Foreword

Welcome to the growing family of new NISSAN owners. This vehicle has been delivered to you with confidence. It has been produced using the latest techniques and strict quality control.

This manual was prepared to help you understand the operation and maintenance of your vehicle so that you may enjoy many kilometers (miles) of driving pleasure. Please read through this manual before operating your vehicle.

A separate Warranty Information & Maintenance Booklet explains details about the warranties covering your vehicle.

Your NISSAN dealer knows your vehicle best. When you require any service or have any questions, we will be glad to assist you with the extensive resources available for you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Reminders for safety!

Follow these important driving rules to help ensure a safe and complete trip for you and your passengers!

- **NEVER drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.**
- **ALWAYS observe posted speed limits and never drive too fast for conditions.**
- **ALWAYS use your seat belts and appropriate child restraint systems. Preteen children should be seated in the rear seat.**
- **ALWAYS provide information about the proper use of vehicle safety features to all occupants of the vehicle.**
- **ALWAYS review this Owner's Manual for important safety information.**

When reading the manual

This manual includes information for all options available on this model. Therefore, you may find some information that does not apply to your vehicle.

All information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are those in effect at the time of printing. NISSAN reserves the right to change specifications or designs without notice and without obligation.

MODIFICATION OF YOUR VEHICLE

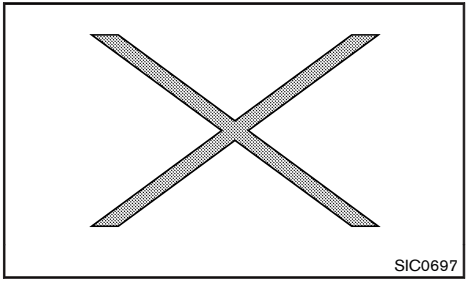
This vehicle should not be modified. Modification could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modifications may not be covered under NISSAN warranties.

Read first — then drive safely

Before driving your vehicle, read this Owner's Manual carefully. This will ensure familiarity with controls and maintenance requirements, assisting you in the safe operation of your vehicle.

Throughout this manual we have used the symbol followed by the word **WARNING**. This is used to indicate the presence of a hazard that could cause death or serious personal injury. To avoid or reduce the risk, the procedures must be followed precisely.

The symbol followed by the word **CAUTION** is also used throughout this manual to indicate the presence of a hazard that could cause minor or moderate personal injury or damages to your vehicle. To avoid or reduce the risk, the procedures must be followed carefully.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If you see this symbol, it means "**Do not do this**" or "**Do not let this happen**".

If you see a symbol similar to these in an illustration, it means the arrow points to the front of the vehicle.

Arrows in an illustration that are similar to these indicate movement or action.

Arrows in an illustration that are similar to these call attention to an item in the illustration.

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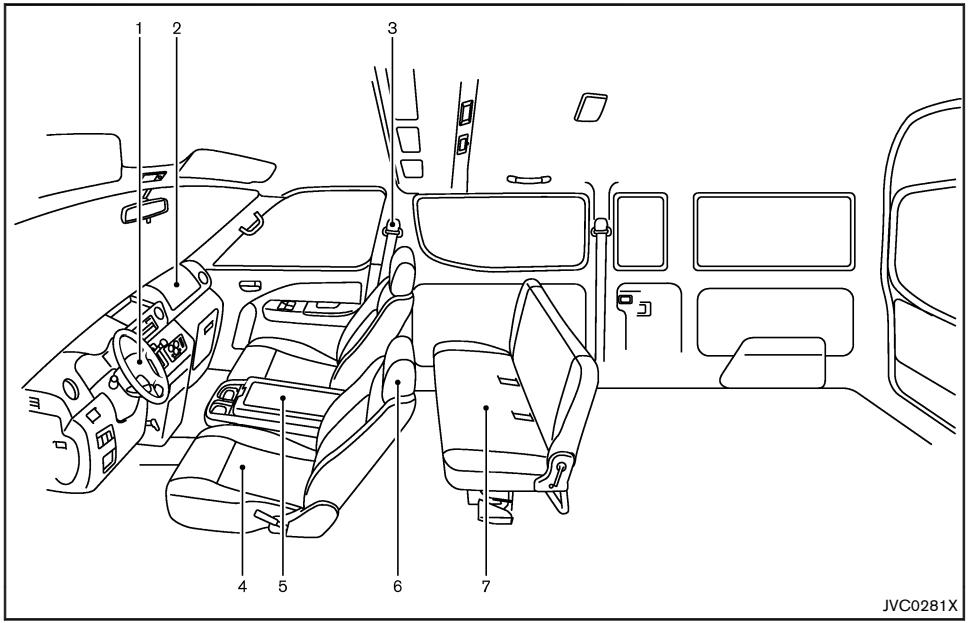

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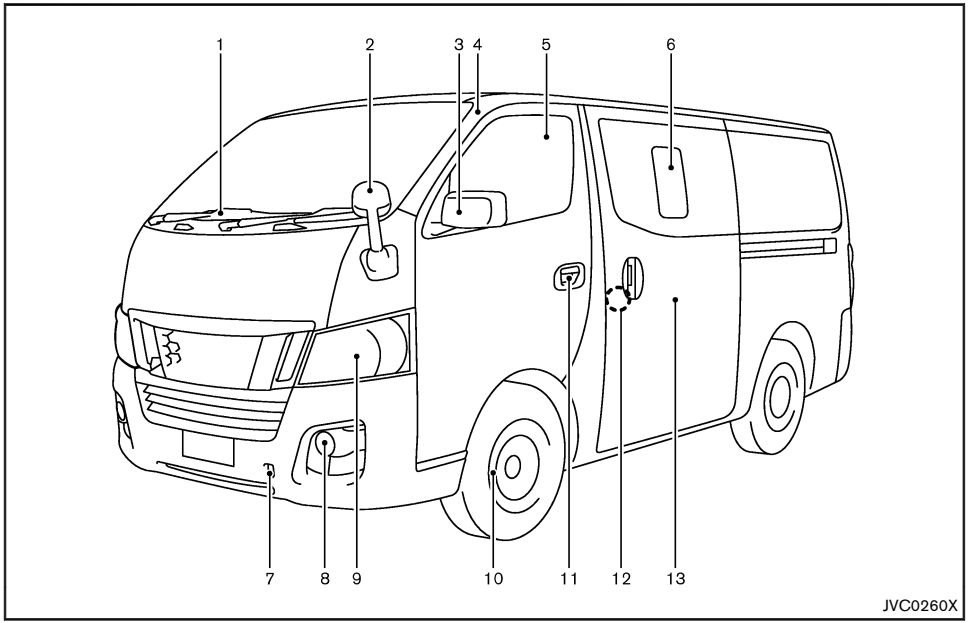
*: if equipped

EXTERIOR FRONT



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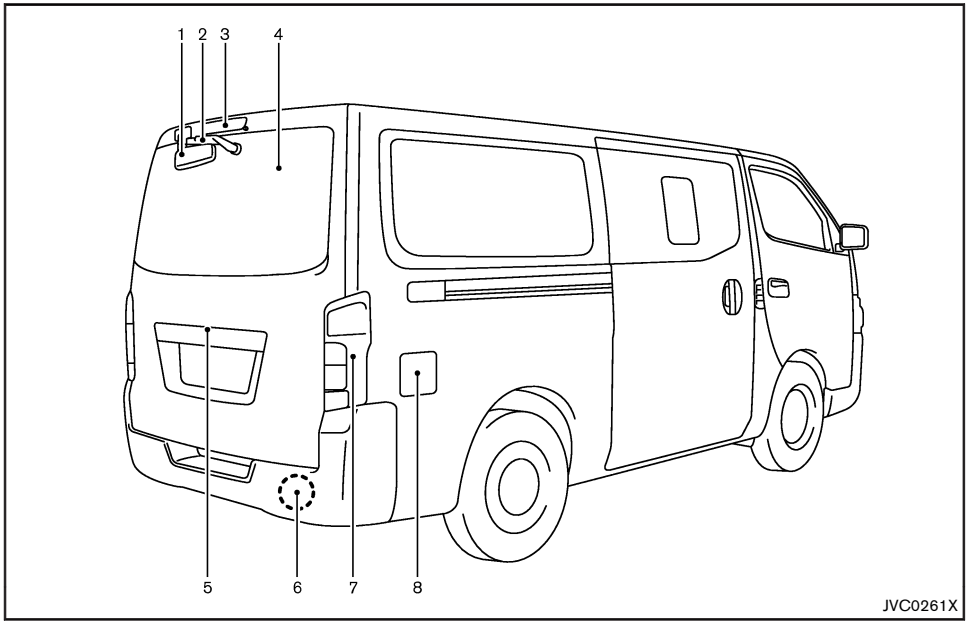
*: if equipped

EXTERIOR REAR



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*: if equipped

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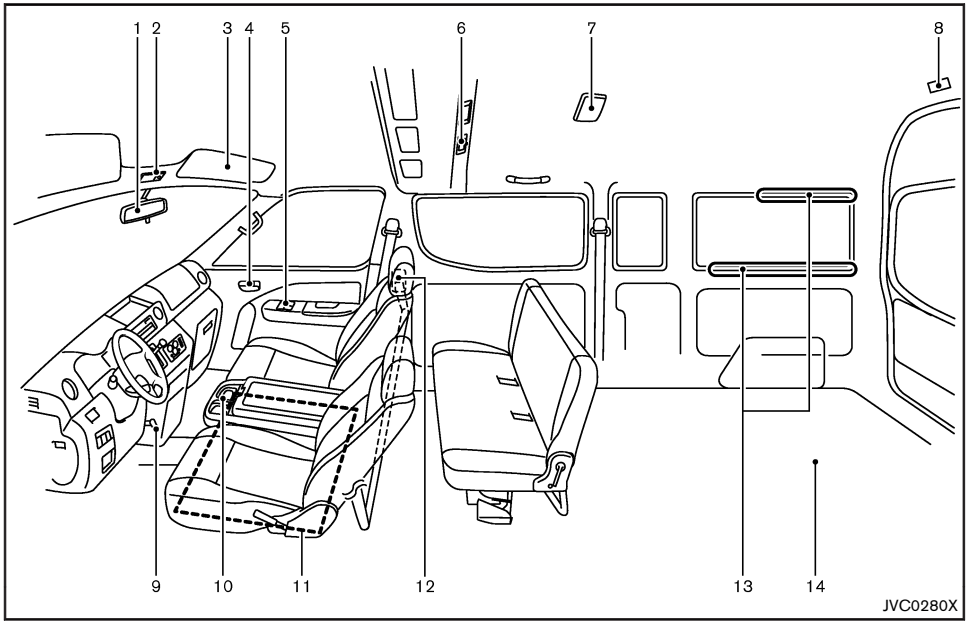

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*: if equipped

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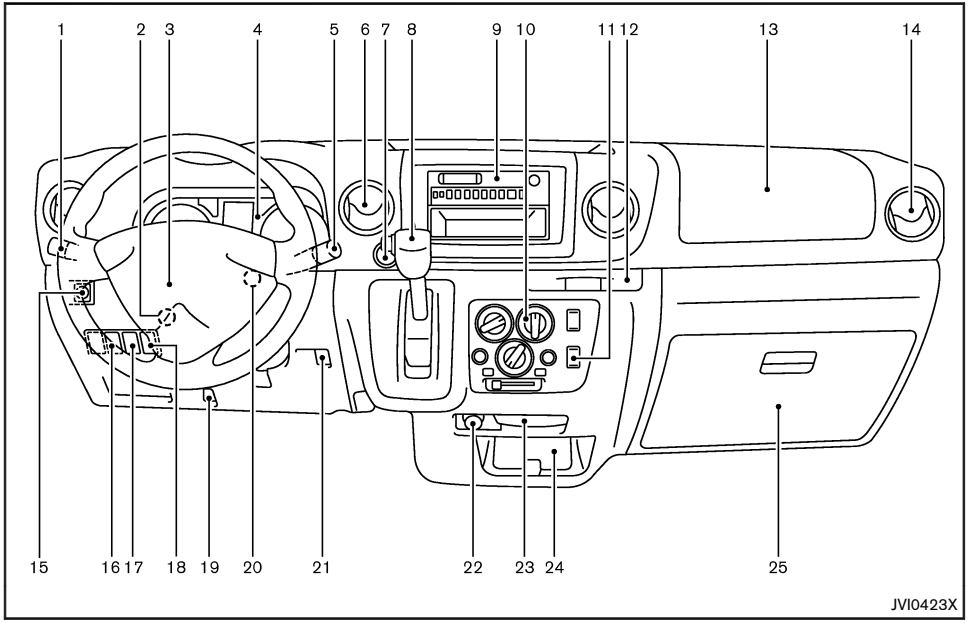

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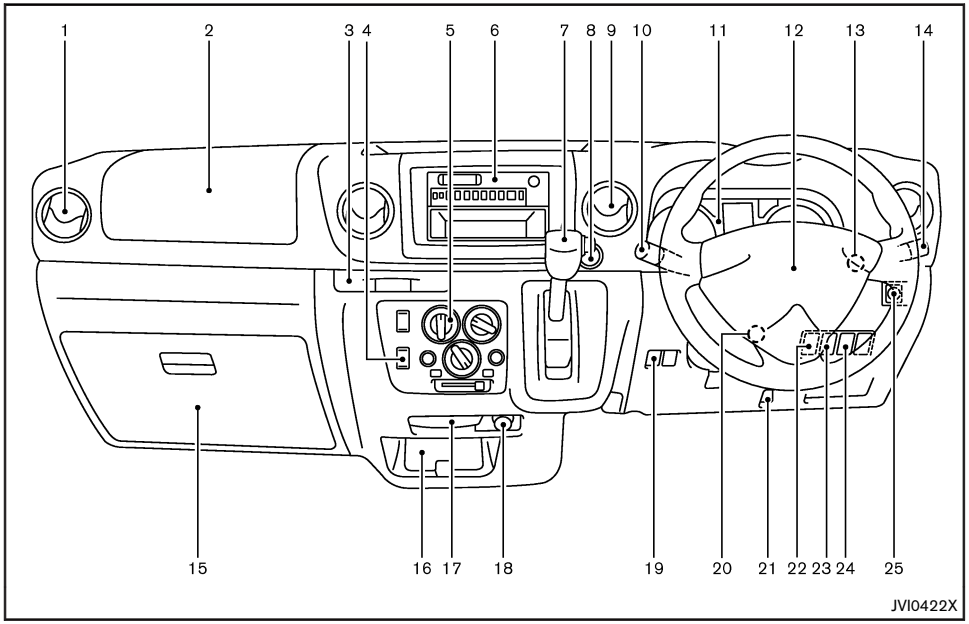
*: if equipped

RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (RHD) MODEL



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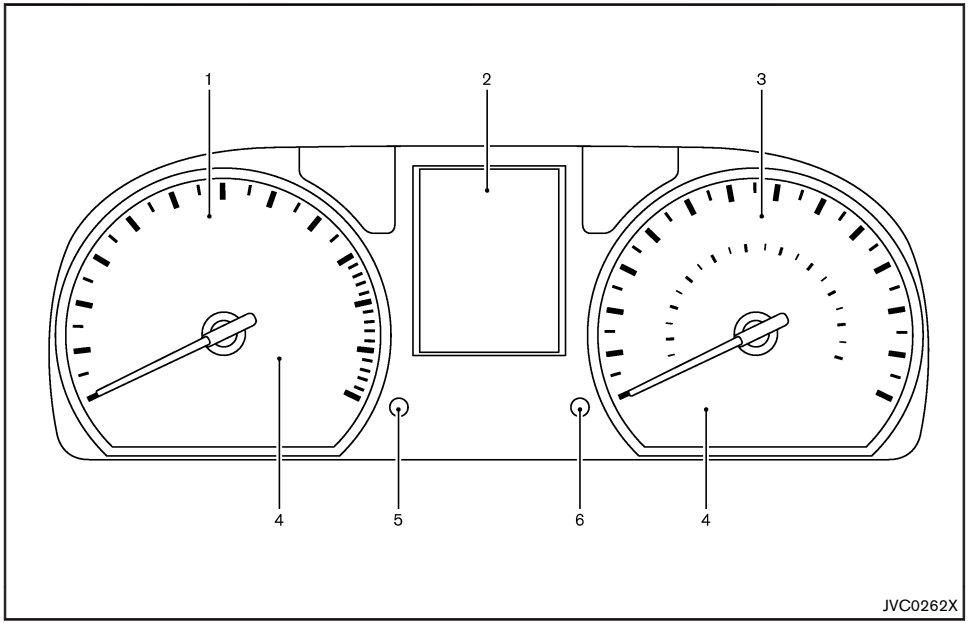
*: if equipped

METERS AND GAUGES



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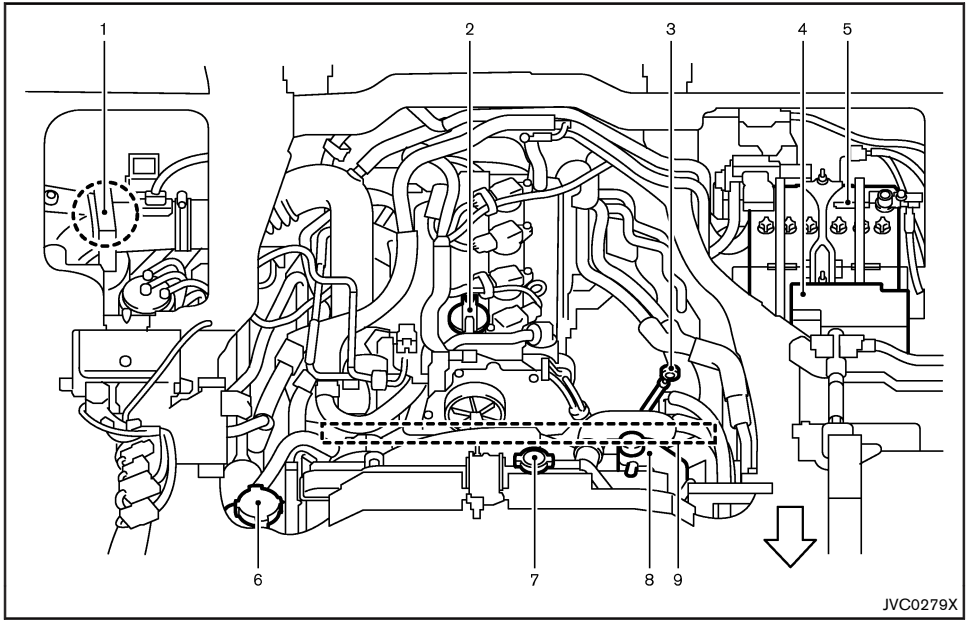
*: if equipped

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

QR20DE/QR25DE ENGINE MODEL



1. Air cleaner (P.8-16)
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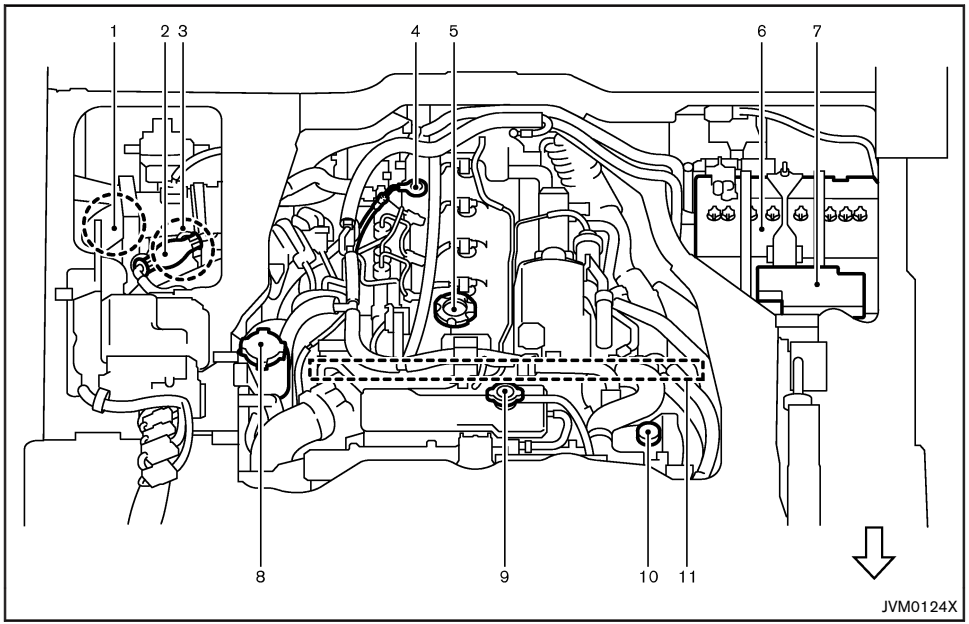
YD25DDTi ENGINE MODEL



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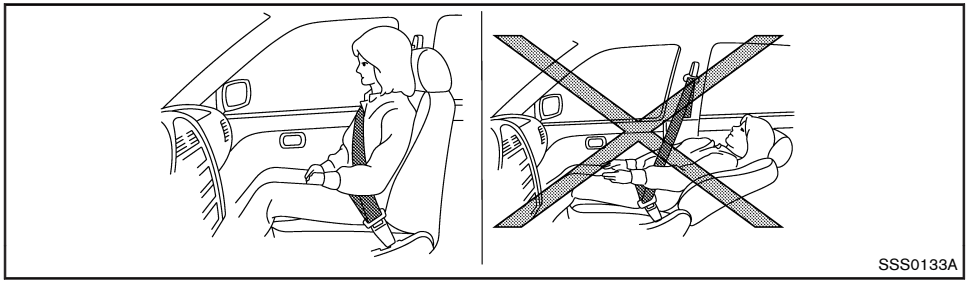
1 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system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WARNING:

- **Do not drive and/or ride in the vehicle with the seatback reclined. This can be dangerous. The shoulder belt will not be properly against the body. In an accident, you and your passengers could be thrown into the shoulder belt and receive neck or other serious injuries. You and your passengers could also slide under the lap belt and receive serious injuries.**
- **For the most effective protection while the vehicle is in motion, the seatback should be upright. Always sit well back in the seat and adjust the seat belt properly. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-6).)**

CAUTION:

When adjusting the seat positions, be sure not to contact any moving parts to avoid possible injuries and/or damages.

FRONT SEATS

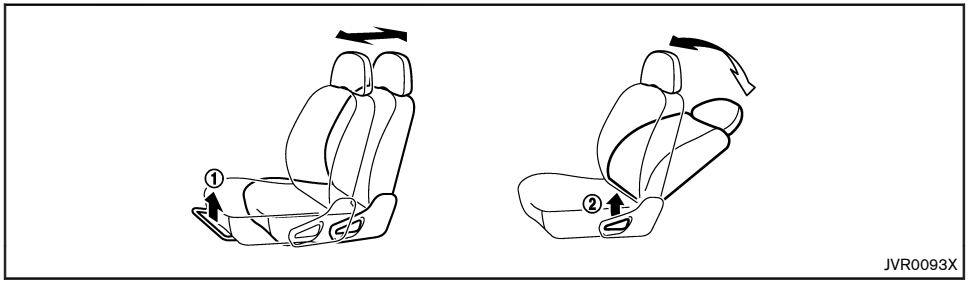
WARNING:

Do not adjust the driver's seat while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.

Manual seat adjustment

WARNING:

After adjusting a seat, gently shake the seat to confirm that the seat is locked securely. If the seat is not locked securely, it may move suddenly and could cause loss of control of the vehicle.



Forward and backward (if equipped):

1. Pull up the adjusting lever (1).
2. Slide the seat to the desired position.
3. Release the adjusting lever to lock the seat in position.

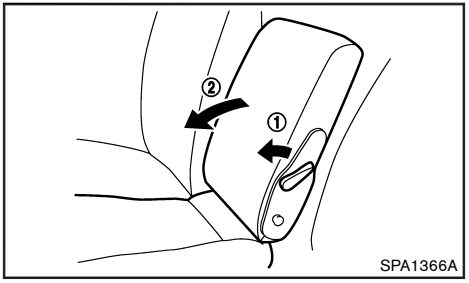
Reclining:

1. Pull up the adjusting lever (2).
2. Tilt the seatback to the desired position.
3. Release the adjusting lever to lock the seatback in position.

The reclining feature allows the adjustment of the seatback for occupants of different sizes to help obtain the proper seat belt fit. (See “Seat belts” (P.1-6).)

The seatback may be reclined to allow occupants to rest when the vehicle is parked.

Folding front center seat (if equipped)



To fold the seatback, pull the lock lever (1) and fold the seatback down (2).

To raise the seatback, push the lock lever (1) and pull the seatback up.

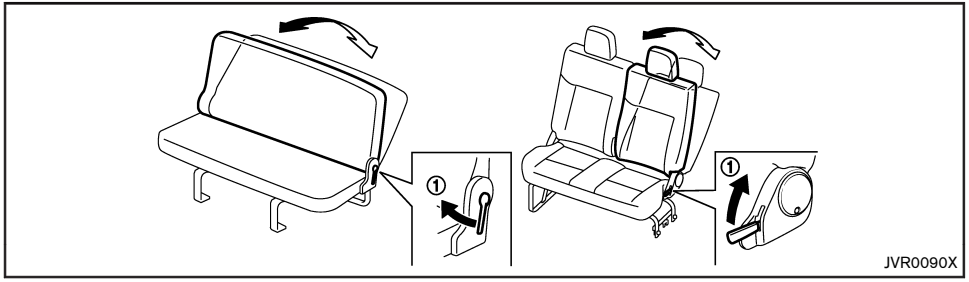
REAR SEATS (if equipped)

Manual seat adjustment (if equipped)

WARNING:

After adjusting a seat, gently shake the seat to confirm that the seat is locked securely. If the seat is not locked securely, it may move suddenly and could cause loss of control of the vehicle.

Reclining:



1. Pull the adjusting lever ① .
2. Tilt the seatback to the desired position.
3. Release the adjusting lever to lock the seatback in position.

The reclining feature allows the adjustment of the seatback for occupants of different sizes to help obtain the proper seat belt fit. (See “Seat belts” (P.1-6).)

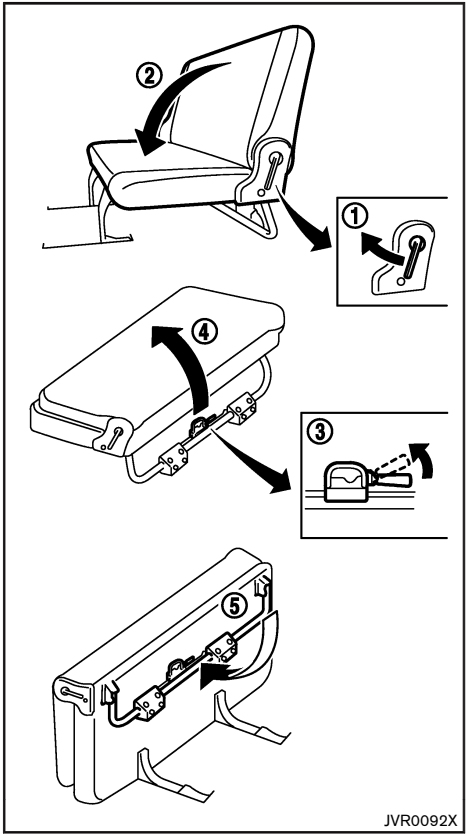
The seatback may be reclined to allow occupants to rest when the vehicle is parked.

Folding rear seats (if equipped)

WARNING:

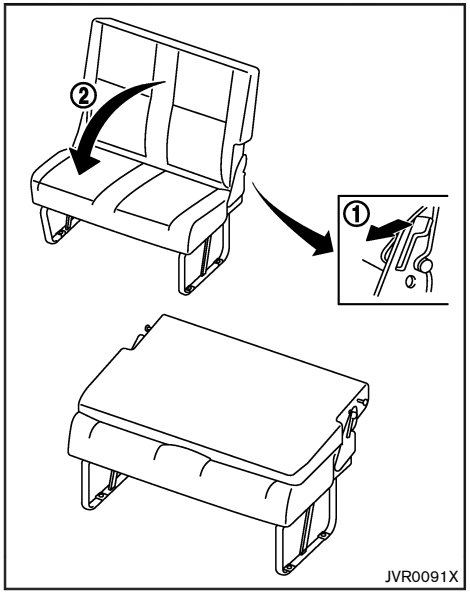
- **Be careful not to damage the seat belt while folding the rear seats.**
- **Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage area or on the rear seats when they are in the folded position. Use of these areas by passengers without proper restraints could result in serious injury in an accident or sudden stop.**
- **Do not fold the rear seats while the vehicle is moving.**
- **Do not fold the rear seats when occupants are on the rear seat area or any luggage is on the rear seats.**
- **Properly secure all luggage to help prevent it from sliding or shifting. Do not place luggage higher than the seatbacks.**
- **When returning the seat to the original position, be certain they are completely secured in the latched position. If they are not completely secured, passengers may be injured in an accident or sudden stop.**
- **Securely store the removed head restraints (if equipped) to prevent them from being thrown around in case of a sudden stop or accident.**
- **Head restraints (if equipped) should be adjusted properly as they may provide significant protection against whiplash injury. Always replace and adjust them properly if they have been removed for any reason.**

Type A:



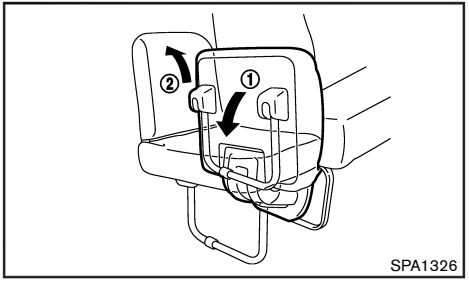
1. Pull the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.
2. Pull the lock lever ③, and then lift the rear seat cushion and fold it forward ④.
3. Fold the rear leg ⑤ of the seat downward.

Type B:



Pull the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.

SPARE SEAT (if equipped)

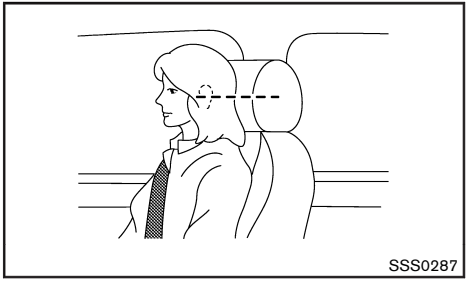


CAUTION:

- **Operating the spare seat should be done when the vehicle is stopped, and be careful not to pinch your hands and feet to prevent unexpected injuries.**
- **Be especially careful not to pinch your feet between the seat leg and floor because the seat leg automatically drops down when the seat is opened.**

1. Pull the spare seat downward to unfold ①.
2. Raise the seatback up ②.

HEAD RESTRAINTS (if equipped)



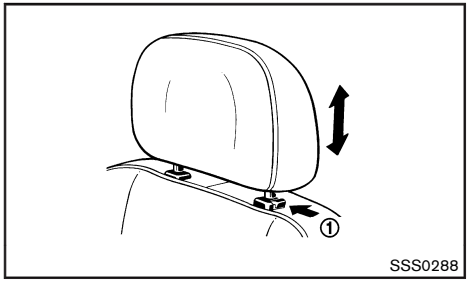
WARNING:

Do not drive and/or ride in the vehicle with the head restraint removed. This can be dangerous. Head restraints should be adjusted properly as they may provide significant protection against injury in an accident. Check the height after someone else uses the seat.

The proper adjustment of the head restraint is as illustrated.

Adjust the head restraint so that the head restraint's center is level with the center of the ears.

