

## ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEM

If requested, all versions can be equipped with an antilock braking system.

This system, combined with the car's conventional braking system, prevents the wheels from locking up when braking rapidly, or when braking on uneven or icy roads.

Depending on the engine mounted, a 2- or 4-channel ABS system is installed. Both systems conform to the highest approval class for these devices.

The antilock braking system has the following advantages:

- maintenance of driving stability and steerability when braking;
- a reduction in stopping distance through optimal utilization of the adhesion between the tyres and the road;
- rapid matching of the braking force to different adhesion coefficients.

An electronic control unit receives information from wheel sensors (front and rear, or only front) about which wheel is about to lock. It signals an electronic hydraulic modulator to lower, maintain, or increase the fluid pressure delivered to the slave cylinder preventing wheel lock-up.

When braking under normal driving conditions the ABS is not actuated; only the conventional system operates.

When the brakes are fully applied the antilock system is actuated. You can tell the system is operative when you feel slight pulses on the brake pedal.

**These systems do not compensate for careless driving. Be particularly careful when driving on icy, wet or snow-covered roads. If the antilock system is not operating perfectly, it is automatically deactivated. Of course, the car's conventional braking system always operates. If a system malfunction occurs the red ABS warning light on the instrument panel will turn on.**

The parameters monitored by the electronic control unit are influenced by vehicle assemblies. Therefore, cars equipped with antilock braking systems **must only use manufacturer-approved rims / tyres and brake pads.**

Versions with antilock braking systems all have rear disc brakes with special caliper assemblies.

See pp. 148-9 of the Appendix for schematics of the antilock braking systems.

## DOORS

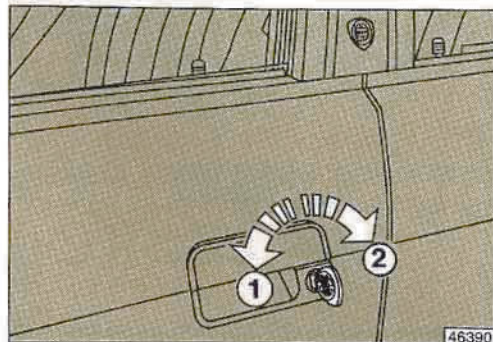
### Power locking and unlocking

This system electrically controls all the lock mechanisms of the front doors whenever one of the front doors is locked or unlocked.

To lock the doors, both the front doors must be properly closed. If you attempt to lock the doors when a front door is open, the sill buttons will go down and then pop up again. If a power failure occurs (fuse blows or battery is disconnected) the four doors operate independently.

#### *From the outside*

- To open: turn the key to position 1 and pull up the handle.

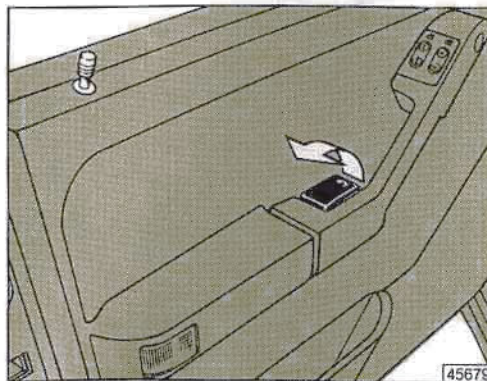


- To close: turn the key to position 2 when the front doors are properly closed; the rear doors will also be

locked even if they are open. All you have to do is close them.

#### *From the inside*

- To open: lift the lever of either front door no matter what position the sill button is in. If the sill button is down, all the doors will be automatically unlocked. To open the rear doors from the inside (childproof locks not engaged) pull up the lever when the sill button is in the up position.



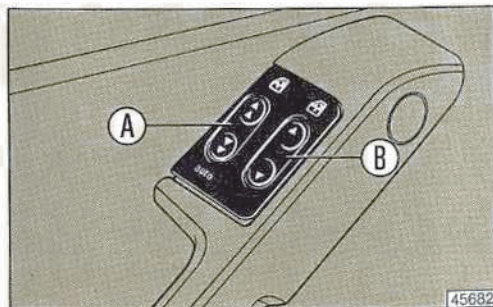
- To close: push down the sill button of either front door when both front doors are properly closed. The rear doors can be locked independently of the power locking system by pressing their sill buttons down (door may be open).

## DOORS

### Power windows

When the ignition key is at the MAR position press the rocker switches to raise or lower the windows.

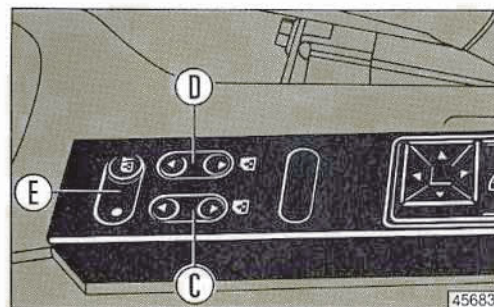
Switch A controls the driver's side window. The switch has two detents. Press it fully down for rapid, automatic opening. The window will open completely even if you release the switch.



Button B allows the driver to operate the passenger's side window. If the driver and the passenger press these switches at the same time, the lowering command overrides raising.

When the key is removed, the front door windows may be operated using button A (first detent) if the door is open.

Buttons C and D allow the driver to operate the rear power windows (if present).



Button E locks the rear power window switches. Press the lock symbol. The LED incorporated in the switch will turn on. Press again to allow use of the rear power windows by the back seat occupants.

**Always remove the key when you get out of the car to prevent children from getting hurt accidentally by playing with the power windows.**

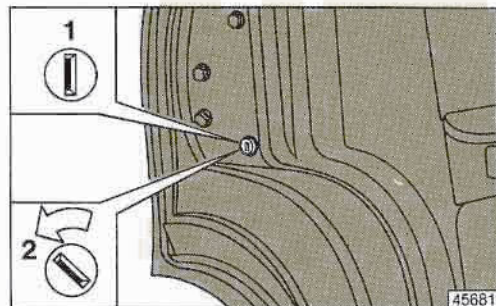


## DOORS

### Childproof locks

These locks prevent the rear doors from being opened from the inside.

Open the door and place the key in the slot as shown in the figure.



- 1 - Childproof lock not engaged.
- 2 - Childproof lock engaged (right rear door lock should be turned in the opposite direction).

### Remote door locking/unlocking (if fitted)

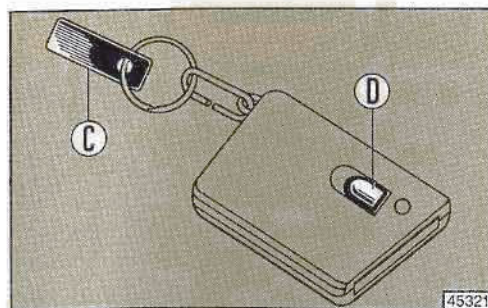
This device comprises remote control transmitting units (maximum 6) and a receiving unit located at the back of the roof. The device will operate without the ignition key and has a range of about 4 metres.

Point the remote control slightly upwards in the direction of the receiving unit when pressing the button. The remote con-

trol may not work properly if you point it directly at the door jamb instead of the roof panel.

The receiving unit can store the codes of up to 6 remote control units.

Tag C with a code number stamped on it is supplied with each remote control. Keep it in a safe place (not on your key ring).



Follow these instructions to store the code of your remote control unit:

- Press button A and hold it down with a pointed object (e.g., a ball-point pen). Red LED B will turn on indicating the receiving unit is ready to receive the remote control code.
- Press button D on the remote control unit until red LED B turns off. This indicates the receiving unit has stored the code.
- Release button A. Red LED B will flash for about 8 seconds when the code is stored.



## DOORS

If you press button A, within 8 seconds again, red LED B turns on again indicating the receiving unit is ready to store the code of another remote control unit. Repeat the procedure.



If you lose a remote control unit there are two ways to store a new code:

- Using another remote control unit whose code has already been stored.
- Manual operation using the number given on tag C.

### Using a remote control unit whose code has been stored

- Press and hold down button A; after about 2 seconds red LED B will flash once.
- Press button D on the old remote control unit. Red LED B will be "steady on".
- Press button D on the new remote control unit; red LED B will turn off.
- Release button A; red LED B flashes for about 8 seconds indicating the new code has been stored.

### Manual operation

It is necessary to have tag C supplied with the control unit you have lost.

Use the four numbers stamped on the tag for the following procedure:

- Press button A twice. Red LED B will flash three times and then turn off for about 2 seconds.
- When red LED B turns on again, press button A the number of times indicated by the first code number (if 0 do not press the button). Two seconds after pressing button A LED B will turn off for 2 seconds. Repeat the above procedure 3 more times until the complete code number has been entered. If the code has been given correctly, red LED B will start flashing.
- Press and hold down button A.
- Press button D on the new remote control unit. Red LED B will turn off.
- Release button A. Red LED B flashes for about 8 seconds indicating the new remote control unit's code has been stored.

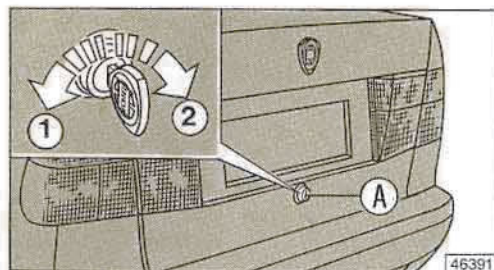
**It is recommended you ask your LANCIA dealer for help in performing this procedure. Remember to take tag C with you.**

**Important** - Check the remote control unit's battery by pressing D (the LED should turn on). If the battery is dead, open the remote control housing by placing a coin in the slot. Ensure the battery used is the same as the original one. Remember to check battery polarity is correct.

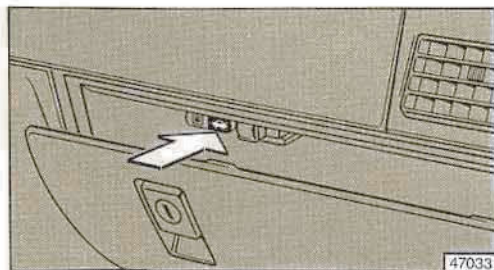
## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

### Opening and closing

After unlocking the boot open it by pressing lock button A.



Turn the key to position 1 and then release it to open the boot. Turn the key to position 2 to lock the boot. The key can only be removed when in a vertical position. The boot lock can also be opened from the passenger compartment using the button in the glove compartment. The

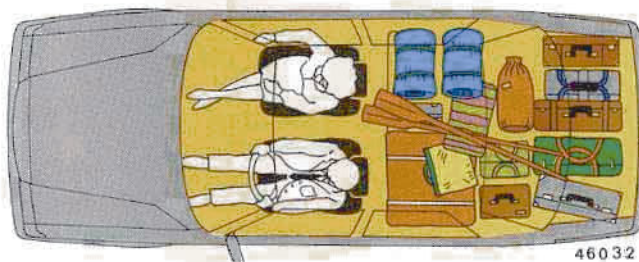


boot can then be locked automatically by the power lock system.

The gas-filled struts which assist opening of the boot lid are designed to operate at the current lid weight. If weight is increased (e.g., installation of a spoiler) the lid may no longer open and close properly.

### Increasing the stowage area

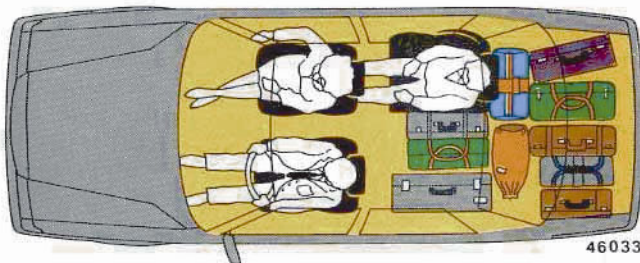
If your car is equipped with split rear seats, the stowage area can be increased by folding down one or both of the rear seat backrests.



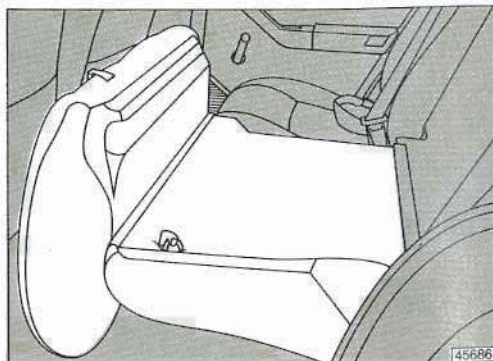
A series of seat configurations are possible depending on the number of occupants and the items you wish to transport.

- Both seat backrests folded down (see figure above).
- Left seat backrest folded down to carry 1 passenger and baggage (see figure on the next page).
- Right seat backrest folded down to carry 2 passengers and baggage.

