

# FORD New Buyer's Guide



Go Further

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# Introduction

## ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual provides answers to your questions during daily maintenance and vehicle usage. The aim is to assist you to operate your vehicle with confidence.

### WARNING



Always drive with care and attention when using and operating the controls and features on your vehicle.

**Note:** *This manual describes product features and options available throughout the range, sometimes even before they are generally available. It may describe options not fitted to your vehicle.*

**Note:** *Some of the illustrations in this manual may be used for different models, so may appear different to your vehicle. However, the essential information in the illustrations is always correct.*

**Note:** *Always use and operate your vehicle in line with all applicable laws and regulations.*

Modern vehicles include advanced technology and safety features. It is important to become familiar with the vehicle's structural characteristics and learn proper operating skills. This manual is used to introduce you to some of the main functional features and common approaches to using a vehicle.

**Note:** *The information in this manual is for your reference only and not a replacement to your owner's manual. We recommend you to know your vehicle by reading the owner's manual, which will provide you with the **details and standard configurations** of your vehicle, especially with important information about how to operate the vehicle properly and drive safely.*

## REPLACEMENT PARTS RECOMMENDATION

Your vehicle has been built to the highest standards using quality parts. As a result, you can enjoy driving it for many years.

We recommend that you demand the use of genuine Ford and Motorcraft parts whenever your vehicle requires scheduled maintenance or repair. You can clearly identify genuine Ford and Motorcraft parts by looking for the Ford, FoMoCo or Motorcraft branding on the parts or their packaging.

### Examples of non-genuine parts

#### Headlamps

Brightness is a main criterion for headlamps. Being too bright or too dull can affect road safety. In terms of durability, the internal reflector panel of genuine headlamps is designed to be durable and resistant to ageing so that it maintains consistent brightness, while many non-genuine lamps wear quickly.

#### Drive shaft

The design of the drive shaft requires universal joints that need to be able to bear heavy loads. Thus, material and precision of a normal drive shaft must be taken into consideration. If the drive shaft is not balanced well, it will cause the vehicle to wobble whilst driving, affecting related components and road safety.

#### Brake pad or disk

Non-genuine brake pads often cannot meet Ford requirements, which can cause overheating and lead to brake failure or losing the ability to brake.

Cracks can appear on non genuine brake discs, which could affect braking performance and road safety.

# Introduction

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## **Engine oil and oil filter**

Non genuine engine oil and oil filters can cause damage to the engine due to incorrect viscosity and less effective filtration. Regular maintenance by an authorized Ford dealer will ensure that your vehicle remains safe and reliable.

We recommend that you ask your Ford Dealer for advice on parts and accessories suitable for your vehicle and have them fitted at an Authorised Ford dealership.

## CHILD SAFETY LOCKS

### WARNING



You cannot open the doors from inside if you have put the child safety locks on.

If there are children sitting in the back seats, please make sure that the child safety locks are turned on to avoid any risk of an accident caused by children pulling the inside door handles.



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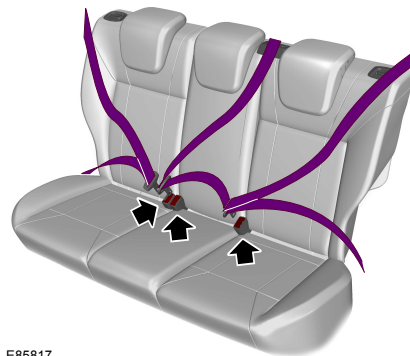
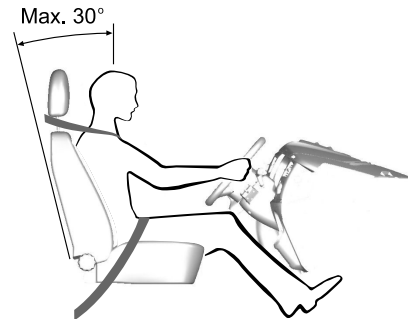
# Safety Belts

## FASTENING THE SAFETY BELTS

### WARNING



Insert the tongue into the buckle until an audible click is heard. If you do not hear a click, the safety belt has not been inserted correctly.



The enormous inertial force generated by a vehicle collision or sudden emergency braking can result in the driver and the passengers impacting with items inside the vehicle such as the steering wheel, windshield glass or seat backs. Safety belts can assist in restraining the driver or passengers in their seats. Moreover, the buffering function of safety belts can absorb considerable kinetic energy, and reduce the degree of injuries to the driver or passengers.

**Note:** Refer to your owner's manual for safety belt instructions.

**Note:** Only when the safety belt and the airbag are used together can they provide optimum protection.



Adult safety belts should not be used on a child. Instead, a specially installed child safety restraint should be used.