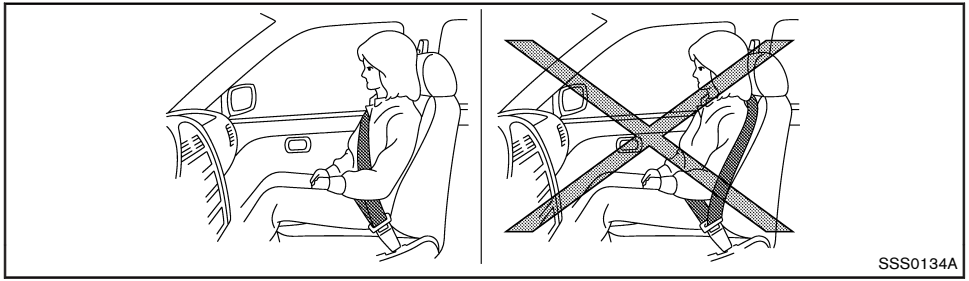
Adjustment (if equipped)



1. Pull up the head restraint to raise to the proper position.
2. Push in the lock knob ① and push down the head restraint to lower to the proper position.

PRECAUTIONS ON SEAT BELT USAGE

If you are wearing the seat belt properly adjusted and sitting upright and well back in the seat, chances of being injured or killed in an accident and/or the severity of injury may be greatly reduced. NISSAN strongly encourages you and all of your passengers to buckle up every time you drive, even if your seating position includes the supplemental air bag systems.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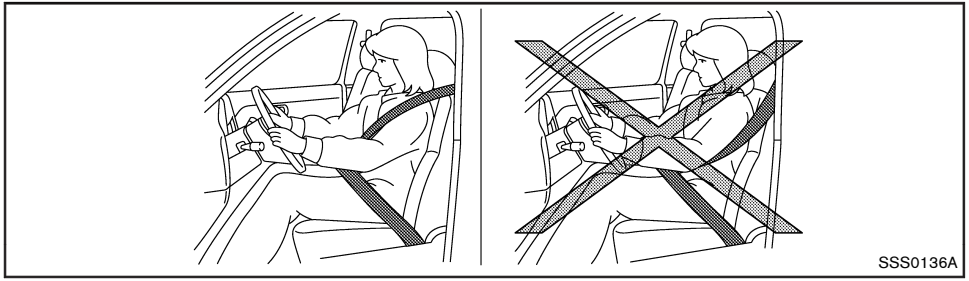
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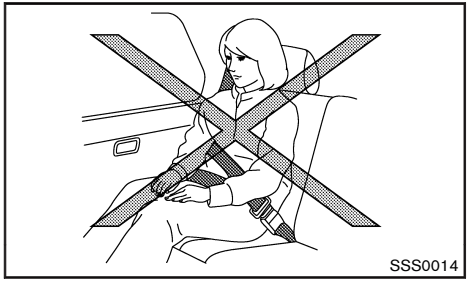
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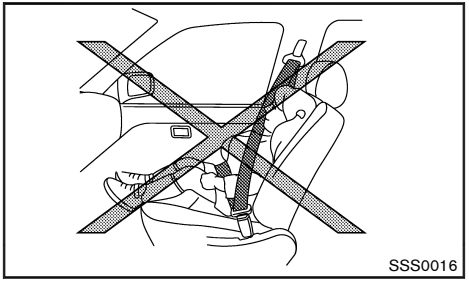
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WARNING:

- **Seatbelts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided. Serious injury may occur if a seat belt is not worn properly.**
- **Position the lap belt as low and snug as possible around the hips, not the waist. A lap belt worn too high could increase the risk of internal injuries in an accident.**
- **Do not allow more than one person to use the same seat belt. Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.**
- **Never carry more people in the vehicle than there are seat belts.**
- **Never wear seat belts inside out. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted. Doing so may reduce their effectiveness.**
- **Seatbelts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection, for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.**
- **Every person who drives or rides in this vehicle should use a seat belt at all times. Children should be properly restrained on the rear seat and, if appropriate, in a child restraint system.**

- **Do not run the belt behind your back or under your arm. Always route the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. The belt should be away from your face and neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Serious injury may occur if a seat belt is not worn properly.**
- **No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.**
- **Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.**
- **It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.**
- **All seat belt assemblies including retractors and attaching hardware should be inspected after any collision by a NISSAN dealer. NISSAN recommends that all seat belt assemblies in use during a collision be replaced unless the collision was minor and the belts show no damage and continue to operate properly. Seat belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and, when necessary, replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.**
- **Once the pre-tensioner seat belt (if equipped) has activated, it cannot be reused. It must be replaced together with the retractor. Contact a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Removal and installation of the pre-tensioner seat belt system components (if equipped) should be done by a NISSAN dealer.**

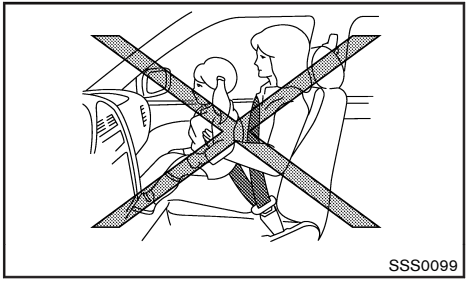
CHILD SAFETY

WARNING:

- **Infants and children need special protection. The vehicle's seat belts may not fit them properly. The shoulder belt may come too close to the face or neck. The lap belt may not fit over their small hipbones. In an accident, an improperly fitted seat belt could cause serious or fatal injury.**
- **Always use an appropriate child restraint system.**

Children need adults to help protect them. They need to be properly restrained. The proper restraint depends on the child's size.

Infants and small children


SSS0099

NISSAN recommends that infants and small children be seated in a child restraint system. You should choose a child restraint system that fits your vehicle and the child, and always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

Large children

WARNING:

- **Never allow children to stand or kneel on any seats.**
- **Never allow children in the cargo areas while the vehicle is moving. A child could be seriously injured in an accident or sudden stop.**

Children who are too large for a child restraint system should be seated and restrained by the seat belts that are provided.

If the child's seating position has a shoulder belt that fits close to the face or neck, the use of a booster seat (commercially available) may help overcome this. The booster seat should raise the child so that the shoulder belt is properly positioned across the top, middle

portion of the shoulder and the lap belt is low on the hips. The booster seat should also fit the vehicle seat. Once the child has grown so that the shoulder belt is no longer on or near the face or neck of the child, use the shoulder belt without the booster seat. In addition, there are many types of child restraint systems available for larger children that should be used for maximum protection.

PREGNANT WOMEN

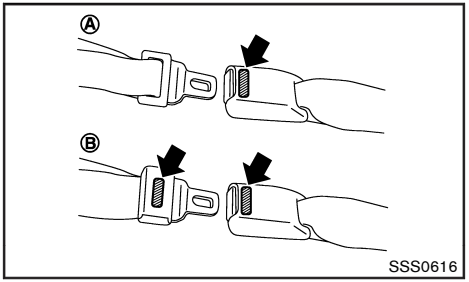
NISSAN recommends that pregnant women use seat belts. The seat belt should be worn snug, and always position the lap belt as low as possible around the hips, not the waist. Place the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. Never run the lap/shoulder belt over your abdominal area. Contact your doctor for specific recommendations.

INJURED PERSONS

NISSAN recommends that injured persons use seat belts. Contact your doctor for specific recommendations.

CENTER MARK ON SEAT BELTS (if equipped)

Selecting correct set of seat belts



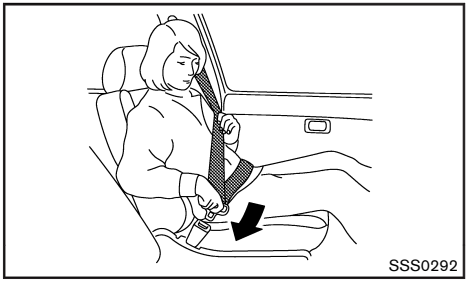
The center seat belt buckle Ⓐ or both the buckle and the tongue Ⓑ are identified by the CENTER mark. The center seat belt tongue can be fastened only into the center seat belt buckle.

THREE-POINT TYPE SEAT BELTS

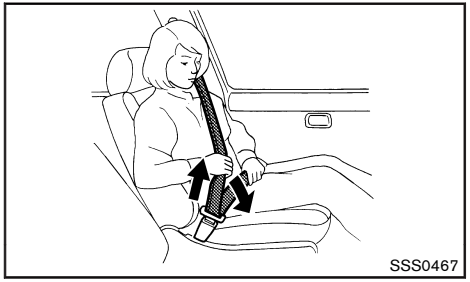
WARNING:

- **Every person who drives or rides in this vehicle should use a seat belt at all times.**
- **The seatback should not be in a reclined position any more than needed for comfort. Seat belts are most effective when the passenger sits well back and straight up in the seat.**

Fastening seat belts



1. Adjust the seat. (See “Seats” (P.1-2).)
2. Slowly pull the seat belt out of the retractor and insert the tongue into the buckle (marked CENTER for the center seat) until you hear and feel the latch engage.
   - **The retractor is designed to lock during a sudden stop or on impact. A slow pulling motion permits the seat belt to move, and allows you some freedom of movement in the seat.**
   - **If the seat belt cannot be pulled from its fully retracted position, firmly pull the belt and release it. Then smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.**


SSS0467

3. Position the lap belt portion low and snug on the hips as shown.
4. Pull the shoulder belt portion toward the retractor to take up extra slack. Be sure the shoulder belt is routed over your shoulder and is snug across your chest.

Unfastening seat belts

Push the button on the buckle. The seat belt automatically retracts.

Checking seat belt operation

Seat belt retractors are designed to lock seat belt movement:

- When the seat belt is pulled quickly from the retractor.
- When the vehicle slows down rapidly.

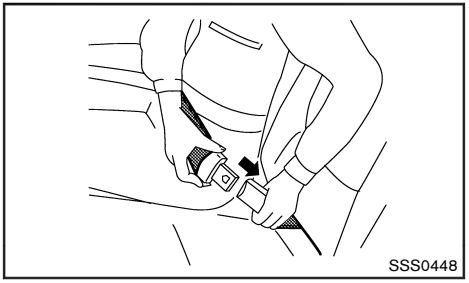
To increase your confidence in the seat belts, check the operation by grasping the shoulder belt and pulling forward quickly. The retractor should lock and restrict further belt movement. If the retractor does not lock during this check, contact a NISSAN dealer immediately.

TWO-POINT TYPE SEAT BELTS

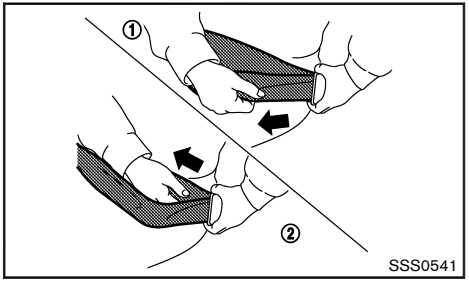
WARNING:

- **Every person who drives or rides in this vehicle should use a seat belt at all times.**
- **The seatback should not be in a reclined position any more than needed for comfort. Seat belts are most effective when the passenger sits well back and straight up in the seat.**

Fastening seat belts

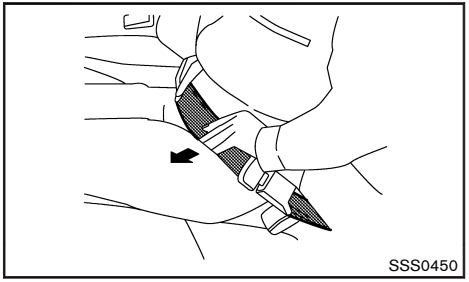

SSS0448

1. Insert the tongue into the buckle (marked CENTER for the center seat) until you hear and feel the latch engage.



SSS0541

2. Adjust the seat belt length. To shorten, hold the tongue and pull the upper belt as illustrated ①. To lengthen, hold the tongue and pull the under belt as illustrated ②.


SSS0450

3. Position the lap belt portion low and snug on the hips as shown.

Unfastening seat belts

Push the button on the buckle.

Fasten the seat belts when not in use to prevent them from being caught in the door.

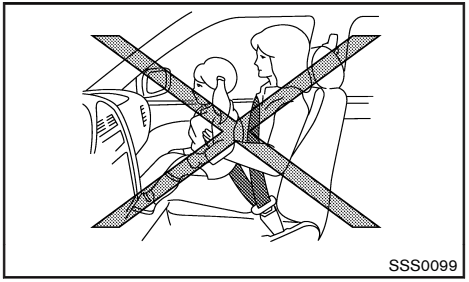
SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE

Periodically check that the seat belt and all the metal components, such as buckles, tongues, retractors, flexible wires and anchors, work properly. If loose parts, deterioration, cuts or other damage on the seat belt webbing is found, the entire seat belt assembly should be replaced.

If dirt builds up in the shoulder belt guide of the seat belt anchors, the seat belts may retract slowly. Wipe the shoulder belt guide with a clean, dry cloth.

To clean the seat belt webbing, apply a mild soap solution or any solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Then wipe with a cloth and allow the seat belts to dry in the shade. Do not allow the seat belts to retract until they are completely dry.

PRECAUTIONS ON CHILD RESTRAINT USAGE


SSS0099

WARNING:

- **Infants and small children should never be carried on your lap. It is not possible for even the strongest adult to resist the forces of a severe accident. The child could be crushed between the adult and parts of the vehicle. Also, it is dangerous to put a seat belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.**
- **Infants and children need special protection. The vehicle's seat belts may not fit them properly. The shoulder belt may come too close to the face or neck. The lap belt may not fit over their small hip bones. In an accident, an improperly fitting seat belt could cause serious or fatal injury.**
- **Infants and small children should always be placed in an appropriate child restraint system while riding in the vehicle. Failure to use a child restraint system can result in serious injury or death.**
- **Child restraint systems specially designed for infants and small children are available from several manufacturers. When selecting any child restraint systems, place your child in the child restraint system and check the various adjustments to be sure that the child restraint system is compatible with your child. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.**
- **NISSAN recommends that the child restraint system be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained on the rear seat rather than on the front seat.**
- **Follow all of the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use. When purchasing a child restraint system, be sure to select one which will fit your child and vehicle. It may not be possible to properly install some types of child restraint systems in your vehicle.**
- **For a front-facing child restraint system, check to make sure the shoulder belt does not fit close to child's face or neck. If it does, put the shoulder belt behind the child restraint system.**
- **Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. An inflating supplemental front-impact air bag (if equipped) could seriously injure or kill your child. A rear-facing child restraint system must only be used on the rear seat.**
- **Adjustable seatbacks should be positioned to fit a child restraint system, but as upright as possible.**

- **If the seat belt in the position where a child restraint system is installed requires a locking clip or another locking device and if it is not used, injuries could result from a child restraint system tipping over during normal vehicle braking or cornering.**
- **After attaching a child restraint system, test it before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place. The child restraint system should not move more than 25 mm (1 in). If the restraint is not secure, tighten the belt as necessary, or install the restraint in another seat and test it again.**
- **Check the child restraint system in your vehicle to be sure that it is compatible with the vehicle's seat belt system.**
- **If a child restraint system is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision or a sudden stop greatly increases.**
- **Improper use of a child restraint system can increase the risk or severity of injury for both the child and other occupants in the vehicle.**
- **Always use an appropriate child restraint system. An improperly installed child restraint system could lead to serious injury or death in an accident.**
- **When the child restraint system is not in use, keep it secured with a seat belt to prevent it from being thrown around in case of a sudden stop or accident.**

NISSAN recommends that infants and small children be seated in a child restraint system. You should choose a child restraint system that fits your vehicle and always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation and use. In addition, there are many types of child restraint systems available for larger children that should be used for maximum protection.

CAUTION:

Remember that a child restraint system left in a closed vehicle can become very hot. Check the seating surface and buckles before placing your child in a child restraint system.

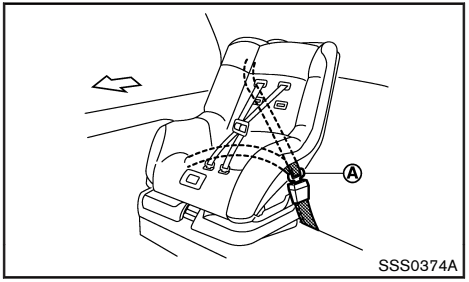
INSTALLATION OF CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Installation on rear seats - three-point type seat belts without automatic locking mode

WARNING:

The direction of the child restraint system depends on the type of the child restraint system and the size of the child.

Front-facing:

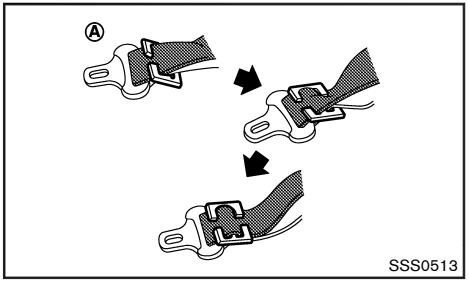


When you install a front-facing child restraint system on the rear seat, follow these steps:

1. Position the front-facing child restraint system on the rear seat.

   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

2. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.

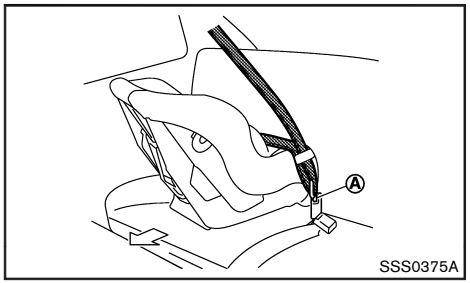


   To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip (A) . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.

3. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
4. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

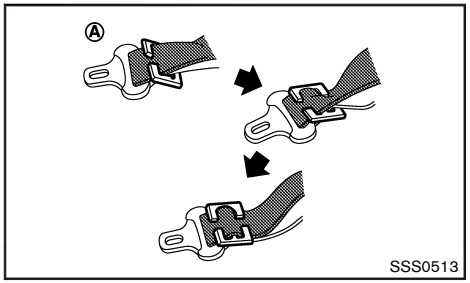
Rear-facing:



When you install a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat, follow these steps:

1. Position the rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat.

   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.
2. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.



   To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

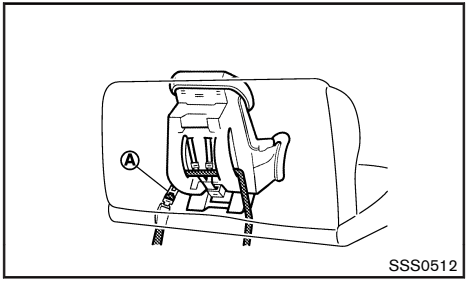
   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.
3. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
4. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

Installation on rear seats - two-point type seat belts

WARNING:

- **NISSAN recommends that the child restraint system be installed in a seat equipped with the three-point type seat belt.**
- **The direction of the child restraint system depends on the type of the child restraint system and the size of the child.**

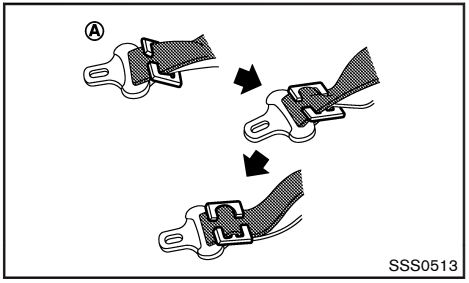
Front-facing:



If you must install a front-facing child restraint system on the rear center seat equipped with the two-point type seat belt, follow these steps:

1. Position the front-facing child restraint system on the rear center seat.

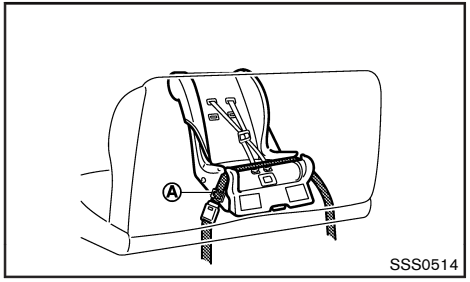
   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.
2. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.



3. To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the lap belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.
4. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
5. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

Rear-facing:

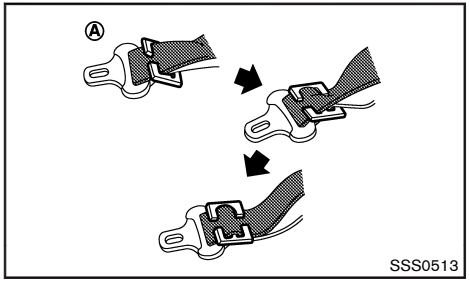


If you must install a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear center seat equipped with the two-point type seat belt, follow these steps:

1. Position the rear-facing child restraint system on the rear center seat.

   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

2. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.



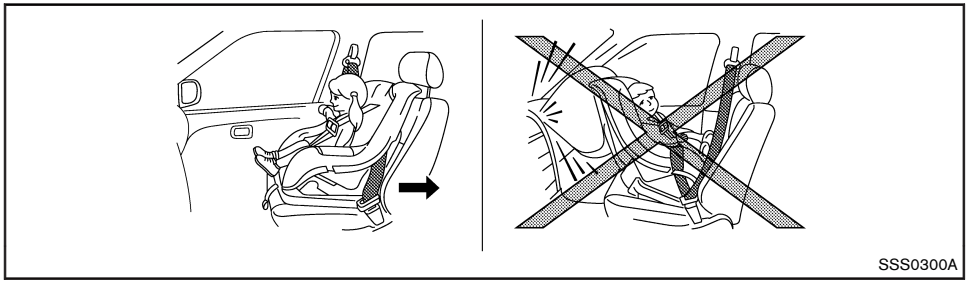
3. To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the lap belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.

4. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.

5. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

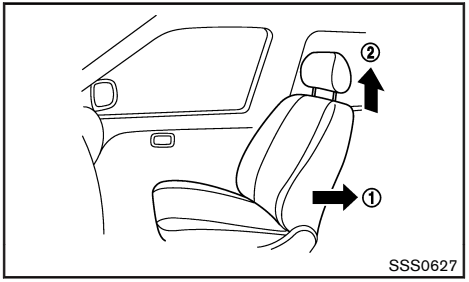
Installation on front seat - with front passenger air bag


SSS0300A

WARNING:

- **Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. Inflating supplemental front-impact air bags inflate with great force. A rear-facing child restraint system could be struck by the supplemental front-impact air bags in an accident and could seriously injure or kill your child.**
- **Never install a child restraint with a top tether strap on the front seat.**
- **NISSAN recommends that a child restraint system be installed on the rear seat. However, if you must install a front-facing child restraint system in the front passenger's seat, move the passenger's seat to the rearmost position.**
- **Child restraint systems for infants must be used in the rear-facing direction and therefore must not be used on the front seat.**
- **Do not install a child restraint system in the center position of the front bench seat. This position is not suitable for the installation of a child restraint system.**

Front-facing:

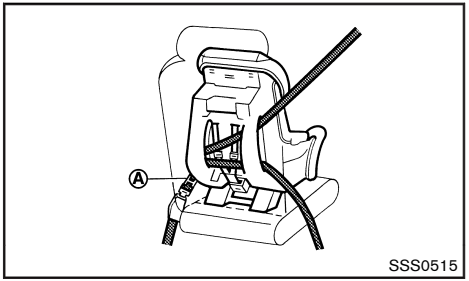


SSS0627

If you must install a front-facing child restraint system on the front seat, follow these steps:

1. Move the seat to the rearmost position ①.
2. Adjust the head restraint to its highest position ② (if equipped).
3. Position the front-facing child restraint system on the front passenger's seat. It should be placed in the front-facing direction only.

Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

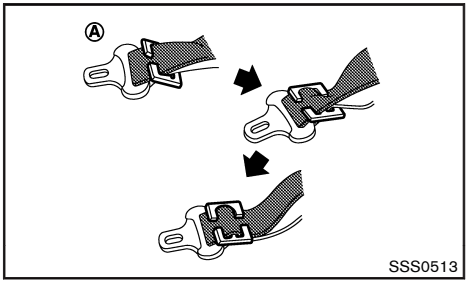


SSS0515

4. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.

   To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ. Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.



SSS0513

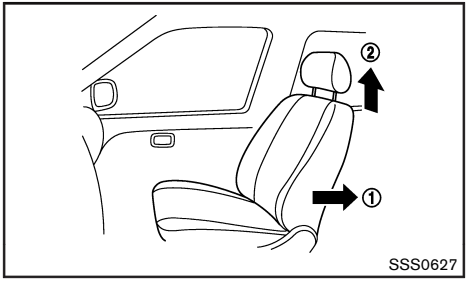
5. Slide the seat forward so that the seat belt fully tightens the child restraint system.
6. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
7. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

Installation on front seat - without front passenger air bag

WARNING:

- **NISSAN recommends that a child restraint system be installed on the rear seat. However, if you must install a child restraint system in the front passenger's seat, move the passenger's seat to the rearmost position.**
- **Do not install a child restraint system in the center position of the front bench seat. This position is not suitable for the installation of a child restraint system.**

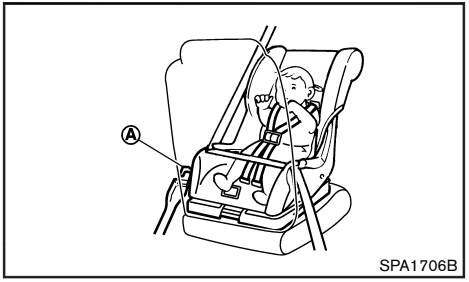
Rear-facing:



If you must install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat, follow these steps:

1. Move the seat to the rearmost position ① (if equipped).
2. Adjust the head restraint to its highest position ② (if equipped).
3. Position the rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger's seat.

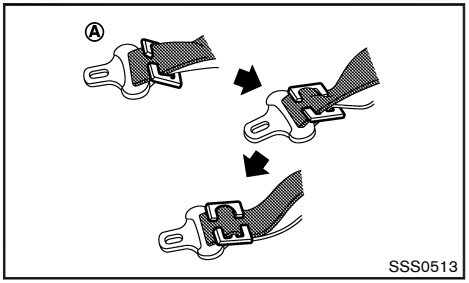
   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.



4. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.

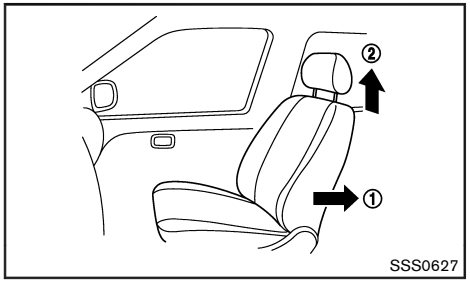
   To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.



5. Slide the seat forward so that the seat belt fully tightens the child restraint system.
6. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
7. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

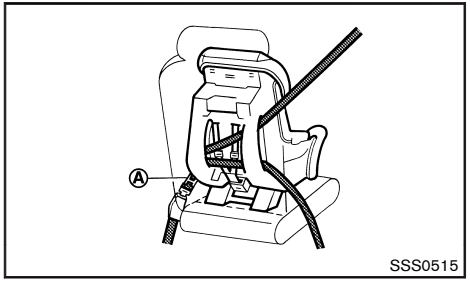
Front-facing:



If you must install a front-facing child restraint system on the front seat, follow these steps:

1. Move the seat to the rearmost position ① .
2. Adjust the head restraint to its highest position ② (if equipped).
3. Position the front-facing child restraint system on the front passenger's seat. It should be placed in the front-facing direction only.

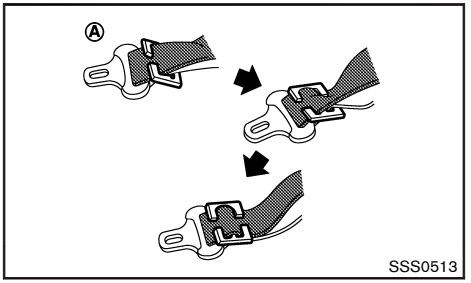
   Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.



4. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.

   To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip Ⓐ . Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

   Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.



5. Slide the seat forward so that the seat belt fully tightens the child restraint system.
6. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
7. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) (if equipped)

PRECAUTIONS ON SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

This Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) section contains important information concerning the driver's and passenger's supplemental front-impact air bags and pre-tensioner seat belts.

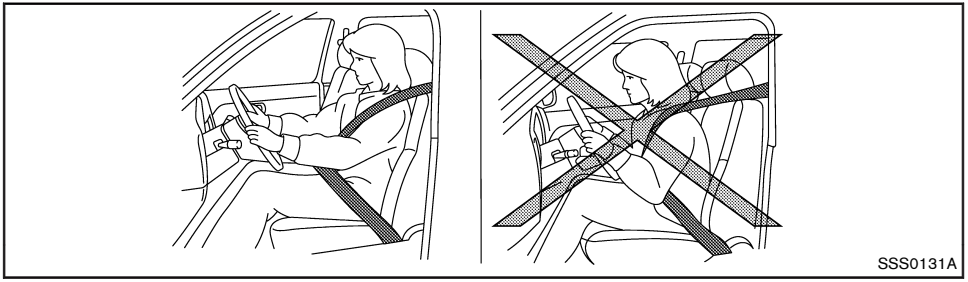
Supplemental front-impact air bag system

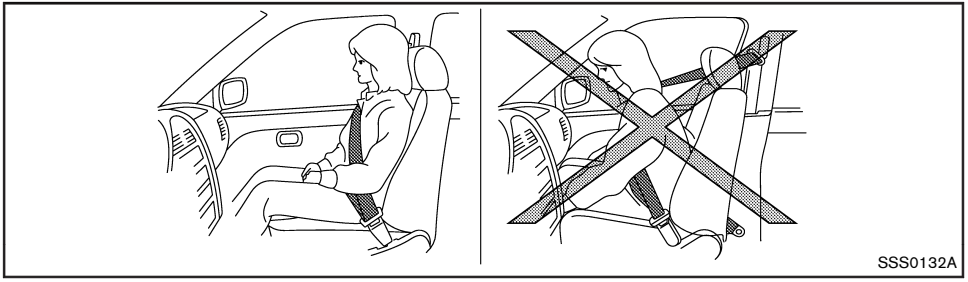
This system can help cushion the impact force to the head and chest area of the driver and/or front passenger in certain frontal collisions. The supplemental front-impact air bag is designed to inflate on the front where the vehicle is impacted.

The SRS is designed to **supplement** the accident protection provided by the driver's and passenger's seat belts and **is not** designed to **substitute** for them. The SRS can help save lives and reduce serious injuries. However, inflating air bags may cause abrasions or other injuries. Air bags do not provide protection to the lower body. Seat belts should always be correctly worn and the occupants should always be seated a suitable distance away from the steering wheel and instrument panel. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-6)). The air bags inflate quickly in order to help protect the occupants. The force of the air bags inflating can increase the risk of injury if the occupants are too close to, or are against, the air bag modules during inflation. The air bags will deflate quickly after deployment.

The SRS operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "START" position.

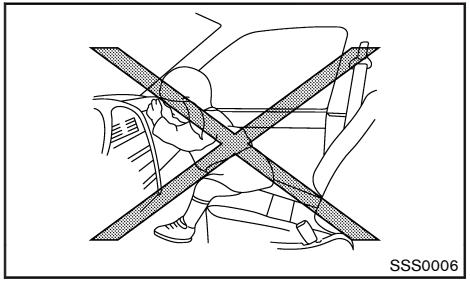
When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the SRS air bag warning light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off. This indicates that the SRS air bag system is operational. (See "SRS air bag warning light" (P.1-20).)

