

Dear New Car Owner,

Thank you for selecting Fiat and congratulations on your choice of a Fiat Albea.

We have produced this owner handbook to help you get to know all your Fiat Albea's new features and use it in the best possible way. We suggest you to read it with the utmost attention prior to driving the car for the first time.

Information, suggestions and warnings, important for the use of the car, are contained in this owner handbook and they will help you to derive the maximum from your Fiat Albea's technological features. You will find indications for your own safety, the car's well-being and about how to protect the environment.

You have also been given with Fiat Warranty (Owner's Service Policy) Booklet, wherein you will find the Warranty Certificate with the terms and the conditions for the maintenance of the car.

Best regards and happy motoring.

This Owner Handbook describes most of the features of the Fiat Albea. As a consequence, you should consider only that information which is related to your version and optional which you have purchased.

WELCOME ABOARD FIAT ALBEA

Fiat Albea is a car presenting an original bodyline, designed to offer great driving satisfaction with full safety and with maximum respect of the environment.

Everything, from its new multivalve engine to its safety devices, from its improved comfort for driver and passengers alike to its practical solutions, with the possibility of a large loading volume contributes to make you appreciate the personality of your new Fiat Albea.

And you will realise it later when you discover that its driving style and performance goes hand in hand with new manufacturing processes that help cut running costs.

Fiat Albea will, for example, enable you take your vehicle for its first service at 20,000 km.

THE SIGNS TO HELP YOU DRIVE CORRECTLY

The signs you see on this page are very important. They highlight those parts of the owner handbook where, more than anywhere else, you should stop for a minute and read carefully.

As you can see, each sign has a different image to make it clear and easy to identify the subjects in the different areas:



Personal safety.

Attention. Total or partial failure to follow these instructions can cause serious danger for safety of people.



Protecting the environment.

It indicates the correct procedures to follow to ensure that the car does not harm the environment.



Well-being of the car.

Important: Total or partial failure to follow these instructions will result in the risk of serious damage to the car and sometimes invalidates the warranty as well.

SYMBOLS

Special coloured labels have been attached near or actually on some of the components of your Albea. These labels bear symbols that remind you of the precautions to be taken as regards that particular component.

A list of the symbols to be found on your Albea is given below with the name of the component to which it relates at the side of it.

These symbols are divided into the following four categories: danger, prohibition, warning and obligation.

DANGER SYMBOLS



Battery

Corrosive fluid.



Battery

Explosion.



Fan

May cut in automatically even when the engine is turned off.



Expansion tank

Do not remove the cap when the coolant is hot.



Coil

High voltage.



Belts and pulleys

Moving parts: keep parts of the body and clothes away.



Climate control tubing

Do not open. Gas under high pressure.

PROHIBITION SYMBOLS



Battery

Keep away from naked flames.



Heat shields - belts - pulleys - fan

Do not touch.



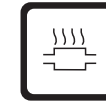
Battery

Keep away from children.



Passenger's airbag

Do not install child safety seats facing backwards on the front passenger seat.



Catalytic converter

Do not park over inflammable materials. See Chapter: "Protecting the emission control devices".



Power steering

Do not exceed the maximum fluid level in the reservoir. Use only the fluid specified in the section "Capacities".

OBLIGATION SYMBOLS



Brake circuit

Do not exceed the maximum fluid level in the reservoir. Use only the fluid specified in the section "Capacities".



Unleaded petrol vehicle

Use only unleaded petrol with a rated octane number (RON) of 95.



Battery

Protect your eyes.



Windscreen wiper

Only use fluid of the type specified in the section "Capacities".



Expansion tank

Only use fluid of the type specified in the section "Capacities".



Battery Jack

See the Owner handbook.



Engine

Use only the oil specified in the section "Capacities".

SUMMARY

READY TO GO	
GETTING TO KNOW YOUR CAR	
DRIVING	
IN AN EMERGENCY	
CAR MAINTENANCE	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ACCESSORY INSTALLATION	
INDEX	

READY TO GO

Sit comfortably in your car and get ready to...read
The followings pages tell you everything you need to know to start off in the best way; that is to say, in total safety, right from the start.

In a few minutes you will be confident with warning lights, instruments and main devices.

All adjustments must be when the car is stationary.

DASHBOARD INSTRUMENT HOLDER	9
INSTRUMENT PANEL	11
FIAT CODE SYSTEM	12
SEATS	13
HEAD RESTS	14
SAFETY BELTS.....	14
STEERING	15
STEERING COLUMN STALKS	15
REARVIEW MIRRORS	16
CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM	16
MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL	17
HAZARD LIGHTS	17
COMMAND SWITCHES	17
ELECTRIC WINDOW WINDER	18
BOOT	18
ENGINE BONNET	19
DOORS	19
AT THE FILLING STATION	20

DASHBOARD

The presence and the position of the instruments and warning lights may vary according to the versions.



fig. I

1. Adjustable side air vents - **2.** Fixed side air vents - **3.** External light command lever - **4.** Instrument panel and warning lights - **5.** Horn - **6.** Adjustable central air vents - **7.** Hazard light switch - **8.** Windscreen washer/wiper control - **9.** Digital clock and multifunction display - **10.** Control buttons and warning lights - **11.** Sound system compartment - **12.** Glove compartment - **13.** HVAC controls - **14.** Lighter - **15.** Object box - **16.** Ignition - **17.** Steering wheel adjustment lever - **18.** Fuse box cover - **19.** Bonnet open lever - **20.** Multifunction display controls.

P4E02491

The presence and the position of the instruments and warning lights may vary according to the versions.



P4E02407

fig. 2

1. Adjustable side air vents - **2.** Fixed side air vents - **3.** External light control lever - **4.** Instrument panel and warning lights - **5.** Horn - **6.** Adjustable central air vents - **7.** Hazard light switch - **8.** Windscreen washer/wiper control - **9.** Digital clock and multifunction display - **10.** Control buttons and warning lights - **11.** Sound system compartment - **12.** Glove compartment - **13.** HVAC controls - **14.** Lighter - **15.** Object box - **16.** Ignition - **17.** Steering wheel adjustment lever - **18.** Fuse box cover - **19.** Bonnet open lever - **20.** Multifunction display controls.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

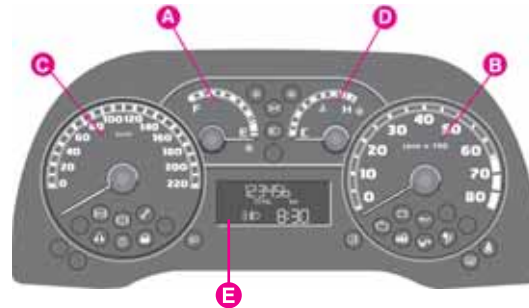


fig. 3

P4E02410

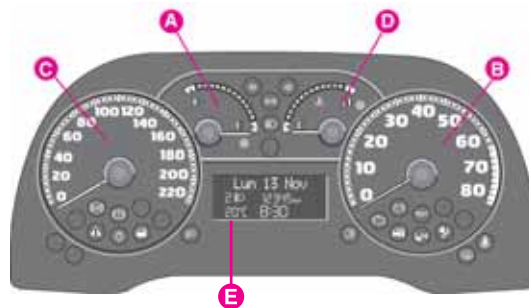


fig. 4

P4E02409

1.4 8v **ACTIVE** versions

A - Fuel level gauge with reserve warning light

B - Rev counter

C - Speedometer (speed indicator)

D - Engine coolant temperature gauge

E - Digital display.

1.4 8v **DYNAMIC** versions

A - Fuel level gauge with reserve warning light

B - Rev counter

C - Speedometer (speed indicator)

D - Engine coolant temperature gauge

E - Digital display.

I.3 Multijet DYNAMIC versions

- A** - Fuel level gauge with reserve warning light
- B** - Rev counter
- C** - Speedometer (speed indicator)
- D** - Engine coolant temperature gauge
- E** - Digital display.

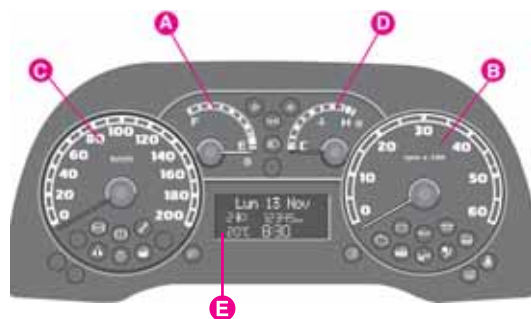


fig. 5

P4E02408

THE FIAT CODE SYSTEM

To further protect your car from theft, it has been fitted with an engine immobilising system. This system is automatically activated when the ignition key is removed.

An electronic device, in fact, is fitted in each ignition key grip. The device transmits a radio-frequency signal when the engine is started through a special aerial built into the ignition switch. The modulated signal, which changes each time the engine is started, is the password by means of which the control unit recognises the key and enables to start the engine.

KEYS fig. 6

The following keys are provided with the vehicle:

- two keys **A** when the vehicle is not equipped with remote control;
- key **A** and key **B** when the vehicle is equipped with door lock remote control.



fig. 6

STEERING COLUMN LOCK

It is automatically locked when the ignition key is removed. It is unlocked when the key is turned to **MAR**; lightly move the steering wheel in either direction if the rotation of the key is difficult.

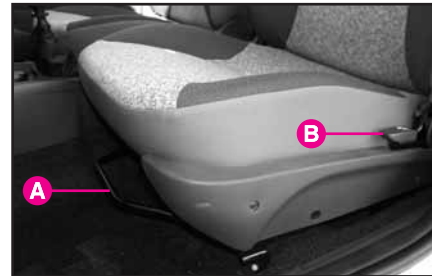


fig. 7

SEATS

Seat adjustment **fig. 8**

A - To move the seat back and forward.

B - Backrest adjustment.

C - Height adjustment (where provided).



All adjustments must be made with the car stationary.

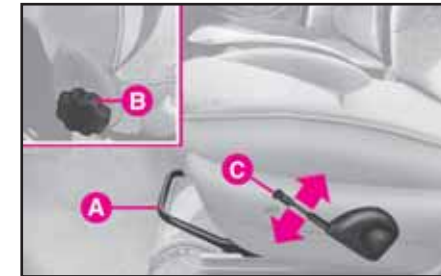


fig. 8 (where provided)

HEAD RESTS

Adjust the headrest **fig 9** such that the nape, and not the neck, rests on them, making sure that they are locked in the desired position. Refer to the “Getting to know your car” chapter.



fig. 9

SAFETY BELTS



The adjustments described below must be performed before driving. Avoid performing these operations when the car is in motion.

Adjust the height of the front seat belts (where provided)

- To lift; lift the loop **A**-fig. 10.
- To lower; keeping the pressing **B** move the loop **A**.

The loop **A** has 4 different positions.

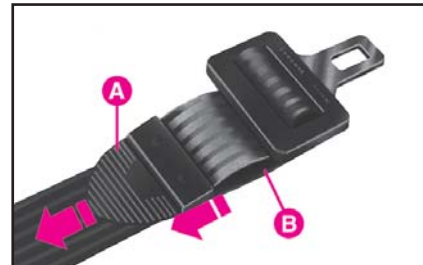


fig. 10



To ensure maximum protection, keep the backrest in the upright position, lean back into the seat belt adheres closely to torso and hips. Do not use the seat belt when the seat back is reclined.

STEERING WHEEL

The height of the steering wheel can be adjusted with the lever **A**-fig. 11:

position **1** - unlocked.

position **2** - locked.



Only make adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.



fig. 11

STEERING COLUMN STALKS

LEFT-HAND STALK fig. 12

Up = left turn indicator

Down = right turn indicator

Pulled towards the steering wheel = flicks.

With the ignition key on **STOP** or removed, pull stalk towards the steering wheel = "Follow me home" function

Right turned on **O** = lights switched off.

Right turned on  = parking lights on.

Right turned on  = low beams.

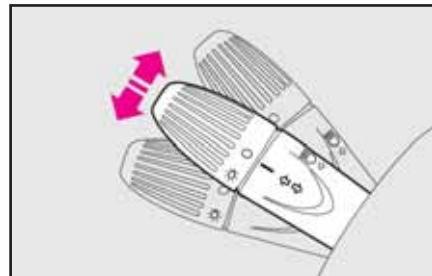


fig. 12

With the ring turned on  & stalk towards the dashboard = high beams.

RIGHT-HAND STALK fig. 13

Position **0** = Windscreen wipers OFF.

Position **1** = Intermittent wipe.

Position **2** = Slow continuous wipe.

Position **3** = Quick continuous wipe.

Position **4** (not fixed) = Quick continuous wipe.

Thrust towards the dashboard = windscreen washer.

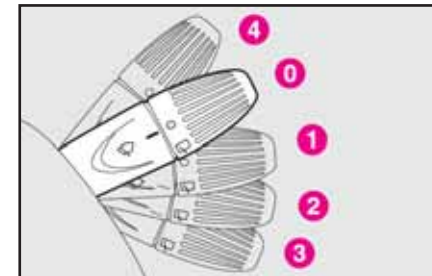


fig. 13

Trip button - fig. 14

Press the TRIP button **for shorter than 2 seconds** to display the different values of the trip meter.

Press the TRIP button **for longer than 2 seconds** to reset the trip meter.

IMPORTANT When in set-up menu, to display the Trip computer info you have first to quit the set-up menu, then use the Trip button to display the Trip computer info.



fig. 14

P4E02116

REARVIEW MIRRORS

IMPORTANT The reflecting surface of the right-hand mirror is parabolic to increase viewing range. Consequently, the dimension of the reflected image is reduced, giving the impression that the object is more distant than it really is.

Manual adjustment: For the adjustment, operate knob from inside of the car **A-fig. 15**.

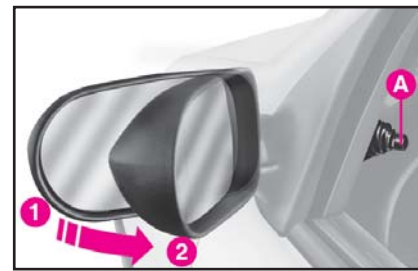


fig. 15

P4E02115



If the dimension of the mirror causes difficulties in a narrow place, fold from position 1 to the position 2.

CLIMATE CONTROL

CONTROLS fig. 16

- A** - To adjust the temperature.
- B** - Air recirculation selector.
- C** - Fan speed selector.
- D** - Air distribution control.



fig. 16

P4E02304

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL (where provided)

CONTROLS fig. 17

- A** - To adjust the temperature.
- B** - Air recirculation selector.
- C** - Fan speed selector.
- D** - Air distribution control.

IMPORTANT For better demisting on front and door windows, turn the **D** switch to  position and the **C** switch to **4** position with closing the central air vents.



fig. 17

HAZARD LIGHTS

To switch them on, press the switch **A**-fig. 18.

To switch them off, press the switch again.



The use of hazard lights is governed by the Highway Code of the country you are in. Keep to the rules.



fig. 18

CONTROLS

Buttons fig. 19

Pull the left stalk  or  position to turn on the fog lights.

A - Front fog lights (where provided).

B - Rear fog lights.

C - Heated rear window on/off button.

When a function is on the corresponding warning light on the instrument panel comes on.



fig. 19

ELECTRIC WINDOW WINDER

FRONT ELECTRICAL WINDOW WINDER (where provided)

Press the switch **fig. 20** to lower the window. Raise the switch to wind up the window.

A - Switch for adjusting front left window.

B - Switch for adjusting front right window.

Each door handle has a switch on it to raise/lower its window.

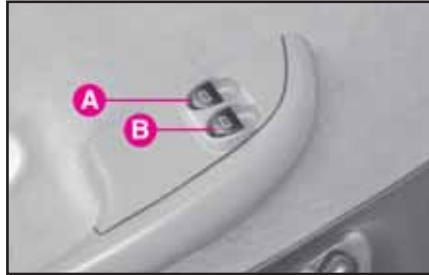


fig. 20



Improper use of the electrical windows can be dangerous.

Before and during their operation ensure that passengers are not risk from the moving glass either by personal objects getting caught in the mechanism or by being injured by it directly. Always remove the ignition key when you get out of the car to prevent the electric windows being operated accidentally and constituting a danger to the people left in the car.

MANUAL WINDOWS

To wind down/up the door windows operate the command **A-fig 21** handles.

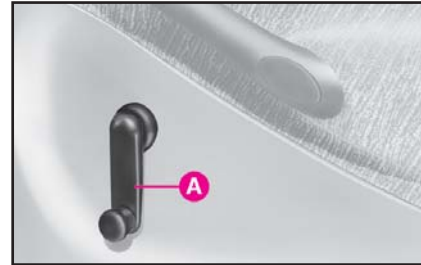


fig. 21

BOOT

From outside the car: use ignition key to open.

From inside the car: pull lever **A-fig. 22** (where provided).

The **A** lever position may vary according to the version.



Open the boot only when the car is stationary.

EXTENDING THE BOOT

For extending the boot space by adjusting the rear seat refer to the chapter on "Getting to know your car".

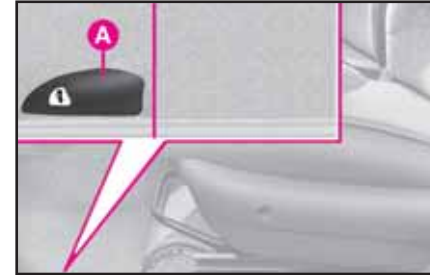


fig. 22

ENGINE BONNET

To open: pull lever **A**-fig. 23. Press lever **B** and lift the bonnet. Insert the end of rod **A**-fig. 24 in the recess **B** on the bonnet.



The bonnet should be opened only when the car is stationary.

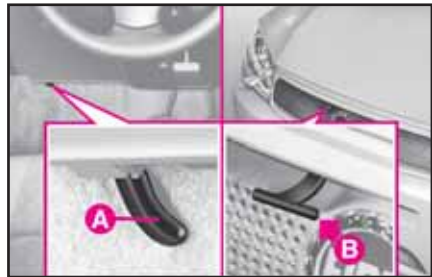


fig. 23

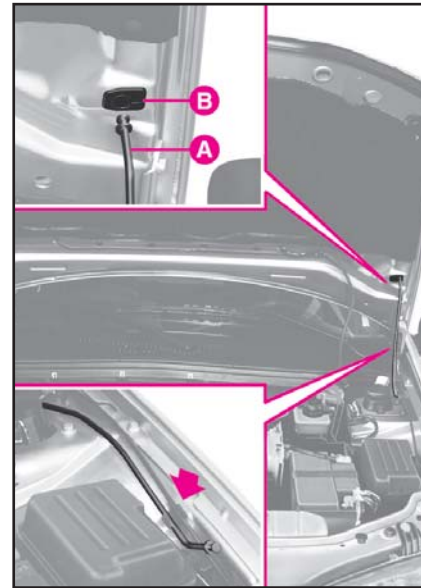


fig. 24

To close: remove rod **A** from recess **B** and refit in its clip. Lower the bonnet until it is about 20 cm above the engine compartment and let it fall. Make sure the bonnet is locked.

DOORS

CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING SYSTEM

To lock/unlock all the doors at the same time:

- from outside the car, turn the key in the lock **fig. 25**;

1 - door locked.

2 - door unlocked



fig. 25

To open: Pull the lever.

Inside the car:

- With doors closed, press (to lock) or pull (to unlock) one of the levers on the front doors (**fig. 26**).

By pressing or pulling the arm of the rear doors, unlocking/locking of the related door is assured.

The electronic alarm remote control can also be used.

If one of the doors is not shut properly the instrument panel warning light  will come on (where provided).

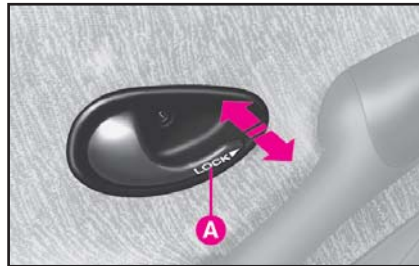


fig. 26

P4E02126

AT THE FILLING STATION

Use petrol with a rated octane number (R.O.N.) not lower than 95.



Ideally, refuel the car before the reserve warning light illuminates. Driving in fuel shortage conditions can cause irregular supply with negative effects on the exhaust and catalytic system.



fig. 27

P4E02127



Never pour even the tiniest amount of leaded petrol in the tank, not even in an emergency; this would damage the catalytic exhaust beyond repair.



An inefficient catalytic exhaust causes harmful emissions with consequent environmental pollution.

DIESEL ENGINES

Refuel with diesel fuel for motor vehicles complying with European Specifications EN590 only.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR CAR

You should read this chapter sitting comfortably in your new Fiat Albea. This way you can see the parts described in the handbook at a glance and immediately check out what you have just read for yourself.

You will quickly become familiar with your Fiat Albea and its control and other features. Later, when you start the engine and join the traffic, you will make a host of other pleasant discoveries

FIAT CODE SYSTEM	22
DOOR LOCKING/UNLOCKING WITH REMOTE CONTROL	24
IGNITION SWITCH	26
INDIVIDUAL SETTINGS	27
SEAT BELTS	30
TRANSPORTING CHILDREN IN SAFETY	35
PRETENSIONER	39

INSTRUMENTS	41
MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY.....	43
WARNING LIGHTS AND MESSAGES.....	79
CLIMATE CONTROL	106
HEATING AND VENTILATION	107
MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM	109
STEERING COLUMN STALKS	111
CONTROLS	114
INTERIOR EQUIPMENT	115
DOORS	119
BOOT	120
BONNET	123
ROOF RACK	124
ABS	125
AIR BAG	128
AT THE FILLING STATION	132
PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT	134

For more information see "Index".

THE FIAT CODE SYSTEM

To further protect your car from attempted theft, it has been fitted with an electronic engine immobiliser system called Fiat CODE which is automatically activated when the ignition key is removed. The ignition keys, in fact, are fitted with an electronic device that transmits a coded signal to the Fiat CODE unit: only if this signal is recognised can the engine be started. The coded signal is the password with which the control unit recognises the key and enables engine ignition.

KEYS fig. 1

With the car, the following keys are provided.

- two keys **A** if the car is not equipped with remote controlled electrical door locking system;
- key **A** and key **B** when the vehicle is equipped with door lock remote control.

A - The key with a blue grip is used for:

- starting;
- unlocking and locking the doors;
- unlocking and locking the boot;
- unlocking and locking the fuel tank cap (where provided);
- deactivating the passenger side air-bag (where provided).

The key **B**, with built-in remote control, has the same functions as key **A** in cars with remote controlled door locking/unlocking system.

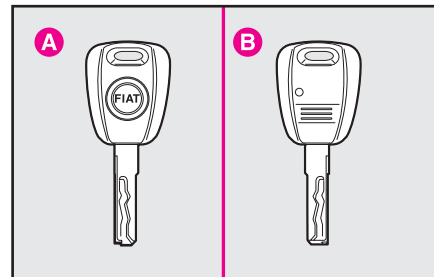


fig. 1

The CODE card **fig. 2** is also supplied with the keys and bears the following:

A- the electronic code to be used for emergency starting; (see paragraph "Emergency starting" on chapter "In an emergency");

B - The mechanical key code to be given to the Fiat Dealership when ordering duplicate keys.

C - The spaces for electronic alarm remote control stickers (when the vehicle is equipped with door lock remote control).

Keep the CODE card in a safe place.

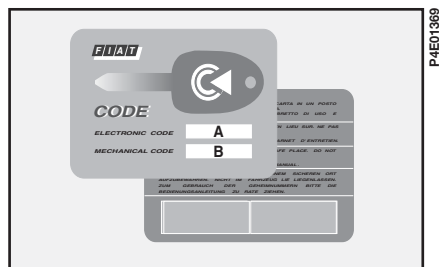


fig. 2

You should always have the electronic code number written on the CODE card with you at all times in case you need to perform an emergency start-up.

The code numbers written on the CODE card must be kept in a safe place (not in the car).

OPERATION

Each time the ignition key is turned to **STOP** or **PARK** the protection system will automatically immobilise the engine.

When the key is turned to **MAR** position:

1) if the code is recognised the warning light on the instrument panel will flash briefly; this means the protection system has recognised the key code and deactivates the immobiliser, turn the key to **AVV**, and the engine will start;

2) if the warning light stays on, (with warning light on) the code has not been recognised. In this case, turn the key to **STOP** position and then turn it back to **MAR** if the engine remains immobilised, try with the other keys provided.

If you are still unable to start the engine, use the emergency starting procedure (see IN AN EMERGENCY) and take your car to the nearest **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.

When the car is travelling and the key is at **MAR**;

1) if the warning light comes on while the car is moving, this means that the system is running a self-test (e.g. due to a voltage drop);

2) if the warning light flashes the car is not protected by the Immobiliser. Contact your **Fiat Dealership** and get them to store the codes of all the keys in the memory.



The electronic components inside the key may be damaged if the key is subjected to sharp knocks.

IMPORTANT Each key provided with the vehicle has its own code, different from all the others, which must be stored in the memory of the system control unit.

DUPLICATING KEYS

If you ask for extra keys, remember that all the keys, both the new ones and those you already possess, must be stored in the memory (up to a maximum of 8). Go directly to your nearest **Fiat Dealership**, taking with you the key with the burgundy grip, all the other keys in your possession and the CODE card.

The codes of any keys that are not available when the new storage procedure is carried out will be deleted from the memory to prevent any lost or stolen keys being used to start the car.



The burgundy key, plus all the other keys and the CODE card must be handed over to the new owner when the vehicle is sold.

DOOR LOCKING/ UNLOCKING WITH REMOTE CONTROL (where provided)

The radio-frequency wave remote control is built into the ignition key. Press button **A**-fig. 3 to lock and unlock the doors.

The button **A** is used to activate the remote control and the led **B** flashes to show that the transmitter is sending the code to the receiver.

The ceiling light will come on for the predefined time when the doors are unlocked with the remote control (where provided).

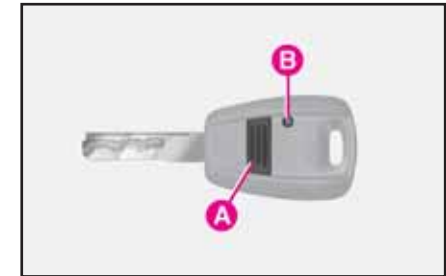


fig. 3

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL REMOTE CONTROLS

The system may recognise up to 8 remote controls.

Should a new remote control be necessary, contact a **Fiat Dealership**, taking with you the CODE card, a personal identity document and the car's owner-ship documents.

REPLACING THE BATTERIES

If when the remote control button is pressed, the led flashes once, change the batteries (using spare batteries of the same kind) as follows. Open the plastic case by inserting a screwdriver in recess **A**-fig. 4. Insert new batteries **B** respecting the polarity and close the plastic case.



Used batteries are harmful to the environment. They should be disposed of as specified by law in the special containers provided, or take them to a **Fiat Dealership**, which will deal with their disposal.



fig. 4

IGNITION SWITCH

The key can turn to 4 different positions **fig. 5**;

- **STOP**: engine switched off. extractable key, steering column lock. Some electrical devices (e.g. door centralized lock etc.) remain operational.
- **MAR**: ride position. All electrical devices are operational.
- **AVV**: engine starting.
- **PARK**: engine switched-off, parking lights switched on, extractable key. steering column lock. To turn the key in **PARK** position, press the button **A**.



fig. 5



In the event of a break-in (e.g. attempted theft), have the car checked at a **Fiat Dealership** prior to driving again.



When getting out of the car, always remove the key, to avoid someone accidentally activating the controls. Remember to engage the hand brake, ensuring complete lockup of the car, engage gear and leave the wheels steered. If the car is parked on a very sloping road, we recommend you lock the wheels also with a wedge or a stone. Never leave children alone in an unattended car.

STEERING COLUMN LOCK

Engagement: After turning the key to position **STOP** or **PARK** remove it and turn the steering wheel till it locks.

To release: Gently move the steering wheel from side to side as you turn the ignition key to **MAR**.



Never remove the ignition key while the car is moving. The steering wheel will automatically lock as soon as you turn it. This also applies when the car is being towed.

INDIVIDUAL SETTINGS



All adjustments must be made when the car is stationary.

FRONT SEATS fig. 6-7

Moving the seat backwards or forwards

Lift the lever **A** and push the seat forwards or backwards. You are in the correct position for driving when your hands are resting on the steering wheel rim and your arms are slightly bent.

Once you have let go of the lever, check that the seat is firmly locked in the runners by trying to move it back and forth. Failure to lock the seat in place could result in the seat moving suddenly and dangerously.

Adjusting the reclining seatback (where provided)

The seatback can be adjust by the lever **(B)**.

On some versions, the seatback can be adjust by turn the **B** switch.

Height adjustment (where provided)

Only driver's seat can be adjusted.

Move lever **C**-fig. 7 up or down until the required height is achieved.



Do not dismantle or repair the seats: such operations, if performed incorrectly could seriously affect the safety devices; always contact a Fiat Dealership to have any repairs carried out.

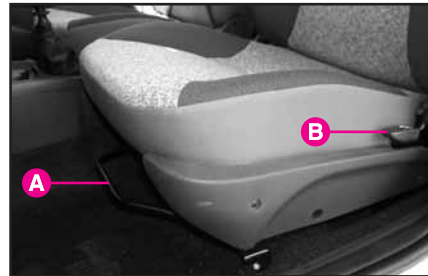


fig. 6

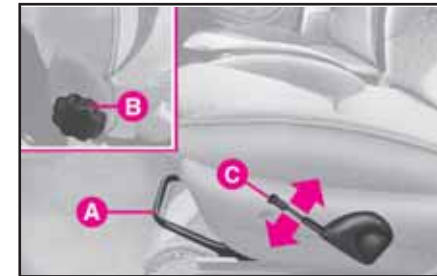


fig. 7

HEAD RESTS

Front seats fig. 8

To improve passenger safety, the height of the head restraints can be adjusted. They lock into place automatically.



Remember that the head restraints should be adjusted to support the back of your head and not your neck. Only if they are in this position will they be able to provide effective protection in the event of a rear-end shunt.

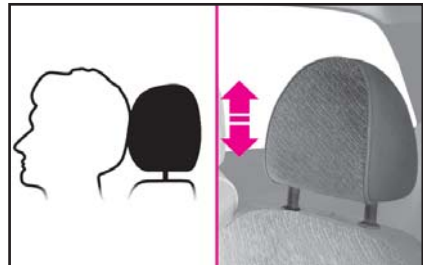


fig. 8

Rear head restraints (where provided) fig. 9

The height of the rear head restraints can be adjusted.

To move the head restraint upwards, raise it until hearing the click (position of use).

To bring it back to the position of non-use, press button **A** and push the head restraint down into the back rest.

IMPORTANT When the rear seats are in use, the head restraints must always be in the position of use.

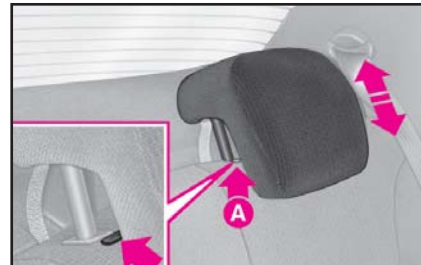


fig. 9

STEERING WHEEL fig. 10



Any adjustment of the steering wheel position must be carried out only with the car stationary

The driver can adjust the height of the steering wheel.

- 1) release lever **A** by pushing it forwards (position 1);
- 2) adjust the steering wheel;
- 3) lock lever **A** by pulling it towards the steering wheel (position 2).



fig. 10



Do not turn the steering wheel until the end of the disc, while engine is running. This could result in noise and could damage the system.

DOOR MIRRORS

Manual adjustment fig. 12

From inside the car, turn knob **A**.



When driving the mirrors shall always be in open position 1.

DRIVING MIRROR fig. 11

This mirror can be adjusted by means of lever **A**:

- 1) anti-dazzle position;
- 2) normal position.

The mirror is also fitted with a safety device that releases the mirror in the event of an impact.



If the mirror **A makes it difficult to get through narrow gaps, fold it from position 1 to position 2.**



The reflecting surface of the right-hand door mirror is parabolic to improve the sight range. As a consequence, the dimension of the reflected image is reduced, giving the impression that the object is more distant than it actually is.

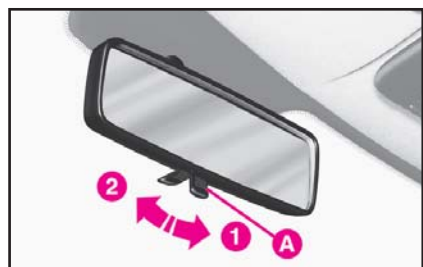


fig. 11



fig. 12

SEAT BELTS

USING THE SEAT BELTS (for front and rear side seats) fig. 13

Take hold the tongue **A** and insert it into the buckle **B** until hearing the locking click.

If it jams, let it rewind for a short stretch, then pull it out again without jerking.

To unfasten the seat belts, press button **C**. Guide the seat belt with your hand while it is rewinding, to prevent it from twisting.



Do not press button C when running.

The seat belt retractor will adapt the belt to the body of the person wearing it to give him/her freedom of movement. The retractor could lock when the vehicle is parked on a steep slope, but this should be considered normal.

In addition, the reel mechanism blocks the belt when it is jerked or if the car brakes sharply, is in a collision or when taking bends at high speed.



For maximum safety, keep the back of your seat up-right, lean back into it and make sure the seat belt fits closely across your chest and hips.

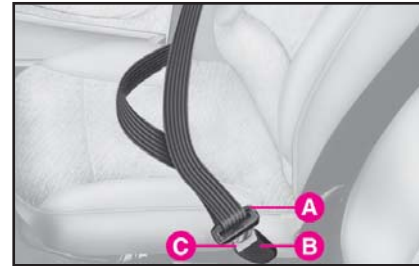


fig. 13

P4E02134

ADJUSTING THE SEAT BELT HEIGHT fig. 15



All adjustments must be carried out when the car is stationary.

Always adjust the seat belt height to the passenger's body: this precaution may considerably reduce the risk of injury in the event of a collision.

Correct regulation is obtained when the belt passes approximately half way between the shoulder and the neck.

Four height adjustments are possible.



fig. 15

P4E02303

To raise the belt

Lift ring **(A)** to the required position.

To lower

Press knob **(B)**, at the same time moving ring **(A)** down to the required position.

Then check that the seat belt is locked by pushing down ring **(A)** without pressing knob **(B)**.



After adjustment, always check that the slider is anchored in one of the positions provided.

To do this, with the B button released, exert a further pressure to allow the anchor device to catch if release did not take place at one of the preset positions.

USING THE CENTRAL REAR SEAT BELT

The central rear seat (**fig. 16-B**) is fitted with inertial seat belts with reel (**fig. 16-A**).

To fasten the seat belt:

push the fastener tongue **A-fig. 17** into slot **B** of the buckle, until you hear it click.

To unfasten the seat belt: press button **C-fig. 17**.

If the central rear seat belt is not used, please position it as shown in **Fig. 19**.

In order to prevent wrong fastening of the belt, the sliders of the side seat belts are designed to match to the anchoring device of the central rear seat belt.

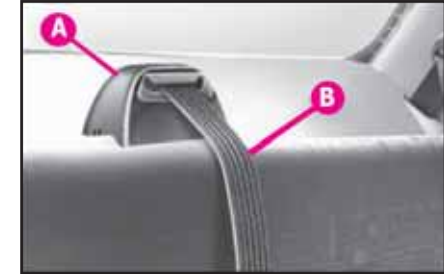


fig. 16

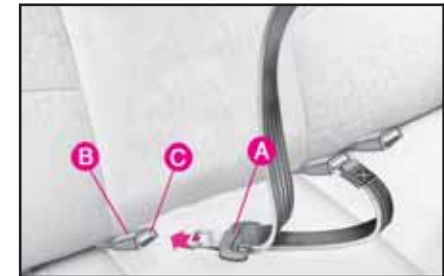


fig. 17

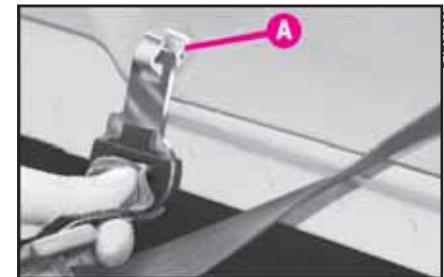


fig. 18

IMPORTANT In case the rear seat will be tilted, please remove the seat belt (**A-Fig. 19**) from its housing (**B-Fig. 19**) with the help of the button shown in (**C-Fig. 19**) before tilting the seat and after tilting anchor the slider of the seat to its housing (**A-Fig 18**).

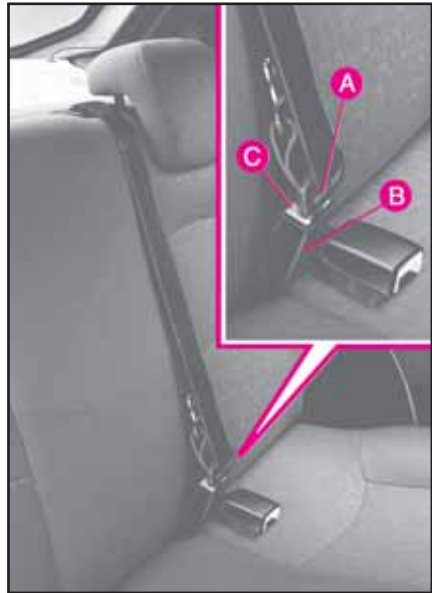


fig. 19

After the tilting process, please position the central rear seat belts always in unanchored (not used) position (**Fig. 19**).

IMPORTANT Before return the rear seats to their normal positions, please check whether the anchoring devices of the seat belts are positioned in order not to prevent correct alignment, touch or damage between seat backrest and cushion.

Schema in **Figure 20** shows the correct connection of the rear seat belts. Please observe carefully the connection logic in **Figure 20**, in order to prevent faults.

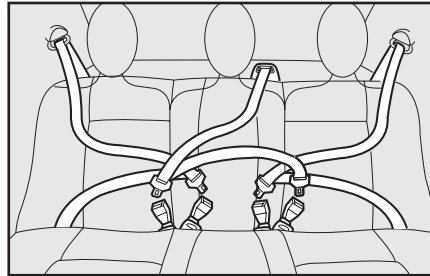


fig. 20

Fig. 21 shows the faulty connection of the rear seat belts.

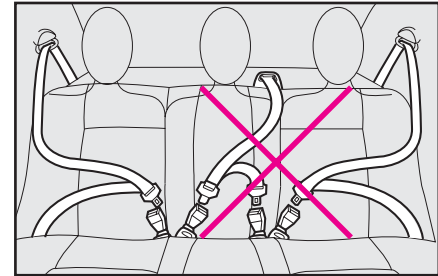


fig. 21



Remember that in the event of a violent collision, back seat passengers not wearing seat belts also represent a serious danger for the front seat passengers.



Always fasten seat belt. To travel with seat belts unfastened increases the risk of serious injury or death in the event of a crash.



The belt webbing must not be twisted, make sure that it is well stretched out and fits close to the passenger's body. The upper section must pass over the shoulder and cross the chest diagonally. The lower section must fit close across the passenger's hips and not the abdomen to prevent them sliding forward fig. 18. Do not use devices (clips, fasteners etc.) to prevent the belt adhering to the passenger's body.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE SEAT BELTS

The driver is obliged to respect (and check that the car occupants respect) all local traffic laws regarding the use of seat belts.



If the seat belt is subjected to high stress, for example after a collision, it must be replaced completely together with the anchors, anchor fixing screws and the pretensioner, if the car is equipped with, in fact, even if the seat belt does not seem damaged, the seat belt could have lost its resistance properties.

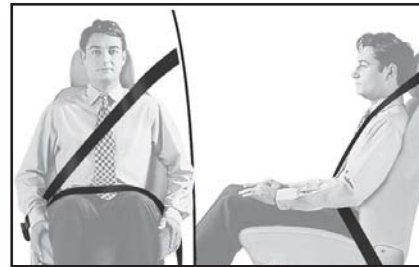


fig. 22



Each seat belt should be used by only one person at a time: never travel with a child sitting on the passenger's lap with a single belt to protect them both. Do not fasten other objects to the body fig. 23.