**Note:** Refer to your owner's manual for instructions on fitment and usage of child safety restraints.

## Safety Belts

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Inspect the condition of the safety belts regularly. For example, functioning of the pretensioner, smooth operation of the safety belt buckles, smoothness of the belt surface, proper operation of the adjusting devices, the warning chime and dash light. If any damage or abnormal operation is found, have your vehicle checked by an Authorized Ford dealer as soon as possible.

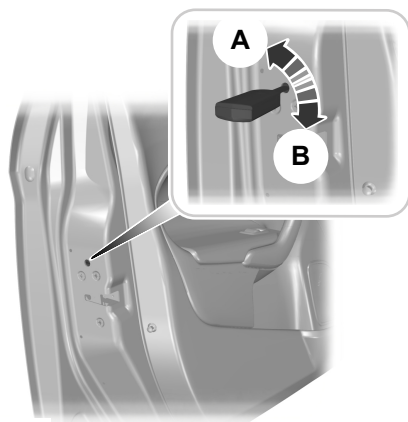
## LOCKING AND UNLOCKING

**Note:** Check your vehicle is locked before leaving it unattended.

**Note:** Do not leave your keys in the vehicle.

**Note:** All the doors will lock automatically when the vehicle is driven at or above 7 Km/h (4.3 mph). This function can be enabled or disabled.

**Note:** If the central locking function fails to operate, the doors can be individually locked using the key in the position shown.



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A. Lock

B. Unlock

All the doors can still be opened manually from the inside even when the vehicle has been locked, this is a safety feature to enable the passengers in the vehicle to open the doors in an emergency.

**Note:** Refer to your owner's manual for locking and unlocking instructions.

## **PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM**

The engine immobilizer is a theft protection system that prevents someone from starting the engine with an incorrectly coded key. The immobilizer indicator will flash if the key is removed from the ignition or an incorrect key has been inserted.

If you are unable to start the engine with a correctly coded key, this indicates a malfunction. Have the immobilizer checked by an Authorized Ford dealer immediately.

## **ANTI-THEFT ALARM**

The alarm is triggered in any of the following ways:

- If someone opens a door or the hood without a valid key or remote control.
- If someone removes the audio or navigation system.
- If the ignition is turned to position I, II or III without a valid key.

If the alarm is triggered, the alarm horn will sound for 30 seconds and the hazard warning flasher will flash for five minutes.

Any further attempts to perform one of the above will trigger the alarm again.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **Why does the steering wheel make a noise when turned to full lock?**

When the steering wheel is turned to its end, the power steering pump releases its pressure to avoid damaging the power steering system. A sound may be heard during pressure release, this is normal.

#### **WARNING**



Do not turn and hold the steering wheel to its end for a long period of time. This will affect the service lifetime of the power steering oil pump.

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## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **Why do the headlamps occasionally mist up?**

Mist formation is common and unavoidable. It appears when there is a temperature difference inside and outside the head lamp.

### **Does the mist in the lamp have any impact on the lamp brightness?**

No, the lamp brightness will not be affected. Tests shows that plating on the reflecting mirror does not peel off or crack which ensures good lighting performance.

### **Why do lamps on many latest model vehicles tend to mist easily?**

All lamps will mist up, but the mist inside head lamps that have patterns is hard to see. To improve vehicle appearance, late model vehicles do not have these patterns so the mist is more visible.

### **Will the mist disappear?**

When the lamp is switched off, the temperature inside the lamp will decrease, excess water will drain out through the ventilation pipe and the mist will disappear.

# Windows and Mirrors

## POWER WINDOWS

### WARNING



Do not operate the power windows unless they are free from obstruction.

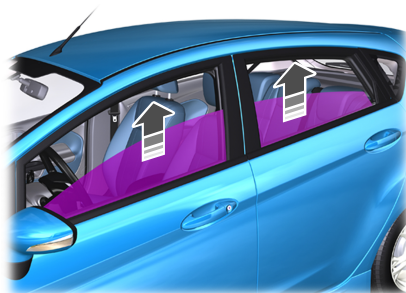
**Note:** If you operate the switches often during a short period of time, the system might become inoperative for a certain period of time to prevent damage to the window winding system.

Switch on the ignition to operate the power windows.

The power window switch is an electronic appliance, it should be protected from water ingress to avoid the failure of the switch.



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### Why Is The Interior Noisy Whilst Driving?

When the car is moving with the windows or moonroof opened, the passenger compartment becomes a vacuum. The air flow around body, together with the vacuum creates a resonance which generates noise.

### Under What Conditions Will The Noises Be More Audible While Driving?

- Driving on a concrete road.
- Driving through tunnels or between barriers.
- Driving through strong winds and in cold weather.
- Driving at high speed.
- Driving over speed humps.
- Incorrect tire inflation pressure.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Note:** It is recommended to close the windows and moonroof completely to reduce wind noise, improve passenger comfort, A/C performance and fuel consumption during driving.