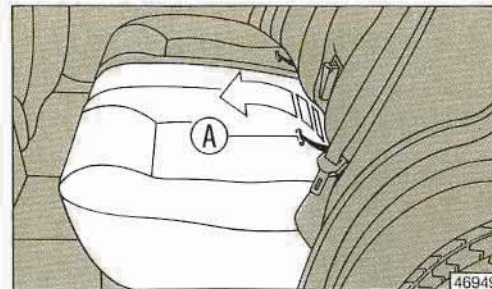
## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



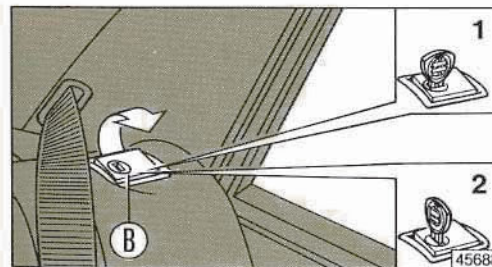
Follow the instructions for folding down the rear seats and replacing them in their original position. The illustration refer to the left side of the rear seat. The procedure is the same for folding down the right part. Fit the safety belt buckles into the special recesses in the backrest. Similarly fit the centre webbing properly rolled up.



- Pull handle **A** and swing up the seat cushion.



- Lift lever **B**, then fold down the seat backrest. Pull the seat belt shoulder strap to the side. The headrests have to be removed before folding down the backrest. Lever **B** can be used after unlocking it with the key.



- 1 - Locked position
- 2 - Unlocked position



## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

To replace the rear seat in its original position:

- Lift the backrest pushing it rearwards until you hear it lock; use the key to lock the lever making the luggage compartment inaccessible from the passenger compartment.
- Pull the seat belt shoulder straps forward.
- Fold the seat cushion down to the original horizontal position. Ensure the belt webbing under the cushion and behind the seat is not twisted.

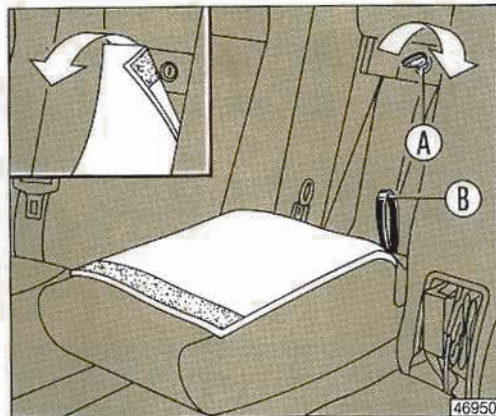
### Ski door

If you do not have split rear seats, the car may be equipped with a small door which can be opened to accommodate long loads (e.g., skis) which ordinarily would not fit in the boot.

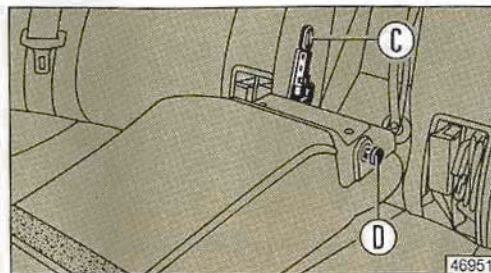
Lower the centre arm rest and lay the vertical arm rest housing cover over it.

Unlock the ski door by inserting the door key A and turning it clockwise 90°. Push the door back towards the boot. Turn the key so the grip is in a vertical position and then remove it.

The ski door is equipped with ribbon B so you can easily



pull it back up into its original position. The lock will engage automatically when you close the door.



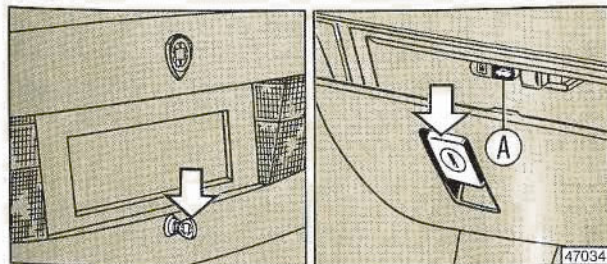
If necessary, the ski port can be enlarged by removing the armrest. Put your fingers in elliptically shaped eyelets C located in the sides of the backrest and pull upwards to release the armrest from pins D.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

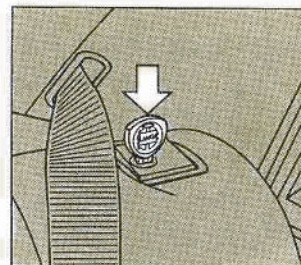
### Leaving the car in a garage

If you wish leave valuables or other objects in the boot, give the key with the smaller grip to garage or car park personnel. This key will only operate the ignition switch. Leave the doors unlocked. Using the key with the larger grip lock the following:

- boot lid lock;
- glove compartment (preventing access to button A).



- rear seat backrest release levers (versions with split rear seats);

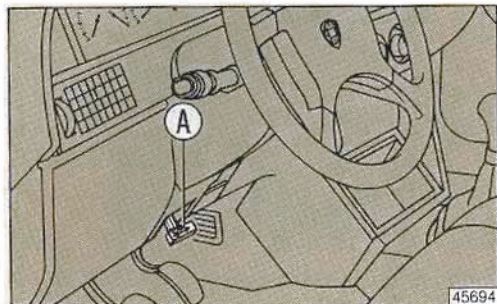


Ensure the ski port door is properly closed before locking it.

## BONNET

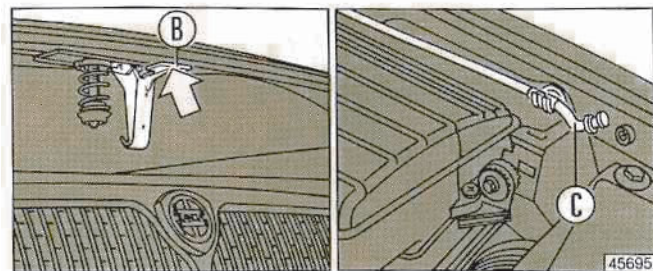
### Opening and closing

Pull out red lever **A** located to the left of the steering column to open the bonnet.



Press up lever **B** from the front of the car to fully release the bonnet.

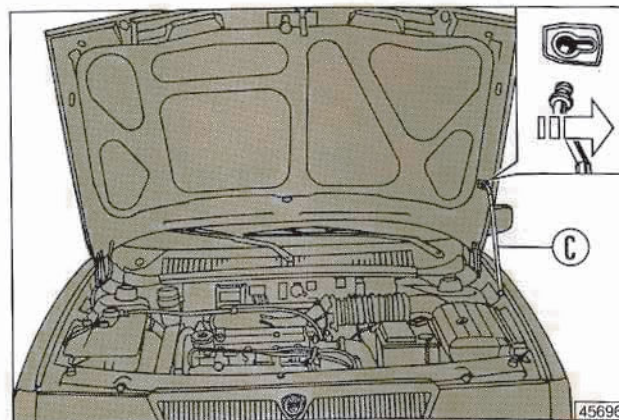
Lift the bonnet and disengage support rod **C** from its holder.



When the bonnet has been lifted up insert the tip of rod

**C** into the notch located in the bonnet. Push it slightly to the right to prevent it from coming free.

Do this carefully. If the support rod is not positioned properly the bonnet can fall.



Before closing the bonnet, replace the support rod in its holder.

Let the bonnet lid drop from a height of about 20 cm instead of pressing it down.



## HEADLIGHTS

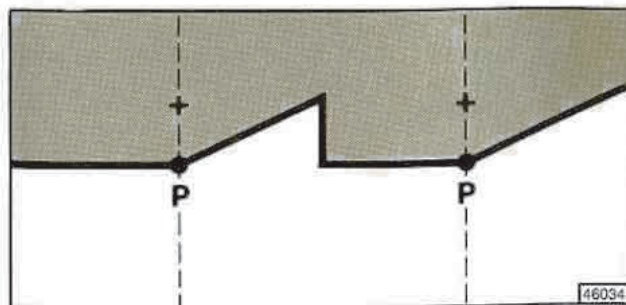
### Aligning the headlights

Proper headlight alignment is fundamental for safe vehicle operation and the safety of other drivers. Be careful not to violate headlight alignment regulations.

The car should be parked **unladen** with the tyres at the recommended pressures (see table on the inside front cover) on level ground in front of a light coloured wall in the shade.

Ensure the levers comprising screws A of both headlights are turned to **position 1**.

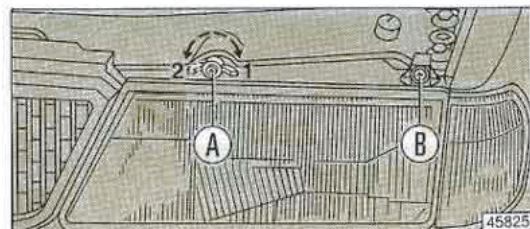
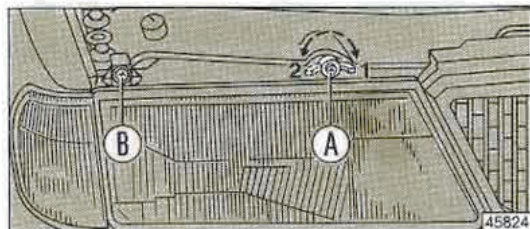
Draw two crosses on the wall corresponding to the centres of the beams.



Back up the car 10 metres from the wall. The dipped beams should lie at points P - P, which must correspond to 1/10 the distance of the crosses from the ground.

Use screw A incorporated in the lever to make vertical (up/down) adjustments. Use screw B to make horizontal (right/left) adjustments.

Headlight alignment as described here complies with the Italian Motor Vehicle Code. Ensure the headlight pattern you use complies with local regulations.



The levers incorporating screws A are used to select the proper headlight position depending on the load the car is carrying.

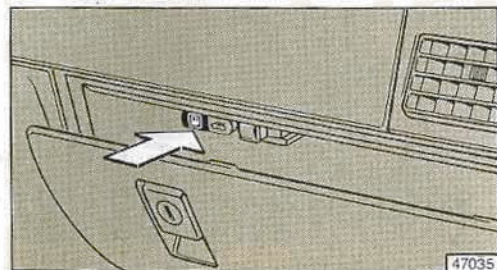
- 1 - Position for light loads.
- 2 - Position when the car is fully laden.

**Both headlight load compensation levers should always be in the same position: 1 - 1 or 2 - 2.**

## FILLING THE FUEL TANK

### Fuel filler cap

The filler cap is behind a small door that locks automatically when the car doors are locked. To open the small door it is necessary to press the relevant button in the glove compartment.



When filling the tank the tip of the cap can be placed in hole in the door.

### Note

The fuel tank is pressurized to prevent the evaporation of fuel. The sound of air escaping when opening the cap is normal.

### Fuels

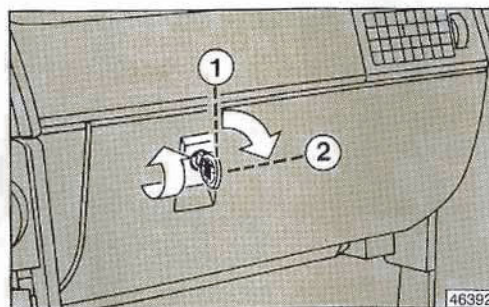
Either leaded or unleaded fuel can be used in petrol engines. The petrol should have a minimum octane number of 95. See p. 75 for driving cars with diesel engines in very cold climates.

## ACCESSORIES

### Glove compartment

Lift the latch after unlocking the glove compartment (key in position 1).

When you open the door a light will turn on.



The boot unlocking button is located inside the glove compartment.

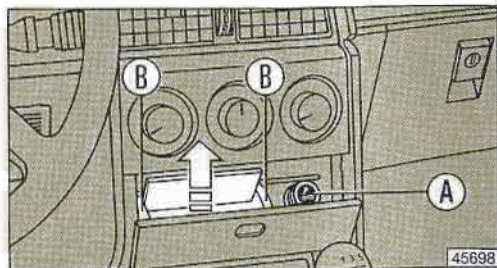
Lock the glove compartment by turning the key to position 2. Remember to lock the glove compartment when you want to give access to the passenger compartment, but not the boot (refer to p. 63).

## ACCESSORIES

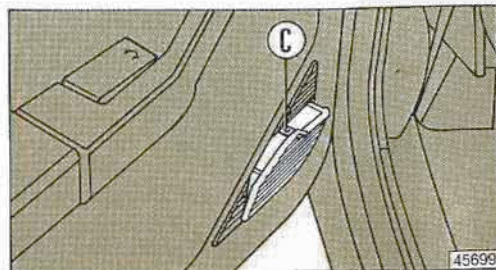
### Cigarette lighter and ashtray

The cigarette lighter and ashtray are located under a single door above the radio housing. Press and release the edge of the door to gain access to the lighter and ashtray.

