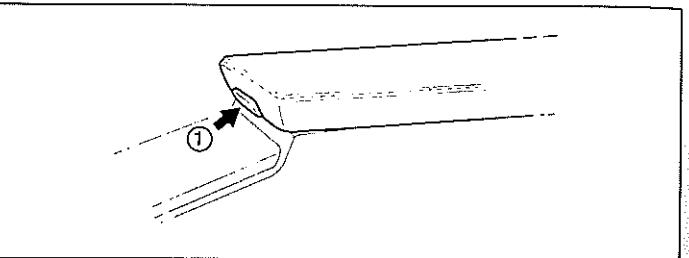
- Always try to park the vehicle in a shaded area. If the car must be left in the sun, open the windows for the first few minutes of operation to expel hot air. Close the windows when the air conditioner is in normal use. Entry of outside air through open windows reduces the cooling efficiency.
- Should the air conditioner fail to deliver cold air when the controls are set correctly, it should be turned off as a major refrigerant leak could cause damage to the compressor.
- Water draining out from the evaporator drain under the vehicle is normal and represents condensed moisture which the air conditioner has removed from the vehicle interior.
- Periodically check belt tension, a loose belt becomes noisy and decreases the unit's efficiency. Do not remove the belt during the winter.
- Throughout the year (even during the winter months) operate the

air conditioner for at least five minutes each week. This will help in the prevention of refrigerant gas and oil leaks that result from seals in the unit drying out from lack of use.

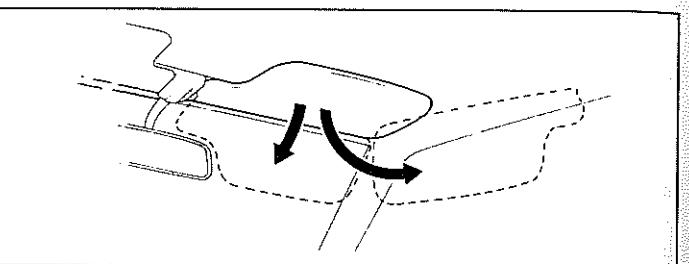
- When driving at low speeds in hot weather, shift down a gear and raise the engine speed, this will improve air conditioner efficiency and assist in reducing the chance of the engine overheating. With the vehicle stationary, increase the engine idle speed slightly.
- During extended driving periods ventilate the vehicle interior by occasionally moving the Air-selector lever from the recirculated air to the outside air position.

CONVENIENCE ITEMS

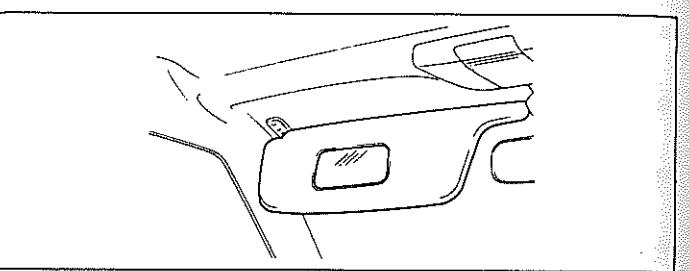
- **Accessories Compartment** — small articles can be stored in here. To open, press the button ① on the forward edge of the lid.



- **Sunvisors** — sun glare through the windshield and front door windows can be controlled by tilting or swinging the visor downward or outward.



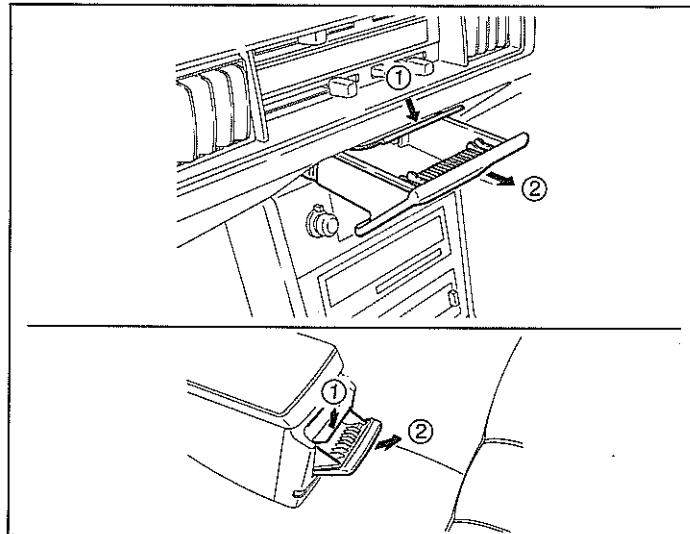
- **Vanity Mirror** — provided on the back of the passenger's sunvisor.



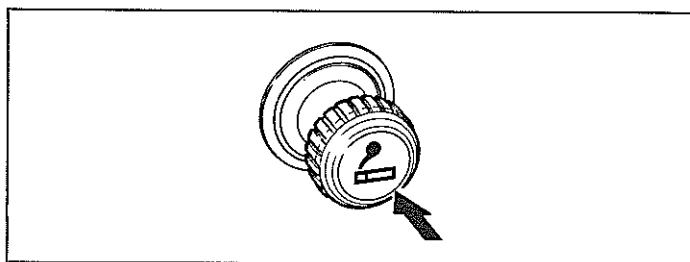
● **Ashtrays** — are provided in the front and rear compartments.

Front — located below the heater. To remove, draw out, depress stopper ① and pull out ②.

Rear — located in the rear of the centre console. To remove, depress the stopper ① and remove the ashtray ②.



● **Cigarette Lighter** — located below the heater controls it can be operated with the ignition switch in the ON or ACC position. To operate, push in fully to heat, don't hold it in. It will automatically return with a "click" to its original position when ready for use.

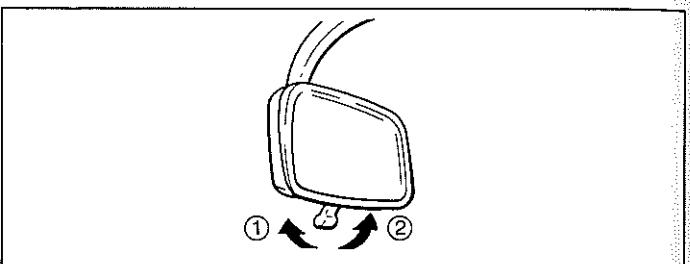
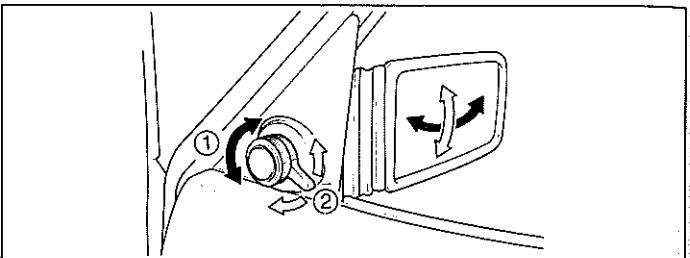


● **Rear View Mirrors** — it is important that the rear vision mirrors are adjusted correctly for complete rear vision. Adjust the inside mirror to centre through the rear window. To receive maximum benefit, adjust the outside door mirrors to cover the adjacent lane of traffic to the right with a slight overlap of the view obtained in the inside mirror. The habit of regularly scanning the mirrors maintains constant alertness to the surrounding traffic situation.

● **Outside Mirrors** — for horizontal adjustment, twist the outer knob ①. For vertical changes, move lever ②

NOTE: If the mirror head is bent back against the body by passing pedestrians it will return to the previously set position.

● **Interior Mirror** — push the lever forward ① and adjust the mirror so a proper rear view is obtained. The mirror should usually be used with the lever in this position. To avoid glare from the headlights of a vehicle following you at night, pull the lever rearward ②.



● Radio

The radio operates when the ignition key is at the ON or ACC position.

1. **On-off switch/volume control** — twist to switch radio on and to increase volume. Press lightly and turn to 'balance' speakers.
2. **Tone control** — twist to operate.
3. **Automatic tuning**.

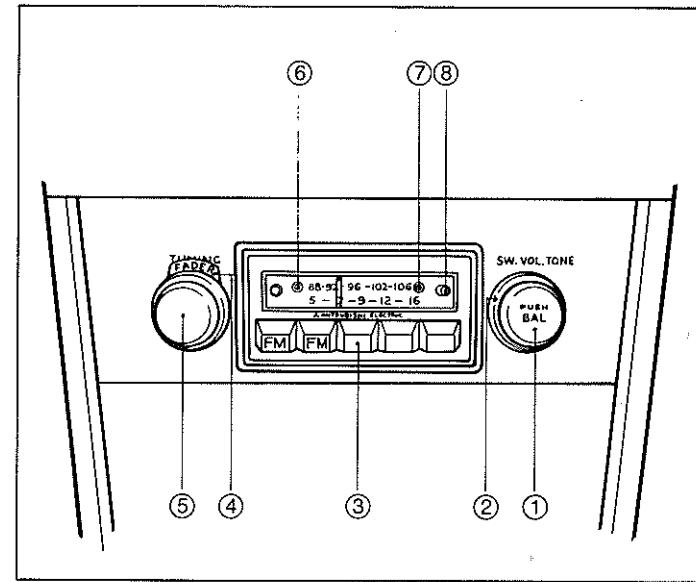
Amplitude modulation

FM Frequency modulation

To preset the station selection pushbuttons:

- (a) Pull the pushbutton out as far as it will come.
- (b) Turn the manual tune knob to obtain a clear reception from the desired station.
- (c) Push the pushbutton in to the normal position.
- (d) Continue the above steps for the remaining radio stations.

4. **Fader** — twist to fade the speakers from front to rear or vice-versa.
5. **Manual tuning** — twist to operate.
6. **FM receiving indication lamp**.
7. **Stereo indication lamp**.
8. **Stereo/monaural selector** — operates only on FM.



● Stereo Cassette Tape Player

The car stereo operates when the key is at the ON or ACC position. When the car stereo is in use, the radio is automatically cut out. Use the radio controls to adjust the volume, tone, left/right sound balance and fade between the front and rear speakers.

1. Tape direction lamp.

This lamp illuminates to indicate the direction the tape is moving.

2. Tape slot.

Push a cassette tape straight into the slot; and the car stereo will automatically start playing.

3. Bass boost button.

Press this button to further emphasize bass tones. Press the button again for normal reproduction.

4. Fast forward/rewind buttons.

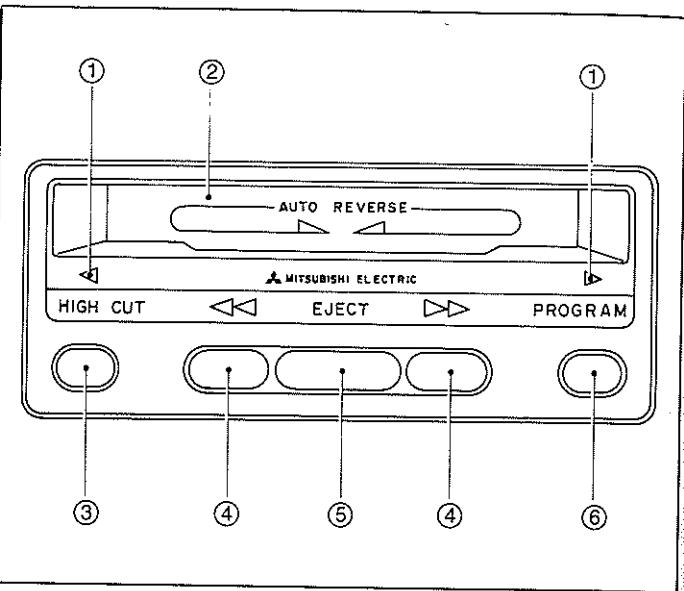
Press these buttons to fast forward or rewind the tape. Lightly press the eject button to stop fast forwarding.

5. Eject button.

When this button is pushed all the way in, the tape will automatically stop, and the cassette will be ejected.

6. Program selector button.

Press the button; the tape will move in the reverse direction, allowing the other tracks to be played.



Care of Cassettes — When not in use it is recommended that the cassette be removed from the player and stored to prevent dust entry to the cassette and/or player.

Store cassettes in a cool location, not on the seats or instrument panel; never leave them in direct sunlight. In hot weather it is advisable to take the cassettes indoors. When a cassette tape has been played several times it is possible that the tape may be wound too tight (especially thin tapes). This condition may be relieved by a few light taps of the cassette on a suitable hard surface. Do not use C-120, C-90 or chrome tapes, as these accelerate tape friction and head wear.

Should a tape become slack, tighten by rotating a pencil in the drive holes as shown. Dust and grime can accumulate on the magnetic head causing a diminished high-note reproduction. Remedy by playing a cleaning cassette which is available from most cassette dealers.

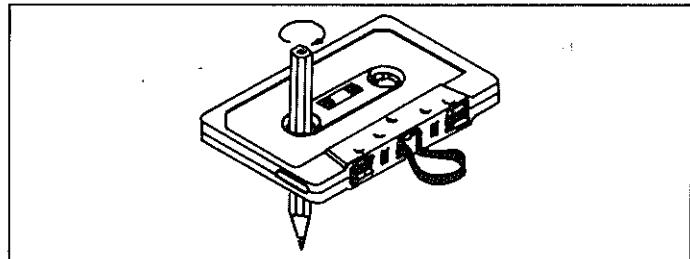
CAUTION: When listening to the radio or radio-cassette player while the engine is stopped, turn the ignition switch to the ACC position.

● Radio Antenna

The antenna is mounted in the left rear quarter panel and will extend automatically when the ignition key is in the ON or ACC position and the radio is switched on.

NOTE: Ensure that bystanders are clear of the antenna when it extends.

The antenna will retract when the radio is switched off or the ignition key is turned to the LOCK position. Retract the antenna before entering a car wash or areas with low overhead clearance.



GENERAL DRIVING HINTS

• Driving a Turbocharged Vehicle

The turbocharger, combined with the advanced Electronically Controlled Fuel Injection system (ECI), increases the supply of intake air/fuel available to the engine thereby providing a higher power output than comparable sized conventional engines. This vehicle can be driven in a similar manner to other vehicles providing attention is paid to comments made elsewhere in this manual re engine start up/shut down (page 29), towing for prolonged periods on boost (page 54), operation of the boost meter (page 23) and maintenance data (pages 79 to 98). Note should also be taken of the reference on page 62 re the fitment of a radio transmitter/transceiver.

• Driving for Maximum Fuel Economy

'Warming-up' the vehicle while stationary is quite common and is not conducive to good fuel economy. The vehicle warms up more quickly, and more economically, if driven moderately for the first few kilometres. Similarly, prolonged periods of idling (hot or cold) should be avoided.

Light applications of the accelerator and brakes and a greater degree of 'anticipation' when driving in traffic can be beneficial. Full throttle acceleration from traffic lights results in an increase in fuel usage. Quite often the result is arrival at the next set of lights one car ahead of the previous position, extra fuel consumed while idling when the vehicle gets there, and with no significant saving in the time taken for the total journey.

Limiting cruising speeds when travelling on the open highway is another means of improving fuel economy. The best fuel economy figures can probably be achieved between 60 and 80 km/h. Under highway conditions this is not always safe or practical, however, it should be noted that, for a given distance, fuel consumption increases as speed increases over 80 km/h.

Revving the engine between gearshifts and particularly at journeys end when switching the engine off, serves no useful purpose. In the later case, the last burst of fuel tends to wash vital lubricants from the cylinder wall and may result in turbocharger damage due to a shortage of lubrication.

Prudent use should be made of vehicle air conditioning. On a mild day, cranking a window down can be just as useful for vehicle ventilation. The drag of the compressor, when the air conditioner is in use, increases fuel consumption.