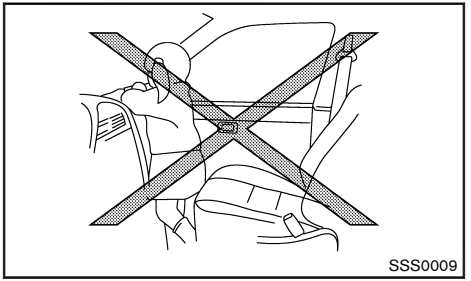

SSS0131A

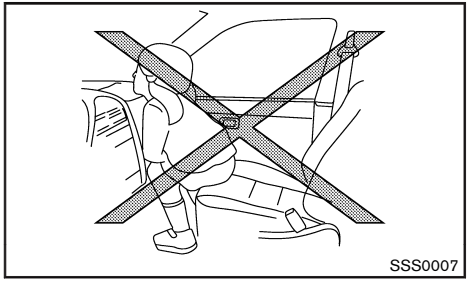

SSS0132A

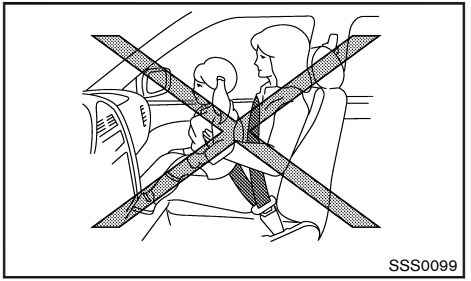
WARNING:

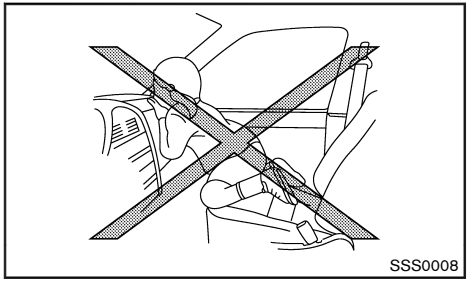
- **The supplemental front-impact air bags ordinarily will not inflate in the event of a side impact, rear impact, rollover, or lower severity frontal collision. Always wear the seat belts to help reduce the risk or severity of injury in accidents.**
- **The seat belts and the supplemental front-impact air bags are most effective when you are sitting well back and upright in the seat. The front-impact air bags inflate with great force. If you and your passengers are unrestrained, leaning forward, sitting sideways, or out of position in any way, you and your passengers are at greater risk of injury or death in an accident. You and your passengers may also receive serious or fatal injuries from the supplemental front-impact air bag if you are up against it when it inflates. Always sit back against the seatback and as far away as practical from the steering wheel or instrument panel. Always use the seat belts.**

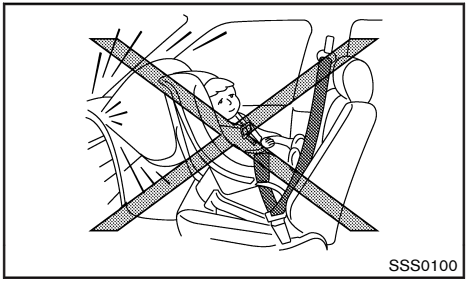

SSS0006


SSS0009


SSS0007


SSS0099


SSS0008


SSS0100

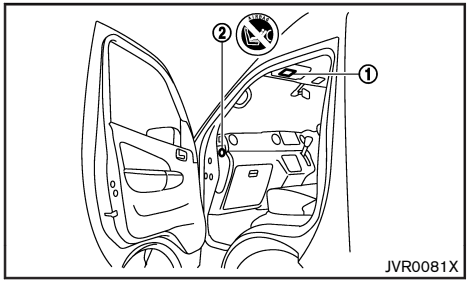
WARNING:

- **Never let children ride unrestrained or extend their hands or face out of the window. Do not attempt to hold them in your lap or arms. Some examples of dangerous riding positions are shown in the illustrations.**
- **Children may be severely injured or killed when the air bags inflate if they are not properly restrained.**
- **Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat if your vehicle is equipped with the front passenger's air bag system. An inflating supplemental front-impact air bag could seriously injure or kill your child. (See "Child restraints" (P.1-11).)**

Pre-tensioner seat belt system (if equipped)

The pre-tensioner system may activate with the supplemental air bag system in certain types of collisions. Working with the seat belt retractor and anchor, it helps tighten the seat belt the instant the vehicle becomes involved in certain types of collisions, helping to restrain front seat occupants. (See "Pre-tensioner seat belt system" (P.1-21).)

Air bag warning labels



SRS air bag:

The warning label (1) is located on the surface of the passenger's sun visor.

SRS front-impact passenger air bag:

The warning label (2) (if equipped) is located on the side of the passenger's side instrument panel.

This label warns you not to fit a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat as such a restraint system used in this position could cause serious injury to the infant in case of air bag deployment during a collision.

In vehicles equipped with a front-impact passenger air bag system, use a rear-facing child restraint system only on the rear seats. "Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!"

When installing a child restraint system in your vehicle, always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation.

For additional information, see "Child restraints" (P.1-11).

SRS air bag warning light

The SRS air bag warning light, displaying in the instrument panel, monitors the circuits of the supplemental front-impact air bag and pre-tensioner seat belt systems. The circuits monitored by the SRS air bag warning light are the diagnosis sensor unit, crash zone sensor, front-impact air bag modules, pre-tensioner seat belts and all related wiring.

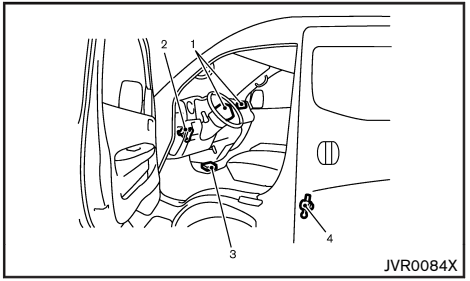
When the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "START" position, the SRS air bag warning light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off. This indicates that the SRS air bag systems are operational.

If any of the following conditions occur, the air bag and/or pre-tensioner seat belt systems need servicing:

- The SRS air bag warning light remains on after approximately 7 seconds.
- The SRS air bag warning light flashes intermittently.
- The SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate at all.

Under these conditions, the supplemental front-impact air bag or pre-tensioner seat belt systems may not operate properly. They must be checked and repaired. Contact a NISSAN dealer immediately.

SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG SYSTEMS



1. Supplemental front-impact air bag modules (if equipped)
2. Crash zone sensor (if equipped)
3. Supplemental air bag diagnosis sensor unit (if equipped)
4. Pre-tensioner seat belt retractors (if equipped)

WARNING:

- **Do not place any objects on the steering wheel pad and on the instrument panel. Do not place any objects between any occupants and the steering wheel pad and on the instrument panel. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if a supplemental air bag inflates.**
- **Immediately after inflation, several supplemental air bag system components will be hot. Do not touch them, or you may severely burn yourself.**
- **No unauthorized changes should be made to any components or wiring of the supplemental air bag systems. This is to prevent accidental inflation of the supplemental air**

bags or damage to the supplemental air bag systems.

- **Do not make unauthorized changes to your vehicle's electrical system, suspension system, front end structure, and side panels. This could affect proper operation of the supplemental air bag systems.**
- **Tampering with the supplemental air bag systems may result in serious personal injury. Tampering includes changes to the steering wheel and the instrument panel by placing materials over the steering wheel pad and above, around or on the instrument panel or by installing additional trim materials around the supplemental air bag systems.**
- **Work around and on the supplemental air bag systems should be done by a NISSAN dealer. The SRS wiring should not be modified or disconnected. Unauthorized electrical test equipment and probing devices should not be used on the supplemental air bag systems.**
- **The SRS wiring harness connectors are yellow and/or orange for easy identification.**

When the air bags inflate, a fairly loud noise may be heard, followed by the release of smoke. This smoke is not harmful and does not indicate a fire. Care should be taken not to inhale it, as it may cause irritation and choking. Those with a history of a breathing condition should get fresh air promptly.

Supplemental front-impact air bag system

The driver's supplemental front-impact air bag is located at the center of the steering wheel. The passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag (if equipped) is located at the instrument panel above the glove box.

The supplemental front-impact air bag system is designed to inflate in higher severity frontal collisions, although it may inflate if the forces in another type of collision are similar to those of a higher severity frontal impact. It may not inflate in certain frontal collisions. Vehicle damage (or lack of it) is not always an indication of proper supplemental front-impact air bag system operation.

PRE-TENSIONER SEAT BELT SYSTEM (if equipped)

WARNING:

- **The pre-tensioner seat belt cannot be reused after activation. It must be replaced together with the retractor and buckle as a unit.**
- **If the vehicle becomes involved in a collision but the pre-tensioner is not activated, be sure to have the pre-tensioner system checked and, if necessary, replaced by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **No unauthorized changes should be made to any components or wiring of the pre-tensioner seat belt system. This is to prevent accidental activation of the pre-tensioner seat belt or damage to the pre-tensioner seat belt system.**
- **Work around or on the pre-tensioner seat belt system should be done by a NISSAN dealer. The SRS wiring should not be modified or disconnected. Unauthorized electrical test equipment and probing devices should not be used on the pre-tensioner seat belt system.**
- **If you need to dispose of the pre-tensioner seat belt system, or scrap the vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer. Correct pre-tensioner disposal procedures are set forth in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual. Incorrect disposal procedures could cause personal injury.**

The pre-tensioner is encased with the front seat belt's retractor and anchor. These seat belts are used the same as conventional seat belts.

When the pre-tensioner seat belt activates, a fairly loud noise may be heard, followed by the release of smoke. This smoke is not harmful and does not indicate a fire. Care should be taken not to inhale it, as it may cause irritation and choking. Those with a history of a breathing condition should get fresh air promptly.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

WARNING:

- **Once the supplemental front-impact air bags have been inflated, the air bag modules will not function and must be replaced. The air bag modules must be replaced by a NISSAN dealer. The inflated air bag modules cannot be repaired.**
- **The supplemental front-impact air bag system should be inspected by a NISSAN dealer**

if there is any damage to the front end portion of the vehicle.

- **If you need to dispose of the SRS or scrap the vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer. Correct disposal procedures are set forth in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual. Incorrect disposal procedures could cause personal injury.**

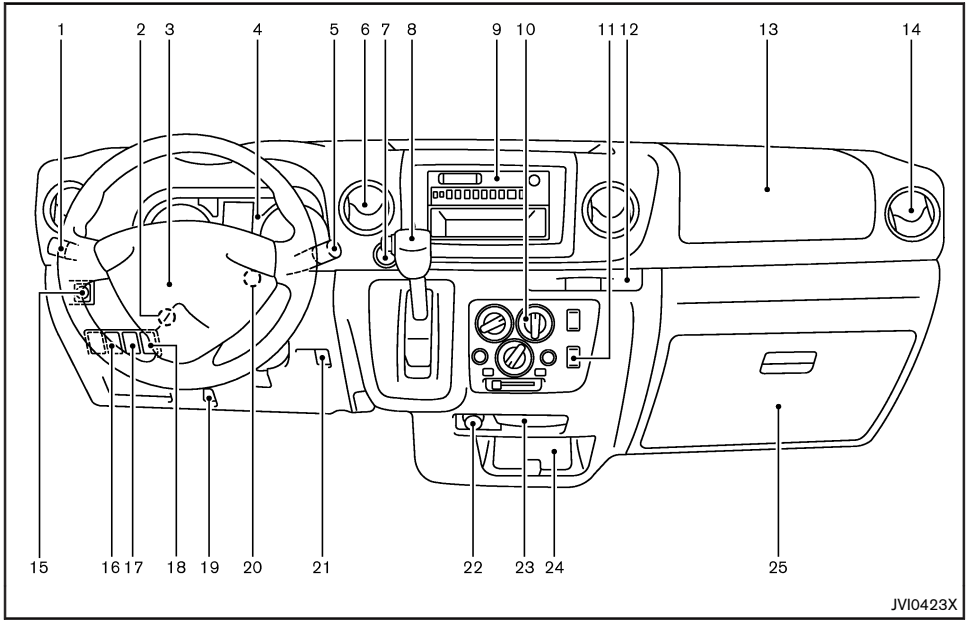
The supplemental front-impact air bags and pre-tensioner seat belts are designed to activate on a one-time-only basis. As a reminder, unless the SRS air bag warning light is damaged, the SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated after inflation has occurred. The repair and replacement of the SRS should be done only by a NISSAN dealer.

When maintenance work is required on the vehicle, information about the supplemental front-impact air bags, pre-tensioner seat belts and related parts should be pointed out to the person performing the maintenance. The ignition switch should always be in the “LOCK” position when working inside the vehicle.

2 Instruments and controls

INSTRUMENT PANEL

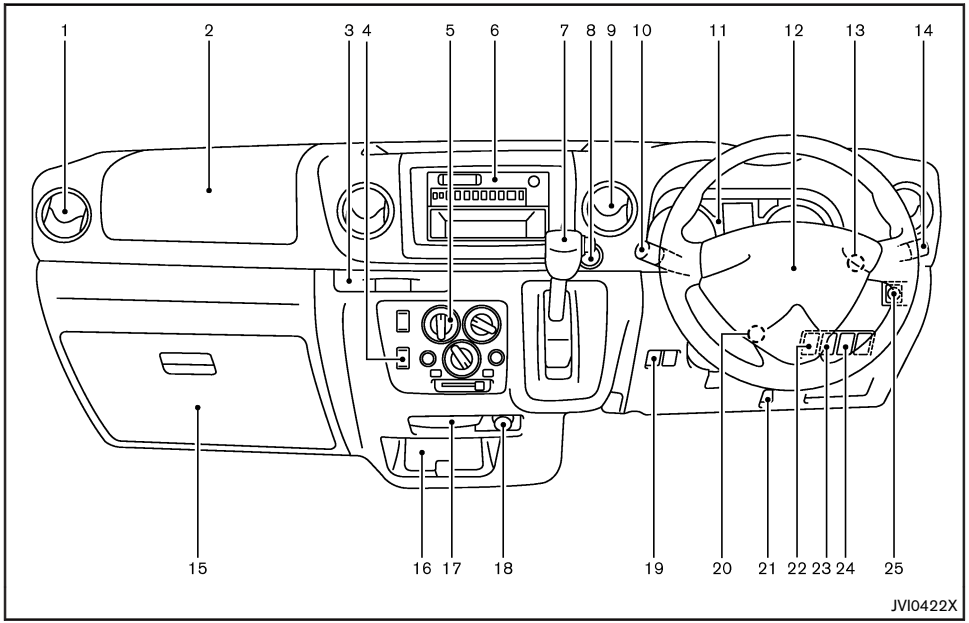
LEFT-HAND DRIVE (LHD) MODEL



1. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch
   — Headlights
   — Turn signals
   — Fog lights*
2. Steering wheel lock lever
3. Steering wheel
   — Power steering system
   — Horn
   — Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag*
4. Meters and gauges/Clock*
5. Wiper and washer switch
6. Center ventilator
7. Hazard indicator flasher switch
8. Selector lever (Automatic transmission model)/ Shift lever (Manual transmission model)
9. Audio system*
10. Heater and air conditioner*
    - Rear window defogger switch*
11. Rear cooler switch*
12. Cup holders
13. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* or Instrument upper box*
14. Side ventilator
15. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch*
16. Headlight aiming control*
17. DPF switch (diesel engine model)*
18. Heat switch (diesel engine model)*
19. Fuel filler lid opener*
20. Ignition switch
21. Snow mode switch (AT model)
22. Power outlet* or Cigarette lighter*
23. Ashtray
24. Center lower pocket
25. Glove box

*: if equipped

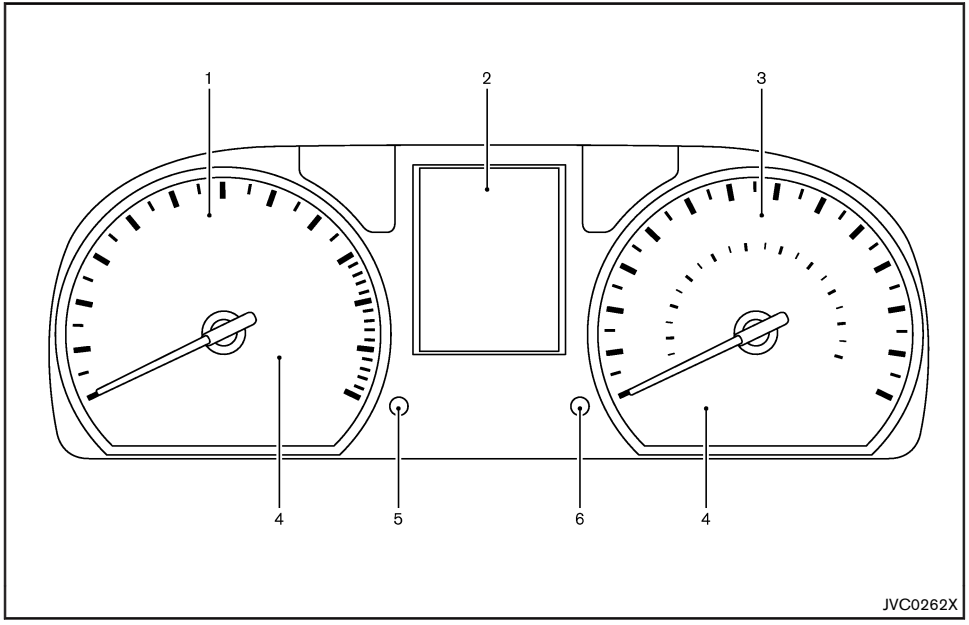
RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (RHD) MODEL



1. Side ventilator
2. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* or Instrument upper box*
3. Cup holders
4. Rear cooler switch*
5. Heater and air conditioner*
   - Rear window defogger switch*
6. Audio system*
7. Selector lever (Automatic transmission model)/ Shift lever (Manual transmission model)
8. Hazard indicator flasher switch
9. Center ventilator
10. Wiper and washer switch
11. Meters and gauges/Clock*
12. Steering wheel
    — Power steering system
    — Horn
    — Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag*
13. Ignition switch
14. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch
    — Headlights
    — Turn signals
    — Fog lights*
15. Glove box
16. Center lower pocket
17. Ashtray
18. Power outlet* or Cigarette lighter*
19. Snow mode switch (AT model)
20. Steering wheel lock lever
21. Fuel filler lid opener*
22. Heat switch (diesel engine model)*
23. DPF switch (diesel engine model)*
24. Headlight aiming control*
25. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch*

*: if equipped

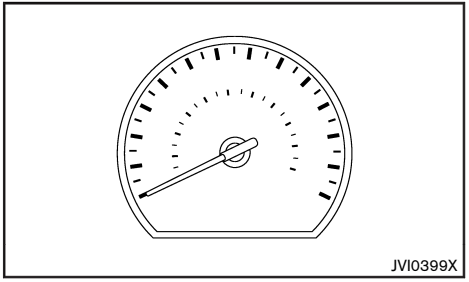
METERS AND GAUGES



1. Tachometer*
2. Vehicle information display
3. Speedometer*
4. Warning/indicator lights
5. Instrument brightness control switch/Clock adjusting knob/Trip computer mode switch
6. Trip computer mode switch/Trip odometer reset switch

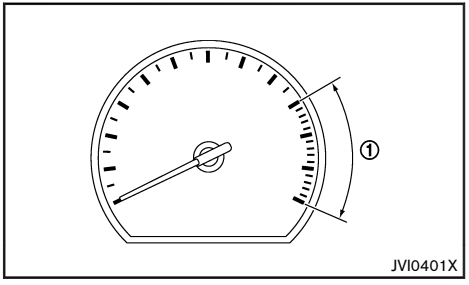
*: The needle indicators may move slightly after the ignition switch is turned to the “LOCK” position. This is not a malfunction.

SPEEDOMETER



The speedometer indicates the vehicle speed.

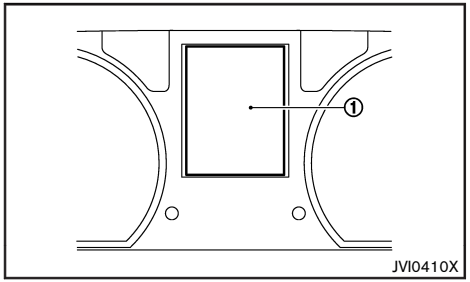
TACHOMETER



The tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). **Do not rev the engine into the red zone ① .**

The red zone varies with models.

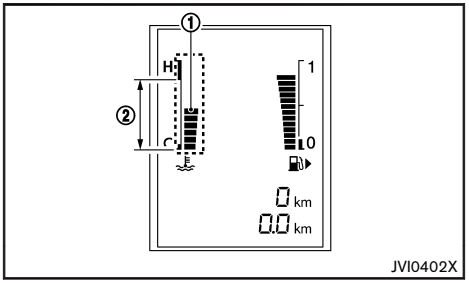
VEHICLE INFORMATION DISPLAY



When the ignition switch is placed in the “ON” position, the vehicle information display (1) shows the following information:

- Engine coolant temperature gauge
- Fuel gauge
- Automatic Transmission (AT) position indicator (AT model)
- Upshift indicator (MT model)
- Trip computer
- Odometer
- Engine oil level information (diesel engine model)
- Clock (if equipped)
- Instrument brightness control

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE



The engine coolant temperature gauge (1) indicates the engine coolant temperature.

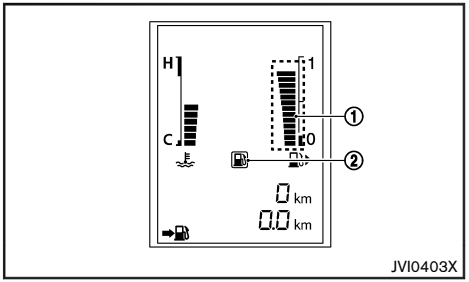
The engine coolant temperature is normal when the gauge is within the zone (2) shown in the illustration.

The engine coolant temperature will vary with the outside air temperature and driving conditions.

CAUTION:

- **If the gauge indicates engine coolant temperature near the hot (H) end of the normal range, reduce vehicle speed to decrease temperature.**
- **If the gauge is over the normal range, stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible.**
- **If the engine is overheated, continued operation of the vehicle may seriously damage the engine. (See “If your vehicle overheats” (P.6-9).)**

FUEL GAUGE



The fuel gauge (1) indicates the approximate fuel level in the tank when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The gauge may move slightly during braking, turning, accelerating, or going up and down hills due to movement of fuel in the tank.

The low fuel warning light (2) illuminates when the fuel level in the tank is getting low. Refuel as soon as it is convenient, preferably before the gauge reads 0.

The arrow, , indicates that the fuel filler lid is located on the right side of the vehicle.

CAUTION:

Refuel before the gauge reads 0 (empty).

There is a small reserve of fuel in the tank when the fuel gauge reads 0 (empty).

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT) POSITION INDICATOR (AT model)

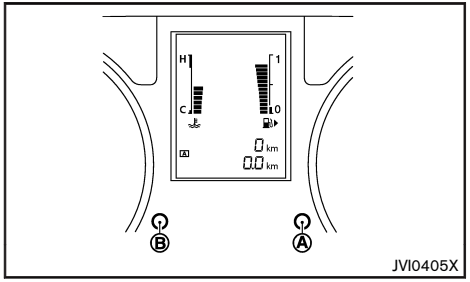
The Automatic Transmission (AT) position indicator P indicates the selector lever position when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

UPSHIFT INDICATOR (MT model)

When the ignition switch is in the ON position and upshifting is required, the upshift indicator display comes on.

The upshift indicator is displayed when the number of set revolutions continues for at least 0.1 seconds. It is possible to change the rpm setting within the upshift indicator setting mode. See 2-6.

TRIP COMPUTER



The switch for the trip computer is located on the meter panel.

When the ignition switch is placed in the “ON” position, modes of the trip computer can be selected by pushing the trip computer mode switch (A) .

Each time the trip computer mode switch (A) is pushed, the display will change as follows:

(TRIP A → TRIP B) → Current fuel consumption → Average fuel consumption → Distance to empty (dte) → Upshift indicator setting (for MT model) → (TRIP A)

Current fuel consumption

The current fuel consumption mode shows the current fuel consumption.

Push the trip computer mode switch (B) to toggle the fuel consumption display between L/100 km and km/L (if equipped).

Average fuel consumption (L/100 km or mpg)

The average fuel consumption mode shows the average fuel consumption since the last reset. Resetting is done by pushing the trip computer mode switch (A) for longer than 1 second.

The display is updated every 30 seconds. At about the first 500 m (1/3 miles) after a reset, the display shows “----”.

Push the trip computer mode switch (B) to toggle the fuel consumption display between L/100 km and km/L (if equipped).

Distance to empty (dte — km or miles)

The distance to empty (dte) mode provides you with an estimation of the distance that can be driven before refueling. The dte is constantly being calculated, based on the amount of fuel in the fuel tank and the actual fuel consumption.

The display is updated every 30 seconds.

The dte mode includes a low range warning feature: when the fuel level is low, the dte mode is automatically selected and the digits and the low fuel warning light blink in order to draw the driver’s attention. Push the trip computer mode switch (A) to return to the mode that was selected before the warning occurred.

When the fuel level drops even lower, the dte display will change to “----”.

- **If the amount of fuel added is small, the display just before the ignition switch is turned off may continue to be displayed.**
- **When driving uphill or rounding curves, the fuel in the tank shifts, which may momentarily change the display.**

Upshift indicator setting (MT model)

When this mode is turned on, the upshift indicator shows the driver the timing to shift into a higher gear. The use of the upshift indicator will help you to upshift at a constant engine speed (RPM) from any gear.

When the engine speed reaches the set speed, the upshift indicator will flash.

To set the upshift indicator setting value:

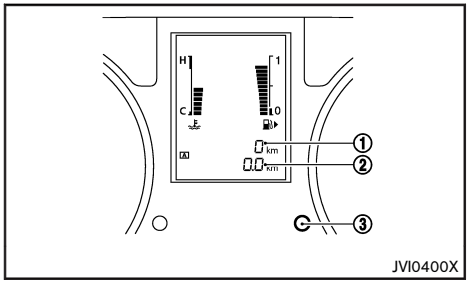
1. Push and hold the trip computer mode switch (A) , to set the engine speed (RPM). The setting display will start flashing.
2. While the display is flashing, turn the trip computer mode switch (B) to set the desired RPM. The figure can be set at intervals of 100 rpm and between 1,000 and 4,000 rpm (diesel engine model), or between 1,000 and 6,000 rpm (gasoline engine model).
3. Push the trip computer mode switch (A) to exit the setting mode.

If no further action is taken, the display will return to the upshift indicator setting display.

Resetting displays

When the average fuel consumption, average speed, elapsed time or TRIP B is displayed, push the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ for longer than 3 seconds. The display of average fuel consumption and trip odometer (TRIP B only) will be reset at the same time.

ODOMETER



JVI0400X

Odometer/Twin trip odometer (Type A)

The odometer/twin trip odometer is displayed when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The odometer ① displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

The twin trip odometer ② displays the distance of individual trips.

Changing trip odometer display:

Push the trip odometer reset switch ③ to change the display as follows:

TRIP A → TRIP B → Trip computer mode →TRIP A

For trip computer information, see 2-6.

Resetting trip odometer:

Push the trip odometer reset switch ③ for approximately 1 second to reset the trip odometer to zero.

Odometer/Twin trip odometer (Type B)

The odometer/twin trip odometer is displayed when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The digital clock ① displays the time.

The odometer ② displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

The twin trip odometer ② displays the distance of individual trips.

Changing trip odometer display:

Push the trip odometer reset switch ③ to change the display as follows:

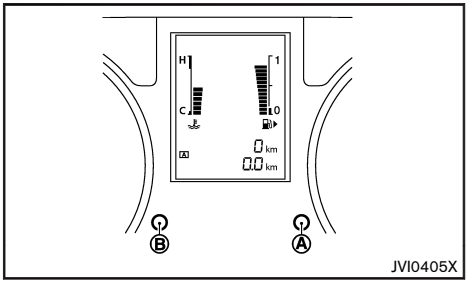
ODO → TRIP A → TRIP B → Trip computer mode → ODO

For trip computer information, see 2-6.

Resetting trip odometer:

Push the trip odometer reset switch ③ for approximately 1 second to reset the trip odometer to zero.

DISPLAYING ENGINE OIL LEVEL INFORMATION (diesel engine model)



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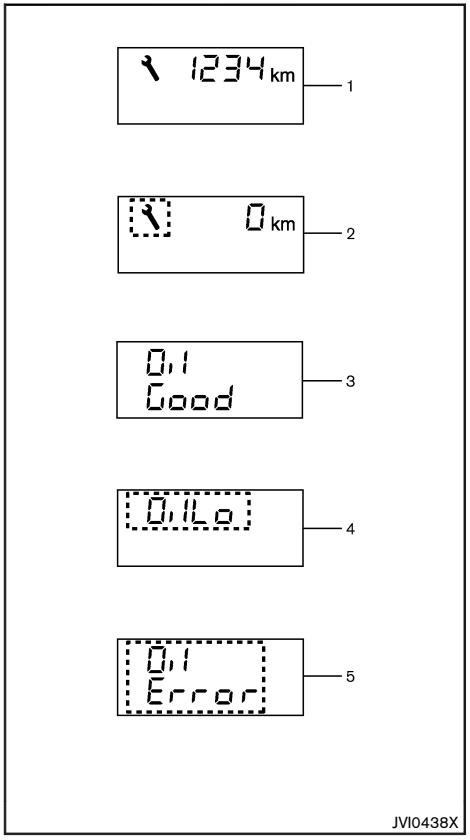


When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, engine oil information is displayed.

Engine oil information informs you of the distance to oil change, oil level indication and oil level sensor malfunctions.

1. Distance to oil change

For model without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the distance to oil change is displayed.

For model equipped with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the distance to oil change is displayed if the distance to oil change is less than 1,500 km (940 miles).

2. Oil replacement indicator (model without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF))

CAUTION:

If the oil replacement indicator is displayed, change the engine oil as soon as possible. Operating your vehicle with oil that has deteriorated can damage the engine.

When the distance to oil change information showing zero (0) or less is displayed: When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, a wrench symbol blinks and the distance to oil change information showing zero (0) is displayed for approximately 5 seconds.

Setting distance to oil change:

The distance to oil change interval can be adjusted or disabled using the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ .

Refer to the separate maintenance booklet for the appropriate distance to oil change interval.

To adjust oil change interval:

1. Push and hold the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ for more than 3 seconds while the wrench symbol and distance to oil change information are displayed.

   If adjusting the distance from zero (0): Push and hold the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ for more than 3 seconds within 5 seconds of turning the ignition switch to the “ON” position.

   The wrench symbol and the distance will start flashing.
2. While the display is flashing, push and hold the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ for more than 3 seconds to enter the adjustment mode.

   If adjusting the distance from zero (0): Push the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ . The default distance to oil change will be restored.
3. Turn the trip computer mode switch Ⓑ clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease the interval. Each turn increases or decreases the interval by 1,000 km (500 miles).

If no further action is taken, the display will switch to the oil level indication and the new interval will be set.

To cancel oil change reminder:

1. Push and hold the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ for more than 3 seconds while the wrench symbol and distance to oil change information are displayed.

   The wrench symbol and the distance will start flashing.
2. While the display is flashing, push the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ again to enter the adjustment mode.

3. Turn the trip computer mode switch Ⓐ counter-clockwise until the interval reads 0.

If no further action is taken, the display will switch to the oil level indication and the oil change reminder is cancelled.

No wrench symbol or distance will be displayed when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position. To reactivate the reminder, set the distance to oil change interval to a value above zero (0).

2. Oil replacement indicator (model equipped with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF))

CAUTION:

If the oil replacement indicator is displayed, change the engine oil as soon as possible. Operating your vehicle with oil that has deteriorated can damage the engine.

When the distance to oil change information showing zero (0) is displayed: When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, a wrench symbol blinks and the distance to oil change information showing zero (0) is displayed for approximately 5 seconds

When the set mileage approaches, the engine oil replacement indicator will appear on the display. After the oil is changed, reset the distance to oil change.