SERIOUS DANGER: If the vehicle has a passenger airbag, do not place the child seat on the front seat.

Seat belts are also to be worn by expectant mothers; the risk of injury in the case of accident is greatly reduced for them and the unborn child if they are wearing a seat belt.

Of course they must position the lower part of the belt very low down so that it passes under the abdomen fig. 24.

HOW TO KEEP THE SEAT BELTS IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL TIMES

1) When wearing the seat belts, always ensure they are not twisted and are free to wind in and out.

2) Following a serious accident, replace the belt being worn at the time, even if it does not seem damaged.

3) When cleaning the belts, wash them by hand with water and neutral soap, rinse them and let them dry in the shade. Do not use strong detergents, bleach, colouring or any other chemical substance that could weaken the fibres.

4) Do not allow the reel mechanisms to get wet: they are only guaranteed to work properly if they remain dry.



fig. 23

P4EC01378



fig. 24

P4EC01379

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN SAFETY



SERIOUS DANGER: Never place cradle child's seats on the front passenger seat of cars fitted with passenger's air bag. The air bag activation could cause serious injuries, even mortal. You are advised to carry children always on the rear seats, as this is the most protected position in the case of a crash. In any case, children's seats must absolutely not be fitted on the front seat of cars with passenger's air bag, which during inflation could cause serious injury, even mortal, regardless of the seriousness of

the crash that triggered it. Children may be placed on the front seat of cars fitted with passenger's air bag deactivation. In this case, it is absolutely necessary to check the warning light  on the cluster to make sure that deactivation has actually taken place (see paragraph "Passenger's front airbag" at item "Front air bags").

The front passenger's seat shall be adjusted in the most backward position to prevent any contact between child's seat and dashboard.

For optimal protection in the event of a crash, all passengers must be seated and wearing adequate restraint systems.

This is even more important for children.

Compared with adults, their head is proportionally larger and heavier than the rest of the body, while the muscles and bone structure are not completely developed. Therefore, correct restraint systems are necessary, other than adult seat belts.



fig. 25

P4E00197

The results of research on the best child restraint systems are contained in the European Standard ECE-R44. This Standard enforces the use of restraint systems classified in five groups:

Group 0	10 kg in weight
Group 0+	13 kg in weight
Group 1	9-18 kg in weight
Group 2	15-25 kg in weight
Group 3	22-36 kg in weight

The groups partially overlap. This is because there are systems which cover more than one weight group (**Fig. 25**)

All restraint devices must bear the certification data, together with the control brand, on a solidly fixed label which must absolutely never be removed.

Over 36 kg in weight and 1.50 m in height and, from the point of view of restraint systems, children are considered as adults and wear the seat belts normally.

Lineaccessori Fiat offers seats for each weight group, which are the recommended choice, as they have been designed and experimented specifically for Fiat cars.

GROUPS 0 and 0+

Babies up to 13 kg must be carried facing backwards on a cradle seat, which, supporting the head, does not induce stress on the neck in the event of sharp deceleration. The cradle is restrained by the car seat belts, as shown in **fig. 26** and in turn it must restrain the child with its own belts.



The figure is only an example. Follow the instructions for fastening the specific child restraint system you are using.



fig. 26

P4EC00198

GRUP 1

Starting from 9 kg to 18 kg in weight, children may be carried facing forwards, with seats fitted with front cushion **fig. 27**, through which the car-seat belt restrains both child and seat.



The figure is only an example. Follow the instructions for fastening the specific child restraint system you are using.



fig. 27

P4EC00198



Seats exist which are suitable for covering weight groups 0 and I with a rear connection to the car belts and their own belts to restraint the child. Due to their size, they can be dangerous if installed incorrectly fastened to the car belts with a cushion. Carefully follow the instructions for installation provided with the seat.

GROUP 2

Starting from 15 kg to 22 kg in weight, children may be restrained directly by the car belts. The only function of the seat is to position the child correctly in relation to the belts, so that the diagonal part adheres to the chest and not to the neck and that the horizontal part clings to the child's pelvis and not the abdomen **fig. 28**.



The figure is only an example. Follow the instructions for fastening the specific child restraint system you are using.

GROUP 3

Starting from 22 kg to 36 kg in weight, the size of the child's chest no longer requires a support to space the child's back from the seat back.

Fig. 29 shows an example of proper child positioning on the rear seat.

Children taller than 1.50 m can wear seat belts like adults.



fig. 28

P4E00200



fig. 29

P4E00201

PASSENGER SEAT COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ON CHILD'S SEAT USE

Fiat Albea complies with the new Directive 2000/3/EC regulating child's seat assembling on the different car seats according to the following tables:

Versions with single and double rear seat

Group	Range of weight	SEATS		
		Front passenger	Rear side passenger	Rear centre passenger
Group 0, 0+	up to 13 kg	U	U	L
Group 1	9 - 18 kg	U	U	L
Group 2	15 - 25 kg	U	U	L
Group 3	22 - 36 kg	U	U	L

Key:

U = suitable for child restraint systems of the "Universal" category, according to European Standard ECE-R44 for the specified "Groups"

L = child's seats cannot be installed on the rear centre seat with lap belt with two anchor points

A summary of safety precautions to follow when transporting children.

1) Child restraint systems should be installed on the rear seat as this is the most protected area in the car in the event of a crash.

2) If the passenger's air bag is deactivated always check the amber warning light on the cluster to make sure that it has actually been deactivated.

3) If the passenger's air bag is deactivated always check the warning light  on the cluster to make sure that it has actually been deactivated (where provided).

4) Adhere to the instructions for fastening the specific child restraint which you are using. These instructions must be provided by the manufacturer. Keep the child restraint system installation instructions with the car documents and this Handbook. Never use a child restraint system without installation instructions.

5) Always check the seat belt is well fastened by pulling the webbing.

6) Only one child is to be strapped to each restraint system.

7) Always check the seat belts do not fit around the child's throat.

8) While travelling, do not let the child sit incorrectly or release the belts.

9) Passengers should never carry children on their laps. No-one, however strong they are, can hold a child in the event of a crash.

10) Replace the child restraint system after an accident.

PRETENSIONERS (where provided)

To increase the efficiency of the front and rear (where provided) seat belts, the Fiat Albea is fitted with pretensioners. These devices "feel", through a sensor, that a violent crash is in progress and rewind the seat belts a few centimetres. In this way they ensure that the seat belt adheres perfectly to the wearer before the restraining action begins. The seat belt locks to indicate that the device has intervened; the seat belt cannot be drawn back up even when guiding it manually.

Pretensioner activation may produce a small amount of smoke. This smoke is in no way toxic and presents no fire hazard.

The pretensioner does not require any maintenance or greasing. Anything that modifies its original conditions invalidates its efficiency. If due to unusual natural events (floods, sea storms, etc.) the device has been affected by water and mud, it must necessarily be replaced.

To obtain the highest degree of protection from the action of the pretensioning device, wear the seat belt keeping it firmly close to the chest and pelvis.

Load limiting device

This device reduces the load with is normally exerted by the seat belts on the passenger's shoulder and chest in a collision. It increases protection by preventing the micro traumas which are inevitable in road accidents (also in vehicles with airbags). The device is built into the belt reel.



The pretensioner does not require any maintenance or lubrication; anything that modifies its original conditions invalidates its efficiency. Any interventions should be vehicle ride out by qualified and authorised personnel. Always contact a Fiat Dealership.



Operations which lead to knocks, vibrations or localised heating (over 100°C for a maximum of 6 hours) in the area around the pretensioners may cause damage or trigger them. These devices are not affected by vibrations caused by irregularities of the road surface or low obstacles such as kerbs, etc. Contact a Fiat Dealership for any assistance.



The pretensioner can only be used once. After a collision that has triggered it, have it replaced at a Fiat Dealership. The validity of the device is written on the plate located on the front left door post. The pretensioners should be replaced at a Fiat Dealership as this date approaches.

INSTRUMENTS

SPEEDOMETER COUNTER fig. 30-31

FUEL LEVEL GAUGE fig. 32

This shows the amount of fuel left in the fuel tank.

When the reserve warning light comes on there are still about 5.5-7.5 litres of fuel in the tank.

Do not travel with the fuel tank almost empty: the gaps in fuel delivery could damage the catalyser.

E - tank empty

F - tank full

IMPORTANT The warning light A will blink to indicate a fault in the system. Go to a **Fiat Dealership** to have the system checked.

WARNING Under certain conditions (heavy slopes, for instance), the reading on the gauge may differ from the actual amount of fuel in the tank and changes in level may be indicated late.

This condition falls within the operation logics of the electronic control circuit to avoid highly unstable readings due to swaying of the fuel when travelling.

Last value of the speedometer counter is different in Multijet types.



fig. 30



fig. 31

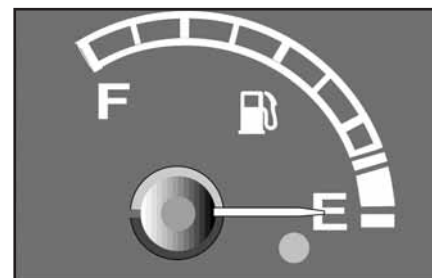


fig. 32

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

fig. 33-34

The warning light will come on to indicate excessive engine coolant temperature.

Under normal operating conditions the pointer may move to the various positions on the temperature gauge. This, of course, depends on the conditions of vehicle use and the management of the engine cooling system that is carried out continuously in self adjustment. The pointer, however should always remain outside the red "danger" area.



If the gauge reaches the red section, stop the engine immediately and go to a Fiat Dealership

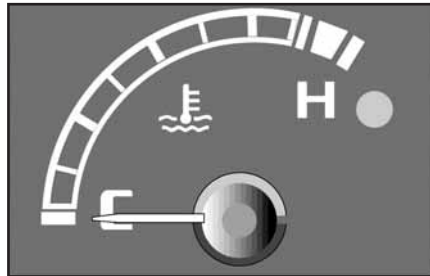


fig. 33

IMPORTANT The gauge will point to low temperature and the excessive temperature warning light will come on to indicate a fault in the system. Contact a **Fiat Dealership** to have the system checked.

Travelling too slowly when the outside temperature is very hot can also cause the needle to approach the red sector. In this case it is better to stop and turn off the engine. After a few moments you can start the engine again and accelerate slightly.



If the conditions persists even after the measures you have taken, turn off the engine and have the car seen to at a Fiat Dealership.

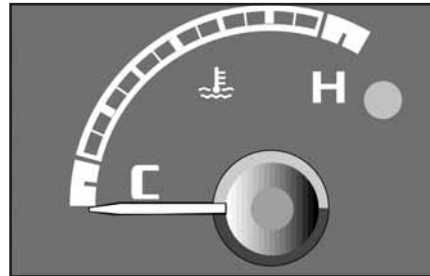


fig. 34

REV COUNTER fig. 35

The needle in correspondence with the red marks indicates over-revving that can damage the engine. So it has to be avoided.

IMPORTANT The electronic injection control system will progressively cut off the flow of fuel when the engine is over-revving and the engine will consequently loose power.



fig. 35

MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY (DYNAMIC VERSIONS)

The car equipped with a multifunction display (Dynamic versions) (fig. 37/b)

Active versions equipped with a standard screen (fig. 37/a). The following information is shown on the display:

- HOUR
- BUZZER
- SPEED LIMIT
- UNIT.

MODE and (▲-▼) buttons can be use for the adjustments.

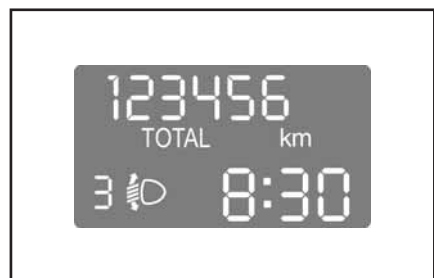


fig. 37a

CONTROL BUTTONS

To make use of the information the digital display (with the ignition key at **MAR**) is able to give, you should firstly familiarise with the control buttons.

Before doing anything at all, you are advised to read this chapter in full.

MODE button (fig. 38)

This button is used to screen the menu displays and related options.

Press the button for less than 2 seconds: to confirm the option required, move to the main screen, access the menu or warning messages are stopped (on certain versions).

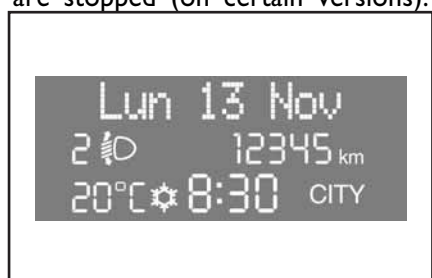


fig. 37b

Press the button for more than 2 seconds: to confirm the required option and to go back to standard screen;

▲ and ▼ buttons fig. 39

Press the ▲ and ▼ buttons to increase/decrease/set the value displayed (see following pages).



fig. 38



fig. 39

TRIP button - fig. 40

Press the button for **less than 2 seconds** to display different values.

Press the button for **more than 2 seconds** to reset and then start a new mission.

IMPORTANT When in set-up menu, to display the Trip computer info you have first to quit the set-up menu, then use the Trip button to display the Trip computer info.



fig. 40

INFORMATION ON SCREEN (Dynamic Versions)

The standard screen shows the following indications:

- Display of periodical maintenance periods (remaining km for the next maintenance) or information of maintenance requirement by turning on warning light (⚡)

- Trip Computer data
- Lighting density of inner controls

Fig. 41-E

- Set-Up Menu
- Warning/failure messages

When travelling the standard screen shows the following indications:

- Date **fig. 41-A**
- Odometer (km or miles covered) **fig. 41-B**
- Clock **fig. 41-C**
- External temperature **fig. 41-D**

With key removed and the front doors are closed the display will turn off.

With key removed, when opening one of the front doors, the display will turn on and show for a few seconds the clock and the km or mi covered.

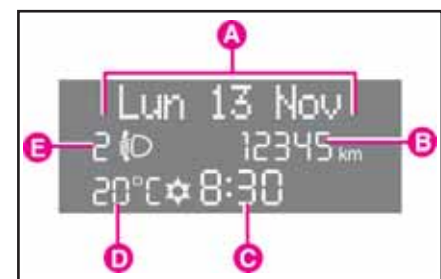


fig. 41

SETUP MENU

The menu includes the following items:

- SPEED BEEP
- TRIP B ON
- SET TIME
- TIME MODE
- SET DATE
- AUDIO INFORMATION (MESSAGES) REPETITION
- AUTOCLOSE
- DISTANCE
- CONSUMPTION
- TEMPERATURE
- BUTTONS VOLUME
- WARNING/FAILURE BUZZER VOLUME
- LANGUAGE
- SERVICE
- MENU EXIT



All adjustments must be carry out when the car is stationary.

IMPORTANT Adjustments / programs available in the menu vary according to versions and options of the car.

Speed limit

Activating/deactivating the function **(ON/OFF)**

- To set the speed limit.

Trip B On/Off

Activating/deactivating the function **(ON/OFF)**

Set time

- Hours
- Minutes

Time mode

To set the clock by selecting 12h or 24h mode.

Set date

- Year
- Month
- Day

Audio information (messages) repetition (where provided)

- **When activated: (ON)** Repeating the audio information (messages) on multifunction display.

- **When deactivated: (OFF)** Deactivation of repeating the audio information (messages) on multifunction display.

IMPORTANT Multifunction display shows information (messages), if the radio in the car is original Fiat Radio.

Automatic door locking with vehicle running (Autoclose)

The system activates according to the versions.

On versions fitted with central locking system, the Autolock is always active.

- When activated **(ON)**: this function locks automatically the doors when the vehicle speed exceeds 20 km/h.

- When deactivated **(OFF)**: the doors are lock automatically.

"Distance" unit

- Selection of measurement unit for speedometer and information of trip computer

"Consumption" unit

- Selection of consumption in km/liter, liter/100km or in mpg

"Temperature" unit

- This function enables to set the temperature unit (°C or °F).

Adjusting the button volume

- Volume adjustment or adjustment of pressed buzzer in case it is deactivated.

Adjusting the failure/warning buzzer volume

- With this function the volume of the buzzer accompanying any failure/warning indication can be adjusted.

Selecting the language

Selecting the language for the displayed messages on the multifunction display.

Scheduled Servicing

- Display of scheduled servicing in km or days in accordance with the direct servicing plan

Exit Menu

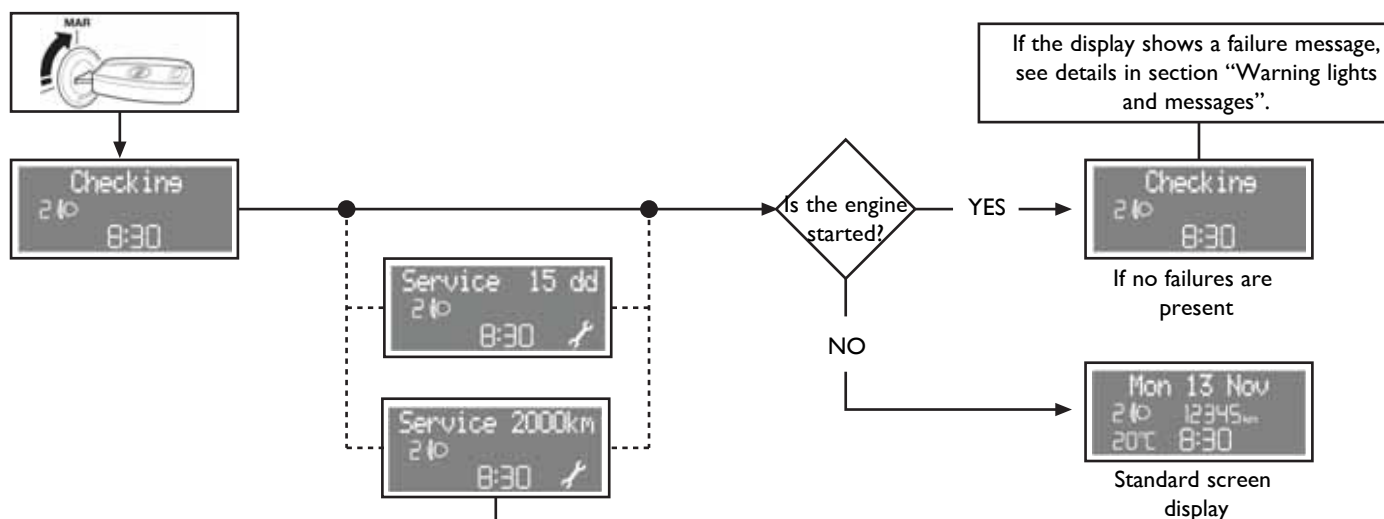
- To exit from the selected menu.



All adjustments must be carry out when the car is stationary.

INITIAL CHECK

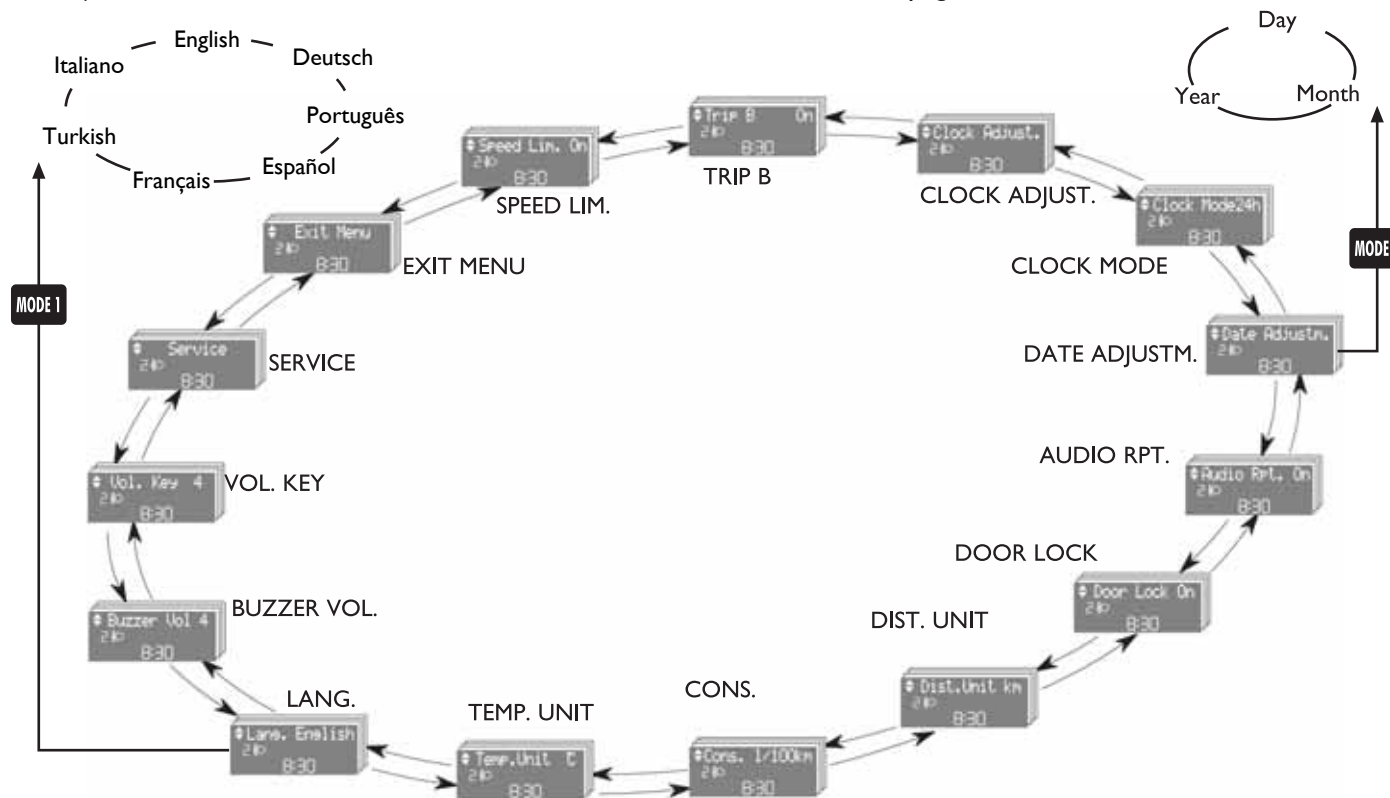
Turning the ignition key to **MAR**, the multifunction display shows the message “Check active”: the diagnostic phase of all the electronic systems on the car has started. This lasts few seconds: if no faults are detected, when the engine has started, the display shows the “Check OK” message. See section “Warning lights and messages” if faults are found.



The “Service schedule” includes vehicle maintenance every 20,000 km (or 12,000 mi) or every year; this is shown automatically, with the ignition key at MAR, starting from 2,000 km (or 1,240 miles) and it is shown again every 200 km (or 124 mi) or 3 days. For 1.3 Multijet versions, see “Care and Maintenance” in section “Service schedule to change engine oil and filter and air cleaner. Below 200 km service indications are proposed at shorter intervals. Below 200 km service indications are proposed at shorter intervals. Service intervals will be displayed in km or mi according to the unit set. When a programmed maintenance interval (coupon) is near to come, turning the ignition key to **MAR**, will display the message “Service” followed by the number of km, or days to go before car servicing. “Scheduled servicing” message is displayed in km, miles or days according to the approaching service interval. Contact a Fiat Dealership to carry out any service operation provided by the “Service schedule” or “Annual inspection plan”, and to reset the display.

MENU DESCRIPTION

The menu comprises a series of functions arranged in a “circular fashion” which can be selected through buttons ▲ and ▼ for access to the different select operations and settings (see examples “Lang.” and “Date adjustm.” below); for further details, also refer to “Access to menu screen” on next page.



ACCESS TO MENU SCREEN

After the “Initial check”, it is possible to access the menu screen pressing the button  . To surf the menu press buttons ▲ or ▼.

IMPORTANT If after entering the menu no setting/adjustment is performed within 60 seconds, the system exits the menu automatically and returns to previously displayed screen. In this case the last selected but not confirmed setting (through button ) is not stored and therefore the operation shall be repeated.

When the car is running, it is possible to access only the reduced menu.

When the car is stationary access to the whole menu is enabled.

The following diagram shows the cases described.



All adjustment must be carried out when the car is stationary.

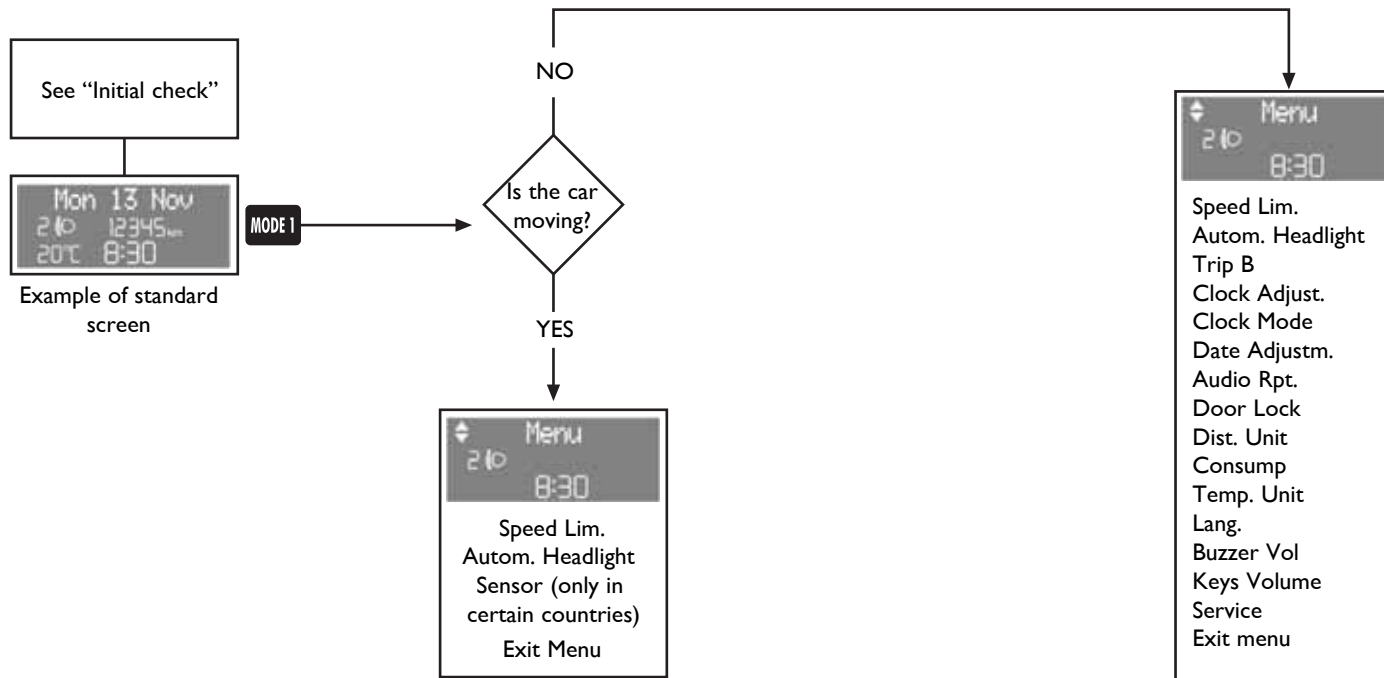
IMPORTANT Text messages could vary in the messages for same information. These differences arise from the differences between models (some displayed messages are not comprising all types).

 = Press “MODE” button for less than 2 seconds.

 = Press “MODE” button for more than 2 seconds.

ACCESS TO MENU SCREEN

It is possible to access the menu screen pressing the Mode button. To surf the menu press buttons ▲ or ▼.



MODE 1 = Press "MODE" button for less than 2 seconds.
MODE 2 = Press "MODE" button for more than 2 seconds.

View the complete menu is available only when the car is stationary.

Doors open

The warning light  turns on together with the message on the multifunction display when one or more doors are not properly shut. With doors open, if 4 km/h speed is exceeded the buzzer will sound (some versions).



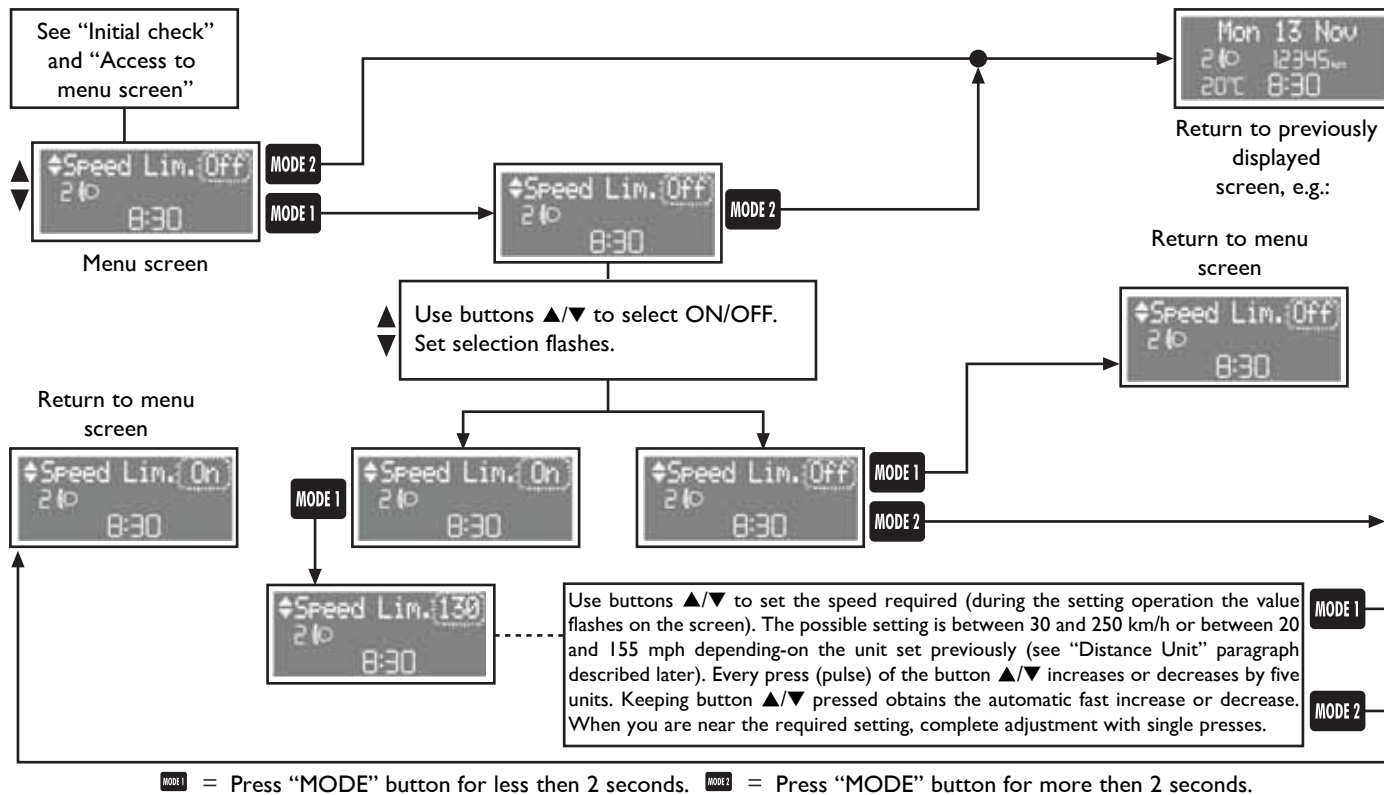
External light control

The warning light  turns on together with the message on the multifunction display when a failure is detected. On some versions the warning light  comes on when a failure is detected.



SPEED LIMIT (Speed Lim.)

With this function it is possible to set the car speed limit which, if exceeded, automatically sounds a buzzer and makes the warning light Δ with the special message on the display (see “Warning lights and messages” section) come on to alert the driver. To set the speed limit, proceed as follows:



Speed Limit exceeded

The display will show the dedicated message and the buzzer will sound when the car exceeds the speed limit set on setup menu. By pressing the MODE button the message cuts on the multifunction display. Message disappears also when the velocity is lower than 5 km/hour.

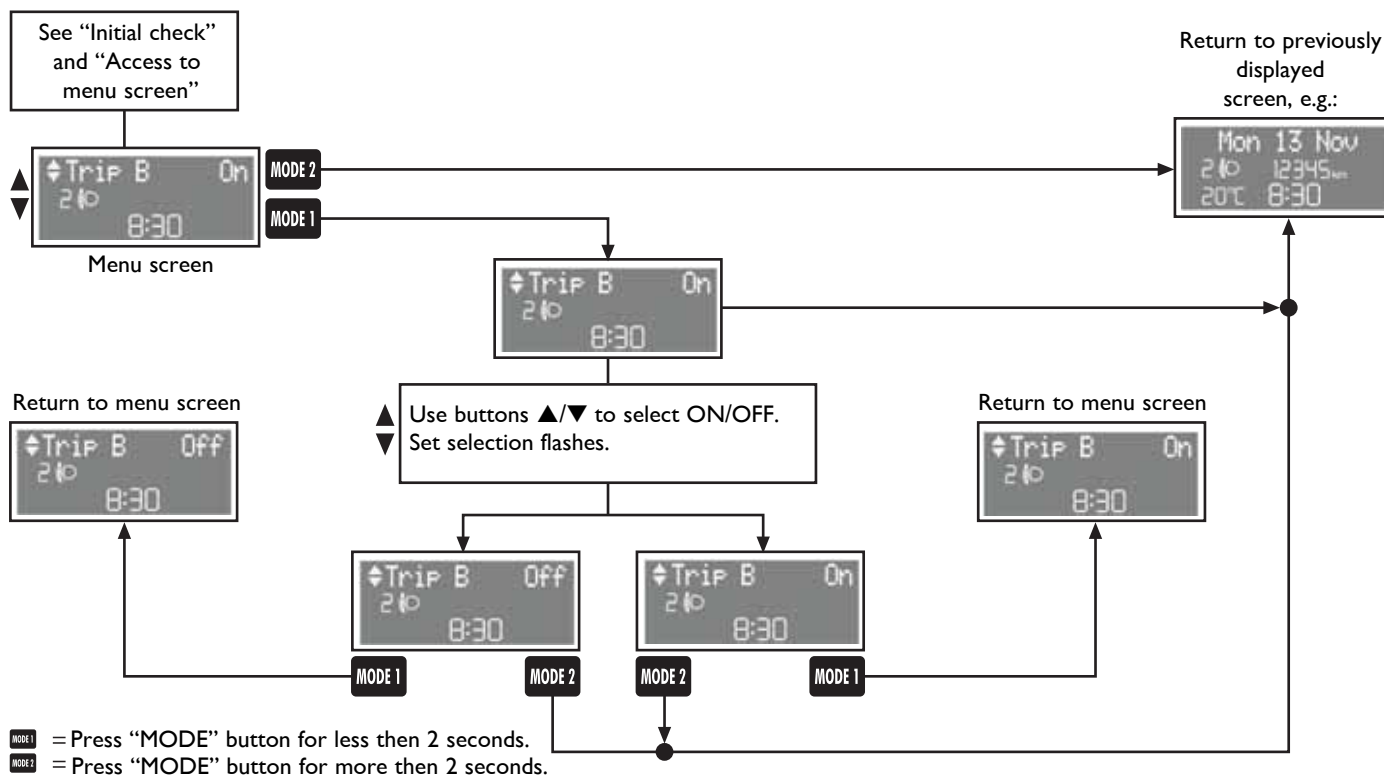


On some versions the warning light  turns on together with the message on the display.



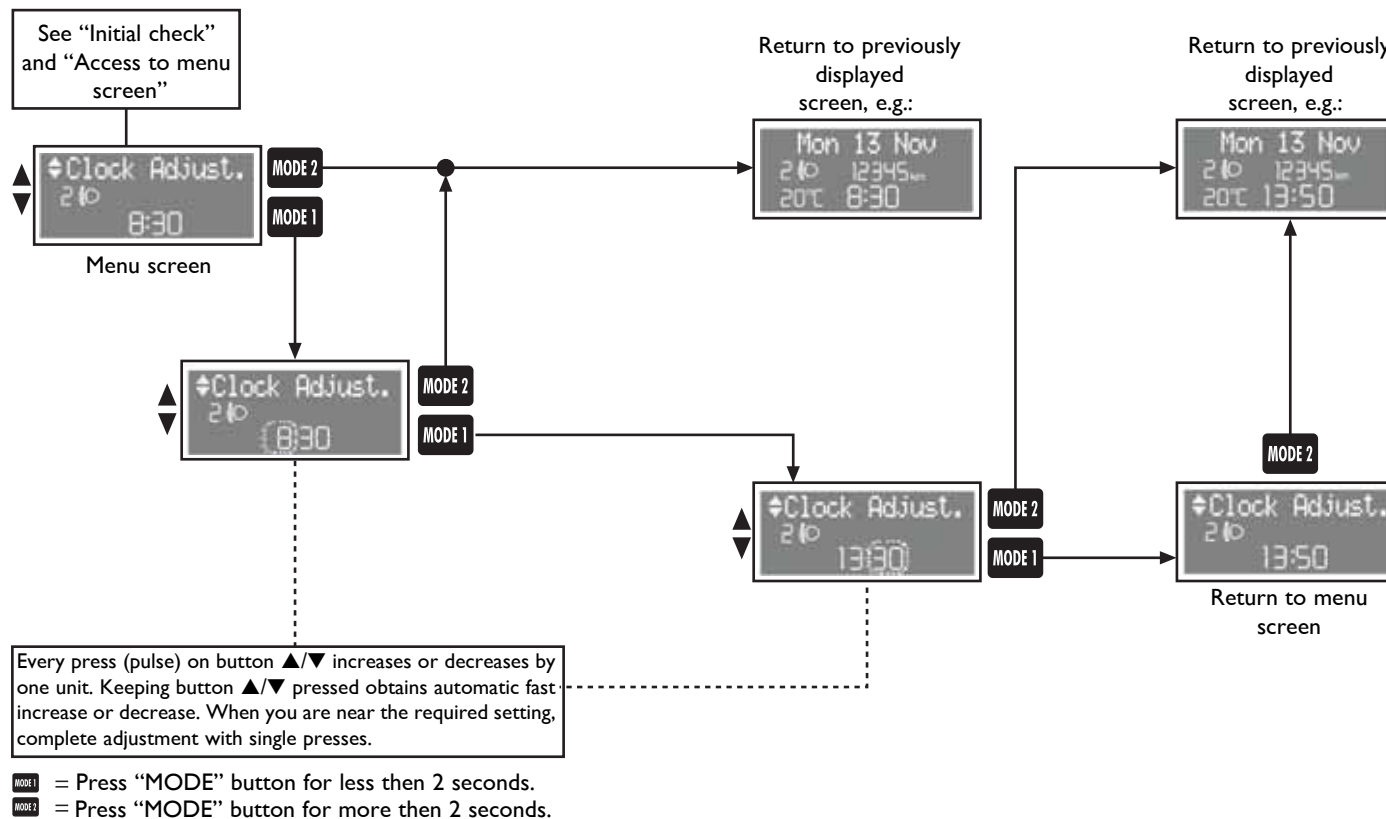
TRIP B ON/OFF (Trip B) (Dynamic Versions)

Through this option it is possible to activate (ON) or deactivate (OFF) the Trip B (partial trip) which show “partial mission” information corresponding to: Trip Dist. B, Avg. Consump. B, Avg. Speed B, Time B. For further information see “General trip - Trip B”.