Traffic patterns can have a dramatic effect on fuel consumption. Leaving for, or from, a destination at a different time (sometimes as little as ten minutes' variation), can result in entirely different traffic flows and subsequent fuel usage variations.

Short trips of less than 6 to 8 kilometres don't allow the engine to fully warm up, wasting fuel and contaminating engine oil. Plan short trips to perform several errands each trip, avoiding back-tracking and prolonged periods in traffic jams. Travel when traffic is light.

Surplus weight in the form of tools (particularly vehicles used for business), spares and bull bars, etc. are other contributing factors in increased fuel consumption.

This is the main reason for the current use of lightweight steels, alloys and plastics, etc. as a means of reducing vehicle weight and thus enhancing fuel economy.

Wind resistance characteristics of a vehicle have a significant effect on fuel economy. Blade type exterior sun visors and roof racks are good examples, i.e. consider removal of the visor in winter and the roof rack when not in use.

Use car roof mounted air deflectors when towing a caravan.

Accurate conversions and data are essential and may save you 'chasing' economy that just isn't available. Record detail of trips made, particularly in relation to duration of each trip and the total

distance between petrol 'fills'. The tripmeter that can be zeroed is handy for this. Take note of the distances travelled by other users of the same vehicle e.g. members of the family, etc. The results may be surprising.

Fill the petrol tank completely, noting that most automatic nozzles switch off before the tank is properly filled.

Establish the fuel economy in litres per 100 km as follows, and where possible, over a period of several weeks or tank fills:

Take the amount of fuel used between fills (in litres) and the distance travelled in kilometres. Move the decimal point in the km reading two places to the left (i.e. divide km reading by 100) and divide this figure into the amount of fuel used.

A vehicle adjusted and maintained to the original specifications set down by the manufacturer is generally the most economic mode of operation of a vehicle and will keep it within the limitations of safety and compliance to Australian Design Rules etc. Maintenance of such items as engine tune, tyre pressures, wheel alignment, brake adjustment, etc. are essential to good economy.

● **Creek Crossing** — when crossing a creek or river bed, stop your car and inspect the rate of flow, the depth of the water and the location of any large pot holes. If the flow rate is slow enough and the depth of water does not exceed 150 mm proceed with caution, selecting a firm section of the river bed with a minimum of pot holes. Travel through the river or creek at the lowest speed possible, to prevent water splashing onto the engine electrical system and into the rear axle or transmission breathers. If immersion in deeper water is unavoidable the rear axle and transmission should be checked for water content and refilled with fresh lubricant if necessary.

CAUTION: After fording any creek or river the efficiency of the brakes on your vehicle will be reduced considerably. Apply the brakes lightly at short intervals until the brakes have

dried out and returned to normal operation. This operation must be conducted prior to the first time the brakes are needed for a normal stop.

● **Fog** — when driving in fog, reduce your speed and switch on your lights. At night the low beam of your lights is the most effective in the absence of a proper fog lamp. When high beam is used the light "bounces" off the fog and creates excessive glare.

● **Ice, Snow, Sand** — reduce your speed when driving under any of these conditions as vehicle traction is reduced. Where necessary, select a lower gear, preferably second gear and continue at a steady rate avoiding spinning the rear wheels. Select the lower gear, if possible, before entering the suspect area.

Accelerate and brake slowly to prevent wheel spin and to reduce the hazard of the brakes locking. If the brakes should lock, remove your foot from the brake pedal quickly and then apply it again more gently to prevent a re-occurrence of the skid.

● **Windshield Breakage** — this vehicle is equipped with a laminated windshield that if struck hard enough, will crack into large sections. This type of windshield is held together by a plastic lamination between two sheets of glass, and if cracked, is safe to drive with until the windshield can be replaced.

● **Tyre Blowout** — in the event of a tyre blowout, particularly at high speeds, avoid heavy brake applications. Reduce the vehicle's speed by light brake applications and by selecting lower gears. A heavy application of the brakes may result in the vehicle swerving violently.

When your vehicle enters a rut in the road or drops off the shoulder of the road into the unsealed verge, resist the temptation to pull it back quickly. Wait until the unsealed verge and the sealed surface of the road are at comparable levels before attempting to pull back onto the sealed section of the road.

TOWING CARAVANS AND TRAILERS

Your car has qualities which make it well suited for year-round towing operations provided a few recommendations are observed. These are primarily concerned with the prevention of overloading of the vehicle and with the selection of the proper equipment. If these precautions are taken and driving habits are regulated accordingly, the effects of towing trailers and caravans will be minimized.

It should be noted that damage to the vehicle caused directly or indirectly by operating under conditions outside the limits set out on this page will void the warranty.

The legal authorities require that a caravan or trailer be fitted with stop, tail and turn signal lights. An electrical kit can be fitted by your authorised dealer which meets legal requirements and can be left on your vehicle permanently. In addition, it is advisable to fit a rear vision mirror to both sides of your vehicle to give clear vision past your trailer or caravan and to meet the legal requirements of some States.

● **Maximum Loads** — the table on this page sets out the maximum permissible operating loads for the vehicle and caravan or trailer. Always use a towbar produced by a reputable manufacturer. **Never** use a bumper hitch.

PERMISSIBLE TOWING LOADS

Maximum caravan/trailer weight —

Without caravan/trailer brakes 600 kg

With caravan/trailer brakes 925 kg

Maximum static trailer weight imposed on vehicle towbar.*75 kg

*Deduct this figure from vehicle payloads as detailed in "Specifications".

NOTE: A load equalizing hitch is recommended when towing in excess of 600 kg and is mandatory when towing loads of 925 kg.

When using a load equalizing hitch, to stay within the maximum static towbar load, it is most important that the loading on the rear tyres does not exceed their combined maximum load rating. This rating is marked on the tyre sidewalls and the Tyre Placard attached to the forward edge of the right hand door pillar.

OPERATING HINTS

● **Towing with a Turbocharged Vehicle** — avoid operating for prolonged periods on boost (refer to page 23 for details of the operation of the boost meter.) Minimise the amount of boost by changing down to a lower gear.

● **Vehicle Preparation** — have your vehicle serviced prior to towing a heavy trailer or caravan, taking particular care of the state of engine tune, the condition of brakes, steering and tyres. Adjust tyre pressures to those quoted for a fully laden vehicle (see Tyre Placard).

Have the cooling system checked and ensure that the radiator intake is clear to allow maximum air flow through the radiator.

Have the headlamps re-aimed to offset the change in vehicle attitude when your car is connected to the trailer or caravan.

● **Driver Preparation** — if you have never towed before, connect your trailer or caravan and take it for a run over "familiar ground" in your own district. Feel the difference in acceleration, handling and braking and you are less likely to be "surprised" when an emergency does occur, when you are away from "home territory". The other driving members of your family should also become familiar with the vehicle in this condition.

- **Hill Climbing** — when travelling in hilly country, whether ascending or descending hills, always select a lower gear to maintain engine speed, to prevent engine and transmission overloading on upgrades and to avoid excessive use of the brakes, on down grades.

If particularly steep or long downgrades are encountered, avoid "riding" the brakes. Apply the brakes firmly to reduce speed and then remove your foot from the brakes to allow air to cool the brakes between applications.

- **Normal Cruising** — leave plenty of room between the front of your vehicle and the preceding vehicle.

Leave enough engine power in reserve to pull the trailer or caravan straight if it begins to sway excessively. Application of more power generally overcomes this problem temporarily. The cause of this problem is generally due to poor trailer or caravan balance and until this has been overcome the swaying will occur again. Relocate the load in your trailer or caravan and re-assess the problem.

If the wheels of your car, the trailer or caravan leave the road surface and enter the unsealed verge at the edge of the road, resist the urge to pull it back quickly. Wait for a section where the levels of the road and unsealed verge are comparable and then ease back onto the sealed section of the road with as little sway as possible.

Do not apply the brakes severely, be alert and anticipate trouble far enough ahead to enable you to apply the brakes smoothly and evenly.

Do not make any manoeuvres before ensuring that the road behind and in front of your vehicle is clear.

- **Overheating** — this will normally occur as a result of some mechanical failure. If your car should overheat, stop and check for loose or broken drive belts, a blocked radiator air intake or a low water level. If these items are satisfactory the overheating could be caused by a number of mechanical causes that would have to be checked at a competent service centre.

CAUTION: If the engine overheats, reference should be made to "Checking The Levels" section of "General Maintenance Hints" prior to taking any corrective action.

If your car is in good mechanical condition and it overheats due to heavy traffic conditions or high air temperatures, additional cooling may be obtained by the following methods:

1. Shift into neutral at stops and increase engine speed.
2. Shift into a lower gear when climbing hills and reduce speed.
3. Reduce your speed by 15 km/h if towing at high speeds.

- **State Regulations** — ensure that your trailer or caravan complies with the regulations of the particular State in which you are travelling, e.g., lighting, rear view mirrors, safety chains, etc.

Check that your towbar tongue does not obscure your car's number plate when the trailer or caravan is disconnected. If it does, remove the tongue ensuring that it is tightened sufficiently when replaced.

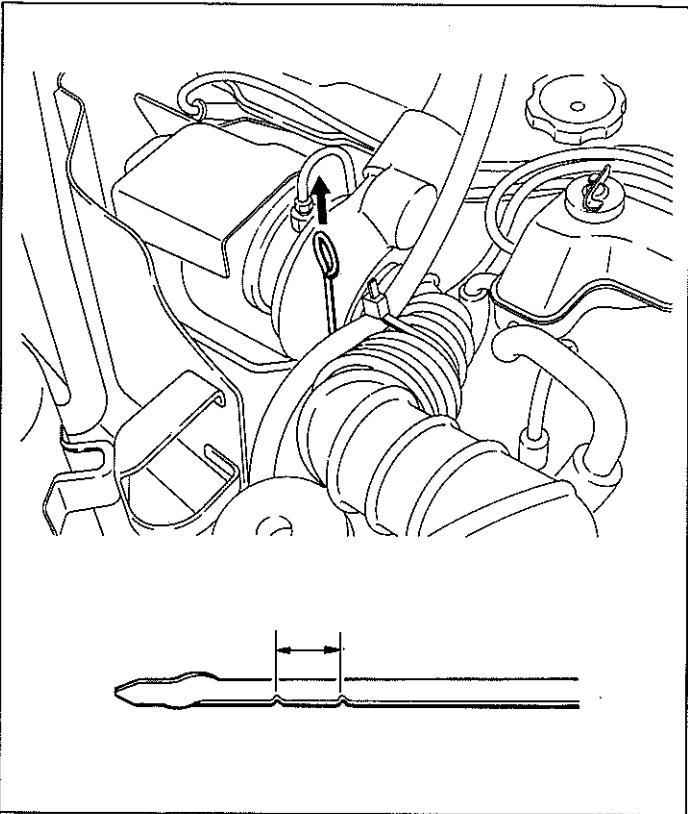
GENERAL MAINTENANCE HINTS

CHECKING THE LEVELS (See Lubricant chart for lubricant types).

CAUTION: Before working on any part in the engine compartment, turn off the engine and allow it to cool down. Note that the turbocharger generates very high temperatures. If checks must be done with the engine running, exercise extreme caution to prevent ties, jewellery, long hair, etc., from getting caught in rotating parts.

- **Engine Oil** — the level must be checked weekly or at each fuel refill and if necessary, oil added through the oil filler. The oil level should be maintained between the minimum and maximum levels as marked on the dipstick.

The engine oil level dipstick is located on the right hand side of the engine. When replacing the dipstick in the guide, ensure that it is seated correctly to give an accurate reading and reduce the chance of dust contamination. Always check the level with the vehicle on level ground after the engine has been switched off for a minimum of two to three minutes.



- **Cooling System** – the radiator should be full when hot or cold and the coolant level should remain between the FULL and LOW marks on the reserve tank when the engine is at operating temperature. Noting the caution below, top-up the radiator and reserve tank as necessary.

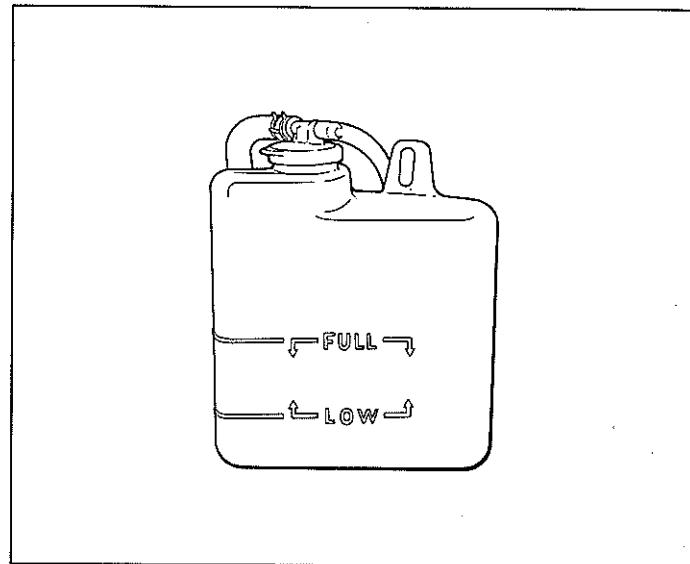
CAUTION: Sudden removal of the radiator cap could result in scalding from escaping hot water or steam. When checking the radiator level, whether at operating temperature or overheated, cover the cap with a cloth before attempting to remove it. Press down firmly and turn slowly anti-clockwise to the first notch until the pressure is released. When the pressure is FULLY relieved, press down and turn still further anti-clockwise until the cap can be removed.

IMPORTANT

- Do not add cold coolant to an engine that has overheated, allow the engine to cool for 5 minutes then top-up the radiator while running the engine to provide circulation of the coolant. This will avoid cracking of the cylinder head or block. Fill the radiator first and then top up the reserve tank.
- The contents of the radiator must not be used for drinking as the corrosion inhibitor could prove toxic.
- Spillages of the radiator contents may cause stains. Wash spills away with clean water.
- Overheating or excessive use of coolant should be investigated by your Authorised Dealer.

Due to the aluminium content of the engine fitted to your vehicle it is recommended that you observe the following to minimise corrosion in the engine and cooling system.

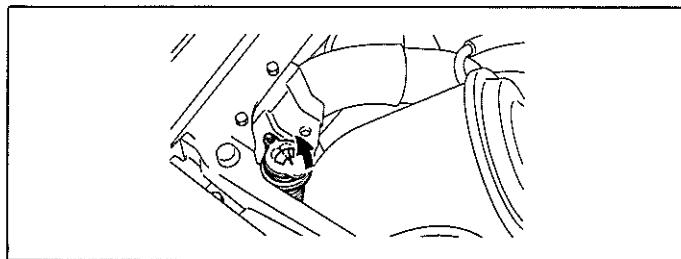
- (1) Use the approved corrosion inhibitor (see Lubricant Chart) at the specified concentration when the coolant is water.
- (2) Use only rainwater, demineralised or softened water as a coolant, i.e. avoid the use of tap water.



- (3) To prevent dilution of the inhibitor in the system, always add a pre-mixed inhibited solution when coolant top-up is required.
- (4) Drain, flush and refill with a fresh inhibited solution every 24 000 kms or 12 months as detailed in the Certified Car Care Plan.
- (5) Anti-freeze solution is not required unless temperatures less than 0°C will be experienced and if used, it should be drained and the system flushed and refilled with an inhibited water coolant during warmer months.