**Note:** Loose items left inside your vehicle may generate random noise.

## GAUGES

The design of the engine coolant temperature gauge is to sweep from around 60°C to 90°C.

The optimum working temperature for an engine is 90°C. After starting the engine, the thermostat will control the coolant's circulation enabling the engine to heat the coolant to its optimum temperature in the shortest time. This will reduce fuel consumption, protect and extend the service period of the engine.



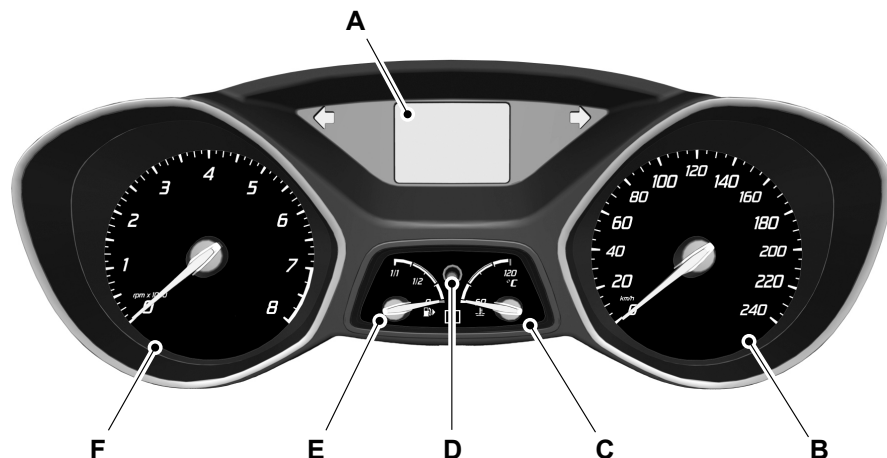
The water-in-fuel indicator lamp will come on if there is excess water in the fuel filter. Drain off the water immediately.



# Information Displays

## TRIP COMPUTER

### Distance to empty



E132065

- A Information display.
- B Speedometer
- C Engine coolant temperature gauge
- D Tripmeter reset button
- E Fuel gauge
- F Tachometer

Trip computer display in the information display indicates the approximate distance the vehicle will travel on the fuel remaining in the tank. Changes in driving pattern may cause the value to vary.

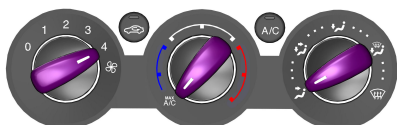
**Note:** *The distance to empty value should only be used as a guide.*

# Climate Control

## HINTS ON CONTROLLING THE INTERIOR CLIMATE

Open all the windows and moonroof to allow the hot air trapped inside the vehicle to escape.

### Manual climate control



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Selecting the A/C MAX will provide maximum occupant cooling. To switch the A/C off press the A/C button again.

### Automatic climate control



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Press the AUTO button, set the temperature to the desired level. In NON-AUTO mode, set the temperature and fan speed to the desired level.

Three to five minutes after switching on the A/C, it is recommended to set the circulation mode to interior circulation. This will assist with cooling and prevent undesirable odor inside the vehicle.

When the desired cooling level is reached, Set the air distribution control, blower and air vents to suit your requirements.

## HEATED WINDOWS AND MIRRORS

### Heated windows

In certain weather conditions, a layer of mist may appear on the inner side of the vehicle windows due to the difference in the inside and outside temperature of the vehicle. The mist can obstruct the view of the driver and severely affect road safety.

**Note:** The heated windows operate only when the engine is running.

### Heated windshield



### Heated rear window



### On Vehicles With Manual Climate control

When the temperature is above 40°C (39°F), the A/C will switch on automatically. Make sure that the blower is on. The indicator in the switch will illuminate during defogging.

### On Vehicles With Automatic climate control

Press the windshield defogging button. Outside air will flow into the vehicle and A/C is automatically selected. As long as the air distribution is set to this position, you cannot select recirculated air.

The blower speed and the temperature control operate automatically and cannot be adjusted manually. The blower is set to high speed and the temperature to High.

When you select windshield defogging, the heated screens switch on automatically and switch off after a short time.

# Climate Control

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To return to auto mode, press the **AUTO** button.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **Why is there an odor when the climate control is used?**

All new vehicles will have a distinct odor. Open the windows for ventilation during the first two months and the odor will gradually reduce.

Use the outside air circulation mode regularly. Clean or replace the climate control filter if necessary during regular maintenance.

### **What are the causes for odor inside the vehicle?**

- Damp or soaked interior.
- Improperly sealed food stored inside the vehicle.
- Excessive use of perfume.
- Extended use of A/C re-circulation mode.
- Smoking inside the vehicle without proper ventilation.
- Poorly maintained climate control system.