Press cigarette light button A fully in; after about 15 seconds the button automatically pops out; the lighter is ready to use. To remove the ashtray for cleaning, pull it up on sides B.



Both of the rear doors have ashtrays in the lower part of the trim panel. These ashtrays can be removed by pressing spring

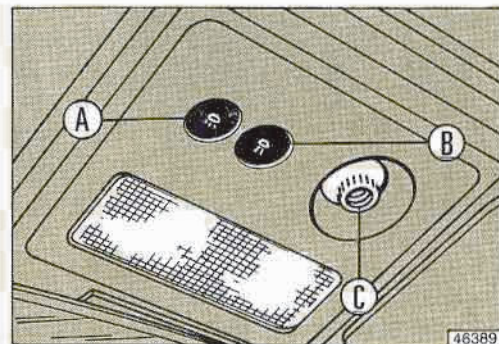


C down and pulling outwards.

### Interior lights

#### Front courtesy light

This fixture provides diffused light whenever one of the front doors is opened. To turn on when the doors are closed press button A.



Use button B to turn on adjustable map light C (the doors may be open or closed).

Both the courtesy and map lights can be turned off by pressing the buttons a second time.

#### Rear courtesy light

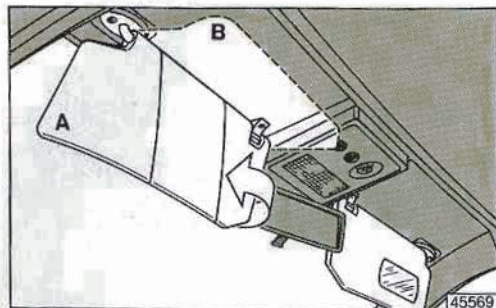
Turn on and off by pressing the lens at the circular recess. If your car has the remote locking feature, press the lens on the side nearest the receiving unit's red LED.



## ACCESSORIES

### Sun visors

The visors can be swung down or up (positions A or B). The visors can also be swung around to the side windows.



A vanity mirror is located on the back of the passenger's sun visor. A document pocket is fitted on the back of the driver's visor.

### Luggage/ski rack

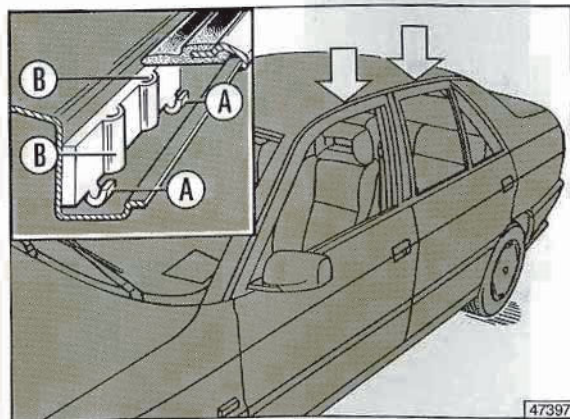
Your car is designed to have a luggage/ski rack bolted on. Attach the rack fasteners to the four brackets welded to the car's roof panel drip channels (see figure).

The luggage brackets are not visible because the channel is covered by a strip with a central stainless steel band. Lift the rubber lip of the weatherstripping pointing towards the car's centreline.

Place the metal plate representing the fixed section of each support over the two bent wings A; hook the end of the tie bracket into the bottom edges of the two cylindrical lobes B; tension the tie bracket with the screws provided.

Once the rack is fitted, the weatherstrip should lie by the side of the rack supports, not crushed at the bottom of the drip channel.

The roof rack bolts should be checked after driving a few miles for safety reasons.



### Storing skis in the boot

Refer to p. 62.

## SUN ROOF

### Opening and closing

Press rocker switch A at the front or back edge depending on whether you wish to open or close the sun roof.



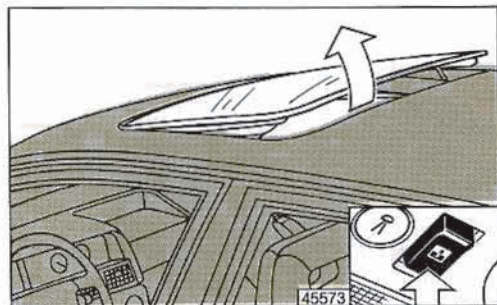
When the sun roof is closed or partially open, you can manually position the louver below it to shade the passenger compartment from direct sunlight.

The louver is pulled completely back into the roof panel when the sun roof opens fully. When the sun roof is closing the louver will close partially. Slot B can be used to position it as desired.

### Raising the back of the sun roof

When the sun roof is completely closed press the front of the rocker switch.

If the roof is open and you wish to raise the back, press the switch to close it. Release the switch and press it again.



To return to the horizontal position press the back of the switch.

### Emergency operation

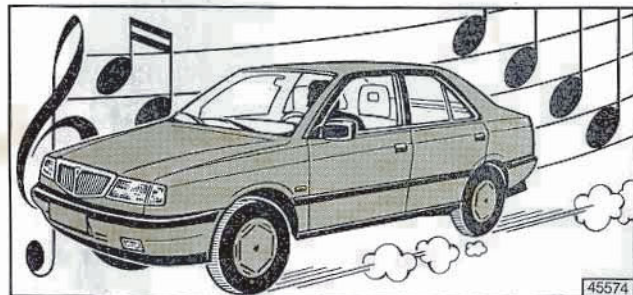
If power is not supplied to the roof, it can be operated manually using the the "T" tool supplied. Behind the sun roof switches there is a bushing covered by a black plastic cap. Place the tool in the bushing and rotate it until the roof moves to the position desired. You **must** rotate the tool in the opposite direction about half a turn until you hear a click.

The black plastic cover should be pried off at one of its sides using a screwdriver.

## RADIO

### Factory-installed wiring and housings

You may easily put a stereo system in the car thanks to the factory-installation of all the wiring, as well as the radio and speaker housings.



Wiring is present for installation of a stereo or quadriphonic system.

### Installation

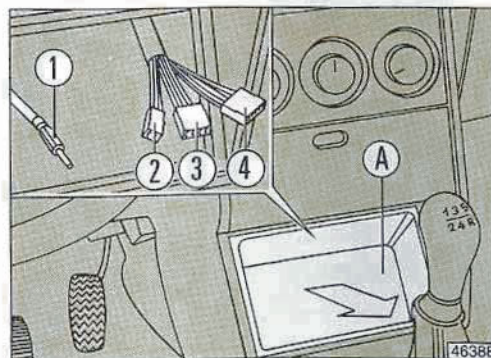
Installation schematics can be found in the Appendix of this handbook.

The radio should be put in the housing presently occupied by oddment tray A.

Remove the tray and replace it with the housing supplied.

Both the tray and housing are fastened with two screws located in the top inner wall.

Once you remove the tray the following will be visible:



- 1 - Coaxial cable for the antenna.
- 2 - Three-wire terminal (insert a two blade connector):  
red power supply cable;  
two black ground cables connected together.
- 3 - Four-wire terminal:  
white-black and red-black leads for the front left channel;  
pink-black and violet-black leads for the front right channel.
- 4 - Five-wire terminal:  
orange and orange-white leads for the rear left channel;  
light blue and light blue-black leads for the rear right channel;  
red-green leads for power antenna (if fitted).

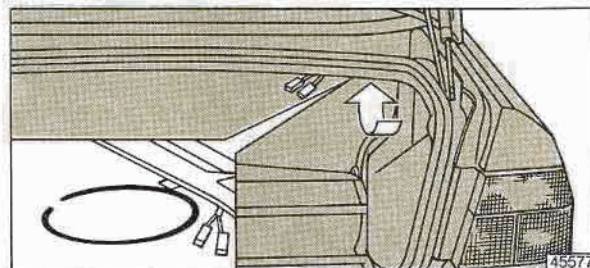
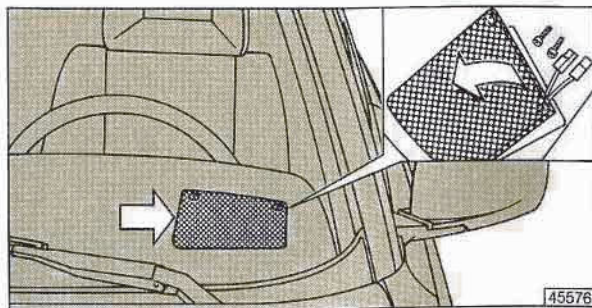


## RADIO

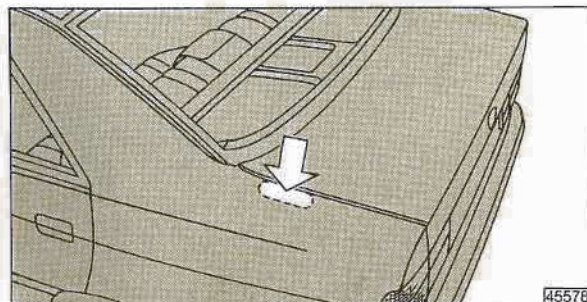
We recommend you to use the special connectors available as "original spare parts" which ensure a proper fit with the factory-equipped terminals.

The front speakers should be placed in the housings at the sides of the instrument panel.

Remove the grille fastened by two screws and two tabs. After removing the hex-head screws (use an Allen wrench), lift the grille using a screwdriver placed under the same side you removed the screws from.



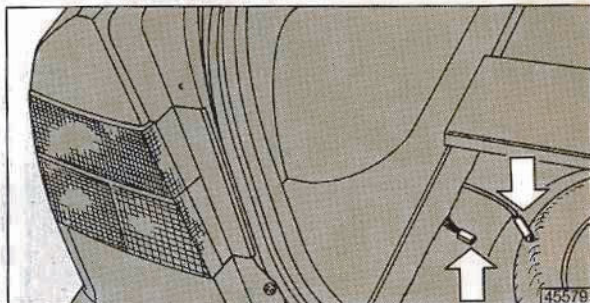
The rear speakers should be installed under the rear shelf. The cabling can be reached from the boot. Drill a hole in the upper surface of the rear side panel to install the antenna.



## RADIO

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The coaxial cable connector and three wires (insert a two blade connector) for power antenna operation are under the left wheel arch. Lift up the spare wheel housing cover and rug lining the floor of the boot.



# **DRIVING YOUR CAR**

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## STARTING THE ENGINE

Place the gearshift lever in neutral and fully depress the clutch pedal – especially during cold weather – to prevent the starter motor from turning the transmission shaft.

Power accessories (air conditioner, rear screen heater, wind-screen wipers, etc.) automatically turn off when the car is being started.

The ignition switch has a non-repeating safety feature. If the engine does not start immediately, the key must be turned back to STOP before repeating the starting procedure.

When the engine is not running do not leave the ignition key in the MAR position.

Never run the engine in an unventilated area. Exhaust fumes are toxic.

### *To warm up the engine properly after starting*

- Do not race or rev the engine immediately after starting. During the first few miles the engine cannot give maximum performance.
- Do not warm up the engine for a long time at idle. The car should be driven immediately under low load conditions at moderate rpm's to warm the engine up properly.



### **Petrol engines**

Under all temperature conditions, the injection system control unit automatically meters the optimal fuel mixture so the engine starts rapidly.

- Turn the key to AVV without pressing down the accelerator pedal.

### **Turbo diesel engine** (Bosch injection system)

#### *Cold starting*

- Turn the key to MAR; the heater plug indicator  will turn on.
- Leave the key at MAR until the indicator  turns off. The hotter the engine the sooner this will happen.
- Start the engine while pressing the accelerator pedal fully down immediately after the heater plug indicator light turns off. If you wait before starting the precombustion chamber temperature will drop making starting more difficult.

When the engine is still cold the idle speed is automatically kept at a higher speed to improve engine operation.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

### *Hot starting*

Wait until the indicator  turns off and then start the engine without pressing down the accelerator pedal.

### *When the outside temperature is very low*

When the outside temperature is around  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  the paraffins present in diesel fuel may separate increasing fuel viscosity. This causes a reduced rate of flow leading to fuel supply problems when starting and shortly thereafter.

To prevent these problems we recommend mixing **Tutela "Diesel Mix"** with the diesel fuel (or other similar products) according to the instructions given on the can. This product ensures optimal fuel supply to the engine with affecting performance, even at temperatures below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Tutela "Diesel Mix"** must be added to the fuel before paraffin separation phenomena begin otherwise it will have no effect.