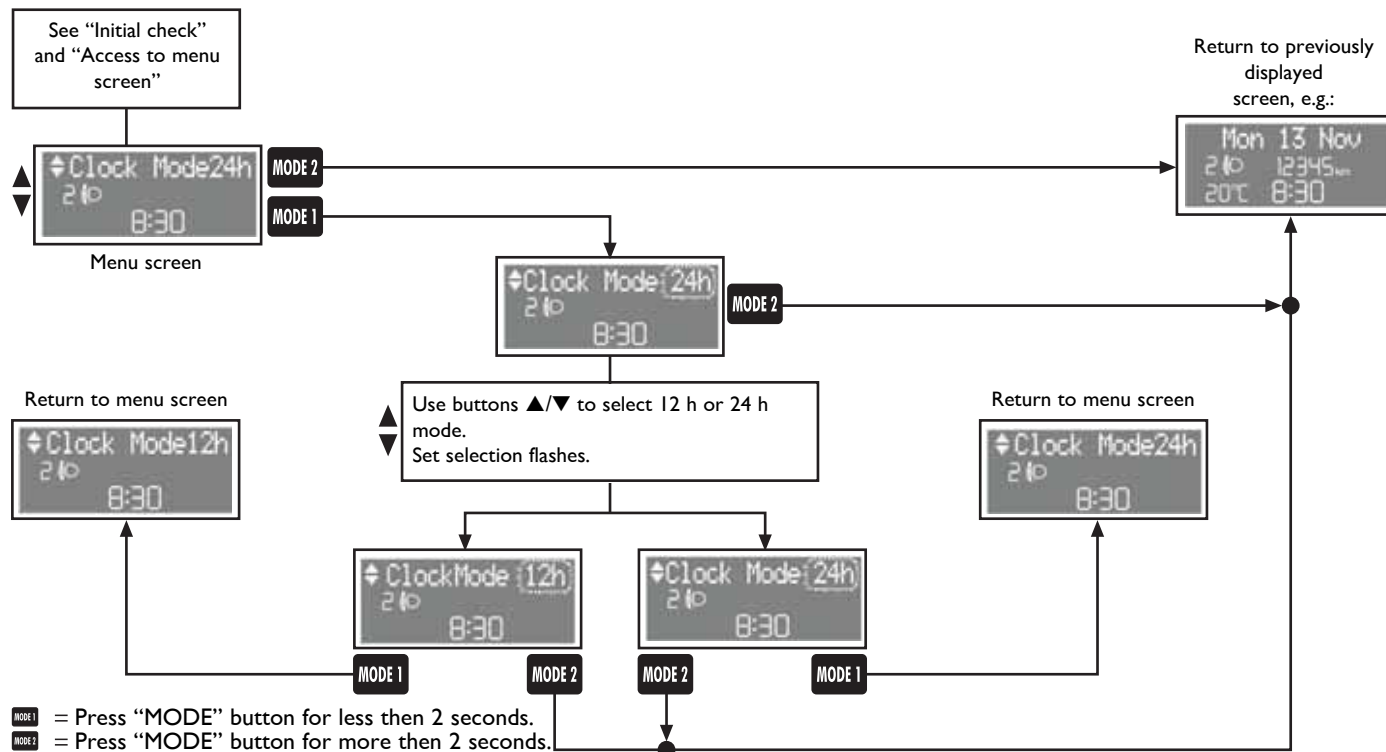
SET CLOCK (Clock Adjust.)

To set the clock (hours - minutes) proceed as follows:



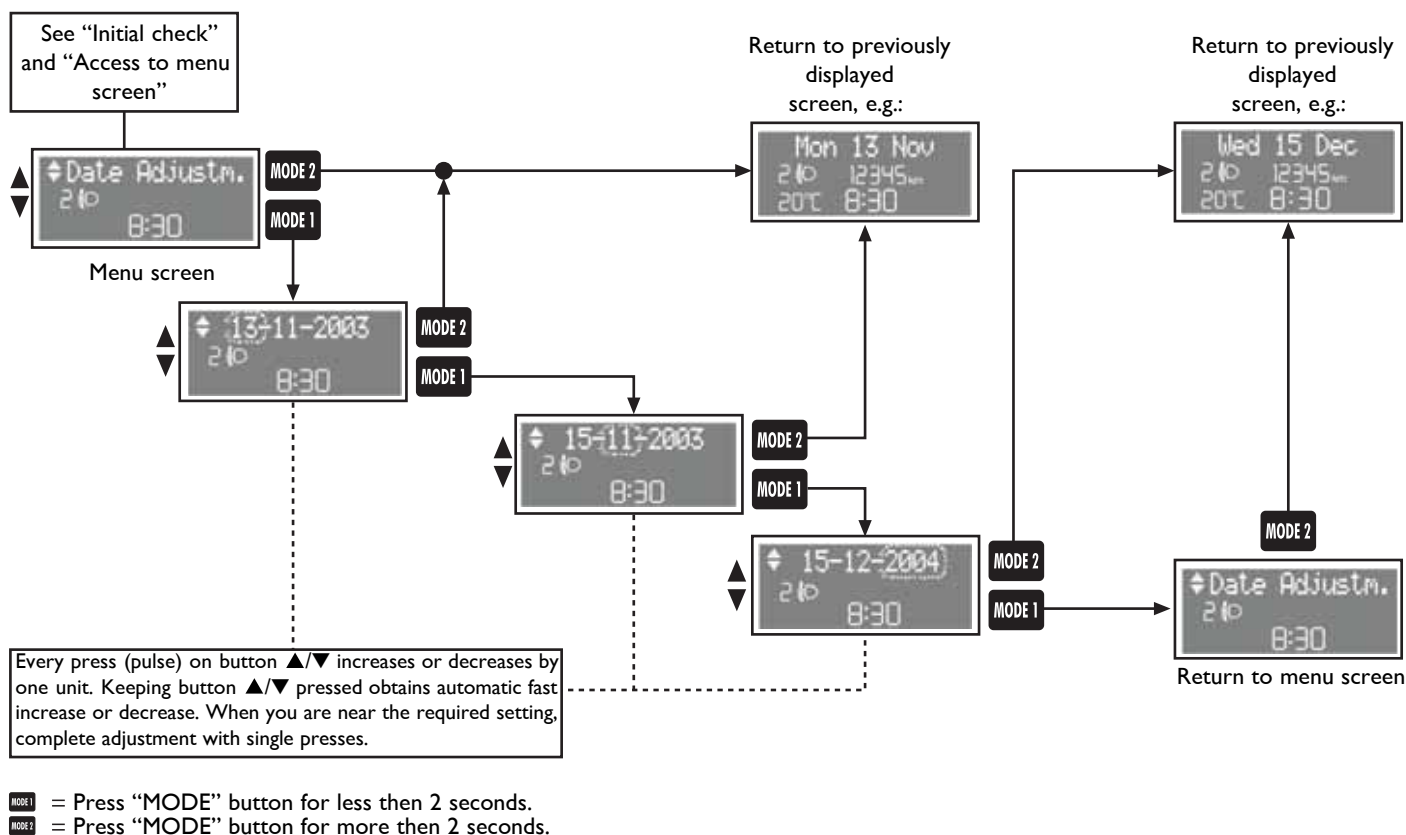
CLOCK MODE (Clock Mode)

This function is used to set the clock in the 12h (12 hour) or 24h (24 hour) mode. To adjust proceed as follows:



SET DATE (Date Adjustm.)

To correct the date (year - month - day) proceed as follows:



Audio Repetition (Audio Rpt.) (Dynamic versions)

With this function the display repeats information relevant to the Radio (selected radio station frequency or RDS message, automatic tuning or AutoStore), audio CD (track number).

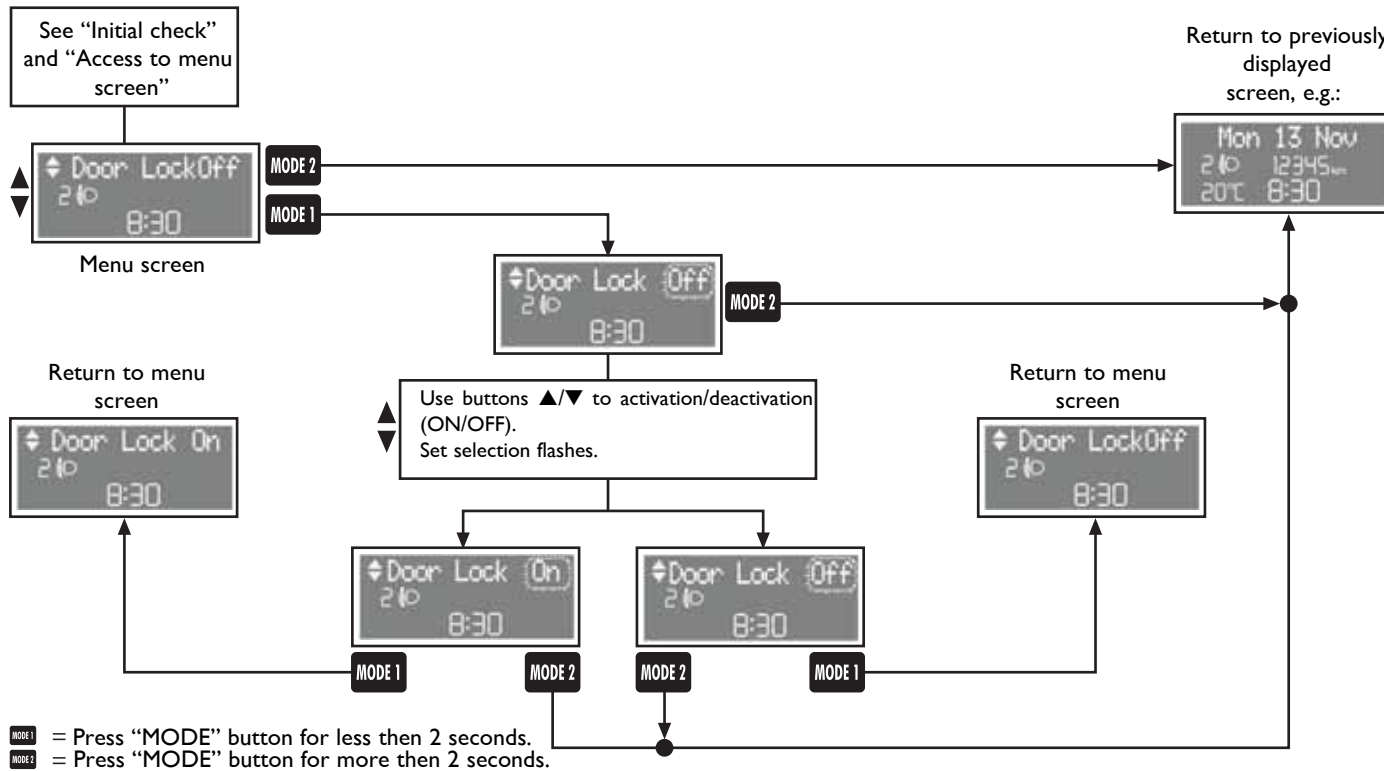
IMPORTANT Multifunction display shows information, if the radio in the car is original Fiat Radio.



Automatic door locking function

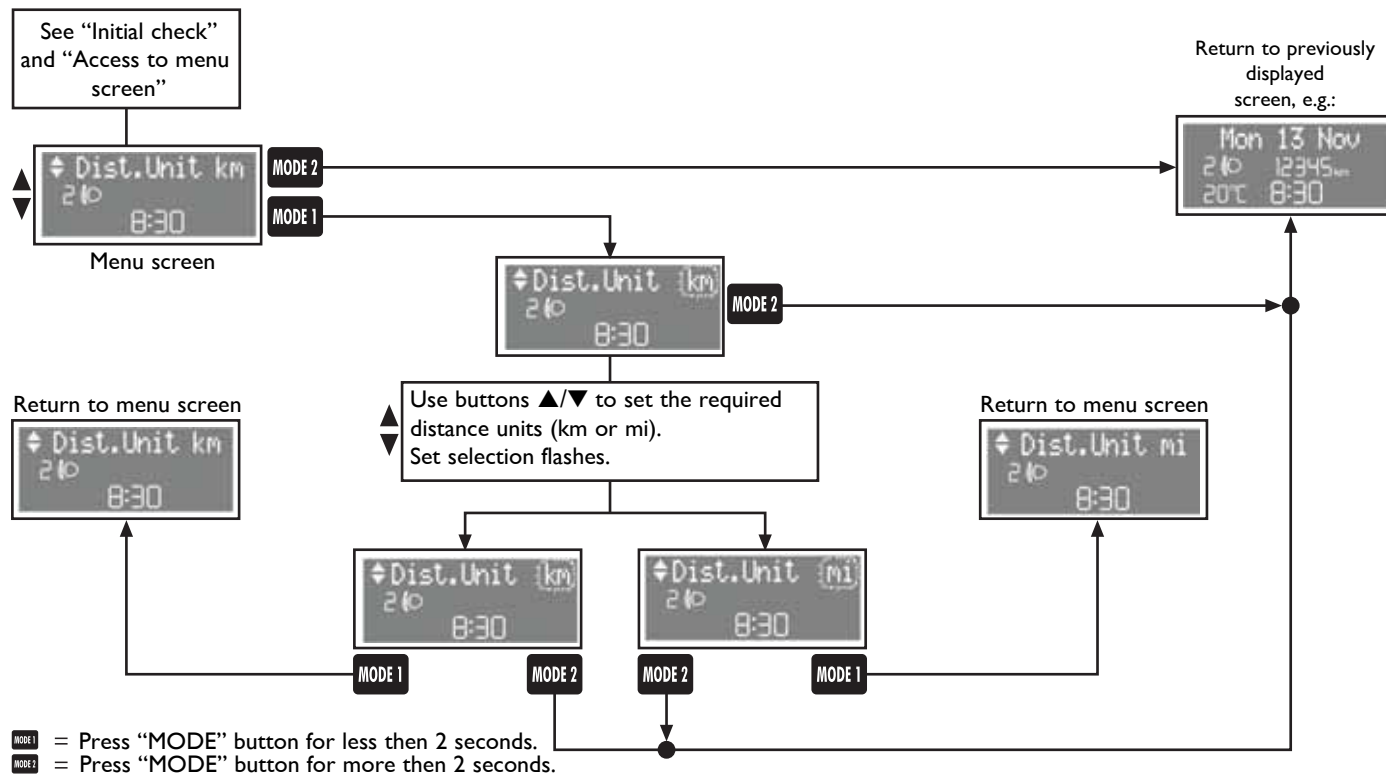
This function:

When activated (ON) locks automatically the doors when the car speed exceeds 20 km/h; when deactivated (OFF) doesn't perform automatic door lock when the car speed exceeds 20 km/h.



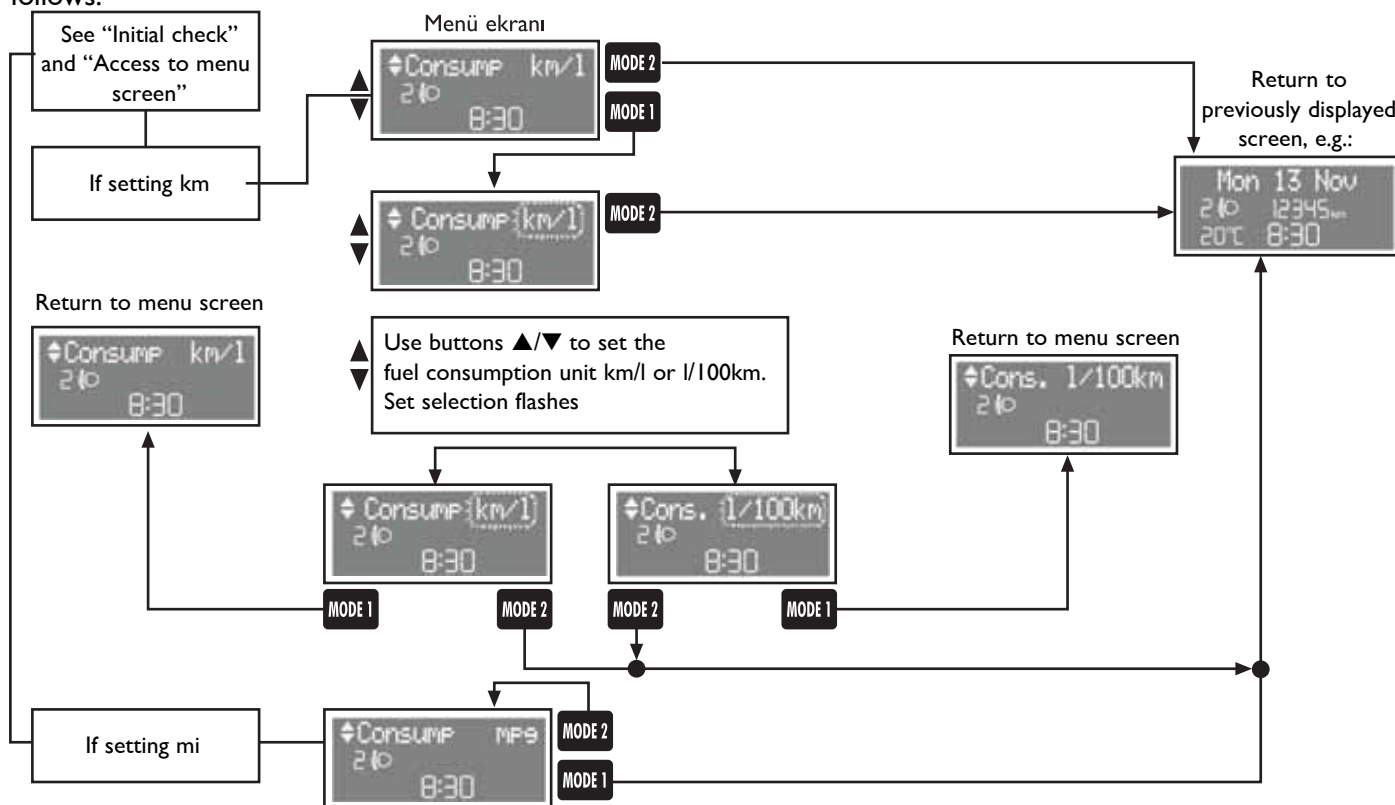
“DISTANCE UNIT” (Dist. Unit)

The display gives information according to the set unit (km or mi). To select the required distance units, proceed as follows:



“CONSUMPTION UNIT” (Consump.)

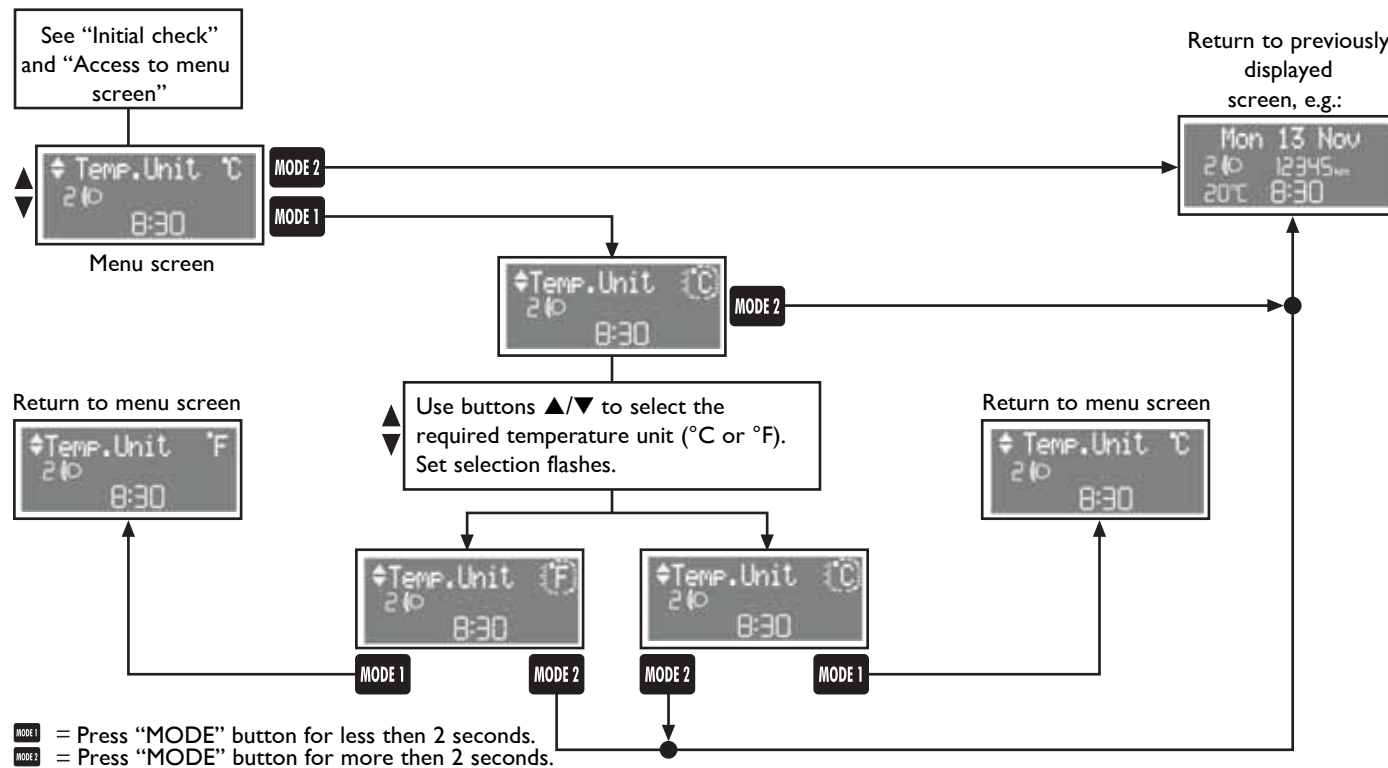
This function enables to select the unit of measure for fuel consumption (km/l, l/100 km or mpg) according to the previously set distance unit (km or mi, see previous paragraph “Distance unit”). To set this function proceed as follows:



MODE 1 = Press “MODE” button for less than 2 seconds. MODE 2 = Press “MODE” button for more than 2 seconds.

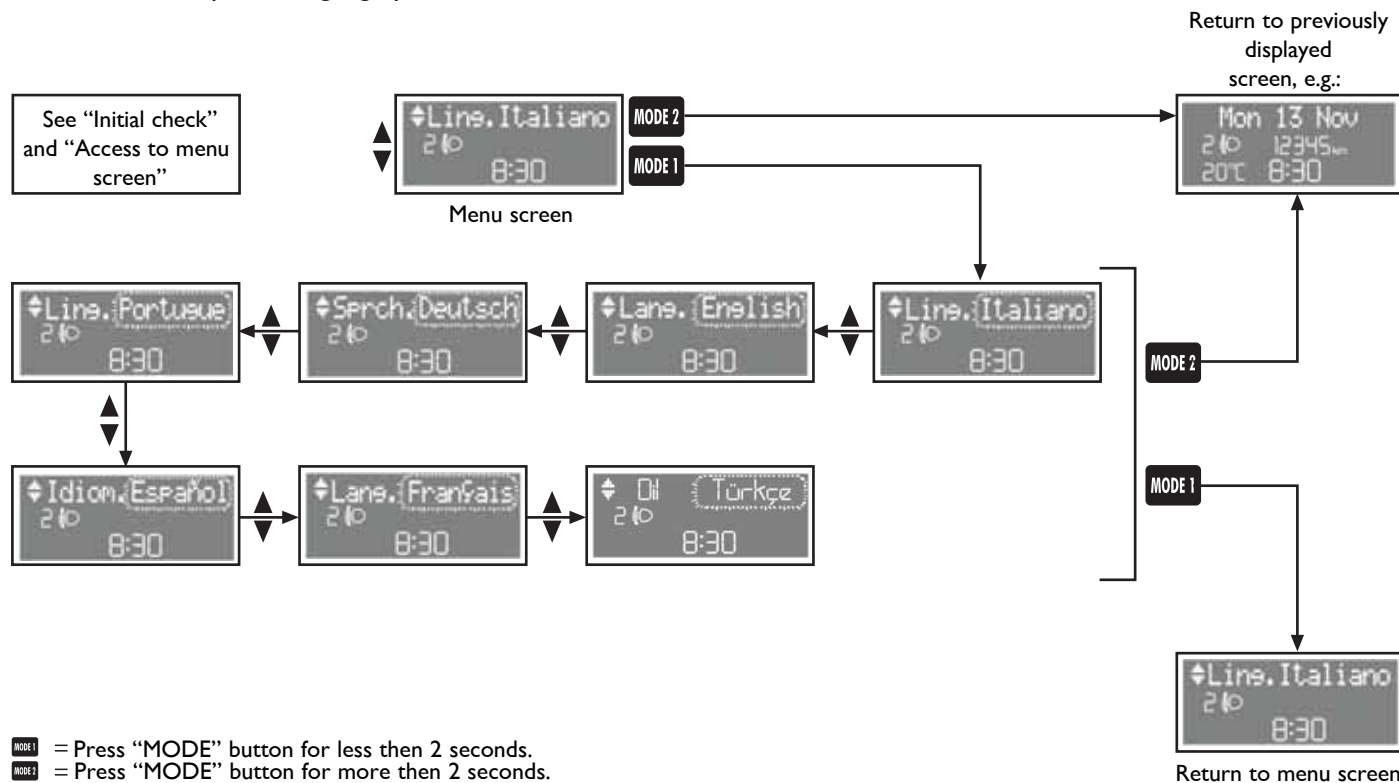
“TEMPERATURE UNIT” (Temp. Unit)

To select temperature unit (°C or °F), proceed as follows:



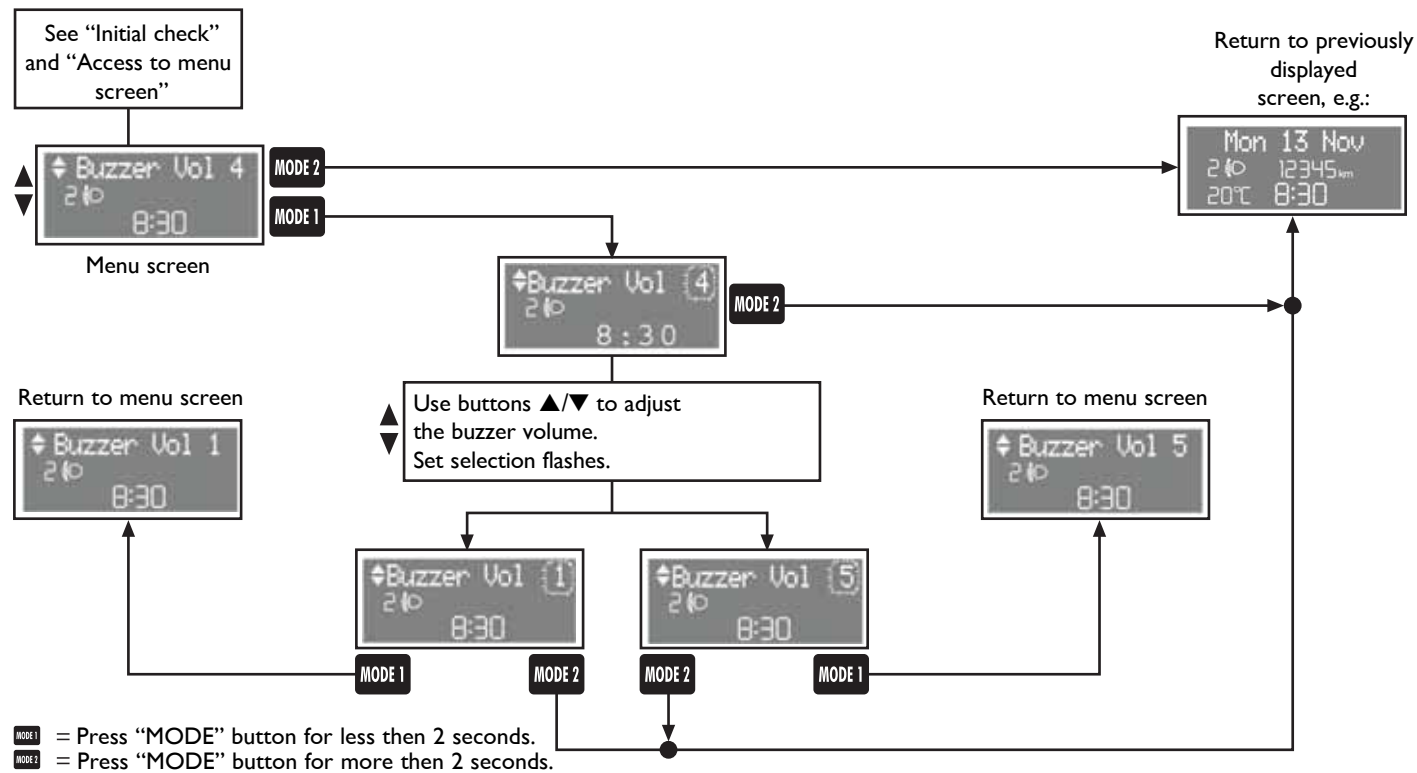
LANGUAGE (Lang.) (Dynamic)

Display messages can be shown in different languages (Italian, Turkish, English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, German). To select the required language proceed as follows:



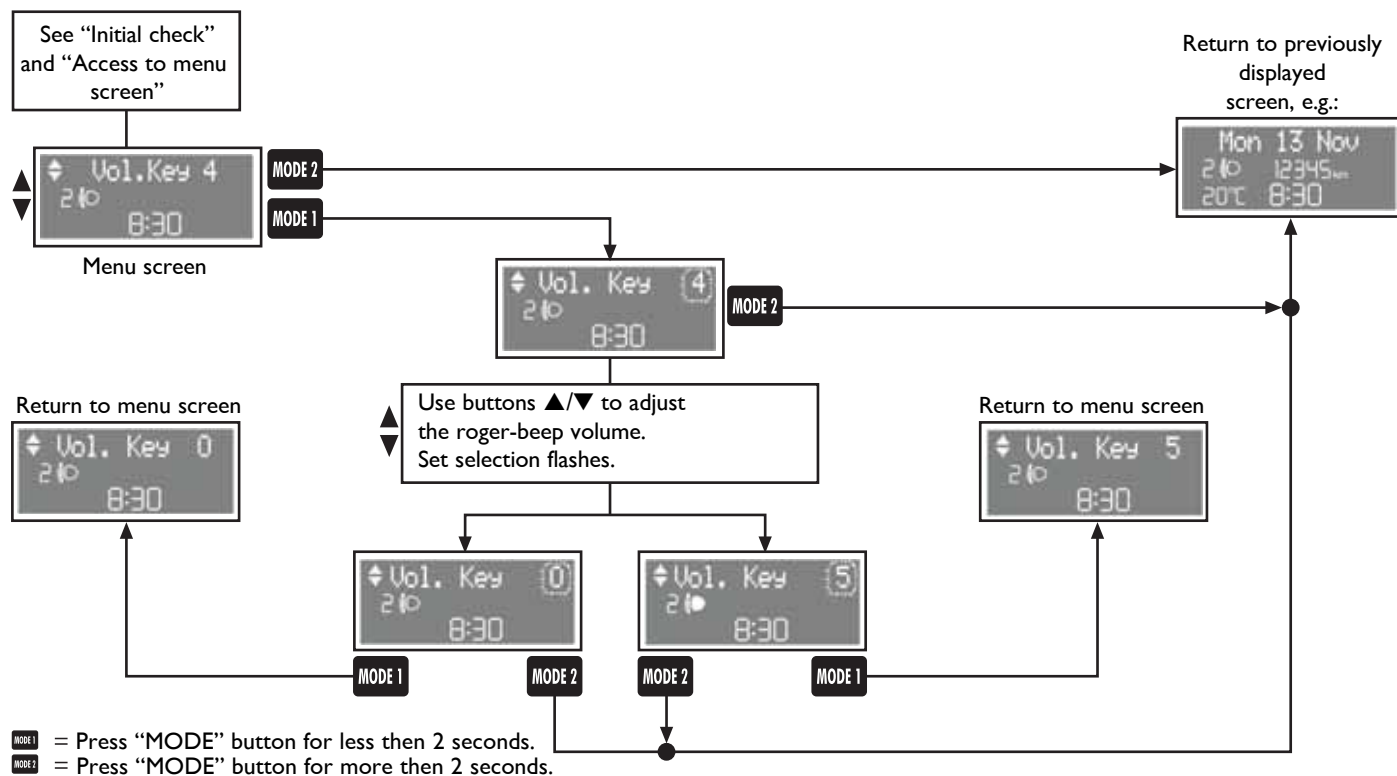
BUZZER VOLUME (Buzzer Vol)

The volume of the buzzer accompanying any failure/warning indication can be adjusted according to 8 levels. The buzzer can be adjusted and, in certain cases, it cannot be excluded. To adjust the volume proceed as follows:



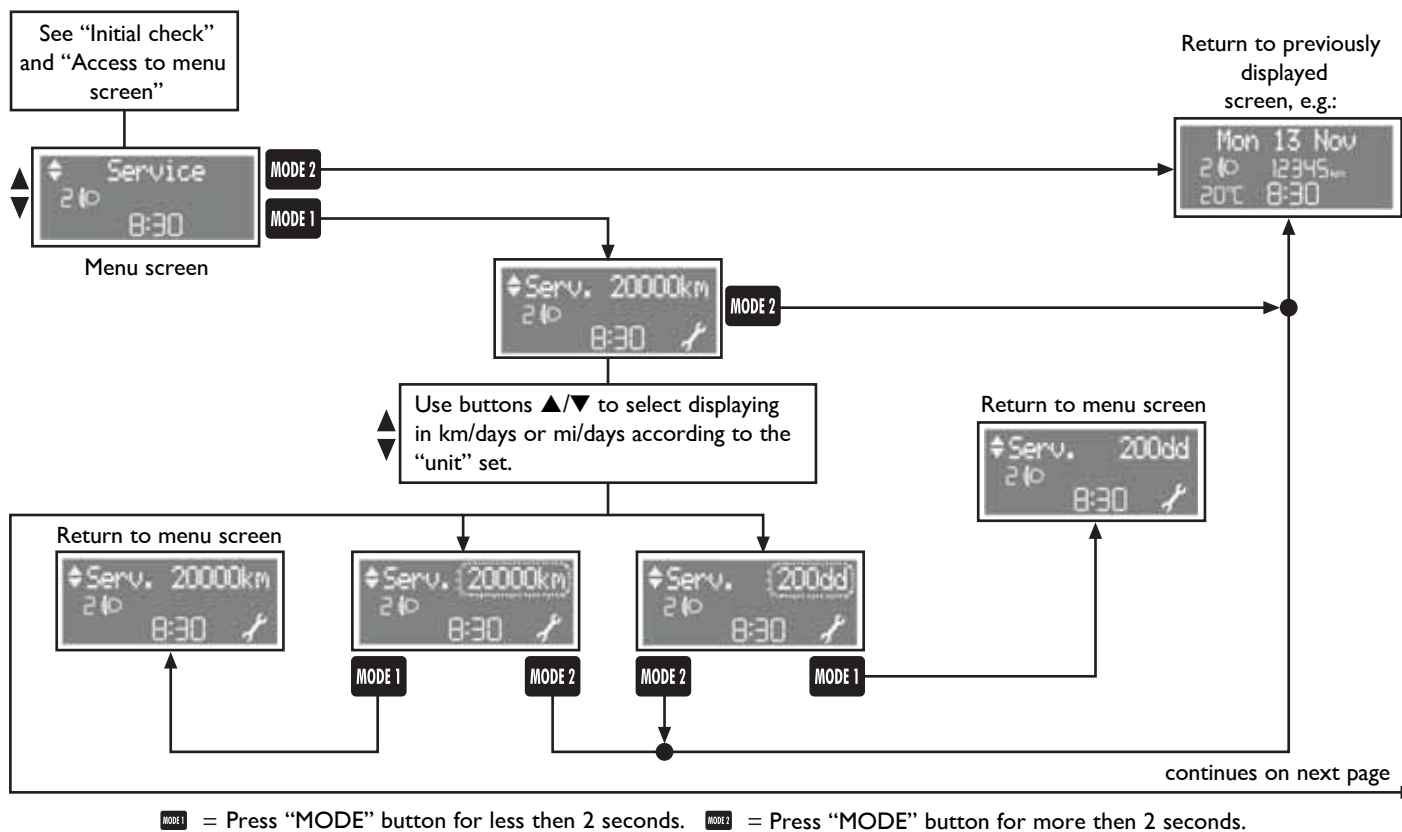
Button volume

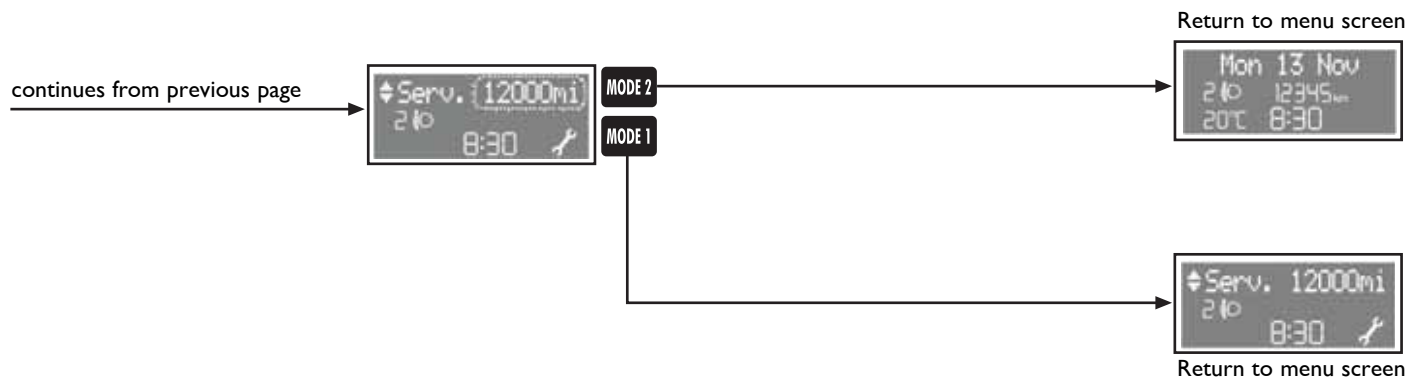
The volume of the roger-beep accompanying the activation of certain buttons can be adjusted according to 8 levels. The roger-beep can be adjusted and excluded. To deactivate function turn buttons (▲)/(▼) to “0”. To adjust the volume proceed as follows:



SERVICE (Service)

Through the "Service" function it is possible to receive information connected with correct vehicle maintenance.



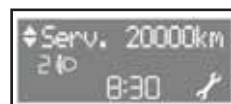


The “Service schedule” includes vehicle maintenance every 20,000 km (or 12,000 mi) or every year; this is shown automatically, with the ignition key at **MAR**, starting from 2,000 km (or 1,240 miles) or and it is shown again every 200 km (or 124 mi) or 3 days. For 1.3 Multijet versions, see “Car Maintenance” in section “Service schedule to change engine oil and filter and air cleaner. Below 200 km service indications are proposed at shorter intervals. Service intervals will be displayed in km or mi according to the unit set. When a programmed maintenance interval (coupon) is near to come, turning the ignition key to **MAR**, will display the message “Service” followed by the number of km, or days to go before car servicing. “Scheduled servicing” message is displayed in km, miles or days according to the approaching service interval. Contact a **Fiat Dealership** to carry out any service operation provided by the “Service schedule” or “Annual inspection plan”, and to reset the display.

MODE 1 = Press “MODE” button for less then 2 seconds.
MODE 2 = Press “MODE” button for more then 2 seconds.

Scheduled servicing

The Service Schedule establishes the interventions to be carried out every 20,000 km. This warning will appear automatically when the key is turned to **MAR** with dedicated message on the multifunction display:



Instrument panel warning light  will come on (on certain versions warning light comes on the multifunction display)

Contact **Fiat Dealership** to carry out any service operation provided by the “Service schedule” or “Annual inspection schedule”, and to reset the display.

Annual engine oil replacement warning

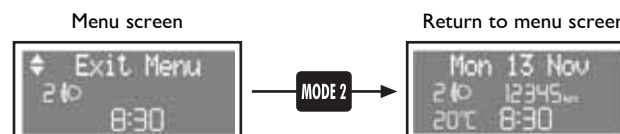
The period of annual engine oil replacement (remaining days for the replacement) is shown on the multifunction display (see Fig.). Warning is displayed for nearly 5 seconds.



Instrument panel warning light  will come on (on certain versions warning light comes on the multifunction display)

Contact **Fiat Dealership** to carry out any service operation provided by the “Service schedule” or “Annual inspection schedule”, and to reset the display.