### **How to reduce the odor inside the vehicle?**

- Park the vehicle in direct sun light for a day to dry the interior of the vehicle.
- Open all the windows and set the fan speed and temperature to high.
- Use the outside air circulation mode to allow fresh air to enter the vehicle.

**Note:** *If the odor persists, the climate control system may need to be cleaned thoroughly. Have the system checked by a properly trained technician.*

### **Why is there no warm air coming from the heater immediately after starting the vehicle?**

Air gets heated in the heater core through the heat transferred from engine coolant. Efficient heat transfer will take place only when the engine coolant reaches its optimum temperature (95°C).

# Auxiliary Power Points

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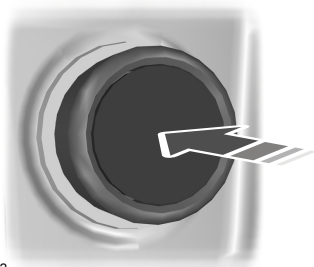
## CIGAR LIGHTER

**Note:** Do not hold the cigar lighter element pressed in.

**Note:** If you use the socket when the engine is not running, the battery may discharge.

**Note:** When the ignition is switched on, you can use the socket to power 12 volt appliances with a maximum current rating of 20 amps.

**Note:** Use only Ford accessory connectors or connectors specified for use with SAE standard sockets.



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Press the element in to use the cigar lighter. It will pop out automatically.

# Starting and Stopping the Engine

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Note:** *The operation of the cooling fan is normal even after the engine is switched off. This is to reduce the engine coolant temperature.*

If the engine coolant temperature is higher than the optimum temperature after stopping the engine, the cooling fan could continue to operate. This will prevent any damage to the engine due to overheating and will increase its service life time.

**Note:** *When running, petrol engines are quieter than diesel engines.*

**Note:** *Increased idle speed is normal in a cold engine.*

The idle speed is automatically increased when the engine is cold, this assists in heating the catalytic converter and ensures that vehicle emissions are kept to an absolute minimum.

The idle speed will slowly decrease to the normal level as the catalytic converter warms up and the engine reaches optimum temperature.

# Fuel and Refueling

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### WARNINGS



Automotive fuels can cause serious injury or death if misused or mishandled.



Do not overfill the fuel tank. The pressure in an overfilled tank may cause leakage and lead to fuel spray and fire.



Turn off your cell phone before entering a fuel filling station.



The fuel system may be under pressure. If you hear a hissing sound near the fuel filler door (capless system), do not refuel until the sound stops. Otherwise, fuel may spray out, which could cause serious personal injury.



Avoid fueling your vehicle when the outside temperature is high, this may lead to increased fuel evaporation and could cause serious personal injury.



The flow of fuel through a fuel pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which can cause fire if fuel is pumped into an ungrounded fuel container.



Ethanol and gasoline may contain benzene, which is a cancer-causing agent.



Always switch off the engine and do not smoke while refueling. Never allow sparks or open flames near the filler neck.



Avoid inhaling fuel vapors.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:

- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuels such as gasoline is highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.
- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin, clothing or both, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.
- Breathing gasoline vapors or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.

## REFUELING

**Note:** Do not attempt to start the engine if you have filled the fuel tank with the incorrect fuel. This could damage the engine. Have the system checked by a properly trained technician immediately.

**Note:** The best time to refuel the vehicle is when the atmospheric temperature is cooler. This will avoid fuel evaporating due to heat while filling.

# Fuel and Refueling

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**Note:** Do not always completely fill up your fuel tank unless it is for long distance driving. A filled-up tank will increase the load and consume extra fuel.

The fuel pump is installed inside the fuel tank, so that it can dissipate its heat through the fuel. To prevent damage to the fuel pump, always fill the fuel tank before it is empty.

Avoid Refueling when the fuel tank at the station is being filled. This will surge up the deposits which may cause blockages in your vehicle's fuel system and lead to poor engine operation and other failures.

## FUEL CONSUMPTION

### Easy cold start

Electronically controlled and fuel injected modern engines can properly monitor air flow and intake air temperature. Therefore it is not necessary to preheat the engine.

Drive normally during a cold start to let the engine achieve its normal working temperature quickly.

### Steady Speed

Maintain a constant speed during driving. Even when you need to accelerate, do it gradually. If you step hard on the accelerator, the quantity of fuel injection will increase rapidly, increasing the fuel consumption and emissions. Keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead and avoid sudden acceleration.

### Avoid High Speed

Driving at a high speed on the freeway, will increase air resistance and fuel consumption. The most fuel efficient speed on the freeway is between 80 km/h (50 mph) to 100 km/h (62 mph). Ensure all the windows are closed to aid fuel consumption.