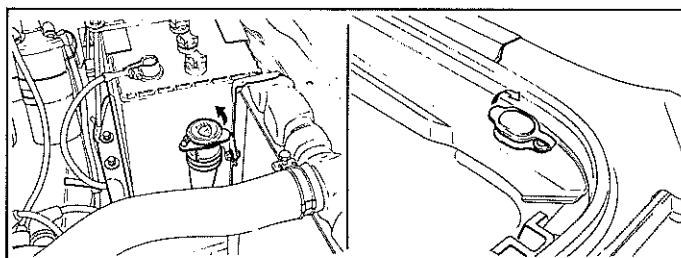
● **Windshield Washer Bottle** — located in the right front corner of the engine compartment, refill when the level indicator illuminates during washer operation. Refill with clean water, adding MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts Windshield Washer solvent (if so desired) to assist cleaning action. Never use household detergents as damage to the washer motor may result.

In cold regions, add a mixture of 30% methylated spirits and 70% water to prevent the washer fluid from freezing.



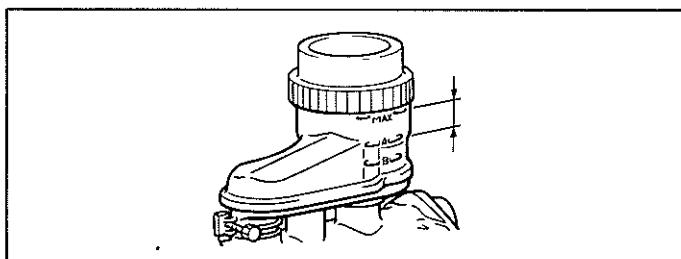
● **Headlamp Washer** — located in the left front side of the engine compartment adjacent the battery. Refill as detailed above for the windshield washer.

● **Tailgate Window Washer** — located in the right hand side of the tailgate opening. Refill as necessary noting that a filler funnel is strapped to the inside of the jack storage compartment lid and that the bottle will overflow beneath the vehicle when full.

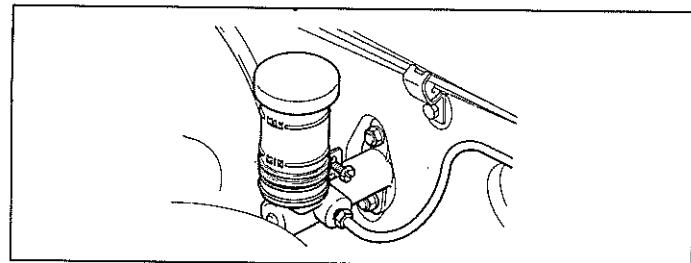


● **Brake Fluid** — located on the right rear corner of the engine compartment, the fluid level should be maintained between the **MAX.** and **A** levels of the "see through" reservoirs. Some lowering of the level will occur normally, however, rapid lowering of the levels should be checked by your dealer immediately.

CAUTION: Always use the fluid listed in the "Lubricant Chart", avoid mixing fluid brands and never add any mineral based oil. Refer also to page 26 for details of the operation of the brake warning light.



- **Clutch Fluid** — located beside the brake master cylinder. Maintain the level between the **MAX.** and **MIN.** levels using the same fluid specified for the brake system.

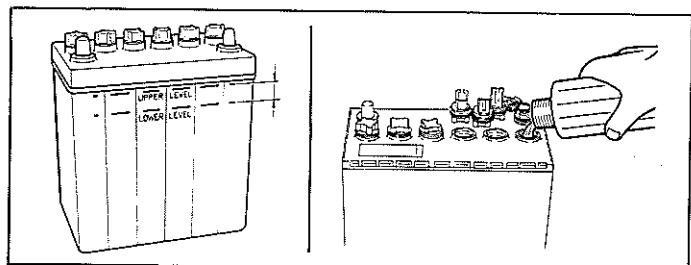


- **Battery** — located in the left front corner of the engine compartment. The level should be checked at least once a week and be maintained at the level marked. Excessive use of distilled water under normal conditions should be checked by your Dealer.

CAUTION: The electrolyte in the battery although "topped up" with distilled water, is sulphuric acid. This solution is highly corrosive and should be immediately diluted and flushed away with water should any spillage occur.

Never inspect a battery with a naked flame, as the battery gives off highly inflammable hydrogen gas when the battery is receiving a charge and even for some time after charging has ceased.

Always connect the terminals correctly (negative to earth), failure to do so will result in severe damage to the alternator and wiring system.



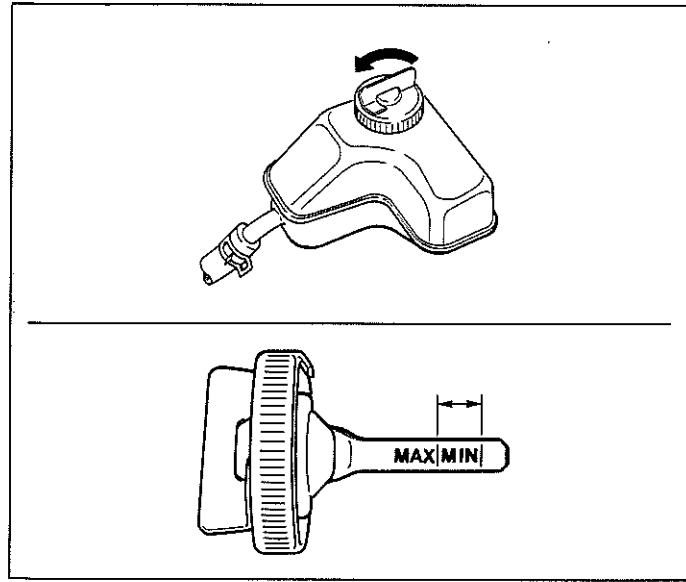
● **Power Steering** — check the fluid level while the engine is idling noting the cautions on page 56. Remove the reservoir cap and check that the fluid level is between the **MAX.** and **MIN.** lines on the dipstick. Top-up with the fluid specified in the Lubrication Chart on the following page.

NOTE: Both an excess or shortage of fluid can cause power steering failure. If the level falls below the MIN. level, have the cause located and corrected by a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.

● **Transmission and Rear Axle** — the fluid level of these units will be checked regularly by your dealer under the Certified Car Care Plan.

● **Use of the Correct Lubricants** — is imperative for the realisation of the optimum performance and long life of your vehicle. The following chart has been prepared to enable you to select the lubricant that we recommend. Always use the fuels/lubricants of a reputable oil company.

NOTE: Recommended lubricants/corrosion inhibitors are formulated with the optimum quantities of a carefully balanced combination of selected additives, for use in vehicles marketed by Mitsubishi Motors. Considerable development work is involved to finally establish the most suitable lubricant/inhibitor to satisfy all requirements of a specific application. Thus any arbitrary addition of proprietary materials will disrupt the balance of additives already present in optimum quantities and may destroy the essential properties built into the approved lubricants/inhibitors resulting in failure of the mechanical assembly. Furthermore, addition of proprietary materials is an unnecessary and expensive penalty to the vehicle operation maintenance costs.



LUBRICANT CHART

COMPONENT	LUBRICANT
Engine	<p>Conforming to the requirements of the A.P.I. classification "For Service SE/CC" having the correct S.A.E. Viscosity grade number for the expected temperature range.</p>
Trans.	Multi-purpose Gear Oil S.A.E. 80 or 75W/85 GL-5/Mil-L-2105B.
Power Steering	Dexron II Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Rear Axle	Multi-purpose Gear Oil S.A.E. 90 A.P.I. GL-5/Mil-L-2105B.

COMPONENT	LUBRICANT
Cooling System	<p>Rainwater or demineralised water, plus:</p> <p>Above 0°C: Mitsubishi corrosion inhibitor Part No. 4153034 at 12.5 ml/litre (1.25%)</p> <p>0°C~ -14°C: A corrosion inhibited antifreeze at 3000 ml/litre (30%)</p> <p>Below -14°C: A corrosion inhibited antifreeze at 500 ml/litre (50%)</p>
Brakes/Clutch	Heavy Duty Brake Fluid, or a fluid conforming to DOT 3 specification.
Chassis	Lithium Base "Multi-Purpose" E.P. No. 2 Grease.
Body	Lithium Base "Multi-Purpose" E.P. No. 2 Grease.
Door Lock and Striker	Mitsubishi "Easi-Lube" stick lubricant — Part No. 1064769.
Door Hinges	Engine Oil.
Deck Lid Lock and Hinges	
Tailgate Lock and Hinges	

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

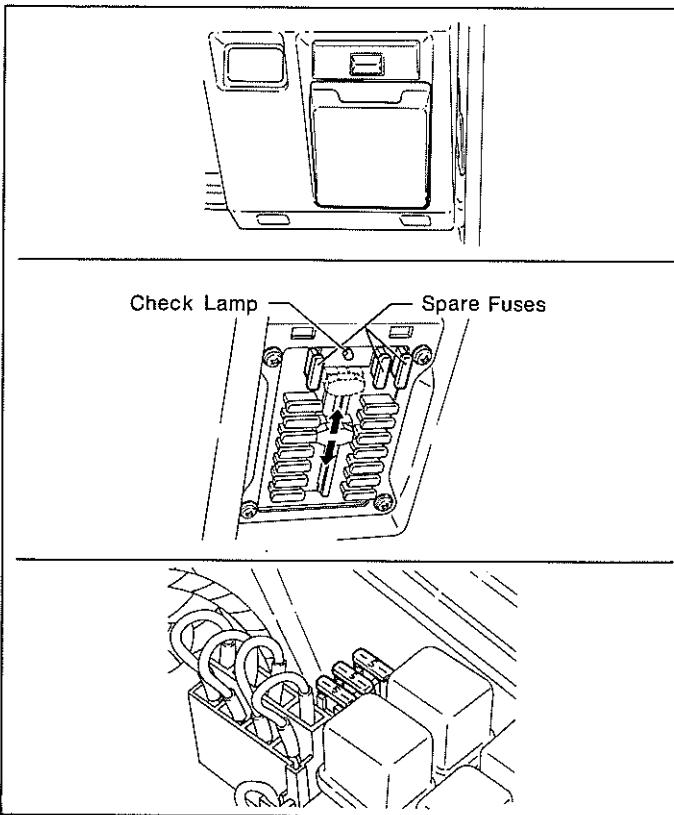
NOTE: Before fitting any form of radio transmitter/transceiver to this vehicle consult a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer. Failure to do so may result in operational problems with the ECI (Electronic Controlled Injection) system.

Fuse Block

The fuse block is located on the right hand side of the vehicle beneath the instrument panel and incorporates a fuse check lamp that can be used to locate a blown fuse. Operate as follows:

- Remove the fuse block cover.
- Set the ignition switch and light switch to the ON position.
- Slide knob in the centre of the fuse block the full length of its travel noting the operation of the check lamp.
- If the check lamp lights, the fuse for that circuit is good; if it doesn't the fuse is blown.
- Replace a faulty fuse with one of the correct capacity. Spare fuses are provided in the end of the fuse block adjacent the check lamp. Fuse capacities and the names of the main circuits are printed on the fuse block cover.
- If the check lamp doesn't light on all circuits have a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer replace the bulb.
- Return the ignition switch, light switch and check lamp to the OFF position.

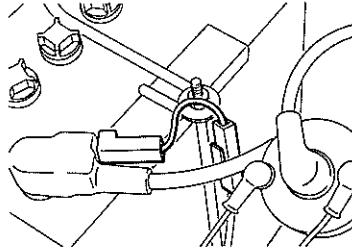
Additional fuses to protect the high beam indicator and ammeter are located in the relay box in the left front corner of the engine compartment adjacent the battery. Remove the relay box cover for access to these fuses.



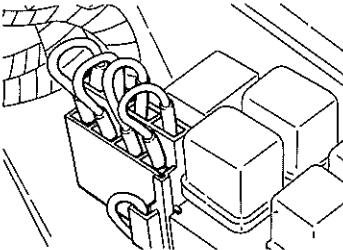
Fusible Links

This vehicle is equipped with a main link and two sub links. These links 'fuse' in the event of an electrical short and isolate the various wiring assemblies.

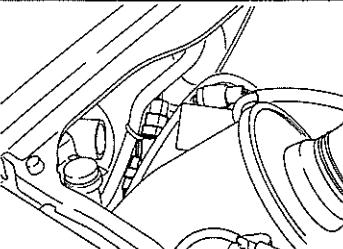
The main link isolates the main wiring loom from the battery.



Sub link one is located under the relay box cover in the left front corner of the engine compartment adjacent the battery. This link system protects the headlamp pop-up circuit, the headlamp circuit and the power window regulators.



Sub link two is located on the other side of the compartment adjacent the air cleaner and protects battery, ignition and ECI circuits.



Battery

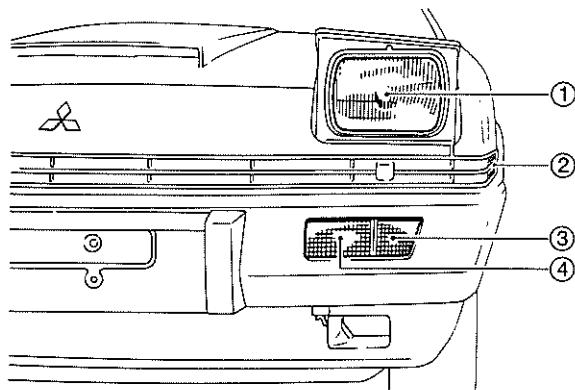
CAUTION: When servicing the electrical system disconnect the negative (earth) cable. Before connecting or disconnecting the cable ensure that the ignition and light switches are switched off.

Always connect the battery negative to earth as positive to earth connection will result in severe damage to the electrical system.

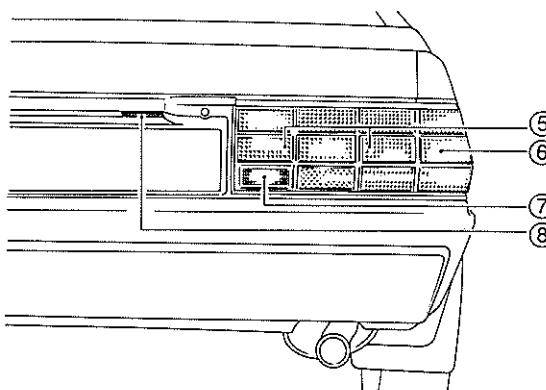
● Keep the battery tray clean; if required, wash it with water then wipe it dry.

- Dirty or corroded terminals can be cleaned by washing the affected areas in a solution of baking soda and water or ammonia and water.
- Dirt and acid residue formed on top of the battery should be flushed off with clean running water after the battery has been removed from the vehicle.
- Lightly clean the contacting surfaces of the battery post and terminal contacting surfaces with emery paper or a wire brush, then re-connect.
- Smear exterior of terminals with petroleum jelly to minimize corrosion.