To reset the distance to oil change, push and hold the trip odometer reset switch Ⓐ for more than 3 seconds while the distance to oil change or oil replacement indicator is displayed.

The distance to oil change interval cannot be adjusted manually. The distance to oil change interval is set automatically.

3. Oil level display

When the ignition switch is pushed to the “ON” position, the engine oil status is displayed.

4. Low level reminder

If the low level indicator is displayed, the engine oil level is low. In this case, check the level using the oil dipstick. (See “Engine oil” (P.8-8).)

CAUTION:

The oil level should be checked regularly using the engine oil dipstick. Operating the vehicle with an insufficient amount of oil can damage the engine and such damage is not covered by the warranty.

(See “Engine oil” (P.8-8).)

5. Oil level sensor warning

If the oil sensor warning is displayed, the engine oil level sensor may be malfunctioning. Contact a NISSAN dealer immediately.

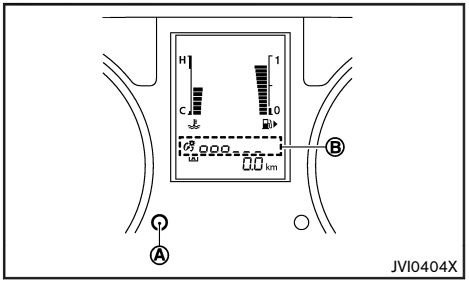
CAUTION:

- **Even if "Oil Good" appears on the engine oil maintenance display, be sure to replace the engine oil when the engine oil level gauge shows that the oil level exceeds the Hi level by approximately 10 mm (0.4 inch) because the oil performance has decreased.**
- **Always reset the oil control system after replacing the engine oil.**

CLOCK (if equipped)

For clock adjustment, see “Clock” (P.2-21).

INSTRUMENT BRIGHTNESS CONTROL



The instrument brightness control operates when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position and the headlight switch is in either the ≡DC≡ or position.

Turn the instrument brightness control switch Ⓐ to adjust the brightness of the meter. The brightness indicator Ⓑ will be shown briefly in the vehicle information display when the control is turned.

When the brightness level reaches the maximum or minimum, a beep will sound.

WARNING/INDICATOR LIGHTS AND AUDIBLE REMINDERS


Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) warning light*


Brake warning light


Charge warning light


Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light (if equipped for diesel engine model)*


Door open warning light


Engine oil pressure warning light


Low washer fluid warning light


Low fuel warning light


Seat belt warning light

Speed [120 km/h (75 MPH)] warning light*


Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag warning light*


Water-in-fuel-filter warning light (diesel engine model)


Front fog lights indicator light*


Glow plug indicator light (diesel engine model)


High beam indicator light


Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)

Overdrive off indicator light (AT model)


Security indicator light*


Turn signals/hazard indicator lights

*: if equipped

CHECKING BULBS

With all doors closed, apply the parking brake, fasten the seat belts and turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position without starting the engine. The following lights will illuminate:

If equipped, the following lights will illuminate briefly and then turn off:

If any lights fail to illuminate, it may indicate a burned-out bulb or an open circuit in the electrical system. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

WARNING LIGHTS

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) warning light (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) warning light illuminates and then turns off. This indicates the ABS is operational.

If the ABS warning light illuminates while the engine is running, or while driving, it may indicate the ABS is not functioning properly. Have the system checked by a NISSAN dealer.

If an ABS malfunction occurs, the anti-lock function is turned off. The brake system then operates normally, but without anti-lock assistance. (See “Brake system” (P.5-15).)

Brake warning light

WARNING:

- **If the brake fluid level is below the minimum mark on the brake fluid reservoir, do not drive the vehicle until the brake system has been checked by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Even if you judge it to be safe, have your vehicle towed because driving it could be dangerous.**
- **Depressing the brake pedal without the engine running and/or with a low brake fluid level could increase the stopping distance and require greater pedal travel distance and effort.**

The brake warning light indicates the parking brake system operation and a low brake fluid level of the brake system.

Parking brake warning indicator:

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, and the parking brake is applied, the brake warning light illuminates. When the parking brake is released while the engine is running, the brake warning light turns off.

If the parking brake is not fully released, the brake warning light remains on. Be sure that the brake warning light has turned off before driving. (See “Parking brake” (P.3-11).)

Low brake fluid warning indicator:

If the brake warning light illuminates while the engine is running, or while driving, and the parking brake is released, it may indicate the brake fluid level is low.

When the brake warning light illuminates while driving, stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible. Stop the engine and check the brake fluid level. If the brake fluid level is at the minimum mark, add brake fluid as necessary. (See “Brake and clutch fluid” (P.8-15).)

If the brake fluid level is sufficient, have the brake system checked by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

Charge warning light

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the charge warning light illuminates. After starting the engine, the charge warning light turns off. This indicates the charging system is operational.

If the charge warning light illuminates while the engine is running, or while driving, it may indicate the charging system is not functioning properly and may need servicing.

When the charge warning light illuminates while driving, stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible. Stop the engine and check the alternator belt. If the alternator belt is loose, broken or missing, the charging system needs repair. (See “Drive belts” (P.8-13).)

If the alternator belt appears to be functioning correctly but the charge warning light remains illuminated, have the charging system checked by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

CAUTION:

Do not continue driving if the alternator belt is loose, broken or missing.

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light (if equipped for diesel engine model)

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light illuminates and then turns off. This indicates that the system is operational.

When the DPF warning light illuminates, it indicates that particulate matter accumulated in the DPF has reached the specified limit amount.

Park the vehicle safely off the road, away from traffic and in an open area. Press the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch to start the regeneration process.

WARNING:

Do not park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, waste paper or rags, as they may burn easily.

NOTE:

- **Although it is possible to keep driving for approximately 400 km even if the light illuminates, perform the regeneration process as soon as possible.**
- **The DPF warning light may turn off when the vehicle is driven at speeds above 80 km/h (50 MPH) for approximately 20 minutes. Because the period of time required for the light to turn off varies depending on the conditions, park the vehicle safely off the road, away from traffic and in an open area as soon as possible. Then perform the regeneration process.**

For more details of this system, see “Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) (if equipped for diesel engine model)” (P.5-4).

Door open warning light

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the door open warning light illuminates if any of the doors are open or not closed securely.

Engine oil pressure warning light

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the engine oil pressure warning light illuminates. After starting the engine, the engine oil pressure warning light turns off. This indicates that the oil pressure sensors in the engine are operational.

If the engine oil pressure warning light illuminates or blinks while the engine is running, it may indicate that the engine oil pressure is low.

Stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible. Stop the engine immediately and call a NISSAN dealer.

CAUTION:

- **Running the engine with the engine oil pressure warning light illuminated could cause serious damage to the engine.**
- **The engine oil pressure warning light is not designed to indicate a low oil level. The oil level should be checked using the dipstick. (See “Engine oil” (P.8-8).)**

Low fuel warning light (if equipped)

The low fuel warning light illuminates when the fuel level in the tank is getting low. Refuel as soon as it is convenient, preferably before the fuel gauge reaches the empty (E) position.

There will be a small reserve of fuel remaining in the tank when the fuel gauge reaches the empty (E) position.

Low washer fluid warning light

The low washer fluid warning light illuminates when the washer tank fluid is at a low level. Add washer fluid as necessary. (See “Window washer fluid” (P.8-18).)

Seat belt warning light

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the seat belt warning light illuminates. The light will continue to illuminate until the driver’s seat belt is fastened. (See “Seat belts” (P.1-6).)

When the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h (10 MPH), the light will blink and the chime will sound unless the driver’s seat belt is securely fastened. The chime will continue to sound for about 90 seconds until the seat belt is fastened.

Speed [120 km/h (75 MPH)] warning light (if equipped)

This light blinks when the vehicle speed goes over approximately 120 km/h (75 MPH). Be sure to observe the speed limit in the area where you are driving.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag warning light (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” or “START” position, the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag warning light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off. This indicates the SRS air bag system is operational.

If any of the following conditions occur, the SRS air bag system and pre-tensioner seat belt need servicing. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired,

by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

- The SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated after about 7 seconds.
- The SRS air bag warning light flashes intermittently.
- The SRS air bag warning light does not come on at all.

Unless checked and repaired, the SRS air bag system and/or pre-tensioner seat belt may not function properly. (See “Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)” (P.1-18).)

Water-in-fuel-filter warning light (diesel engine model)

If the water-in-fuel-filter warning light illuminates while the engine is running, drain the water from the fuel filter promptly. (See “Fuel filter and sedimentor (diesel engine model)” (P.8-11).)

CAUTION:

Continuing vehicle operation without properly draining could cause serious damage to the engine.

INDICATOR LIGHTS

Front fog lights indicator light (if equipped)

The front fog lights indicator light illuminates when the front fog lights are on. (See “Fog light switch” (P.2-17))

Glow plug indicator light (diesel engine model)

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the glow plug indicator light illuminates and turns off after the glow plugs have warmed up.

If the glow plug indicator light stays illuminated after the glow plugs have sufficiently warmed up, it may indicate the glow plug system is not functioning properly and may need servicing. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer.

High beam indicator light

The high beam indicator light illuminates when the headlight high beam is on. The indicator turns off when the low beam is selected. (See “Headlight and turn signal switch” (P.2-14).)

Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates. After starting the engine, the light turns off. This indicates that the engine control system is operational.

If the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates or blinks (if equipped) while the engine is running, it may indicate that the engine control system is not functioning properly and may need servicing. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

CAUTION:

Continuing vehicle operation without properly draining could cause serious damage to the engine.

Malfunction indicator on steady:

An engine control system malfunction has been detected. Have the vehicle checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly. You do not need to have your vehicle towed to the dealer.

Malfunction indicator blinking (if equipped):

An engine misfire has been detected which may damage the engine control system. Have the vehicle checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

Precautions:

To reduce or avoid possible damage to the engine control system when the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates or blinks:

- Avoid driving at speeds above 70 km/h (43 MPH).
- Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration.
- Avoid going up steep uphill grades.
- Avoid carrying or towing unnecessary loads.

CAUTION:

- **Continuing vehicle operation without proper servicing of the engine control system could lead to poor driveability, reduced fuel economy, and damage to the engine control system, which may affect the vehicle’s warranty coverage.**
- **Incorrect setting of the engine control system may lead to non-compliance of local**

and national emission laws and regulations.

O/D OFF Overdrive off indicator light (AT model)

The overdrive off indicator light illuminates when the Overdrive is turned off. (See “Driving with Automatic Transmission (AT)” (P.5-8).)

Security indicator light (if equipped)

The security indicator light blinks whenever the ignition switch is in the “ACC”, “OFF” or “LOCK” position. This function indicates that the theft warning system equipped on the vehicle is operational.

If the theft warning system is malfunctioning, this light will remain on while the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. (See “Security system” (P.3-6) for additional information.)

Turn signals/hazard indicator lights

The turn signals/hazard indicator lights blink when the turn signal switch or hazard indicator flasher switch is turned on. (See “Headlight and turn signal switch” (P.2-14) or “Hazard indicator flasher switch” (P.2-19).)

AUDIBLE REMINDERS

Brake pad wear warning

The disc brake pads have audible wear warnings. When a brake pad requires replacement, it will make a high pitched scraping sound when the vehicle is in motion whether or not the foot brake pedal is depressed.

Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly. (See “Brakes” (P.8-14).)

Reverse warning buzzer (if equipped)

A buzzer will sound outside of the vehicle to warn the people around the vehicle when the shift lever is moved to the “R” (Reverse) position.

Key reminder chime

The chime will sound if the driver’s side door is opened while the key is left in the ignition switch and the ignition switch is in the “ACC”, “OFF” or “LOCK” position.

Be sure to remove the key and carry it with you when you leave the vehicle.

Light reminder chime

The light reminder chime will sound if the driver’s side door is opened while the headlight switch is in either the ≡D≡ or position, and the ignition switch is in the “ACC”, “OFF” or “LOCK” position.

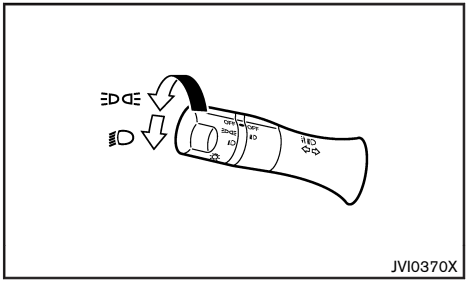
Be sure to turn the headlight switch to the “OFF” position (with the fog light switch in the “OFF” position) when you leave the vehicle.

Parking brake reminder chime

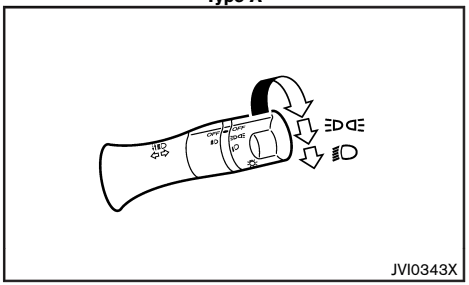
The parking brake reminder chime will sound if the vehicle is driven at more than 7 km/h (4 MPH) with the parking brake applied. Stop the vehicle and release the parking brake.

HEADLIGHT AND TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

HEADLIGHT SWITCH



Type A



Type B

NISSAN recommends that you consult the local regulations concerning the use of lights.

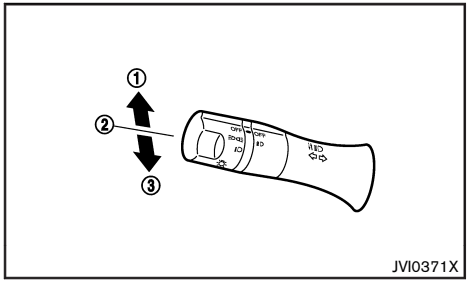
≡D≡ position

The ≡D≡ position turns on the front clearance lights, instrument panel lights, rear combination lights and other lights.

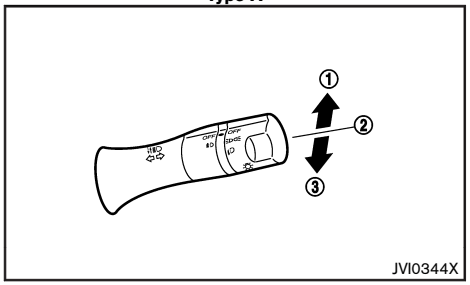
position

The position turns on the headlights in addition to the other lights.

Headlight beam



Type A



Type B

To turn on the high beam, push the lever towards the front position (1).

To turn off the high beam, return the lever to the neutral position (2).

To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards the rearmost position (3). The headlights can be flashed even when the headlights are not on.

Battery saver system

The light reminder chime will sound if the driver's door is opened while the following improper operations are found:

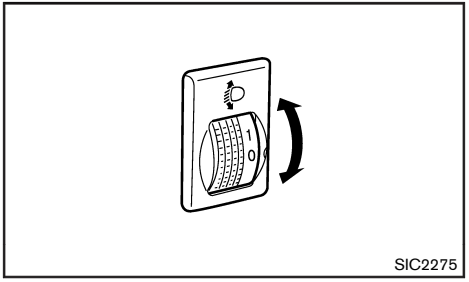
- The headlight switch is in either the or position, and the ignition switch in the "ACC", "OFF" or "LOCK" position.

Be sure to turn the headlight switch to the "OFF" position when you leave the vehicle.

CAUTION:

Do not leave the lights on when the engine is not running for extended periods of time to prevent the battery from being discharged.

HEADLIGHT AIMING CONTROL (if equipped)



The headlight aiming control operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position and the headlight is on to allow the headlight axis to be adjusted according to the driving condition.

When driving with no heavy load/luggage or driving on a flat road, select the normal position "0".

If the number of occupants and load/luggage in the vehicle changes, the headlight axis may become higher than normal.

If the vehicle is traveling on a hilly road, the headlights may directly shine on the rearview and outside mirrors of a vehicle ahead or the windshield of an oncoming vehicle, which may obscure other drivers' vision.

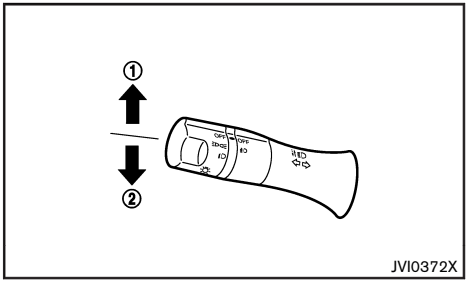
To adjust to the proper aiming height, turn the switch accordingly. The higher the number, designated on the switch, the lower the headlight axis.

Select the switch position by referring to the following samples.

Switch position	Number of front seat occupants	Number of rear seat occupants	Weight of load in luggage compartment	
			QR20 engine model	YD25 engine model
0	1	No occupants	No load	
1	1	No occupants		Approximately 1,340 kg*1
	-			
2	1	No occupants	Approximately 1,279 kg*2	Approximately 1,289 kg*3
	-			
3	-			

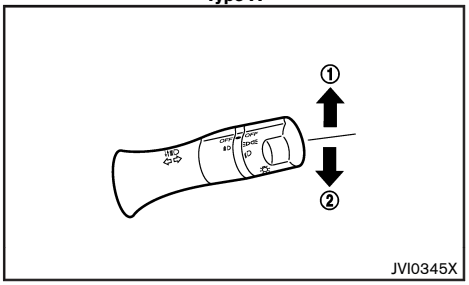
*1 for Egypt (BUS)
*2 for Hong Kong
*3 for Egypt (VAN)

TURN SIGNAL SWITCH



JVI0372X

Type A



JVI0345X

Type B

CAUTION:

The turn signal switch will not be cancelled automatically if the steering wheel turning angle does not exceed the preset amount. After the turn or lane change, make sure that the turn signal switch is returned to its original position.

Turn signal

To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up (1) or down (2) towards the desired direction. When the turn is completed, the turn signal cancels automatically.

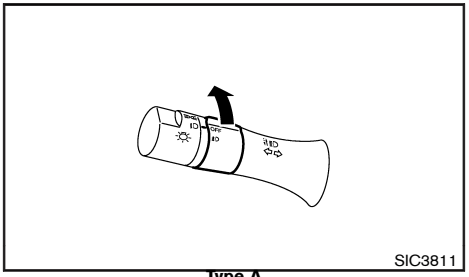
Lane change signal

To turn on the lane change signals, move the lever up (1) or down (2) towards the desired direction.

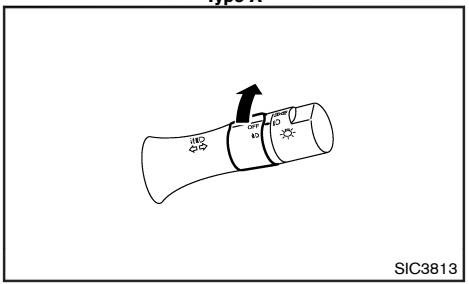
To cancel the flashing, move the lever to the opposite direction.

FOG LIGHT SWITCH (if equipped)

FRONT FOG LIGHTS



Type A

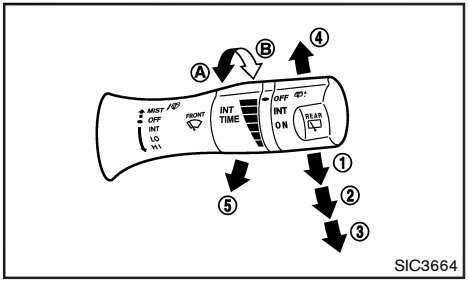


Type B

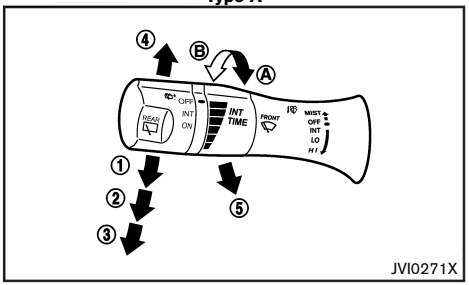
To turn on the front fog lights, turn the fog light switch to the position with the headlight switch in the or position.

To turn off the fog lights, turn the fog light switch to the "OFF" position.

WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH



Type A



Type B

WARNING:

In freezing temperatures, the washer fluid may freeze on the windshield and obscure your vision. Warm the windshield with the defogger before you wash the windshield.

CAUTION:

- **Do not operate the washer continuously for longer than 30 seconds.**

- **Do not operate the washer if the window washer fluid reservoir is empty.**
- **If the wiper operation is interrupted by snow or ice, the wiper may stop moving to protect its motor. If this occurs, turn the wiper switch to the “OFF” position and remove the snow or ice on and around the wiper arms. In approximately 1 minute, turn the switch on again to operate the wiper.**

WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

The windshield wiper and washer operate when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

Wiper operation

The lever position “INT” ① operates the wiper intermittently.

The intermittent operation can be adjusted by turning the adjustment control knob, (longer) Ⓐ or (shorter) Ⓑ .

The speed of the intermittent operation varies depending on the vehicle speed.

The lever position “LO” or ② operates the wiper at low speed.

The lever position “HI” or ③ operates the wiper at high speed.

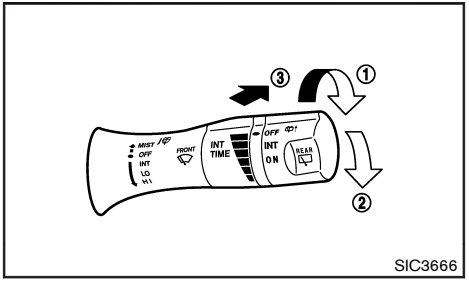
To stop the wiper operation, move the lever up to the “OFF” position.

The lever position “MIST” ④ operates the wiper one sweep. The lever automatically returns to its original position.

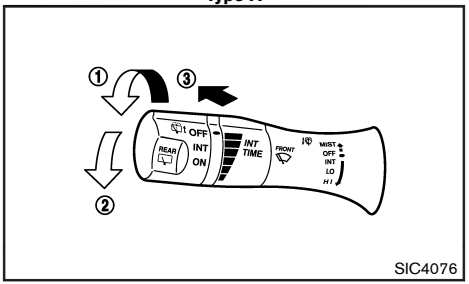
Washer operation

To operate the washer, pull the lever toward the back of the vehicle ⑤ until the desired amount of washer fluid is spread on the windshield. The wiper will automatically operate several times.

REAR WINDOW WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH (if equipped)



Type A



Type B

The rear window wiper and washer operates when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The switch position ① operates the wiper intermittently.

The switch position ② operates the wiper continuously.

Wiper operation

Turn the switch from the “OFF” position to operate the wiper.

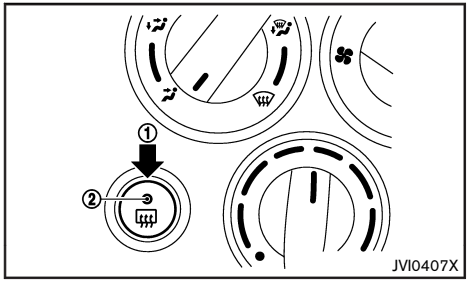
① “INT” (intermittent) — intermittent operation (not adjustable)

② “ON” (low) — continuous low speed operation

Washer operation

Push the switch forward ③ to operate the washer. Then the wiper will also operate several times.

DEFOGGER SWITCH (if equipped)



The rear window defogger switch ① operates when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The defogger is used to reduce the moisture, fog or frost on the rear window surface to improve the rear view.

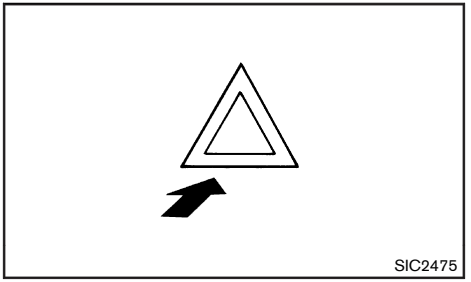
When the defogger switch is pushed, the indicator light ② illuminates and the rear window defogger operates for approximately 15 minutes. After the preset time has passed, the defogger will turn off automatically.

To turn off manually, push the defogger switch again.

CAUTION:

- **When operating the defogger continuously, be sure to start the engine. Otherwise, it may cause the battery to discharge.**
- **When cleaning the inner side of the window, be careful not to scratch or damage the electrical conductors on the surface of the window.**

HAZARD INDICATOR FLASHER SWITCH

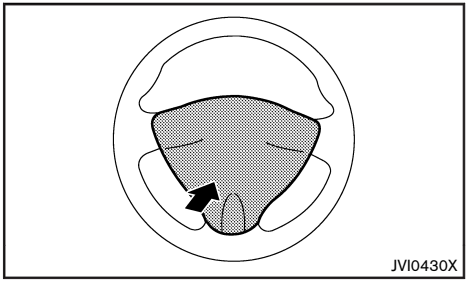


The hazard indicator flasher switch operates regardless of the ignition switch position except when the battery is discharged.

The hazard indicator flasher is used to warn other drivers when you have to stop or park under emergency conditions.

When the hazard indicator flasher switch is pushed, all turn signal lights will flash. To turn off the hazard indicator flasher, push the hazard indicator flasher switch again.

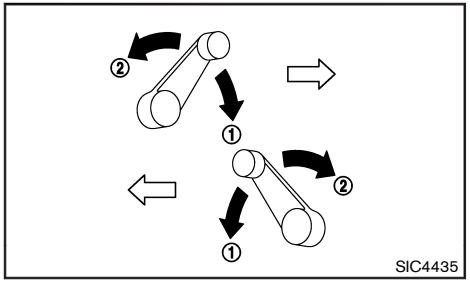
HORN



The horn switch operates regardless of the ignition switch position except when the battery is discharged.

When the horn switch is pushed and held, the horn will sound. Releasing the horn switch will cease the horn sound.

MANUAL WINDOWS (if equipped)



The side windows can be opened ① or closed ② by turning the hand crank on each door.

POWER WINDOWS (if equipped)

WARNING:

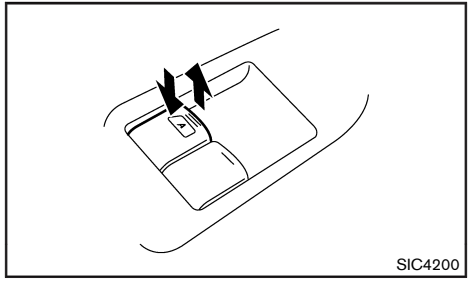
- **Make sure that all passengers have their hands, etc. inside the vehicle before operating the power windows.**
- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in the vehicle. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in an accident.**

The power windows operate when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

To open a window, push down the power window switch.

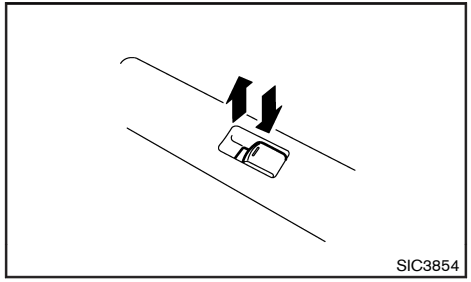
To close a window, pull up the power window switch.

Driver’s window switch



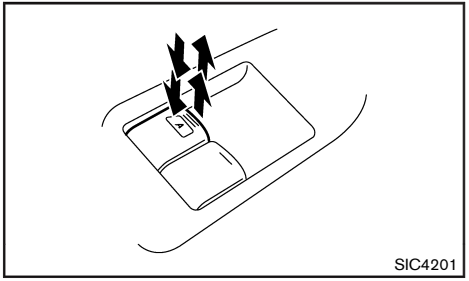
The driver’s switch, the main, switch can control the front windows.

Passenger’s window switch



The passenger’s switch can control its corresponding window.

Automatic function



The automatic function is available for the switch that has an Ⓐ mark on its surface.

The automatic function enables a window to fully open or close (if equipped) without holding the switch down or up.

To fully open the window, push the power window switch down to the second detent and release the switch. To fully close the window (if equipped), pull the power window switch up to the second detent and release the switch. The switch does not have to be held during window operation.

To stop the window open/close (if equipped) operation during the automatic function, push down or pull up the switch in opposite directions.

Window timer (if equipped):

The window timer allows the window switch to be operated for a while even if the ignition switch is turned to the “LOCK” position and the key is removed from the ignition. The window timer will be cancelled when the corresponding door is opened or the preset time has expired.

Auto-reverse function (if equipped):

WARNING:

There is a small distance just before the closed position which cannot be detected. Make sure that all passengers have their hands, etc. inside the vehicle before closing the windows.

The auto-reverse function enables a window to automatically reverse when something is caught in the window as it is closing by the automatic function. When the control unit detects an obstacle, the window will be lowered immediately.

Depending on the environment or driving conditions, the auto-reverse function may activate if an impact or load similar to something being caught in the window occurs.

When power window switch does not operate

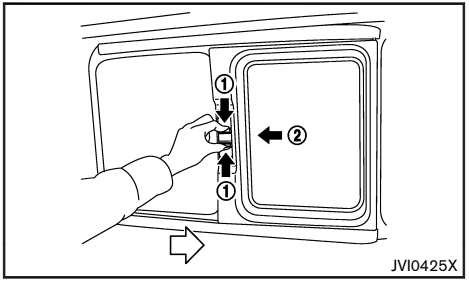
Some power window functions (automatic close function, auto-reverse function and window timer) will not operate as described after the battery cable is disconnected and the electrical supply is interrupted. Perform the following procedure to initialize the power window functions.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
2. If the driver's window is closed, open it completely by operating the driver's window switch.
3. Pull up and hold the driver's window switch to close the driver's window. Hold the switch for approximately 3 seconds after the window has been fully closed, and then release it.
4. Check if the power window functions operate properly.

If you open or close the power window continuously, it may cause the power window not to operate properly. Perform the above procedure.

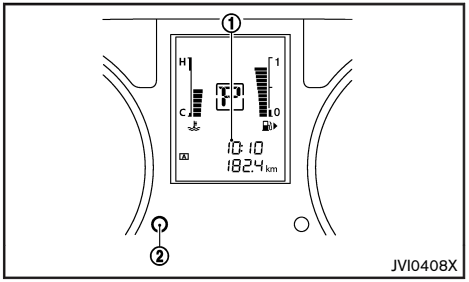
If the power window functions do not operate properly after performing the above procedure, repeat the steps. See a NISSAN dealer, if necessary, for checking the power window system.

SLIDING WINDOWS (if equipped)



To open the sliding window, squeeze the knob ① and slide the window open ② toward the rear of the vehicle.

To close, completely close the window until there is a locking sound.



The digital clock ① displays the time when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

If the battery cable is disconnected, the time displayed on the clock will be reset and the correct time will not be indicated.

For the clock adjustment in the audio unit (if equipped), see "Audio system" (P.4-6).

ADJUSTING TIME

To adjust the time, perform the following procedure.

1. Push the clock adjusting knob ② for 3 seconds or more to enter time adjust mode.

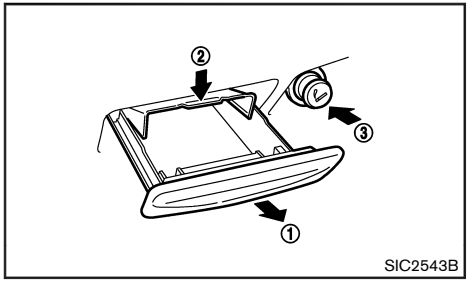
   The hours display will start to flash.
2. Turn the clock adjusting knob ② to adjust the hour.

   To advance the time, push the knob ②.

   The minute display will start to flash.
3. Turn the clock adjusting knob ② to adjust the minutes.

   To return to the initial display screen, push the knob ②.

ASHTRAYS AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER (if equipped)



SIC2543B

ASHTRAY

To open the ashtray, pull the ashtray out ①.