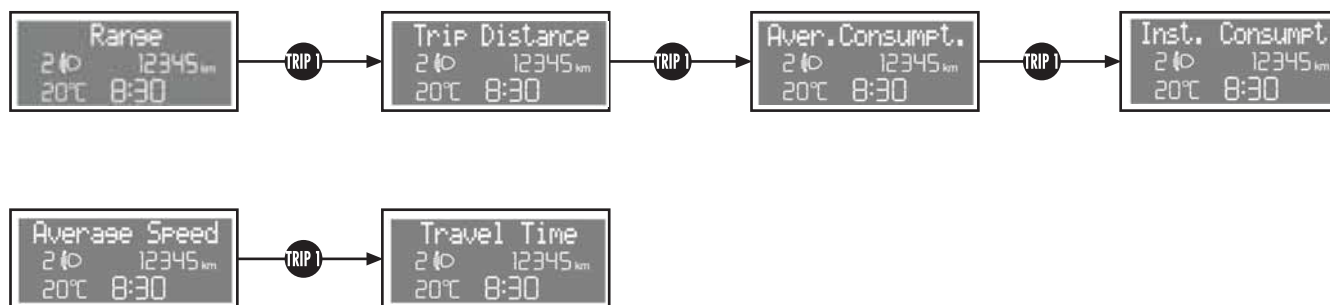
Exit Menu



-  = Press “MODE” button for less than 2 seconds.
-  = Press “MODE” button for more than 2 seconds.

Trip Computer (Dynamic version)

Information given by Trip Computer is displayed in accordance with the sequencing shown in below charts.



Information given by Trip B corresponds to partial trip duration described by resetting data (values as zero from now on)

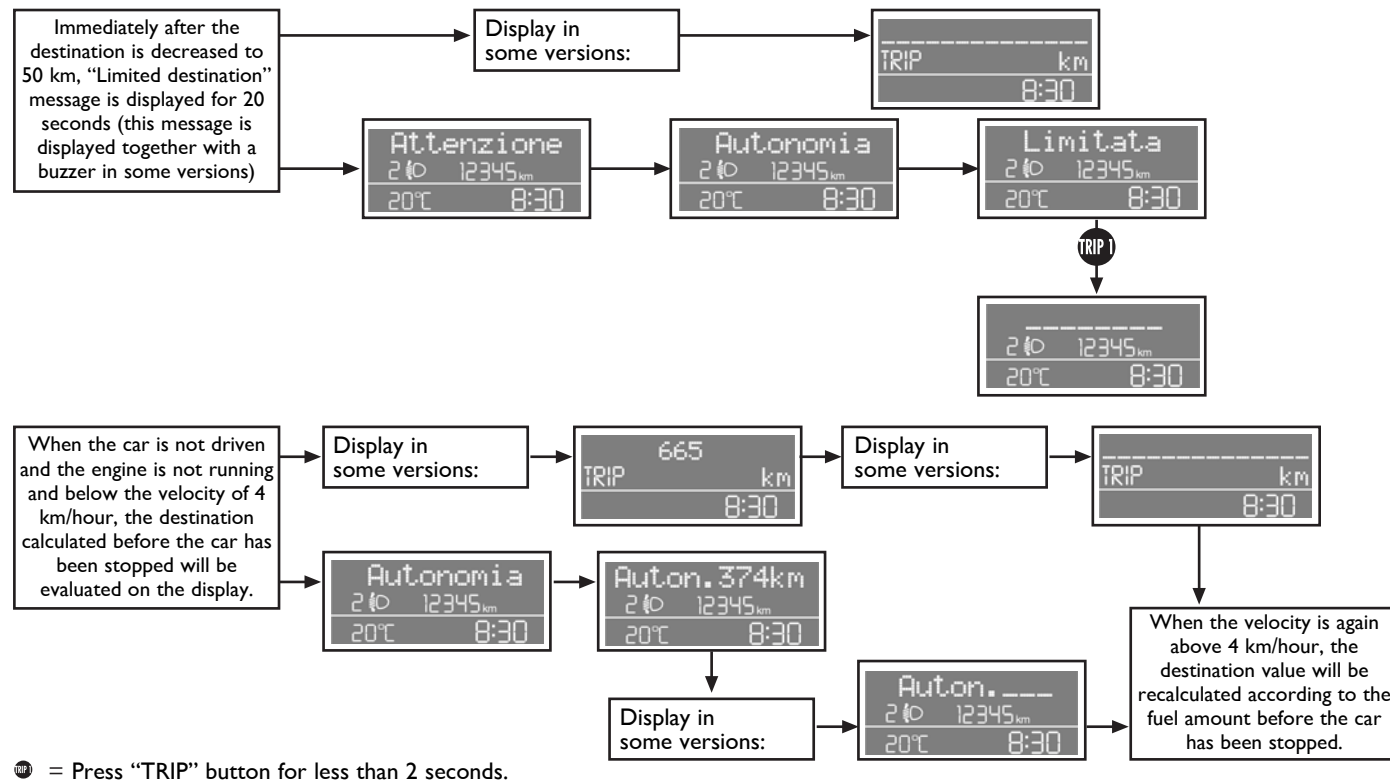
Trip B could be deactivated by set-up menu.



● = Press "TRIP" button for less than 2 seconds.

Trip Computer – Destination

Destination means calculation of how many km or miles could be driven with the fuel amount in the fuel tank. The destination is calculated by evaluation of the average fuel consumption in last five minutes and fuel inside the tank. If the tank is filled, a new destination value should be calculated.



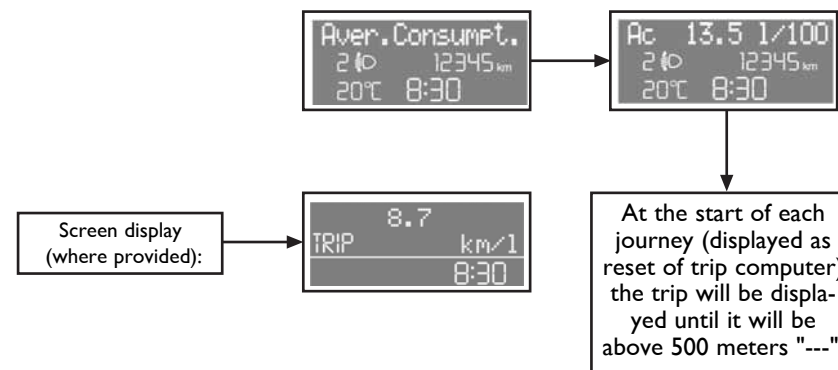
Trip Computer - Trip distance



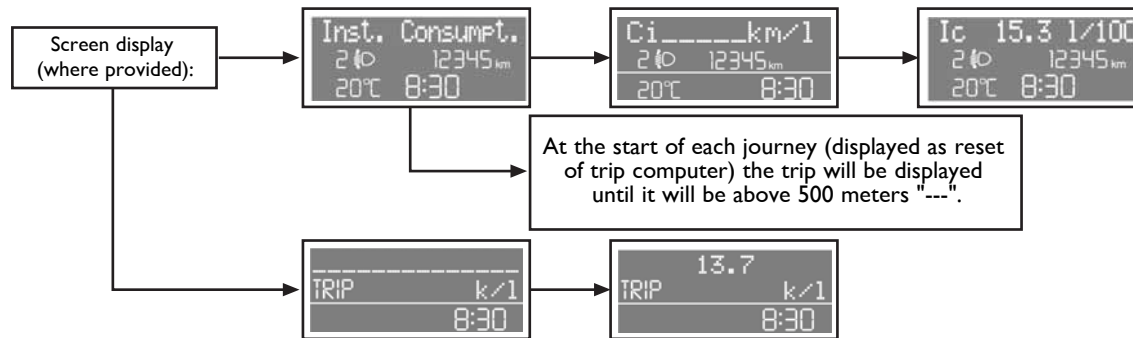
Trip Computer - Average consumption

This value is the approximate average fuel consumption from the start of the new journey.

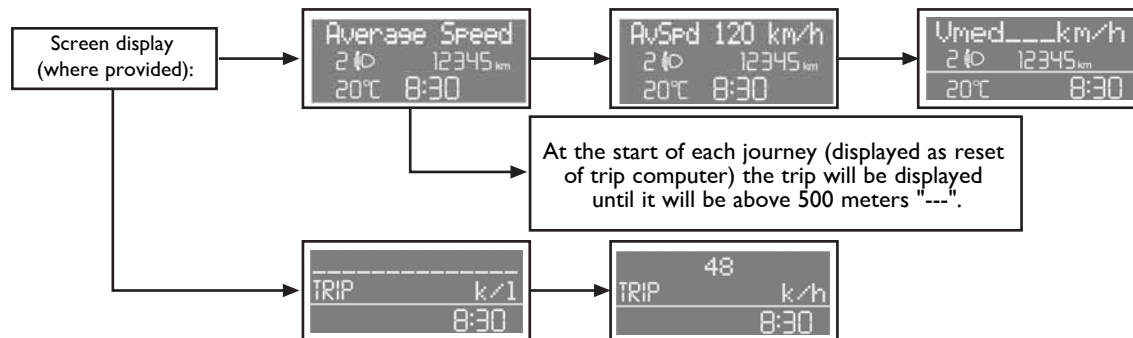
The calculation difference between average fuel consumption and instant fuel consumption is, the average consumption is calculated in every 10 seconds and instant consumption is calculated in every second.



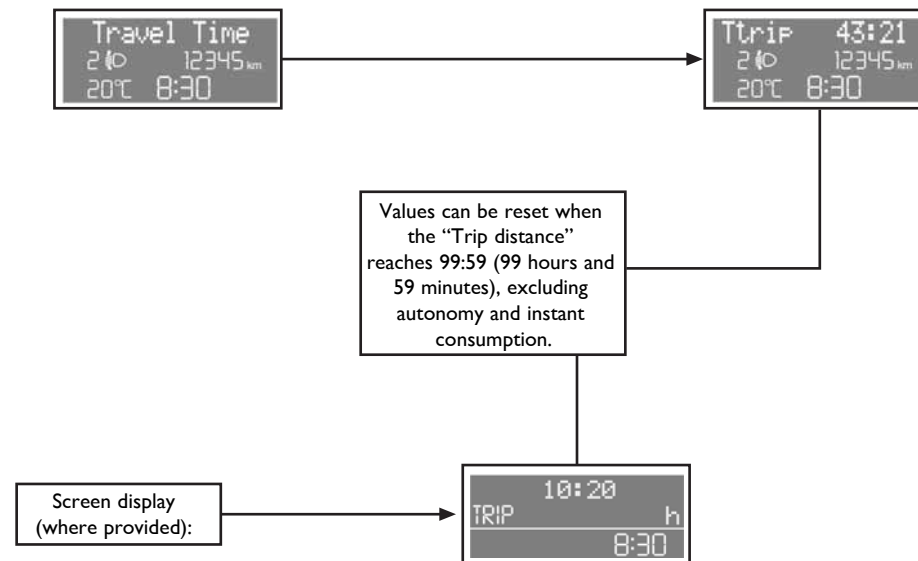
Trip Computer - Instant consumption



Trip Computer - Average speed

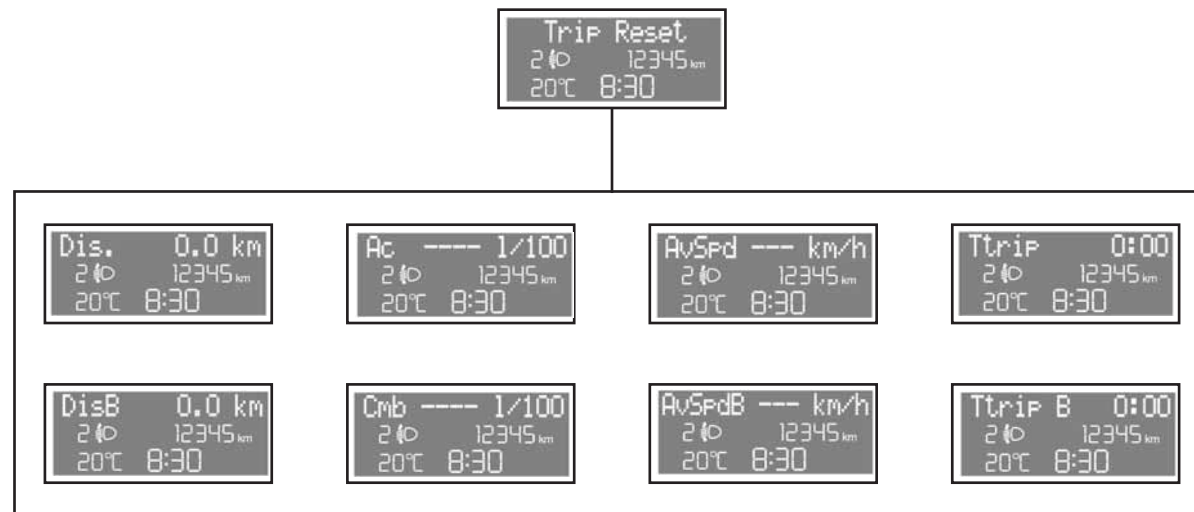


Trip Computer - Travel time



Resetting of trip computer

If the TRIP button is being pushed for more than 2 seconds, reset will be performed except autonomy of the data and instant fuel consumption.



Trip Computer B, realizes an independent reset, in case one of these data is being displayed and with pressing the button for more than 2 seconds.

Trip B Reset
240 12345 km
20°C 8:30

DisB 0.0 km
240 12345 km
20°C 8:30

Cmb ---- 1/100
240 12345 km
20°C 8:30

AvSpdB --- km/h
240 12345 km
20°C 8:30

Trip B 0:00
240 12345 km
20°C 8:30

FPS system – Inertia key

Multifunction display shows possible failures at inertial key.

Below messages are displayed according to the versions.

Fuel Cutoff
240 8:30

Switched On
240 8:30

See Handbook
240 8:30

FPSon
8:30

Follow me home system

When activated for 20 seconds, this system will display the process and duration of the multifunction display.



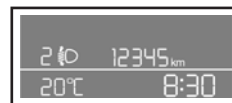
or



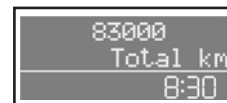
Lighting of multi-functional display in case front door/doors are opened

In case front doors are opened and closed, the multi-functional display including total km and digital hour will be enlightened for 10 seconds.

Below messages are displayed based on the versions.



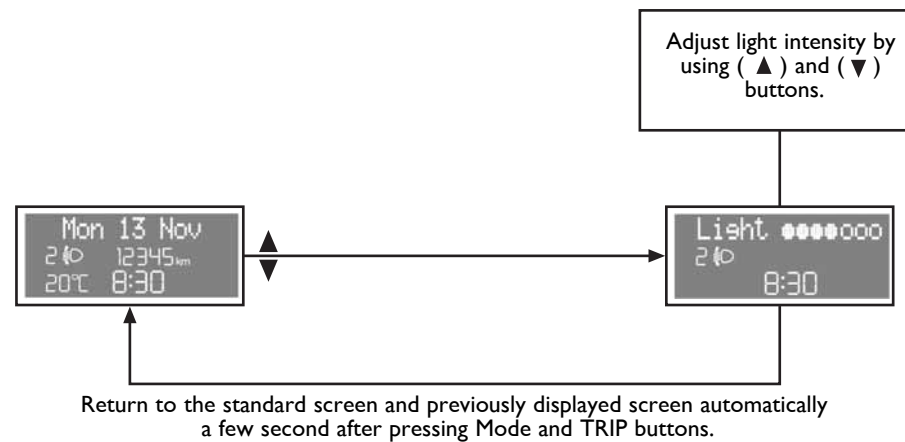
or



Lighting adjustment of the displays, multi-function display and control buttons (Dynamic version)

This function (if available) provides enlightening of below units when outer lightening is activated (increase/decrease in light intensity):

- Dashboard
- Multifunction display
- Radio display
- For heater/air conditioning adjustment use (▲) and (▼) buttons and perform the followings:



WARNING LIGHTS AND INDICATIONS (Dynamic Version)

GENERAL INFORMATION

The failure indications shown on the Infocenter display, together with the buzzer (adjustable) and the turning on of the relevant warning light (if available), are accompanied by specific warning messages (e.g. “Go to dealer”, “Switch off eng., do not proceed”, etc...). These warnings are concise and precautionary and are intended to suggest the prompt action that the driver should take when a failure occurs.

However, these warnings are not to be considered exhaustive and/or alternative to the prescriptions of this Owner's Manual, which must always be read over carefully. When an anomaly occurs always refer to the contents of this chapter.

IMPORTANT In case warning light (🚨) is turned on dashboard or multifunction display, please consult immediately to an authorized Fiat service with a careful drive.

In the coming pages, some examples resulting in turning on the warning light/indication on the multifunction display are shown.



Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
(!)	Min.BrakeLiq. 240 8:30 Switch off 240 8:30 Engine 240 8:30	LOW BRAKE FLUID LEVEL (red) Turning the ignition key to MAR the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go off after few seconds. The warning light turns on (together with the message on the display) when the level of the brake fluid in the reservoir falls below the minimum level, due to possible leak in the circuit.
(!)		HANDBRAKE ON (red) Turning the ignition key to MAR the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go off after few seconds. The warning light turns on when the handbrake is on.



IMPORTANT If the warning light (!) turns on (together with a message on the display, where provided) when travelling, check that the handbrake is not engaged.

Warning light
on dial



Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display

FRONT PASSENGER AIR BAG DEACTIVATED (amber)

Warning light comes on the dial when front passenger air bag is deactivated. With front passenger air bag on, turning the ignition key to **MAR**, warning light  comes on flashing on the cluster for about 4 seconds, then it flashes for other 4 seconds and then it shall go off.



Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
	Airbag Failure 240 8:30 Switch off 240 8:30 Engine 240 8:30 See Handbook 240 -3°C 8:30	AIR BAG FAILURE (red) Turning the ignition key to MAR the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go off after few seconds. The warning light stays on glowing steadily (on certain versions together with the message on the display) if there is a failure in the air bag system.  If the warning light does not turn on when turning the ignition key to MAR or if it stays on when travelling, this could indicate a failure in safety retaining systems; under this condition air bags or pretensioners could not trigger in the event of collision or, in a restricted number of cases, they could trigger accidentally. Stop the car and contact Fiat Dealership to have the system checked immediately.  The failure of the warning light (warning light off) is also indicated by the flashing for more than the normal seconds of the passenger's front air bag deactivated warning light .

Warning light
on dial



Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display

LOW BATTERY CHARGE (red)

Turning the key to **MAR** the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go out as soon as the engine is started (with the engine running at idle speed a brief delay in going out is allowed). If it stays on together with the message shown on the display, contact immediately **Fiat Dealership**.



**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**

Min. Oil Press.
240 8:30

Switch off
240 8:30

Engine
240 8:30

LOW ENGINE OIL PRESSURE (red)

Turning the key to **MAR** the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go off as soon as the engine is started.

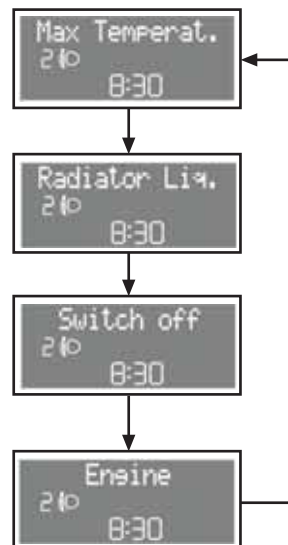


If the  warning light turns on when the car is travelling (on certain versions together with the message on the display), stop the engine immediately and contact a Fiat Dealership.

Warning light
on dial



Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display



HIGH TEMPERATURE ENGINE COOLANT FLUID (red)

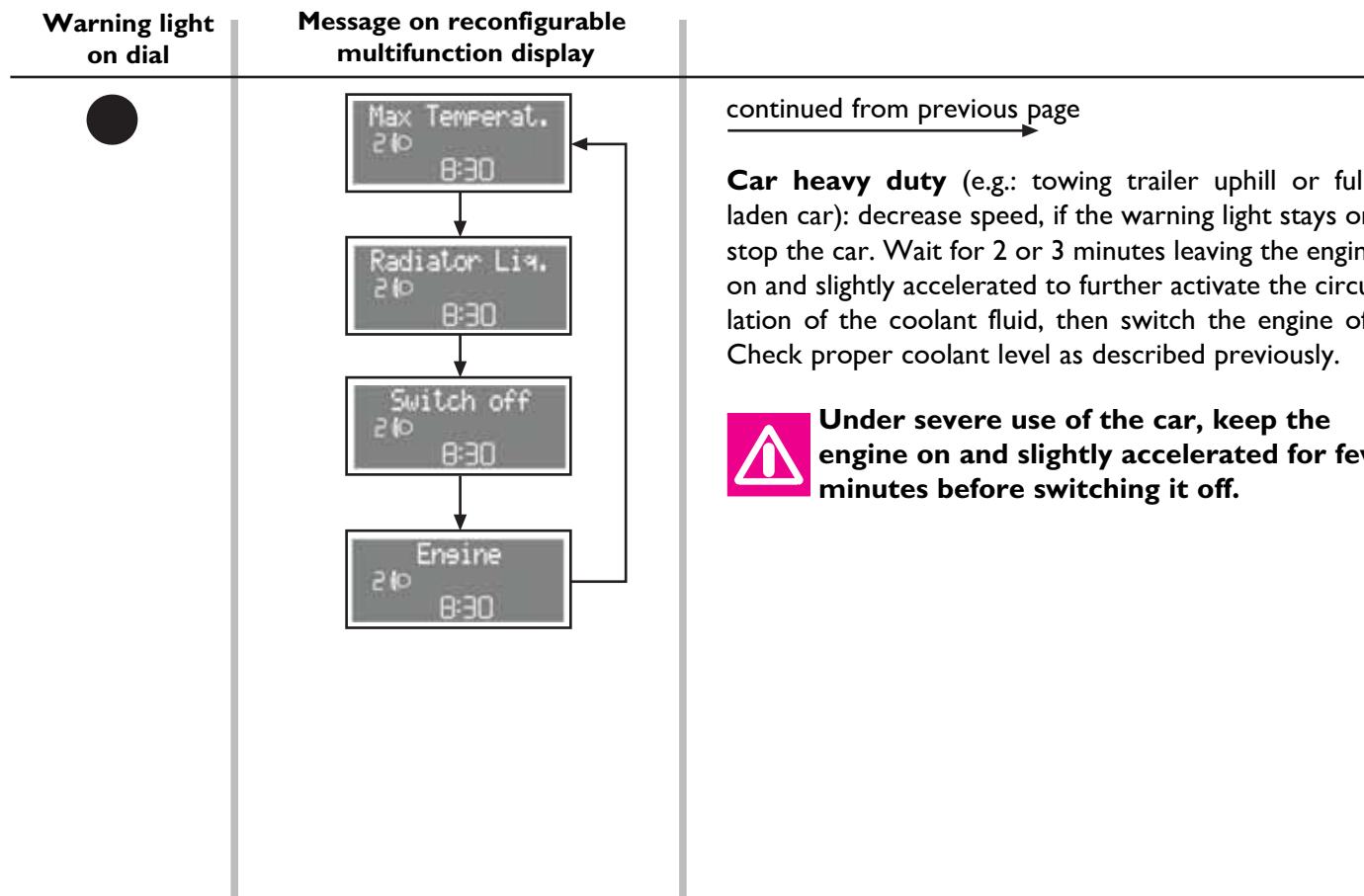


When the engine is very hot, do not
remove the tank cap: danger of burns.

Turning the ignition key to **MAR** the warning light on the dial turns on, but it should go off after few seconds. The warning light turns on (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when the engine is overheated. If the warning light comes on when driving, proceed as follows:

Normal driving conditions: stop the car, switch off the engine and check whether the water level in the reservoir is not below the **MIN** mark. Otherwise wait for few seconds to allow engine cooling, then open slowly and carefully the cap, top up coolant and check whether its level is falling between **MIN** and **MAX** marks in the reservoir. Check visually any leak. If when restarting the warning light comes on again, contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

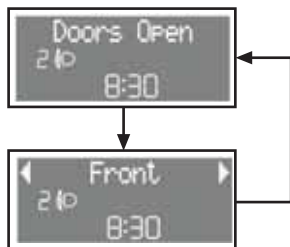
continues on next page →



**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**



INCOMPLETE DOOR LOCKING (red)

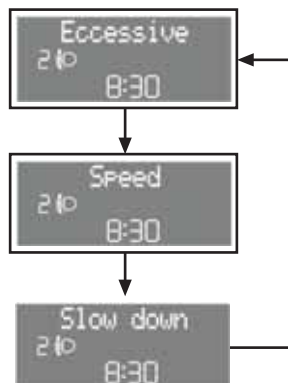
The warning light on the dial turns on (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when one or more doors, the boot (indication fitted on some versions only) or the bonnet are not properly shut. Symbols ◀▶ shown on the multifunction display indicate incomplete left/right door closing.



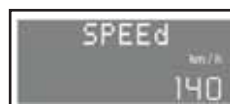
**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**



On some versions



SPEED LIMIT EXCEEDED (amber)

The warning light on the dial turns on (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when the car exceeds the speed limit set previously.

Warning light
on dial



Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display

SEAT BELTS NOT FASTENED (red)

The warning light on the dial turns on glowing steadily for 10 seconds when, with ignition key at **MAR**, the driver's seat belt is not fastened correctly.

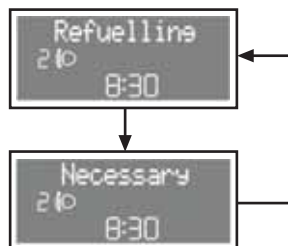


Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM (EOBD) FAILURE In normal conditions, turning the ignition key to MAR, the dial warning light turns on but it should go off when the engine has started. The initial turning on indicates that the warning light is working properly. If the warning light stays on or turns on (together with the message symbol shown on the display) when travelling: - glowing steadily: indicates a fault in the supply/ignition/injection system which could cause high exhaust emissions, possible lack of performance, poor handling and high consumption levels. In these conditions, it is possible to continue driving without however demanding heavy effort or high speeds. Prolonged use of the car with the warning light on may cause damage. Contact an Fiat Dealership as soon as possible. The warning light turns off if the fault disappears, but it is still stored by the system; - flashing: indicates that the catalyst could be damaged. If the warning light flashes, it is necessary to release the accelerator pedal to lower the speed until the warning light stops flashing; continue travelling at moderate speed trying to avoid driving conditions that could cause the warning light to flash again. Contact an Fiat Dealership as soon as possible.

**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**



FUEL RESERVE (amber)

The warning light turns on (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when about 7,5-9 litres fuel are left in the tank.

The warning light flashes to indicate a system failure. In this case contact **Fiat Dealership** to have the system checked.



Warning light
on dial



Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display

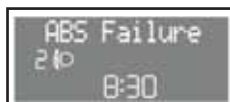
**GLOW PLUG WARMING FAILURE
(only Multijet versions) (amber)**

The warning light on the dial flashing (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when there is a failure in the glow plug warning system. Contact **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible to have the fault eliminated.

**Warning light
on dial**



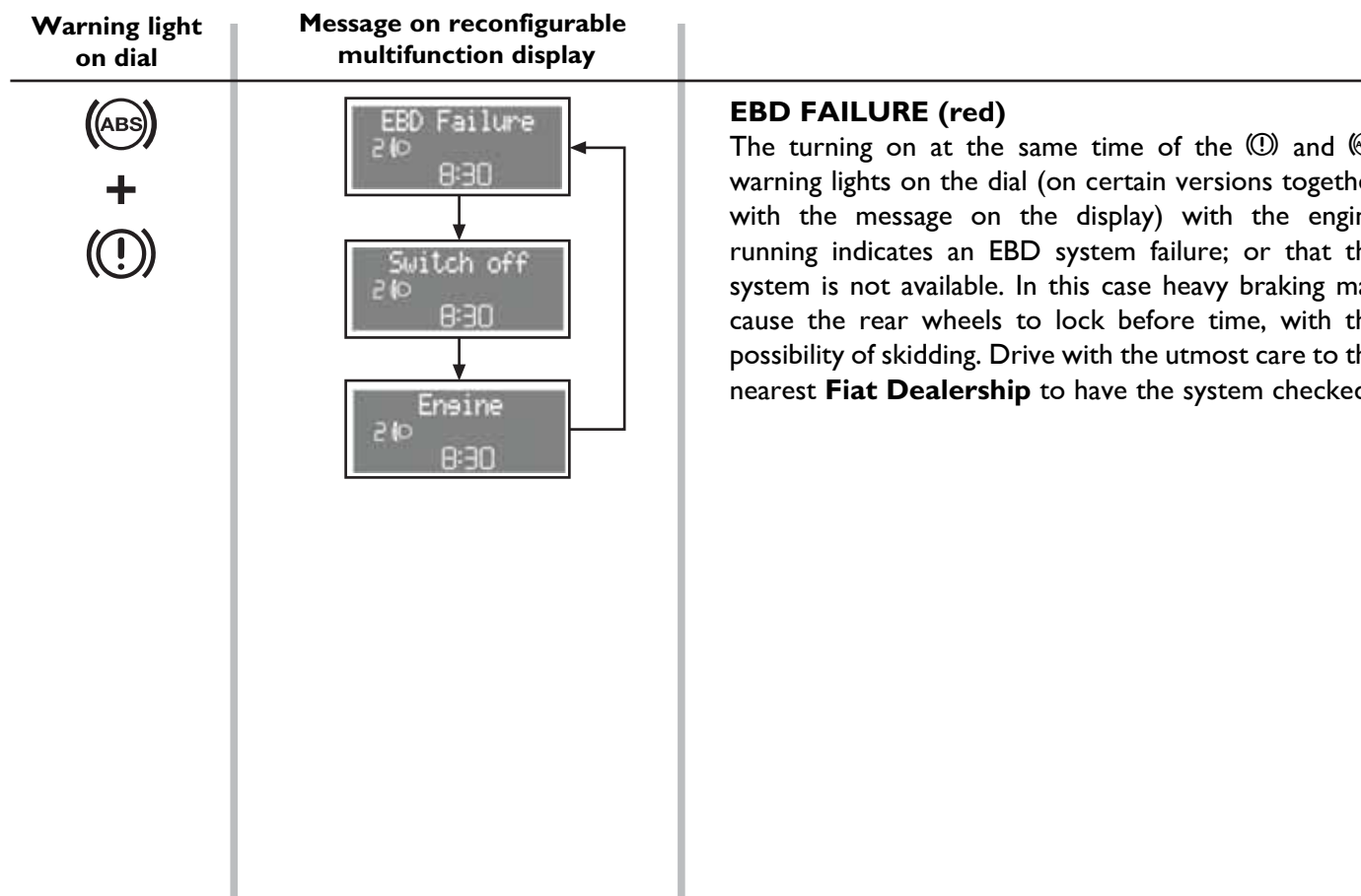
**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**



INEFFICIENT ABS SYSTEM (amber)

When the ignition key is turned to **MAR**, the warning light comes on but must go out after a few seconds. This warning light comes on (together with the message + symbol, where required, on the display) when the system is inefficient. In this case, normal braking is ensured, though without making use of the ABS system. Caution is recommended, especially in cases of less than perfect grip. In any case, contact **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.





EBD FAILURE (red)

The turning on at the same time of the  and  warning lights on the dial (on certain versions together with the message on the display) with the engine running indicates an EBD system failure; or that the system is not available. In this case heavy braking may cause the rear wheels to lock before time, with the possibility of skidding. Drive with the utmost care to the nearest **Fiat Dealership** to have the system checked.

**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**

FIAT CODE SYSTEM FAILURE (amber)

Turning the key to **MAR** the warning light on the dial shall flash only once and then go off. If with the ignition key at **MAR** the warning light stays on, this indicates a possible failure (on certain versions together with a message on the display).

IMPORTANT The turning on at the same time of the  and  warning lights indicates a failure of the Fiat CODE system.

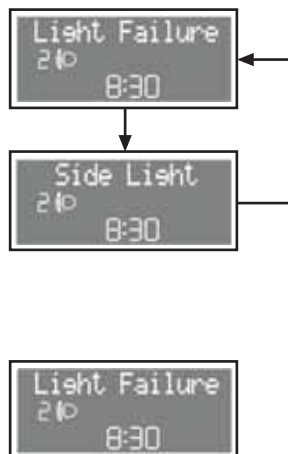
If with the engine running the  warning light flashes, this means that the car is not protected by the engine inhibitor device. Contact **Fiat Dealership** to have all the keys memorised.



**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**

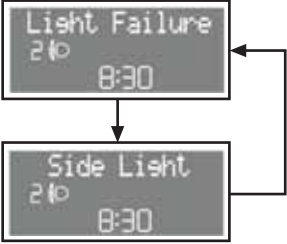
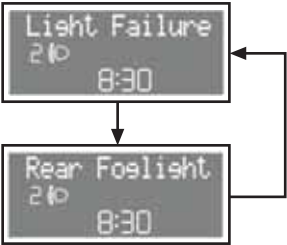


EXTERNAL LIGHT FAILURE (amber)

Turning the key to **MAR** the warning light turns on when one of the following lights is failing (on certain versions a buzzer will sound together with message on the multifunction display) and then go off:

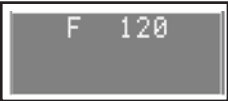
- Taillights
- Brake lights (except 3. brake light) and fuse
- Rear fog light
- Front and rear lights
- Number plate lights
- Dipped beam headlights
- Front and rear direction lights

continues on next page →

Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		continued from previous page → The failure referring to these lights could be: one or more blown bulbs, a blown protection fuse or an electric connection cutoff. On certain versions the dedicated message is displayed; symbols ◀/ ▶ indicate respectively the left/right side.
		



Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		REAR FOG LIGHTS (amber) The warning light on the dial turns on when the rear fog lights are turned on.
		FRONT FOG LIGHTS (green) The warning light on the dial turns on when the front fog lights are turned on.
		LEFT-HAND DIRECTION INDICATOR (green) (intermittent) The warning light on the dial turns on when the direction indicator control lever is moved downwards or, together with the right indicator, when the hazard warning light button is pressed.
		RIGHT-HAND DIRECTION INDICATOR (green) (intermittent) The warning light on the dial turns on when the direction indicator control lever is moved upwards or, together with the left indicator, when the hazard warning light button is pressed.

Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		SIDELIGHTS AND LOW BEAMS (green) The warning light on the dial turns on when sidelights, parking lights or low beams are turned on.
	 	FOLLOW ME HOME The warning light on the dial comes on (on certain versions together with the message on the display) when the "Follow me home" device is activated (see dedicated paragraph).
		MAIN BEAMS (blue) The warning light on the dial turns on when the main beams are turned on.



**Warning light
on dial**



**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**

Fuel Cutoff
240
8 : 30

Switched On
240
8:30

See Handbook
240
-3°C 8:30

On certain versions

FPSon
8:30

FUEL CUT-OFF SWITCH (amber)

The warning light comes on when the inertial fuel cut-off switch is triggered (on certain versions a buzzer will sound together with a message on the display).

**Warning light
on dial**



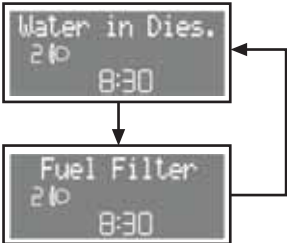
**Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display**

GENERIC FAILURE INDICATION (amber)

The warning light comes on when the engine oil pressure sensor is faulty. On certain Multijet versions the warning light comes on when the diesel fuel filter sensor is faulty. Also in this case, you are advised to go immediately to the nearest **Fiat Dealership** to have the system checked.



Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF ICE ON THE ROAD Warning message will appear and temperature indication will flash on the display when the outside temperature reaches or falls below 3°C to warn the driver of the possible presence of ice on the road.

Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		WATER IN DIESEL FUEL FILTER (1.3 Multijet versions - amber) The warning light turns on when there is water in the diesel fuel filter (On certain versions the display shows a dedicated message).  The presence of water in the fuel circuit may cause serious damage to the entire injection system and cause irregular engine operation. If the warning light turns on (on certain versions the display shows a dedicated message) contact Fiat Dealership as soon as possible to have the system relieved. If the above indications come on immediately after refueling, water has probably been poured into the tank: turn the engine off immediately and contact Fiat Dealership.

Warning light
on dial

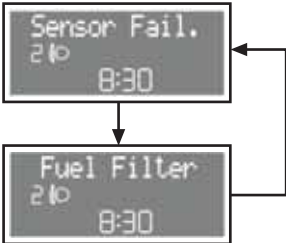


Message on reconfigurable
multifunction display

GLOW PLUG WARMING FAILURE
(Multijet versions - amber)

Turning the ignition key to **MAR**, the warning light turns on and it will turn off when glow plugs reach the preset temperature. Start the engine immediately after warning light switching off.

IMPORTANT With hot ambient temperature, warning light stays on for very short time.

Warning light on dial	Message on reconfigurable multifunction display	
		DIESEL FUEL FILTER SENSOR FAILURE (Multijet versions - amber) The warning light comes on when the diesel fuel filter sensor is faulty (on certain versions together with the message on the display). Contact Fiat Dealership as soon as possible.
		



HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEM

1 - Windscreen defroster/demister vent

2 - Front side window defroster/demister vents

3 - Adjustable centre and side vents.

4 - Side vents to direct air to the front footwell.



P4E02308

fig. 42

ADJUSTABLE AIR VENTS fig. 43-44

The vents can be rotated upwards or downwards.

A - Control for directing the air flow:

- rotated towards ☐ vent open
- rotated towards ☒ vent closed.

B - Control for regulating air flow sideways. Vents can be adjust upwards or downward.

C - Fixed vent for side windows fig. 44.

HEATING AND VENTILATION

CONTROLS fig. 45

A - air temperature adjustment knob (hot/cold air mixing)

B - internal air recirculation on/off button

C - fan activation knob

D - air distribution knob.



fig. 43



fig. 44



fig. 45

HEATING

- 1) turn knob **A** fully to the red area;
- 2) turn knob **C** to the required speed;
- 3) turn knob **D** to:
 - ☞ to warm the feet and, at the same time, demist the windscreen;
 - ☞ to send air to the feet and introduce fresher air from the central and dashboard diffusers;
 - ☞ to warm up quickly.
- 4) Air recirculation slider: to speed up the heating procedure, move the air recirculation slider to  which means only inside air will be recirculated.

RAPID DEMISTING/DEFROSTING

Front and side windows

- 1) Air temperature knob **A**: pointer on red sector (turned all the way to the right).
 - 2) Fan slider **C**: pointer at maximum speed.
 - 3) Air distribution knob **D**: pointer at .
- IMPORTANT** With the air distribution knob on , air is also introduced from the centre and side vents. To optimise the demisting/defrosting function (side windows also), close the air flow to the centre vents (relevant control knob turned down ) and open the air flow to the side vents (relevant control knob turned up )
- 4) Recirculation slider to , outside air enters the passenger compartment.

When the windscreen and windows have been demisted, adjust the controls to keep the windows as clear as possible.

Rear window

Push the button .

When the rear window have been demisted, you must deactivate the function.

The function will automatically switch off after 30 minutes.

VENTILATION

- 1) Centre and side vents: fully open.
- 2) Air temperature **A** knob: pointer in the blue zone.
- 3) Fan slider **C**: pointer set at the speed required.
- 4) Air distribution **D** knob: pointer to .
- 5) Air recirculation slider: pointer set at , outside air enters the passenger compartment.

RECIRCULATION

When the slider is in position  only air already inside the passenger compartment is recirculated.

IMPORTANT This function is particularly useful when the outside air is heavily polluted (in a traffic jam, tunnel etc.). You are advised against using this function for long periods.

IMPORTANT Do not use the recirculation function during cold/wet weather as this will increase the likelihood of the windows steaming up.

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (where fitted)



The system uses refrigerating fluid R134a as it will not pollute the environment if it accidentally leaks. Under no circumstances should fluid R12 be used as this is incompatible with the system components.

CONTROLS fig. 46

A - Knob for regulating the air temperature (mixture of warm and cold air).

B - Air recirculation slider (for eliminating outside air).

C - Fan knob, press it to activate/deactivate the climate control system.

The climate control system can only be switched on when the pointer on this knob is at speed **1, 2, 3** or **4**  the led on the knob will light up when the system is on.

Consequently, the climate control system cannot be switched on when the pointer is at **0** .