Add **Tutela "Diesel Mix"** to your fuel tank before refilling it.

If you are planning on travelling between areas having a considerable difference in temperature (e.g., from the seaside to the mountains), it is a good idea to fill the fuel tank where the temperature is lowest.

### **Emergency starting** (petrol and diesel engines)

If the engine does not start (battery is dead or temperature is extremely low), use another battery with the same amperage rating or slightly higher than your car's battery to start the engine (see p. 139).

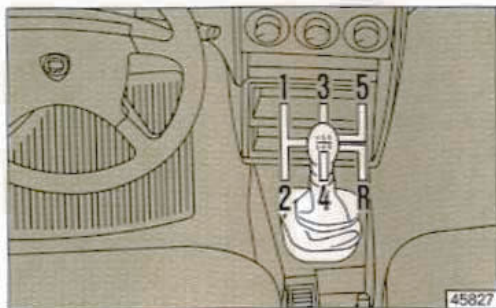
Connect the two batteries as illustrated on p. 95.

It is inadvisable to start the car by pushing or bump-starting. However, if it is absolutely necessary to use these methods follow this procedure:

- Engage 3rd or 4th gear;
- Do not exceed 40 km/h (25 mph) even when coasting downhill.
- Release the clutch pedal gradually.

The gears can be engaged by moving the lever according to the pattern shown in the figure (gear positions are also shown on the lever handle).

The car must be stationary to engage reverse (R) gear. From the neutral position move the gearshift lever to the right and down.



Move the gearshift lever only when the clutch pedal is pressed down. The area under the pedals should be kept clear of any object that could obstruct pedal travel. Always ensure the carpets lay flat on the floor and do not interfere with the pedals.

#### Suggestions

- Adjust the seat, steering wheel angle and mirrors to suit your stature. Buckle your seat belts.
- Long trips should be taken at times when traffic is at a minimum, especially during the summer. Never drive for too many hours in a row. Take frequent rest stops, during which you should try to get a little exercise. Eat light meals when travelling for better concentration and quicker reflexes.
- Use the heating and ventilation system (or air conditioner) to provide a constant exchange of air.
- When driving at night ensure the headlights are properly aligned. If adjusted too low, visibility is poor and eye fatigue can occur. Headlights aligned too high will disturb those driving in front of you or coming the opposite direction. The latter is usually a violation of local motor vehicle regulations.
- Do not coast with the engine switched off. In addition to a lack of engine braking, the servo does not operate requiring considerably more foot pressure on the brake pedal.
- After driving which heavily taxes the engine, let the car idle for a few minutes until the coolant temperature starts to drop before switching off the engine.



## FUEL ECONOMY

You can save fuel without sacrificing performance if you adopt the following recommendations when driving:

- Do not race the engine when waiting at traffic lights, or accelerating too rapidly when moving off.
- Double-clutching and pressing the accelerator pedal before stopping the engine are unnecessary, and can damage turbocharged engines.
- Do not drive with the accelerator pedal "floored". Never exceed two-thirds of the maximum speed for each gear to keep fuel consumption low.



- Whenever possible shift to a higher gear.

- Do not leave the engine idling for longer than necessary.



- Fuel consumption increases when the tyres are underinflated and the windows are left open. Underinflating the tyres will cause them to wear irregularly and prematurely.
- Remove the roof rack when you are not using it.
- When driving slowly in traffic use accessories that have high power requirements (rear screen heater, fog lights, maximum fan speed, etc.) for as short a time as possible. This is to prevent an excessive drain on the battery when the alternator is recharging at a lower rate.
- Take care of your car – especially the engine – by performing the operations described in the "Service Schedule Maintenance Program".

## TOW HITCH

### General information

Your car must be fitted with an approved type of tow hitch, and the electrical system has to be appropriately modified (see instructions in the following paragraphs).

It is also necessary to fit rearview mirrors on the front wheel arches.

Remember that gradeability will drop when towing a trailer.

When driving downhill use a low gear instead of braking constantly.

Remember that the load on the tow hitch reduces the car's payload.

Maximum towable weight means the weight of a fully laden trailer including accessories and luggage.

Ensure the trailer's weight is under the maximum permissible weight indicated on the vehicle registration papers.

### Installing a tow hitch

The tow hitch must be bolted to the body according to the drawing provided on p. 80.

Use one of the following couplings:

- Ball coupling "CUNA 501" (CUNA NC 138-30 standard).
- Socket coupling "CUNA 501" (CUNA NC 438-15 standard).

Electrical connections should be made using a 12V 7-pin plug and socket (CUNA NC 165-30 standard).

The electrical connectors can be attached to a bracket fitted next to the tow hitch.

The cabling from this connector must be connected to the car's fuse box at the terminal block identified by the letter "K" stamped in relief.

The direction indicator flasher unit in the fuse box should be replaced with a unit able to handle twice the load (appropriate for three 21 W bulbs).

An indicator light monitoring the operation of the trailer's lights can be connected to power supply terminal 7 of the terminal block marked "H".

## TOW HITCH

In addition to the additional wiring illustrated in the schematic to the right, you may also connect the power supply cable for an electric braking system and an interior trailer light under 15 W.

The electric braking system must be directly connected to the car's battery with cables having a cross section not less than 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

Schematics for tow hitch installation are given on pp. 152-3 of the Appendix.

### Brakes

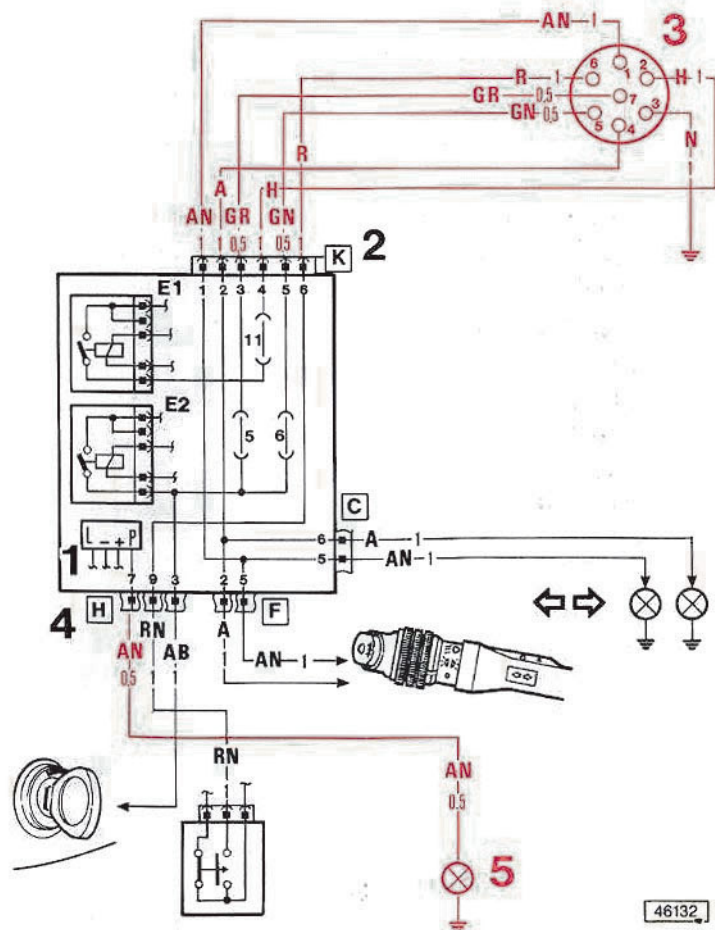
Under no circumstances may the car's braking system be modified to control the trailer's brakes. The trailer's braking system must be entirely independent of the car's hydraulic system.

### Legend for schematic

- 1 - Double-load direction indicator flasher unit.
- 2 - Fuse box terminal block "K".
- 3 - 7-pin connector.
- 4 - Fuse box terminal block "H".
- 5 - Trailer light operation indicator.

Black lines : factory wiring.

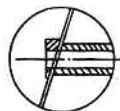
Red lines : additional tow hitch wiring to be performed by the installer.



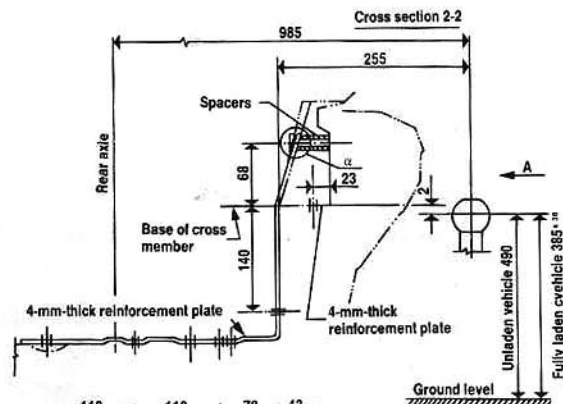
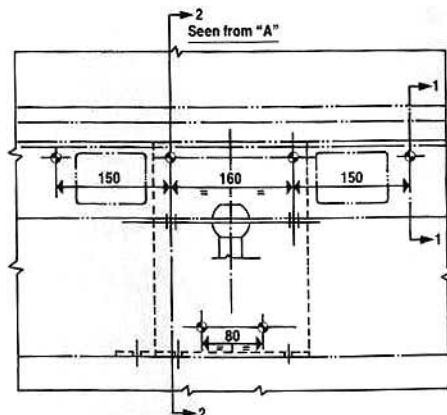
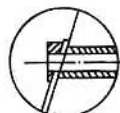


# TOW HITCH

Part of cross section 1-1



Detail of  $\alpha$

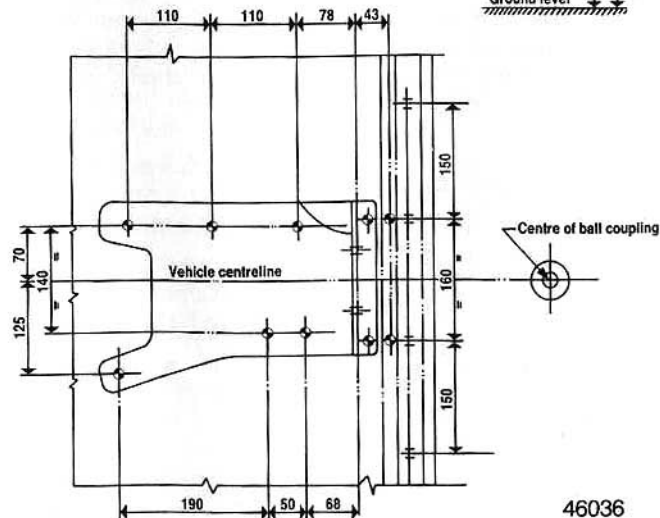


Bolt the tow hitch to the car's body at the points indicated with 16 M 10 × 1.25 bolts.

NB: The tow hitch installer is required to attach a clearly legible plate at the same height as the hitch. The plate should be made of an appropriate material with the following stamped on it:

**MAXIMUM LOAD AT THE COUPLING 84 kg** (for vehicles with a maximum permissible trailer weight of 1200 kg).

**MAXIMUM LOAD AT THE COUPLING 90 kg** (for vehicles with a maximum permissible trailer weight of 1300 kg).



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# WHAT TO DO IF...

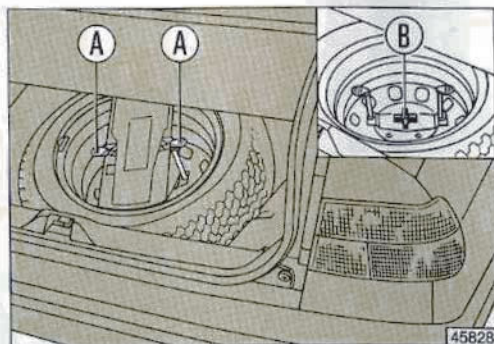
	Page
...a tyre is punctured	82
...an exterior light burns out	85
...an interior light burns out	90
...a fuse blows	92
...the battery is dead	95
...the car has to be jacked up	96
...the car has to be towed	97

## ...A TYRE IS PUNCTURED

### Wheel changing

Park the car on firm level ground. Engage 1st gear or reverse, then pull up the handbrake to lock the rear wheels. Use wedges or rocks to keep the car from moving, especially when changing a wheel on a grade.