LAMP REPLACEMENT



1. Headlamps
2. Side Turn Signal Lamp
3. Park Lamp
4. Front Turn Signal Lamp

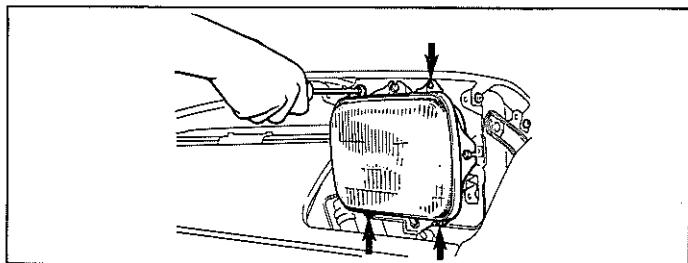
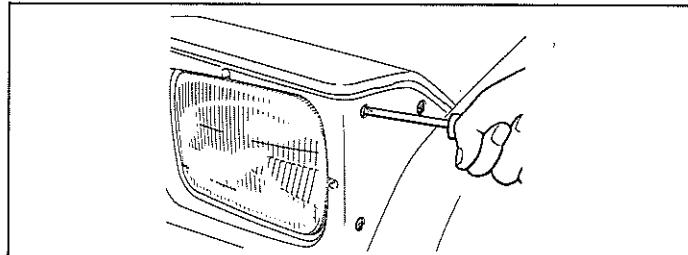


5. Stop and Tail Lamps
6. Rear Turn Signal Lamp
7. Reversing Lamp
8. Licence Plate Lamp

Headlamps

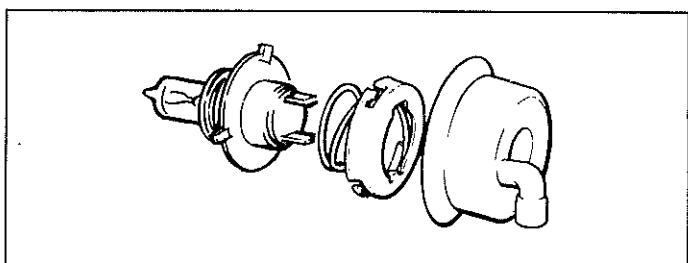
Raise the headlamps and remove the headlamp bezel.

Loosen the headlamp mounting screws and remove the headlamp unit. The other two screws are for headlamp aiming and should not be disturbed. If they are moved, incorrect headlamp aim will result and the aim will need to be corrected by a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.



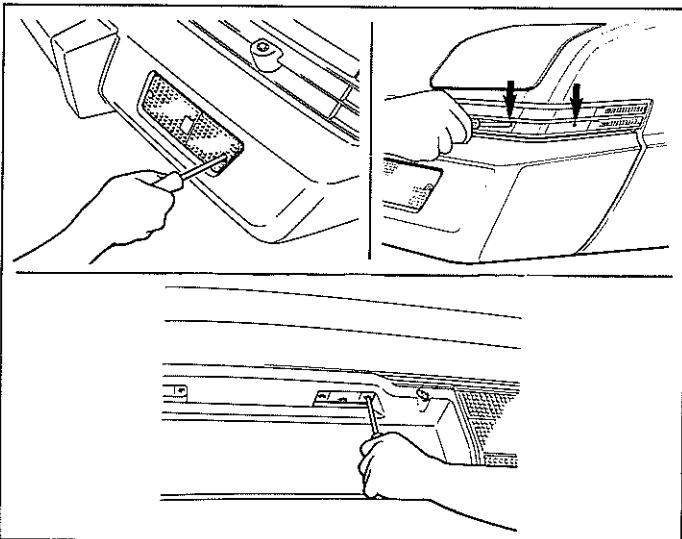
Remove the bulb sealing cover by pulling rearward. Remove the bulb retainer by depressing and turning anti-clockwise and then withdrawing the bulb.

NOTE: Do not hold the headlamp bulb with bare hands. Skin oils or grease on the bulb may vaporize and cause damage to the bulb and reflector.



Front and Side Turn Signals, Park Lamps and Licence Plate Lamps

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

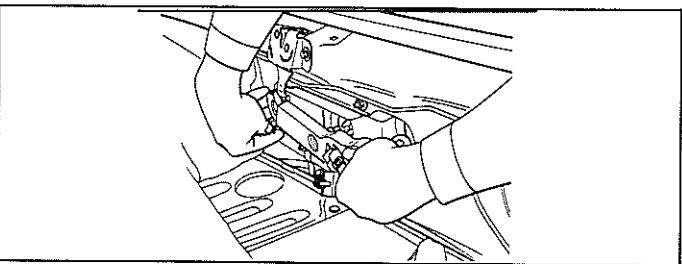


Rear Combination Lamp

Pull out the rear combination lamp lid.

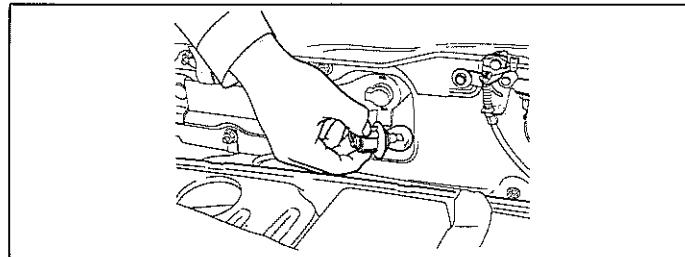
Disconnect the wiring connector. Pull back on lock tab of the mounting cover and remove the cover and lamp assembly.

The bulbs can be removed by turning anti-clockwise while pressing inwards.



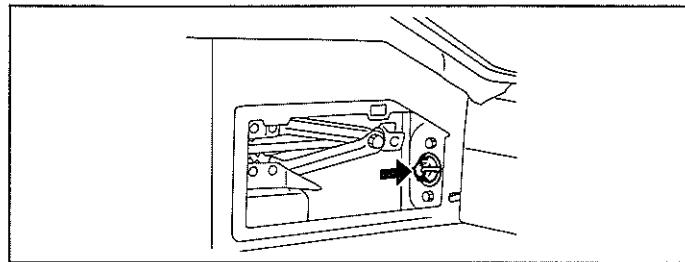
Reversing Lamps

Remove the rear combination lamp lid and remove the bulb by turning it anti-clockwise.



Rear Turn Signal Lamps

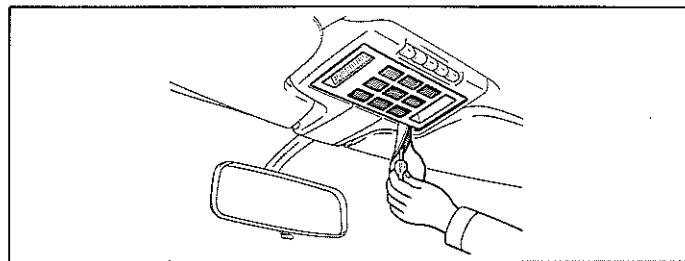
Remove the jack storage cover lid on the right hand side and the rear combination lamp lid on the left hand side. Remove the bulb by turning it anti-clockwise.



Interior Lamp and Spot Lamp

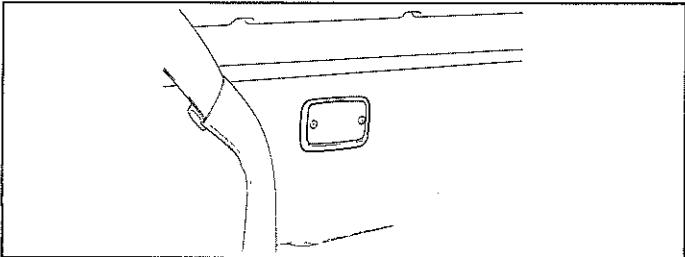
Cover the end of a screwdriver blade, insert into the notch in the lamp assembly and pry gently to remove the lens. Remove the interior lamp bulb from the holder.

Remove the spot lamp bulb by turning it anti-clockwise while pressing inwards.



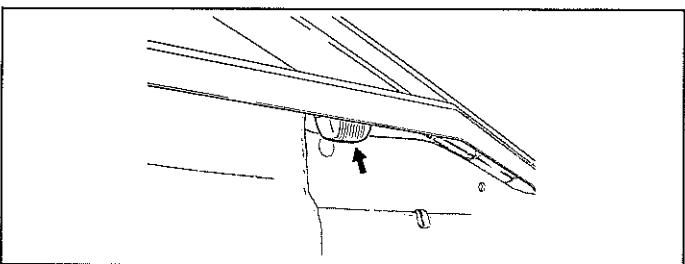
Door Lamps

Remove the lens mounting screws, remove the lens and pull the bulb out of the socket.



Luggage Compartment Lamp

Remove the lamp lens by squeezing the sides between the fingers and then remove the bulb from the holder.



Glove Compartment Lamp

Pull the bulb from the socket.

Other Lamps

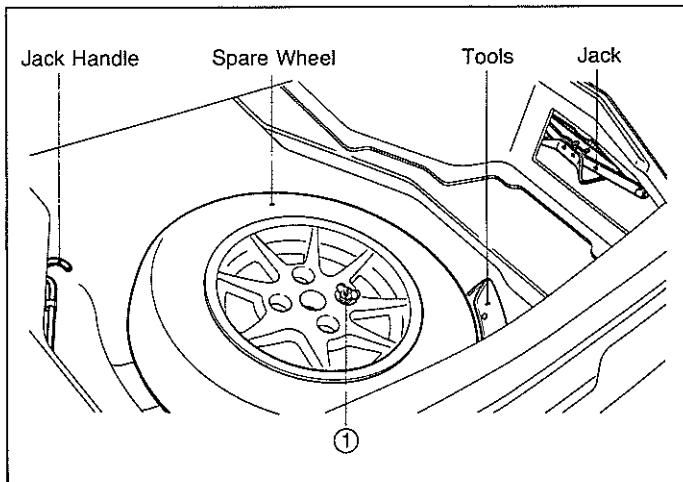
Replacement of heater/instrument illumination lamps, cigar lighter, ash tray and the accessory compartment lamp should be referred to your Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.

TYRE CHANGING AND TYRE CARE

Spare Wheel and Tool Stowage

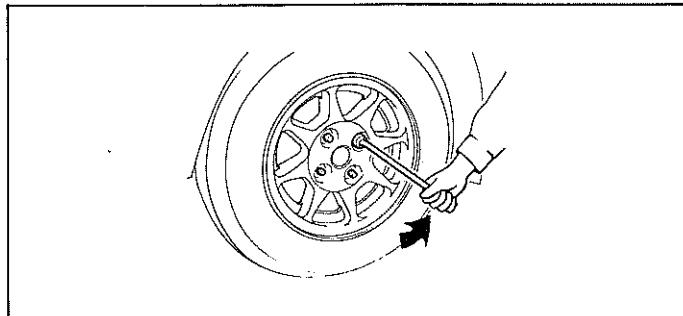
The tools, jack, jack handle and spare wheel are located in the luggage compartment. The tools, jack and jack handle beneath the floor covering with the jack behind a cover on the right hand side of the compartment.

To remove the spare wheel, loosen and remove the winged bolt ① and remove the wheel.



CHANGING A FLAT TYRE

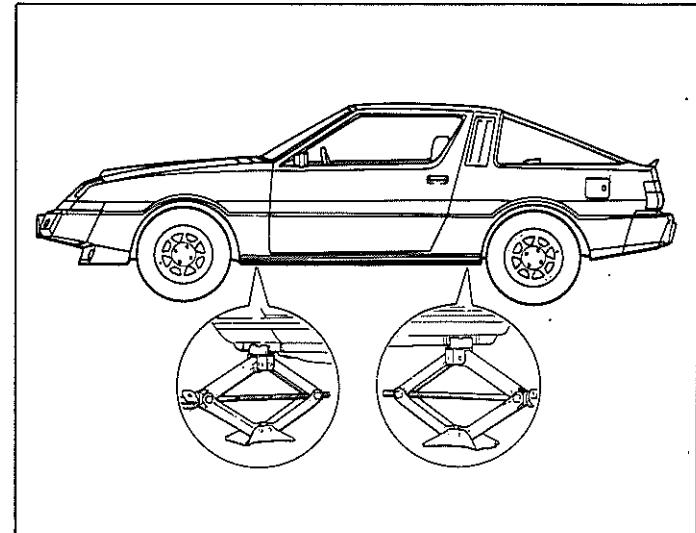
- Bring the vehicle to a halt in a safe place where it will not hamper the passage of other vehicles. Avoid parking on a slope or soft ground.
- Switch on the hazard warning lights, turn the engine off and apply the parking brake securely, block the wheel diagonally opposite the one to be changed.
- Prepare the tools, jack and spare wheel.
- Using the wheel wrench provided, loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.



- Place the jack at the jacking point nearest the flat tyre.

CAUTION: Always locate the swivelling head of the jack as shown, i.e. with the slots fully engaged in the body side sill flange. This is the only approved position for use of this jack.

The jack provided is only to be used as aid to wheel changing. Should it be necessary to work under the vehicle, place adequate supports under the car structure.

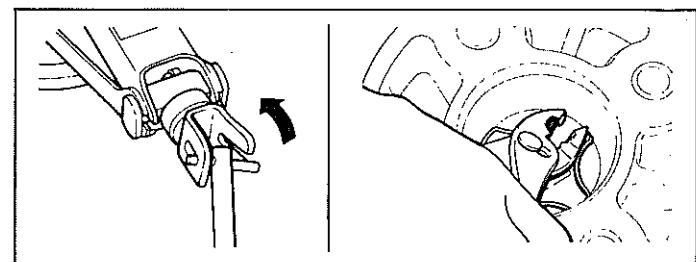


- Insert the jack handle into the jack (as shown) and turn clockwise to raise the vehicle so that the tyre is clear of the ground.

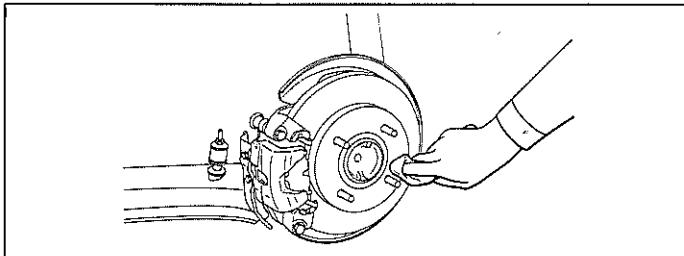
- Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.

- To remove the ornament from the wheel centre, turn the wheel over and using pliers compress the spring that holds the centre ornament.

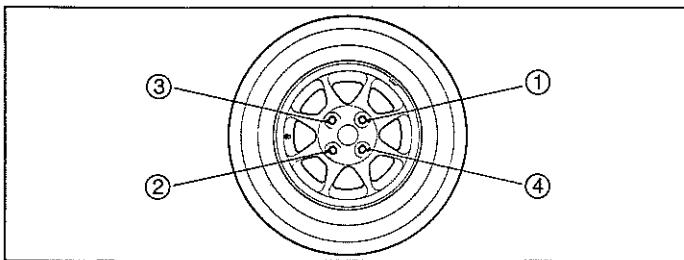
Replace by inserting the ornament from the inside of the wheel and refitting the spring clip.



- Clean the wheel hub mounting surface and fit the spare wheel. Fit the wheel nuts and tighten finger tight only — the nuts will only fit one way.



- Lower the vehicle and tighten the wheel nuts firmly and alternately as illustrated. Tightening torque: 80 to 100 Nm. Retighten the wheel nuts after approximately 1,000 km of operation.



CAUTION:

- Don't apply oil to the threaded areas of the wheel studs/nuts or to the seated surface of the nuts. Oil on these parts leads to the wheel nuts loosening.
- Avoid the use of impact wrenches when tightening wheel nuts. Uneven tightening can result in loosened wheel nuts.
- When using commercially available bonded plate type wheel balance weights ensure adequate running clearance and use care when removing weight to avoid damage to the rim surface.
- Refer to "Appearance Care" for special precautions related to the care and cleaning of aluminium wheels.

TYRE PRESSURES AND TYRE CARE

The tyre and rim combinations fitted to your vehicle have been selected in accordance with the performance and load carrying capacity of the vehicle. The tyre and rim combinations that are certified for use on your vehicle, the pressure and the load and speed conditions under which they should be operated are listed on a chart attached to the forward edge of the right hand door pillar. It is suggested that you do not depart from these recommendations, as to do so could result in refusal by the State Registration Authorities to register the vehicle.