D - Air distribution knob.



fig. 46

COOLING

The vehicle is been equipped with an air conditioning system in order to provide a prompt cooling inside the cabin. Proceed as follows:

- 1) Air temperature knob **A**: pointer at required speed.
- 2) Fan knob **C**: fan knob on speed 4 .
- 3) Slider **B**; turned to .
- 4) Air distribution knob **D**: pointer to ; check whether all vents are open.
- 5) Climate control system: press knob **C**-fig. 46.
- 6) To accelerate the cooling action inside the passenger compartment, specially when the car has been left in the sun, open the front windows for about 2 or 3 minutes max. to allow air exchange with the outside.

To reduce the cooling effect: move the air recirculation slider to  increase the temperature and decrease the fan speed.

HEATING

Do not switch on the climate control system for heating and ventilation functions; use the ordinary heating and ventilation controls instead (see previous section).

RAPID DEMISTING/DEFROSTING

The climate control system is very useful for speeding up demisting because it dries the air. Simply adjust the controls for the demisting function and turn on the climate control system using button * (fig. 46-C).

Front and side windows

- 1) Climate control system: press knob **C**.
- 2) Air temperature knob: pointer in the red area (turned all the way to the right) during cold weather, or in the blue area (turned all the way to the left) during warm weather.
- 3) Fan slider: pointer set to the maximum speed.

- 4) Air distribution knob: pointer to .

- 5) Air recirculation off, slider at .

IMPORTANT With the air distribution knob on  air is also introduced from the centre and side vents. To optimise the demisting/defrosting function (side windows also), close the air flow to the centre vents (relevant control knob turned down ), and open the air flow to the side vents (relevant control knob turned up .

When the windscreen and the windows have been demisted adjust the controls to keep the windows as clear as possible.

Rear window

Push the button .

When the rear window have been demisted, you must deactivate the function.

The function will automatically switch off after 30 minutes.

RECIRCULATION

Internal air only will be recirculated when the slider is at .

IMPORTANT This function is particularly useful when the outside air is heavily polluted (in a traffic jam, tunnel etc.). You are advised against using this function for long periods.

IMPORTANT Do not use the recirculation function during cold/wet weather as this will increase the likelihood of the windows steaming up.

STEERING COLUMN STALKS

LEFT-HAND STALK

This stalk groups together the outside lights and direction indicators.

The outside lights will only light up when the ignition key is at **MAR** (excluding "Follow Me Home" function).

When the outside lights are turned on, the instrument panel and the various controls located on the dashboard light up.

Side and taillights fig. 47

These come on when you turn the knurled switch from  to . Instrument panel indicator light  comes on.

Dipped beam headlights fig. 48

These come on when you turn the knurled switch from  to .

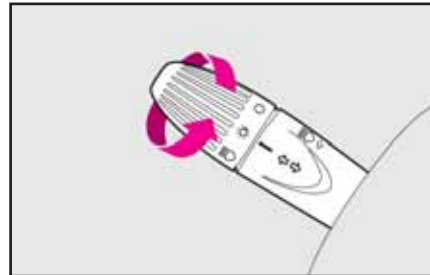


fig. 47

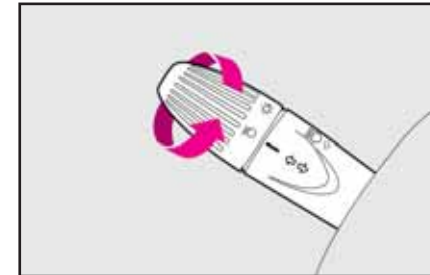


fig. 48

Main beam headlights fig. 49

These come on when you press the stalk, already in position  towards the dashboard.

Instrument panel warning light  will come on.

To return to dipped beams, pull the stalk back towards the steering wheel.

Flashes fig. 50

Pull the stalk towards the steering wheel (temporary position).

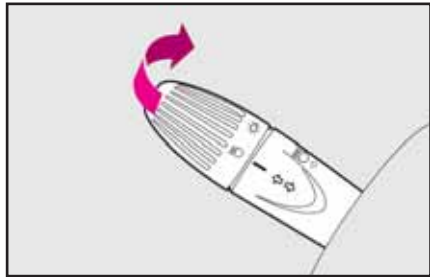


fig. 49

P21E02144

Direction indicators fig. 51

Move the stalk as follows:

up - to switch on the right-hand indicators

down - to switch on the left-hand indicators.

The  warning light will flash on the dashboard.

The direction indicators automatically return to the neutral position when the vehicle straightens up.

If you want the indicator to flash briefly to show that you are about to change lane, move the stalk up or down without clicking into position. When you let it go it will return to its original position.

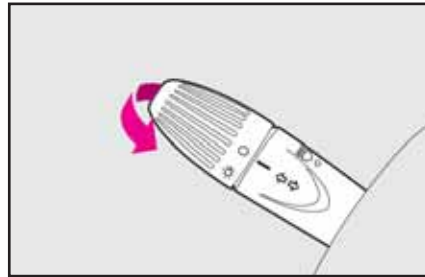


fig. 50

P21E02145

Follow Me Home device

This function allows the illumination of the space in front of the car for the length of time set, and is activated with the ignition key at STOP or removed, pulling the left-hand lever towards the steering wheel (**fig. 50**).

This function operates within 2 minutes from when the engine is turned off. At each single movement of the stalk, the staying on of the lights is extended by 30 seconds then the lights are switched off automatically. For deactivation keep the stalk pulled towards the steering wheel for more than 2 seconds.

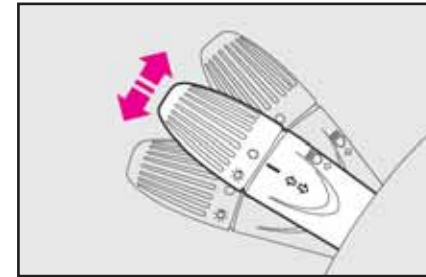


fig. 51

P21E02146

RIGHT-HAND STALK

This stalk groups together all the washer/wiper controls.

Windscreen washer/wiper fig. 52

This function can only be operated when the ignition key is at **MAR**.

0 - Windscreen wiper off.

1 - Flick wipe; on certain versions four selections are possible (from slow to fast, **fig. 53**).

2 - Slow continuous wipe.

3 - Fast continuous wipe.

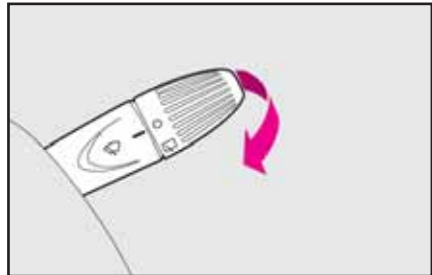


fig. 52

4 - Temporary function: when you release the stalk it returns to position **0** and automatically turns off the windscreen wiper.

When you pull the lever towards the steering wheel **fig. 54**, a jet of liquid shoots out from the windscreen washer.

Smart washing function fig. 54

Pull the stalk towards the steering wheel to send a jet of fluid to the windscreen and operate the wiper with a simple gesture. The windscreen wiper will be operated automatically by holding the washer stalk for longer than half a second.

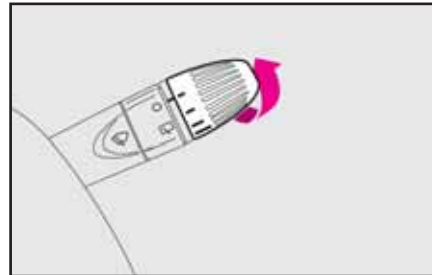


fig. 53

The windscreen wiper will flick three times after the lever is released. On certain versions a further stroke after a few seconds completes the wiping operation.

Operate the control repeatedly and rapidly (for less than half a second) to spray the windscreen several times without operating the windscreen wiper.

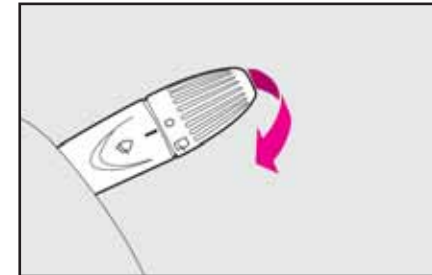


fig. 54

CONTROLS

HAZARD LIGHTS fig. 55

These come on when switch **A**, is pressed regardless of the position of the ignition key.

When these lights are on, the switch and the instrument panel warning light  will flash.

Press the switch again to turn the lights off.



fig. 55



The use of the hazard warning lights is governed by the traffic regulations of the country the vehicle is driven in. These laws should be complied with.

CONTROL BUTTONS fig. 56

These are situated above the centre air vents.

They only function when the ignition key is at **MAR**.

When a function is on the corresponding warning light on the instrument cluster comes on. To deactivate the control, press the button again.



fig. 56

Front fog lights (where provided)

Button **A**: to switch on these lights, the external lights must be on. When the ignition key is turned to **STOP** the front fog lights are switched off.

They can be activated again when the engine is started, if necessary.

Rear fog lights

Button **B**: to switch on these lights, the dipped beam headlights and/or the front fog lights must be on. When the ignition key is turned to **STOP** the rear fog lights are switched off.

They can be activated again when the engine is started, if necessary.

Rear window demisting/defrosting

Button **C**: to start this function.

This function is timed and switches off automatically after 30 minutes.

FUEL CUT-OFF SWITCH fig. 57

This is a safety cut-off switch which comes into operation in the case of an accident to block the supply of fuel there by stopping the engine.



If, after an accident, you can smell petrol or see that the fuel feed system is leaking, to avoid the risk of fire, do not reset the switch.

If you cannot see any fuel leaks and the vehicle is in a fit state to continue its journey, press button **A** to reactivate the fuel supply system.

After an accident, remember to turn the ignition key to **STOP** to prevent the battery running down.



fig. 57

P4E00110

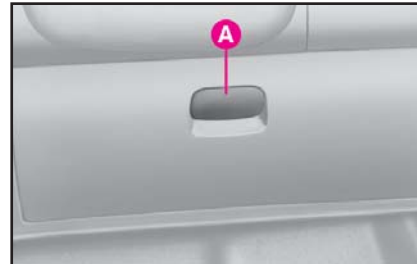


fig. 59

P4E02152

INTERIOR EQUIPMENT

GLOVE COMPARTMENT fig. 59

To open the compartment, pull **A**.



Never travel with the glove compartment open: it could injure the passenger in the event of an accident.

When the glove compartment is open, its interior is lit by a courtesy light (**fig. 60-B**) when the external lights are on (where provided).



fig. 60

P4E01397

FRONT CEILING LIGHT fig. 61

The front ceiling light turns on/off pressing the transparent to the **ON** or **OFF** as illustrated in the figures.

OFF: always off

ON: always on

If the light is in the central position the light turns on automatically when a front door is opened.



fig. 61

Ceiling light timing

Two timing strategies are available on certain versions, in order to facilitate getting in and out of the car, especially at night or in dark areas.

Timing for getting into the car

The ceiling lights will come on as follows:

- for 15 seconds when the front doors are unlocked;
- for 3 minutes when one of the side doors is opened;
- for 7 seconds when a door is closed (within the 3 minutes).

Timing will be stopped when the ignition key is turned to **MAR.**

Timing for getting out of the car

After removing the key from the ignition switch, the ceiling lights will come on as follows:

- for 3 minutes within two minutes after stopping the engine;
- for 3 minutes when one of the side doors is opened;
- for 7 seconds when a door is closed (within the 3 minutes).

Timing will end automatically when the doors are locked.

REAR CEILING LIGHTS fig. 63 (where provided)

The rear ceiling light turns on/off pressing the transparent to the **ON** or **OFF** as illustrated in the figures.

OFF: always off

ON: always on

If the light is in the central position the light turns on automatically when a front door is opened.

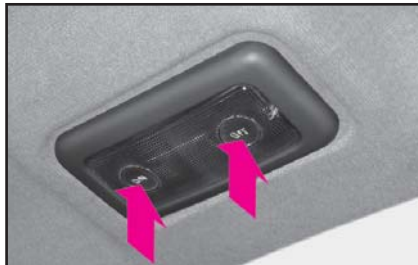


fig. 63

LIGHTER fig. 64

This will only work when the ignition key is in the **MAR** position.

Press button **A** on the lighter; after around 15 seconds it will return to its initial position and is ready for use.

IMPORTANT Make sure that the lighter does in fact pop out after it has been pushed in.



The lighter gets very hot. Be careful how you handle it and make sure it is not used by children: danger of fire and/or burns.

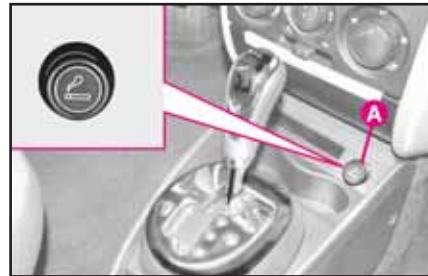


fig. 64

ASHTRAY



Do not use the ashtray as a waste paper basket: it could catch fire on contact with cigarette butts.



For front seats fig. 65

It's located at the central panel.
The ashtray can be removed.

For rear seats (where provided) fig. 65

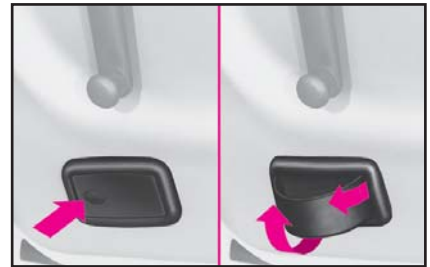
Its located on the rear right door interior panel.

To use or extract it push the directions shown by the arrows.

SUNVISORS

These are positioned to the sides of the rearview mirror. They can be swung up or down or pivoted sideways.

On the back of the drivers sun visor there is a document pocket, while the passenger sun visor is fitted with a vanity mirror (where provided) (fig. 66).



şekil 65



şekil 66

DOORS

SIDE DOORS



Make sure it is safe to open a door before opening it.

The car fitted with a central locking system (where provided).

Opening by hand from the outside

Front doors: turn the key to **1**-fig. 67 and pull the handle.

Locking by hand from the outside

Front doors: close the door and turn the key to **2**-fig. 67.



fig. 67

Opening/closing the front doors from the inside

To open: pull the lever **A**-fig. 68.

To close: close the door and press the lever **A**.

Opening/closing the rear doors from the inside

To open: pull the lever **A**-fig. 69. If the child lock (fig. 70-A) is active, operating the door handle will not open the door.

To close: close the door and press the lever **A**.

Doors could be opened/locked by pressing or pulling the arm of rear doors (fig. 69-A).

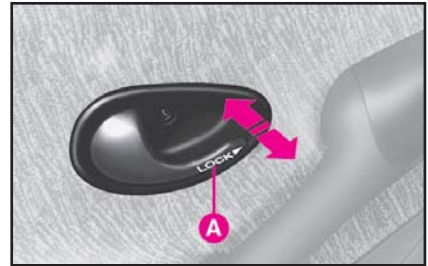


fig. 68

CHILD SAFETY LOCK

This ensures that the rear doors cannot be opened from inside the vehicle.

Engage by inserting the tip of the ignition key **A**-fig. 70 and turning it.

Position **1** - unlocked

Position **2** - locked (a yellow little mark certifies the engagement).

The device will be engaged even if the doors are unlocked electrically.



This device should always be used when transporting children.

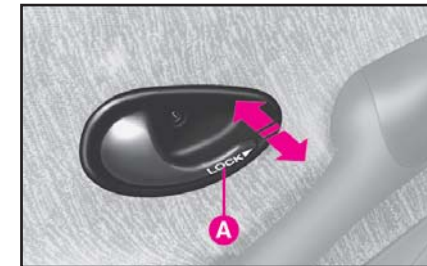


fig. 69

CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING SYSTEM

From outside

When the doors are closed, insert and turn the key in the lock of one of the front doors.

From inside

When the doors are closed, press (to lock) or pull (to unlock) one of the front door opening levers. Operating the lever (**fig. 69-A**) of the rear doors, you lock/unlock the only door interested.

The remote control can also be used.

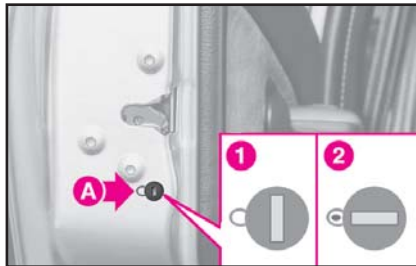


fig. 70

Automatic (where provided)

When activated, this function automatically locks the doors when the car speed exceeds 20 km/h (this function can be disable by the multifunction display). In case of collision with actuation of the inertia switch, the door locks are automatically release.

IMPORTANT If one of the doors is not shut properly or there is a failure in the system, the central locking feature will be not engaged and after a few attempts the device is cut out for about 2 minutes. During these 2 minutes, the doors can be locked or unlocked manually without the electrical system coming to play. After 2 minutes, the control unit is ready to receive commands.

If the reason for the malfunction has been removed, the device will start to work properly again. If not it will cut out once more.

Manual window winders fig. 71

Use the appropriate handle **A** to wind the window up or down.

BOOT

OPENING/CLOSING THE TAILGATE

To open from the outside: unlock tailgate with the key (**fig. 72**).

To open from the inside (where provided): press lever (**A**) set under the handle (**fig. 73**).



Do not remove the opening lever when the vehicle is moving!

Lower the tailgate pressing the lock until hearing the locking click.

Boot section is enlightened with a lamp, turned on when the tailgate is opened.



fig. 71

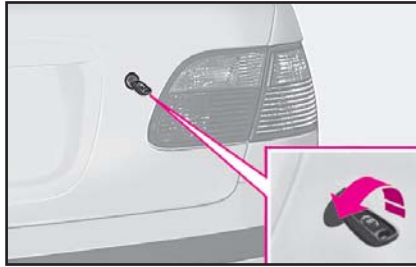


fig. 72



Do not travel while fifth door open, since exhaust gases could enter inside the vehicle and rear number plate could not be seen.



When using the boot, make sure the load you are carrying does not exceed the permitted weight (see the chapter "Technical Specifications"). Also make sure the items in the boot are arranged properly to prevent them being thrown forwards and injuring passengers should you brake sharply.

EXTENDING THE BOOT (where provided)

According to versions the luggage compartment can be partially or totally extended by splitting the rear seat.

IMPORTANT In case the rear seat will be tilted, please remove the seat belt shown in **Fig. 74-A** and **C** button shown in **Fig. 74** from **B** housing (**Fig. 74**). After tilting the seat, insert the slider inside the anchor device in **Fig. 75-A**.

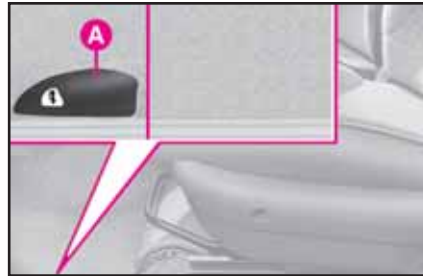


fig. 73

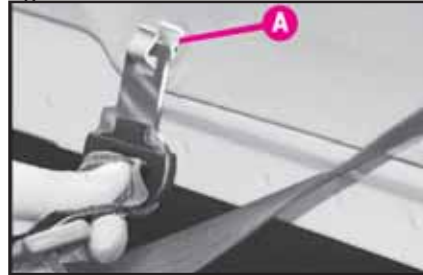


fig. 74

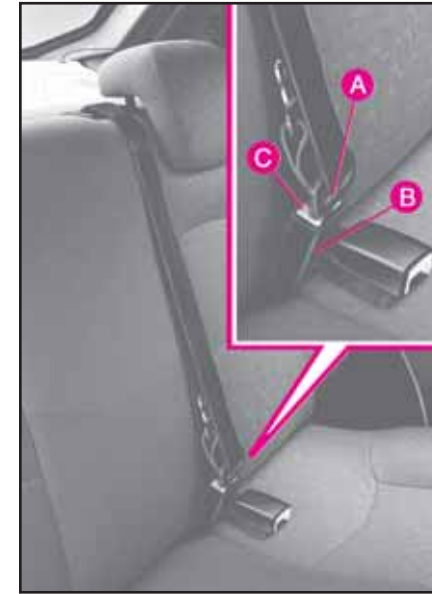


fig. 75

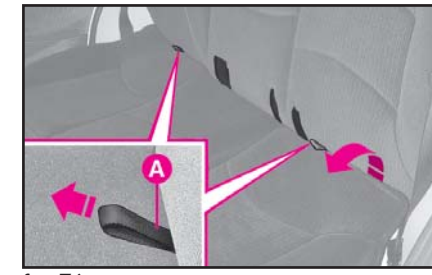


fig. 76

1) Insert central rear seat belt and its slider to the anchoring device. **Fig. 76**

2) Tilt the rear seat by pulling the arms in the direction of drive. **Fig. 76-A**

3) Release the seat backrest by pulling the handles at the rear sides of rear seat restraints above (**A-fig. 77**).

4) Lower completely the rear seat head restraints;

5) In order to obtain same level of loading space with the boot floor, tilt the seat backrest by passing seat belts from side (**fig. 78**).

To reset the seat to normal position:

1) Return the seat backrest again to vertical position by passing seat belts from side and be sure that it is locked.

2) Tilt the backrest.

3) Adjust height of the rear seat restraints.

In double seats, it is possible to tilt the right or left side of the seat independently from each other.

IMPORTANT If the load in the boot is fairly heavy and you are travelling at night, check and adjust the height of the dipped beam headlights (see "Headlights" paragraph in this chapter).

After tilting the seat, always keep the central rear seat belt to disengaged position.

IMPORTANT When raising the rear seats again, before making this process, check whether the seat anchor devices are positioned in order not to prevent correct alignment, touch or damage between seat backrest and cushion.



Heavy loads which are not securely anchored could seriously injure passengers in the event of an accident.



If you want to carry a can of petrol, observe the law in force. Use only a homologated, suitably secured tank. Even given these precautions, the risk of fire in the event of an accident is increased.



fig. 77



fig. 78

BONNET

To open the bonnet:

1) Pull lever **A**-fig. 79.

 This should only be done when the vehicle is stationary. Before lifting the bonnet, check the windscreen wiper arms are not lifted from the windscreen.

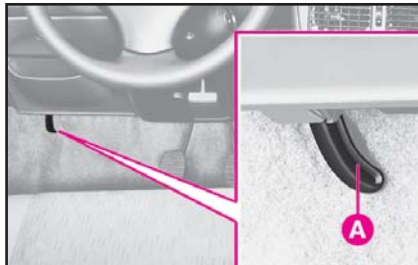


fig. 79

2) Press lever **A**-fig. 80.

3) Lift the bonnet, holding it in the middle and release the support rod **A**-fig. 81.

4) Place the tip of the support rod in recess **B** of the bonnet.

 Important. The bonnet might fall violently if the support rod is not positioned properly.



fig. 80



When the engine is hot, mind your hands when working inside the engine compartment to avoid burning yourself. Never put your hands near the fan: it could start up even without the key in the switch. Wait until the engine cools down.

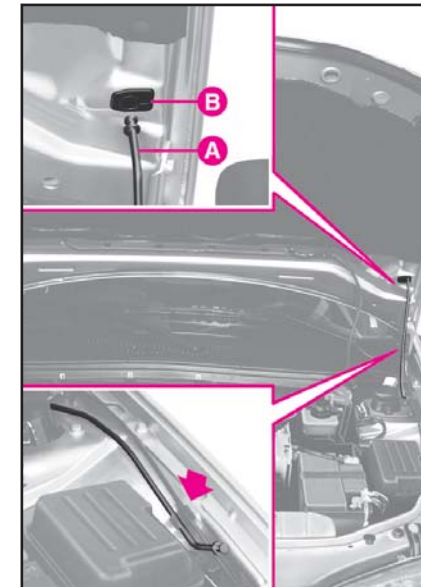


fig. 82



When the engine is running, do not touch moving parts. Be careful: scarves, ties or other loose articles of clothing could easily get caught up in moving parts.

ROOF RACK/SKI RACK

To use the roof racks you shall remove the caps set in points **fig. 83**.



After travelling a few kilometres, check that the attachment fastening screws are tight.

To close the bonnet:

1) Hold the bonnet up with one hand and, with the other, remove rod **A-fig. 82** from recess **B** and replace it in its clip.

2) Lower the bonnet until it is about 20 cm above the engine compartment.

3) Let it fall: the bonnet closes automatically.



Always make sure the bonnet is closed properly so it will not open while the vehicle is moving.



Never exceed the max. permissible loads (see section "Technical specifications").



Please be careful that, it will not hit the objects on the roof rack if you open the fifth door.

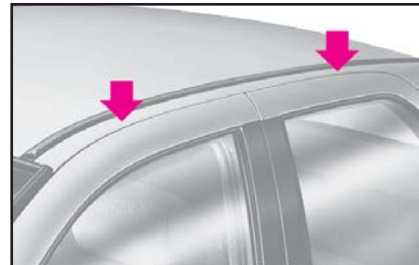


fig. 83

ABS (where provided)

The ABS is available on some versions, which prevents the wheels from locking when braking, makes the most of road grip and gives the best control in emergency braking under difficult road conditions.

The driver can tell the ABS system has come into play because the brake pedal pulsates slightly and the system gets noisier.

This should not be interpreted as a fault in the brakes: on the contrary is a sign that the ABS system is working; it tells the driver that the car is travelling at the limit of its road grip and that the speed should be altered to fit the type of road surface.

The ABS system is an addition to the basic braking system. If there is a malfunction this cuts out, leaving the braking system working as a normal system without ABS.

If a failure occurs and consequently the anti-lock system is not working, the car normal braking performance is not in anyway jeopardised.

If you have never driven a car with ABS before, you should practice using the system on slippery terrain, obviously with the necessary safety precautions and keeping to the Highway code of the country you are in.

It is also a good idea to read the following information carefully.



The advantage in using the ABS system is that it continues to give you maximum manoeuvrability even when braking hard in conditions for poor grip by preventing the wheels locking.

However, do not expect that with ABS the braking distance will always decrease: for example surfaces with gravel or fresh snow on a slippery road could in fact increase the braking distance.

To exploit the ABS system to the full in the event of necessity, you should take heed of the following advice:



The ABS exploits the tyre-road grip available to the full, but it cannot improve it; you should therefore take every care when driving on slippery surfaces, and not take unnecessary risks.



If the ABS system cuts in it is a sign that the grip between the tyre and the road surface has reached the limit; you must slow down to match the speed to the road grip available.



If there is a fault, the instrument panel warning light  will come on, at this point, reduce speed and go to a Fiat Dealership to have your car checked and put it right immediately.

Braking while cornering always requires extreme care even when using ABS.

The most important advice to follow is this:



When the ABS is activated, you will feel the brake pedal pulsating. Do not remove your foot, but keep it pressed. In doing so you will stop in the shortest amount of space possible under the current road conditions.

If you follow these tips, you will be able to brake better in any situation.

IMPORTANT Cars fitted with ABS are only to be fitted with wheel rims, tyres and brake liners of the make and model approved by the car manufacturer.

The system is completed with an **EBD** electronic brake force distributor which increases the brake system performance and employs the **ABS** control unit and sensors.



If the brake fluid low warning light  comes on, stop the car immediately and contact the nearest Fiat Dealership. Fluid leaks from the hydraulic system, in fact, can compromise the braking of both traditional systems and systems with ABS.



The vehicle is fitted with an electronic braking device (EBD). If the  and  warning lights come on at the same time, this means that there is an EBD system fault. In this case, violent braking may be accompanied by early brake locking with the possibility of skidding. Drive the vehicle to the nearest Fiat Dealership to have the system checked.



The lighting of the warning light  when the engine is running normally indicates a fault in the ABS system only. In this case, the braking system will still be effective without the anti-locking device. In these conditions EBD system operation can be reduced. Also in this case, we recommend immediately taking the vehicle to a Fiat Dealership avoiding sudden braking to have the system checked.

AIRBAG (where fitted)

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION fig. 84

The front airbag (driver and passenger) is a safety device which is immediately triggered in the event of a front impact.

It consists of an instantly inflatable bag housed in a special compartment located:

- in the centre of the steering wheel on the driver's side;
- in the dashboard on the passenger's side (larger bag).

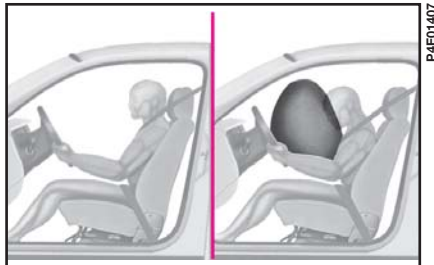


fig. 84

The air bag is a device designed to protect the driver in the event of a frontal collision of medium-high severity, by interposing the cushion between the occupant and the steering wheel.

In a collision, an electronic control unit processes the signals from a deceleration sensor and, where required, inflates the airbag.

The bag inflates instantly and acts as a soft protective barrier between the driver's body and the structures that could cause injury. The bag deflates immediately afterwards.

A person not wearing the seat belt may crash into the bag before it is fully inflated. In this case the protection is considerably decreased.

As a consequence, the air bag is not a replacement for the use of seat belts but rather a complement. We recommend that seat belts are worn at all times as prescribed by legislation in Europe and most other countries worldwide.

In the event of a less severe collision (for which seat belts are sufficient protection) the airbag is not activated.

For impacts against very deformable or mobile objects (traffic sign poles, heaps of gravel or snow, parked vehicles), side impacts, wedging under other vehicles or barriers (e.g. under a track or guard rail), the airbag is not necessary. In the event of frontal impacts involving, for example, the mudguard against a guardrail, the airbags are not triggered as they would not offer additional protection with respect to the seat belts.

Therefore, the fact that the airbag does not inflate is not a sign of system malfunction.

FRONT AIRBAG PASSENGER SIDE (where provided)

The passenger side airbag was designed and calibrated to protect a person wearing seat belts.

When fully inflated, the bag will fill most of the space between the dashboard and the passenger.



SERIOUS DANGER: If the vehicle has a front airbag on passenger side, do not place the child seat on the front seat.

key, remove the protective cover on the tunnel covering by pulling the latch shown **fig. 86**.

IMPORTANT Operate the switch only with engine off and ignition key removed.



Do not spill a liquid or any drink on the key; the operation of the system could be affected.

The switch has two positions:

1) Passenger front airbag on: instrument panel warning light * off (position ON). Do not carry children on the front seat.

2) Passenger front airbag off: instrument panel warning light * on (position OFF). A child can be carried on the front seat with a suitable restraint system.

Warning light * on the cluster stays on permanently until the passenger's airbag is reactivated.

Manual deactivation (where provided) fig. 85-86

The passenger side airbag can be deactivated if it is absolutely necessary to carry a child in the front passenger seat.

Deactivation could be made by inserting and turning the ignition switch to the housing of key mouthed switch shown in **A-Fig. 85**. To reach this



fig. 85



fig. 86

GENERAL WARNINGS

It may happen that the air bag inflates if the car is involved in hard impacts or collisions in the area of the underbody, for example hard knocks against steps, kerbs or raised road bumps, or if the car drops into large pot-holes or road dips.

When the airbag inflates it emits a small amount of dusts. These dusts are harmless and is not the beginning of a fire; then the unfold cushion surface and the vehicle interiors can be covered by a dusty remains: this dust can irritate skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash yourself using neutral soap and water.

If the warning light  turns on (together with a message on the display, where provided) when travelling, it indicates that the system is not working properly. Contact Fiat Dealership to have the system checked immediately.

The air bag system has a validity of 14 years as to the pyrotechnic charge, and 10 years as to the coil contact (see the plate in the glove compartment). As this date approaches, contact Fiat Dealership to have it replaced.

Should an accident occur in which the airbag is activated, take the car to a Fiat Dealership to have the whole device replaced (electronic control unit, seat belts, pretensioners) and to have the electrical system checked.

Any diagnostic, repair or replacement operations concerning the airbag system must exclusively be carried out at a Fiat Dealership.

If you are having the car scrapped, have the airbag system deactivated at a Fiat Dealership.

If the car changes hands, the new owner must be made aware of the indications given above and be given this Owner's Handbook.

Pretensioners (if electronically controlled) and air bag are triggered by the electronic control unit according to different types of impact.

Therefore, if some devices do not trigger this does not indicate a fault in the system.



When the ignition key is turned to MAR, the indicator  comes on after about four seconds. If the warning light does not come on, or it remains on while travelling go immediately to a Fiat Dealership.



The warning light  should come on for approximately four seconds and then flash for other four seconds when the passenger side airbag deactivation switch is turned to ON and the ignition key is turned to MAR to remind you that the passenger side airbag will be fired in the event of an accident. The warning light should then go out.



Do not apply stickers or other objects on the steering wheel. Do not travel with items on your lap, in front of you or with a pipe, pencil etc. between your lips. In a collision where the airbag is triggered you could seriously hurt yourself.



If an attempt has been made to steal the car or if it has actually been stolen or vandalised in any way or subjected to flooding, have the airbag system checked at a Fiat Dealership.



Correct operation of the front airbags and the pretensioners is guaranteed as long as the car is not overloaded.



Always drive with both hands on the rims of the steering wheel so that the airbag is free to inflate during ahead-on collision and protection yourself from serious injury. Do not drive with your body bending towards the steering wheel but sit in an upright position with your back resting against the seat.



Please note that air bag can be triggered when the engine is running also if the car is stationary and another vehicle crashes into it at suitably high speed. As a consequence, never sit children in the front seat, also when the car is still. On the other hand, the airbags will not be fired if the car is stationary and the key is not turned. Missed operation in these circumstances does not indicate a fault.



The airbag does not replace seat belts but rather increases their effectiveness. Furthermore, the front airbag is not fired in the event of low speed front collisions, side collisions, rear-end shunts and roll-overs. In these cases, the passengers are only protected by the seat belts which for this reason must be fastened at all times.

AT THE FILLING STATION

PETROL ENGINES

The Fiat Albea's pollution control devices make it essential to use unleaded petrol only.

Use petrol with a rated octane number (R.O.N.) not lower than 95.



Never put even the tiniest amount of leaded fuel in the tank, even in an emergency; you would damage the catalytic converter beyond repair.



An inefficient catalytic converter will allow harmful exhaust fumes to be emitted and thus contribute to air pollution.



fig. 87

FUEL FILLER CAP

In order to reach the fuel filler cap, use the opening arm shown in **fig. 88** on the side of driver seat.

Fuel filler cap (plug) could be locked type.

To open:

1) Turn the key by approximately anticlockwise.

2) Turn the cap and remove it (**fig. 89**).

IMPORTANT The hermetic closure may cause a slight pressure in the tank: a slight hissing when turning the cap is quite normal.

3) While filling the tank, place the filling cap on the outer cap as shown in **fig. 91**.

The fuel filler cap is fitted with an anti-loss device which fastens it to the flap so it cannot be mislaid (**fig. 89**).

To close:

1) Fit the cap (complete with key) and turn it clockwise until it clicks once or more.

2) Turn the key clockwise and extract it, then close the flap.



Keep naked flames and lighted cigarettes away from the fuel filler as there is a danger of fire. Do not bend too close to the hole so as not to breathe in harmful vapours.

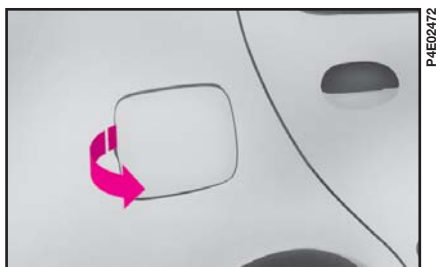


fig. 88



fig. 89

IMPORTANT If required, replace the fuel cap with another genuine cap to avoid affecting the efficiency of the fuel vapour recovery system.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Protecting the environment has been the guiding principle in the design of the Fiat Albea right from the start. The result is the use of materials and creation of devices that can reduce or considerably curtail harmful influences on the environment.

The devices for curtailing emission for petrol version are:

- a three-way catalytic converter;
- Lambda sensor;
- an anti evaporation system.

As a consequence Fiat Albea is ready to travel well ahead of the most stringent international pollution control standards.



fig. 90

AT THE FILLING STATION (DIESEL ENGINES)



Refuel with diesel fuel for motor vehicles complying with European Specifications EN590 only. The use of other products or mixtures can damage the engine beyond repair and consequent for felt the warranty for the damage caused. If you accidentally use other types of fuel, do not start the engine and empty the tank. If, on the other hand, the engine has run, even for a very short time, you will need to drain the fuel lines as well as emptying the tank.

At low temperatures the fluidity of the diesel fuel is reduced leading to the formation of paraffin which can consequently block the diesel filter.

In this case, the diesel fuel should be mixed with **DIESEL MIX** additive in the proportions shown on the container, introducing first the additive into the tank and then the fuel.

The **DIESEL MIX** antifreeze additive should be mixed with the diesel fuel before the reactions caused by the cold occur. Adding the fluid after will have no effect.



STARTING AND DRIVING

To help you handle your Fiat Albea in the best and safest possible way, and above all use it to its fullest potential, we have given you some hints in this chapter on "what to do, what not to do and what to avoid" when at the wheel of your Fiat Albea.

In most cases, these behaviours are valid also on other cars. In other cases, they are related to operational particularities exclusive to Fiat Albea.

It is necessary to pay utmost attention while reading this chapter, to know the use and driving behaviours allowing you to derive the maximum from your Fiat Albea.

STARTING THE ENGINE (PETROL VERSIONS)	137
STARTING THE ENGINE (DIESEL VERSIONS)	139
PARKING	140
USING THE GEARBOX	141
SAFE DRIVING	142
CONTAINING RUNNING COST AND	
POLLUTION	147
ECONOMICAL RUNNING THAT RESPECTS THE	
ENVIRONMENT	149
TOWING A TRAILER	150
WINTER TYRES	151
SNOW CHAINS	152
STORING THE CAR	153
RECURRENT CHECKS	
AND BEFORE LONG DISTANCE TRIPS	153
ACCESSORIES PURCHASED BY THE OWNER	154
USEFUL ACCESSORIES	154

STARTING THE ENGINE (PETROL VERSIONS)



It is dangerous to let the engine run in a garage or other closed area. The engine consumes oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other poisonous fumes.



Never touch the high voltage wires (spark plug wires) when the engine is running.

The key switch is equipped with a safety device which obliges, in the event of engine starting malfunction to return the key at **STOP** prior to repeating the starting operation.

At the same time, when the engine is running, the device prevents to shift from **MAR** position to **AVV** position.

In the first operational seconds, above all after a long inactivity period, you can hear a higher noise level of the engine. Such phenomenon, which does not compromise the functionality and reliability, is typical of the hydraulic tappets; the distribution system, chosen for the engine of 1.2 16V and 1.6 16V version of your Fiat Albea to contribute to the maintenance intervention reduction.

STARTING THE ENGINE

IMPORTANT Do not press the accelerator until the engine has started.

1) Ensure that the handbrake is up. When the vehicle is equipped with Speedgear gearbox, put the lever on **P** or **N** position.

2) Put the gear mechanical gear lever (if equipped) into neutral.

3) Press the clutch pedal right down.

4) Turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine starts.

If the engine does not start at the first attempt, return the ignition key to **STOP** before trying to start the engine again.

If the  warning light remains on together with warning light  when the ignition key is at **MAR**, turn the key to **STOP** and then back to **MAR**; if the warning light stays on, try with the other keys provided with the car.

If you still cannot start the engine, perform an emergency start (see "Emergency starting" in the "In an emergency" section) and go to a **Fiat Dealership**.

IMPORTANT When the engine is switched off never leave the key on (at **MAR**) to prevent unnecessary consumption and draining the battery.



We recommend not to push the engine to its limits for the first period of use (e.g. abrupt accelerations, excessively prolonged distances at max revs, hard braking, etc.).

HOW TO WARM UP THE ENGINE AFTER IT HAS JUST STARTED

- Begin to move forward slowly letting the engine turn over at medium revs. Do not accelerate abruptly.
- Do not push the engine to its limits for the first few kilometres.

EMERGENCY STARTING

If the Fiat CODE system fails to recognise the code transmitted by the ignition key (warning light  on instrument panel lit with fixed light) you can start the engine by following the emergency procedure using the code written on the CODE card.

See "In an emergency" section.

BUMP STARTING



Never bump start the engine (by pushing, towing or coasting downhill) as this could cause fuel to flow into the catalytic exhaust system and damage it beyond repair.