## Loading

### WARNING



Do not exceed the maximum front and rear axle loads for your vehicle.

Unnecessary items carried in the vehicle will add extra weight causing increased fuel consumption.

## Regular Maintenance and Care

Good maintenance of the engine and proper tire pressure will significantly influence fuel consumption. There are many other aspects of your vehicle that need regular inspection and maintenance. Visit an Authorized Ford dealer periodically for better maintenance and care of your vehicle.

# Transmission

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## MANUAL TRANSMISSION

**Note:** *Do not drive your vehicle with the clutch partially depressed. This will damage the clutch and consume more fuel.*

### Reverse gear

#### WARNING



Engage reverse gear only when the vehicle is stationary.

A new vehicle has to experience a breaking-in period. You will feel some resistance and hear some noise when engaging reverse gear. The reverse gear is different from other gears and the frictional resistance is higher. Proper engaging of the gears can reduce noise.

To avoid shifting noise when engaging reverse gear, wait approximately three seconds with the clutch depressed while the vehicle is stationary. Proper handling of your vehicle will protect the transmission and reduce clutch and tire wear.

### Neutral gear

**Note:** *Engage neutral gear only when the vehicle is stationary.*

With the transmission in neutral, the engine auxiliary braking will be absent resulting in increased braking distance.

When neutral is engaged, the vehicle will be in idle mode. The fuel consumed in idle mode is often more than when the vehicle is going downhill with the gears engaged. So driving downhill with the vehicle in neutral gear will not save fuel.

## AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

**Note:** *Engage neutral gear only when the vehicle is stationary.*

With the transmission in neutral, the engine auxiliary braking will be absent resulting in increased braking distance.

Never engage neutral gear while driving as this could cause transmission damage due to lack of lubrication and cooling.



# Brakes

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### ABS warning lamp



If it illuminates when you are driving, this indicates a malfunction. You will continue to have normal braking (without ABS). Have the system checked by a properly trained technician as soon as possible.

### Braking noise

**Note:** When the brake is applied, noise may be heard. This is normal. These noises are due to cold, heat, moisture, road dust, salt or mud.

### Disc brakes

Wet brake discs result in reduced braking efficiency. Dab the brake pedal after driving in heavy rain or from a car wash to remove the film of water from the brake discs.

### Parking brake

The parking brake lever travel distance will increase due to continuous usage as they are made of metal wires which are stretchable. This is normal and they do not affect the braking performance.

### Corrosion on brake disk

Brake discs are made of iron and if they are not used for long time, they might show some corrosion. This is normal and does not affect the braking performance.

The corrosion will be removed once the vehicle has been driven.

### Brake disk heating

#### WARNING



Do not touch the brake disc or brake pad when it is hot.

Normal brake operation involves friction between the brake disk and the brake pad. This is a process of converting kinetic energy into heat energy, so the brake disk will generate heat.

## HINTS ON DRIVING WITH ANTI-LOCK BRAKES

**Note:** When the system is operating, the brake pedal will pulse and may travel further. Maintain pressure on the brake pedal. You may also hear a noise from the system. This is normal.

The ABS will not eliminate the risks when:

- you drive too close to the vehicle in front of you
- the vehicle is aquaplaning
- you take corners too fast
- the road surface is poor.

## PARKING BRAKE

### Vehicles With Automatic Transmission

#### WARNING



Always set the parking brake fully and leave your vehicle with the transmission selector lever in position P.

**Note:** If you park your vehicle on a hill and facing uphill move the transmission selector lever to position P and turn the steering wheel away from the curb.

**Note:** If you park your vehicle on a hill and facing downhill move the transmission selector lever to position P and turn the steering wheel toward the curb.

# Brakes

---

## Vehicles With Manual Transmission

**Note:** *If you park your vehicle on a hill and facing uphill select first gear and turn the steering wheel away from the curb.*

**Note:** *If you park your vehicle on a hill and facing downhill select reverse gear and turn the steering wheel toward the curb.*

## All Vehicles

**Note:** *Do not press the release button while pulling the lever up.*

To apply the parking brake:

1. Press the foot brake pedal firmly.
2. Pull the parking brake lever up to its fullest extent.

To release the parking brake:

1. Press the brake pedal firmly.
2. Pull the lever up slightly.
3. Press the release button and push the lever down.

## PARKING AID

### WARNING



The parking aid does not relieve you of your responsibility to drive with due care and attention.

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The rear parking aid is based on the principle of ultrasound feedback. The sensors calculate the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle based on the time span between the sending and receiving of the ultrasound. In addition, the ultrasounds sent out by the sensors have certain angles, and there will be some so called "dead-angles" that they cannot reach. If the obstacle is beside the sensor, or the obstacle is very short in height, or its section area is very small, then the parking aid will probably not send out warning tones.