To take out the ashtray, push ② and pull the ashtray out.

CIGARETTE LIGHTER (if equipped)

WARNING:

The cigarette lighter should not be used while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.

CAUTION:

- **The cigarette lighter socket is a power source for the cigarette lighter element only. The use of the cigarette lighter socket as a power source for any other accessory is not recommended.**
- **Do not use any other power outlet for an accessory lighter.**

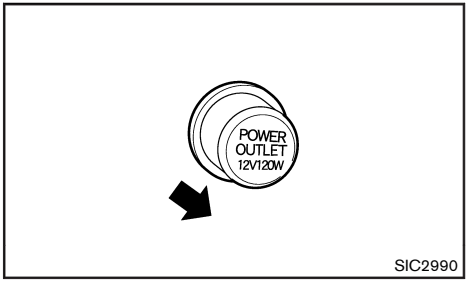
The cigarette lighter operates when the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

To heat the cigarette lighter, push in ③ until it latches.

When the lighter is heated, it will spring out automatically.

Return the cigarette lighter to its original position after use.

POWER OUTLET (if equipped)



SIC2990

The power outlet is for powering electrical accessories.

CAUTION:

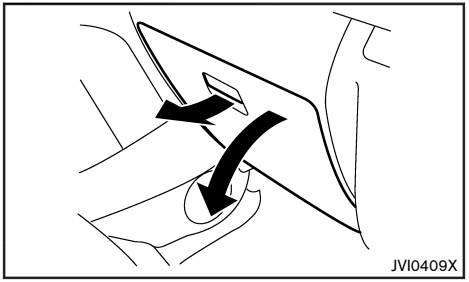
- **The outlet and plug may be hot during or immediately after use.**
- **This power outlet is not designed for use with a cigarette lighter unit.**
- **Do not use with accessories that exceed a 12 volt, 120W (10A) power draw. Do not use double adapters or more than one electrical accessory.**
- **Use power outlet with the engine running to avoid discharging the vehicle battery.**
- **Avoid using power outlet when the air conditioner, headlights or rear window defogger is on.**
- **Before inserting or disconnecting a plug, be sure to turn off the power switch of the electrical accessory being used and the ignition switch.**
- **Push the plug in as far as it will go. If good contact is not made, the plug may overheat or the internal temperature fuse may blow.**

- **Do not allow water to contact the outlet.**
- **When not in use, be sure to close the cap.**

WARNING:

- **The storages should not be used while driving so that the full attention may be given to vehicle operation.**
- **Keep the storage lids closed while driving to help prevent injury in an accident or a sudden stop.**

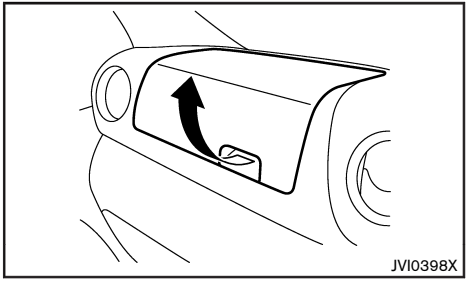
GLOVE BOX



To open the glove box, pull the handle.

To close, push the lid in until the lock latches.

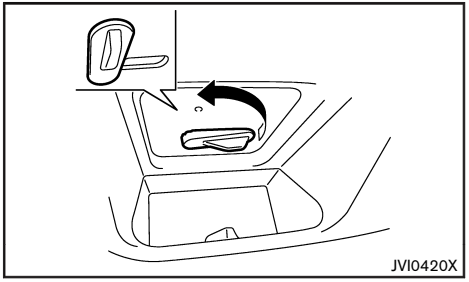
INSTRUMENT UPPER BOXES (if equipped)



To open the box, pull up the lid.

To close, push the lid down.

CENTER LOWER POCKET



CAUTION:

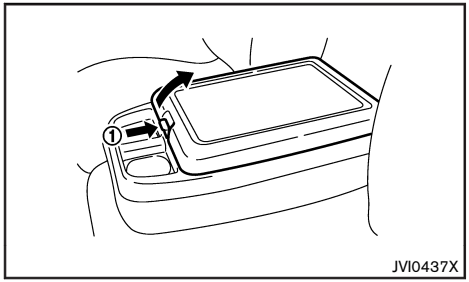
Do not put an open can or bottle in the pocket, as the drink may spill while driving.

There is a pocket on the center lower side of the instrument panel.

Beverage cooler (if equipped)

When operating the air conditioner, the drinks can be kept cool in the pocket.

CONSOLE BOX



To open the center console box, pull the lever up (1) and open the lid.

To close, push the lid down.

CUP HOLDERS

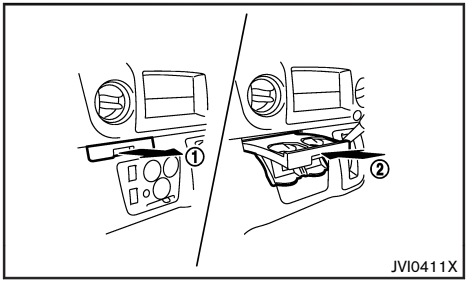
WARNING:

The driver must not remove or insert cups into the cup holder while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.

CAUTION:

Avoid abrupt starting and braking especially when the cup holder is being used to prevent spilling the contents. If the contents are hot, they could scald you or your passengers.

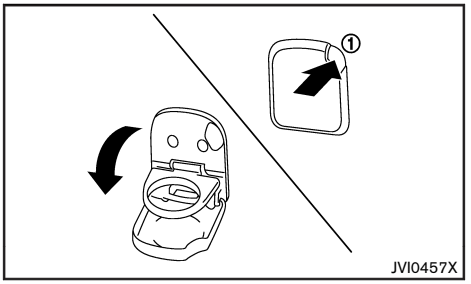
Front



To open the cup holder, pull the holder (1) from the instrument panel.

To close the cup holder, push the holder (2) into the instrument panel.

Rear (if equipped)

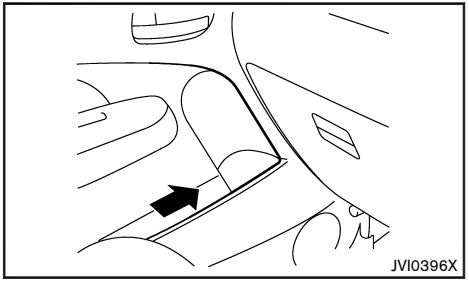


The cup holder is located behind the seatback of the seat. To use the cup holder, push the button (1) and pull the holder down.

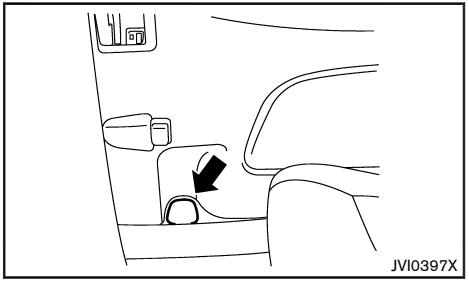
CAUTION:

- **Store the cup holders when entering or leaving the rear seat.**
- **Do not apply an excessive force to the cup holders.**

SOFT BOTTLE HOLDER



Front doors



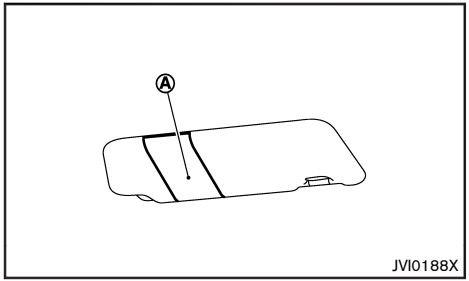
Sliding doors (if equipped)

The holders are located in the front door and the sliding door pockets.

CAUTION:

Do not put an open bottle in the holder, as the drink may spill when the door is opened or closed or while driving.

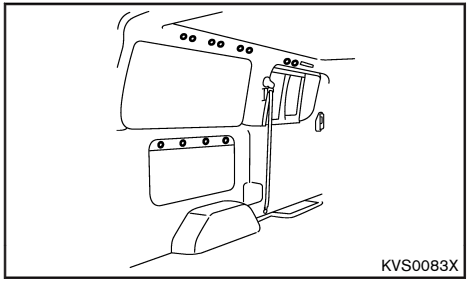
CARD HOLDER (if equipped)



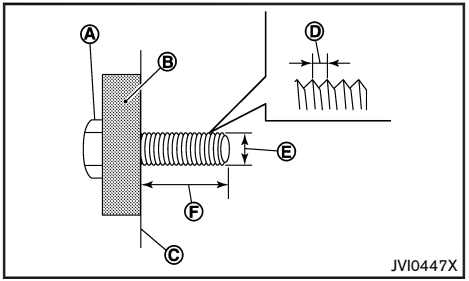
Slide a card in the card holder Ⓐ .

LUGGAGE UTILITY NUT (if equipped)

You can use commercially available bolts to attach various items on both sides of the luggage room of your vehicle.



The number of utility nuts available is different depending on the vehicle model.



Bolt dimensions

Ⓐ : Bolt
Ⓑ : Attached object
Ⓒ : Mounting surface
Ⓓ : 1.0 mm (0.04 inch)
Ⓔ : M6
Ⓕ : 20 mm (0.79 inch) or less

CAUTION:

When using the rear seat, do not attach any objects with the utility nuts on the rear side. Doing so could prevent the seat belt from functioning properly. Also, if the vehicle turns sharply or crashes, attached objects could hit the passengers, which may lead to an accident and may result in serious personal injury.

NOTE:

- **To avoid damage, do not load 5 kg (11 lb) or more on the upper side of the window and 3 kg (7 lb) or more on the under side of the window.**
- **Using a non-specified bolt may damage the utility nut or the vehicle body.**
- **Be sure to check the size of the bolt before attaching a commercially available bolt.**
- **Be sure that the object attached with the nut does not prevent the engine cover or the maintenance lid opening or closing.**

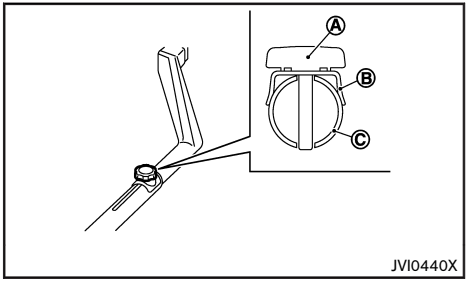
PARTITION (if equipped)

WARNING:

- **When using the rear seat of the vehicle, do not hold the partition pipe. If you hold the partition pipe while driving, the pipe may come loose in bad road conditions because it is not designed to be used as a handrail. This could lead to a serious injury.**
- **When installing the partition pipe, be sure to hold the pipe so that it does not move.**

CAUTION:

Do not install or release the partition pipe while driving. Doing so could cause an accident.

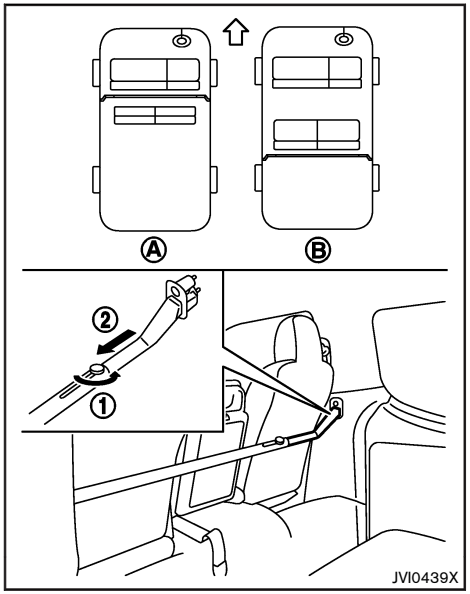


Ⓐ : Knob
Ⓑ : Washer
Ⓒ : Pipe

NOTE:

- **Always install the partition pipe in the location that is furthest forward in the luggage room.**
- **When installing the partition pipe, make sure that the washer is mounted between the pipe and knob.**

Removal of the partition pipe



Ⓐ : For front seat
Ⓑ : For rear seat

Turn the knob ① to loosen it and pull it inside the pipe ② to remove it.

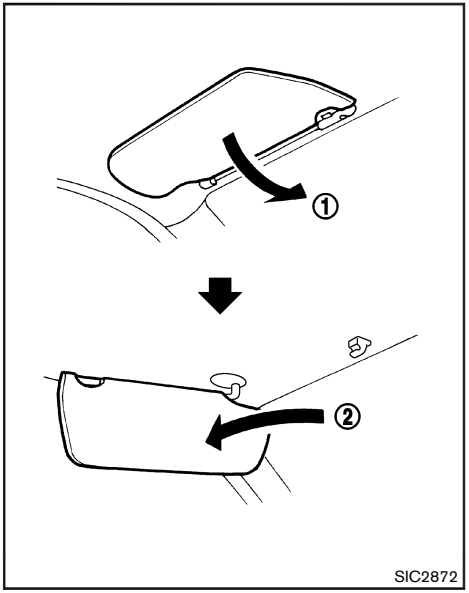
Installation of the partition pipe:

To install the partition pipe, perform the procedure for removal in reverse.

NOTE:

- **For the front seat, install the partition pipe so that it is in front of the installation location.**
- **There are two locations in which to install the partition pipe, on the front and rear of the rear seat. Change the location of the partition pipe depending on how you are using the luggage room.**

SUN VISORS



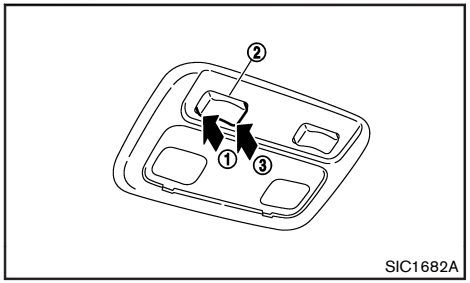
1. To block out glare from the front, swing down the sun visor ① .
2. To block glare from the side, remove the sun visor from the center mount and swing it to the side ② .

INTERIOR LIGHTS

CAUTION:

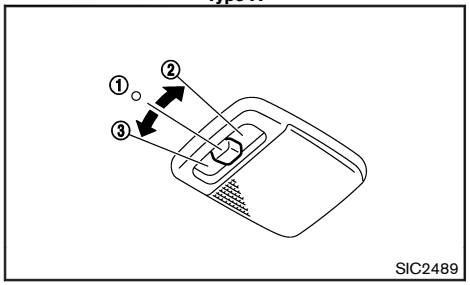
- **Do not leave the light switch on when the engine is not running for extended periods of time to prevent the battery from being discharged.**
- **Turn off the lights when you leave the vehicle.**

PERSONAL LIGHT



SIC1682A

Type A



SIC2489

Type B

Type A

The personal light has a three-position switch.

When the switch is in the “DOOR” position (1), the light illuminates when a door is opened.

When the switch is in the “ON” position (3), the light illuminates.

The interior light timer will keep the room light on for a period of time when:

- The key is removed from the ignition switch with the driver’s door closed.
- The driver’s door is unlocked without the key in the ignition switch.
- The doors are unlocked with the UNLOCK button (model with remote controller).
- The last door is closed without the key in the ignition switch.

The interior light timer will be cancelled when:

- The driver’s door is locked.
- The ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.

When the switch is in the “OFF” position (2), the light does not illuminate regardless of any condition.

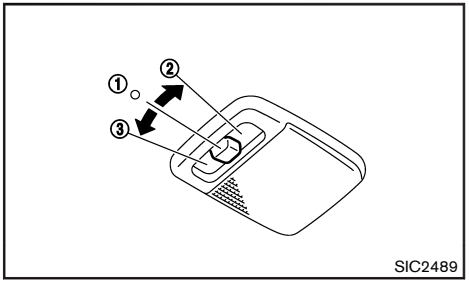
Type B

For the personal light, see “Room light” (P.2-27).

Battery saver system

When the interior light stays on, it will automatically turn off within a period of time after the ignition switch has been turned to the “OFF” position. To turn on the light again, turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.

ROOM LIGHT



SIC2489

The room light has a three-position switch.

When the switch is in the “ON” position (2), the room light illuminates.

When the switch is in the “○” (Door) position (1), the room light illuminates when a door is opened.

The interior light timer will keep the room light on for a period of time when:

- The key is removed from the ignition switch with all doors closed.
- The driver’s door is unlocked without the key in the ignition switch.
- The doors are unlocked with the UNLOCK button (model with remote controller).
- The last door is closed without the key in the ignition switch.

The interior light timer will be cancelled when:

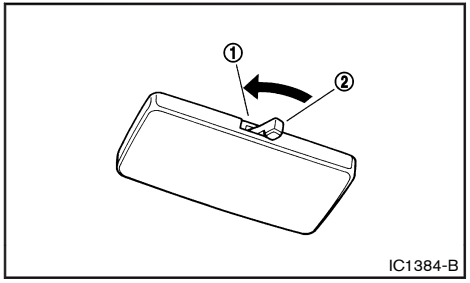
- The driver’s door is locked.
- The ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.

When the switch is in the “OFF” position (3), the room light does not illuminate, regardless of any condition.

Battery saver system

When the interior light stays on, it will automatically turn off within a period of time after the ignition switch has been turned to the “OFF” position. To turn on the light again, turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.

LUGGAGE ROOM LIGHT (if equipped)



The luggage room light has a two-position switch.

When the switch is in the “ON” position ①, the light illuminates when a door is opened.

When the switch is in the “OFF” position ②, the light does not illuminate.

Battery saver system

When the interior light stays on, it will automatically turn off within a period of time after the ignition switch has been turned to the “OFF” position. To turn on the light again, turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.

The interior light will automatically turn off within a period of time after the latest operation of the following with the ignition switch in the “ACC” or “OFF” position:

- Opening or closing any door
- Locking or unlocking with a key
- Inserting or removing a key from the ignition switch

The light will turn on again when any of the above operations is performed after the light has turned off automatically. (The lights will turn off within a period of time after the latest operation of the above as well.)

3 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

KEYS

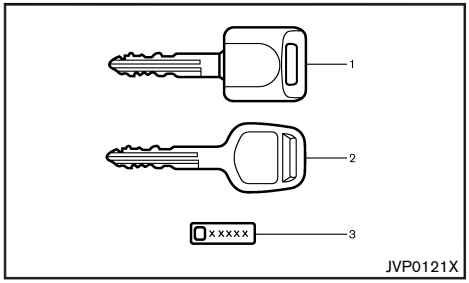
Your vehicle can only be driven with the keys specific to your vehicle. A key number plate is supplied with your key. Record the key number and keep the key number plate in a safe place, except in the vehicle, in case of the need to duplicate the keys.

The key can only be duplicated using an original key or the original key number. The key number is required when you have lost all of the keys and do not have the original key to duplicate from. If the key is lost, or you need extra keys, provide an original key or the key number to a NISSAN dealer.

CAUTION:

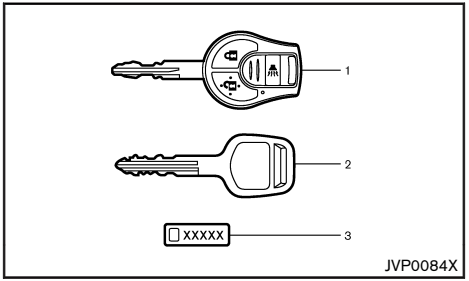
Do not leave the keys inside the vehicle when leaving the vehicle.

KEY (if equipped)



Type A

1 Master key (Molded)
2 Master key (Plate)
3 Key number plate

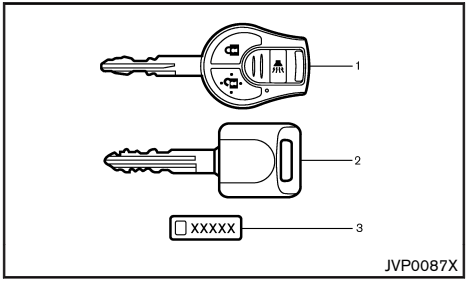


Type B

1 Master key
2 Master key (Plate)
3 Key number plate

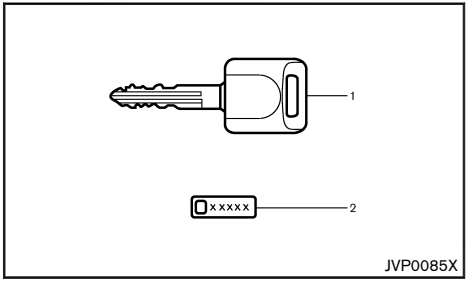
As many as 5 master keys with remote controller can be registered and used with one vehicle.

NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM (NATS*) KEY (if equipped)



Type A

1 NATS key
2 NATS key (Molded)
3 Key number plate



Type B

1 NATS key (Molded) (2)
2 Key number plate

Your vehicle can only be driven with the NATS keys, which are registered to your vehicle's NATS components. As many as 5 NATS keys can be registered and used with one vehicle. The new keys must be registered by a NISSAN dealer prior to use with the NATS of your vehicle. Since the registration process requires erasing all memory in the NATS components when registering new keys, be sure to take all NATS keys that you have to the NISSAN dealer.

CAUTION:

Do not allow the NATS key, which contains an electrical transponder, to come into contact with water or salt water. This could affect the system function.

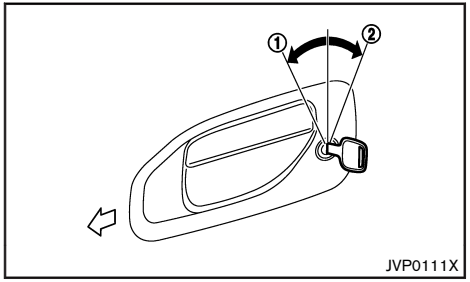
*: Immobilizer

DOOR LOCKS

WARNING:

- **Always look before opening any doors, to avoid an accident with oncoming traffic.**
- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in the vehicle. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident.**

FRONT DOORS

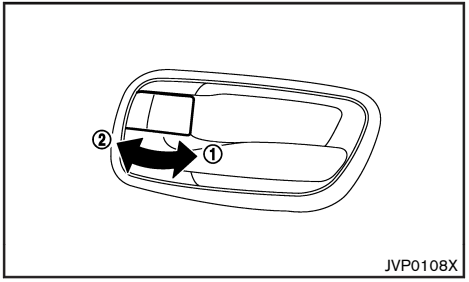


Locking with key

To lock the door, insert the key to the door key cylinder and turn the key to the front side of the vehicle (1). To unlock the door, turn the key to the rear side of the vehicle (2).

Locking or unlocking the driver's door will simultaneously lock or unlock all doors. (if equipped)

Locking with inside lock knob



CAUTION:

When locking the door using the inside lock knob, be sure not to leave the key in the vehicle.

Driver's door:

Pushing or pulling the driver's door inside lock knob to the LOCK (1) or UNLOCK (2) position will lock or unlock all doors. (if equipped)

The driver's door can only be locked from outside with the key or the remote controller (if equipped). This is to prevent the door lock from accidentally being locked with the key inside the vehicle.

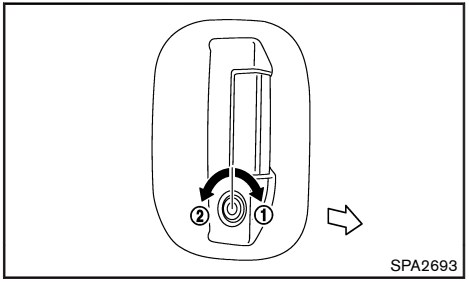
Passenger's door:

To lock or unlock the door, move the inside lock knob to the LOCK (1) or UNLOCK (2) position.

To lock from the outside without a key, move the inside lock knob to the LOCK position (1), then close the door.

SLIDING DOORS

Model with key cylinder



Insert the key to the sliding door key cylinder and turn the key toward the front of the vehicle (1) to lock the sliding door.

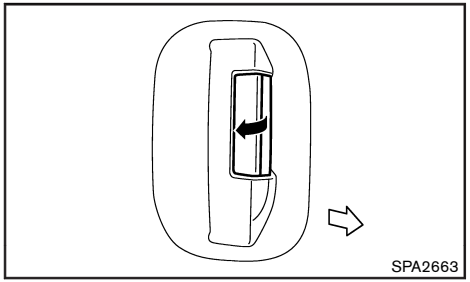
Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle (2) to unlock the sliding door.

Model with remote controller

The sliding door can be locked or unlocked with one of the following operations.

- Push the "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" button on the remote controller (if equipped). (See "Remote keyless entry system" (P.3-5))
- Lock or unlock the driver's door lock with the key or the inside door lock knob.

Opening or closing sliding door

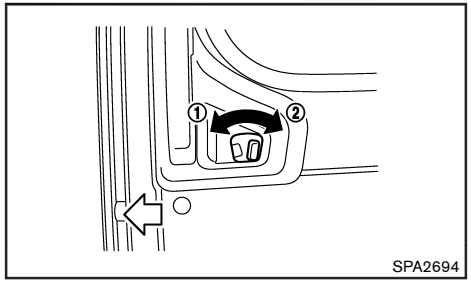


Operate the sliding door by pulling the door handle.

CAUTION:

- **Always use the door handle to open or close the sliding door. Do not attempt to open or close the door by merely placing your hand on the door edge or door slide roller as this may cause injury.**
- **When opening the door on a slope, ensure that it is fully open and that it does not close by itself.**

Locking with inside lock knob



To lock or unlock the sliding door, move the inside lock knob to the LOCK ① or UNLOCK ② position.

To lock from the outside without a key, move the lock knob to the LOCK position ①, then close the door.

Auto closure (if equipped)

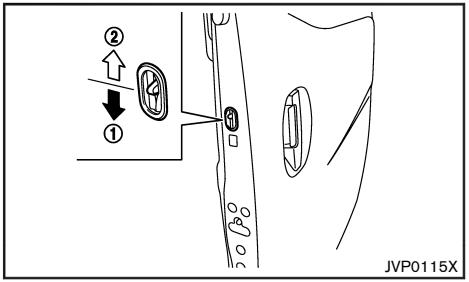
If the door is pulled to a partly open position, the door will pull itself to the closed position.

Do not apply excessive force when the auto closure is operating. Excessive force applied may cause the mechanism to malfunction.

CAUTION:

- **The door equipped with auto closure will automatically close from a partly open position. To avoid pinching, keep hands and fingers away from door opening.**
- **Do not let children operate the door equipped with auto closure.**

Child safety rear door lock (if equipped)



The child safety rear door locks help prevent sliding door(s) from being opened accidentally, especially when small children are in the vehicle.

When the lever is in the lock position ①, the child safety rear door locks engage and the sliding door can only be opened by the outside door handles.

To disengage, move the lever to the unlock position ②.

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM (if equipped)

The remote keyless entry system can operate all door locks (including the back door) using the remote controller. The remote controller can operate at a distance of approximately 1 m (3.3 ft) away from the vehicle. The operating distance depends upon the conditions around the vehicle.

As many as 5 remote controllers can be used with one vehicle. For information about the purchase and use of additional remote controllers, contact a NISSAN dealer.

The remote controller will not function under the following conditions:

- When the key is in the ignition switch.
- When the distance between the remote controller and vehicle is more than approximately 1 m (3.3 ft).
- When the doors are open. (The unlock function will operate.)
- When the remote controller battery is discharged.

CAUTION:

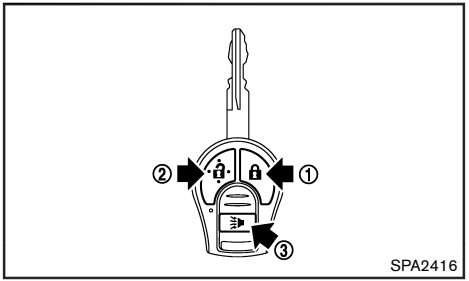
- **When locking the doors using the remote controller, be sure not to leave the key in the vehicle.**
- **Do not allow the remote controller, which contains electrical components, to come into contact with water or salt water. This could affect the system function.**
- **Do not drop the remote controller.**
- **Do not strike the remote controller sharply against another object.**
- **If the outside temperature is below -10°C (14°F) degrees, the battery of remote controller may not function properly.**
- **Do not place the remote controller for an extended period in an area where temperatures exceed 60°C (140°F).**

If a remote controller is lost or stolen, NISSAN recommends erasing the ID code of that remote controller from the vehicle. This may prevent the unauthorized use of the remote controller to unlock the vehicle. For information regarding the erasing procedure, contact a NISSAN dealer.

If the indicator light on the remote controller does not illuminate when pushing the buttons, the remote controller battery may be discharged.

For information regarding the replacement of a battery, see “Battery” (P.8-20).

USING REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM



① LOCK button
② UNLOCK button
③ PANIC button

Locking doors

1. Remove the ignition key.
2. Close all doors.
3. Push the “LOCK” button ① on the remote controller.
4. All doors will be locked.
5. Operate door handles to confirm that the doors have been securely locked.

CAUTION:

After locking the doors using the remote controller, be sure that the doors have been securely locked by operating the door handles.

Unlocking doors

All door unlock mode:

1. Push the “UNLOCK” button ② on the remote controller.
2. All doors will be unlocked.

All doors will be locked automatically unless one of the following operations is performed within a period of time after pushing the “UNLOCK” button.

- Opening any doors.
- Inserting the key into the ignition switch.

Interior light timer (if equipped):

The interior light timer activates and the interior lights illuminate for 15 seconds when a door is unlocked and the interior light switch is in the “DOOR” and/or center position.

The interior lights can be turned off without waiting for 15 seconds by performing one of the following operations.

- Turning the ignition switch to the “ON” position.
- Locking the doors with the remote controller.
- Switching the interior light switch to the “OFF” position.

Using panic alarm

If you are near your vehicle and feel threatened, you may activate the panic alarm to call attention by pushing and holding the “PANIC” button ③ on the remote controller for longer than 0.5 second.

The panic alarm will stay on for 25 seconds.

The panic alarm can be turned off without waiting for 25 seconds by:

- pushing the “LOCK” or “UNLOCK” button or,
- pushing and holding the “PANIC” button ③ for longer than 0.5 second.

The panic alarm will not function when the key is in the ignition switch.

Hazard indicator operation

When you lock or unlock the doors, the hazard indicator will flash as a confirmation.

- “LOCK”: The hazard indicator flashes once.
- “UNLOCK”: The hazard indicator flashes twice.

Your vehicle is equipped with NISSAN Anti-theft System (NATS)*.

The security condition will be shown by the security indicator light.

(* immobilizer)

NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM (NATS)

The NISSAN Anti-Theft System (NATS) will not allow the engine to start without the use of the registered NATS key.

If the engine does not start using the registered NATS key, it may be due to interference caused by:

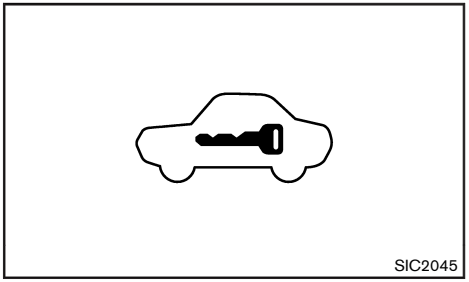
- Another NATS key.
- Automated toll road device.
- Automated payment device.
- Other devices that transmit similar signals.

Start the engine using the following procedure:

1. Remove any items that may be causing the interference away from the NATS key.
2. Leave the ignition switch in the “ON” position for approximately 5 seconds.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” or “LOCK” position, and wait approximately 10 seconds.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 again.
5. Start the engine.
6. Repeat the steps above until all possible interferences are eliminated.

If this procedure allows the engine to start, NISSAN recommends placing the registered NATS key separate from other devices to avoid interference.

Security indicator light



The security indicator light is located on the meter panel. It indicates the status of NATS.

The light operates whenever the ignition switch is in the “LOCK”, “OFF” or “ACC” position. The security indicator light indicates that the security systems on the vehicle are operational.