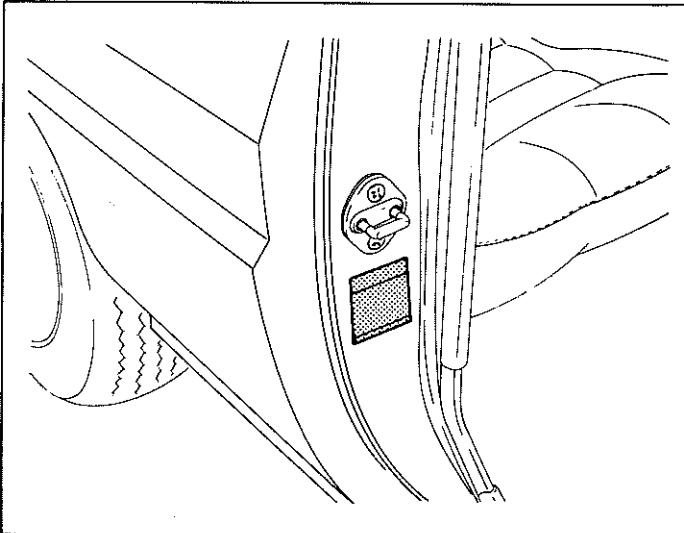
The following notes are offered as guidance in the selection and use of the tyres on your vehicle.

- Use the pressures nominated on the chart in accordance with the load and speed conditions under which you operate.

The tyre pressures listed in the table are cold inflation pressures. It should be noted that the chart contains the tyre pressures in pounds force per square inch (P.S.I.), the following chart converts the relevant imperial pounds force per square inch to the Metric equivalent in kilopascals (kPa).

- Tyre pressures increase naturally during driving as the tyres warm up, never reduce this pressure. Never inflate a tyre above the maximum quoted on the chart. Check tyre pressures regularly.

- A tyre speed rating which is related to the tyre construction may be marked on the sidewall of the tyre with the tyre size. Select a tyre with the same rating when replacing tyres.



Kilopascals	P.S.I.
165	24
180	26
195	28
205	30
220	32

- Choose a tyre size that conforms to those outlined on the chart. This will maintain speedometer accuracy within the legal requirements and give you a tyre of adequate size and performance for your vehicle, while maintaining adequate wheelhouse clearances.

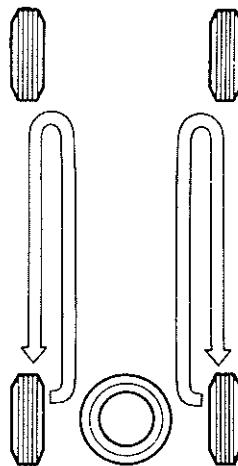
CAUTION: Never fit radial ply tyres to the front wheels only, ensure that they are fitted to all wheels. Fitment of radial ply tyres to the front only will introduce adverse handling problems.

- If it is considered necessary, you may "even out" wear across the tyres by having them rotated in the sequence shown.
- Slow down before rounding corners.
- Avoid extreme and unnecessary braking or acceleration.
- Avoid sharp objects, pot-holes, scrubbing tyres against kerbs and running off the shoulder of the road.
- Have the wheel alignment and balance checked regularly, particularly if tyres show signs of unusual wear or steering wheel "wobble" becomes evident.

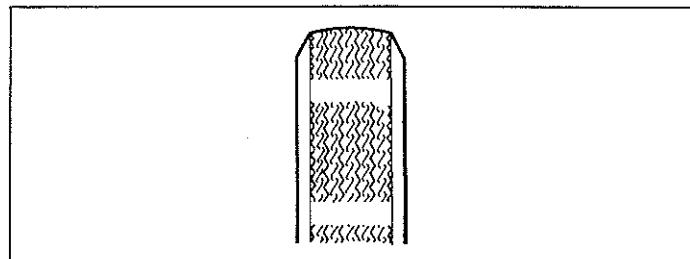
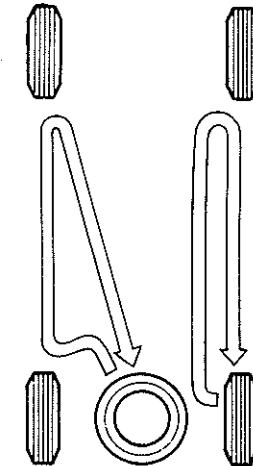
- Replace your tyres when the tread wear indicators are visible or localized wear spots, have eliminated all tread. The tread wear indicators are horizontal strips approximately 19 mm wide, spaced around the circumference of the tyre. The indicators show as "bald" strips when the tyre is due for replacement. (1.5 mm tread depth).

NOTE: Replacement tyres should be broken in for at least 80 kilometres at a speed not in excess of 100km/h. Even top quality tyres may fail if not correctly run in.

Four Tyre Rotation Pattern.



Five Tyre Rotation Pattern.



APPEARANCE CARE

● **Outside** — wash your car often to prevent road dirt from damaging the finish. Flood the painted surfaces with cold water to loosen dirt and prevent scratching. Use a MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts Car Washing Brush, soft brush, sponge or cloth, and dry completely with a clean towel or damp chamois. Detergent tablets are available from your authorised Dealer for use in the Car Washing Brush to assist in removing stubborn dirt and road film. In hot weather wash the car in a cool and shady spot.

Wiping dust or dirt off the paintwork with a dry cloth or using a combination cleaner and polish without first washing the car may scratch the paint finish.

● **Polishing** — if desired you may polish your car immediately using MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts Superglaze (with Silicone). Before using any other type of cleaner or polish be sure to let the enamel age and harden for at least three months. After this period a polish which will also remove road film, such as MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts Auto Polish, may be used. In hot weather polish the car in the shade.

For vehicles with dark body colours, avoid using polishes containing abrasive compounds, etc.

● **Bright Metal** — Chrome, Stainless Steel and Anodised aluminium should be washed with special care. Using powders or steel wool may scratch the finish and on anodised aluminium may remove the protective coating and cause discolouration.

● **Plastic Components** — the grille, bumper bars, side air outlet garnishes, engine hood vents, plenum chamber cover, rear spoiler and adjacent panels, exterior mirror housings, etc. are plastic. These components should not be exposed to steam cleaning, high pressure car washes, oils, greases, brake fluid, paint thinners, battery fluid, car polishes, etc. as staining may occur. If steam cleaning or high pressure car washes are used, the nozzle

of these devices should be held at least 30 cm away from the component concerned.

Oils, greases and brake fluid should be removed with kerosene — don't use paint thinners or similar type materials. Battery fluid should be flushed away with liberal applications of water and car polishes removed with careful applications of liquid detergent with a soft nail brush.

● **Tyres** — wash tyres with clear water and a sponge.

● **Alloy Wheels** — do not use abrasive soap or wire brushes for cleaning, use a neutral detergent. Wash detergent, sea water or anti-ice agents away as soon as possible.

When using steam to clean the car, don't expose the wheels to direct steam application.

● **Interior Upholstery** — the interior of the car should be brushed or vacuumed regularly. For spots and stains try cold water and then warm water. Follow this with thick, mild soap suds in warm water. MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts Upholstery Reviver will assist in keeping the vinyl rear seats clean and in top condition but **must not be used on the front seats** as they are upholstered in leather.

● **Cleaning Inside Windows** — use a mild liquid cleaner and a soft cloth. Don't use harsh cleaners or abrasive materials. Extra care should be taken with the rear window to avoid damage to the fine elements of the heated rear window.

● **Rust Prevention** — every effort has been made during the manufacture of your car to ensure that all hidden areas have been treated to prevent corrosion. Extensive analysis and testing is carried out by the Mitsubishi Motors Engineering Laboratories to ensure that primers, anti-corrosive treatments and finishes meet the highest standards of the motor industry. To ensure that these measures are fully effective it is suggested that you consider the operating conditions of your car and discuss with your Authorised

Dealer precautions you should take against corrosion. Rusting can be caused by:

- Inadequate maintenance.
- Failure to maintain the underbody finish in good condition — on unsurfaced roads the underside of the vehicle will be chipped and scratched due to flying stones.
- Failure to keep drain holes in door and sill panels clear of dust and debris.
- The caking of mud and animal manure on the underside of the fenders and other parts of the body.
- Operating your vehicle over fertilised paddocks.
- Carrying fertiliser in your vehicle.
- Operating over ground with a high mineral content, through brackish streams or sea water.
- Carrying wet fishing gear in the rear compartment.
- Splash or leakage of battery acid.
- Dampness under floor mats.

HOW CAN THE OWNER MINIMIZE CORROSION EFFECTS?

- When cleaning your vehicle the underside of the fenders and other parts where mud, manure and similar matter has caked, should be washed thoroughly.
- The complete vehicle (including the underside) should be washed after the vehicle has been exposed to salt water.
- Place empty bags or paper to protect the floor when carrying fertiliser or similar materials, avoid spillage by careful handling.
- Protect the floor of the rear compartment when carrying wet fishing equipment such as a net or fishing basket.
- If dampness occurs under the floor mats, determine the cause and take corrective action to seal the area of entry.
- Instruct your service station attendant, whilst the vehicle is on the hoist, to inspect and clean the drain holes in the doors and sill panels, and note the condition of the under-body.

EMISSION CONTROL

The automotive industry in Australia and indeed throughout the world, has become the focal point in the drive for clean air. It has been set a number of stringent regulations and standards laid down by Governments in an effort to protect the environment, improve air quality and reduce pollution.

Australian Design Rule 27B (ADR 27B) requires that passenger cars and passenger base commercial vehicles meet stringent exhaust emission standards for hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx). These regulations also define limits on evaporative losses from the fuel system.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF EACH COMPONENT OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

● Combustion chamber design

The combustion chamber is a hemi-spherical design, having the optimum stroke-bore ratio, providing a minimized quenching area desirable for effective reduction of exhaust emissions.

● Ignition timing

Ignition timing characteristics are established to attain a maximum reduction of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen with minimum penalties on fuel economy and engine performance.

● Exhaust Gas Recirculation System

Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) system is designed to reduce NOx emissions in the vehicle exhaust.

Exhaust gas is partially recirculated from a cylinder head exhaust port into a port located in the intake manifold below the injection mixer, while the EGR flow is controlled by an EGR control valve and an EGR solenoid valve.

The EGR control valve is actuated by injection mixer vacuum drawn from slightly above the throttle valve so that the EGR flow is regulated to attain effective NOx reduction, but is suspended at idle and wide open throttle operations.

EGR flow is also reduced by a computer-controlled solenoid valve under such operating conditions as high engine speeds, light loads, or a cold engine.

● Ignition system

Distributor

Centrifugal Advance: the distributor shaft rotation causes the governor weights on the shaft to move outward by centrifugal force. The governor weight motion is transferred to the reluctor-shaft on the distributor shaft, and subsequent rotation of the reluctor-shaft brings corresponding degrees of centrifugal advance.

Vacuum Advance: the vacuum from the injection mixer signal-port is introduced into the vacuum chamber and causes diaphragm movement which is transmitted to the pick-up set on the breaker base-plate.

The pick-up set rotates in the opposite direction to cam rotation yielding vacuum advance.

Knock sensor

The engine is provided with the knock sensor to protect the engine from detonation damage (knocking).

Ignition timing is electronically retarded by the igniter when the boost sensor is activated by a predetermined manifold boost or when the knock sensor detects detonation.

● Fuel Injection System ("ECI" System)

ECI (Electronic Controlled Injection) system is designed to supply fuel at optimum air/fuel ratio depending on the engine operating conditions.

The system consists of a computer, air flow sensor, injectors and other components.

The quantity of fuel is metered by controlling the frequency and the duration of injection. For this purpose control pulses are supplied by the computer depending on the air quantity and other correction variables.

Intake air is delivered into each cylinder after being mixed with fuel then injected from two injectors located at the upstream side of the throttle valve. Intake air flow rate is detected by an air flow sensor installed in the air cleaner.

The fuel is supplied to the injectors by a roller-vane type electric pump with fuel pressure being controlled by the pressure regulator. This keeps a constant difference between fuel pressure and intake manifold pressure.

The injectors are synchronously operated by a digital computer with every six (6) electric pulses from the air flow sensor. To optimize fuel supply to suit various engine operating conditions, the predetermined duration of actuation of the injectors is modified by the computer using such input signals as intake air temperature, throttle position, throttle movement, manifold boost, engine speed, coolant temperature, battery voltage and so on.

The ECI system is equipped with a dashpot which delays the throttle valve closure onto its normal idling position, thereby reducing the amount of HC emissions emitted.

● Crankcase Emission Control System

A closed-type crankcase ventilation system prevents blow-by gas escaping from the engine to the atmosphere. This system has a positive crankcase vent valve (PCV valve) at the rocker arm cover. The PCV valve has a metering orifice through which the blow-by gas is drawn into the intake manifold in response to the intake manifold vacuum.

The blow-by gas is led through two passages; one by a rubber ventilation hose from the rocker arm cover into the intake manifold through the PCV valve, and the other by a rubber breather hose from the same cover into the air cleaner.

At part-open throttle, the blow-by gas flows from the rocker arm cover into the intake manifold through the ventilation hose together with fresh air from air cleaner through the breather hose. At wide-open throttle, the blow-by gas flows from the cover to the dirty side of the air cleaner.

• **Evaporative Emission from Fuel Supply System** — the evaporative control system minimizes the loss of fuel vapours from the fuel system to the atmosphere. Vapour from the fuel tank flows to a canister filled with activated carbon. When the engine is not operating the vapours are stored in the canister. They are subsequently purged from the canister when the engine starts to run — being inducted into the intake manifold and burnt. A purge control valve between the air cleaner and the canister is closed at idle to prevent vapourised fuel from entering the air cleaner and opens when injection mixer ported vacuum working on the diaphragm of the valve exceeds a specified level, fuel vapours are then purged into the air cleaner.

The fuel filler tube is closed by a vacuum relief filler cap. The tank and connecting tubes are designed so that an air pocket always exists above the fuel to allow for any expansion of the fuel. Sited above this air pocket is a liquid-vapour separator. A vapour vent line runs from the separator to the carbon canister in the engine compartment.

An overfill limiting valve is located in the vapour vent line as it leaves the fuel tank; its function is to prevent overfilling the tank and this is achieved as follows. When the tank is filled to the level of the bottom of the breather tube, the sole remaining means of venting is via the canister. In this situation, the rate of gas flow through the narrow clearances of the valve is such that the valve plunger rides up and fuel tends to fill the filler tube, thus avoiding excessive fuel intake. Nevertheless, valve clearances are sufficient to provide for vapour venting under other vehicle operating conditions.

The activated carbon canister has a port for receiving vapours from the fuel tank. Another port is provided to allow purging of the canister to assist in the absorption/desorption processes, the canister also connects to the atmosphere through a filter in its base. Canisters are purged by drawing air through the fuel-impregnated charcoal and subsequently inducing the resulting air/fuel mixture into the intake manifold.

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION DECAL

ENGINE TUNE-UP SPECIFICATION

AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE WITH LIGHTS,
ACCESSORIES AND ELECTRIC COOLING FAN (IF APPLICABLE) OFF
AND TRANSMISSION IN NEUTRAL.