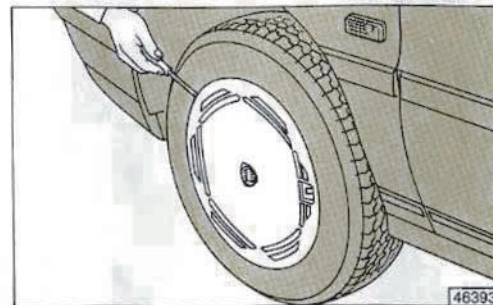
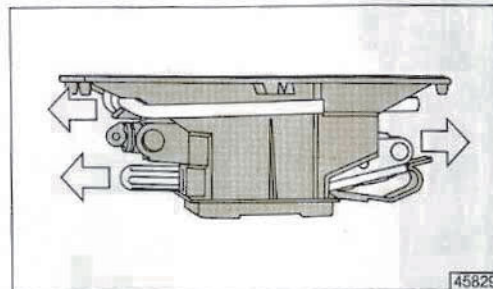
The spare is located in a recess under the floor of the boot. Lift the cover and remove the tool kit held inside the rim by two elastic bands A.



Unscrew fastener B and then remove the wheel.

Pull the twin-blade screwdriver, wheel spanner and jack out of the tool kit.

For cars equipped with alloy wheel rims the tools are contained in a bag.



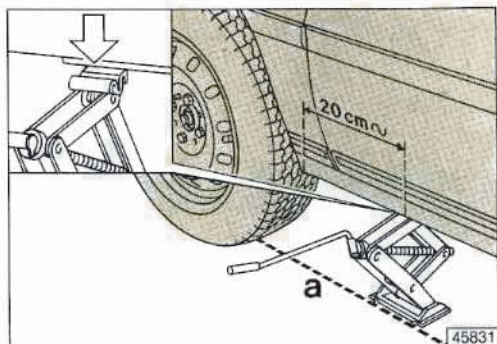
Remove the wheel cover by prying it off using the screwdriver placed under the flat edge.



## ...A TYRE IS PUNCTURED

Loosen the wheel bolts by about one turn.

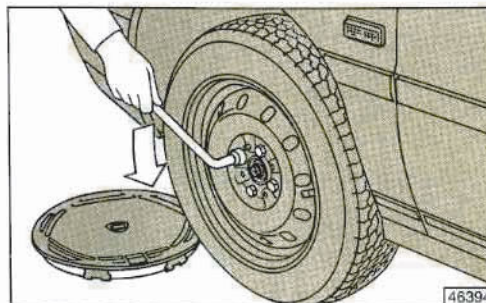
Turn the jack handle to partially raise the jack. Position it so its grooved support fits under the car's side member near the wheel needing replacement (about 20 cm from the wheel arch).



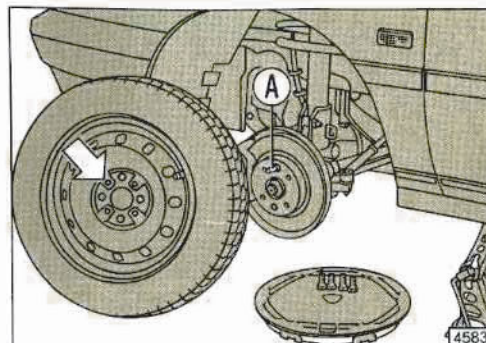
The jack is correctly positioned when the outer edge of its base lies along an imaginary line "a" joining the centreline of the front and rear tyres.

Raise the car until the wheel is a couple of centimetres off the ground.

Unscrew the four wheel bolts previously loosened and then remove the wheel.



Place the spare on the hub ensuring centring peg A fits into one of the symmetrically arranged reference holes in the rim.

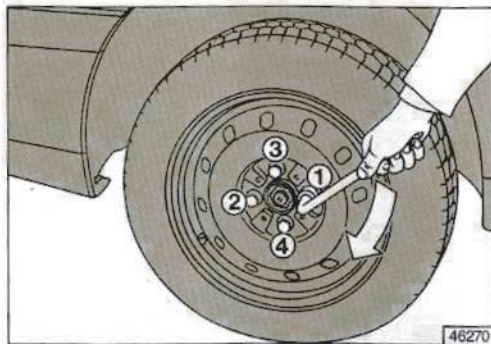


## ...A TYRE IS PUNCTURED

Place the four bolts in the spare and then tighten them.\*

Lower the car and remove the jack.

Fully tighten the bolts evenly proceeding in a criss-cross fashion as illustrated in the figure.



Replace the wheel cover ensuring it is correctly positioned with respect to the inflation valve.

After driving about 100 km recheck the wheel bolts to make sure they are properly tightened.

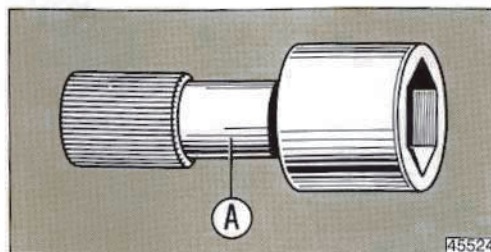
Before replacing the jack, turn the handle until it is completely lowered.

### Important

Use the jack for wheel changing only. Under no circumstances should it be used to raise the car for underbody repairs.

If you wish to install rims that are different from the factory-mounted rims, ask your dealer first. Only authorized spare parts are guaranteed to fit and operate properly.

Whenever you check the tyre inflation pressures, check the spare too. It should always be inflated to the same pressure as the front tyres.



\* If your car has been factory-equipped with light alloy wheels, extension A is provided in the tool kit to facilitate removal of the wheel bolts.

## ...AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

### General information

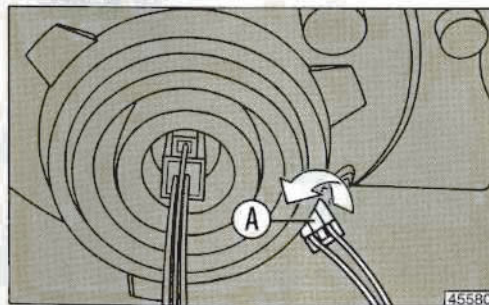
- If a light does not illuminate, check the fuse protecting the circuit before replacing the bulb.
- Replace bulbs that have burned out with others of the same type and wattage.
- **Always handle halogen bulbs by the metal base. If you touch the glass portion the bulb's life will be considerably shortened.**

If accidental contact does occur, clean the bulb with a rag moistened with alcohol and let it dry completely. The headlights and front fog lights use halogen bulbs, so be particularly careful when replacing them.

- On some versions it may be necessary to partially disconnect or remove other vehicle components (e.g., the air cleaner intake hoses) to facilitate bulb removal and replacement. All these operations are extremely simple to carry out.

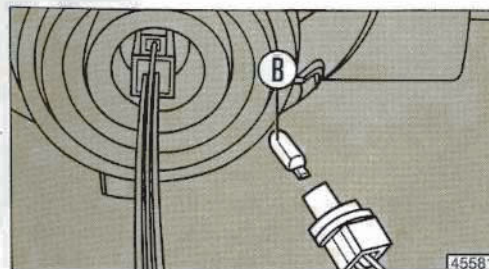
### Replacing the front side light bulbs

Turn bulb holder A and then remove it from the main headlight parabolic reflector.



Capless bulb B is pressed in. Pull it to remove it.

Insert the new 12V/5W bulb.



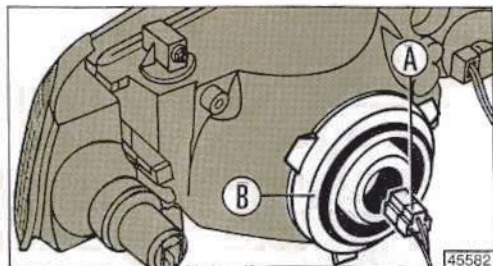
To refit the bulb holder, turn it clockwise holding against its housing.



## ...AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

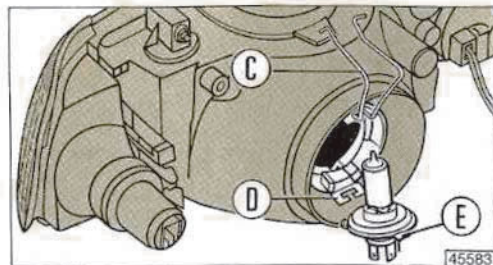
### Replacing the main headlight bulbs

Disconnect connector A and remove rubber boot B.



Pull back bulb holder retention clip C from slot D.

Remove the bulb needing replacement.

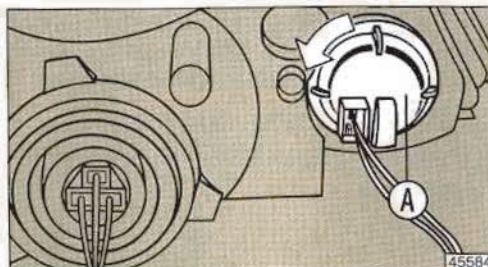


Insert the new bulb which is automatically positioned when tabs E of the metal base fit into the recesses present in the parabolic reflector.

**Careful: halogen bulb (H4, 12 V - 60/55 W).**

### Replacing the high beam headlight bulbs

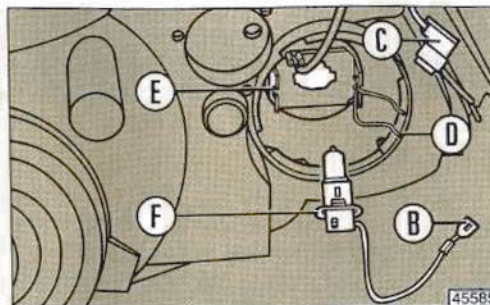
Turn cover A counterclockwise. It is not necessary to remove the external connector.



Remove power supply blade connector B from socket C.

Release the edges of spring clip D from the slots in plate E and swing back the clip.

Remove the bulb.



Insert the new bulb. The slots in circular metal base F en-

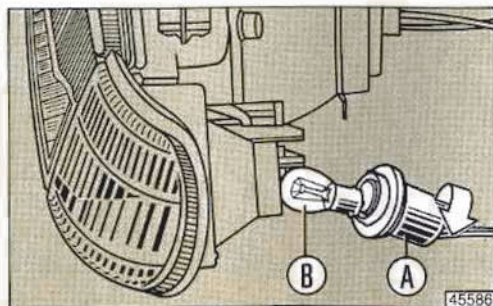
## ...AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

sure the bulb is correctly positioned.

**Careful:** halogen bulb (H3, 12 V - 55 W).

### Replacing the front direction indicator bulbs

Turn bulb holder A counterclockwise.



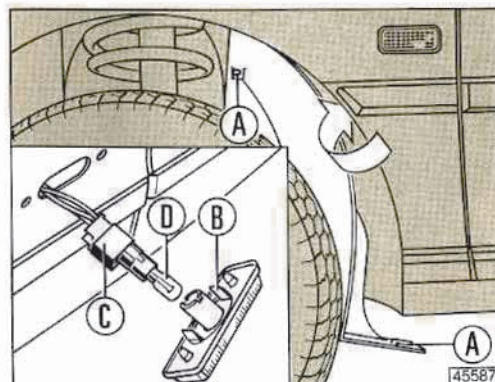
Bulb B has a bayonet base. It can be removed by rotating partially and then pulling it out.

Insert the new 12V/21W bulb.

### Replacing the direction indicator repeater bulbs

Unscrew the two fasteners holding the wheel arch liner in place located in holes A.

Pull back the liner. From inside the wheel arch, press tabs B together and pull the repeater lamp unit out.



Pull out bulb holder C which is press-fitted in the unit. Capless bulb D can be easily pulled out of its holder.

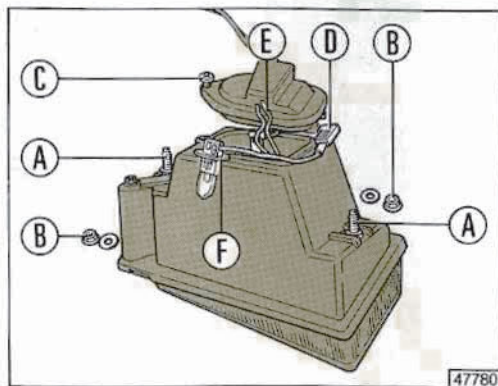
Press in a new 12V/5W bulb.

## ...AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

### Replacing the front fog light bulbs

To have access to the bulb remove the entire light unit from the housing. Working from inside the engine compartment, identify the two studs A and unscrew the two nuts B with an 8 mm box wrench; then push the light unit forwards. Remove screw C to take off the bulb cover. Disconnect the blade terminal wire from connector D. Release the ends of bulb retention clips E and remove the bulb.

Release the ends of bulb retention clips E and remove the bulb.



Insert the new bulb. The slots on circular metal base F ensure the bulb is correctly positioned.