If NATS is malfunctioning, this light will remain on while the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

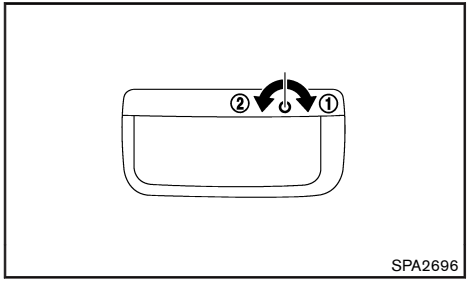
If the light remains on and/or the engine does not start, contact a NISSAN dealer for NATS service as soon as possible. Be sure to bring all NATS keys that you have when visiting a NISSAN dealer for service.

WARNING:

- **Always be sure the back door has been closed securely to prevent it from opening while driving.**
- **Do not drive with the back door open. This will prevent dangerous exhaust gases from being drawn into the vehicle.**

LOCKING OR UNLOCKING BACK DOOR

Model with key cylinder



Insert the key to the back door key cylinder and turn the key clockwise ① to lock the back door.

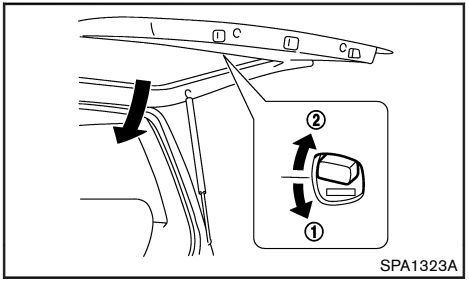
Turn the key counterclockwise ② to unlock the back door.

Model with remote controller

The back door can be locked or unlocked with one of the following operations.

- Push the “LOCK” or “UNLOCK” button on the remote controller. (See “Remote keyless entry system” (P.3-5))
- Lock or unlock the driver’s door lock with the key or the inside door lock knob.

LOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB (if equipped)

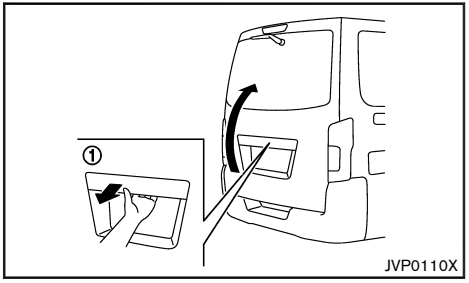


To lock or unlock the back door, move the inside lock knob to the LOCK ① or UNLOCK ② position.

To lock from the outside without a key, push the lock knob to the LOCK ① position then close the back door securely.

OPERATING BACK DOOR

Opening back door



Pull the back door opener handle ① and lift up the back door to fully open.

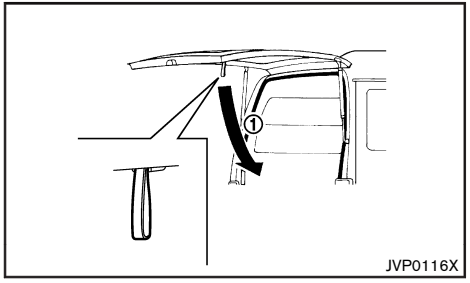
Closing back door

WARNING:

- **Do not shut the back door with one hand and the other hand remaining on the back door or vehicle body. Doing so may lead to your hand becoming trapped and could result in an injury.**
- **When closing the back door, do not place your hands near the edge of the back door. Always be sure to close the back door from the outside.**
- **After closing the back door, be sure to check that it has been closed securely. If the back door opens while the vehicle is being driven, this could result in a serious accident.**

To close the back door, pull down until it securely locks.

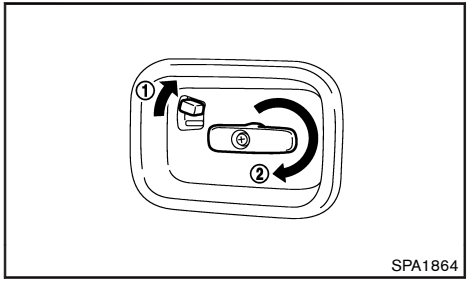
Closing back door with strap (if equipped):



Pull down the back door with the strap (1).

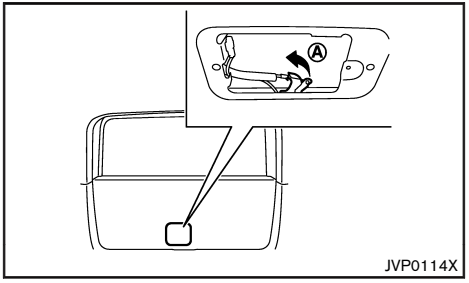
Push the back door to securely close the door.

OPENING WITH INSIDE DOOR HANDLE (if equipped)



To open the back door from inside the vehicle, move the inside lock knob to the UNLOCK (1) position and turn the lever clockwise (2).

SECONDARY BACK DOOR RELEASE (if equipped)



If the back door cannot be unlocked due to a discharged battery, follow these steps.

1. Remove the cover inside of the back door with a suitable tool.
2. Move the lever toward the direction (A) as illustrated to open the back door.

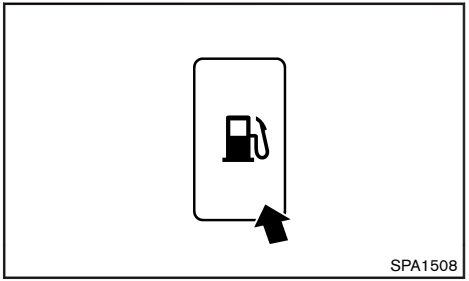
Contact a NISSAN dealer promptly.

FUEL FILLER LID

WARNING:

- **Fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. You could be burned or seriously injured if it is misused or mishandled. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refueling.**
- **Fuel may be under pressure. Turn the cap a half of a turn, and wait for any "hissing" sound to stop to prevent fuel from spraying out and possibly causing personal injury. Then remove the cap.**
- **Use only an original equipment type fuel filler cap as a replacement. It has a built-in safety valve needed for proper operation of the fuel system and emission control system. An incorrect cap can result in a serious malfunction and possible injury.**
- **Close the sliding door when opening/closing the fuel filler lid.**

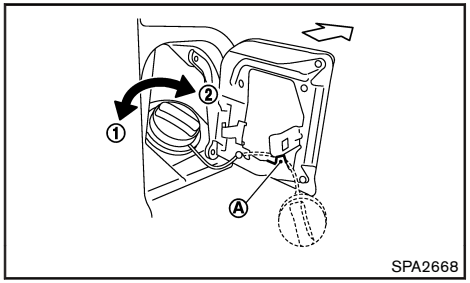
OPENING FUEL FILLER LID



To open the fuel filler lid, push the fuel filler lid opener

switch located on the lower side of the instrument panel. To lock, close the fuel filler lid securely.

FUEL FILLER CAP



The fuel filler cap is a ratcheting type. Turn the cap counterclockwise (1) to remove. After refueling, tighten the cap clockwise (2) until the ratchet clicks more than two times.

Put the tether strap of the fuel filler cap on the hook (A) while refueling.

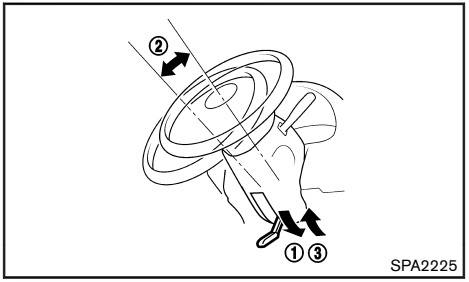
CAUTION:

If fuel is spilled on the vehicle body, flush it away with water to avoid paint damage.

STEERING WHEEL

WARNING:

Never adjust the steering wheel while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.



Pull the lock lever down (1) and adjust the steering wheel up or down (2) until the desired position is achieved.

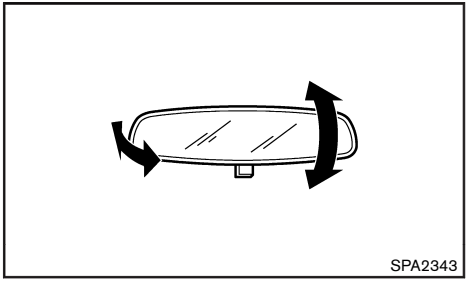
Push the lock lever back (3) firmly to lock the steering wheel in place.

MIRRORS

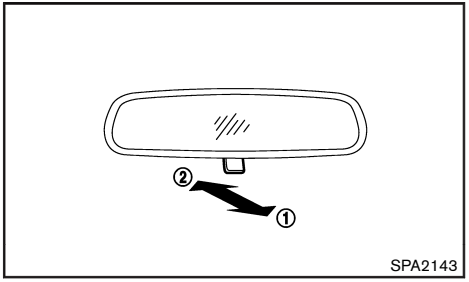
WARNING:

Adjust the position of all mirrors before driving. Do not adjust the mirror positions while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.

INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR



While holding the inside rearview mirror, adjust the mirror angles until the desired position is achieved.



Pull the adjusting lever (1) when the glare from the headlights of the vehicle behind you obstructs your vision at night.

Push the adjusting lever ② during the day for the best rearward visibility.

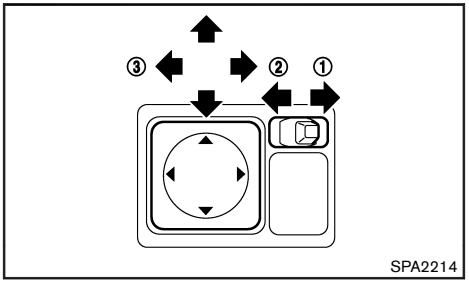
OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRRORS

WARNING:

- **Never touch the outside rearview mirrors while they are in motion. Doing so may pinch your fingers or damage the mirror.**
- **Never drive the vehicle with the outside rearview mirrors folded. This reduces rear view visibility and may lead to an accident.**
- **Objects viewed in the outside mirror are closer than they appear (if equipped).**
- **The picture dimensions and distance in the outside mirrors are not real.**

Adjusting

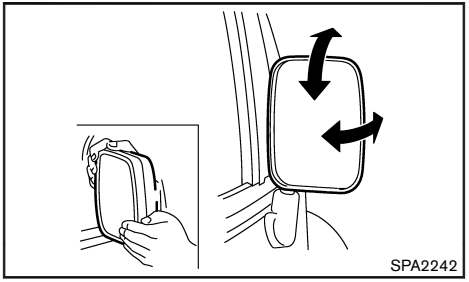
Remote control type:



The outside rearview mirror remote control operates when the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

1. Move the switch to select the right ① or left ② mirror.
2. Adjust each mirror until the desired position is achieved ③.

Manual type:



The outside mirror can be moved in any direction for a better rear view.

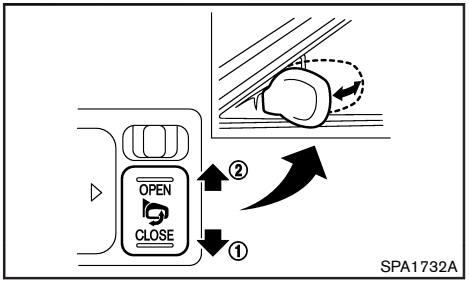
Folding

NOTE:

When using an automatic car wash:

- **Be sure that the outside mirrors are folded before the vehicle enters an automatic car wash.**
- **In some cases, using the brush of an automatic car wash may damage the paint surface or accelerate deterioration of the vehicle.**

Remote control type:



The outside rearview mirror remote control operates when the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

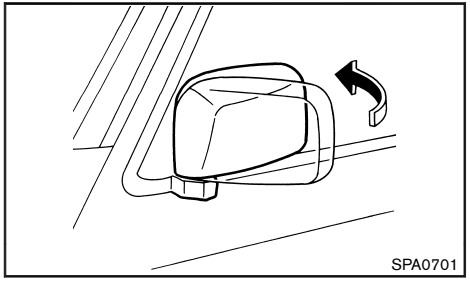
The outside rearview mirrors automatically fold when the outside rearview mirror folding switch is pushed to the “CLOSE” position ①. To unfold, push to the “OPEN” position ②.

CAUTION:

- **Continuously performing the fold/unfold operation of the outside rearview mirror may cause the switch to stop the operation.**

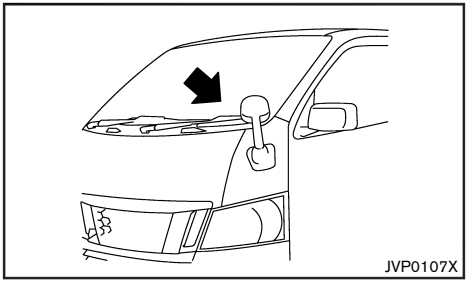
- **Do not touch the mirrors while they are moving. Your hand may be pinched, and the mirror may malfunction.**
- **Do not drive with the mirrors stored. You will be unable to see behind the vehicle.**
- **If the mirrors were folded or unfolded by hand, there is a chance that the mirror will move forward or backward during driving. If the mirrors were folded or unfolded by hand, be sure to adjust them again electrically before driving.**

Manual type:



Fold the outside rearview mirror by pushing it toward the rear of the vehicle.

FRONT UNDER MIRROR (if equipped)

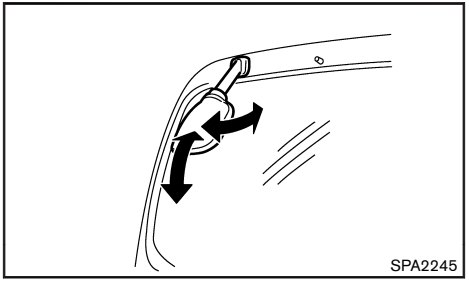


The front under mirror will help you see the front lower part of the vehicle when starting the vehicle.

NOTE:

When using an automatic car wash, do not use an automatic car wash that has a brush to wash the front of your vehicle. Otherwise the front under mirror may be damaged by the brush.

REAR UNDER MIRROR (if equipped)

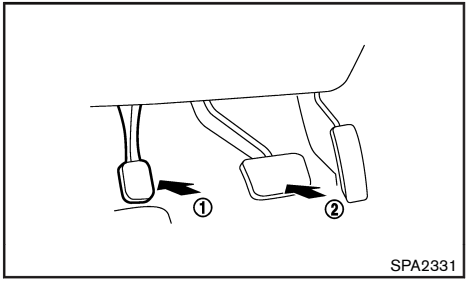


The rear under mirror can be moved in any direction for a better behind-the-vehicle view.

WARNING:

- **Never drive the vehicle with the parking brake applied. The brake will overheat and fail to operate and will lead to an accident.**
- **Never release the parking brake from outside the vehicle. If the vehicle moves, it will be impossible to push the foot brake pedal and will lead to an accident.**
- **Never use the gearshift in place of the parking brake. When parking, be sure the parking brake is fully applied.**
- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in your vehicle. They could unknowingly release the parking brake and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident.**

FOOT PEDAL TYPE

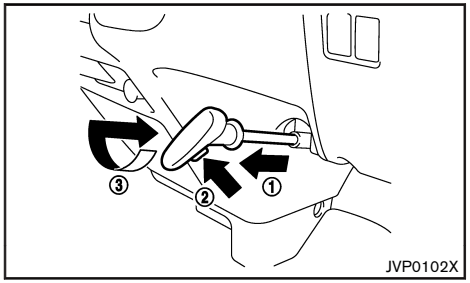


To apply the parking brake, firmly depress the parking brake pedal (1).

To release the parking brake, depress and hold the foot brake (2) and then fully depress and release the parking brake pedal (1).

Before driving, be sure that the brake warning light has turned off.

STICK TYPE



To apply the parking brake, pull the parking brake lever out ①.

To release the parking brake, firmly depress and hold the foot brake pedal. Push the release button ② and turn the lever ③, then push the lever in completely.

Before driving, be sure that the parking brake warning light has turned off.

4 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

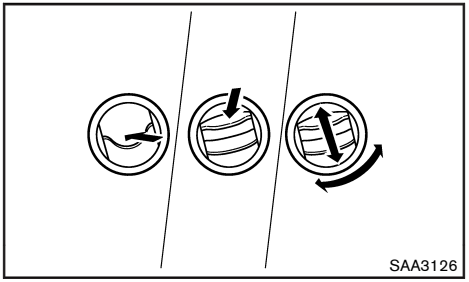
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING:

- **Do not adjust the heater and air conditioner controls or audio controls while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.**
- **If you noticed any foreign objects entering the system hardware, spilled liquid on the system, or noticed smoke or fumes coming out from the system, or any other unusual operation is observed, stop using the system immediately and contact the nearest NISSAN dealer. Ignoring such conditions may lead to an accident, fire or electric shock.**

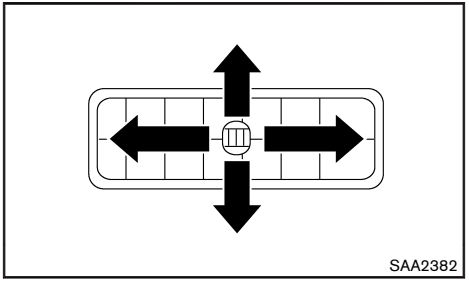
VENTILATORS

CENTER AND SIDE VENTILATORS



Open/close the ventilators, and adjust the direction of the air flow as illustrated.

REAR VENTILATORS (if equipped)



Adjust the direction of the air flow by moving the center knob (up/down, left/right) until the desired position is achieved.

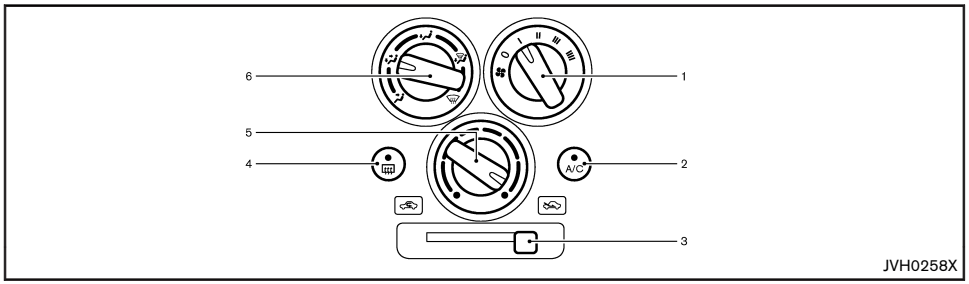
HEATER AND AIR CONDITIONER

WARNING:

- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in the vehicle. Pets should not be left alone either. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident and injure themselves. On hot, sunny days, temperatures in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal injuries to people or animals.**
- **Do not use the recirculation mode for long periods as it may cause the interior air to become stale and the windows to fog up.**
- **Do not adjust the heating and air conditioning controls while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.**

The heater and air conditioner operate only when the engine is running. However, the air blower will operate even when the engine is turned off and the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

HEATER AND MANUAL AIR CONDITIONER (if equipped)



1. Fan speed control dial
2. “A/C” (Air Conditioner) button (if equipped)
3. Air intake lever (Outside air circulation “ ” /Air recirculation “ ”)
4. Rear window defogger switch (if equipped) (See “Defogger switch” (P.2-19).)
5. Temperature control dial
6. Air flow control dial

The switch layout in the illustration shows that of the Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model. For the Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model, some of the switch layout will be opposite.

Controls

Outside air circulation:

Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position. The air flow is drawn from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation:

Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position. The air flow is circulated inside the vehicle.

Air flow control:

Turn the air flow control dial to change the air flow mode.

- — Air flows from the center and side ventilators.
- — Air flows from the center and side ventilators and foot outlets.
- — Air flows mainly from the foot outlets.
- — Air flows from the defogger and foot outlets.
- — Air flows mainly from the defogger outlets.

Fan speed control:

Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial clockwise to increase the fan speed.

Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial counterclockwise to decrease the fan speed.

Temperature control:

Turn the temperature control dial to set the desired temperature. Turn the dial between the middle and the right position to select the hot temperature. Turn the dial between the middle and the left position to select the cool temperature.

Heater operation

Heating:

This mode is used to direct heated air to the foot outlets.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position for normal heating.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the hot (right) position.

Ventilation:

This mode directs outside air to the side and center ventilators.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position.

Defrosting or defogging:

This mode directs the air to the defogger outlets to defrost/defog the windows.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the hot (right) position.
5. Turn the side ventilators to the side windows to defrost or defog for a clear view to the side mirrors.

- To remove frost from the outside surface of the windshield quickly, turn the temperature control dial to the maximum hot position and the fan speed control “ ” dial to the maximum position.
- If it is difficult to defog the windshield, turn the “A/C” button (if equipped) on.

Bi-level heating:

This mode directs cool air from the side and center vents and warm air from the foot outlets. When the temperature control dial is turned to the maximum hot or cool position, the air between the ventilators and the foot outlets is the same temperature.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position.

Heating and defogging:

This mode heats the interior and defogs the windows.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the maximum hot (right) position.
5. Turn the side ventilators to the side windows to defrost or defog for a clear view to the side mirrors.

Air conditioner operation (if equipped)

The air conditioner system should be operated for approximately 10 minutes at least once a month. This helps prevent damage to the air conditioner system due to the lack of lubrication.

Cooling:

This mode is used to cool and dehumidify the air.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Push the “A/C” button on. (The “A/C” indicator light will illuminate.)
5. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the cool (left) position.

- For quick cooling when the outside temperature is high, move the air intake lever to the “ ” position. Be sure to move the air intake lever to the “ ” position for normal cooling.
- A visible mist may be seen coming from the ventilators in hot, humid conditions as the air is cooled rapidly. This does not indicate a malfunction.

Dehumidified heating:

This mode is used to heat and dehumidify the air.

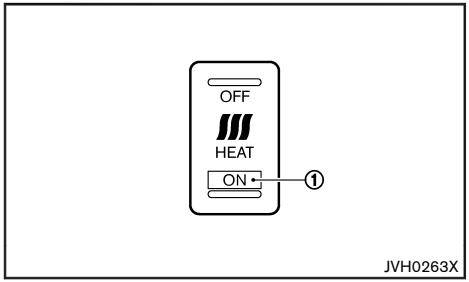
1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Push the “A/C” button on. (The “A/C” indicator light will illuminate.)
5. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the hot (right) position.

Dehumidified defogging:

This mode is used to defog the windows and dehumidify the air.

1. Move the air intake lever to the “ ” position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the fan speed control “ ” dial to the desired position.
4. Push the “A/C” button on. (The “A/C” indicator light will illuminate.)
5. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position.
6. Turn the side ventilators to the side windows to defrost or defog for a clear view to the side mirrors.

HEAT SWITCH (diesel engine model)



The heat switch is located on the lower side of the instrument panel.

The heat switch is used when the engine is cold to speed up the heater's operation.

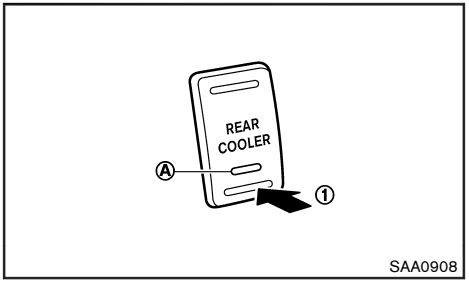
To turn the heat mode on, push the ON side of the switch. The indicator light (1) on the switch will illuminate. The engine electronic control unit will automatically increase the "cold engine" idle speed.

To turn the heat mode off, push the OFF side of the switch. The indicator light will turn off.

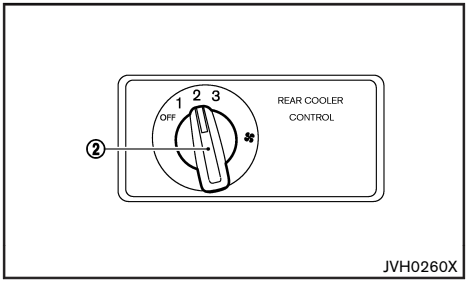
NOTE:

- **The system operates when the engine is running.**
- **The indicator light illuminates when the ON side of the switch is pushed, but the system operates only under the following conditions.**
  - **— For Automatic Transmission (AT) models: The selector lever is in the "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral) position.**
  - **— For Manual Transmission (MT) models: The shift lever is in the "N" (Neutral) position.**

REAR COOLER (if equipped)



Rear cooler front switch



Fan speed control dial

To activate the rear cooler, take the following steps.

1. Start the engine.
2. Operate the front air conditioner.

   Rear cooler function operates only when the engine is running and the front air conditioner is operating.
3. Push the rear cooler front switch (1) (located on the instrument panel) to turn the rear cooler on. The indicator light (A) will illuminate.
4. Turn the fan speed control dial (2) (located on the ceiling) to the desired position to adjust the fan speed.

SERVICING AIR CONDITIONER

WARNING:

The air conditioner system contains refrigerant under high pressure. To avoid personal injury, any air conditioner service should be done only by an experienced technician with the proper equipment.

The air conditioner system in your vehicle is charged with a refrigerant designed with the environment in mind.

This refrigerant will not harm the earth's ozone layer. However, it may contribute in a small part to global warming.

Special charging equipment and lubricant are required when servicing your vehicle's air conditioner. Using improper refrigerants or lubricants will cause severe damage to the air conditioner system. (See "Air conditioner system refrigerant and lubricant" (P.9-5).)

A NISSAN dealer will be able to service your environmentally friendly air conditioner system.

AUDIO OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

WARNING:

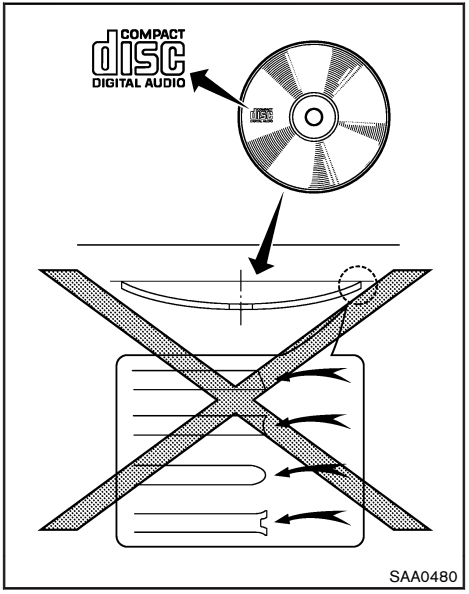
Do not adjust the audio system while driving so that full attention may be given to vehicle operation.

Radio

- Radio reception is affected by station signal strength, distance from radio transmitter, buildings, bridges, mountains and other external influences. Intermittent changes in reception quality normally are caused by these external influences.
- Using a cellular phone in or near the vehicle may influence radio reception quality.

Compact Disc (CD) player (if equipped)

- During cold weather or rainy days, the player may malfunction due to the humidity. If this occurs, remove the CD from CD player and dehumidify or ventilate the player completely.
- The player may skip while driving on rough roads.
- The CD player sometimes may not function when the passenger compartment temperature is extremely high. Lower the temperature before use.
- Do not expose the CD to direct sunlight.
- CDs that are of poor quality, or are dirty, scratched, covered with fingerprints, or that have pin holes may not work properly.
- The following CDs may not work properly.
  — Copy control compact discs (CCCD)
  — Recordable compact discs (CD-R)
  — Rewritable compact discs (CD-RW)



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- Do not use the following CDs as they may cause the CD player to malfunction.
  — 8 cm (3.1 in) discs
  — CDs that are not round
  — CDs with a paper label
  — CDs that are warped, scratched or have unusual edges.

ANTENNA

Manual antenna (if equipped)

Adjust the antenna length for the best reception. A fully extended antenna is usually best for distant reception.

CAUTION:

To prevent damage, be sure that the antenna is retracted before the vehicle enters an automatic car wash, before driving in snow for a long period of time, or when putting on or removing the body cover from the vehicle.

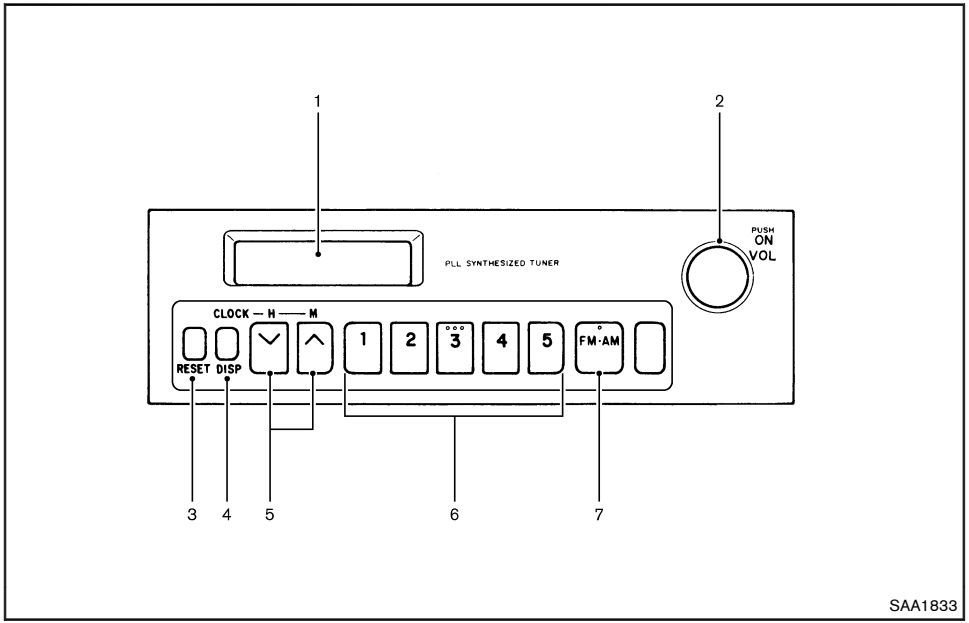
Window antenna (if equipped)

The antenna pattern is printed inside the rear side window.

CAUTION:

- **Do not place metallic film near the rear side window. Do not attach any metal items to the rear window. This may cause poor reception and/or noise.**
- **When cleaning the inside of the rear side window, be careful not to scratch or damage the rear side window antenna. Lightly wipe along the antenna with a dampened soft cloth.**
- **When placing luggage or objects, be sure not to scratch or damage the rear side window antenna.**

FM-AM RADIO



1. Display
2. Power button/Volume control knob
3. RESET button
4. Display select button
5. Tune buttons
6. Station memory buttons
7. Radio band select button

Audio main operation

Power button:

To turn on and off the audio system, push the Power button.

Volume control knob:

To control the volume, turn the Volume control knob.

Turn the knob clockwise to turn up the volume.

Turn the knob counterclockwise to turn down the volume.

DISP Display select button:

To display the station frequency on the display, push the Display select button DISP while the radio is on. The display will return to the clock mode after a few seconds.

Clock adjustment:

To adjust the hour, hold down the Display select button DISP and use the Tune button ⌄.

To adjust the minute, hold down the Display select button DISP and use the Tune button ⌃.

To reset the minute, press the RESET button. The time will be reset as follows:

- In case the displayed minute is in the range of 00 - 29, the hour will stay the same and the minute will be reset to 00.
- In case the displayed minute is in the range of 30 - 59, the hour will be advanced by one hour and the minute will be reset to 00.

FM-AM radio operation

Frequency range and step change operations:

To change the frequency range and step specification of the radio, perform the following operations.

1. Turn the audio unit on.
2. Press and hold the station select buttons 3 and 4.

3. Press the manual tuning button ^ while the station select buttons 3 and 4 are being pressed.

For Central/South America specification, the display indicates “AM 530 kHz”.

For the other specification, the display indicates “AM 531 kHz”.

If you experience difficulties in changing radio specification, contact a NISSAN dealer.

FM / AM Radio band select button:

When the FM / AM button is pushed while the audio system is off, the audio system will turn on and the radio will turn on.

To change the radio bands, push the FM / AM button until the desired band appears.