Remember that until the engine has started the brake booster and hydraulic power steering systems they will not work and a greater effort will therefore be required to depress the pedal or turn the steering wheel.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Turn the ignition key to **STOP** while the engine is idling.



A quick burst on the accelerator before turning off the engine serves absolutely no practical purpose (1.3 Multijet) and wastes fuel.

IMPORTANT After a taxing drive you should allow the engine to "catch its breath" before turning it off by letting it idle to allow the temperature in the engine compartment to fall.

STARTING THE ENGINE (DIESEL VERSIONS)

STARTING PROCEDURE FOR DIESEL VERSIONS

- 1) apply the handbrake;
- 2) put the gear lever in to neutral;
- 3) turn the key on (MAR position): instrument panel warning lights  and  will light up;
- 4) wait for the warning lights  and  to go out.
- 5) wait for the warning light  to go out. The hotter the engine is, the quicker this will happen;
- 6) press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator;
- 7) turn the ignition key to AVV as soon as the  warning light goes out. Waiting too long will waste the heating work carried out by the glow plugs. Release the ignition key as soon as the engine has started.

IMPORTANT With the engine cold, the accelerator pedal must be fully released when you turn the ignition key to AVV.

Warning light  will blink for 60 seconds after starting or during prolonged cranking to indicate a fault to the glow plug heating system. Use the car normally if the engine starts, but go to a Fiat Dealership as soon as possible.

If the engine does not start at the first attempt, return the ignition key to STOP before repeating the procedure.

If the  warning light stays on when the ignition key is at MAR, turn the key to STOP and then back to MAR; if the warning light remains on, try with the other keys provided with the car.

Contact a **Fiat Dealership** if the engine still does not start.

IMPORTANT When the engine is switched off never leave the key on MAR position.

HOW TO WARM UP THE ENGINE AFTER IT HAS JUST STARTED

- drive off slowly, letting the engine turn at medium revs. Do not accelerate abruptly;
- do not demand to performance for the first few kilometres. Wait until the engine coolant gauge reaches 50°-60°C.

PARKING

Stop the engine, engage the handbrake and engage first gear if the car is faced uphill or reverse gear if it is faced downhill in compliance with the national Highway Code and leave the wheels steered towards the road borders or the kerb. Block the wheels with a wedge or a stone if the car is parked on a steep slope.

Do not leave the ignition key at **MAR** because it drains the battery.

Always remove the key when you leave the car.



Never leave unsupervised children in the car. Always remove the key from the ignition switch and take it with you when you get out of the car.

PARKING THE CAR

If the car has Speedgear system, engage the handbrake and set gear lever to **P**. Leave the wheels steered. Block the wheels with a wedge or a stone if the car is parked on a steep slope.



Never leave children unattended in the car.

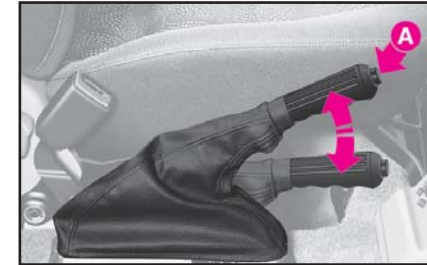


fig. I

HANDBRAKE fig. 1

The handbrake lever is located between the two front seats.

Pull the handbrake lever upwards until the car cannot be moved. Four or five clicks are generally enough when the car is on level ground while nine or ten may be required if the car is on a steep slope or laden.

IMPORTANT If this is not the case, take the car to a **Fiat Dealership** to have the handbrake adjusted.

Instrument panel warning light (ⓘ) will come on when the handbrake lever is pulled up and the ignition key is at **MAR**.

To release the handbrake:

- 1) Slightly lift the handbrake and press release button **A**.
- 2) Keep the button pressed in and lower the lever. Warning light (ⓘ) will go out.
- 3) Press the brake pedal when carrying out this operation to prevent the car moving accidentally.

USING THE GEARBOX

To engage the gears, press the clutch pedal fully down and put the gear lever into one of the positions shown in the diagram in **fig. 2** (the diagram is also on the gear lever knob).

IMPORTANT The car can be put into reverse gear when it has stopped moving completely. With the engine running, before engaging the reverse gear, wait at least 2 seconds with the clutch pedal fully down to prevent damage and grating of the gears.

To engage the gears, press down the clutch and put the gear lever into one of the positions shown in the diagram (**fig. 2**);

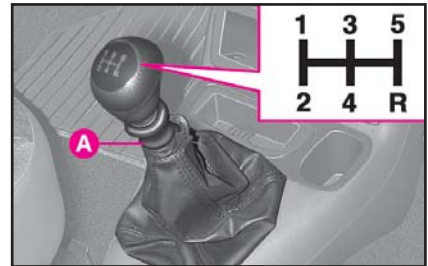


fig. 2

To engage the reverse gear (**R**), wait that the car has stopped moving completely; from the neutral position, lift the ring **A** of the reverse gear inhibitor device, move the lever towards the right side and then backwards.



You must press the clutch fully down to change gear properly. It is therefore essential that there is nothing under the pedals. Make sure that mats are lying flat and do not get in the way of pedals.



Do not drive with your hand resting on the gear lever as the force exerted, even if slight, could lead overtime to premature wear of the gearbox internal components.

SAFE DRIVING

In designing the Fiat Albea, Fiat made every effort to offer a car able to provide driver and passengers with top class levels of safety.

Below you will find some simple tips to help you travel in safety under different conditions. You will no doubt be familiar with many of them already but it will be useful to read them all carefully.

BEFORE GETTING BEHIND THE WHEEL

- Make sure all lights including the headlights are working properly.

- Adjust the position of the seats, the steering wheel and the rearview mirrors properly for the best driving position.

- Carefully adjust the head restraints so the back of the head and not the nape of the neck is supported.

- Make sure that nothing (mats etc.) gets in the way of the pedals when they are pushed down.

- Do not drive using the clutch pedal as a foot rest. Such behaviour can cause a premature wear of the clutch.

- Make sure that any child restraint systems (child seats, carriers, etc.) are properly fixed preferably on the back seat. Follow the precautions listed in the "Transporting children in safety" paragraph in the "Getting to know the car" chapter.

- Arrange the load in the boot in such a way that it cannot be thrown forwards in the event of an accident.

- Do not place clear objects or sheets of paper on the dashboard that reflect on the windscreen.

- Do not eat a heavy meal before travelling. Light eating will help keep your reflexes prompt. Above all, do not have anything alcoholic to drink.

- Remember to periodically carry out the checks specified in the "Repeated checks before long trips" paragraph given in this section.

WHEN TRAVELLING

- The first rule of safe driving is prudence.
- Prudence also means putting yourself into a position where you can predict wrong or imprudent behaviour from other drivers.
- Stick closely to the rules of the road in the particular country where the car is being driven and, above all, do not exceed speed limits.
- Do not use the clutch pedal as a foot rest; this will cause accelerated wear on clutch components.
- Ensure that, besides yourself, all the other passengers in the car have their seat belts fastened, that children are sitting in the appropriate child seats and any animals in the car are placed in suitable compartments.
- You should be physically fit and mentally alert before setting out on long journeys.



Driving under the influence of drugs or certain medicines is dangerous for both you and other road users.



Always fasten both front and back seat belts, including the child restraint systems. Travelling with the seat belts unfastened increases the risk of injury or death in an accident.



Water, ice or salt sprinkled on the road can deposit on the brake discs and reduce efficiency of the first braking.



Consider that fitting extra spoilers, alloy rims or non standard wheel caps can reduce ventilation of the brakes and reduce their efficiency under conditions of violent or repeated braking or long downhill travel.



Pay attention to the measurements of carpets. Any hinderance, even modest, to the braking system could necessitate a longer than normal pedal run.



Pay attention to the measurements of carpets. Any hindrance, even modest, to the braking system could necessitate a longer than normal pedal run.

- Do not drive too many hours at a time but stop at intervals to stretch your legs and recoup your energy.

- Constantly change the air in the passenger compartment

- Never coast downhill (i.e. with the engine off): if you do, you lose the aid of engine braking and the brake booster so that braking requires greater effort.

DRIVING AT NIGHT

If you are driving at night these are the main rules to follow;

- Drive carefully; it is harder to drive at night.

- Slow down especially if the road is not lit.

- At the first signs of sleepiness, stop: continuing would be a risk for yourself and everybody else. Only start driving again when you have had enough rest.

- Keep a greater safety distance from the cars in front of you than during daylight hours; it is hard to judge how

fast other cars are going when all you can see are their lights.

- Make sure the headlight beams are properly positioned; if they are too low, they reduce visibility and strain your eyes. If they are too high they can dazzle other drivers.

- Only use main beam headlights when you are driving outside town and make sure they do not annoy other drivers.

- Dip your headlights as soon as you see cars coming in the other direction and pass them with the headlights dipped.

- Keep all lights clean.

- Be careful of animals crossing the road when driving in the country.

DRIVING IN THE RAIN

Rain and wet road surfaces spell danger.

All manoeuvres are more difficult on a wet road because the grip of the wheels on the tarmac is greatly reduced. This is why braking distances are

much longer and road-holding is lower.

Here is some advice for driving in the rain;

- Reduce speed and maintain a greater safety distance from the cars in front.

- If it is raining particularly heavily, visibility is also reduced. In these cases, switch on the dipped headlights even if it is still daylight so you can be seen more easily.

- Do not drive through puddles at speed and hold on tightly to the wheel if you do: a puddle taken at high speed might cause you to lose control of the car ("aquaplaning").

- Move the ventilation controls to the position for demisting the windows (see chapter "Getting to know your car") to avoid visibility problems.

- Periodically check the condition of the windscreen wiper blades.

DRIVING IN FOG

- If the fog is thick, do not start out on a journey.

If driving in mist, blanket fog or when there is the danger of fog patches:

- Keep your speed down,
- Turn on the dipped headlights and front fog lights, if fitted, even during the day. Do not drive with your headlights at main beam.

IMPORTANT On the road with good visibility, switch off your rear fog lights; the brightness of these lights could annoy the people travelling in the cars behind.

- Remember that fog also means the tarmac is wet and therefore manoeuvres of all kinds are more difficult and stopping distances are longer.

- Keep a good distance from the vehicle in front of you.

- As far as possible, avoid spurts of speed or sudden deceleration.

- Do not overtake other vehicles if you can help it.

- If you are forced to stop your car (breakdown, limited visibility etc.) try to stop off the road. Turn on the hazard lights and, if possible, the dipped beam headlights. Rhythmically sound the horn if you realize another car is coming.

MOUNTAIN DRIVING

- When driving downhill, use the engine braking by engaging a low gear, so as not to overheat the brakes.

- Under no circumstances should you drive downhill with the engine off or with the car in neutral, let alone with the ignition key out.

- Drive at a moderate speed without cutting corners.

- Remember that overtaking while going uphill is slower and therefore requires more free road. If you are being overtaken while driving uphill, make it easier for the other vehicle to pass.

DRIVING ON SNOW AND ICE

Here are some tips for driving in these conditions:

- Before starting off make sure that the windscreen wiper blades are not frozen to the windscreen.
- Remove the snow from the climate control system air vent.
- Keep your speed down.
- Use chains if the roads are covered in snow: see paragraph "Snow chains" in this chapter.
- Mainly use the braking effect of the engine and under all circumstances avoid braking sharply.
- When braking in a car not fitted with ABS, reduce the possibility of the wheels locking by varying the pressure you exert on the brake pedal.
- Do not accelerate suddenly and avoid swerving.
- In the winter, even apparently dry roads may have icy patches. Be careful therefore when driving over patches that do not get much exposure

to sun or are lined with trees or rocks where ice may have not have melted.

- Keep a good distance from the vehicles in front
- Do not stay parked on high snow for too long with engine running: the snow could divert the carbon oxide of the exhaust gases in the passenger compartment.

DRIVING WITH ABS

The ABS is a braking system that essentially offers two advantages:

- 1) It prevents wheel lock and consequent skidding in emergency stops, particularly when the road does not offer much grip.
- 2) It makes is possible to brake and steer at the same time so you can avoid unexpected obstacles and direct the car where you want while braking. The extent to which this can be done will depend on the physical limits of the tyre's sideways grip.

To exploit the ABS at best:

- During emergency stops or when grip conditions are poor, you will feel a slight pulsation on the brake pedal.

This is the sign that the ABS is working. Do not release the brake pedal but continue to press so as not to interrupt the braking action.

- ABS prevents the wheels from locking but it does not increase actual grip conditions between tyre and road. Therefore, even if your car is fitted with ABS, respect the safety distance from the car in front of you and keep your speed down when driving into bends.

- The ABS serves to increase your control over the car, not to enable you to go faster.



The vehicle is fitted with an electronic braking device (EBD). The  and  warning light will come on at the same time when the engine is running to indicate that there is an EBD system failure. In this case violent braking may be accompanied by early rear wheel locking with the possibility of skidding. Drive the vehicle extremely carefully to the nearest Fiat Dealership to have the system checked.



Warning light  with the engine running, normally indicates a faulting the ABS system only. In this case, the braking system is still efficient, though without the anti locking device. You are advised to go immediately to the nearest Fiat Dealership, driving in a manner to avoiding sharp braking and get the system checked.

CONTAINING RUNNING COSTS AND POLLUTION

Some suggestions which may help you to keep the running costs of the car down and lower the amount of toxic emissions released into the atmosphere are given below.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Car maintenance

The overall state of the car is an important factor which has a marked influence over fuel consumption and driving comfort and on the life span of your car. For this reason care should be taken to maintain your car by carrying out the necessary checks and regulations in accordance with the specifications given in the service schedule (see sections: spark plugs, idling, air cleaners, timing).

Tyres

Tyre pressure should be checked at least once every four weeks: if the pressure is too low fuel consumption increases as the resistance to the rolling movement of the tyre is greater. In this state, tyre wear is increased and handling suffers which will effect safety.

Unnecessary loads

Do not travel with too much load in the boot. The weight of the car (above all in the urban traffic) and its trim greatly effects consumption and stability.

Roof rack/ski rack

Remove roof racks and ski racks from the roof of the car as soon as they are no longer needed. These accessories reduce the aerodynamic penetration of the car and will increase consumption.

Electrical devices

Use electric devices for the necessary time only. The heated rear window, additional lights, windscreen wipers, heater, fan of the heating system require large amounts of electricity and increasing the request for power will also increase fuel consumption (up to +25% when driving in towns).

Climate control system

The climate control system is an additional load which greatly effects the engine leading to higher (up to +20% in average) fuel consumption. When the temperature outside allows, use the air vents where possible.

Spoilers

The use of optional extras, which are not certified for specific use on the car, may reduce the aerodynamic penetration of the car and increase consumption.

DRIVING STYLE

Starting

Do not warm the engine when the car is stationary or at high or low revs: in this way the engine will warm up gradually increasing consumption and emissions. You should drive off slowly straight away avoiding high revs so that the engine will warm up more quickly.

Unnecessary actions

Avoid revving the engine when stopped at traffic lights or before switching off the engine and avoid doubling the clutch as these actions serve no purpose in modern cars and only increase consumption and pollution.

Gear selections

As soon as the traffic and road conditions allow it, shift to a higher gear. Using a lower gear to liven up acceleration greatly increases consumption. In the same way, improper use of the higher gears will increase consumption, emissions and wear and tear on the engine.

Top speed

Fuel consumption increases considerably as speed increases. For example, when accelerating from 90 to 120 km/h, fuel consumption increases up to approximately +30%. Your speed should be kept as even as possible and superfluous braking and acceleration avoided as this increases both consumption and emissions. A "smooth" driving style should be adopted by attempting to anticipate manoeuvres to avoid imminent danger and to keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front to avoid braking sharply.

Acceleration

Accelerating violently increasing the revs will greatly effect consumption and emission; acceleration should be gradual and not exceed the maximum torque.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Cold starting

Very short distances and frequent cold starting will not enable the engine to reach optimal running temperature. It follows, therefore, that consumption will be higher (from +15 to +30% in towns) as will the production of toxic emissions.

Traffic and road conditions

Heavy traffic and higher consumption are synonymous: for example, when driving slowly with frequent use of lower gears or in towns where there are numerous traffic lights.

Winding roads, mountain roads and bumpy roads also have a negative effect on consumption.

Enforced halts

During prolonged stops (traffic lights, level crossings, etc.) the engine should be switched off.

ECONOMICAL RUNNING THAT RESPECTS THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental protection has been one of the guiding principles in the production of the Fiat Albea. It is no accident that its pollution control equipment is much more effective than that required by current legislation.

Nonetheless, the environment cannot get by without a concerted effort from everyone.

By following a few simple rules you can avoid harming the environment and often cut down fuel consumption at the same time.

On this subject, a few useful tips have been given below to supplement those marked by symbol , at various points of the handbook.

You are asked to read both the former and the latter carefully.

LOOKING AFTER EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

The correct use of pollution control devices not only ensures respect for the environment but also has an effect on the car's performance. Keeping these devices in good condition is therefore a fundamental rule for driving that is easy on your pocket and on the environment too.

The first step to take is to follow the Service Schedule to the letter.

Use only unleaded petrol (petrol versions).

If you have trouble starting, do not keep turning the ignition key for long periods. Be especially careful to avoid bump starting the car by pushing, towing or rolling downhill: these are all manoeuvres that can damage the

If the engine begins to "lose its smoothness" when travelling, continue your journey but reduce the demands you are making on the engine and go to a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as you can.

When the instrument panel fuel reserve warning light comes on, fill up as soon as possible. A low level of fuel can cause an uneven supply of fuel to the engine with the inevitable increase in the temperature of the exhaust gas and serious damage to the catalytic converter.

Never run the engine with one or more spark plugs disconnected, even for testing purposes.

Do not warm up the engine by letting it idle for a while before moving off unless the outside temperature is very low and, even in this case, only do so for less than 30 seconds.

Do not install other heat shields and do not remove those already fitted to the catalytic converter and exhaust pipe.



Do not allow anything to be sprayed onto the catalytic converter, lambda sensor and exhaust pipe. In SPEEDGEAR automatic transmission versions, an electronic clutch control system is available providing a staged start, in case the vehicle is towing a trailer.



The catalytic converter develops high temperature during normal operation. Do not park the car on grass, dry leaves, pine needles or other flammable material: fire hazard



Ignoring the above rules may lead to fire.

TOWING TRAILERS

IMPORTANT NOTES

For towing caravans or trailers the car must be fitted with a certified tow hook and an adequate electric system. Installation should be carried out by specialised personnel who release a special document for circulation on the road.

Install any specific and/or additional rearview mirrors as specified by law.

Remember that when towing a trailer, steep hills are harder to climb, the braking spaces increase and overtaking takes longer depending on the overall weight.

Engage a low gear when driving downhill, rather than constantly using the brake.

The weight the trailer exerts on the car tow hook reduces by the same amount the actual car loading capacity.

To make sure the maximum towable weight is not exceeded account should be taken of the fully laden trailer, including accessories and personal belongings.

Do not exceed the speed limits of the country you are driving in. In any case do not exceed 100 km/h.



The ABS system with which the car may be fitted does not control the trailer braking system. Drive with extreme care on slippery road beds.



Under no circumstances should the car brake system be altered to control the trailer brake. The trailer braking system must be fully independent of the car hydraulic system.

WINTER TYRES

These are tyres which have been specifically designed for use on snow and ice and should be fitted in place of the existing tyres.

Use winter tyres of the same size as the tyres provided with the car.

Fiat Dealerships will be glad to offer advice on the right type of tyres according to your needs.

The performance of winter tyres is greatly reduced when the depth of the tread is less than 4 mm. In this situation it would be safer to have them replaced

The specific characteristics of the winter tyres mean that under normal driving conditions or when driving long distances on motorways, their performance is greatly reduced in comparison to those normally fitted to the car.

The use of these tyres should therefore be limited to the conditions for which they were designed.

All four tyres should be the same (brand and track) to ensure greater safety when driving, braking and cornering.

Remember not to invert the tyre direction of rotation.



The maximum speed for winter tyres with "Q" marking is 160 km/h. Respect the highway code speed limits.

SNOW CHAINS

Keep your speed down when snow chains have been fitted to the wheels. Do not exceed 50 km/h. Avoid potholes, steps and pavements, and do not drive for long stretches on snow-free roads, otherwise you risk damaging the tyres, suspension and steering.

The use of snow chains is regulated by the legislation in force in the country the car is driven in.

The chains may only be applied to the drive wheel tyres (front wheels).

Check the tension of the chains after the first 20-30 metres have been driven.

Refer to the above mentioned table for information on the wheels where snow chains can be fitted. Follow the prescriptions.

Versions	Tyres on which chains can be fitted	Type of snow chain to be used
I.3 Multijet	175/70 R14	Reduced clearance snow chains maximum projection off wheel equal to 12 mm
I.4 8V	175/70 R14	

STORING THE CAR

The following precautions should be taken if the car will not be used for more than a month:

- Park the car in covered, dry and if possible well-ventilated premises.
- Engage a gear.
- Make sure the handbrake is not engaged.
- Remove the cables from the battery terminals (first remove the cable to the negative terminal), and check the battery charge. If the car is to be stored for long periods the battery charge should be checked every month and recharged if it falls below 12,5V.

- Clean and protect the painted parts using protective wax.

- Clean and protect the shiny metal parts using special compounds readily available.

- Sprinkle talcum powder on the rubber windscreen and rear window wiper blades and lift them off the glass.

- Slightly open the windows.

- Cover the car with a cloth or perforated plastic sheet. Do not use sheets of no-perforated plastic as they do not allow moisture on the car body to evaporate.

- Inflate the tyres to +0.5 bar above the normal specified pressure and check it at intervals.

- Do not drain the engine cooling system.

RECURRENT CHECKS AND BEFORE LONG DISTANCE TRIPS

Periodically, remember to check:

- tyre pressure and conditions
- level of battery fluid
- engine oil level
- coolant level and conditions of the system
- brake fluid level
- windscreen washer liquid level
- power steering fluid level.

ACCESSORIES PURCHASED BY THE OWNER

RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND CELLULAR TELEPHONES

Cellular telephones and other radio transceiver equipment (e.g. CB system) must not be used inside the vehicle unless a separate antenna is mounted on the outside of the car.

IMPORTANT The use of cellular telephones, CB radio systems or other similar devices inside the passenger compartment (without an aerial) produces radio-frequency electromagnetic fields, which, amplified by the resonance effects inside the passenger compartment, may cause electrical systems equipping the car to malfunction. This could compromise safety in addition to constituting a potential hazard for the passengers.

In addition, the receiving and transmitting effectiveness of such devices may be reduced by the screening effect of the car bodywork.

USEFUL ACCESSORIES

Regardless of applicable legislation, we recommend that you keep the following in the vehicle (**fig. 4**):

- first-aid kit with non-alcoholic base disinfectant, sterile gauze, a roll of gauze bandage, plasters, etc.,
- electric flashlight;
- round-nosed scissors,
- heavy-duty gloves.

It is a good idea to keep a fire extinguisher and blanket in the car in addition to the first-aid kit.



P4EC01907

fig. 4

IN AN EMERGENCY

People who find themselves in an emergency situation need immediate and concrete help.

The following pages have been written to help you if the need arises.

As you will see, a host of little snags have been taken into account and, for each of them, the measures you yourself can take are suggested. If the problems are more serious however, you should have the car seen at a Fiat Dealership.

With regard to this, we would like to remind you that, in addition to the Owners Handbook you have also been provided with the Warranty Booklet where you will find details of all the services Fiat can provide should you find yourself in difficulty.

We nevertheless recommend you read these pages. If in need you will be able to find the information you require much more quickly.

EMERGENCY STARTING	156
JUMP STARTING	157
BUMP STARTING	158
IF A TYRE IS PUNCTURED	158
IF A BULB BURNS OUT	162
IF AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT	165
IF AN INTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT	170
IF A FUSE BLOWS	172
IF THE BATTERY IS FLAT	177
RAISING THE CAR	178
TOWING THE CAR	180
IN AN ACCIDENT	181

EMERGENCY START-UP

If the Fiat CODE cannot deactivate the engine immobilising system, the  and  warning lights stay on and the engine will not start. Follow the emergency start-up procedure to start the engine.

Read the whole procedure carefully before trying to carry it out. If you make a mistake, you must turn the ignition key back to **STOP** and repeat the whole operation from the beginning (step 1).

1) Read the 5-figure electronic code given on the CODE card.

2) Turn the ignition key to **MAR**.

3) Press and hold down the accelerator pedal. The injection system warning light  will come on for about 8 seconds, and then go out. At this point release the accelerator pedal and get ready to count the flashes of warning light .

4) Count the number of flashes that corresponds to the first figure of the code on the CODE card, then press the accelerator pedal and keep it there until the  warning light comes on for four seconds and then goes out; release the accelerator pedal.

5) The  warning light will start-flashing again: after it has flashed the number of times that corresponds to the second figure on the CODE card, press the accelerator pedal to the floor and keep it there.

6) Do the same for the remaining figures on the CODE card.

7) Once the final figure has been entered, keep the accelerator pedal pressed. The injection warning light  will light up for four seconds and then go out; release the accelerator pedal.

8) The  warning light will flash rapidly for about 4 seconds to indicate that the operation has been completed correctly.

9) Start the engine by turning the ignition key from **MAR** to **AVV**.

If, however, the  warning light stays on, turn the ignition key to **STOP** and repeat the procedure from step 1.

IMPORTANT After an emergency start, you should contact a Fiat Dealership, otherwise you will have to repeat the procedure described each time you want to start the engine.

JUMP STARTING

If the battery is flat, you can use another battery to start the engine. Its capacity must be the same or slightly greater than the flat battery (see the chapter TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS).

Proceed as follows (fig. 1):

1) Connect positive terminals + of the two batteries with a jump lead.

2) With a second lead, connect the negative terminal (-) of the auxiliary battery and to an earth point ↓ on the engine or the gearbox of the car to be started.

IMPORTANT Do not directly connect the two negative terminals: sparks could ignite the flammable gas from the battery. If the auxiliary battery is fitted in another vehicle, prevent accidental contact of metallic parts.

3) Start the engine.

4) When the engine has been started, remove the leads reversing the order above.

If the engine fails to start after a few attempts, do not keep turning the key but have the car seen to at a **Fiat Dealership**.

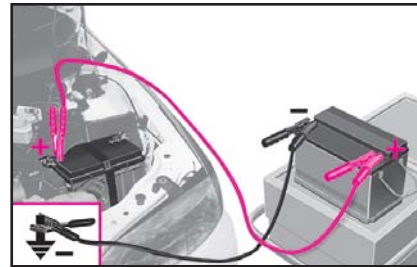


fig. 1



This starting procedure must be carried out by expert personnel; if it is not done correctly it can cause very intense electrical discharges. In addition, the fluid contained in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. You are also advised not to put naked flames or lighted cigarettes near the battery and not to cause sparks.



Under no circumstances should a battery charger be used to start the engine: it could damage the electronic systems and in particular the ignition and injection control units.

BUMP STARTING



Never bump start the engine (by pushing, towing or coasting downhill). This could cause fuel to flow into the catalytic exhaust system and damage it beyond repair.



Remember that until the engine has started the brake booster and power steering systems will not work and a greater effort will therefore be required to depress the brake pedal or turn the steering wheel.

IF A TYRE IS PUNCTURED

General Information



Follow the instructions on this and the following pages to use the jack and spare wheel correctly.



An incorrectly positioned jack may cause the car to fall.

Do not use the jack to lift loads exceeding that indicated on the label attached to the jack itself.

The jack should only be used to change a wheel on the car for which it is designed. It should not be put to other uses or employed to raise other models of cars. Under no circumstances should it be used when carrying out repairs under the car.

Do not lubricate the bolt threads before fitting them back: they could come loose.



Never start the engine, when the car is raised on a jack. Never tamper with the inflation valve. Never place tools between the rim and tyre.

Check the tyre and spare wheel pressure regularly. The tyre inflation pressure is shown in the "Technical specifications" chapter.



If the car is fitted with alloy rims, a specific spare wheel is provided. It is different from the one provided for the cars fitted with steel rims. In the event of successive purchase of alloy rims, replacing the steel rims, we suggest you to keep at disposal 4 genuine bolts, which will be used only with the spare wheel. Danger of damaging the wheel hubs.

I. STOP THE CAR

- Stop the car in a position that is not dangerous for oncoming traffic where you can change the wheel safely. The ground should be flat and adequately firm. If you have to change the wheel at night, choose a lit area if possible.

- Turn the engine off and pull up the handbrake.

- Engage first or reverse gear.

- Alert other drivers that the car is stationary in compliance with local regulations: hazard warning lights, warning triangle etc.

Any passenger should get out and wait as far away as possible from the dangers of traffic. If the road is sloping or bumpy, place wedges or other suitable material under the wheels to prevent the car from moving.

2. TAKE OUT THE TOOLS, JACK AND SPARE WHEEL

They are in the boot.

The tool bag is secured to the internal boot wall by proper belts, **fig. 2**; to take it out, lift the adhesive strip of the belts. The bag contains: the jack **A-fig. 3a**, the jack operating handle **B**, the wheel bolt wrench **C**, the tow hitch **D** and the screwdriver **E**.

- Lift the carpet covered flap.

- Loosen the fastener **A-fig. 3b** and take the spare wheel.

- The jack weighs 2.90 kg.



fig. 2

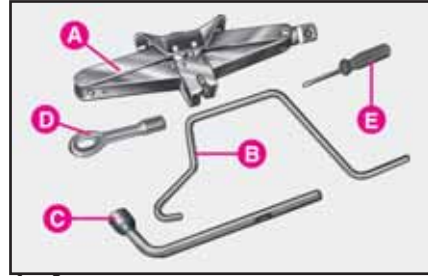


fig. 3a



fig. 3b

- the jack requires no adjustments
- the jack cannot be repaired. If it breaks it must be replaced with a new jack;
- No tool with the exception of the handle can be fitted on the jack.

3. CHANGE THE WHEEL

1) Loosen the bolts on the wheel to be changed by approximately one turn.

2) If the wheel to be changed has a light-alloy rim, rock the car a few times from the roof so as to loosen the rim from the hub if necessary.

3) Turn the jack handle so that the jack opens partially.

4) Arrange the jack at the symbol **B**-fig. 4 near the wheel to be changed and make sure that the groove **A** on the jack fits well into the sidemember **C**.

5) Warn anyone nearby that the car is about to be lifted. They must stay clear and not touch the car until it is back on the ground.

6) Fit the operating handle on the jack and turn it until the wheel to be changed lifts a few centimetres off the ground. When turning the jack handle make sure that it can be used easily and take care not to scrape your hand against the ground). The moving parts of the jack (screw and joints) may also cause injury if touched. Clean off any grease.

7) Unscrew the 4 wheel boles and remove the wheel.

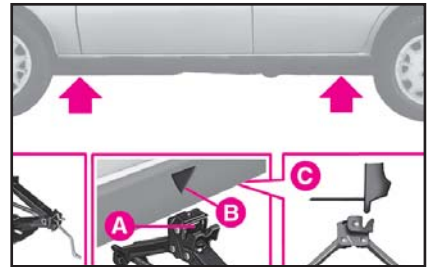


fig. 4

8) Ensure that the housing for the wheel bores on the spare wheel are clean and free from dirt, which could cause the wheel bolts to come loose. Fit the spare wheel, in order that the holes **A**-fig. 5 coincide with the relevant pins **B**.

9) Fasten one bolt **A**-fig. 6 near the inflation valve **B**.

10) Fit the wheel cup in order that the biggest hole **A**-fig. 7 is aligned with the bolt fixing the wheel.

11) Remove the wheel cap having removed the three bolts securing it. Then loosen the fourth bolt **fig. 8** and remove the wheel.

12) Screw the four fastening bolts.

13) Wind down the jack to lower the vehicle and remove the jack.

14) Fasten bolts completely, working in a criss-cross fashion as shown in **fig. 9**. Tightening torque: 86 Nm.

15) Arrange the punctured tyre in the spare wheel compartment and secure it with the locking device **fig. 10-A**.

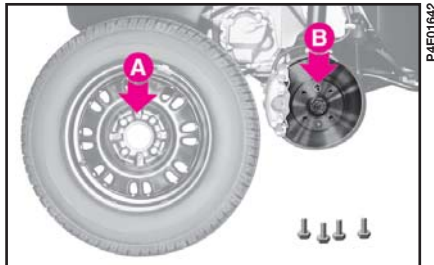


fig. 5

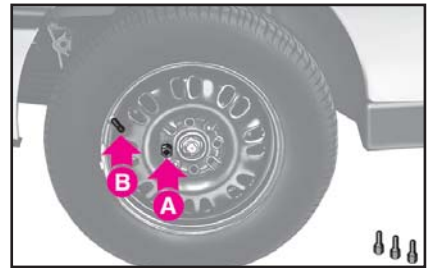


fig. 6

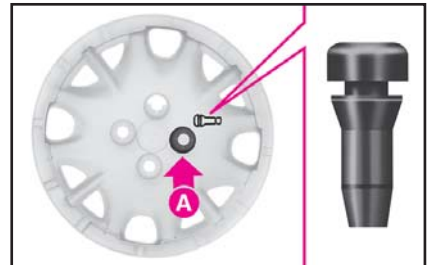


fig. 7



fig. 8



fig. 9

16) Put back the jack into the tool bag.

17) Put back the operating handle and the wheel bolt wrench into the tool bag.

18) Secure the tool bag to the internal boot wall with the relevant retaining belts.

IMPORTANT As soon as possible: have the punctured tyre repaired and mount it on the car thus limiting the distance travelled with the spare wheel.

IMPORTANT Check the inflation pressure of the tyres and the spare wheel regularly.

IF A BULB BURNS OUT



Modifications or repairs to the electrical system carried out incorrectly and without bearing the features of the system in mind can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.



Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas which, if broken, may cause small fragments of glass to be projected outwards.



fig. 10



fig. 11



You should have the bulbs replaced at a Fiat Dealership. The correct operation and direction of the headlights is essential for safety and is governed by the highway code.



Only touch the metal part when handling halogen bulbs. If the transparent bulb is touched it reduces the intensity of the light emitted and can also reduce the life of the bulb. If you touch the bulb accidentally, rub it with a cloth moistened with alcohol and leave it to dry.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- When a light is not working, check that it has not fused before changing the bulb.
- For the location of the fuses, refer to "If a fuse blows" in this chapter.
- Before replacing a bulb that does not work, check that the contacts are not oxidised.
- Burnt-out bulbs must be replaced with ones of the same type. Bulbs with low power offer low illumination, bulbs with too much power absorb too much energy.
- Always check the height of the headlight beam after changing a bulb.

TYPES OF BULBS

Several types of bulbs are installed in the car **fig. 12**.

A. Glass bulbs

Clipped into position. Pull to remove.

B. Bayonet connection bulbs

Remove from the bulb holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it anti-clockwise.

C. Cylindrical bulbs

Remove by pulling away from terminals.

D-E. Halogen bulbs

To remove bulb, loosen the fixing spring from the relevant seat.

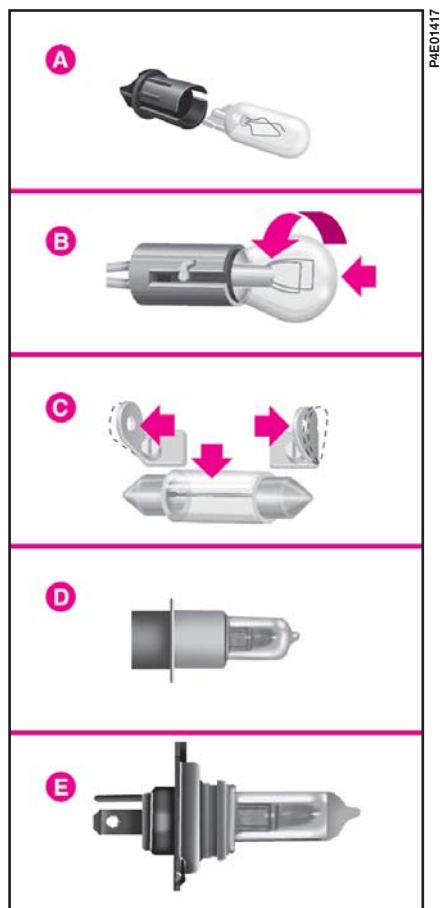


fig. 12

Bulbs	Reference fig. 8	Type	Power
Dipped beam	D	H1	55W
Main beam	E	H7	55W
From parking tail lights	A	W5W	5W
Front direction indicators	B	PY21W	21W
Side direction indicators	A	W5W	5W
Rear direction indicators	B	P21W	21W
Front fog lights	D	H3	55W
Rear fog lights	B	P21W	21W
Taillights	B	P21/4W	4W
Stop lights	B	P21/4W	21W
Reversing light	B	P21W	21W
Parking light	C	W5W	5W
Front ceiling light	C	C10W	10W
Third stop	A	W5W	5W
Rear ceiling light	C	C10W	10W
Boot light	C	C5W	5W
Glove compartment light	C	C5W	5W

IF AN EXTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

DIPPED BEAM/MAIN BEAM HEADLIGHTS

To replace a halogen bulb H7/H3 12V-60/55W:

1) Remove the spring **fig. 13-A** and remove the plastic protective cover,

2) Remove the electrical connector **fig. 14-A**.

3) Pull side tabs of the fixing clips **fig. 14-B** remove the bulb holder and the relevant bulb.

4) Insert the new bulb, making sure that the tabs on the metal part coincide with the special grooves in the headlight dish.

FRONT SIDE LIGHTS

To replace the 12V-5W bulb:

1) Release the spring **fig. 13-A** and remove the plastic protective cover.

2) Remove the bulb holder - **fig. 15-A** by turning it and replace the bulb **B**.

3) After having replaced the bulb, re-fit the bulb holder and the protective cover.

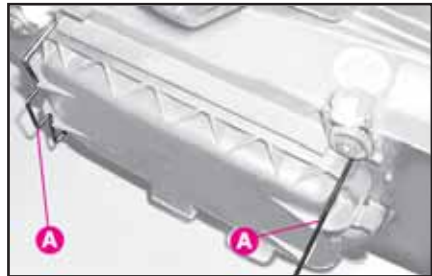


fig. 13

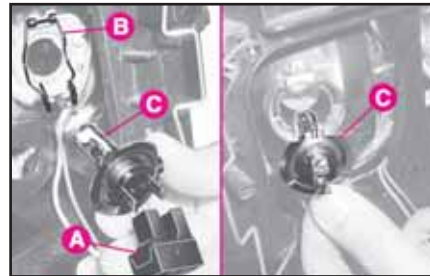


fig. 14

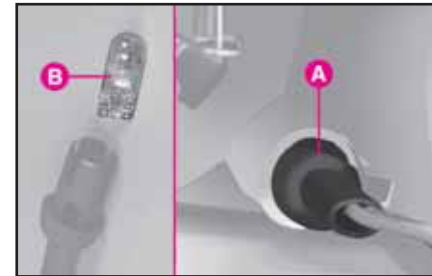


fig. 15

FRONT DIRECTION INDICATORS

To replace the 12V-21W bulb:

- 1) Release the spring **fig. 16-A** and remove the plastic protective cover.
- 2) Remove the bulb holder **fig. 17-A** by turning it anticlockwise.
- 3) After having replaced the bulb, re-fit the bulb holder and the protective cover **A-fig. 16**.

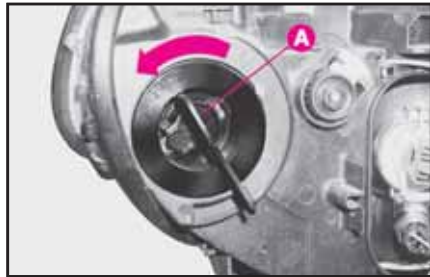


fig. 16

SIDE DIRECTION INDICATORS **fig. 18**

To replace the 12V-5W bulb:

- 1) Press the lens **A** in the direction of the arrow so to compress the clip.
- 2) Remove the cluster.
- 3) Turn the bulb holder counter-clockwise, remove the snap-fitted bulb and replace it.