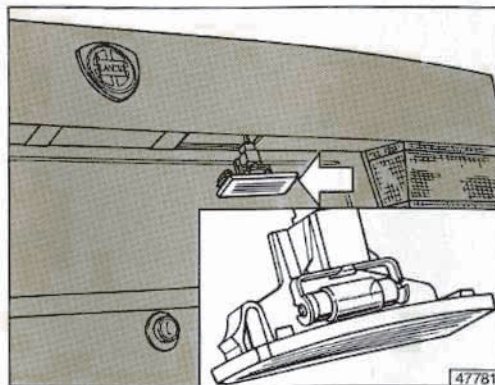
**Careful: halogen bulb (H3, 12 V - 55 W).**

### Replacing the number plate bulbs

Remove the lens which contains the bulb holders by placing a screwdriver at the points indicated by the arrows in the figure.

#### Important:

To avoid damaging the lens while removing it, it should be pushed to the left, never to the right, for both light units.

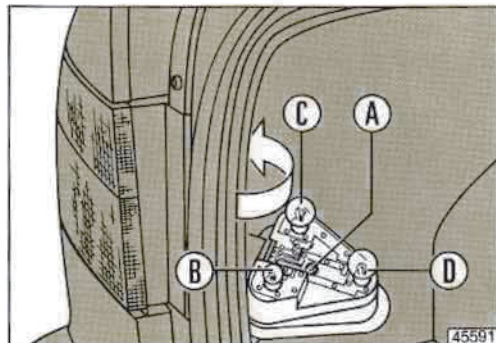


Replace the 12V/5W tubular bulb.

## ...AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

### Replacing the taillight, rear direction indicator and stop light bulbs

From the inside of the boot, pull out the entire unit after removing the screw located at hole A.

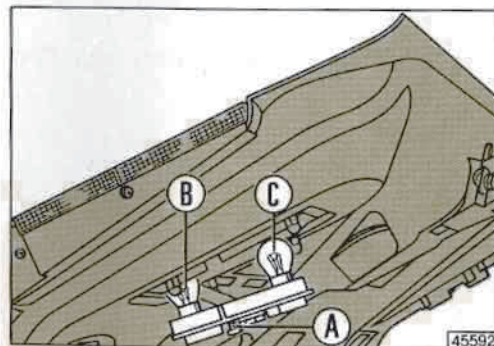


The bulbs are all spherical with a bayonet base.

- B. 12V/5W taillight bulb.
- C. 12V/21W stop light bulb.
- D. 12V/21W direction indicator bulb.

### Replacing the reverse and rear fog-guard light bulbs

From the inside of the boot, remove the unit's protective cover by unscrewing the two nuts. Unscrew screw A and remove the entire unit.



Both bulbs are spherical with a bayonet base.

- B. 12V/21W reverse bulb.
- C. 12V/21W rear fog-guard light bulb.



## ...AN INTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

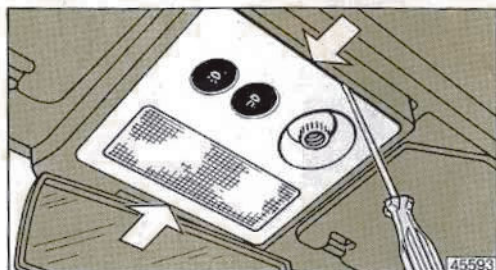
### General information

Refer to the left column of p. 85.

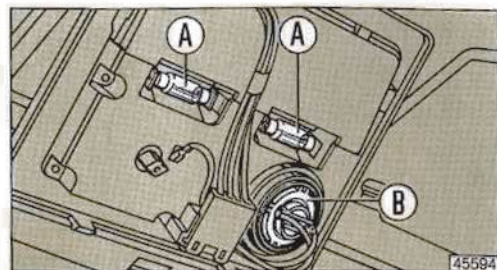
### Replacing the front courtesy light bulbs

#### *Versions without sun roof*

Remove the entire courtesy light unit by placing a screwdriver exclusively at the points indicated in the figure (never try to pry it out from the sides).



Turn the unit upside down.



A. 12V/5W tubular bulbs.

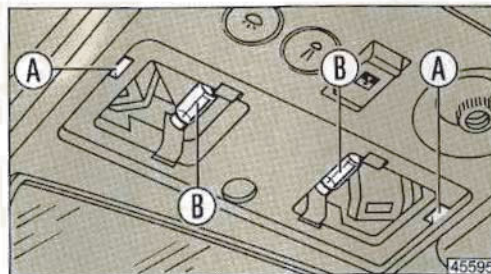
B. Spot light bulb holder (snaps in). Pull it out. The 12V/5W

capless bulb can be pressed into the holder.

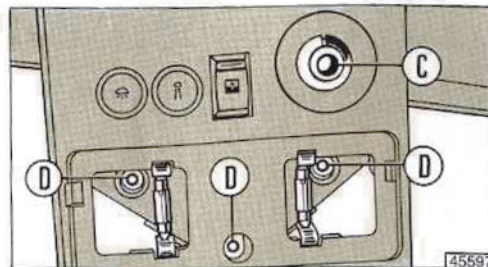
#### *Versions with sun roof*

Remove the lens by placing a screwdriver in slots A located on the sides.

B. 12V/5W tubular bulbs.



To replace the bulb of adjustable spot light C, remove the entire courtesy light unit and turn it upside down. The screw fasteners are located in holes D.



The spot light bulb holder snaps in place. Pull to remove it.

## ...AN INTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

The 12V/5W capless bulb should be pressed into the holder.

### Replacing the rear courtesy light bulb

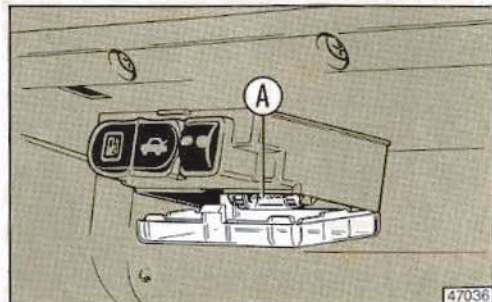
Remove the entire unit prying it out with the screwdriver supplied in the tool kit.

Replace the 12V/5W tubular bulb.

**Important:** Place the screwdriver under the frame, not the lens, to prevent breakage.

### Replacing the glove compartment light bulb

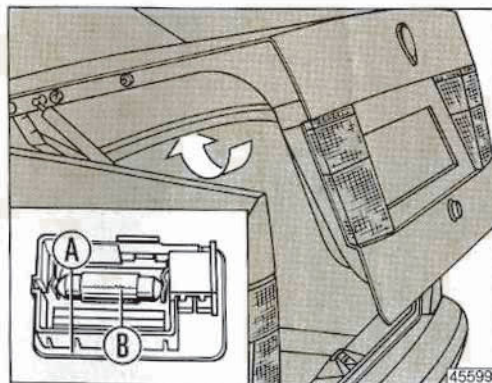
Remove the lens which also contains the bulb holder by pulling downwards while pressing slightly on the same side as the switch es.



A. 12V/5W tubular bulb.

### Replacing the boot light bulb

Remove the lens comprising the bulb holder by placing a screwdriver under edge A (longer side).



B. 12V/5W tubular bulb.

## ...A FUSE BLOWS

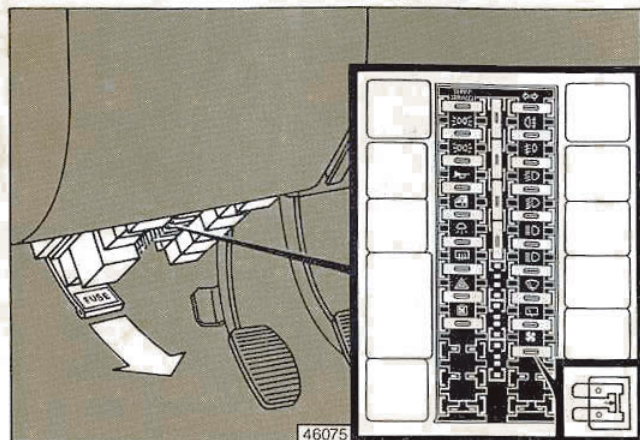
If any device fails to operate, check the fuse that protects its circuit (the conductor should not be melted). Replacement fuses should always have the same amperage rating as the fuse which has blown.

**Before replacing a fuse try to identify and rectify the cause of the failure.**

The amperage of each fuse is stamped on it.

### Fuses (in main fuse box)







The fuses protecting most of the circuits are located in a fuse box under the dashboard to the left of the steering column. Pull the lever marked "FUSE" to gain easy access to the fusebox.



A symbol indicating the main circuit protected by each fuse is stamped above it.

Four spare fuses of different amperage are located at the top centre of the fuse box.

### SERVIZI SERVICES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|    | 10 A Check panel power supply, windscreen washer pump, rear screen washer pump, reverse lights, steering column switch complex lighting. |
|    | 10 A Check panel illumination, left taillight, right number plate light, right front side light, left taillight for trailer.             |
|    | 10 A Illumination of controls, right taillight, left number plate light, left front side light, right taillight for trailer.             |
|    | 20 A Horns, cigarette lighter, stop lights.  |
|    | 20 A Power locks.  |
|  | 7.5 A Interior lighting.   |
|  | 20 A Rear screen heater and indicator, door mirror defogging elements (if fitted).   |
|  | 10 A Hazard warning lights.  |



## ...A FUSE BLOWS



25 A Radiator fan.



7.5 A Direction indicators, right power door mirror (if fitted).



7.5 A Rear fog-guard lights and indicator.



20 A Front fog lights and indicator (if fitted).



10 A Right low beam headlight.



10 A Left low beam headlight.



10 A Left high beam headlight and indicator.



10 A Right high beam headlight.



20 A Windscreen wiper.



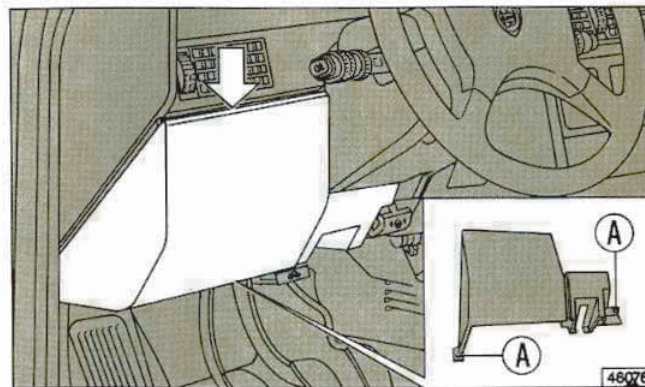
20 A Rear screen wiper, power sun roof (if fitted).



20 A Heater fan.

### Fuses located on the auxiliary panel

The fuses for special devices (options or part of special versions) are located on an auxiliary panel to the left of the main fuse box. This panel also contains the relays for a number of devices; some fuses are incorporated in the relays.

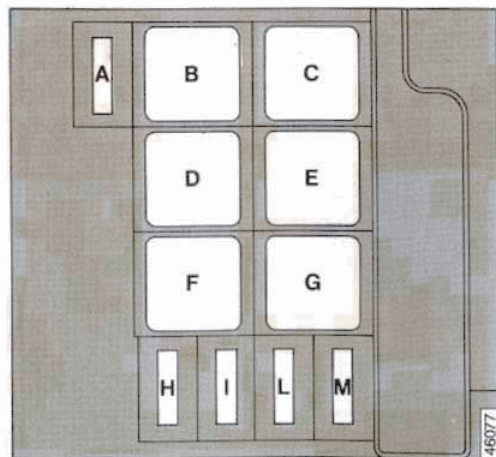


Remove the cover fastened at points A with two Phillips-head screws to reach the panel.



## ...A FUSE BLOWS

The diagram below illustrates the arrangement of the fuses and relays as seen from the driver's seat.

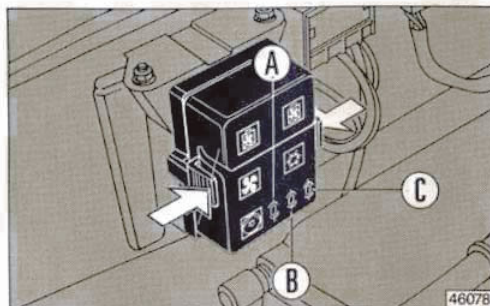


- A. 7.5 A fuse for low beam headlamp dimmer (for countries where headlights must be permanently on).
- B. Relay for low beam headlamp dimmer or diesel fuel filter heater.
- C. Radiator fan relay (1st speed only for versions equipped with air conditioning).
- D. Relay with 20 A fuse for the adjustable damping system.
- E. Relay with 30 A fuse for power sun roof.
- F. Headlamp wiper relay switch.
- G. Remote control power locking system relay.