The FM stereo indicator “ST” will display during FM stereo reception. When the stereo broadcast signal is weak, the radio will automatically change from stereo to monaural reception.

^ v Tune buttons:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency manually, push the ^ or v button for less than 1 second until the desired frequency is achieved.

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency automatically, push and hold the ^ or v button for more than 1 second. When the system detects a broadcasting station, it will stop at the station.

Station memory buttons:

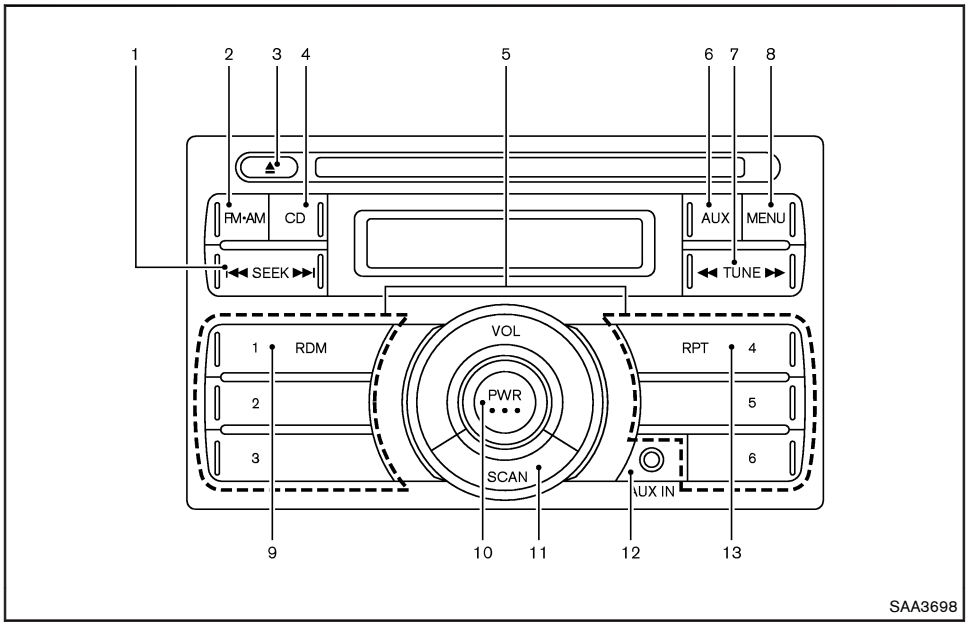
The audio system can store up to 5 station frequencies for each band.

To store the station frequency:

1. Tune to the desired broadcasting station frequency by using the ^ / v button.
2. Push and hold a radio memory button 1 - 5 .
3. The channel indicator will display indicating that the memory is stored properly.
4. Perform steps 1 - 3 for all other memory buttons.

If the battery cable is disconnected, or if the audio fuse blows, the radio memory will be erased. In such a case, reset the desired stations.

FM-AM RADIO WITH CD PLAYER



1. SEEK/TRACK button
2. Radio band select button
3. CD eject button
4. CD button
5. Radio memory buttons
6. AUX button
7. TUNE/FF·REW button
8. MENU button
9. RDM button
10. Power button/Volume control knob
11. SCAN button
12. AUX IN jack
13. RPT button

Audio main operation

The audio system operates when the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

Power button:

To turn on and off the audio system, push the Power button.

- The system will turn on in the mode, (radio or CD) which was used immediately before the system was turned off.
- If there is no CD loaded, the radio will be turned on.

Volume control knob:

To control the volume, turn the Volume control knob.

Turn the knob clockwise to turn up the volume.

Turn the knob counterclockwise to turn down the volume.

MENU button:

To change the audio settings (BASS, TREBLE, FADER, BALANCE and CLOCK), push the MENU button to select the mode while the CD or radio is on.

Push the MENU button until the desired mode appears on the display.

BASS → TREBLE → FADER → BALANCE → CLOCK

Push the SEEK/TRACK (▶▶| or |◀◀) button or TUNE/FF·REW (▶▶ or ◀◀) button to adjust the audio settings.

BAS(S):
(−) to decrease / (+) to increase

TRE(BLE):
(−) to decrease / (+) to increase

FAD(ER):
(F) to front fade / (R) to rear fade

BAL(ANCE):
(R) to right balance / (L) to left balance

Clock display:

To display the clock on the screen, perform the following operations.

1. Push the MENU button repeatedly until CLOCK ON (CLK ON) or CLOCK OFF (CLK OFF) appears on the display while the audio system is on.
2. Push the SEEK/TRACK (▶▶| or |◀◀) button or TUNE/FF·REW (▶▶ or ◀◀) button to toggle between CLOCK ON or CLOCK OFF.

Clock adjustment:

To adjust the clock, turn the clock display on and perform the following operations.

1. Push the MENU button while CLOCK ON (CLK ON) is on the display. The hour digit will blink.
2. To adjust the hours, push the SEEK/TRACK (▶▶| or |◀◀) button or TUNE/FF·REW (▶▶ or ◀◀) button.
3. When the adjustment of the hour digit is complete, push the MENU button. The minute digit will blink.
4. To adjust the minutes, push the SEEK/TRACK (▶▶| or |◀◀) button or the TUNE/FF·REW (▶▶ or ◀◀) button.

If no user input is detected for 10 seconds, or when the “MENU” button is pushed, the clock setting mode will return to the normal mode.

AUX AUX button:

The AUX IN jack is located on the audio unit. The AUX IN audio input jack accepts any standard analog audio input such as from a portable cassette tape, CD player, MP3 player or laptop computer.

Push the AUX button to play a compatible device when it is plugged into the AUX IN jack.

NISSAN strongly recommends using a stereo mini plug cable when connecting your music device to the audio system. Music may not play properly when a monaural cable is used.

FM-AM radio operation

Frequency range and step change:

To change the frequency range and step specification of the radio, perform the following operations.

1. Turn the audio unit off by pushing the Power button.
2. Turn the audio unit on by pushing the Power button while pushing the radio memory buttons 3, 4 and the ▶▶ button.

For vehicles with specifications for Central/South America, the display indicates “AM 530 kHz”.

For vehicles with other specifications, the display indicates “AM 531 kHz”.

If you experience difficulties in changing radio specification, contact a NISSAN dealer.

FM•AM FM-AM button:

When the FM•AM button is pushed while the audio system is off, the audio system will turn on and the radio will turn on.

When the FM•AM button is pushed while a CD is already

playing, the CD will turn off and the radio will turn on.

To change the radio bands, push the FM•AM button to select the band.

AM → FM1 → FM2 → AM

The FM stereo indicator, “ST” will display during FM stereo reception. When the stereo broadcast signal is weak, the radio will automatically change from stereo to monaural reception.

▶▶ ◀◀ TUNE/FF·REW button:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency manually, push and hold the ▶▶ or ◀◀ button until the desired frequency is achieved.

▶▶| |◀◀ SEEK/TRACK button:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency automatically, push the ▶▶| or |◀◀ button. The system will stop searching at the next available broadcasting station.

SCAN SCAN button:

When the SCAN button is pushed, the system will seek and stop at the detected broadcasting station for 5 seconds, and then it will start to seek for the next broadcasting station.

Push the SCAN button in this 5-second period to stop seeking.

Radio memory buttons:

The audio system can store up to 12 FM station frequencies (for FM1 and FM2) and 6 AM station frequencies.

To store the station frequency:

1. Tune to the desired broadcasting station frequency using the ▶▶|/|◀◀ or ▶▶/◀◀ buttons.
2. Push and hold a memory button (1 - 6) until a beep sounds.
3. The channel indicator will display the memory button number indicating that the memory is stored properly.
4. Perform steps 1 - 3 for all other memory buttons.

Once the station registration is complete, it is possible to tune the registered stations by simply pushing the corresponding memory buttons.

If the battery cable is disconnected, or if the audio fuse blows, the radio memory will be erased. In such a case, reset the desired stations.

CD player operation

Loading:

Insert a CD into the slot with the label side facing up. The CD will be guided automatically into the slot and will start playing. If the radio is already playing, it will automatically turn off, and the CD will start playing.

⚠ CAUTION:

Do not force the compact disc into the slot. This could damage the player.

After loading the CD, the number of tracks and the playtime will appear on the display.

CD CD button:

When the CD button is pushed while the audio system is off and CD is loaded, the audio system will turn on and a CD will start playing automatically. If the radio is already playing, it will automatically turn off and the CD will start playing.

▶▶ ◀◀ TUNE/FF·REW button:

Push and hold the FF or REW button to fast-forward or rewind through the track. When the button is released, the track will play at normal speed.

▶▶| |◀◀ SEEK/TRACK button:

When the track forward button is pushed while a CD is being played, the CD will skip to the next track. The CD will skip forward the number of tracks the button is pushed. It will return to the first track when the last track is skipped forward.

When the track back button is pushed after 3 seconds from when the current track started playing, the present track will start over from the beginning. When the track back button is pushed within 3 seconds from when the current track started playing, the previous track will be played. The CD will skip back the number of tracks the button is pushed. It will return to the last track when the first track is skipped back.

SCAN SCAN button:

When the SCAN button is pushed while a CD is being played, the first 10 seconds of all the tracks will be played.

When the SCAN button is pushed again, the CD will return to normal play mode from the track which is playing.

RPT RPT (repeat) button:

To change the play settings, push the RPT button to select the mode.

1 Track repeat → Normal play mode → 1 Track repeat

1 Track repeat:
The selected track of the CD will be played continuously. The display indicates “1”.

RDM (random) button:

To change the play sequence, push the RDM button to select the mode.

RDM → Normal play → RDM

RDM: All the tracks of the CD will be played continuously in random order. The display indicates “RDM”.

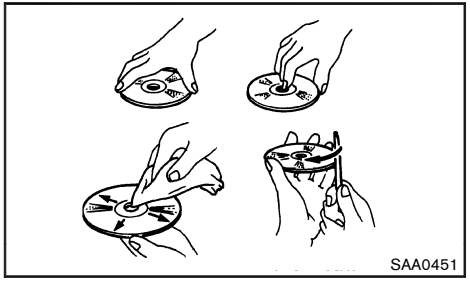
CD EJECT button:

When the ⏏ button is pushed while a CD is loaded, the CD will be ejected.

When the ⏏ button is pushed twice, the CD will be ejected further, and the CD can be removed with ease.

If a CD is ejected by pushing the ⏏ button, and it is not taken out from the loading slot, the CD will automatically be reloaded to the slot to protect the CD.

CD CARE AND CLEANING



CD

- Handle a disc by its edges. Never touch the surface of the disc. Do not bend the disc.
- Always place the discs in the storage case when they are not being used.
- To clean a disc, wipe the surface from the center to the outer edge using a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the disc using a circular motion.

  Do not use a conventional record cleaner or alcohol intended for industrial use.
- A new disc may be rough on the inner and outer edges. Remove the rough edges by rubbing the inner and outer edges with the side of a pen or pencil as illustrated.

CAR PHONE OR CB RADIO

When installing a CB, ham radio or a car phone in your vehicle, be sure to observe the following cautions, otherwise the new equipment may adversely affect the Engine Control System and other electronic parts.

CAUTION:

- **Keep the antenna as far away as possible from the Electronic Control Module.**
- **Keep the antenna wire at least 20 cm (8 in) away from the Engine Control harnesses. Do not route the antenna wire next to any harnesses.**
- **Adjust the antenna standing wave ratio as recommended by the manufacturer.**
- **Connect the ground wire from the radio chassis to the body.**
- **For details, consult a NISSAN dealer.**

5 Starting and driving

BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

During the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles), follow these recommendations to obtain maximum engine performance and ensure the future reliability and economy of your new vehicle. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in shortened engine life and reduced engine performance.

- Do not drive at a constant speed, either fast or slow, for long periods of time.
- Do not run the engine over 4,000 rpm (gasoline engine model) or 2,500 rpm (diesel engine model).
- Do not accelerate at full throttle in any gear.
- Do not start quickly.
- Do not brake hard as much as possible.
- Do not tow a trailer for at least the first 800 km (500 miles) (for South Africa).

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

WARNING:

The driving characteristics of your vehicle will change remarkably by any additional load and its distribution, as well as by adding optional equipment (trailer coupling, roof rack, etc.). Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances. Especially when carrying heavy loads, your speed must be reduced adequately.

- Make sure the area around the vehicle is clear.
- Check fluid levels such as engine oil, coolant, brake and clutch fluid, and window washer fluid as frequently as possible, at least whenever you refuel.
- Visually inspect tires for their appearance and condition. Measure and check the tire pressure for proper inflation.
- Check that all windows and lights are clean.
- Adjust the seat and head restraint positions.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirror positions.
- Fasten your seat belt and ask all passengers to do the same.
- Check that all doors are closed.
- Check the operation of the warning lights when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.
- Maintenance items in the “8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself” section should be checked periodically.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN STARTING AND DRIVING

WARNING:

- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in your vehicle. Pets should not be left alone either. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident and injure themselves. On hot, sunny days, temperatures in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal illness to people or animals.**
- **Properly secure all luggage to help prevent it from sliding or shifting. Do not place luggage higher than the seatbacks. In a sudden stop or collision, unsecured luggage could cause personal injury.**

EXHAUST GAS (carbon monoxide)

WARNING:

- **Do not breathe exhaust gas; it contains colorless and odorless carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is dangerous. It can cause unconsciousness or death.**
- **If you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, drive with all windows fully open, and have the vehicle inspected immediately.**
- **Do not run the engine in closed spaces such as a garage.**
- **Do not park the vehicle with the engine running for an extended period of time.**

- **Keep the back door closed while driving, otherwise exhaust gas could be drawn into the passenger compartment. If you must drive with the back door open, follow these precautions:**
  - **— Open all the windows.**
  - **— Turn the air recirculation mode off and set the fan speed control to the highest level to circulate the air.**
- **If electrical wiring or other cable connections must pass to a trailer through the seal of the back door or the body, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle.**
- **If a special body or other equipment is added for recreational or other usage, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle. (Some recreational vehicle appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, heaters, etc. may also generate carbon monoxide.)**
- **The exhaust system and body should be inspected by a qualified mechanic whenever:**
  - **— Your vehicle is raised while being serviced.**
  - **— You suspect that exhaust fumes are entering into the passenger compartment.**
  - **— You notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system.**
  - **— You have had an accident involving damage to the exhaust system, underbody, or rear of the vehicle.**

THREE-WAY CATALYST (gasoline engine model)

WARNING:

- **The exhaust gas and the exhaust system are very hot. Keep people, animals and flammable materials away from the exhaust system components.**
- **Do not stop or park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, wastepaper or rags. They may ignite and cause a fire.**

The three-way catalyst is an emission control device installed in the exhaust system. Exhaust gas in the three-way catalyst is burned at high temperatures to help reduce pollutants.

CAUTION:

- **Do not use leaded gasoline. (See "Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).) Deposits from leaded gasoline seriously reduce the ability of the three-way catalyst to help reduce exhaust pollutants and/or damage the three-way catalyst.**
- **Keep your engine tuned up. Malfunctions in the ignition, fuel injection, or electrical systems may cause overrich fuel to flow into the three-way catalyst, causing it to overheat. Do not keep driving if the engine misfires, or if noticeable loss of performance or other unusual operating conditions are detected. Have the vehicle inspected promptly by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the three-way catalyst.**
- **Do not race the engine while warming it up.**
- **Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.**

TURBOCHARGER SYSTEM (diesel engine model)

The turbocharger system uses engine oil for lubrication and cooling of its rotating components. The turbocharger turbine turns at extremely high speeds and it can reach an extremely high temperature. It is essential to maintain a clean supply of oil flowing through the turbocharger system. A sudden interruption of oil supply may cause a malfunction in the turbocharger.

To ensure prolonged life and performance of the turbocharger, it is essential to comply with the following maintenance procedure.

CAUTION:

- **Change the engine oil according to the recommended intervals shown in a separate maintenance booklet.**
- **Use only the recommended engine oil. See "Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).**
- **If the engine has been operating at high rpm for an extended period of time, let it idle for a few minutes prior to turn off.**
- **Do not accelerate your engine to high rpm immediately after starting it.**

DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) (if equipped for diesel engine model)

The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) reduces the amount of materials that affect the environment by collecting particulate matter included in exhaust gases. Normally, particulate matter accumulated in the DPF is automatically burned and converted to harmless substances during driving. However, when the regeneration process is not completed due to road conditions, particulate matter may accumulate in the DPF. If the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light turns on and the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch indicator light blinks, perform the manual regeneration process.

CAUTION:

To maintain maximum Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) performance, follow these precautions:

- **Use low-sulfur fuel (with less than S50 ppm).**
- **Use an engine oil specified by NISSAN. (See "Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).) If an engine oil not a specified by NISSAN is used, it could cause DPF malfunction or reduced fuel efficiency.**
- **Do not modify the DPF, muffler or exhaust pipe. Otherwise it could affect the DPF performance and cause a malfunction.**
- **Do not kick or hit the DPF. The DPF has a built-in catalyst system in the muffler. Such an impact could cause DPF damage.**

NOTE:

White smoke may be emitted from the exhaust pipe under the following conditions:

- **When starting to drive your vehicle or during acceleration after engine has been idling for a long period of time.**
- **When starting to drive your vehicle right after the engine starts running.**
- **During cold weather.**

This does not indicate a system malfunction.

MANUAL REGENERATION

WARNING:

- **Make sure that nobody is close to the exhaust area.**
- **Be careful not to burn yourself with exhaust gases.**
- **Never run the manual regeneration in an enclosed area such as a tunnel or a garage and be sure there is proper ventilation for exhaust gases.**
- **Do not park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, waste paper or rags, as they may burn easily.**
- **The filter becomes extremely hot after burning particulate matter.**

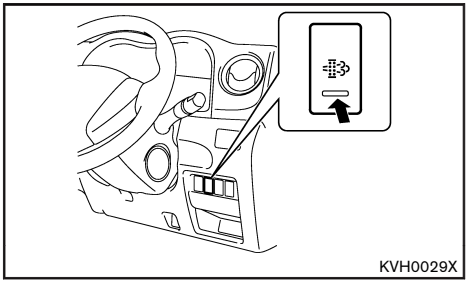
NOTE:

- **During the regeneration process, white smoke may be emitted from the exhaust pipe. This smoke may smell different from the exhaust gases. This does not indicate a system malfunction.**
- **The manual regeneration will not work when the engine is cold or the coolant temperature is below 0°C (32°F). It starts only after the engine has warmed up.**
- **If the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light does not blink even after the engine has warmed up, this may indicate a system malfunction. Have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN dealer.**
- **During the regeneration process, the revolution speed of the engine increases up to 1,800 rpm and it will take approximately 30 minutes. In some cases, time to completion may change.**

1. Park the vehicle safely off the road, away from traffic and in an open area.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Move the selector lever (Automatic transmission model) to the "P" (Park) position or shift lever (Manual transmission model) to the "N" (Neutral) position.

   DO NOT STOP THE ENGINE.
4. Press the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch to start the regeneration process.

   (The indicator light of the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch will turn on.)
5. The filter regeneration process is completed when the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light in the combination meter and the indicator light of the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch turn off.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CAUTION:

If any of the following symptoms are encountered, have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN dealer.

- **The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light does not turn off and the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch indicator light blinks again even after the regeneration process has been performed three consecutive times.**
- **A large amount of black smoke is emitted from the muffler of your vehicle.**

INTERRUPTING THE MANUAL REGENERATION PROCESS

Perform any one of the following methods to interrupt the process (if necessary):

- Depress the accelerator pedal or brake pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal (Manual transmission model).
- Press the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch (indicator light turns off).

NOTE:

- **When interrupting the manual regeneration process, the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light may illuminate and the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch indicator light may blink. If this happens, perform the regeneration process again.**
- **If the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light continues to blink with the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light on, even after the regeneration process has been performed three consecutive times, this may indicate a system malfunction. Have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN dealer.**

Driving your vehicle to fit the circumstances is essential for your safety and comfort. As a driver, you should be the one who knows best how to drive in the given circumstances.

ENGINE COLD START PERIOD

Due to the higher engine speeds, when the engine is cold, extra caution must be exercised when selecting a gear during the engine warm-up period after starting the engine.

LOADING LUGGAGE

Loads and their distribution and the attachment of equipment (coupling devices, roof luggage carriers, etc.) will considerably change the driving characteristics of the vehicle. Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances.

DRIVING IN WET CONDITIONS

- Avoid accelerating or stopping suddenly.
- Avoid sharp turning or lane changing suddenly.
- Avoid following too close to the vehicle in front.

When water covers the road surface with water puddles, small water streams, etc., reduce speed to prevent hydroplaning which can cause skidding and loss of control. Worn tires will increase this risk.

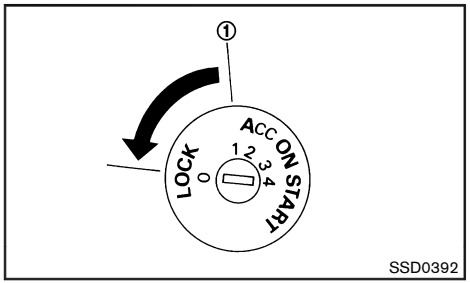
DRIVING IN WINTER CONDITIONS

- Drive cautiously.
- Avoid accelerating or stopping suddenly.
- Avoid sharp turning or lane changing suddenly.
- Avoid sudden steering.
- Avoid following too close to the vehicle in front.

WARNING:

Never remove the key or turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position while driving. The steering wheel will lock and could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. This could result in serious vehicle damage or personal injury.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT)



The ignition lock is designed so that the ignition switch cannot be turned to the “LOCK” position until the selector lever is moved to the “P” (Park) position. When moving the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position, to remove the key from the ignition switch, make sure the selector lever is in the “P” (Park) position.

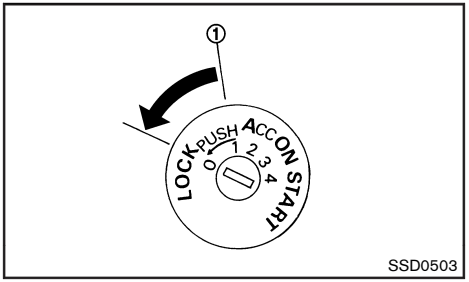
When the ignition switch cannot be turned to the “LOCK” position:

1. Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.
2. Turn the ignition switch slightly in the “ON” direction.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position.
4. Remove the key.

If the ignition switch is turned to the “LOCK” position, the selector lever cannot be moved from the “P” (Park) position. The selector lever can be moved if the ignition switch is in the “ON” position with the foot brake pedal depressed.

The “OFF” position (1) is between the “LOCK” and “ACC” positions, although it is not labeled on the ignition switch.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION (MT)



The ignition switch includes a device that helps prevent accidental removal of the key while driving.

The key can only be removed when the ignition switch is in the “LOCK” position.

To turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position from the “ACC” or “ON” position, turn the key to the “OFF” position, push the key in, then turn the key to the “LOCK” position.

The “OFF” position (1) is between the “LOCK” and “ACC” positions, although it is not labeled on the ignition switch.

STEERING LOCK

To lock steering wheel

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position.
2. Remove the key.
3. Turn the steering wheel 1/6 of a turn clockwise from the straight up position.

To unlock steering wheel

1. Insert the key into the ignition switch.
2. Gently turn the ignition switch while rotating the steering wheel slightly right and left.

KEY POSITIONS

LOCK (0)

The ignition key can only be removed at this position.

The steering lock can only be locked at this position.

OFF (1)

The engine is turned off with the steering wheel unlocked.

ACC (2)

The electrical accessory power activates without the engine turned on.

ON (3)

The ignition system and the electrical accessory power activate without the engine turned on.

START (4)

The engine starter activates and the engine will start. The ignition switch, when released, will automatically turn to the “ON” position.

CAUTION:

As soon as the engine has started, release the ignition switch immediately.

GASOLINE ENGINE

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Depress the foot brake pedal.
3. **Automatic Transmission (AT) model:**

   Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) or “N” (Neutral) position.

   The starter is designed to operate only when the selector lever is in the proper position.

   Manual Transmission (MT) model:

   Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position, and depress the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.
4. Crank the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal by turning the ignition switch to the “START” position.
5. Immediately release the ignition switch when the engine starts. If the engine starts, but fails to run, repeat the above procedures.

   If the engine is very hard to start in extremely cold or hot weather, depress the accelerator pedal and hold it to help start the engine.

CAUTION:

- **Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch off and wait 10 seconds before cranking the engine again. Otherwise, the starter could be damaged.**
- **If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, the instructions and cautions contained in the “6. In case of emergency” section should be carefully followed.**
6. Allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds after starting the engine to warm-up. Drive at moderate speeds for a short distance first, especially in cold weather.

CAUTION:

Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is warming up.

DIESEL ENGINE

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Depress the foot brake pedal.
3. **Automatic Transmission (AT) model:**

   Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) or “N” (Neutral) position.

   The starter is designed to operate only when the selector lever is in the proper position.

   Manual Transmission (MT) model:

   Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position, and depress the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position and wait until the glow plug indicator light turns off.
5. Crank the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal by turning the ignition switch to the “START” position.
6. Immediately release the ignition switch when the engine starts. If the engine starts, but fails to run, repeat the above procedures.

CAUTION:

- **Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch off and wait 20 seconds before cranking the engine again. Otherwise, the starter could be damaged.**
- **If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, the instructions and cautions contained in the "6. In case of emergency" section should be carefully followed.**

7. Allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds after starting the engine to warm-up. Drive at moderate speeds for a short distance first, especially in cold weather.

CAUTION:

Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is warming up.

DRIVING WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT)

The Automatic Transmission (AT) in your vehicle is electronically controlled to produce maximum power and smooth operation.

The recommended operating procedures for this transmission are shown on the following pages. Follow these procedures for maximum vehicle performance and driving enjoyment.

WARNING:

Do not downshift abruptly on slippery roads. This may cause a loss of control.

CAUTION:

- **The cold engine idle speed is high, so use caution when shifting the transmission into a forward or reverse position before the engine has warmed up.**
- **Avoid revving up the engine while the vehicle is stopped. This could cause unexpected vehicle movement.**
- **Never shift to either the "P" (Park) or "R" (Reverse) position while the vehicle is moving. This could cause serious damage to the transmission.**
- **Except in an emergency, do not shift to the "N" (Neutral) position while driving. Doing so can cause a loss of engine braking which may result in a collision, serious personal injury or death. In addition, coasting with the transmission in the "N" (Neutral) position may cause serious damage to the transmission.**
- **Start the engine in either the "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral) position. The engine will not start in any other position. If it does, have your vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Shift into the "P" (Park) position and apply the parking brake when at a standstill for longer than a short waiting period.**
- **Keep the engine at idling speed while shifting from the "N" (Neutral) position to any driving position.**
- **When stopping the vehicle on an uphill grade, do not hold the vehicle by depressing the accelerator pedal. The foot brake pedal should be depressed in this situation.**

Starting vehicle

1. After starting the engine, fully depress the foot brake pedal before shifting the selector lever out of the "P" (Park) position.
2. Keep the foot brake pedal depressed and move the selector lever to a driving position.
3. Release the parking brake, the foot brake pedal, and then gradually start the vehicle in motion.

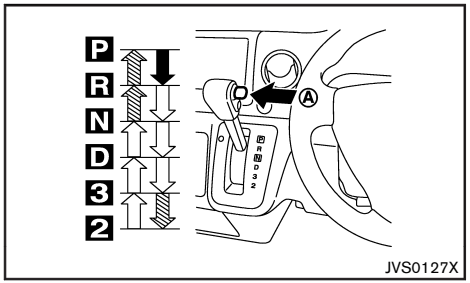
The AT is designed so the foot brake pedal MUST be depressed before shifting from the "P" (Park) position to any driving position while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The selector lever cannot be moved out of the "P" (Park) position and into any of the other positions if the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK", "OFF" or "ACC" position or if the key is removed.

CAUTION:

- **DEPRESS THE FOOT BRAKE PEDAL - Shifting the selector lever to “D”, “R”, “3” or “2” without depressing the foot brake pedal causes the vehicle to move slowly when the engine is running. Make sure the foot brake pedal is depressed fully and the vehicle is stopped before shifting the selector lever.**
- **MAKE SURE OF THE SELECTOR LEVER POSITION - Make sure the selector lever is in the desired position. “D”, “3” and “2” are used to move forward and “R” to back up.**
- **WARM UP THE ENGINE - Due to the higher idle speeds when the engine is cold, extra caution must be exercised when shifting the selector lever into the driving position immediately after starting the engine.**

Shifting gear



➡: Push the button Ⓐ while depressing the foot brake pedal.

▨➡: Push the button Ⓐ .

⇨: Just move the selector lever.

WARNING:

- **Apply the parking brake if the selector lever is in any position while the engine is not running. Failure to do so could cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly or roll away and result in serious personal injury or property damage.**
- **If the selector lever cannot be moved from the “P” (Park) position while the engine is running and the foot brake pedal is depressed, the stop lights may not work. Malfunctioning stop lights could cause an accident injuring yourself and others.**

After starting the engine, fully depress the foot brake pedal and move the selector lever out of the “P” (Park) position.

If the ignition switch is turned to the “OFF” or “ACC” position for any reason while the selector lever is in any positions other than the “P” (Park) position, the ignition switch cannot be turned to the “LOCK” position.

If the ignition switch cannot be turned to the “LOCK” position, perform the following steps:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position while depressing the foot brake pedal.
3. Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position.

P (Park):

Use this position when the vehicle is parked or when starting the engine. **Make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped and move the selector lever into the “P” (Park) position.** Apply the parking brake. When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake first, and then move the selector lever into the “P” (Park) position.

R (Reverse):

Use this position to back up. Make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped before selecting the “R” (Reverse) position.

N (Neutral):

Neither the forward nor reverse gear is engaged. The engine can be started in this position. You may shift to the “N” (Neutral) position and restart a stalled engine while the vehicle is moving.

D (Drive):

Use this position for all normal forward driving.

3 (Third gear):

Use this position for climbing hills or engine braking on downhill grades.

2 (Low gear):

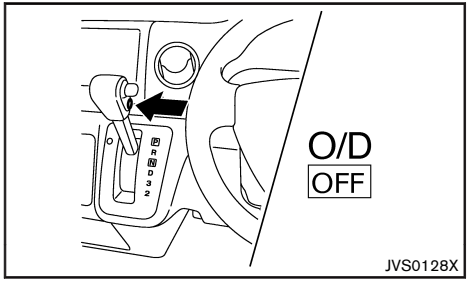
Use this position when climbing steep hills slowly or driving slowly through deep snow, sand or mud, or for maximum engine braking on steep downhill grades.

Do not shift into the gears when the vehicle speed exceeds the following limits, otherwise the engine may over-rev and cause engine damage.

km/h (MPH)

Engine model	Selector lever position	
	2	3
QR20DE	72 (45)	111 (69)
QR25DE	77 (48)	121 (75)
YD25DDTi	48 (30)	75 (47)

Overdrive switch



Each time the engine is started, the overdrive function is automatically reset to “ON”.

“ON” position:

With the engine running and the selector lever in the “D” (Drive) position, push the overdrive switch to the “ON” position. The transmission upshifts into overdrive as vehicle speed increases.

Overdrive does not engage until the engine has reached operating temperature.

“OFF” position:

For driving up and down long slopes where engine braking is necessary, push the overdrive switch to the “OFF” position. The overdrive off indicator light O/D OFF in the meter panel illuminates.

When cruising at a low speed or climbing a gentle slope, you may feel uncomfortable shift shocks as the transmission shifts into and out of overdrive repeatedly. In this case, push the overdrive switch to the “OFF” position.