The function of the parking aid is to remind the driver of the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle.

**Note:** *The warning tone will be different depending on the distance (this varies among different factory designs). Drivers must familiarize themselves with these warning tones to make sound judgment on distance from obstacles.*

### WARNING

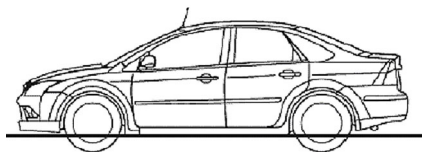


Do not wash the sensor with water at high pressure.

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If the parking aid tone sounds continuously or does not sound at all, wipe the surface of the sensor. If it is the same, have your vehicle checked by an authorized dealer.

## DRIVING THROUGH WATER



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### WARNING



Never cross a fast-flowing deep stream, as your vehicle could be swept away.

**Note:** Drive through water in an emergency only, and not as part of normal driving.

**Note:** Engine damage can occur if water enters the air filter.

**Note:** Always try to determine the depth before driving the vehicle through water.

In an emergency, the vehicle can be driven through water to a maximum depth shown at a maximum speed of 7 km/h (4 mph).

When driving in water, maintain a low speed and do not stop the vehicle. After driving through water, and as soon as it is safe to do so:

- Depress the brake pedal lightly and check that full brake function is achieved.
- Check that the horn works.
- Check that the vehicle's lights are fully operational.
- Check the power assistance of the steering system.

# Maintenance

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Importance of regular maintenance

After a vehicle is driven for a long time, its components will age or wear.

If the vehicle is not regularly maintained, it will affect the overall performance of the vehicle. If the problem persists, it will affect other parts which will cost more than the regular maintenance cost. Thus have your vehicle serviced regularly to help maintain its roadworthiness and resale value.

The importance of regular maintenance lies in maintaining or replacing the parts or components of a vehicle that will normally deteriorate or wear through normal usage, as well as spotting potential risks and fixing faults in time by thorough inspections. Please refer to your Ford customer support, Warranty and Service manual for details of service requirements.

### Checks before Driving

**Note:** When carrying out maintenance checks make sure that filler caps are fitted securely.

### Daily checks

- Make sure that all the lights, brake pedal, meters and indicators are working properly.
- Make sure that the windows, outside mirrors and the outside lights are clean.
- Inspect and make sure that the inflation pressure and condition of the tires are good.
- Check for any leaks under the vehicle.
- Check for sufficient fuel quantity.

### Along with the daily checks, perform the following checks before traveling a long distance

- Check all the fluid levels.
- Make sure that the filler caps are fitted properly.
- Cracks or fluid leak in the engine compartment.
- Engine operation.

## CHECKING THE WIPER BLADES

**Note:** Choose wiper blades of reliable quality.

Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to leave bands of water and smears. If you do not replace them, the rain sensor will continue to detect water on the windshield and the wipers will operate, even though the majority of the windshield is dry.

### Horizontal lines



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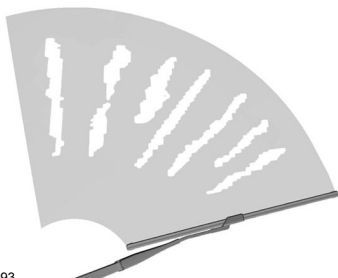
Foreign object stuck in the wiper blades or worn out wiper blades will leave horizontal water marks affecting the view.

# Maintenance

Run the tip of your fingers over the edge of the blade to check for roughness and clean the wiper blade's lips with water applied with a soft sponge.

If the problem still exist, replace the wiper blades.

## Vertical lines

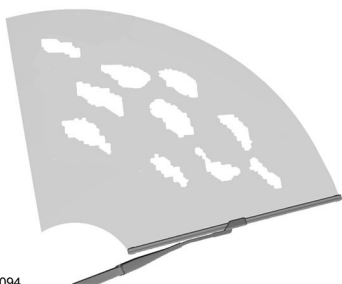


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Windshield with oil or wax or worn out wiper blades makes strange noises, jumps or cannot operate smoothly.

Clean the windshield and if the problem exists, replace the wiper blades.

## Spots



E152094

The worn out wiper blades leave spotty water marks, replace the wiper blades.

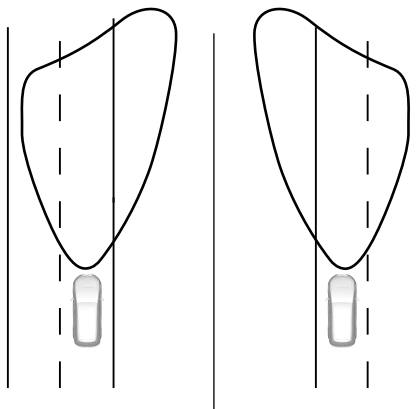
## A patch of unwiped area



E152095

Worn out wiper blades or arms will not clean the glass evenly due to insufficient pressure on the windshield. Replace the wiper blades.