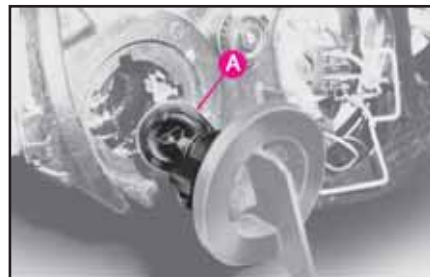


fig. 17

FRONT FOGLIGHTS (where provided)

To replace the halogen bulb (type H3, 12V-55W) contact with a **Fiat Dealership**.

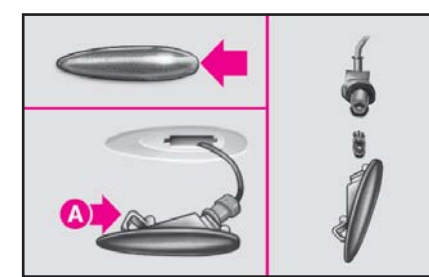


fig. 18

REAR LIGHT UNITS

Direction and stop/taillights

To replace the bulb:

1) In order to reach the light unit, pull the connection element of the cover inside the boot section in upward direction (**fig. 19-A**).

2) Remove from its housing by pushing the light fixing clamps (**fig. 19-B**).

3) Remove the bulbs by pushing them lightly and turning (**fig. 20**).

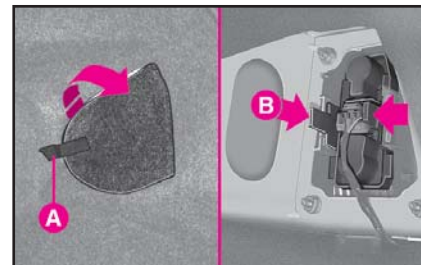


fig. 19

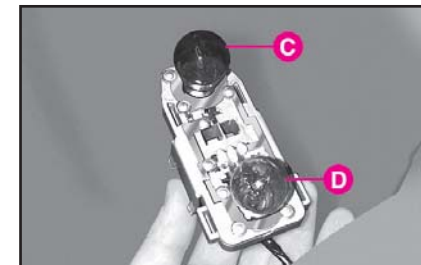


fig. 20

Types of bulbs (**fig. 20**):

C - 12V-21W for direction indicators

D - 12V-4W/21W for stop/taillights.

Reversing lights and rear fog lights

To replace the bulb:

1) Open the tailgate;

2) Remove fixing bolt (**fig. 21-A**) open fixing clamps (**B**) and remove the cap (**C**) at the inner side of the fifth door.

3) Remove the light sockets from its housing by pushing fixing clamps (**fig. 22-C**).

4) extract the bulbs by pushing them slightly and turning them counter-clockwise (**fig. 22**).

Types of bulbs (**fig. 22**):

D - 12V-21W for reversing lights;

C - 12V-21W for rear fog lights.



fig. 21

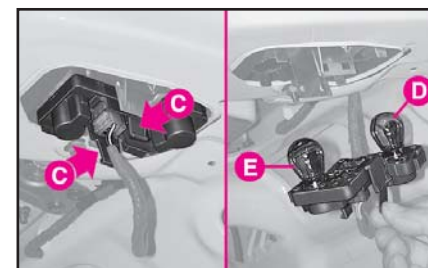


fig. 22

3rd STOP LIGHT

To replace the light cluster:

- 1) Remove the protective caps working from inside the vehicle (**fig. 23-A**), remove below bolts (**B**).
- 2) Remove the light unit by pulling from the rear side of the vehicle, so that fixing clamps between roof covering could be opened.
- 3) Disconnect the electrical connection.

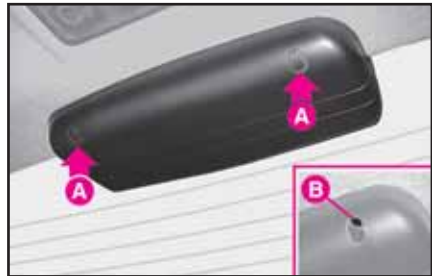


fig. 23

- 4) Take the **D** light group by removing the **C** bolts in **Fig. 24**.

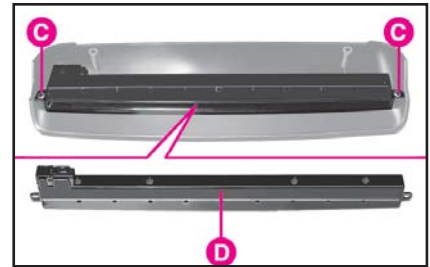


fig. 24

NUMBER PLATE LIGHT fig. 25

To replace the 12V-5W:

- 1) Pull the rear cover upwards. By this way, both light sockets can be reached from inside the boot section.
- 2) Remove the light socket by inserting a screwdriver to **A** location (**fig. 25**).
- 3) Remove the bulb (**B**) from transparent cap.

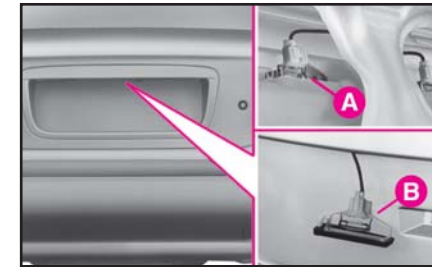


fig. 24

IF AN INTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

FRONT CEILING LIGHT fig. 27

To replace 12V-10W bulb:
- using a screwdriver at the points indicated by the arrows remove the complete pressure-fit light unit **fig. 27**

- remove the tube bulb (**B**) by removing the light glass from its housing (**A-fig. 28**) and by pushing fixing clamps;
- Install a new bulb and after inserting the light glass, fix the roof light unit by pressing slightly.

Spot light

To replace 12V-5W bulb:

- using a screwdriver at the points indicated by the arrows remove the complete pressure-fit light unit **fig. 27**
- Remove the bulb (**B**) by turning light socket to left (**A-fig. 29**);
- Install a new bulb and after inserting the light glass, fix the roof light unit by pressing slightly.



fig. 27

P4E02282

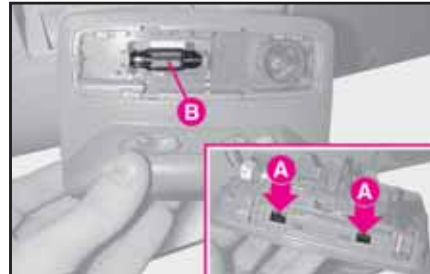


fig. 28

P4E02502

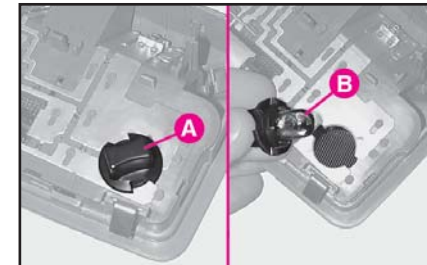


fig. 29

P4E02505

REAR CEILING LIGHT

To replace 12V-10W bulb:

- Remove the transparent cap shown in **fig. 30** by pressing slightly to the points in figure, with the help of a screwdriver;



fig. 30

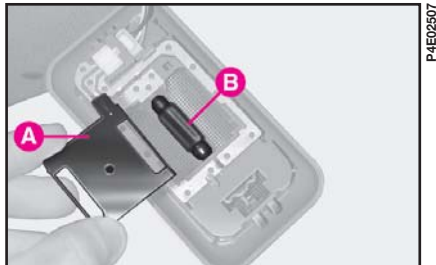


fig. 31

- Remove the reflector (**A-fig. 31**) by pushing upwards; no need to remove the electrical system;

- remove the bulb (**B**).

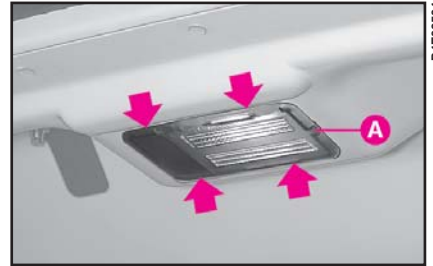


fig. 32

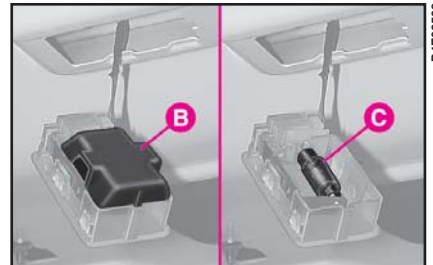


fig. 33

BOOT LIGHT

In order to replace the 12V-5W tube bulb, remove the transparent cap (**A-fig. 32**), by pushing the points shown with arrows, with the help of a screwdriver. Remove the plastic cover (**B-fig. 33**) and replace the bulb (**C**).

GLOVE COMPARTMENT LIGHT fig. 34

To replace 12V-5W bulb:

1) remove transparent cap (**A**) by pushing and pulling down.

2) remove the bulb (**B**).

3) fix the light glass (**A**) by pressing upwards.

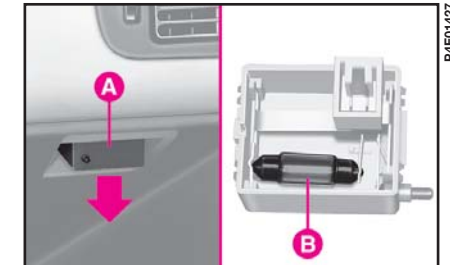


fig. 34

IF A FUSE BLOWS

GENERAL

A fuse is an element for protecting the electrical system. A fuse will trip (i.e. it will blow) in the event of a failure or improper interventions in the electrical system.

If an electrical device is not working, check whether the respective fuse is blown (**fig. 35**).

A - Undamaged fuse.

B - Fuse with broken filament.

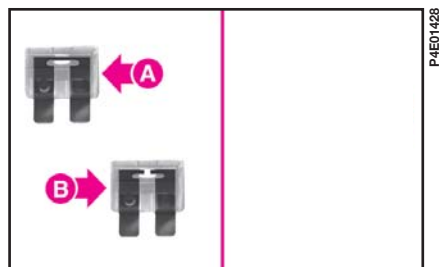


fig. 35

If it is not, replace the blown fuse with a new one of the same amperage (same colour).

If you still having problems contact with a **Fiat Dealership**.



Never replace a broken fuse with anything other than a new fuse. Always use a fuse of the same colour.



Never change a fuse with another amperage: FIRE RISK.



Do not attempt to repair a blown MAXI-FUSE. Go to a Fiat Dealership.



Remove the key from the ignition and switch off or disable all devices before replacing a fuse.



If a fuse blows again, contact a Fiat Dealership.

To identify the protective fuse, see the tables on the following pages.

ACCESSING THE FUSES

The fusebox is located under the dashboard to the left of the steering wheel.

To reach the fuses, unscrew the fastening screw **A**-fig. 36 and remove cover **B**.

The icons indicating the main electrical component corresponding to each fuse can be seen on the inside of the cover.



fig. 36

FUSE LOCATION fig. 37

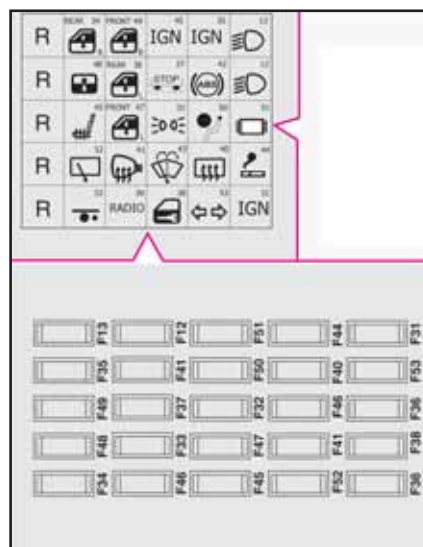


fig. 37

ENGINE BAY FUSEBOX fig. 38

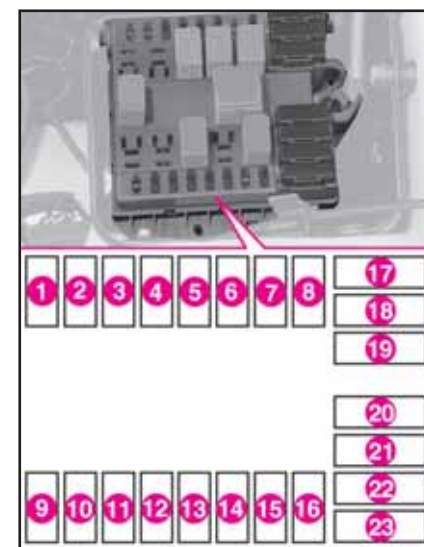


fig. 38

LIST OF FUSE

System/Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Right rear door power window	34	30A	Fig. 37
Right front door power window	48	30A	Fig. 37
Radio, power mirrors, instrument panel lighting	49	7,5A	Fig. 37
Water in diesel filter sensor (Multijet versions)	35	10A	Fig. 37
Right-hand dipped beam headlight	13	15A	Fig. 37
CTA fuse	46	25A	Fig. 37
Left rear door power window	33	30A	Fig. 37
Instrument panel unit	37	10A	Fig. 37
ABS system unit	42	7,5A	Fig. 37
Left-hand dipped beam headlight	12	15A	Fig. 37
Left front door electrical window	47	30A	Fig. 37
External lights power +30	32	15A	Fig. 37
Airbag	50	7,5A	Fig. 37
Number plate lights, heating controls, lighter, radio, ashtray lightning	51	7,5A	Fig. 37
Rear window winders	52	15A	Fig. 37

System/Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Windscreen winder, one-way pump	43	30A	Fig. 37
Heated rear window	40	30A	Fig. 37
Lighter	44	20A	Fig. 37
Subwoofer power	36	20A	Fig. 37
Ceiling light, boot, glovebox lighting and test socket	39	15A	Fig. 37
Central locking system	38	20A	Fig. 37
Side indicator light, hazard lights	53	10A	Fig. 37
Reverse light, manual climate	31	7,5A	Fig. 37
Right-hand main beam headlight	14	10A	Fig. 38
Left-hand main beam headlight	16	10A	Fig. 38
Front fog lights	10	15A	Fig. 38
Horn	13	15A	Fig. 38
Climate compressor	12	7,5A	Fig. 38
ABS system	22	50A	Fig. 38
Fusebox on the dashboard (base version)	18	70A	Fig. 38
Fusebox on the dashboard (optional)	17	40A	Fig. 38
Ignition	23	20A	Fig. 38
Interior electrofan	21	40A	Fig. 38
Engine cooling fan (2 speed)	20	40A	Fig. 38

System/Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Engine cooling fan (2 speed)	19	30A	Fig. 38
Engine control unit	5	10A	Fig. 38
Engine control unit	8	7,5A	Fig. 38
Engine control unit (power)	11	7,5A	Fig. 38
Lambda probe	3	15A	Fig. 38
Fuel vapor prevention system electro-valve	3	15A	Fig. 38
Electric fuel pump	6	15A	Fig. 38

IF THE BATTERY IS FLAT

First of all, read the "Car maintenance" chapter for the steps to be taken to avoid the battery running down and to ensure it has a long life.

JUMP STARTING

See "Jump starting" in this chapter.

RECHARGING THE BATTERY

You are advised to recharge the battery slowly for a period of approximately 24 hours at a low amperage. Charging for too long could damage the battery.

Proceed as follows:

1) Disconnect the electrical system from the battery terminals.

2) Connect the charger cables to the battery terminals.

3) Turn on the charger.

4) When you have finished, turn the charger off before disconnecting the battery.

5) Reconnect the cables to the battery terminals. Make sure the polarity is correct



The liquid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Do not let it touch the skin or eyes. Recharging the battery should be done in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames or possible sources of sparks: explosion and fire risk.



Do not attempt to recharge a frozen battery. Thaw it first otherwise it could explode. If the battery froze, make sure that the internal elements are not broken (short-circuit risk) and that the casing is not cracked (risk of spilling the poisonous and corrosive fluid).



Under no circumstances should a battery charger be used to start the engine: it could damage the electronic systems and in particular the ignition and injection control units.

RAISING THE CAR

WITH THE JACK

Sec "If a Tyre is Punctured", in this chapter.



The jack should only be used to change a wheel on the car for which it was designed. It should not be put to other uses or employed to rise other models. Under no circumstances should it be used when carrying out repairs under the car.



An incorrectly positioned jack may cause the car to fall.



Do not use the jack to lift loads exceeding that indicated on the label attached to the jack itself.

Please note:

- the jack requires no adjustments;
- the jack cannot be repaired. If it breaks it must be replaced with a new jack;
- no other tool, except for the handle shown in this chapter, can be fitted to the jack.

WITH A SHOP JACK

Front end

The car may only be raised by placing the jack arm under the gearbox/differential, inserting a wooden or rubber block as shown in **fig. 39**.



Cars fitted with an engine/gearbox guard cannot be lifted from the front.



fig. 39

P4E02317

At the sides

The car may only be raised by placing the jack arm with the special bracket under the centre pillar **fig. 40**. Alternatively, insert a strip of wood (dimensions in mm) (**fig. 41**).

Rib **A** of the car side member must fit into groove **B** of the strip.



The car should not be raised from the rear part (chassis rear or suspension).

WITH AN ARM-TYPE HOIST

Place the ends of the arms in the arcs shown in **fig. 42** to raise the car.



Make sure that the arms do not damage the bodywork of the car or the side panels. Adjust the arms of the hoist correctly and, if necessary, insert a wooden or rubber block in between.



fig. 40

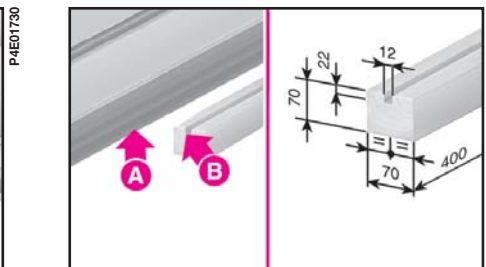


fig. 41

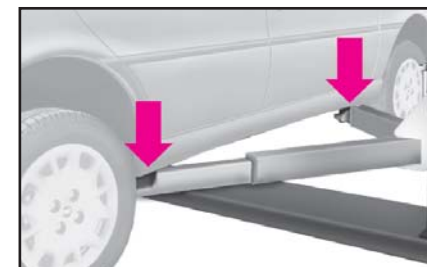


fig. 42

TOWING THE CAR

The tow hitch is supplied its standard with the car. It is in the tool kit attached to the spare wheel.

To fasten the tow hitch:

1) Take the tow ring.

2) Remove the cover from the front bumper (fig. 44a) or from the rear bumper (fig. 43) by lever with a screwdriver in the point shown by the arrow.

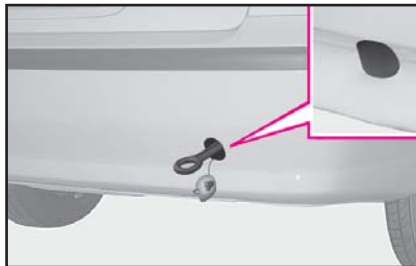


fig. 43

P4EC02509



fig. 44a

P4EC02197



fig. 44b

P4EC02197

3) Fasten the ring on the threaded pin (rear, fig. 43, or front fig. 44b).



When towing the car, you must comply with the specific traffic regulations regarding the tow hitch and how to tow on the road.



Vehicles with automatic transmission should be towed from front side, in order not to damage the gearbox due to inefficient lubrication. Moreover, the vehicle could be trundled for a few meters with gearshift lever in N position, in emergency cases.



Before starting to tow, turn the ignition key to MAR and then to STOP. Do not remove the key. If the key is removed, the steering lock engages automatically which prevents the wheels being turned.



While the car is being towed with the engine off, remember that the brake pedal and steering will require more effort as you no longer have the benefit of the power brakes and power steering. Do not use flexible cables to tow. Avoid jerking. Whilst towing, ensure that the coupling to the vehicle does not damage the surrounding components.

IF AN ACCIDENT OCCURS

- It is important to keep calm.
- If you are not directly involved in the accident, stop at least ten metres away from the accident.
- If you are on a motorway, stop without obstructing the emergency lane with your car.
- Turn off the engine and turn on the hazard lights.
- At night, illuminate the scene of the accident with your headlights.
- Act carefully, you must not risk being run over.
- If the doors are blocked, do not attempt to smash the windscreen to get out of the car. It is made of layered glass and is very hard. Side and rear windows are much more easily broken.
- Mark the accident by putting the red triangle at the regulatory distance from the car where it can be clearly seen.

- Call for rescue making the information you give as accurate as you can. On the motorway use the special column-mounted emergency phones.

- In pile-ups on the motorway, particularly when the visibility is bad, there is a high risk of other vehicles running into those already stopped. Get out of the car immediately and take refuge behind the guard-rail.

- Remove the ignition keys from the vehicles involved.

- If you can smell petrol or other chemicals, do not smoke and make sure all cigarettes are extinguished.

- Use a fire extinguisher, blanket sand or earth to put out fires, however small they may be. Never use water.

IF ANYONE IS INJURED

- Never leave the injured person alone. The obligation to provide assistance exists even for those not directly involved in the accident.

- Do not congregate around the injured person.

- Reassure the injured person that help is on its way and will arrive soon. Stay close by to calm him/her down in case of panic.

- Unfasten or cut seat belts holding injured parties.

- Do not give an injured person anything to drink.

- Do not move an injured person unless the following situation arises.

- Pull out the injured person from the car only if there is a risk of it catching fire, sinking in water or is likely to fall over a cliff or etc. Do not pull his/her arms or legs, do not bend the head and, as far as possible, keep the body horizontal.

FIRST-AID KIT

The first-aid kit must at least contain (fig. 45):

- sterile gauze for covering and cleansing wounds;
- bandages of different widths; elastic in nature
- antiseptic plasters of different sizes;
- a reel of plaster;

- a packet of cotton wool;
- a bottle of disinfectant;
- a packet of paper handkerchiefs;
- a pair of scissor with rounded tips;
- a pair of tweezers;
- two haemostatic loops.

It is a good idea to keep a fire extinguisher and blanket in the car in addition to the first-aid kit.

The first-aid kits are also available in the Lineaccssori Fiat.

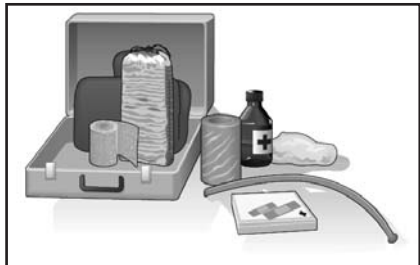


fig. 45

CAR MAINTENANCE

The Fiat Albea; is new throughout, even in its servicing schedule. Please refer the WARRANTY AND OWNER SERVICE POLICY book for service details. However, it is useful to remember that the car needs always ordinary attentions such as systematic control with possible fluid level refuelling, tyre pressure restoration, etc.

You should nonetheless bear in mind that the proper maintenance of your car is certainly the best way to keep it in tip-top conditions for years to come and safeguard its performance and safety features, while respecting the environment and keeping running costs down.

Remember that the scrupulous compliance with the servicing rules marked by the symbol  can constitute the condition necessary for the maintenance of the warranty.

SCHEDULED SERVICING	184
SCHEDULED SERVICING PLAN	185
ADDITIONAL INTERVENTIONS	187
LEVEL CHECK	189
BATTERY	194
ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS	196
SPARK PLUGS	197
WHEELS AND TYRES	197
RUBBER PIPES	199
WINDSCREEN/REAR WINDOW WIPER	199
MANUAL CLIMATE SYSTEM	201
BODYWORK	201
INTERIORS.....	203

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Correct maintenance of the car is essential for ensuring it stays in tip-top condition for a long time to come.

For this reason- Fiat prepared a series of maintenance controls and interventions. For more details please refer the service schedule.

However it is useful to remember that the Scheduled Servicing does not completely exhaust all the exigencies of the car: also in the initial period of time prior to first service coupon and later on, between one coupon and another, the ordinary attentions are always necessary such as systematic control with possible fluid level refuelling, tyre pressure restoration etc...

IMPORTANT The Scheduled Servicing Coupons are prescribed by the Manufacturer. The failure in the execution of the coupons can cause the cancellation of the warranty.

The service of Scheduled Servicing is performed by all Fiat Dealership with prefixed times.

If performing each intervention, in addition to the prescribed operations, the necessity of further replacements or repairs occurs, these latter can be performed only with the explicit agreement of the Customer.

IMPORTANT We suggest you to immediately signal to Fiat Dealership possible small operational non conformities, without waiting for the next coupon execution.

For cars with an annual mileage of below 20,000 Km the following yearly inspection programme is advised (see page 187).

SERVICE SCHEDULE

thousands of kilometres	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180
Check tyre conditions / wear and adjust pressure, if required	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check lighting system operation (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, boot light, passenger's compartment lights, glove compartment light, instrument panel warning lights, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen wiper/washer operation, adjust nozzles	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen/rear window wiper blade position/wear	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check front disk brake pad conditions and wear	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check rear drum brake lining conditions and wear			●			●			●
Inspect conditions of: underbody protection, piping (exhaust - fuel feed and brakes), rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushings, etc.), fuel feed and braking system hosing	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check cleanness of locks, bonnet and boot and lever cleanness and lubrication	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Visually inspect conditions of accessory drive belt(s)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check, adjust tappets clearance (1.4 8V versions).		●		●		●		●	
Check handbrake lever travel and adjust		●		●		●		●	
Check and adjust clutch pedal (**)		●		●		●		●	
Check exhaust gas emissions		●		●		●		●	

thousands of kilometres	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180
Check evaporation control system				●				●	
Replace fuel filter	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace air filter	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Top up fluids (engine coolant, brakes, windscreen washer, battery, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check timing belt conditions (excluding 1.3 Multijet versions)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace timing belt (excluding 1.3 Multijet versions) (*)						●			
Replace spark plugs (petrol versions)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check engine control systems (via diagnostic socket)		●		●		●		●	
Check mechanical transmission oil level			●			●			●
Change engine oil (every 10.000 km for 1.3 Multijet versions)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Change oil filter (every 10.000 km for 1.3 Multijet versions)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Change brake fluid (or every 2 years)			●			●			●
Change pollen filter (or every 24 months) (if provided)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

(*) Or every 3 years for very demanding use (cold climate, idling in city traffic, dusty areas).
Or every 5 years, regardless from the distance travelled.

(**) Only mechanical control clutch.

ANNUAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE

For vehicles with an annual mileage of below 20.000 km (for example about 10.000 km) the following yearly inspection programme is advised:

- check tyre conditions/wear and adjust pressure if required (including the spare wheel).
- check light system operation (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, boot lights, passenger compartment lights, glovebox light, warning lights, etc.).
- check windscreen wiper/washer operation, adjust nozzles.
- check windscreen/rear window blade position/wear
- check front disk brake pad conditions and wear.
- sight inspect the conditions of: engine, gearbox, transmission, pipes and hoses (exhaust - fuel - brakes), rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushes, etc) brake and fuel hoses.
- check battery charge.
- visual check on various drive belt conditions.
- check and top up, if required, fluid levels (engine coolant, brake fluid,

windscreen washer fluid, battery fluid, etc.).

- change engine oil.
- change engine oil filter.
- replace pollen filter (where provided).

ADDITIONAL CHECKS

Every 1,000 km or before long journeys, check and top up if required:

- engine coolant level;
- brake fluid level;
- steering fluid level;
- battery electrolyte level;
- windscreen washer fluid level;
- tyre inflation pressure and condition;

Check and top up, if required, the engine oil level every 3,000 km.

You are recommended to use products designed and produced specifically for Fiat vehicles (see "Capacities" in section "Technical specifications").

IMPORTANT - Engine oil

Replace the engine oil more frequently than indicated in the Scheduled Servicing Plan, in the event that the car is mainly used in one of the following particularly severe conditions:

- trailer or caravan towing;
- dusty, sandy or muddy roads;
- repeated and short distances (less than 7-8 km) and with external temperature less than zero;
- with engine frequently idling or for long distances at low speed (e.g. taxi. door-to-door deliveries or for long storage).

IMPORTANT - Air cleaner

Using the car on dusty roads, replace the air cleaner more frequently than indicated in the Scheduled Servicing Plan.

For any doubt on the air cleaner replacement, in relation to how the car is used- contact the **Fiat** Dealership.

IMPORTANT - Pollen filter

If the vehicle is used frequently in dusty or heavily polluted environments it is advisable to replace the filtering element more frequently; in particular it should be replaced if a reduction of the amount of air admitted to the passenger compartment is noted.

IMPORTANT - Battery

We suggest you to carry out the check of the state of battery charge, preferably at the beginning of the cold season in order to avoid the possibility of freezing the electrolyte.

Such check must be carried out more frequently if the car is mainly used for short distances, or if it is equipped with permanent absorption users with disconnected key. above all if applied in after market.

You should check the battery fluid (electrolyte) level more frequently than shown in the service schedule in this chapter if the car is used in hot climates or particularly demanding conditions.

IMPORTANT - Fuel filter

Check the conditions of the fuel filter when changes (choking) are noticed in the engine operation.

IMPORTANT - Remote control

When the button on the remote control is pressed and the led on the control flashes once, the batteries must be replaced with others of the same type and power.



Maintenance of your car should be entrusted to a Fiat Dealership. For ordinary routine maintenance operations which you are able to carry out yourself, ensure that you have the necessary tools and original Fiat spare parts and fluids available. Do not carry out servicing operations if you have no experience.



Be careful not to mix up the various types of fluids when you are topping up: they are all mutually incompatible and could damage the vehicle.



If your car is used frequently for towing, the interval between one service coupon and the other must be reduced.



The jack, with which the car is equipped, is prescribed only when the wheel must be replaced. For exigencies different from this latter, the lifting of the car must respect particular modalities. Therefore, we recommend you to perform the operation at Fiat Dealership.



Pay attention to scarves, ties and clothes which are not tight; they could get entangled in the moving parts.



Pay attention, during refilling operations, not to confuse the different types of fluids: they are all incompatible and the car could be seriously damaged if there is wrong usage.

CHECKING FLUID LEVELS

1. Engine oil - 2. Battery - 3. Brake-clutch fluid - 4. Windscreen/rear mirror washer fluid - 5. Engine coolant - 6. Power steering fluid.

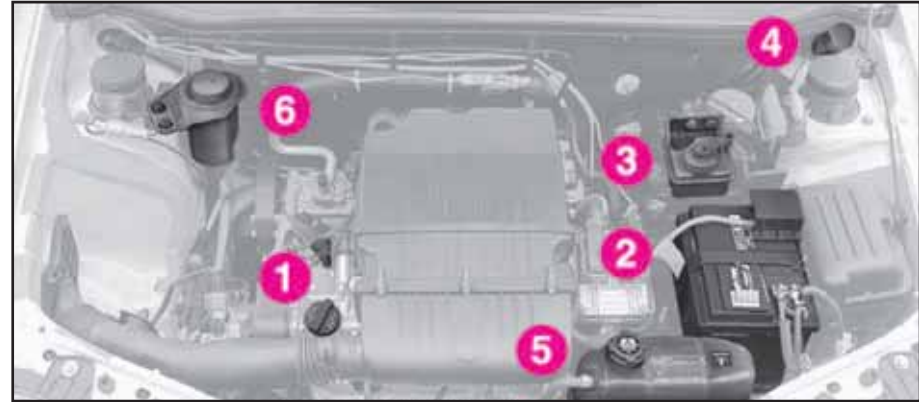


fig. 1 - 1.4 8v versions

1. Engine oil - 2. Battery - 3. Brake-clutch fluid - 4. Windscreen/rear mirror washer fluid - 5. Engine coolant - 6. Power steering fluid.

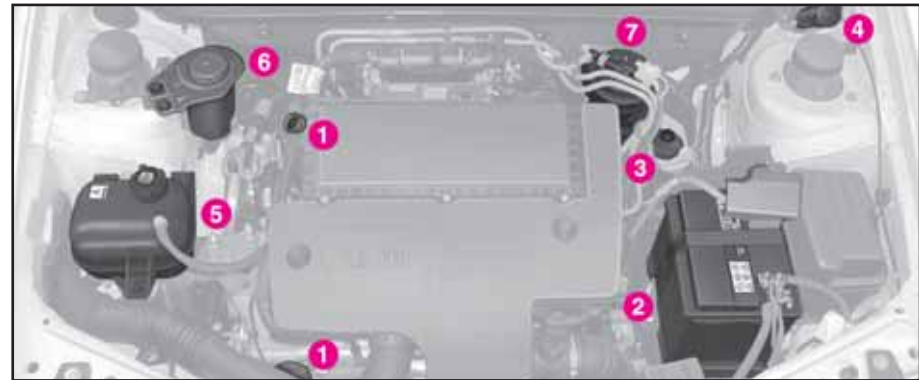


fig. 2 - 1.3 Multijet versions

ENGINE OIL

Fig. 3: 1.4 8V versions

Fig. 4: 1.3 Multijet versions

Check engine oil with the car on level ground and while the engine is still warm (approximately 10 minutes after stopping the engine).

The oil level must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks on the dipstick

The space between **MIN** and **MAX** equals about 1 litre of oil.



Be very careful under the bonnet: you risk burning yourself. Remember that when the engine is hot, the fan can start up and cause injuries.



Be very careful: scarves, ties and other loose articles of clothing could easily get caught up in moving parts. This can be extremely dangerous.

IMPORTANT Check the level and replace the engine oil respecting the frequency indicated in the "Scheduled Servicing Plan" and "Additional Intervention".

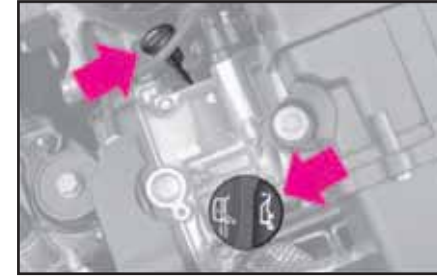


fig. 3 - 1.4 8V versions



fig. 4 - 1.3 Multijet versions

If the oil level is close to or even below the **MIN** mark, add oil through the filler hole until the level reaches the **MAX** mark.

The oil level must never exceed the **MAX** line.

IMPORTANT If the level of the engine oil, when checked, is found to be over the MAX mark, go to a **Fiat Dealership** to have it put right.

IMPORTANT After adding or changing the oil, let the engine run for a few seconds then wait a few minutes after you have turned it off before checking the level.



Do not add oil with different specifications from the oil already in the engine.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

When the car is new, the engine needs to run in. therefore the engine oil consumption can only be considered stabilised after the first 5000 -6000 km.

Max engine oil consumption is usually 400 grams every 1000 km.

IMPORTANT Oil consumption depends on the driving style and the conditions of use.



Used engine oil and replaced oil filters contain substances which can harm the environment. We recommend you have the car seen to at a Fiat Dealership for the oil and filter change. It is suitably equipped for disposing of used oil and filters in an environmentally friendly way that complies with the law.

ENGINE COOLANT fig. 5



Do not take the cap of the reservoir off when the engine is very hot as you run the risk of scalding yourself.

The coolant level must be checked while the engine is cold and must be above the **MIN** mark visible on the reservoir.

If the level is low, slowly pour a 50% mixture of demineralised water and FL Selenia **PARAFU UP** through filler of the vessel until the level approaches the **MAX** line.

The 50% concentration of **PARAFU UP** demineralised water protects from freezing to a temperature of -35°C .

IMPORTANT Do not remove the reservoir cap when the engine is hot: you risk scalding yourself.



fig. 5 Petrol versions

WINDSCREEN WASHER LIQUID fig. 10

To add liquid remove the cap. Use a mixture of water and **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35** fluid in the following concentrations:

- 30% of **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35** and 70% of water in summer.

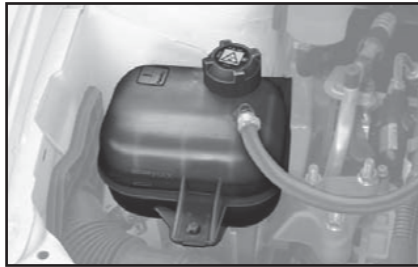


fig. 6 - I.3 Multijet versions

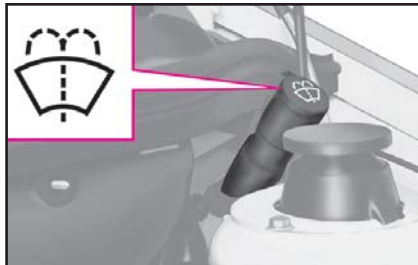


fig. 7

- 50% of **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35** and 50% of water in winter.

In case of temperatures below -20°C , use undiluted **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35**.

IMPORTANT Do not travel with the windscreen washer reservoir empty: the windscreen washer is fundamental for improving visibility.

A dipstick **fig. 8** indicates the amount of fluid in the washer reservoir.



Some windscreen washer additives are inflammable. The fluid could ignite if it comes into contact with parts in the engine compartment.



fig. 8



When the fluid is finished, do not operate the windscreen washer in order to avoid damaging the pump motor.

POWER STEERING FLUID fig. 9

Check that the level is between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks on the reservoir or in correspondence of the upper mark (max level) on the dipstick integral with the reservoir plug, with the car parked on flat ground and the engine cold.

When the fluid is hot the level may rise over the **MAX** mark.

If necessary, top up ensuring that the fluid has the same specifications as that in the reservoir.

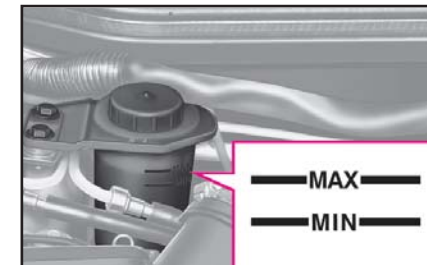


fig. 9



Make sure the power steering fluid does not come into contact with the hot parts of the engine: it is inflammable.



The power steering fluid consumption is very low; if it needs topping up at short intervals, have the system checked for leaks at a Fiat Dealership.



With the engine running, do not push, at the end of the power steering stroke, for more than 15 consecutive seconds: noises are produced and the system could be damaged.

BRAKE-CLUTCH FLUID

Fig. 10: Versions without ABS

Fig. 11: Versions with ABS

Unscrew cap check that the fluid level in the reservoir is at maximum.

Periodically, check the warning lights on the instrument panel: when you press the reservoir cover (with ignition key at **MAR**) warning light  should come on.

If you need to top up, use only the type classified **DOT 4**. We advise the use of **TUTELA TOP 4** with which the braking system was originally filled.

The fluid level in the reservoir must not exceed the **MAX** mark.



Avoid that the highly corrosive brake fluid drips onto the paintwork. If it does, wash immediately with water.



Brake fluid is poisonous and very corrosive. In the event of accidental contact, wash the affected part with neutral soap and water, then rinse in plenty of water. If the fluid is swallowed, call doctor immediately.



fig. 10



fig. 11



The symbol  present on the container, indicates synthetic brake fluids distinguishing it from mineral fluid. Using mineral type fluid would damage the special rubber braking system gasket beyond repair.

IMPORTANT Brake fluid is hygroscopic (meaning it absorbs humidity). This is why the fluid should be changed more frequently than shown in the Scheduled Servicing Plan if the car is mainly driven in areas with high percentage of humidity in the air.

BATTERY

The Fiat Albea battery is of the "limited maintenance" type: under normal conditions it will not need to be topped up with distilled water.

The level of the battery fluid (electrolyte) should be between the two marks on the battery when the car is parked on level ground.

If the level is under the **MIN**-fig. 12, line, have the car seen to at a Fiat Dealership.

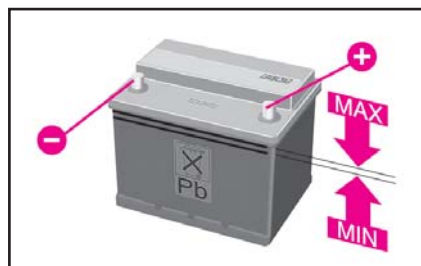


fig. 12



Running the battery with an excessively low liquid level will damage the battery beyond repair and even cause an explosion.

See the section "In an emergency" for instructions on how to recharge the battery.



The liquid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Do not let it touch the skin or eyes. Do not bring naked flames or possible sources of sparks near the battery: risk of fire and explosion.



If the car will stand for a long time in the cold, remove the battery and store it in a warm place to avoid it freezing.