STEP	SPECIFICATION
1. IGNITION TIMING SETTING	8° BTDC \pm 2° AT 800 \pm 50 RPM
2. IDLE SPEED & IDLE MIXTURE SETTING	800 \pm 50 RPM CO: 2.5 \pm 0.5%

VALVE CLEARANCE (ENGINE HOT)	INTAKE 0.15 mm EXHAUST 0.25 mm
SPARK PLUG GAP	0.7 ~ 0.8 mm

CUSTOMER RELATIONS

By contacting your Dealership Service Receptionist, arrangements will be made for the Servicing or Maintenance of your car. Should any problem arise, please discuss the matter with the Dealer Service Manager or if necessary the Dealer Principal. If the Dealer or his staff are unable to help you, then Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd. Regional Customer Relations Manager, located at the address below, has full authority to assist the Dealer to achieve your satisfaction. If you wish, you may write to the Manager—Customer Relations, Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd. Head Office, P.O. Box 1851 G.P.O., Adelaide, S.A. 5001. It is helpful if you quote details of your vehicle type and number stamped on the Compliance Plate affixed to the engine compartment dash panel. However, it is recommended your initial discussions be with the Dealership; since your problem will finally be resolved utilising the Dealership equipment and trained personnel.

ADDRESSES — REGIONAL CUSTOMER RELATIONS MANAGERS

QUEENSLAND

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
Queensland Regional Office,
80 Petrie Terrace,
BRISBANE 4000
Phone (07) 369 3944

VICTORIA AND TASMANIA

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
Victorian Regional Office,
55 Wellington Street,
PRAHRAN,
MELBOURNE 3181
Phone (03) 51 8561

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
W.A. Regional Office,
Miles Road,
KEWDALE,
PERTH 6105
Phone (09) 458 4444

NEW SOUTH WALES AND AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
N.S.W. Regional Office,
169 Miller Street,
NORTH SYDNEY 2060
Phone (02) 929 4844

SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND NORTHERN TERRITORY

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd.
S.A. Regional Office,
Alawoo, 3 Avenue,
MITCHELL PARK,
ADELAIDE 5043
Phone (08) 277 1855



NOT APPLICABLE - EXPORT TERRITORIES

OWNER'S NAME..... ADDRESS.....

..... POSTCODE HOME PHONE No. BUSINESS PHONE No.

REG. No. DELIVERY DATE V.I.N.

SELLING DEALER..... DEALER CODE JA

THE ABOVE TO BE COMPLETED BY SELLING DEALER

MAY WE HAVE YOUR OPINION?

In the interests of establishing your satisfaction with your new vehicle, it would be appreciated if this postage paid questionnaire is completed and forwarded after the 1 500 kilometre Free Service.

PLEASE TICK YOUR ANSWER

1. Did you personally take delivery of the vehicle? If yes:

Were the vehicle operating procedures explained?.....

YES	NO
1	2
1	2
1	2
1	2

 1

Were the terms of the Warranty explained?.....

YES	NO
1	2
1	2
1	2
1	2

 2

Was the Certified Car Care Plan explained?.....

YES	NO
1	2
1	2
1	2
1	2

 3

Were you introduced to Service Personnel or Manager?.....

YES	NO
1	2
1	2
1	2
1	2

 4

2. How would you rate the preparation of your new vehicle?.....

EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
1	2	3	4	5

 5

3. Did a representative of the Selling Dealership contact you shortly after your vehicle delivery?.....

YES	NO
1	2
1	2

 6

4. Did the Selling Dealer perform the 1 500 km Free Service?.....

YES	NO
1	2

 7

If not, state Dealer's name

5. How do you rate the quality of the 1 500 km Free Service?.....

EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
1	2	3	4	5

 8

6. What is the overall opinion of your new vehicle?.....

EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
1	2	3	4	5

 9

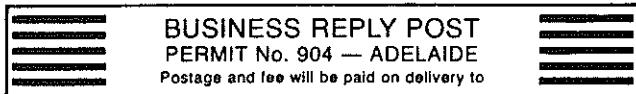
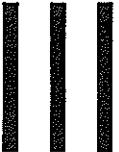
7. Are there any difficulties still outstanding that are not able to be resolved with the aid of your dealer Service Manager?.....

YES	NO
1	2

 10

OWNER'S SIGNATURE.....

No postage stamp required
if posted in Australia.



**MANAGER — CUSTOMER RELATIONS,
MITSUBISHI MOTORS AUSTRALIA LTD.
G.P.O. BOX 1851,
ADELAIDE, S.A. 5001.**

CERTIFIED CAR CARE PLAN

DEALER SERVICE

The following pages contain Mitsubishi's recommendations for the regular maintenance and servicing of your vehicle. Regular and efficient maintenance and lubrication as laid down in these pages is essential to the realisation of optimum performance and long life. Following this Certified Car Care Plan, will ensure many extra kilometres of trouble-free service.

BENEFITS OF THE CERTIFIED CAR CARE PLAN

A **free service** will be provided at 1 500 kilometres by your Dealer. You will, however, be required to pay for engine oil, chassis lubricants or fluids, corrosion inhibitors, anti-freeze and any other materials that are considered the normal running expenses related to your vehicle's operation.

This service entails the operations listed on the back of the 1 500 km Free Service Coupon. This Coupon must be presented intact when you bring your vehicle in for this service.

If it is more convenient, particularly where you have changed your residence or are touring, you may select any authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer, to conduct your 1 500 km Free Service.

Mitsubishi Motors Dealer Service Technicians are specialists. Their business is the proper maintenance and operation of your vehicle. To ensure that only the latest up-to-date procedures are used, Service Technicians are constantly informed of new developments through training sessions conducted by factory service representatives. A comprehensive system of technical bulletins is supplied by Mitsubishi Motors as a back-up for the Mitsubishi Dealer Service Technician to enable him to offer you the most efficient service possible.

Special Service Tools — Servicing your vehicle the Certified Car Care way means using the right tool for the right job. Our complete line of Special Service Tools are specifically designed and

engineered for the service characteristics of your vehicle. This permits us to perform necessary service jobs properly and in the shortest time and assures you of the finest service available.

Mitsubishi Parts and Accessories are designed, engineered and manufactured exclusively for your vehicle and are sold under the brand name MITSUBISHI; these parts have the added advantage of being covered by a 6 500 kilometre or 90 day (whichever occurs first) warranty. MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts and Service Dealers form a nation-wide network, the locations of these Dealers are listed in the rear of this manual. Use of the facilities of these Dealers will ensure that MITSUBISHI Genuine Parts are always used.

Trade-in Value of your vehicle is certain to be enhanced if you have your vehicle serviced by a Mitsubishi Motors Dealer in accordance with the Certified Car Care Plan. The Dealer conducting the service will stamp the appropriate page of this book as proof that the vehicle has been serviced.

When selling or trading your vehicle these stamped vouchers will indicate that you have cared for and maintained your vehicle as we have recommended.

This Manual should be left in the glove box of the vehicle when you trade it in; the new owner can then continue to have the vehicle serviced as recommended and, if applicable, to use the balance of any warranty that may remain on the vehicle.

CERTIFIED CAR CARE SERVICE

Items marked thus * on the following pages are "Mandatory Maintenance" items which must be serviced at the specified times and/or kilometres to assure the continued proper functioning of the emission control system.

Failure to service the system as specified, may result in exhaust emission levels higher than the legal State limits.

The service schedules on the following pages contain Mitsubishi's recommendations for the regular maintenance and servicing of

your vehicle under **normal** operating conditions. Where a vehicle operates under conditions that are **not normal** such as, short trips of less than 15 kilometres, vehicles that complete less than 10 000 kilometres in a six month time span, operate in dusty or sandy terrain, it is necessary to impose the following time and distance limitations to ensure complete protection by lubricants and filters is maintained.

● **Engine Oil Change Intervals of 5000 km** or every 3 months, whichever occurs first, are recommended for normal operating conditions. When a vehicle is operating primarily in city traffic type driving, with some highway use, most trips are less than 15 km long at slow speeds when the engine does not warm up enough to resist the formation of condensation and sludge. The recommendations to change the oil every three months, even when the vehicle has not completed 5000 km since the last oil change, will ensure that the effects of these harmful materials will be minimised. Unusual or severe operating conditions frequently encountered can greatly reduce the protective life of oil and necessitate more frequent changes. The frequent towing of trailers, continuous operation at higher than normal loadings, operation in extremely dusty or sandy terrain, prolonged idling, extremely short run operation and similar types of operation can be considered as severe operating conditions and constitute conditions under which the engine oil should be changed more often than every 5000 km. As the engine oil is used to cool both the engine and the turbocharger, **extensions** of the abovementioned change periods are **not permitted**.

● **Engine Oil Filter** replacement is recommended at 10 000 km intervals (or every second oil change if oil is changed on a time basis). Vehicles operating in dusty areas should have the filter replaced more often.

● **Cooling System** must be kept clean and free from rust and scale to ensure maximum efficiency and a minimum of corrosion. It should be drained and reverse flushed and then refilled with a fresh

coolant solution every 24 000 kms regardless of whether corrosion inhibitor or anti-freeze is being used.

● **Air Cleaner**—The paper element carburettor air cleaner should be inspected every 10 000 km. If the vehicle operates consistently in dusty conditions the element will require more frequent service. The element will be changed every 40 000 km under the Certified Car Care Plan.

NOTE: 1—A very sophisticated sensor that detects the intake air flow rate and temperature, and is an integral part of the ECI system fitted to this vehicle, is housed within the 'clean air' side of the air cleaner. This sensor should never be handled carelessly, dropped or contaminated with dirt or moisture. **2**—To protect the high speed rotating parts of the turbocharger, and the engine, the air intake system must be free from leaks that would allow dirt ingress.

● **Brake Fluid** progressively degenerates as it absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. To ensure that the brake system is maintained in a safe operating condition, the fluid must be drained and replaced at the recommended intervals taking particular note of the time limitations (max. period 18 months).

● **Tyre Inspections** will be conducted every 10 000 km under the Certified Car Care Plan. Your Dealer will advise you if your vehicle should require further service to arrest abnormal tyre wear patterns. Regular inspections by the driver and corrective action (where necessary), can assist in obtaining the maximum life from tyres — see Tyre Changing and Tyre Care Section of this manual.

NOTE: The times quoted at the bottom of each of the following pages are valid for the service operations listed on that page. Should any additional operations be found necessary during the course of these services and authorisation is obtained from you to proceed, a separate charge over and above the normal maintenance service will be made. On all services you will be required to pay for lubricants and materials used.

**CERTIFIED CAR CARE
1500 KILOMETRE FREE SERVICE**

**1500 KILOMETRE
FREE SERVICE**

This coupon entitles you to have your vehicle thoroughly checked at an Authorised Mitsubishi Motors Service Station "free of charge".

**You will, however, be expected to pay
for oils and greases that may be used.**

Selling Dealer

.....
Selling Dealer Code
.....

Date of Delivery

.....
V.I.N.

.....
Owner's Name

Performed by:

.....
Owner's Address

Date: Km:

Your co-operation in completing the "postage paid" questionnaire following page 78 would be very much appreciated.

To be filled in by
Selling Dealer.

VOID IF DETACHED

1 500 km SERVICE

(Necessary Adjustment Included)

Servicing Dealer
Servicing Dealer Code
Date Work Performed
Kilometres
City or Town
State
Owner's Signature
To be completed by
Servicing Dealer

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid levels
 - tandem brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - power steering.
- * Clean battery terminals, check specific gravity.
- * Check and adjust valve clearance (Engine hot).
- * Check and adjust ignition timing.
- * Check and adjust curb idle, idle mixture and dashpot.
- * Check and adjust drive belt tension.
- * Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation system and clean as necessary.
- Inspect condition and routing of all hoses.
- * Inspect coolant level, for presence of corrosion inhibitor and anti-freeze (where required). Tighten all water connections, inspect for coolant leakage.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- * Change — engine oil
- Check fluid level — manual trans.
 - rear axle.
- * Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Adjust front wheel bearings.
- Check and adjust (if necessary), front wheel alignment.
- Aim headlamps.
- Tighten all rear suspension and steering parts.
- Torque lower arm shafts.
- Check steering gear housing installation.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and master cylinders for leaks.
- Adjust handbrake.
- Inspect brake line connections and hoses for leakage and damage.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Check operation — instrument panel gauges.
- all vehicle lighting (including brake warning light).

ROAD TEST

Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

- * Mandatory Maintenance items that must be serviced at the specified distance to assure continued proper functioning of the emission control system.

NOTE: No charge will be made for the above services, except for lubricants, engine oil, fluids, corrosion inhibitor and anti-freeze used.

10 000 km / 8000 hr

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. ● Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. ● Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres.....

10 000 km / 100 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - engine coolant.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Clean and check air cleaner element.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Lubricate — park brake cable and supports.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and master cylinders for leaks.
- Adjust handbrake.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.
 - hood lock, striker and catch.
 - tailgate lock cylinder, striker and hinges.
- Check operation — instrument panel gauges.
 - all vehicle lighting.
- Check operation and condition of seat belts.

ROAD TEST

- Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 1.6 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres.....

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. • Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. • Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....
.....
.....

Signature
Date
Kilometres

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - power steering.
- * Clean battery terminals, check specific gravity.
- * Adjust valve clearances.
- * Check ignition cables, distributor cap and rotor.
- * Adjust ignition timing.
- * Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- * Check and adjust curb idle, idle mixture and dashpot.
- Replace fuel filter.
- * Clean and check air cleaner element.
- Check air cleaner to turbocharger air intake for cracks or damage.
- * Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- * Check and replace (if necessary) engine compartment rubber and plastic components.
- * Check and clean (if necessary) evaporative emission control system.
- * Check crankcase emission control system, clean if necessary.
- * Check operation of Thermo valve.
- * Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- * Reverse flush cooling system, remove insects, dust, etc. from core. Check hoses and clamps. Refill with soft water and corrosion inhibitor (or anti-freeze if required).
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- * Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- * Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- * Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Check all fuel, oil and vapour lines for deterioration and replace if necessary.
- Check universal joints for excessive free play.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check seal and ball joint condition — steering and suspension ball joints.
- Check rear suspension, linkages and bushings for damage, wear and security.
- Remove front wheel bearing dust cap, check bearing free play (re-adjust if necessary).
- Check for presence of grease.
- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Check and adjust (if necessary) front wheel alignment.
- Check front suspension for damage, wear or security.
- Check and adjust steering box free play.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and masters cylinders for leaks.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.

ROAD TEST

- Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 3.4 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. • Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. • Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items
.....
.....
.....

Signature
Date
Kilometres

60000 KM / 100000 KM

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - engine coolant.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Clean and check air cleaner element.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Lubricate — park brake cable and supports.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and master cylinders for leaks.
- Adjust handbrake.
- Drain and flush brake fluid. Refill with Heavy Duty brake fluid.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.
 - hood lock, striker and catch.
 - tailgate lock cylinder, striker and hinges.
- Check operation — instrument panel gauges.
 - all vehicle lighting.
- Check operation and condition of seat belts.

ROAD TEST

Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 1.8 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres

35 000 km / 110 000 miles

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. ● Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. ● Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres.....

40 000 km / 120 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - power steering.
- Clean battery terminals, check specific gravity.
- Adjust valve clearances.
- Check ignition cables, distributor cap and rotor.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Check and adjust curb idle, idle mixture and dashpot.
- Replace fuel filter.
- Check condition, and fastening of fuel pipes, cap, tank and connections.
- Replace air cleaner element.
- Check air cleaner to turbocharger air intake for cracks or damage.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check and replace (if necessary) engine compartment rubber and plastic components.
- Check and clean (if necessary) evaporative emission control system.
- Replace fuel vapour storage canister.
- Check crankcase emission control system, clean if necessary.
- Check operation of Thermo valve.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Reverse flush cooling system, remove insects, dust, etc. from core. Check hoses and clamps. Refill with soft water and corrosion inhibitor (or anti-freeze if required).
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Check all fuel, oil and vapour lines for deterioration and replace if necessary.
- Check universal joints for excessive free play.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check seal and ball joint condition — steering and suspension ball joints.
- Check rear suspension, linkages and bushings for damage, wear and security.
- Clean and repack front wheel bearings (or at disc re-surface, major brake overhaul — whichever comes first).
- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Check and adjust (if necessary) front wheel alignment.
- Check front suspension for damage, wear or security.
- Check and adjust steering box free play.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and masters cylinders for leaks.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.