## ADJUSTING THE HEADLAMPS



E159850

The headlamp brightness and shape are tested before a vehicle is transported out of the factory. The right hand drive vehicles will have lesser light beam on the right compared to the left and vice versa.

## Maintenance

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If you feel that your headlamps are not bright enough, it is recommended that you consult an Authorized Ford dealer for inspection.

## REPAIRING MINOR PAINT DAMAGE

### Gloss

Affected by weather or environment, a vehicle can lose its gloss on the surface of the paint. Frequent washing, waxing and polishing of the vehicle exterior can help maintain the paint.

### Scratches

**Note:** *In case of a scratch, it is recommended to repair it at an authorized Ford dealership as early as possible to avoid corrosion or further deterioration.*

Before a car comes out of the factory, the material, physicochemical properties and technical process of its paint are tested to comply with the relevant standards or industry specifications. However, hard objects such as twigs, keys or stones will still cause scratches which is unavoidable.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

### WARNING



You must replace the battery with one of exactly the same specification.

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Ampere hour (AH) indicates the capacity of the battery.

To increase the battery life:

- Avoid unnecessary use of electrical devices in your vehicle.
- Recharge the battery periodically, if you drive only short distances or your journeys contain frequent stopping and starting or driving mostly at night time.

To prevent a battery from discharging:

- Close all the doors, hood and trunk properly.
- Lock the car at all times as this is the most efficient battery saving mode during anti-theft monitoring.
- Disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery when the vehicle is not being used for a long period of time. This will prevent the battery from discharging completely.


Ford vehicles are equipped with battery saving function called a 10 minute mode. The information screen will stay on for 10 minutes to provide the driver with an opportunity to check the mileage, date, time etc; whereas other functions such as meters, CD player etc., will gradually go into hibernation.

**Note:** *The large color screen shuts down once the vehicle is locked to reduce battery consumption.*

# Wheels and Tires

## TIRE CARE

A decal with tire pressure data is located in the front passenger door opening at the B-pillar.

 TIRE SIZE	RECOMMENDED TIRE SIZE AND INFLATION PRESSURES COLD			
	NG LOAD bar (psi)		MAX LOAD bar (psi)	
	FRONT	REAR	FRONT	REAR
195/65 R15	2,0 (30)	2,0 (30)	2,5 (36)	2,8 (41)
205/65 R16	2,0 (30)	2,0 (30)	2,5 (36)	2,8 (41)

E152089

Poor driving habits lead to worn tire treads and spillage of improper liquid on the tires may cause the rubber to deteriorate and expand. Damages and cuts on the tire sidewalls may seriously affect the basic function of the tires. Upon identifying any of these problems, have the tires checked or replaced at an Authorized Ford dealership.

As long as you pay attention to the condition of the tires before driving and follow the suggestions from Ford on maintenance of the vehicle including tire rotation, wheel alignment and tire replacement, you will be able to keep the tires and your vehicle performing at their optimum level.

## WARNINGS



The spare tire should only be used for emergencies and not for long periods of time.



Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) when the spare tire is fitted to the vehicle.

**Note:** *If the repaired tires are used as spare tires, they have to be fitted to the non-driven wheels to avoid transmission damage.*

Non-driven wheels are the rear wheels in case of front wheel drive vehicles and vice-versa.

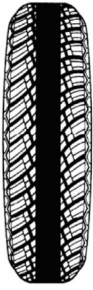
High inflation pressure will cause discomfort and low inflation pressure will cause more fuel consumption. Incorrect inflation pressure will cause uneven tire wear.

The vehicle will lose its stability if the inflation pressure is higher on one side and lower on the other.

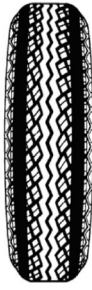
# Wheels and Tires

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## Types of tire wear



1



2



3



4



5

E152084

- 1 High inflation pressure or severe driving condition
- 2 Low inflation pressure
- 3 Faulty shock absorber
- 4 Faulty wheel alignment
- 5 Maximum braking (a locked up tire)

# Audio System

## AUDIO UNIT

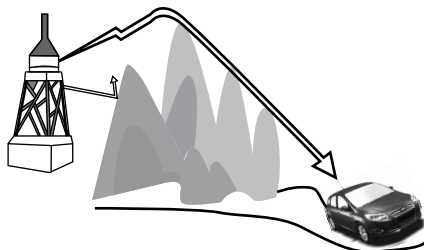
**Note:** Irregular shaped CDs and CDs with a scratch protection film or self adhesive labels attached should not be used. Warranty claims, where this type of disc is found to be inside an audio unit returned for repair, will not be accepted.