- H. 30 A fuse for power seat adjustment.
- I. 25 A fuse for rear power windows.
- L. 10 A fuse for ABS (2.0 i.e./2.0 turbo ds versions) or 5 A for ABS (1.6 i.e./1.8 i.e. versions).
- M. 25 A fuse for front power windows.

### Fuses located in the engine compartment

If the car is equipped with air conditioning, the fuses and relays for the system components are housed in a container fastened against the engine compartment bulkhead. Press the two tabs on the sides of the container at the same time to pull off the cover.



These fuses protect:

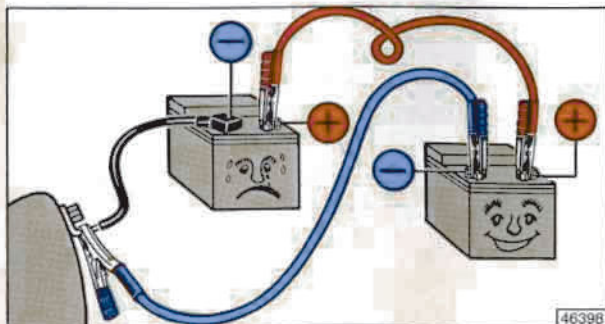
- A. 30 A (blade fuse): Ventilator fan.
- B. 40 A (blade fuse). Radiator fan.
- C. 15 A: Electromagnetic compressor clutch.

## ...THE BATTERY IS DEAD

### Jump starting

If your car's battery has lost its charge, the engine can be started using another battery having an equal or slightly higher rating than the car's battery (refer to p. 139). Use the following procedure:

- Connect the two positive posts with a jumper cable.
- Connect the second jumper cable to the negative terminal post of the battery you will use to start the car to your car's earth cable bracket.



- Start your car. Remove the jumper cables starting with the negative cable clamped to the earth terminal.

Never use a battery charger to start the car.

### Recharging the battery

Follow this procedure:

- Disconnect both cables from the battery.
- Connect the battery charger to the car battery terminal posts, and then turn the charger on.
- When charging is completed, turn the charger off before removing the charger's cables.
- Apply petroleum jelly or other suitable products to the terminal post before reconnecting the cables.

See the chapter regarding the battery in the MAINTENANCE section to prevent discharging the battery and ensuring it operates efficiently for a long time.

**Important:** The battery electrolyte is toxic and corrosive. Avoid contact with skin or eyes.

Recharging must be done in a ventilated area. Never expose the battery to an open flame or sparks.

It is best to use a trickle charger (low amperage for at least 24 hours).

Always remember to disconnect the battery's negative cable before servicing the electrical system.

## ...THE CAR HAS TO BE JACKED UP

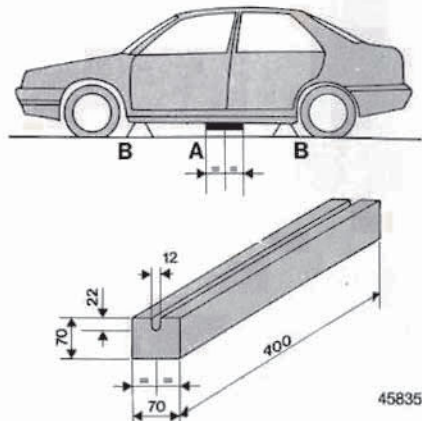
### Using the jack supplied with the car

Refer to the wheel changing procedure on p. 83.

**Under no circumstances should the jack ever be used for under-body repairs. Use it only to change a wheel.**

### Using a hydraulic floor jack

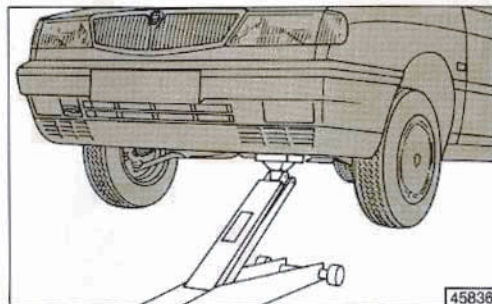
Place a hardwood block (see figure for dimensions) between the jack and the car's body.



Dimensions expressed in millimetres.

The block should be placed at zone A, located under the side member. The groove should be pointing upwards and must be fitted in the longitudinal convexity present in the side member.

After lifting the car, place jack stands under points B.



Versions with petrol engines can be raised from the front. The jack should be placed under the transmission case. Do not use the block previously described, but an appropriately dimensioned board.

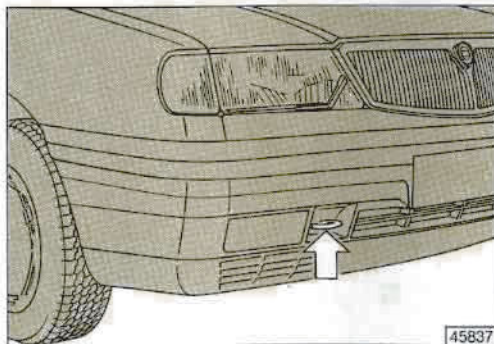
### Using a shop hoist

Ensure the arms of the hoist are positioned in zone B.

## ...THE CAR HAS TO BE TOWED

### Tow eyes

The car is equipped with two eyes to which tow cables can be attached.



The rear eye (similar to the one shown in the figure) can be used to tow another car.

### *Important*

- Respect all the vehicle code regulations regarding towing.
- When towing always leave the ignition key in the MAR position. This will prevent the steering column from locking. Additionally, the brake lights will operate if the electrical system has not been damaged.
- When braking with the engine off greater pressure on the brake pedal is necessary as the servo unit is inoperative.



## WARNING

**WARNING** - Some components fitted to your vehicle such as gaskets may contain asbestos minerals.

Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous to your health and you are therefore advised to have any maintenance or service operations on these components carried out by a LANCIA dealer. If, however, work is to be undertaken on parts containing asbestos the following precautions should be observed:



- Work out of doors or in a well ventilated area.
- Asbestos dust found on the vehicle or produced during work on the vehicle should be removed by extraction methods, not by blowing or brushing.
- Dust waste should be thoroughly dampened, placed in a sealed container and marked to ensure its safe disposal.
- If any components containing asbestos need cutting, drilling or grinding the item should be dampened first and only hand-tools or slow-speed power tools must be used.

# MAINTENANCE

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### Free service coupon

Every new car comes with a free service coupon, which must be used when the vehicle has been driven 1000-1500 km (600-900 miles). The service operations necessary for compliance with the warranty are described in the "Warranty and Service Book" are listed below.

### Checks

#### Check

- tyre wear

#### Check and regulate if necessary

- engine idle speed

#### Check and adjust/lubricate if necessary

- door and boot handles/locks
- closure of doors and boot

#### Check and adjust/align if necessary

- lines and hoses/exhaust silencer

#### Check seals/gaskets, lines and couplings; elimination of leaks and levels topped up if necessary

- engine lubrication
- engine cooling system
- fuel metering system
- brakes
- power steering

#### Check seals, gaskets and boots

- transmission
- differential
- steering system
- drive line
- dampers

### Engine oil replaced

**NB** If the car is equipped with an air conditioner the following are checked:

- compressor belt
- pulley and compressor bolts
- system operation

### Service schedule

Regular maintenance ensures your car will remain in excellent condition for many years to come. LANCIA has elaborated a service schedule listed on the four coupons (charged to owner) in the Warranty Book. Service operations are also described in the "Service schedule operations" tables. If any repairs are found necessary when service schedule maintenance is being performed, the owner's approval is required.

Service schedule maintenance can be carried out by any member of the LANCIA Service Organisation.

**Minor problems such as fluid leaks should be immediately reported to a member of the Service Network. Do not wait until the next service coupon. Maintenance should be carried out at least once a year even if the prescribed mileage has not been driven.**

## MAINTENANCE

### Service schedule operations

Petrol and diesel versions	'000s km			
	20	40	60	80
Check toothed timing belt condition .....		+		+
Check tyre wear and pressures .....	+	+	+	+
Check brake pad wear .....	+	+	+	+
Check condition of rear brake linings .....		+		+
Check condition of pipes (exhaust, fuel, brakes) .....	+	+	+	+
Check condition of rubber parts (boots, gaiters, hoses) .....	+	+	+	+
Check drive belt condition/tension, adjust if necessary .....	+	+	+	+
Check/adjust clutch pedal height .....	+	+	+	+
Check/adjust handbrake lever travel .....	+	+	+	+
Check/adjust headlight alignment .....	+	+	+	+
Replace fuel filter .....	+	+	+	+
Replace air cleaner element .....	+	+	+	+
Check crankcase ventilation system .....				+
Check/adjust valve clearances .....	+		+	
Check radiator fan operation, adjust idle speed .....	+	+	+	+
Check electrical system devices (lights, indicators, warning lights) .....	+	+	+	+
Top up fluids (coolant, brake fluid, transaxle oil, power steering fluid, windscreen washer liquid, etc.) .....	+	+	+	+
Lubricate door and boot hinges and locks .....	+	+	+	+
Change automatic transmission fluid .....		+		+
Check exhaust emissions .....	+	+	+	+



## MAINTENANCE

Petrol engines only	'000s km			
	20	40	60	80
Replace spark plugs - check plug cables and ignition distributor .....	+	+	+	+
Check condition of balancing shaft toothed belt .....	+	+	+	+
Check electronic ignition/injection systems using the diagnostic plug .....		+		+

### Lubrication servicing

Recommended oils and change intervals are given in the table on p. 143. Follow these suggestions to ensure optimal engine operation.

### Driving under adverse conditions

Adverse driving conditions include driving mainly in urban areas, areas with high dust levels, on mountain roads, in severe climates, at high speeds on motorways, and when towing a trailer.

Under these conditions the "Lubrication servicing" program should be performed at shorter mileage intervals than indicated. The following components subject to wear should also be checked frequently:

- Spark plugs and air cleaner element.
- Front disc brake pads.
- Tyre condition and wear.

## MAINTENANCE

### Additional checks

In addition to carrying out the “Service schedule”, check the following:

*Every 500 km or before long trips*

- Engine oil level
- Coolant level
- Brake fluid level
- Tyre inflation pressures

The following should be changed or replaced:

*Every 60,000 km or 2 years*

- Coolant

*Every 100,000 km*

- Toothed timing belt
- Toothed balancing shaft belt

*Every 2 years*

- Brake fluid

*At 120,000 km*

- Manual transmission oil

The use of “ORIGINAL LANCIA SPARE PARTS” is highly recommended as they are the only components offering the same quality guarantee as factory-installed parts.

Use FIAT oil – it's been used in your car's engine since assembly.

## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

### Engine oil

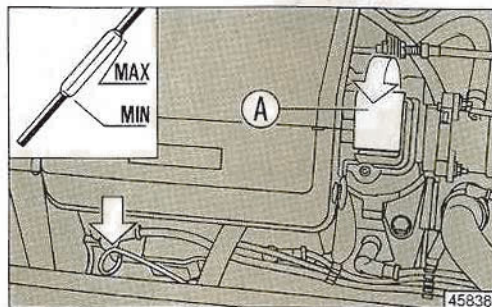
Check the oil when the car is on level ground about 10 minutes after stopping the engine.

Keep the oil level between the MIN and MAX marks on the dipstick.

When the level is near or under the MIN mark, top up until reaching MAX. Fill through the oil filler hole after removing cap A.

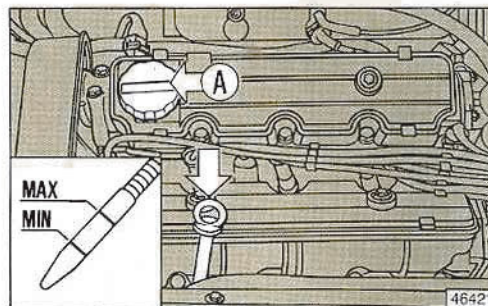
The difference between the MIN and MAX marks corresponds to about a litre of oil.

Never fill above the MAX mark.

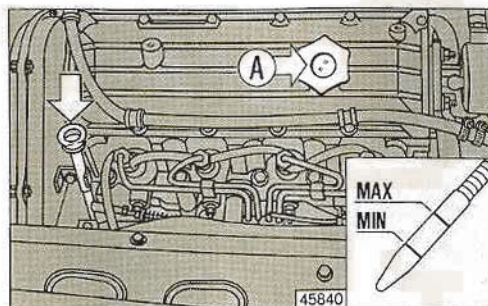


Dedra 1.6 i.e.

Remove cap A on the Dedra 1.6 i.e. by pulling from the top.



Dedra 1.8 i.e. - Dedra 2.0 i.e.