ROAD TEST

- Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 4.7 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres

45 000 km / 125 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. • Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. • Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER (Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres

50 000 km / 130 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - engine coolant.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Clean and check air cleaner element.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Lubricate — park brake cable and supports.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and master cylinders for leaks.
- Adjust handbrake.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.
 - hood lock, striker and catch.
 - tailgate lock cylinder, striker and hinges.
- Check operation — instrument panel gauges.
 - all vehicle lighting.
- Check operation and condition of seat belts.

ROAD TEST

Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 1.6 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres.....

55 000 km / 135 000 mi

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. • Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. • Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres.....

60 000 km / 140 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - power steering.
- Clean battery terminals, check specific gravity.
- Adjust valve clearances.
- Check ignition cables, distributor cap and rotor.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Check and adjust curb idle, idle mixture and dashpot.
- Clean and check air cleaner element.
- Check air cleaner to turbocharger air intake for cracks or damage.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check and replace (if necessary) engine compartment rubber and plastic components.
- Check and clean (if necessary) evaporative emission control system.
- Check crankcase emission control system, clean if necessary.
- Check operation of Thermo valve.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Reverse flush cooling system, remove insects, dust, etc. from core. Check hoses and clamps. Refill with soft water and corrosion inhibitor (or anti-freeze if required).
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Check all fuel, oil and vapour lines for deterioration and replace if necessary.
- Check universal joints for excessive free play.

Signature.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 3.6 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Date.....

Kilometres.....

10 000 km / 14 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. ● Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. ● Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....

.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres.....

TOO GOOD TO BE UNCERTIFIED

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - engine coolant.
- * Adjust ignition timing.
- * Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- * Clean and check air cleaner element.
- * Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- * Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- * Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- * Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- * Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Lubricate — park brake cable and supports.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and master cylinders for leaks.
- Adjust handbrake.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.
 - hood lock, striker and catch.
 - tailgate lock cylinder, striker and hinges.
- Check operation — instrument panel gauges.
 - all vehicle lighting.
- Check operation and condition of seat belts.

ROAD TEST

- Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Date.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 1.6 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Kilometres

75 000 km / 155 000 km

CERTIFIED CAR CARE

*Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months)

*Denotes Mandatory Service

Signature Date Kilometres

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE RECORD

Use this chart as a record of operations that may be necessary to supplement the 10 000 km Certified Car Care services if your vehicle is operated under conditions listed on page 80 as NOT NORMAL.

Examples of this type of operation are —

- Mostly short trips. • Dusty or sandy conditions.
- Frequent towing. • Less than 10 000 km in six months.

ITEMS TO BE SELECTED AND AUTHORISED BY OWNER
(Dealer to make recommendations.)

Recommended Due Date

Servicing Dealer Stamp

- Check all Fluid Levels
- Change Corrosion Inhibitor
- Service Air Cleaner
- Change Brake Fluid

Other Items.....

.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Kilometres

80 000 km / 160 000 Km CERTIFIED CAR CARE

UNDER HOOD OPERATIONS

- Check fluid level — brake and clutch master cylinders.
 - power steering.
- Clean battery terminals, check specific gravity.
- Adjust valve clearances.
- Check ignition cables, distributor cap and rotor.
- Adjust ignition timing.
- Clean, adjust and test spark plugs. Replace failed plugs.
- Check and adjust curb idle, idle mixture and dashpot. Replace fuel filter.
- Check condition and fastening of fuel pipes, cap, tank and connections.
- Replace air cleaner element. Check air cleaner to turbocharger air intake for cracks or damage.
- Check and adjust drive belt tension — replace belt if necessary.
- Check and replace (if necessary) engine compartment rubber and plastic components.
- Check and clean (if necessary) evaporative emission control system.
- Replace fuel vapour storage canister.
- Check crankcase emission control system, clean if necessary.
- Check operation of Thermo valve.
- Check operation of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System and clean as required.
- Reverse flush cooling system, remove insects, dust, etc. from core. Check hoses and clamps. Refill with soft water and corrosion inhibitor (or anti-freeze if required). Check receiver drier sight glass refrigerant level.

UNDER VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- Change engine oil (maximum time period 3 months).
- Change engine oil filter.
- Check oil level — manual transmission.
 - rear axle.
- Check for fuel, oil or exhaust leaks.
- Check all fuel, oil and vapour lines for deterioration and replace if necessary.
- Check universal joints for excessive free play.

SUSPENSION, STEERING AND BRAKES

- Check seal and ball joint condition — steering and suspension ball joints.
- Check rear suspension, linkages and bushings for damage, wear and security.
- Clean and repack front wheel bearings (or at disc re-surface, major brake overhaul — whichever comes first).
- Check tyres for abnormal wear patterns and/or damage (report to owner).
- Check and adjust (if necessary) front wheel alignment.
- Check front suspension for damage, wear or security.
- Check and adjust steering box free play.
- Check disc brake pads for wear and calipers for leaks.
- Inspect hydraulic brake hoses for wear, cracking or other deterioration.
- Check brake and clutch pedal free play and masters cylinders for leaks.

BODY OPERATIONS

- Lubricate — door hinges and checks, cam rollers, lock cylinders, rotor and striker.

ROAD TEST

- Include check of gearshift operation and brake performance.

Signature.....

Recommended Labour Charge — 4.7 hours

* Denotes Mandatory Service

Date.....

Kilometres.....

SPECIFICATIONS

• Engine

Model	Sirius 4G63-T
Displacement.....	1997 cm ³
Bore.....	85 mm
Stroke.....	88 mm
Power.....	125 kW @ 5500 r.p.m.
Torque.....	245 Nm @ 3500 r.p.m.
R.A.C. Power Rating.....	17.9
Compression Ratio.....	7.6:1

Valve Timing:

Intake Valve Opens.....	21° B.T.D.C.
Intake Valve Closes.....	63° A.B.D.C.
Duration.....	264°
Exhaust Valve Opens.....	63° B.B.D.C.
Exhaust Valve Closes.....	21° A.T.D.C.
Duration.....	264°

Valve Clearance (Hot):

Inlet.....	0.15 mm
Exhaust.....	0.25 mm

Lubrication System:

Oil Pump.....	Gear type, belt driven from crankshaft
Oil Pressure (Max).....	540 kPa
Oil Filter.....	Full flow disposable canister
Oil Cooler.....	Mounted forward of radiator

Fuel System	Electronic Controlled Injection (E.C.I.)
Idle speed.....	800 ± 50 r.p.m.
Air Cleaner	Dry paper element with air flow and temperature sensor
Fuel Pump.....	Electromagnetic in fuel tank
Recommended Fuel.....	Super 97 RON
Induction Method.....	Forced - by turbocharger
Turbocharger Model No.	TC06-11A-8
Pressure Control	Wastegate valve
Wastegate Opening Pressure..	92 kPa
Ignition System.....	Pointless distributor with electronic igniter and Pieza-electric element knock sensor.
Ignition Timing (at idle).....	8° ± 2° B.T.D.C.
Timing Mark Location.....	On crankshaft pulley
Firing Order.....	1-3-4-2
Spark Plug Type.....	NGK B7ES
Gap.....	0.7 to 0.8 mm
Cooling System.....	Water cooled forced circulation via 'V' belt driven water pump with electric fan and coolant reserve tank.
Thermostat	Wax type opening at 82°C
Radiator Cap Relief	
Valve Pressure	74 to 103 kPa

● Clutch

Type.....	Spring diaphragm with single dry plate driving disc.
Diameter.....	225 mm
Control.....	Hydraulic

● Transmission

Model.....	KM132-B-C
Type.....	Five speed manual with synchromesh on all forward gears.
Ratios — 1st.....	3.369
— 2nd.....	2.035
— 3rd.....	1.360
— 4th.....	1.000
— 5th.....	0.856
— Reverse.....	3.578

● Rear Axle

Type.....	Banjo type axle housing, semi-floating Birfield joint axle shafts, hypoid gear differential.
Ratio.....	3.545:1

● Steering Gear

Type.....	Speed compensating power assisted ball and nut torsion bar type with collapsible column and tilt adjustable steering wheel.
Ratio.....	14.25:1

● Brakes — Service

Front.....	FS17 caliper, ventilated disc 255 mm diam.
Rear.....	AD caliper, ventilated disc 247 mm diam.
Master Cylinder.....	Tandem type, 23.81 mm bore diam, transparent reservoir and low fluid level warning. A pressure sensitive combination valve is located between the front and rear brake circuits.
Booster.....	Vacuum type with 230 mm effective diam.

● Brakes — Parking

Type.....	Mechanical, cable operated on rear wheels hand lever between front seats.
-----------	---

● Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Type.....	Cast Alloy 6.00 JJ 14.
Tyres.....	195/70 VR14 steel belt.

● Front Suspension

Type.....	Independent gas filled McPherson strut and coil, 21 mm diam. stabiliser bar and high caster small trail geometry.
-----------	---

● Rear Suspension

Type.....	Independent gas filled McPherson strut and coil with 16 mm diam. stabiliser bar.
-----------	--

• Capacities

Engine Oil Pan (without Filter and Oil Cooler)	3.5 litres
Oil Filter.....	0.5 litres
Transmission.....	2.3 litres
Rear Axle	1.3 litres
Cooling System (incl. Reserve Tank).....	8.65 litres
Power Steering.....	0.9 litres
Fuel Tank.....	75 litres

• Electrical System

Battery	12V NS40Z 35 amp hour @ 20 hour rate.
Alternator.....	12V 65 amp with electronic voltage regulator.
Starter Motor.....	12V 0.9 kW direct drive.

BULB CAPACITIES (Watts)

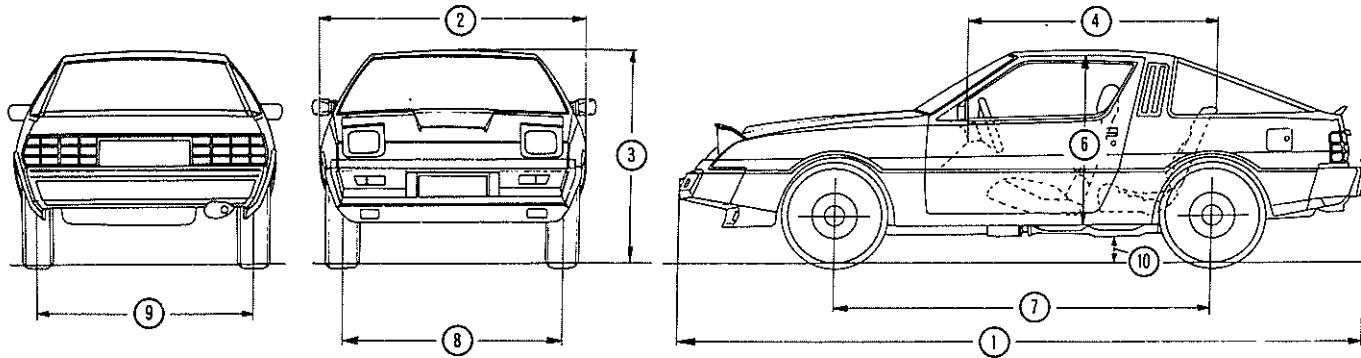
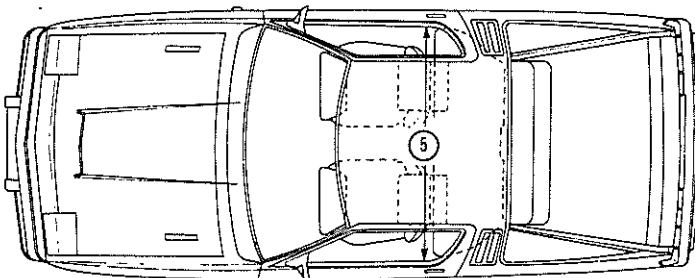
For bulb fitment refer 'Lamp Replacement' page 65.

Headlamp.....	60/55
Turn Signal - Front	21
Parking Lamp - Front	5
Turn Signal - Side	5
Turn Signal - Rear.....	23
Stop and Tail Lamp.....	21/5
Reversing Lamp	23
Licence Plate Lamp	4
Interior Lamp	10
Spot Lamp	6
Door Lamp	5
Luggage Compartment Lamp	5
Instrument Lamp	3.4
Glove Box Lamp	3
Accessory Box Lamp	1.4
Cigarette Lighter Lamp	1.4
Heater Knob Lamp	3.8
Heater Panel Lamp	1.4
Rear Window Demister Switch Lamp	1.4
Cluster Switch Lamp	1.4
Power Window Switch Lamp	1.4

DIMENSIONS

(1) Overall Length	4400 mm
(2) Overall Width	1685 mm
(3) Overall Height	1320 mm
(4) Interior Length	1590 mm
(5) Interior Width	1350 mm
(6) Interior Height	1080 mm
(7) Wheelbase	2435 mm
(8) Front Track	1390 mm
(9) Rear Track	1395 mm
(10) Minimum Ground Clearance — (unladen)	160 mm
— (laden)	105 mm

Turning Circle (Minimum)	9.6 metres
Seating Capacity	5 persons
Kerb Mass	1265 kg
Gross Vehicle Mass	1675 kg



AUSTRALIA-WIDE SERVICE LOCATIONS

Authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealers are listed for your convenience should you be touring in your car. Mitsubishi Motors Dealers throughout Australia can offer you the same Warranty facilities, the same Service facilities and the benefit of Factory Trained Service personnel. Do not hesitate to call on an Authorised Dealer should the need arise.

Should you have any problems identifying one of our Dealers, please contact the relevant Mitsubishi Motors Regional Office as detailed on page 78.