**Note:** Do not insert foreign objects into any of the unit disc drives or media card slots.

**Note:** Do not insert more than one disc into the unit disc drive.

**Note:** Use only 12 cm (4.7 inches) discs or 8 cm (3.1 inches) discs with a suitable adaptor.

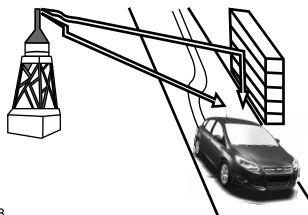
## Interrupted FM Radio Signals



E152117

FM radio signals can only be reflected. So, unlike AM radio signals, they cannot be transmitted to a long distance on the ground. So the receiving distance of FM radio signals is shorter than that of AM radio signals. In addition, the quality of FM reception is also affected by atmospheric conditions.

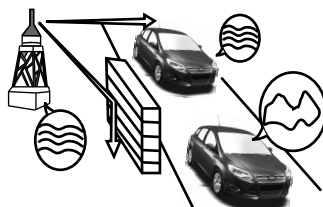
## Multiple Signal Noise



E152118

FM radio signals can be reflected by obstacles, so you may receive direct signals and reflected signals at the same time, which will cause slight delayed receiving and you may hear broken or distorted sounds. This can also happen near the transmitting tower of the radio station.

## Shivering or Jumping Noises

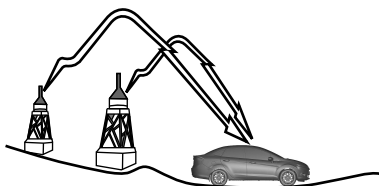


E152119

FM radio signals are transmitted in direct lines, so their strength will be reduced when they travel through a valley or in between tall buildings or when they bump into other obstacles. When cars travel through these areas, some noises may be received.

# Audio System

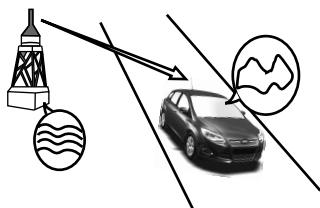
## AM Station Features



E152120

AM radio signals can evade objects such as buildings and mountains, and reflect back to the ground from upper atmosphere. So AM radio signals can travel further than FM radio signals. Sometimes one may receive sounds sent from two radio stations at the same time in the same frequency.

## Strong Signal Noise



E152121

When driving near the transmitting tower, signals become very strong and you may hear some noises or broken sounds.

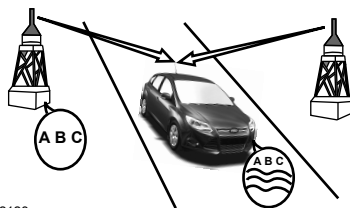
## Weak Signal Noise



E152122

Radio signals become weaker with the increase in the distance from the transmitting tower. You may experience pauses in transmission or hear noises.

## Radio Station Drifting Noise



E152123

When driving near transmitting towers of two radio stations sending out strong signals with similar frequencies, sounds originally heard from one station may temporarily disappear while those from the second station are being received. At the same time there may be some noises due to interference.

## CONNECTING AN EXTERNAL DEVICE



E152125

**Note:** *As various standards exist, manufacturers are able to implement a variety of profiles in their bluetooth devices. Because of this, an incompatibility can occur between the bluetooth device and the system, which in some cases may limit system functionality. To avoid this situation, only recommended devices should be used.*

Please visit the website [www.ford-mobile-connectivity.com](http://www.ford-mobile-connectivity.com) for full details.

# Navigation



E152124

## GPS signal reception

- When the GPS is turned on, it needs some time to search for the satellite and to trace it, during which no signals are shown so wait for some time for it to work normally.
- GPS signals are weak when there are obstacles above the GPS. For example when the vehicle is running under a high bridge or a building or inside a tunnel, the reception of GPS signals may be affected or blocked.
- Solar tint films on the windshield will affect reception of GPS signals.

## Under the following conditions, GPS may not be able to locate accurately

**Note:** When you find that the actual route of the vehicle is different from that on the GPS, check if the map is up to date.

- Upon bad reception of GPS.
- When the car is hauled or moved after the engine stops (for example through a ferry or a trailer).
- When the angle of a fork is small.

- When the car is going up to or coming out of a viaduct in a city.
- When the main road and the side road are very close to each other.
- When the road on viaduct is almost perpendicularly above the road below.
- When the car is running on a long straight road.
- After driving for a long time and continuously change directions of no pattern in an area where there is no road on the map.
- After driving on the spinning paths of an automatic parking lot.
- After a new tire is mounted.
- When the tire pressure is not correct.
- When a non-genuine part is used.

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