Do not attempt to re-charge a frozen battery. Thaw it first otherwise it could explode. If the battery froze, make sure that the internal elements are not broken (short-circuit risk) and that the casing is not cracked (risk of spilling the poisonous and corrosive fluid).



Batteries contain substances that can be very dangerous for the environment. It is advisable to have the battery changed by a Fiat Dealership where it will be disposed of according to the law.



Incorrect assembly of electric and electronic devices may cause severe damage to your car.

USEFUL ADVICE FOR LENGTHENING THE LIFE OF YOUR BATTERY

When you park the car, ensure the doors, boot and bonnet are closed properly. The courtesy light must be off.

Do not keep accessories (e.g. sound system, hazard lights, etc.) switched on for a long time when the engine is not running.

IMPORTANT A battery which is kept at a charge of less than 50% for any length of time will be damaged by sulphation leading to a reduction in cranking power and a higher risk of the battery electrolyte freezing (this may even occur at -10°C),

If the car is inactive for a long period of time, refer to "Long inactivity of the car", in the "Correct use of the car" chapter.

If you want to add electrical accessories after buying the car which need permanent electric supply (alarm, free hand phone kit, radio navigator with satellite antitheft system etc.) visit a **Fiat Dealership**. They can suggest the most suitable accessories to get and check whether the electric system can support the required load or whether a larger capacity battery is required.

These devices will, in fact, run off the battery even when the key is not inserted (car parked, engine stopped) and can destroy the battery.

The total intake of these systems (factory and after-market) must be less than 0.6 mA (of the battery), as shown in the following table:

Battery	Maksimum permissible stand-by intake
50 Ah	30 mA
60 Ah (*)	-

(*) For Multijet versions

Furthermore, remember that high intake electric devices (such as baby bottle warmer, vacuum cleaners, cellular phones, mini-fridges, etc.) powered when the engine is off can deploy the battery.

IMPORTANT If you need to fit additional systems in the car, remember that improper wiring connections, in particular if they affect safety devices, are dangerous.

ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

When the car is being used normally, special measures are not necessary.

The following instructions must be followed very carefully however, if you work on the electrical system or where emergency starting is necessary:

- Never disconnect the battery from the electrical system while the engine is running.
- Disconnect the battery from the electrical system if you are recharging it. Modern battery chargers can discharge voltage up to 20 V.
- Never perform emergency startups with a battery charger. Always use an auxiliary battery.
- Be particularly careful when connecting the battery to the electrical system. Make sure that the polarity is correct and the connection is efficient. After reconnecting the battery, the injection/ignition control unit will need to readapt its internal parameters.

Therefore, the car's performance may change slightly during the first few kilometers.

- Do not connect or disconnect the terminals of the electronic units while the ignition key is at **MAR**.
- Do not check polarity through sparking.
- Disconnect the electronic units if you are electrically welding the car body. Remove the units if temperatures exceed 80°C (special operations on the bodywork etc.).



Modifications or repairs to the electrical system carried out incorrectly and without bearing the features of the system in mind can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.

SPARK PLUGS

The cleanness and soundness of the spark plugs **fig. 13** are very important for keeping the engine efficient and polluting emissions down.

The appearance of the spark plug, if examined by an expert eye, is a good way of pinpointing a problem even if it has nothing to do with the ignition system. Therefore, if the engine has problems, it is important to have the spark plugs checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



fig. 13



The spark plugs must be changed at the times specified in the **Service Schedule**. **Only use the type of plugs indicated. If the heat ratio is less than required or the life specified is not guaranteed, problems can arise.**

	Spark plug (type)
1.4 8v	NGH ZKR7A-10

WHEELS AND TYRES

TYRE PRESSURE

Every two weeks and before long journeys, check the pressure of each tyre including the spare.

The pressure must be checked when the tyre is rested and cold.

It is normal for the pressure to rise when you are driving. If you have to check or to restore the pressure when the tyres are warm, remember that the pressure value must be 0.3 bar above the specified value.



Tyre pressure must be correct to ensure good road holding.

Wrong tyre pressure causes uneven wear of the tyres (**fig. 14**).

A - Correct pressure: tyre wears evenly

B - Under inflated tyre: shoulder tread wear

C - Over inflated tyre; centre tread wear.



If the pressure is too low the tyre overheats and this can cause serious damage

Tyres must be replaced when the tread wears down to 1.6 mm. In any case, comply with the laws in the country where the vehicle is being driven.

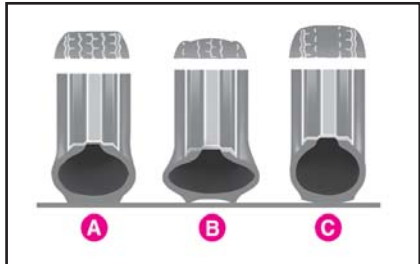


fig. 14

IMPORTANT

As far as possible avoid sharp braking, screech starts etc.

Be careful not to hit the kerb, potholes or other obstacles hard. Driving over bumpy roads can damage the tyres.

Periodically check that the tyres have no cuts in the side wall, abnormal swelling or irregular tyre wear. If any of these occur, have the car seen to at a **Fiat Dealership**.

Avoid overloading your car; this can seriously damage wheels and/or tyres.

If you get a flat tyre, stop immediately and change it so as not to damage the tyre, the wheel, the suspension and the steering.

Tyres age even if they are not used very much. Cracking of the tread rubber and the side walls are a sign of ageing. In any case, if the tyres have been fitted for more than six years they should be examined by an expert who can judge whether they are still fit for use. Remember to check the spare tyre particularly carefully.

If a replacement is necessary, always use new tyres and avoid using ones the origin of which you are not certain about.

If you replace a tyre, it is necessary to check the inflation valve condition and, as necessary, to change it too.

To ensure the front and rear tyres all wear evenly, you are advised to change the tyres over every 10-15 thousand kilometres keeping them on the same side of the car so as not to reverse the direction of rotation.



Do not change the tyres over in criss-cross fashion by moving a tyre from the left hand side of the car to the right and vice versa.

RUBBER TUBING

Follow the Service Schedule to the letter as concerns supply line, power steering and brake system rubber tubing. Ozone, high temperatures and long absence of fluid in the system can in fact cause the hardening and cracking of the pipes with possible loss of fluid. A careful check is therefore essential.

WINDSCREEN WIPER

BLADES

Periodically clean the rubber part with **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35**.

Change the blades if the rubber edge is warped or worn out. You should in any case change them approximately once a year.



Travelling with worn wiper blades is dangerous because it reduces visibility in bad weather.

Some simple steps can reduce potential damage to the blades:

- If the temperature falls to below zero, make sure the rubber blade is not frozen to the glass. If necessary, free it with a de-icing compound.

- Remove any snow that has settled on the glass; besides saving the blades you will avoid straining the electric windscreen wiper motor and causing it to overheat.

- Do not operate the windscreen wipers on dry glass.

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades fig. 15

1) Lift the windscreen wiper arm **A** off the glass and position the blade so as to form a 90° angle with the arm.

2) Push the blade downwards to release it from the arm **A**.

3) Refit a new blade, inserting the tongue on the proper set of the arm. Make sure that is locked.

SPRAY NOZZLES

If there is no jet of liquid- first make sure that there is liquid in the reservoir: see "Checking Fluid Levels" in this chapter.



fig. 15

Then make sure that the holes in the nozzles (**fig. 16**) are not clogged up, use a pin for this if necessary.

The windscreen washer jets can be directed by adjusting the inclination of the nozzles. Insert a screwdriver in **A-fig. 16** so to direct the jets to the highest point reached by the blades in their movement.

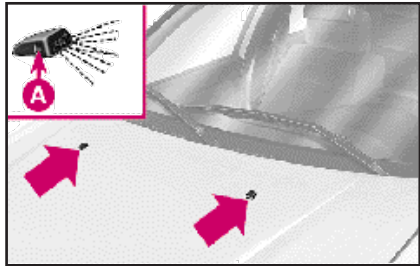


fig. 16

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL (where provided)

During winter, the climate control system must be turned on at least once a month for about ten minutes.

Before summer, have the system checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



The system uses refrigerating fluid R134a which will not pollute the environment if it accidentally leaks. Under no circumstances should R12 fluid be used. Besides being incompatible with the system's components, it contains chlorofluorocarbons (CFC).

BODYWORK

PROTECTING THE CAR FROM ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS

The main causes of rust are;

- atmospheric pollution
- salt and humidity in the atmosphere (coastal or very hot and humid areas);
- environmental conditions that are specific to the season.

In addition, the abrasiveness of dust in the atmosphere and sand carried by the wind as well as mud and stones kicked up by other cars must not be underestimated.

Fiat has used leading-edge technological solutions to effectively protect the body from rust.

The main ones are:

- Painting systems and produces that make the car particularly resistant to rust and scratching.

- Use of galvanised (or pretreated) steel sheets, with high resistance to corrosion;

- The spraying of the underbody. engine compartment, inside the wheel-arches and other parts with wax-based products with a high protective capacity.

- Spraying plastic-coating materials to protect the most exposed points: under the door, inside the wings, the edges etc.

- The use of "open" box sections to prevent condensation and water from building up and rusting the inside of the parts.

BODY AND UNDERBODY WARRANTY

Your car is covered by warranty against perforation due to rust of any original element of the structure or body. For the general terms of this warranty, refer to the Fiat Warranty booklet.

TIPS FOR KEEPING THE BODY IN GOOD CONDITION

Paintwork

The paintwork is not only to make your car look attractive but also to protect the steel.

If the paint is scuffed or scratched deeply you are advised to touch up as necessary to prevent rust from forming.

Only use genuine products when touching up the paintwork (see the "Technical Specifications").

Ordinary maintenance of the paintwork means washing it. The frequency you should do this depends on the conditions and the environment the car is driven in.



Detergents pollute water. For this reason, the car must be washed in an area equipped for the collection and purification of the liquids used while washing.

To wash the car properly:

1) Wash the body using a low pressure jet of water.

2) Wipe a sponge with a slightly soapy solution over the bodywork, frequently rinsing the sponge.

3) Rinse well with water and dry with a jet of air or a chamois leather.

When drying the car, be careful to get at those parts which are not so easily seen e.g. the door frames, bonnet and around the headlights where water can most readily collect. You should leave the car out in the open so that any water remaining can evaporate more easily.

Do not wash the car after it has been parked in the sun or while the bonnet is hot: it could take the shine off the paint.

Outside plastic parts must be cleaned following the usual car washing procedure.

Avoid parking the car under trees; the resinous substances that certain species of tree shed dull the paintwork and increase the possibility of rust forming.

IMPORTANT Bird droppings must be washed off immediately and with great care as their acid is particularly aggressive.

Front headlights

IMPORTANT Never use aromatic substances (e.g.: petrol) or ketenes (e.g.: acetone) for cleaning front headlight plastic lenses.

Windows

Use specific window cleaners to clean the windows. Use very clean cloths to avoid scratching the glass or damaging its transparency.

IMPORTANT To prevent damage to the electric heater element, wipe the inside of the heated rear window gently in the same direction as the elements.

Engine compartment

At the end of each winter season, carefully clean the engine compartment.



Detergents pollute water. The car must therefore be washed in an area equipped for the collection and purification of the liquids used while washing.

IMPORTANT The engine compartment should be washed while the engine is cold and with the ignition key at **STOP**. After washing make sure that the various protections (e.g. rubber boots and various guards) have not been removed or damaged.

INTERIORS

Periodically check that water has not collected under the mats (from dipping shoes, umbrellas etc.) which could cause the steel to rust



Never use flammable products (petroleum ether or petrol) to clean the inside of the car. Electrostatic charges generated by rubbing while cleaning could cause fires.

CLEANING SEATS AND FABRIC COMPONENTS

- Remove dust with a soft brush or vacuum cleaner.
- Brush the seats with a damp sponge with water and a neutral soap.

PLASTIC PARTS INSIDE THE CAR

Use special products designed not to alter the appearance of the components.

IMPORTANT Do not use alcohol or petrol to clean the glass of the instrument panel.



Do not keep aerosol cans in the car. There is the risk they might explode. Aerosol cans must never be exposed to a temperature above 50°C; when the weather starts to get hot the temperature inside the car might go well beyond that figure.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Motor and engineering enthusiasts as well as those "in the trade" will probably start reading from this point in the handbook. This, in fact, is where a section jam-packed with facts, figures, formulae, measurements and tables begins. In a sense, it is Fiat Albea's identity card. A document that introduces the car and explains in technical jargon all the features that go together to make it a model designed to give you superlative driving satisfaction.

CAR IDENTIFICATION DATA	206
ENGINE CODES -BODYWORK VERSIONS	208
ENGINE	209
TRANSMISSION	211
BRAKES	212
SUSPENSIONS	212
STEERING	213
WHEELS AND TYRES	213
TYRE PRESSURE	216
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	217
PERFORMANCES	218
DIMENSIONS	219
WEIGHTS	220
CAPACITIES	221
FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS	222
FUEL CONSUMPTION - CO ₂ EMISSIONS	224

CAR IDENTIFICATION DATA

CHASSIS MARKING fig. 1

This is stamped on the floor pan of the passenger compartment under the front right-hand seat.

It can be seen by lifting the cover and includes:

- vehicle model NM4 178000.
- chassis number.

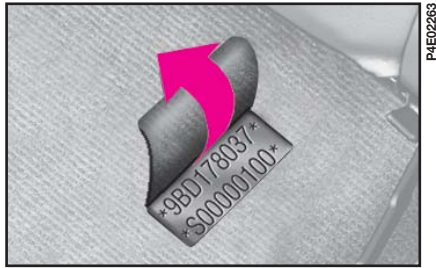


fig. 1

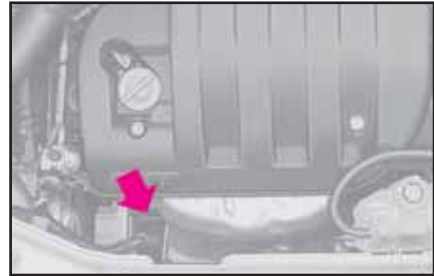


fig. 2 - 1.4 8v versions

ENGINE MARKING fig. 2-3-4-5

The marking is stamped on the cylinder block and includes the model and the serial number.



fig. 3- 1.3 Multijet versions

MODEL PLATE fig. 4

The plate bears the following identification data:

- A** - Manufacturer's name
- B** - Vehicle type code
- C** - Homologation number
- D** - Chassis number

E - Maximum vehicle weight fully-loaded

F - Maximum vehicle weight fully loaded with trailer

G - Maximum vehicle weight on front axle

H - Maximum vehicle weight on rear axle

I - Engine type

L - Body version code

M - Spare part code.

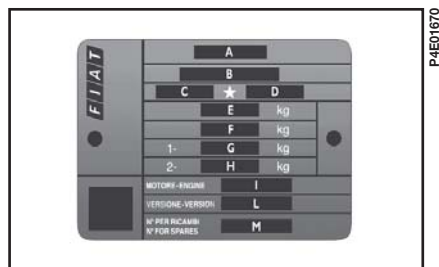


fig. 4

PAINT IDENTIFICATION CODE fig. 5

This adhesive label is applied to the inner side of the front right-hand door.

It bears the following data:

- A** - Paint manufacturer
- B** - Colour name
- C** - Fiat colour code
- D** - Respray and couch up code.

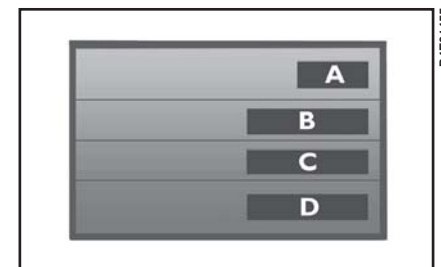


fig. 5

ENGINE CODES - BODYWORK VERSIONS

	Engine code	Bodywork version
I.4 8v	350 A 1000	I78CYN 1A AT
I.3 Multijet	188 A 9000	I78 CYH 1A BT

ENGINE

		1.4 8v	1.3 Multijet
GENERAL			
Engine code		350A1000	188A9000
Type code		Otto	Diesel Multijet
Cycle		4 in line	4 in line
Number of valves per cylinder		2	4
Diameter x stroke	mm	72 x 84	69.6 x 82
Total capacity	cm ³	1368	1248
Compression ratio		11,1 ± 0,2	18:1
Maximum power (CEE)	kW	57	51
	hp	77	70
	rpm	6000	4000
Maximum torque (CEE)	Nm	115	180
	kgm	11,8	18,3
	rpm	3000	1750
TIMING			
Intake:			
opens BTDC		7°	-12°
closes ABDC		41°	6°
Exhaust:			
opens BTDC		57°	-12°
closes ABDC		9°	40°
Cold-operation tappet clearance:			
intake	mm	Tappets	Tappets
exhaust	mm	hydraulic	hydraulic

FUEL SUPPLY/IGNITION

Petrol versions

Electronic Multipoint sequential phased injection integrated with ignition, returnless system.

Multijet versions

"Common Rail" electronic control direct injection, turbo and intercooler.

LUBRICATION

Forced-feed with gear pump with pressure relief valve incorporated.

Oil purification through full-flow cartridge filter.



Modifications or repairs to the fuel feed system that are not carried out properly or do not take the system's technical specifications into account can cause malfunctions leading to the risk of fire.

COOLING

Cooling system with radiator, centrifugal pump and expansion tank.

Thermostat on the secondary circuit for recirculating the water from the engine to the radiator. "By-pass controlled" thermostat.

Activating / deactivating function set by the engine control unit electrofan radiator coolant.

TRANSMISSION

GEARBOX

Five forward gears and reverse with synchromesh for front gear engagement.

The ratios are;

	I.4 8v	I.3 Multijet
1st gear	3,909	3,909
2nd gear	2,158	2,238
3rd gear	1,480	1,444
4th gear	1,121	1,029
5th gear	0,829	0,767
6th gear	-	-
Reverse	3,909	3,909

DIFFERENTIAL

Cyclical gear reduction and differential assembly incorporated in the gearbox.

The ratios are:

	Torque reduction in the differential	Teeth Number
I.3 Multijet	3,733	56/15
I.4 8v	3,867	58/15

Drive transmission to the front wheels by means of drive shafts connected to the differential assembly and the wheels with CV joints.

CLUTCH

Self-adjusting with travel-free pedal.

Hydraulic clutch control.

BRAKES



Water, ice and salt sprinkled on the road deposit on the brake disc and reduce effectiveness when you brake.



Pay attention when installing extra spoilers, alloy wheels and non standard wheel caps: they could reduce the ventilation of the brakes, thus reducing their efficiency when braking suddenly and frequently, or on long down-hill slopes.

SERVICE AND EMERGENCY BRAKES

Front; disc-type with floating calliper.

Rear; drum and self-centering shoes.

Cross-over hydraulic circuit control.

Vacuum brake booster: 9".

Four channel ABS system with four sensors

Automatic take-up of clearance due to friction lining wear.

Brake distributor proportioning valve working on the hydraulic circuit of the rear brakes (on the versions without ABS system).

HAND BRAKE

Controlled by a lever, it works mechanically on the rear brakes.

SUSPENSIONS

FRONT

Independent wheel, MacPherson-type with lower wishbones anchored to an auxiliary cross bar.

Coil springs and double action shock absorbers.

Anti-roll stabiliser bar.

REAR

Torsion axle coil spring.

Stabiliser bar and telescopic dual effect shock absorber.

STEERING

Energy absorbing steering wheel (air bag, if provided).

Rake adjustable, jointed energy absorbing steering column.

Mechanical or hydraulic rack and pinion command with permanent lubrication.

Hydraulic power steering.

Permanent lubrication joints.

Minimum turning diameter: 10.2 metres.

Steering wheel lock: 2,65 laps.



Do not push the power steering to its limit while the engine is running for more than 15 seconds: this will make a noise and could damage the system.

WHEELS

Printed steel or alloy rims. Specific wheel bolts (different in size and reciprocally incompatible) for each of the two types of rim.

Tubeless tyres with radial carcass. The homologated tyres are listed in the log book.

To ensure safety of the car in movement, it must be fitted with tyres of specified size and of the same make and type on all wheels.

IMPORTANT Do not use inner tubes with tubeless tyres. Do not fasten alloy wheels with the steel wheel bolts and vice versa.

SPARE WHEEL

Printed steel rim.

Tubeless tyre.

WINTER TYRES

Use winter tyres as indicated in the WINTER TYRES chapter.

SNOW CHAINS

Use only low profile chains (maximum height off the tyre: 12 mm).

Check the tension of the chains after the first few metres have been driven.

WHEEL GEOMETRY

Front wheel toe-in measured from rim to rim: -1 ± 1 mm.

The figures refer to the car in full running order.

Version	Rim	Tyre
I.4 8v	5½Jx14	175/70 R14
I.3 Multijet	5½Jx14	175/70 R14

(*) Alloy rims (where provided)

UNDERSTANDING TYRE MARKINGS fig. 8

The following are the necessary indications to understand the meaning of the markings on the tyre.

Example: **175/70 R 14 84 T**

175 = Nominal width (S, distance between side walls in mm).

70 = Height/width ratio (H/S, as a percentage).

R = Radial tyre.

14 = Rim nominal diameter in inches (*).

84 = Load rating (carrying capacity).

T = Maximum speed rating.

Maximum speed rating

- Q** = up to 160 km/h.
R = up to 170 km/h.
S = up to 180 km/h.
T = up to 190 km/h.
U = up to 200 km/h.
H = up to 210 km/h.
V = up to 240 km/h.
W = up to 270 km/h.
Y = up to 300 km/h.

Maximum speed rating for snow tyres

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 60 = 250 kg | 84 = 500 kg |
| 61 = 257 kg | 85 = 515 kg |
| 62 = 265 kg | 86 = 530 kg |
| 63 = 272 kg | 87 = 545 kg |
| 64 = 280 kg | 88 = 560 kg |
| 65 = 290 kg | 89 = 580 kg |
| 66 = 300 kg | 90 = 600 kg |
| 67 = 307 kg | 91 = 615 kg |
| 68 = 315 kg | 92 = 630 kg |
| 69 = 325 kg | 93 = 650 kg |
| 70 = 335 kg | 94 = 670 kg |
| 71 = 345 kg | 95 = 690 kg |
| 72 = 355 kg | 96 = 710 kg |
| 73 = 365 kg | 97 = 730 kg |
| 74 = 375 kg | 98 = 750 kg |
| 75 = 387 kg | 99 = 775 kg |
| 76 = 400 kg | 100 = 800 kg |
| 77 = 412 kg | 101 = 825 kg |
| 78 = 425 kg | 102 = 850 kg |
| 79 = 437 kg | 103 = 875 kg |
| 80 = 450 kg | 104 = 900 kg |
| 81 = 462 kg | 105 = 925 kg |
| 82 = 475 kg | 106 = 950 kg |
| 83 = 487 kg | |

UNDERSTANDING RIM MARKINGS fig. 8

The following are the necessary indications to understand the meaning of the markings on the rim.

Example: **5 1/2 B x 14 H2**

- 5 1/2** = rim width in inches (**1**)
B = rim drop centre outline (side projection where the tyre bead rests) (**2**)
14 = rim nominal diameter in inches (corresponds to diameter of the tyre to be mounted) (**3** = $\varnothing$)
H2 = "hump" shape and number (relief on the circumference holding the tubeless tyre bead on the rim)

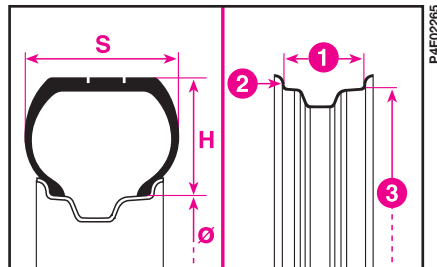


fig. 8

PRESSURES

COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE (bar and psi)

Add +0.3 bar to the prescribed inflation pressure when the tyres are warm.

With snow tyres, add +0.2 bar to the inflation pressure value prescribed for standard tyres.

	Tyres	Medium load		Full load		Spare Wheel
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	
I.4 8v	175/70 R14 84T	2,1 (30)	2,0 (29)	2,2 (32)	2,2 (32)	2,2 (32)
I.3 Multijet	175/70 R14 84T	2,1 (30)	2,0 (29)	2,2 (32)	2,2 (32)	2,2 (32)

ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Supply voltage: 12 Volt.

BATTERY

With negative earth.

	Discharge capacity 20 hour fast	Discharge current cold (-18°C)
I.4 8v	50 Ah	250A
I.3 Multijet	50 Ah	250A

ALTERNATOR

Rectifier bridge and built-in electronic voltage regulator. Battery begins recharging as soon as the engine starts.

	Max supplied nominal current
I.4 8v	65A
I.3 Multijet	75A
I.3 Multijet (*)	90A

(*) Versions with manual climate control system

STARTER MOTOR

	Max supplied nominal current
I.4 8v	1,0 kW
I.3 Multijet	1,0 kW



Modifications or repairs to the electrical system carried out incorrectly and without bearing the features of the system in mind can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.

PERFORMANCE

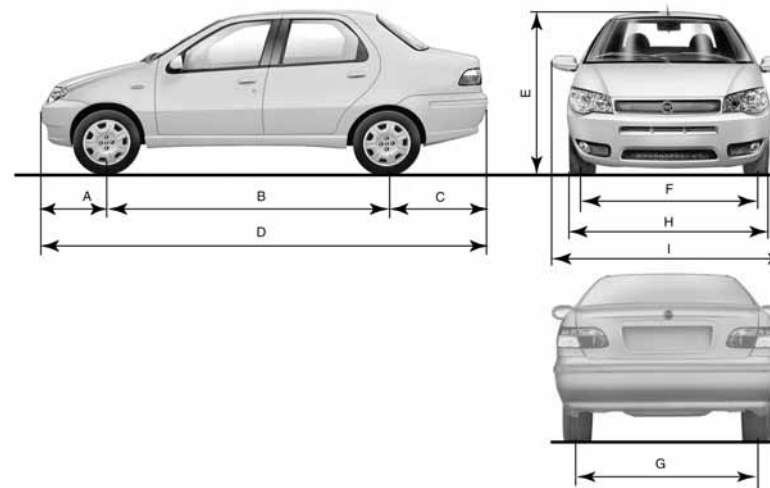
Top speeds allowable after running in, km/h.

	1st gear	2nd gear	3rd gear	4th gear	5th gear	Reverse
1.4 8v	36	66	97	128	162	36
1.3 Multijet	38	67	101	137	160	38

DIMENSIONS

Boot volume (standard VDA):

- normal conditions: 515 dm³.



Dimensions in mm.

fig. 9

P4E02489

Version	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1.4 8v	790	2439	981	4210	1490	1414 1419 (*)	1438 1439 (*)	1703	1907
1.3 Multijet	790	2439	981	4210	1490	1414 1419 (*)	1438 1439 (*)	1703	1907

(*) full load

WEIGHTS

Weights (kg)	I.4 8v	I.3 Multijet
Weight empty (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1020	1085
Payload (*) including the driver:	510	510
Maximum admitted loads (**)		
- front axle:	800	800
- rear axle:	870	750
- total:	1530	1595
Towable loads:		
- trailer with brakes:	1000	1000
- trailer without brakes:	400	400
Maximum load on roof :		50

(*) If special equipment is fitted the unladen weight increases, thus reducing the payload as specified in the maximum loads allowed.

(**) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads in the boot an/or on the roof so that they comply with these limits.

CAPACITIES

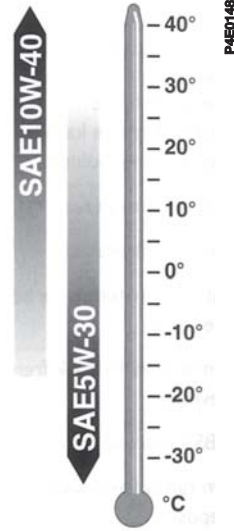
	1.4 8v		1.3 Multijet		Prescribed fuel Recommended products
	litres	kg	litres	kg	
Fuel tank: including a reserve of:	48 5,5÷7,5	- -	48 (*) 5,5÷7,5	- -	Unleaded Super petrol (*) not less than 95 R.O.N.
Engine cooling system:					
- Without climate control	6,9	7,1	7,6	7.86	Mixture of distilled water and PARAFU^{UP} at 50%
- With manual climate control	6,6	6,8	7,6	7.86	
Engine sump:	2,4	2,1	2.85	2.75	SELENIA 20K (*) SELENIA WR (1.3 Multijet)
Engine sump and filter:	2,6	2,250	3.0	2.6	
Gearbox/differential casing:	2,0	1,73	1,98	1,8	TUTELA CAR ZC 75FF
Automatic gearbox	-	-	-	-	TUTELA CVT N.G
Steering unit:	0,68	0,54	0,68	0,9	TUTELA GI/A
CV joint cavities and boots	-	0,075	-	0,075	TUTELA STAR 500
Front and rear brakes hydraulic circuit:	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	TUTELA TOP 4
Clutch/brake hydraulic circuit with ABS:	0,45	-	0,45	-	TUTELA TOP 4
Windscreen and rear window washer liquid reservoir:	2,3	-	2,3	-	Mixture of water and TUTE- LA PROFESSIONAL SC 35 fluid

(*) For use with very cold temperatures we recommend using **SELENIA PERFORMER** SAE 5W-30.

(•) Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (EN590 Specifications)

LUBRICANT AND FLUID SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCTS WHICH MAY BE USED AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

Use	Specifications of the lubricants and fluids to use for best car operation	Recommended lubricants and fluids	Applications
Petrol engine lubricants (*)	SAE 10W-40 grade synthetic-based oil exceeding ACEA A3 and API SJ specifications	SELENIA 20K	 SAE 10W-40 SAE 5W-30 °C P4E07486
	SAE 5W-30 grade synthetic-based oil exceeding ACEA A1 and API SJ specifications	SELENIA MULTIPERFORMER MULTIPOWER	
Diesel engine lubricants	SAE 5W-40 grade synthetic-based oil exceeding ACEA B4 API CF and FIAT 9.55535-M2 specifications	SELENIA WR	

(*) For use with very cold temperatures, we recommend using **SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER** SAE 5W-30.

Use	Specifications of the lubricants and fluids to use for best car operation	Recommended lubricants and fluids	Applications
Lubricants and greases for transmission	Fully synthetic oil, grade SAE 75W-80 EP API GL4 and MIL-L-2105 D Specifications	TUTELA CAR ZC75FF	Mechanical gearbox and differential
	SAE 76W-80 for automatic gearboxes.	TUTELA CVT-N.G.	Automatic gearbox
	ATF DEXRON III type oil	TUTELA GI/A	Hydraulic power steering
	Grease containing Molybdenum bisulphide for high temperature appliances. N.L.G.I.-2 consistency.	TUTELA STAR 500	CV joints
Brake and clutch liquid	Synthetic fluid F.M.V.S.S. no 116, DOT 4, ISO 4925 SAEJ-1704, CUNA NC 956-01	TUTELA TOP 4	Brake and clutch hydraulic controls
Protective agent for radiator	Antifreeze action, based on inhibited monoethylen glycol that passes CUNA NC 956-16 specifications	PARAFLU^{UP}	Cooling circuits proportion: 50% down to -35°C
Windscreen washer fluid	Mixture of alcohol, water and surfactants CUNA NC 956-11	TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35	To be used diluted or undiluted in windscreen washer systems

FUEL CONSUMPTION - CO₂ EMISSIONS

The fuel consumption values shown in the table below were defined according to the type-approval specifications in European Directives. Consumption values are defined by means of the following procedures:

- **an urban cycle:** consisting of a cold start and a simulated drive in city streets;

- **an extra-urban cycle:** consisting of frequent accelerations, in all gears, simulating normal conditions of use. Speed ranges from 0 to 120 km/h;

- **average combined cycle;** consisting of 37% urban cycle and 63% extra-urban cycle.

IMPORTANT The type of route, traffic situations, weather conditions, driving style, general conditions of the car, trim level/equipment/accessories, load, climate control system, roof

rack, other situations that affect air drag may lead to different fuel consumption levels than those measured.

Fuel consumption according to Directive 1999/100/EC	Urban	Extra-urban	Combined
1.4 8V	8,2	5,0	6,2
1.3 Multijet	6,0	3,9	4,7

The CO₂ emission levels at the exhaust given in the following table refer to combined consumption.

CO ₂ emissions according to Directive 1999/100/EC (g/km)	1.4 8V	1.3 Multijet
	148	123



ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

The tow hook structure must be fastened at the points marked by  using a total of 8 M8 and 6 M10 screws.

IMPORTANT In 1.2 l 6V Speedgear types, position gearshift lever to L instead of braking during downhill.

INDEX

ABS (Antilock braking system)

- operation and warnings 125

Accessories purchased by the user... 154

Additional checks (maintenance) 187

Additional stop light (third stop) ... 169

Airbags

- description and operation..... 128

- general warnings 130

- passenger's front air bag..... 129

Air recirculation 109

Air vents 107

Fiat CODE System

- operation..... 12

Annual inspection schedule
(maintenance)..... 187

Ashtray

- front 118

- rear 118

Battery 194

- advice for preserving the charge.. 195

- charging 177

- starting with an auxiliary battery... 157

Body (cleaning)..... 202

Body versions 208

Boot

- capacity 221

- extension 121

- lighting 171

- opening 120

- closing 120

Boot light

- changing bulbs 171

Brake and clutch hydraulic fluid

- checking level and topping up..... 193

Brakes

- checking fluid level and

topping up 193

- handbrake 141

- specifications 212

Braking lights (third stop)

- changing bulbs 169

Bulbs

- general instructions 163

- replacement..... 165

- types of bulbs 163

Cell phones (provision) 154

Changing a wheel 158

- general instructions and

warnings..... 158

Changing bulbs

- general information..... 163

- types of bulbs 163

Checking levels 189

- checking level and topping

up brake and clutch fluid..... 193

- checking level and topping

up coolant fluid 191

- checking level and topping

up engine oil..... 190

- checking level and topping

up power steering oil..... 192

- checking level and topping up

windscreen 192

Children (carrying safely) 35

Cigar lighter 117

Cleaning and maintenance

- body..... 201

- car interior 203

- engine compartment 203

- fabric seats 203

- front headlights 203

- plastic parts 204

- windows 203

Climate control system

- air vents 106

Climate control system

- controls 109

Clutch

- checking fluid level and

topping up 193

Controls..... 114

CO₂ emissions 224

Dashboard..... 9

Demisting-defrosting

- rearscreen 108

- front and side windows 108

Diesel fuel filter..... 105

Digital multifunction display 43

- control buttons 43

- TRIP button 44

- information on screen 44

- SET-UP menu 45

- initial check 47

- menu description 48

- access the menu screen 49

Direction indicators

- changing front bulbs..... 166

- changing rear bulbs..... 167

- changing side bulbs..... 166

Door locking system 120

Door mirrors 29

Doors

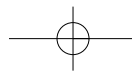
- central locking..... 19

- opening/closing from inside..... 119

- opening/closing from outside.....	119	Fog lights		- first aid kit.....	182
- remote locking/unlocking.....	24	- changing bulbs.....	166-168	- if anybody is injured.....	181
E mergency starting.....	156	- switching on	114	In the event of a puncture	158
- starting with an auxiliary		Front ceiling light	116	- general instructions	158
battery.....	157	- changing bulbs	170	- wheel replacement	159
E ngine		Fuel		Inertial fuel cut off switch	115
- identification codes	208	- at the filling station.....	132	Instrument cluster	11
- marking	206	- consumption	224	Intelligent washing (windscreen).....	113
- specifications	209	- fuel cap.....	133	Interior (cleaning)	203
Engine codes	208	- level gauge and reserve	41	Interior equipment.....	115
Engine compartment		- warning light	91		
- bonnet	123	Fuel consumption.....	224	J ack	
- washing	202	Fuel flap	133	- use.....	159
Engine coolant fluid		Fuel reserve	41	K ey/remote control.....	24
- checking level and topping up.....	191	Fuel supply (technical data).....	210	- changing remote control battery...	25
- temperature gauge and		Fuel tank (capacity)	221	- request for additional keys	25
warning light.....	42	Fuses		- with remote control	24
Engine oil		- fuse summary table	174		
- checking the level and topping		- generalities and cautions.....	172	L ever at steering wheel	111
up	190	- in control box in engine	173	Low beam headlights	
- consumption	191	G earbox lever	141	- changing bulbs.....	165
Engine starting	137	Getting to know your car	21	- switching on	111
- emergency starting	138	Glove compartment	115	Lubricants (specifications)	222
- ignition switch.....	26	Glove compartment light			
- procedure for diesel versions	139	- changing bulbs	171	M ain beam headlights	
- procedure for petrol versions	137	H andbrake	141	- changing bulbs	165
Engine oil consumption	191	Handbrake lever	141	- switching on	112
EOBD	90	Hazard warning lights		Maintenance	
Environment (safeguarding)		- switching on	17	- additional operations.....	187
- emission reducing devices	149	I gnition device	26	- annual inspection programme... ..	187
External lights (switching on)	114	Ignition switch and		- checking levels	189
		steering lock.....	26	- general	183
F irst-aid kit.....	182	In an emergency.....	155	- precautions and warnings.....	188
Fluids (specifications).....	222	In the event of an accident	181	- scheduled servicing	184
Fluids and lubricants	223			- scheduled maintenance	
Follow me home device	112			programme.....	185

Mechanical gearbox			
- lever	141	- front belt height adjustment	14
N umber plate lights		- general instructions	33
- changing bulbs	169	- load limiters.....	40
P aintwork (maintenance)		- pretensioners	39
- colour label.....	207	- use of belts.....	30
Parking.....	140	Seats for children.....	35
Power steering fluid		Seats, front.....	13
- checking level and topping up....	192	- adjustments	13
Pretensioners.....	39	- headrest.....	14
R adio transmitters		Seats, rear	
and cell phones	154	- boot extension	18
Raising the car		Snow chains.....	152
- with an arm lift	179	Spark plugs (technical data)	197
- with a workshop lift	178	Speedometer.....	41
- with the jack.....	178	Spray nozzles	
Rear ceiling light	117	- windscreen/rearscreen	200
- changing bulbs	171	Steering lock	26
Rear fog lights		Steering system	
- changing bulbs	168	- adjustment lever.....	28
- switching on	114	- technical specifications.....	213
Rearview mirror	16	Suspensions (specifications)	212
Reducing running costs		Symbols	4
and environment pollution	147	T ailgate	
Rev counter.....	42	- opening from inside	120
Reversing light		Technical specifications.....	205
- changing bulbs	168	Tow hook.....	225
Roof rack (provision).....	124	Towing the car	180
S afeguarding the environment	134	Towing trailers	150
Scheduled maintenance		Transmission	
programme	184	- specifications	211
Seat belts	30	Trip computer	70
- carrying children safety.....	35	T yres	
		- correct reading	214
		- in the event of a puncture	158
		- inflating pressure.....	216
		- snow chains.....	152
		- types of tyres and rims	213
		- winter	213
		V ehicle identification.....	206
		Vehicle inactivity	153
		Vehicle maintenance	183
		Vehicle performance	218
		W arning lights	79
		Washing the car	
		- engine compartment	203
		- exterior	203
		- interior	203
		Weights	220
		Wheels	
		- replacement.....	158
		- snow chains.....	213
		- tyre inflating pressure	216
		- warnings.....	198
		Windows	
		- cleaning	203
		Windscreen washer fluid	
		- checking level and topping up.....	192
		Windscreen washer	
		- checking fluid level and	
		topping up	192
		- operation.....	113
		- spray nozzles	200
		Windscreen wiper	
		- blade replacement	199
		- operation.....	113
		- spray nozzles	200
		Winter	
		- snow chains.....	152
		- winter tyres	151





SELENIA[®]

In the heart of your engine.



Always ask your mechanic for **SELENIA[®]**

Oil change? The experts recommend Selenia.

The engine of your car is factory filled with **Selenia**.

This is an engine oil range which satisfies the most advanced international specifications.

Its superior technical characteristics allow **Selenia** to guarantee the highest performance and protection of your engine.

SELENIA 20K

Top quality fuel economy API SL specification oil, for normally aspirated, turbocharged or multi-valve petrol engines.