NEW SOUTH WALES - Metropolitan Dealers

John L. New Cars,
220-274 Parramatta Road,
AUBURN 2144

Purnell Bros. Mitsubishi,
444 Chapel Road,
BANKSTOWN 2200

Blacktown Mitsubishi,
110 Sunnyholme Road,
BLACKTOWN 2148

Keith Mac Mitsubishi,
18-22 Broughton Street,
CAMPBELLTOWN 2560

Northshore Mitsubishi,
521-543 Pacific Highway,
CROWS NEST 2065

Ashfield Mitsubishi,
141 Parramatta Road,
HABERFIELD 2045

Sutherland Mitsubishi,
519 Princes Highway,
KIRRABEE 2232

Newmans of Kogarah,
129 Rocky Point Road,
KOGARAH 2217

Boydell Mitsubishi,
817 Canterbury Road,
LAKEMBA 2195

Denis and Margaret Murphy,
375 Hume Highway,
LIVERPOOL 2170

Kinsella Nicholson,
259 Pittwater Road,
MANLY 2095

Maroubra Mitsubishi,
253 Maroubra Road,
MAROUBRA 2035

Allen Lewis Motors,
1430 Pittwater Road,
NARRABEEN 2101

Ryde Mitsubishi,
31-35 Epping Road,
NORTH RYDE 2113

Cumberland Motors,
Cnr. Church and Raymond Sts.,
PARRAMATTA 2150

Central Motors,
614-632 High Street,
PENRITH 2750

Burns Mitsubishi,
Cnr. Windsor and Bosworth Sts.,
RICHMOND 2753

Century Mitsubishi,
112-126 Broadway,
SYDNEY 2007

Hornsby Mitsubishi,
53 Pacific Highway,
WAITARA 2077

Rural Region

Albion Park Rail

Albury

Armidale

Barraba

Batemans Bay

Bathurst

Bega

Bellingen

Boggabri

Bombala

Bourke

Bowral

Broken Hill

Casino

Cessnock

Cobar

Coffs Harbour

Collarenebri

Condobolin

Coonamona

Cooma

Coonabarabran

Cootamundra

Corowa

Cowra

Crockwell

Deniliquin

Dorrigo

Dubbo

Dungog

Eugowra

Glendale

Glen Innes

Gloucester

Gosford

Goulburn

Grafton

Gresford

Griffith

Gundagai

Gunnedah

Guya

Harden

Hay

Hillston

Holbrook

Inverell

Ivanhoe

Jerilderie

Junee

Katoomba

Kempsey

Kyogle

Lake Cargelligo

Leeton

Lismore

Lithgow

Lockhart

Macksville

Mailand

Mayfield

Mendooran

Molong

Moree

Mudgee

Mulwala

Murwillumbah

Muswellbrook

Narrabri

Narrandera

Narramine

Newcastle

Nowra

Orange

Parkes

Pt. Macquarie

Queanbeyan

Rylstone

Singletown

Warrawong

Taree

Temora

Tenterfield

Tumut

Ulladulla

Ungarie

Wagga Wagga

Walcha

Wellington

West Wyalong

Wingham

Wollongong

Woonona

Wyong

Yass

Young

VICTORIA – Metropolitan Dealers

Burwood Mitsubishi,
45 Burwood Highway,
BURWOOD 3125

Preston Motors Mitsubishi,
1551 Sydney Road,
CAMPBELLFIELD 3061

Dandenong Mitsubishi,
41 Lonsdale Street,
DANDENONG 3175

Kew Mitsubishi,
784-790 High Street,
EAST KEW 3102

Ripponlea Motors,
160 Holtham Street,
EAST ST. KILDA 3182

Frankston Mitsubishi,
100 Dandenong Road,
FRANKSTON 3199

Lilydale Mitsubishi,
56 Main Street,
LILYDALE 3140

Collins Mitsubishi,
222 Exhibition Street,
MELBOURNE 3000

Terry Wailes Mitsubishi,
600 Mt. Alexander Road,
MOONEE PONDS 3039

Southern Mitsubishi,
795 Nepean Highway,
MOORABBIN 3189

Eastside Mitsubishi,
303 Whitehorse Road,
NUNAWADING 3131

Chadstone Mitsubishi,
Cnr. Dandenong Road
and Neerim Grove,
OAKLEIGH 3166

Graham Hunt Mitsubishi,
621 High Street,
PRESTON 3072

Peter Lees Mitsubishi,
1275 Nepean Highway,
ROSEBUD 3939

Gary and Warren Smith,
Cnr. Ballarat and Hampshire Rds,
SUNSHINE 3020

Ferntree Gully Mitsubishi,
200 Burwood Highway,
UPPER FERNTREE GULLY 3156

Werribee Mitsubishi,
69 Synott Street,
WERRIBEE 3030

Heidelberg Mitsubishi,
537 Upper Heidelberg Road,
WEST HEIDELBERG 3081

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Commonwealth Motors Mitsubishi,
158 Melrose Drive,
PHILLIP 2606

Canberra Mitsubishi,
38 Mort Street,
BRADDON 2601

QUEENSLAND ~ Metropolitan Dealers

Zupps Mitsubishi
1442 Gympie Road,
ASPLEY 4034

U.K. Motors Mitsubishi,
123 Campbell Street,
BOWEN HILLS 4005

Zupps Mitsubishi,
1310 Logan Road,
MOUNT GRAVATT 4122

Moorooka Mitsubishi,
972 Ipswich Road,
MOOROOKA 4105

Nundah Mitsubishi,
1308 Sandgate Road,
NUNDAH 4012

Springwood Mitsubishi,
3366 Pacific Highway,
SPRINGWOOD 4127

Toowong Mitsubishi,
601 Milton Road,
TOOWONG 4066

Wynnum Mitsubishi,
Cnr. Tingal Road and Gibb Street,
WYNNUM 4178

Rural Region

Ararat	Geelong
Bairnsdale	Hamilton
Ballarat	Horsham
Benalla	Kerang
Bendigo	Kyabram
Birchip	Kyneton
Boort	Leongatha
Castlemaine	Maffra
Charlton	Maryborough
Cobram	Mildura
Cohuna	Moe
Colac	Morwell
Drouin	Nhill
Echuca	Numurkah
Euroa	Portland

Robinvale
Rochester
Sale
Sea Lake
Seymour
Shepparton
St. Arnaud
Swan Hill
Wangaratta
Warracknabeal
Warrnambool
Wonthaggi
Yarram
Yea

Atherton
Ayr
Barcaldine
Beaudesert
Biloela
Blackall
Boonah
Bundaberg
Caboolture
Cairns
Caloundra
Charlers Towers
Chinchilla
Cunnamulla

Dalby
Gatton
Gladstone
Goondiwindi
Gympie
Ingham
Innisfail
Ipswich
Kingaroy
Longreach
Mackay
Maryborough
Miami
Mitchell

Mt. Isa
Murgon
Nambour
Pittsworth
Redcliffe
Rockhampton
Southport
Toowoomba
Townsville
Warwick
Winton

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Diana Mitsubishi,
Cnr. Larapinta Drive and George Crescent,
ALICE SPRINGS 5750

Darwin Mitsubishi,
Stuart Highway,
DARWIN 5794

Stubbs Machinery,
Victoria Highway,
KATHERINE 5780

Bromage's Service Station,
Paterson Street,
TENNANT CREEK 5760

SOUTH AUSTRALIA - Metropolitan Dealers

Yorke Motors,
271 Pulteney Street,
ADELAIDE 5000

Portside Mitsubishi,
1032 Port Road,
ALBERT PARK 5014

Southland Mitsubishi,
1102 South Road,
EDWARDSTOWN 5039

Elizabeth Mitsubishi,
Elizabeth Way,
ELIZABETH 5112

North East Mitsubishi,
447 North East Road,
HILLCREST 5086

Unley Mitsubishi,
245 Unley Road,
MALVERN 5061

Yorke Motors,
Cnr. South and Wheatsheaf Rds,
MORPHETT VALE 5162

Newman Mitsubishi,
151 Main North Road,
NAILSWORTH 5083

Australian Motors,
23 Goodwood Road,
WAYVILLE 5034

Rural Region

Angaston
Barmera
Berri
Birdwood
Bordertown
Bute
Ceduna
Clare
Cleve
Hawker
Jamestown
Kadina
Keith
Kingscote, K.I.
Kingston, S.E.
Lameroo

Laura
Leigh Creek
Loxton
Lyndoch
Macclesfield
Mailand
Meningie
Millicent
Moonta
Mt. Barker
Mt. Gambier
Murray Bridge
Naracoorte
Orrroroo
Owen
Pinnaroo

Pt. Augusta
Pt. Lincoln
Pt. Pirie
Quorn
Remark
Robertstown
Strathalbyn
Streaky Bay
Summertown
Tailem Bend
Victor Harbor
Walkerville
Whyalla
Woodside
Yorketown

WESTERN AUSTRALIA - Metropolitan Dealers

Southside Mitsubishi,
1261-1273 Albany Highway,
CANNINGTON 6107

Fremantle Mitsubishi,
59 Queen Victoria Street,
FREMANTLE 6160

Halberts Mitsubishi,
104 Swan Street,
GUILDFORD 6055

Leederville Mitsubishi,
41 Oxford Street,
LEEDERVILLE 6007

Melville Mitsubishi,
Cnr. North Lake Road
and McCoy Street,
MELVILLE, 6156

Parkside Mitsubishi,
13 Lionel Street,
NAVAL BASE 6165

Paceway Mitsubishi,
384 Scarborough Beach Road,
OSBORNE PARK 6017

Skipper Mitsubishi,
49 Shepparton Road,
VICTORIA PARK 6100

Wannaroo Mitsubishi,
10 Prindiville Drive,
WANNAROO 6065

Rural Region

Albany
Bogart
Boyup Brook
Broome
Bruce Rock
Bullaring
Bunbury
Carnamah
Carnarvon
Dalwallinu
Derby

Esperance
Geraldton
Hyden
Kalgoorlie
Karratha
Katananning
Mandura
Manjimup
Merredin
Moora
Mullewa

Narrogin
Northam
Ongerup
Port Hedland
Quairading
Wagin
Wongan Hills
Wyalkatchem
Wyndham

TASMANIA - Metropolitan Dealers

D. J. Mitsubishi,
1A Brisbane Street,
HOBART 7000

Reeman & Manning Pty. Ltd.,
44 Cameron Street,
LAUNCESTON 7250

Rural Region

Burnie

Devonport

WARRANTY

(Not applicable Export Territories)

This Warranty extends to new vehicles and/or accessories and equipment manufactured or supplied by Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd. (M.M.A.L.) and shall not embrace any other vehicle accessories or equipment included in the sale.

“M.M.A.L. warrants to Customer the vehicle and or accessories made or supplied by M.M.A.L. to be free from defect in material and workmanship under normal use and service and of merchantable quality and fit for the purpose for which they are ordinarily used”.

This warranty shall subsist for the warranty term which shall be in respect of Mitsubishi Starion vehicles manufactured by M.M.A.L. a period expiring 12 months from the date of delivery aforesaid irrespective of kilometreage.

This warranty does not exclude any rights implied in favour of any customer by any applicable Federal or State legislation.

EXPLANATION OF WARRANTY

Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd. (M.M.A.L.) will make good any parts required because of defective material or workmanship, as set out in the Warranty except for tyres, these being warranted by their Manufacturer.

The warranty will not apply to:

- any mechanical adjustments, parts, replacements, repairs or other servicing which in the judgement of M.M.A.L. are made or should be made as maintenance;
- any defect caused by work having been carried out on the vehicle other than by an authorised Mitsubishi Motors Dealer or Service Dealer;
- any defect caused by any alteration or modification not approved by M.M.A.L.;
- any defect caused by fitment of parts that are not made or approved by M.M.A.L.;
- any defect caused by misuse, negligence accidents or failure to carry out proper maintenance service;
- damage caused by continued operation of the vehicle after it is known to be defective;
- any defect caused by racing, rallying, hill-climbing, speed trials and similar activities or by overloading. Loss of use of the vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience or other consequential damages are not covered under this warranty.

Reasonable towing charges may be authorised by the **nearest Mitsubishi Motors Dealer** in the event of a breakdown should the owner not be covered by Insurance or an Auto Club.

Problems that you consider to be covered by the Warranty should be discussed with your Dealer immediately so that he may take the necessary corrective action.

Note: Warranty Service is available to you from any member of the Australia-wide Mitsubishi Motors Dealer network providing that you can supply this booklet as proof of the delivery date of your vehicle.

OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

The following items are **Owner Cost responsibility** when required as part of normal vehicle maintenance or as the result of deterioration due to operating conditions, industrial fall-out, abuse, neglect, hail, flood, salt, harsh polishes, stone chips, etc.

Adjustments:

- Brake adjustment
- Clutch adjustment
- Engine tuning, adjustment of throttle linkages
- Valve clearance adjustment
- Wheel alignment, wheel balance
- Adjustment of steering gear and wheel bearings
- Adjustment of voltage regulators and headlamps, cleaning of battery terminals
- Adjustment of fan, power steering and air conditioning drive belts
- Flushing and tightening of brake, fuel and cooling systems.

Replacements:

- Brake linings
- Clutch plates
- Spark plugs, air cleaner elements
- Lubricants and filters
- Tyres
- Fan, power steering or air conditioning drive belts
- Glass screens (unless as a result of a manufacturing defect)
- Wiper blades.

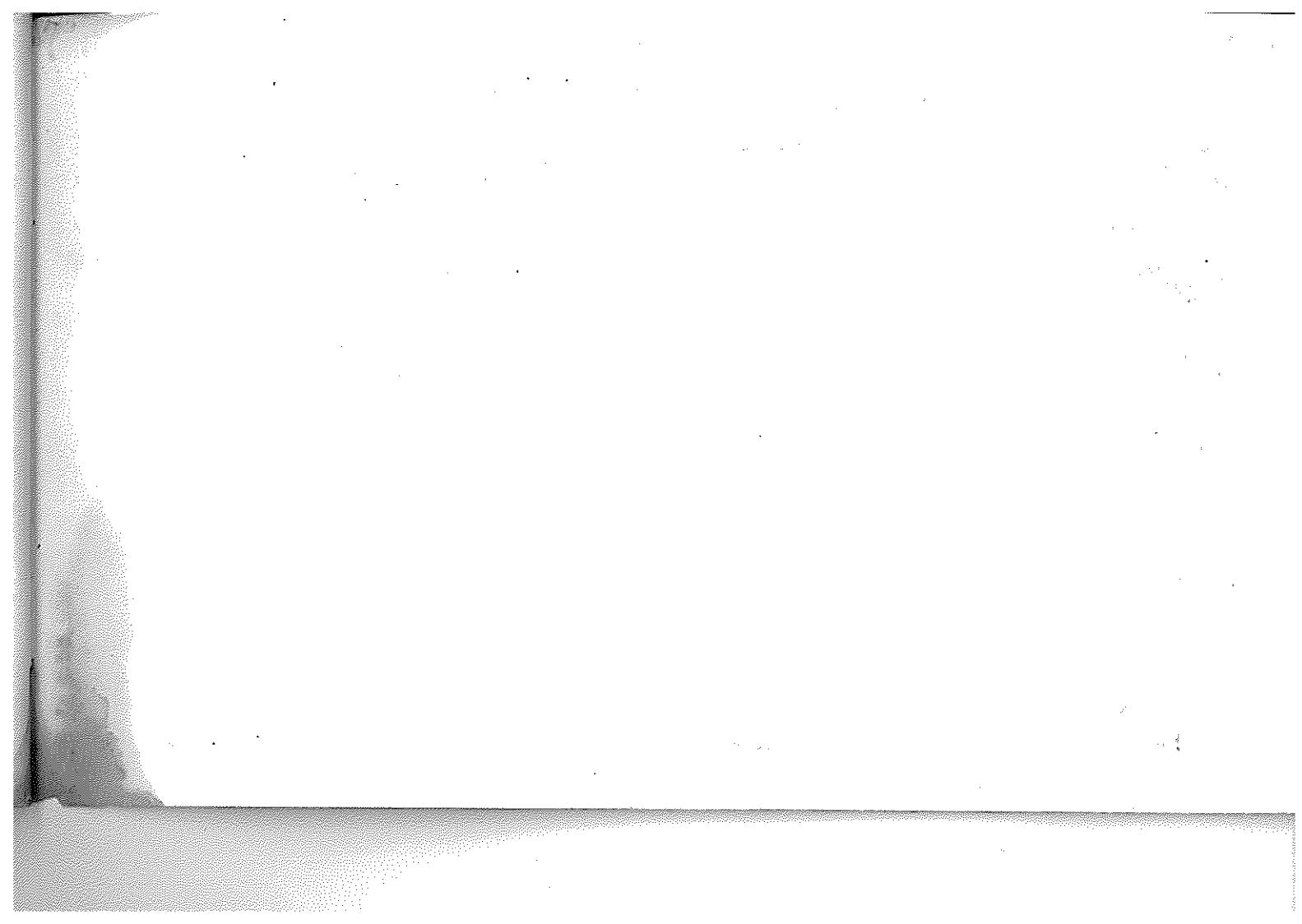
Rectification:

- Body rattles and squeaks, general tightening, adjustments of the fit of doors, deck lid, engine hood and glove box, etc.
- Damaged floor or luggage compartment mats or carpets
- Paint, chrome and trim deterioration.

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