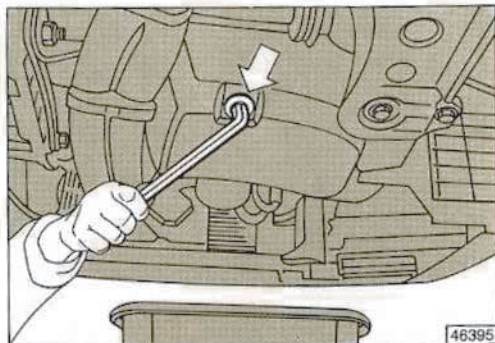
Dedra 2.0 turbo ds

Whenever you top up or change the oil, run the engine for a couple of seconds, wait a couple of minutes and check the level again.

## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

The oil can be drained by removing the sump plug. Let the oil drain for about 10 minutes.

Oil draining will be facilitated if you remove the filler cap and dipstick.



**The oil should be drained when the engine is hot.**

In the Dedra 2.0 turbo ds, remove the sump guard to reach the plug.

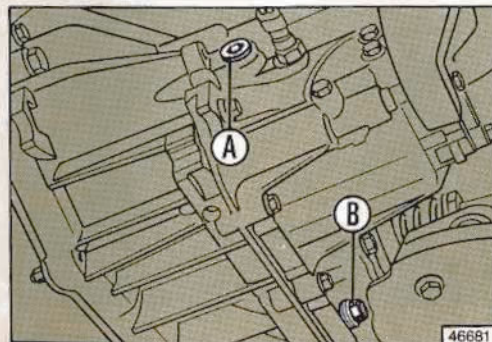
When the car is mainly used in dusty areas or for city driving the engine oil and cartridge filter should be replaced more frequently than recommended in this handbook.

Never change the oil of a new engine before driving 1000-1500 km (600-900 miles).

### Transaxle oil

The transaxle oil should reach the lower edge of filler hole A when the car is parked on level ground.

The transaxle case of the Dedra 2.0 turbo ds can be reached after removing the sump guard.



To change the transaxle oil, unscrew plug B; let the oil drain for about 10 minutes and then replace the plug.

### Disposing of used oil

Dispose of used oil in accordance with local regulations.

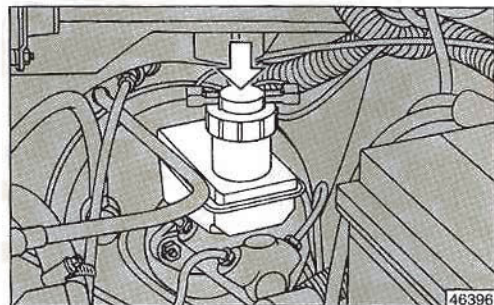



## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

### Brake fluid

Check the fluid every week to ensure it is at the maximum level.

The fluid level can be checked visually without removing the reservoir cap.



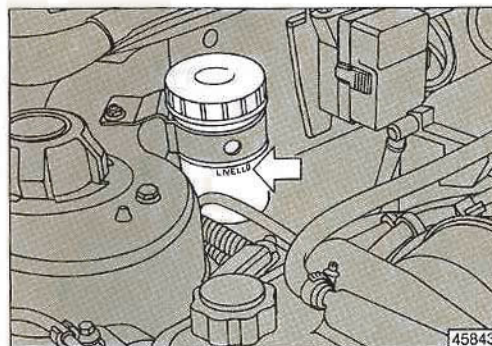
Periodically check the operation of the fluid level warning light  on the instrument panel. Press the reservoir cap after turning the ignition key to MAR; the panel warning light should turn on.

Use only DOT 3 class brake fluid for topping up. We recommend the use of Tutela DOT 3 hydraulic brake fluid, which was used when the car was manufactured.

Never use fluids with different specifications as it might cause permanent damage to the rubber seals of the brake system. Never let brake fluid come in contact with the body paint; wash immediately with water if fluid gets on the paint.

### Power steering fluid

Visually check that the power steering fluid level does not drop below the "LIVELLO" mark on the reservoir.



Top up using fluid having the same specifications as the power steering fluid present in the system.

When the fluid is hot it may rise above the maximum level reference mark.

The reservoir may have different engine compartment locations depending on the version.

## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

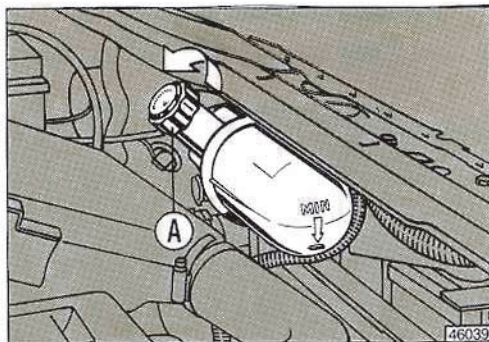
### Coolant

The coolant level should be checked only when the engine is cold.

If your version has a check panel or opto-electronic instruments, these system will alert the driver to the fact that the coolant level is low (refer to pp. 16 and 19).

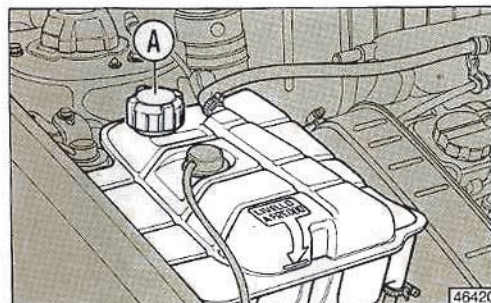
If the expansion tank coolant level is near or below the MIN mark or "LIVELLO A FREDDO", add coolant.

The shape and location of the expansion tank may vary depending on which version you have.



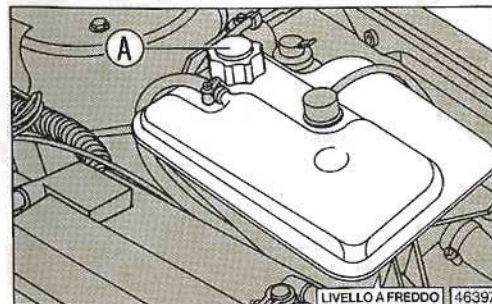
Dedra 1.6 i.e.

Slowly pour a mixture of distilled water and antifreeze through expansion tank filler hole A.



Dedra 1.8 i.e. - Dedra 2.0 i.e.

When the engine is hot never remove the expansion tank cap to prevent getting scalded.



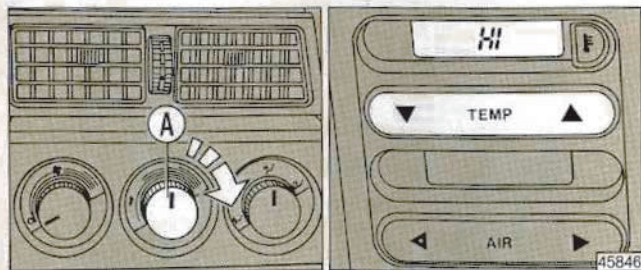
Dedra 2.0 turbo ds



## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

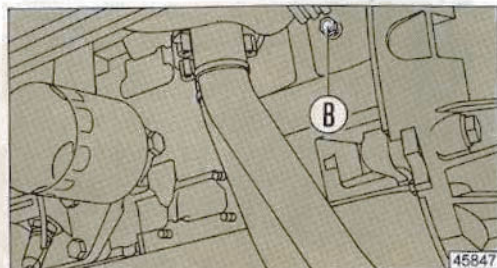
### Draining the coolant

Open the heater radiator valve:



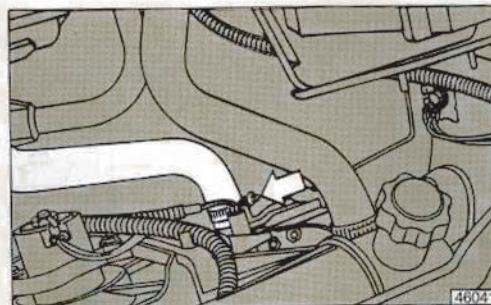
- Turn knob A completely to the right (manual heating systems).
- Press the right side of the TEMP rocker switch until the letters “HI” appear on the temperature display (automatic heating systems or equipped with air conditioning).

Remove plug B on the cylinder block. The plug of turbo diesel engines is located at the rear of the block.



Remove the expansion tank filler hole cap.

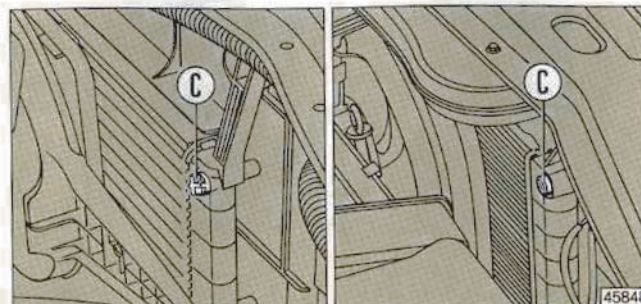
Loosen the lower radiator hose clamp.



### Refilling the cooling system

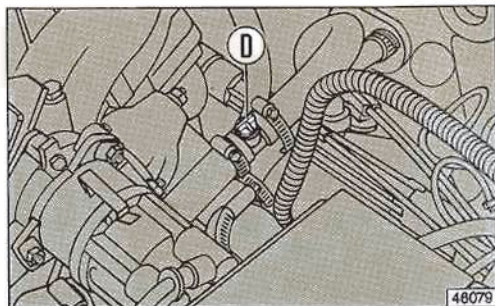
Reconnect the hose at the bottom of the radiator.

Fully unscrew bleed plug C located at the top of the radiator.



## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

Unscrew bleed plug D located on the coolant delivery hose of the heater.



Slowly pour the distilled water/antifreeze mixture in through the expansion tank filler hole until coolant begins to flow out from the hole where you removed plug C.

Screw plug C back on and continue filling the system until coolant starts to flow out through the hole where plug D was removed.

Replace plug D and pour in coolant until the expansion tank level is about 3 centimetres from the edge of the filler hole.

Replace the expansion tank filler hole cap.

Start the engine; let it run until the radiator fan turns on.

Let the engine cool and then top up the coolant level.

Always use a 50-50 mixture of distilled water and antifreeze when topping up or changing the coolant.



We recommend the use of FIAT Paraflu<sup>®</sup> antifreeze.

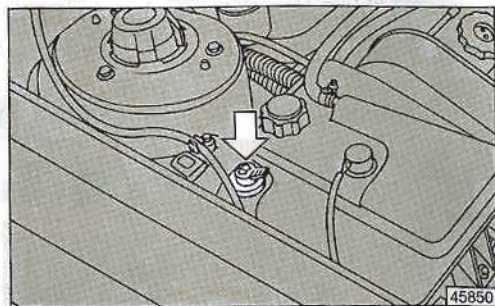
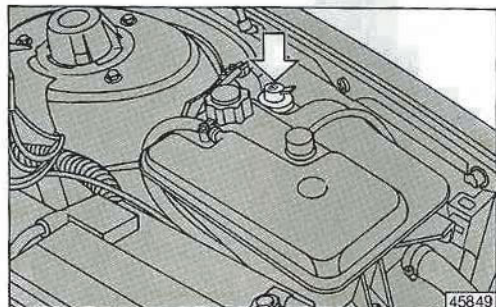
Should you decide, for commercial reasons, to top up with «Paraflu Formula Europa», just keep in mind that this type of antifreeze, added to the original Fiat Paraflu<sup>®</sup> in the cooling system does not allow the antifreeze efficiency to be measured using the standard equipment available at the Service Workshops.



## CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

### Windscreen/headlight washer

Check the washer reservoir level frequently.

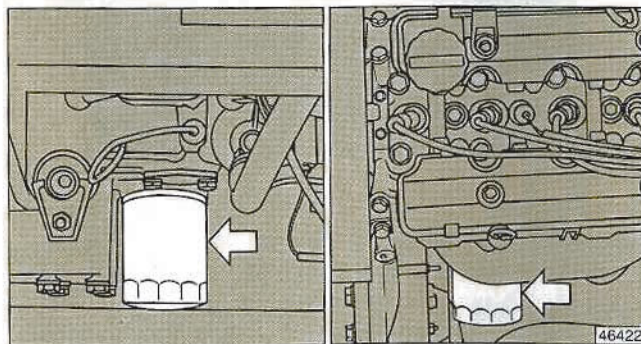


Top up using a mixture of water and Autofă n. 9 DP1 (refer to p. 143 for mixing instructions).

## OIL FILTER

### Replacing the filter

Every time the oil of a petrol engine (or every second change for turbo diesel engines) is changed the oil filter should be replaced.



Lubricate the filter seal with motor oil before screwing it on.