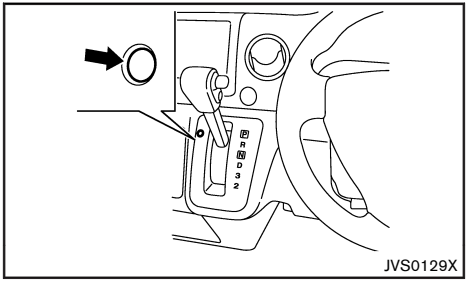
When driving conditions change, push the overdrive switch to the “ON” position. The overdrive off indicator light will turn off.

Remember not to drive at high speeds for extended periods of time with the overdrive switch in the “OFF” position. This reduces fuel economy.

Accelerator downshift - in “D” position -

For passing or climbing hills, depress the accelerator pedal to the floor. This shifts the transmission down into a lower gear, depending on the vehicle speed.

Shift lock release



If the battery is discharged, the selector lever may not be moved from the “P” (Park) position even with the foot brake pedal depressed.

To release the shift lock, perform the following procedure:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position and remove the key.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Depress the shift lock release button.
4. Push and hold the selector lever button and move the selector lever to the “N” (Neutral) position while holding down the shift lock release button.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position to release the steering wheel lock.

The vehicle may be moved, by pushing, to the desired location.

If the selector lever cannot be moved out of the “P” (Park) position, have a NISSAN dealer check the AT system as soon as possible.

Fail-safe

When the fail-safe operation occurs, the AT will be locked in fourth gear.

If the vehicle is driven under extreme conditions, such as excessive wheel spinning and subsequent hard braking, the fail-safe system may be activated. This will occur even if all electrical circuits are functioning properly. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and wait for 3 seconds. Then turn the ignition switch back to the “ON” position. The vehicle should return to its normal operating condition. If it does not return to its normal operating condition, have a NISSAN dealer check the transmission and repair it if necessary.

DRIVING WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION (MT)

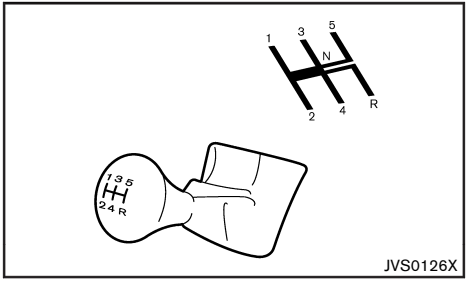
WARNING:

- **Do not downshift abruptly on slippery roads. This may cause a loss of vehicle control.**
- **Do not over-rev the engine when shifting to a lower gear. This may cause a loss of vehicle control or engine damage.**

CAUTION:

- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving. This may damage the clutch system.**
- **Fully depress the clutch pedal before shifting to help prevent transmission damage.**
- **Stop the vehicle completely before shifting into the “R” (Reverse) position.**
- **When the vehicle is stopped for a period of time, for example waiting at stoplights, shift to the “N” (Neutral) position and release the clutch pedal with the foot brake pedal depressed.**
- **Do not shift to the "N" (Neutral) position while driving. Doing so may result in an accident due to loss of engine braking.**

Starting vehicle



1. After starting the engine, depress the clutch pedal to the floor and move the shift lever to the “1” (1st) or “R” (Reverse) position.
2. Slowly depress the accelerator pedal, releasing the clutch pedal and parking brake at the same time.

Shifting gear

To change gears, or when upshifting or downshifting, fully depress the clutch pedal, shift into the appropriate gear, then slowly and smoothly release the clutch pedal.

To ensure smooth gear changes, operate the shift gear after fully depressing the clutch pedal. If not, a gear noise may be heard and transmission damage could occur.

Start the vehicle in the “1” (1st) position and shift to the “2” (2nd), “3” (3rd), “4” (4th) and “5” (5th) gear in sequence according to the vehicle speed.

If it is difficult to move the shift lever into the “R” (Reverse) or “1” (1st) position, shift to the “N” (Neutral) position, and then release the clutch pedal once. Fully depress the clutch pedal again and shift into “R” or “1”.

You cannot shift directly from the “5” (5th) position into the “R” (Reverse) position. First shift into the “N” (Neutral) position, then shift into the “R” (Reverse) position.

Suggested maximum speed in each gear

Downshift to a lower gear if the engine is not running smoothly, or if you need to accelerate.

Do not exceed the maximum suggested speed (shown below) in any gear. For level road driving, use the highest gear suggested for that speed. Always observe posted speed limits, and drive according to the road conditions which will ensure safe operation. Do not over-rev the engine when shifting to a lower gear as it may cause engine damage or loss of vehicle control.

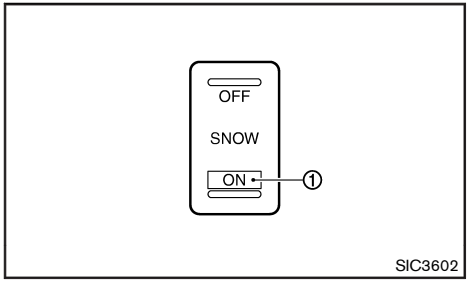
QR25DE:

	km/h (MPH)
1st	35 (22)
2nd	63 (39)
3rd	100 (62)
4th	147 (91)
5th	– (–)

YD25DDTi:

	km/h (MPH)
1st	25 (15)
2nd	46 (28)
3rd	74 (46)
4th	108 (67)
5th	– (–)

SNOW MODE (if equipped)



For driving or starting the vehicle on snowy roads or slippery areas, turn the SNOW mode on.

SNOW MODE SWITCH

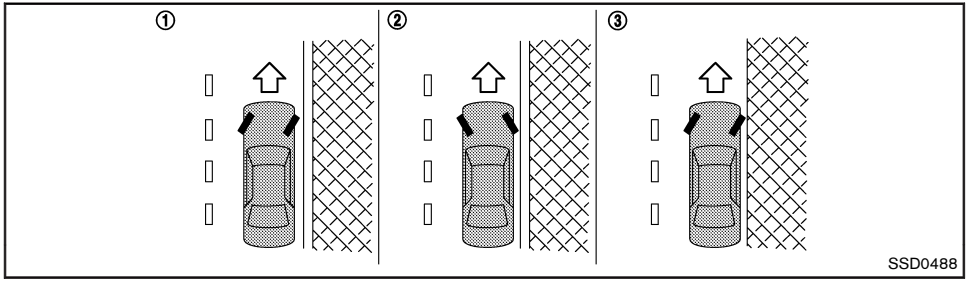
To turn the SNOW mode on, push the ON side of the SNOW mode switch and the SNOW mode indicator light (1) on the switch will illuminate. When the SNOW mode is activated, engine output is controlled to avoid wheel spin.

To turn the SNOW mode off, push the OFF side of the switch and the indicator light will turn off. Use the OFF position for normal driving and fuel economy.

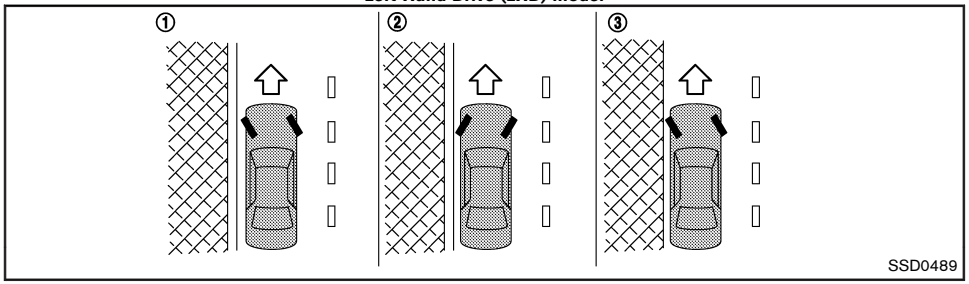
PARKING

WARNING:

- **Do not stop or park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, waste paper or rags. They may ignite and cause a fire.**
- **Safe parking procedures require that both the parking brake be applied and the transmission be placed in the "P" (Park) position (for Automatic Transmission (AT) model) or in an appropriate gear (for Manual Transmission (MT) model). Failure to do so could cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly or roll away and result in an accident.**
- **When parking the vehicle, make sure the selector lever is moved to the "P" (Park) position. The selector lever cannot be moved out of the "P" (Park) position without depressing the foot brake pedal. (Automatic Transmission (AT) model)**
- **Never leave the engine running while the vehicle is unattended.**
- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in the vehicle. Pets should not be left alone either. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident and injure themselves. On hot, sunny days, temperatures in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal illness to people and animals.**



Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model



Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model

1. Firmly apply the parking brake.
2. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.

   Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the “R” (Reverse) position. When parking on an uphill grade, move the shift lever to the “1” (1st) position.
3. To help prevent the vehicle from moving into traffic when parked on an incline, it is a good practice to turn the wheels as illustrated.

   HEADED DOWNHILL WITH CURB ①

   Turn the wheels into the curb and move the vehicle forward until the curb side wheel gently touches the curb. Then apply the parking brake.

   HEADED UPHILL WITH CURB ②

   Turn the wheels away from the curb and allow the vehicle to move back until the curb side wheel gently touches the curb. Then apply the parking brake.

   HEADED UPHILL OR DOWNHILL, WITHOUT CURB ③

   Turn the wheels toward the side of the road so the vehicle will move away from the center of the road if the vehicle moves. Then apply the parking brake.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position and remove the key.

TRAILER TOWING (except for South Africa)

Your vehicle was designed to be used to carry passengers and luggage. NISSAN does not recommend trailer towing, because it places additional loads on your vehicle's engine, drivetrain, steering, braking, and other systems.

CAUTION:

Vehicle damage resulting from towing a trailer is not covered by the warranties.

TRAILER TOWING (for South Africa)

Your new vehicle was designed to be used primarily to carry passengers and luggage.

Towing a trailer will place additional loads on your vehicle's engine, drive train, steering, braking and other systems. The towing of a trailer will exaggerate other conditions such as sway caused by crosswinds, rough road surfaces or passing trucks.

Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances. Before towing a trailer, see a NISSAN dealer for an explanation about the proper use of towing equipment.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid towing a trailer during the break-in period.
- Before driving, make sure that the lighting system of the trailer works properly.
- Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer operation.
- Avoid abrupt starts, accelerations and stops.
- Avoid sharp turns and lane changes.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed.
- Take note of the trailer manufacturer's instructions.
- Choose proper coupling devices (trailer hitch, safety chain, roof carrier, etc.) for your vehicle and trailer.
- Never allow the total trailer load (trailer weight plus its cargo weight) to exceed the maximum set for the coupling device. See a NISSAN dealer for more information.
- The trailer must be loaded so that heavy goods are placed over the axle. The maximum allowable vertical load on the trailer hitch must not be exceeded.
- Have your vehicle serviced more often than at the intervals specified in a separate maintenance booklet.
- Trailer towing requires more fuel than under normal circumstances because of a considerable increase in traction power and resistance.

TIRE PRESSURE

When towing a trailer, inflate the vehicle tires to the maximum recommended COLD tire pressure (for full loading) indicated on the tire placard.

Do not tow a trailer when the vehicle is installed with a temporary spare tire or a compact spare tire.

SAFETY CHAINS

Always use a suitable chain between the vehicle and trailer. The chain should be crossed and should be attached to the hitch, not to the vehicle bumper or axle. Be sure to leave enough slack in the chain to permit turning corners.

TRAILER BRAKES

Ensure that trailer brakes are installed as required by local regulations. Also check that all other trailer equipment conforms to local regulations.

Always block the wheels on both the vehicle and trailer when parking. Apply the hand brake on the trailer if equipped. Parking on a steep slope is not recommended.

If parking on a steep slope is unavoidable, place the shift lever in an appropriate gear, and turn the front wheels towards the curb.

POWER STEERING SYSTEM

WARNING:

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assist for the steering will not work. The steering will be harder to operate.

The power assisted steering is designed to use a hydraulic pump driven by the engine, to assist steering.

If the engine stops or the drive belt breaks, you will still have control of the vehicle. However, greater steering effort is needed, especially in sharp turns and at low speeds.

BRAKE SYSTEM

The brake system has two separate hydraulic circuits. If one circuit malfunctions, you will still have braking ability at two wheels.

BRAKE PRECAUTIONS

Vacuum assisted brakes

The brake booster aids braking by using engine vacuum. If the engine stops, you can stop the vehicle by depressing the foot brake pedal. However, greater foot pressure on the foot brake pedal will be required to stop the vehicle. The stopping distance will be longer.

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assisted brakes will not function. Braking will be harder.

WARNING:

Do not coast with the engine stopped.

When the brake pedal is depressed slowly and firmly, you may hear a clicking noise and feel a slight pulsation. This is normal and indicates that the Brake Assist System (if equipped) is operating.

Using brakes

Avoid resting your foot on the foot brake pedal while driving. This will overheat the brakes, wear out the brake linings/pads faster, and increase fuel consumption.

To help reduce brake wear and to prevent the brakes from overheating, reduce speed and downshift to a lower gear before going down a slope or long grade. Overheated brakes may reduce braking performance and could result in loss of vehicle control.

While driving on a slippery surface, be careful when braking, accelerating or downshifting. Abrupt braking or acceleration could cause the wheels to skid and result in an accident.

Wet brakes

When the vehicle is washed or driven through water, the brakes may get wet. As a result, your braking distance will be longer and the vehicle may pull to one side during braking.

To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly depressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes. Do this until the brakes return to normal. Avoid driving the vehicle at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.

Driving uphill

When starting on a steep grade, it is sometimes difficult to operate both the brake and clutch (for Manual Transmission model). Apply the parking brake to hold the vehicle. Do not slip the clutch. When ready to start, slowly release the parking brake while depressing the accelerator pedal and releasing the clutch pedal.

Driving downhill

The engine braking action is effective for controlling the vehicle while descending hills. For Manual Transmission (MT) model, the shift lever should be placed in the lower speed position prior to descending. For Automatic Transmission (AT) model, the “2” or “3” position should be selected.

BRAKE ASSIST (if equipped)

When the force applied to the brake pedal exceeds a certain level, the Brake Assist is activated generating greater braking force than a conventional brake booster even with light pedal force.

WARNING:

The Brake Assist is only an aid to assist braking operation and is not a collision warning or avoidance device. It is the driver's responsibility to stay alert, drive safely and be in control of the vehicle at all times.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (if equipped)

WARNING:

- **The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) is a sophisticated device, but it cannot prevent accidents resulting from careless or dangerous driving techniques. It can help maintain vehicle control during braking on slippery surfaces. Remember that stopping distances on slippery surfaces will be longer than on normal surfaces even with ABS. Stopping distances may also be longer on rough, gravel or snow covered roads, or if you are using tire chains. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Ultimately, the driver is responsible for safety.**
- **Tire type and condition may also affect braking effectiveness.**
  - **— When replacing tires, install the specified size of tires on all four wheels.**
  - **— When installing a spare tire, make sure that it is the proper size and type as specified on the tire placard. (See "Tire placard" (P.9-9).)**
  - **— For detailed information, see "Tires and wheels" (P.8-31).**

The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) controls the brakes so the wheels do not lock during hard braking or when braking on slippery surfaces. The system detects the rotation speed at each wheel and varies the brake fluid pressure to prevent each wheel from locking and sliding. By preventing each wheel from locking, the system helps the driver maintain steering control and helps to minimize swerving and spinning on slippery surfaces.

Using system

Depress the brake pedal and hold it down. Depress the brake pedal with firm steady pressure, but do not pump the brakes. The ABS will operate to prevent the wheels from locking up. Steer the vehicle to avoid obstacles.

WARNING:

Do not pump the brake pedal. Doing so may result in increased stopping distances.

Self-test feature

The ABS includes electronic sensors, electric pumps, hydraulic solenoids and a computer. The computer has a built-in diagnostic feature that tests the system each time you start the engine and move the vehicle at a low speed in forward or reverse. When the self-test occurs, you may hear a "clunk" noise and/or feel a pulsation in the brake pedal. This is normal and does not indicate a malfunction. If the computer senses a malfunction, it switches the ABS off and illuminates the ABS warning light on the instrument panel. The brake system then operates normally, but without anti-lock assistance.

If the ABS warning light illuminates during the self-test or while driving, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.

Normal operation

The ABS operates at speeds above 5 to 10 km/h (3 to 6 MPH). The speed varies according to road conditions.

When the ABS senses that one or more wheels are close to locking up, the actuator rapidly applies and releases hydraulic pressure. This action is similar to pumping the brakes very quickly. You may feel a pulsation in the brake pedal and hear a noise or feel a vibration from the actuator when it is operating. This is normal and indicates that the ABS is operating properly. However, the pulsation may indicate that road conditions are hazardous and extra care is required while driving.

VEHICLE SECURITY

When leaving your vehicle unoccupied:

- Always take the key with you - even when leaving the vehicle in your own garage.
- Close all windows completely and lock all doors.
- Always park your vehicle where it can be seen. Park in a well lit area during the night.
- If the security system is equipped, use it - even for a short period.
- Never leave children or pets in the vehicle unattended.
- Never leave valuables inside the vehicle. Always take valuables with you.
- Never leave the vehicle documents in the vehicle.
- Never leave articles on a roof rack. Remove them from the rack and keep and lock them in a safe place.
- Never leave the spare key in the vehicle.

COLD WEATHER DRIVING

WARNING:

- **Whatever the condition, drive with caution. Accelerate and decelerate with great care. If accelerating or decelerating too fast, the drive wheels will lose even more traction.**
- **Allow more stopping distance in cold weather driving. Braking should be started sooner than on dry pavement.**
- **Keep at a greater distance from the vehicle in front of you on slippery roads.**
- **Wet ice (0°C, 32°F and freezing rain), very cold snow and ice can be slick and very difficult to drive on. The vehicle will have a lot less traction or grip under these conditions. Try to avoid driving on wet ice until the road is salted or sanded.**
- **Watch for slippery spots (glaring ice). These may appear on an otherwise clear road in shaded areas. If a patch of ice is seen ahead, brake before reaching it. Try not to brake while actually on the ice, and avoid any sudden steering maneuvers.**
- **Snow can trap dangerous exhaust gas under your vehicle. Keep snow clear of the exhaust pipe and from around your vehicle.**

BATTERY

If the battery is not fully charged during extremely cold weather conditions, the battery fluid may freeze and damage the battery. To maintain maximum efficiency, the battery should be checked regularly. For details, see “Battery” (P.8-20) of this manual.

ENGINE COOLANT

If the vehicle is to be left outside without anti-freeze, drain the cooling system, including the engine block. Refill before operating the vehicle. For details, see “Changing engine coolant” (P.8-8) of this manual.

TIRE EQUIPMENT

1. If you have snow tires installed on the front/rear wheels of your vehicle, they should be of the same size, loading range, construction and type (bias, bias-belted or radial) as the rear/front tires.
2. If the vehicle is to be operated in severe winter conditions, snow tires should be installed on all four wheels.
3. For additional traction on icy roads, studded tires may be used. However, some countries, provinces and states prohibit their use. Check local, state and provincial laws before installing studded tires.

   Skid and traction capabilities of studded snow tires, on wet or dry surfaces, may be poorer than that of non-studded snow tires.
4. Snow chains may be used if desired. Make sure they are the proper size for the tires on your vehicle and are installed according to the chain manufacturer’s instructions. Use chain tensioners when recommended by the tire chain manufacturer to ensure a tight fit. Loose end links of the tire chains must be secured or removed to prevent the possibility of whipping action damage to the fenders or underbody. In addition, drive at a reduced speed, otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged and/or vehicle handling and performance may be adversely affected.

SPECIAL WINTER EQUIPMENT

It is recommended that the following items be carried in the vehicle during the winter:

- A scraper and stiff-bristled brush to remove ice and snow from the windows.
- A sturdy, flat board to be placed under the jack to give it firm support.
- A shovel to dig the vehicle out of snowdrifts.

Engine block heater (if equipped)

WARNING:

Do not use the heater with an ungrounded electrical system or two-pronged (cheater) adapters. You can be injured by an electrical shock if you use an ungrounded connection.

An engine block heater to assist in extreme cold temperature starting is available through a NISSAN dealer.

PARKING BRAKE

When parking in the area where the outside temperature is below 0°C (32°F), do not apply the parking brake to prevent it from freezing. For safe parking:

- Place the selector lever in the “P” (Park) position (Automatic Transmission model).
- Place the shift lever in the “1” (1st) or “R” (Reverse) position (Manual Transmission model).
- Securely block the wheels.

CORROSION PROTECTION

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive and will accelerate corrosion and the deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically. For additional information, see “Corrosion protection” (P.7-4) of this manual.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

6 In case of emergency

FLAT TIRE

If you have a flat tire, follow the instructions as follows.

STOPPING VEHICLE

WARNING:

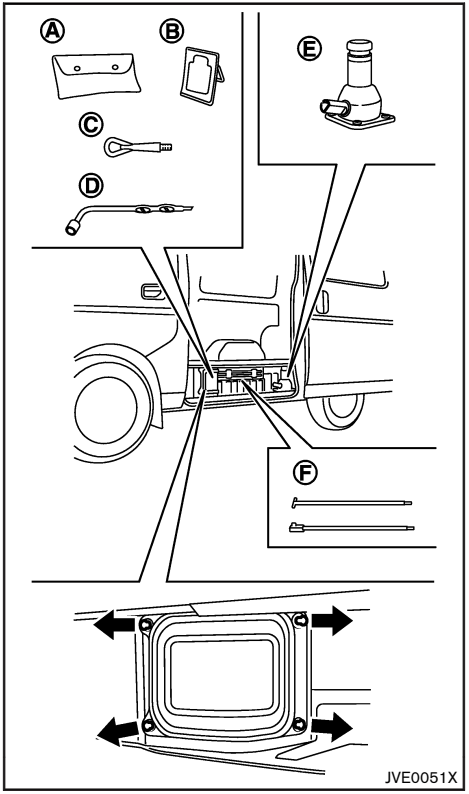
- **Be sure to apply the parking brake firmly.**
- **Be sure to move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position (Automatic Transmission model) or the shift lever to the “R” (Reverse) position (Manual Transmission model).**
- **Never change tires when the vehicle is on a slope, ice or slippery area. This is hazardous.**
- **Never change tires when the oncoming traffic is close to your vehicle. Call for professional road assistance.**

1. Safely move the vehicle off the road away from traffic.
2. Turn on the hazard indicator flasher lights.
3. Park on a level surface.
4. Apply the parking brake.
5. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.

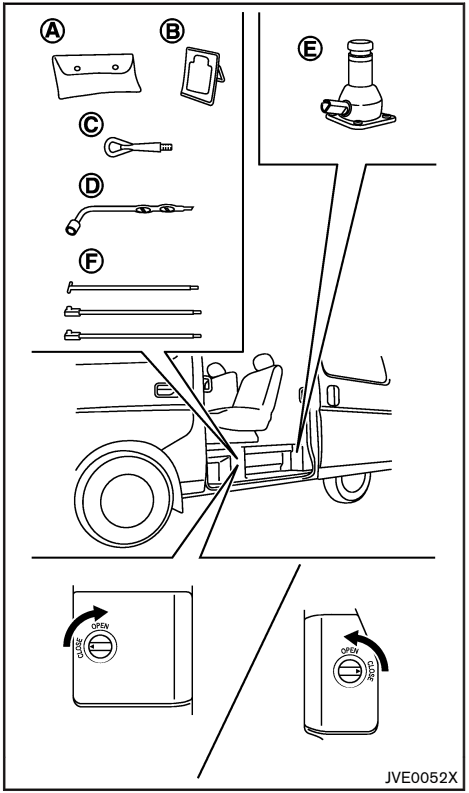
   Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the “R” (Reverse) position.
6. Turn off the engine.
7. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle and stand in a safe place, away from other traffic and clear of the vehicle.

PREPARING TOOLS AND SPARE TIRE

Tools



Type A



Type B

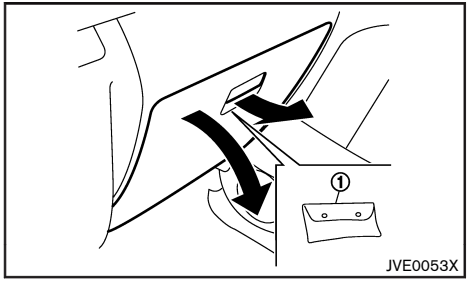
Ⓐ : Tool bag
Ⓑ : Wheel block
Ⓒ : Recovery hook

Ⓓ : Jack handle with wheel nut wrench
Ⓔ : Jack
Ⓕ : Jack rods

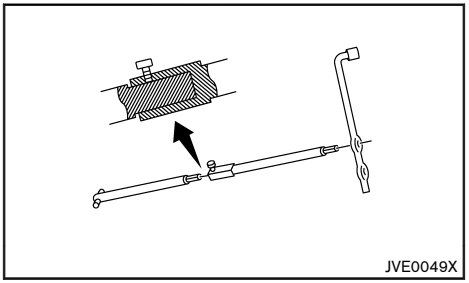
The tool layout in the illustration shows that of the Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model. For the Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model, the location of the tools by the sliding door step will be on the opposite side of the vehicle.

1. Remove the jack, necessary tools from the storage area.
2. Take out the tool bag Ⓐ located by the sliding door step as illustrated.

   For Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model equipped with ABS:



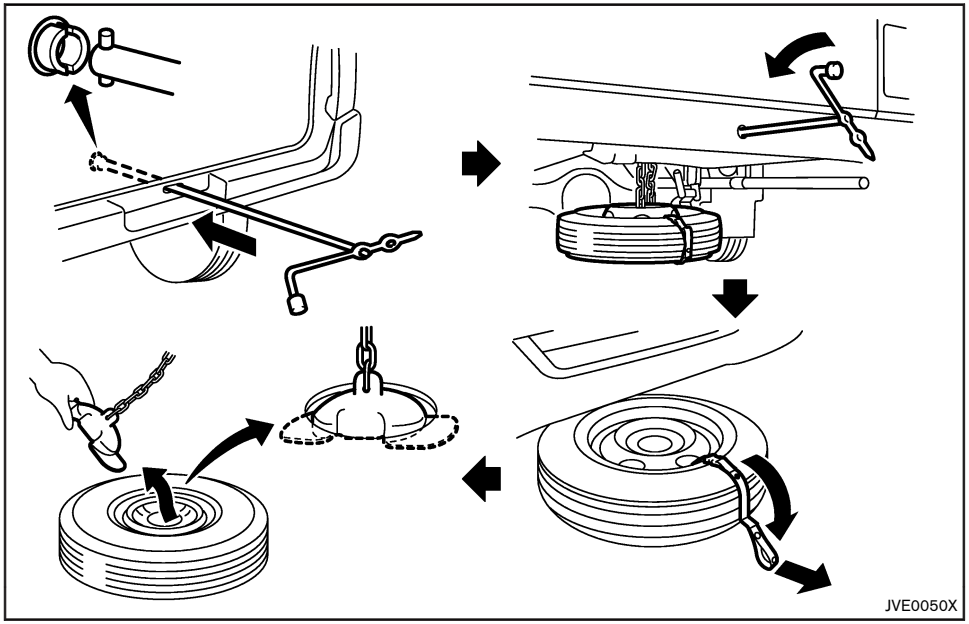
   The tool bag ① is located in the glove box.
3. Remove the jack Ⓔ and jack rods Ⓕ from the sliding door step.
4. Set up the jack handle extension rod as illustrated.



2 jack rod type (example)

The number of jack rods is different depending on the vehicle model.

Spare tire



1. Locate the oval opening above the middle of the rear bumper. Place the T-shaped end of the jack rod through the opening and direct it towards the spare wheel winch assembly, located directly above the spare wheel.
2. Seat the T-shaped end of the jack rod into the T-shaped opening of the spare wheel winch. Apply pressure to keep the jack rod engaged in the spare wheel winch and turn the jack rod counter-clockwise to lower the spare wheel.

NOTE:
There are two holes available into which the jack rod can be inserted. Depending on the loading conditions, change the position of the holes if necessary.

3. Once the spare wheel is completely lowered, slide the tire from under the rear of the vehicle using the strap as illustrated.
4. Remove the tire from the hanger bracket.

WARNING:

Do not remove the spare tire while the vehicle is jacked up.

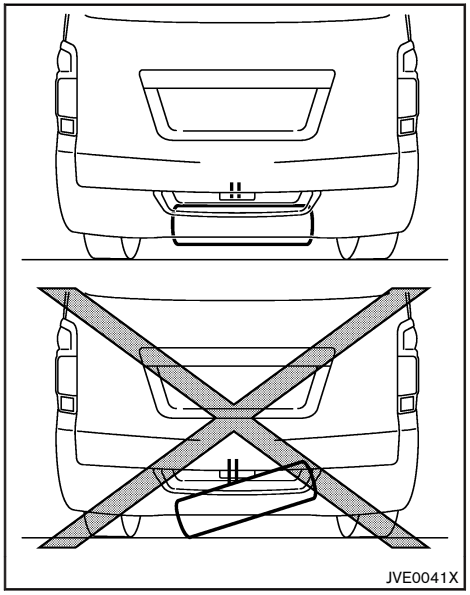
CAUTION:

- **Be careful not to loosen the hanger bolt excessively. Otherwise, the hanger may fall suddenly.**
- **Carefully slide the tire from under the rear of the vehicle using the strap as illustrated. Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by a jack.**
- **When installing the spare tire on your vehicle, be sure to remove the strap from the tire. Then install the removed strap on the flat tire.**

When storing the flat tire:

CAUTION:

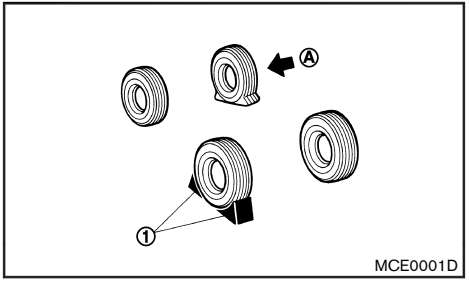
- **When storing the flat tire, make sure that the strap with the tire is facing toward the rear of the vehicle.**
- **Make sure that the flat tire is installed on the hanging plate properly.**
- **When storing the flat tire, make sure that the hanging plate is in the center of the wheel and then lift it up into the storage area.**



CAUTION:

When storing the wheel, be sure to mount the wheel horizontally. Securing the wheel that is in a tilted position as illustrated may cause looseness and dropping of the wheel while driving. Lower the wheel on the ground again, and make sure that the hanging plate is properly set. Hang the wheel again and make sure that the wheel is held horizontally, then store the wheel.

BLOCKING WHEELS



WARNING:

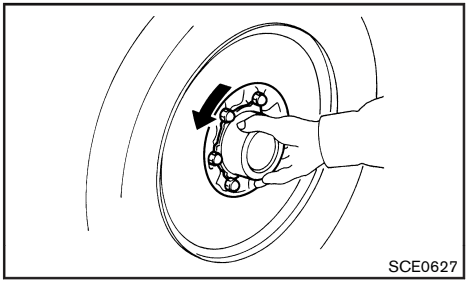
Be sure to block the appropriate wheel to prevent the vehicle from moving, which may cause personal injury.

Place suitable blocks ① at both the front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire Ⓐ to prevent the vehicle from moving when it is jacked up.

REMOVING TIRE

Removing wheel cover

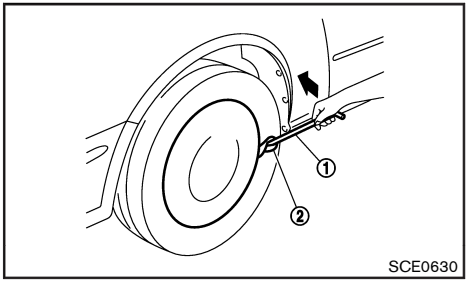
Type A:



Type A

Remove the center wheel cap as illustrated.

Type B:



Type B

WARNING:

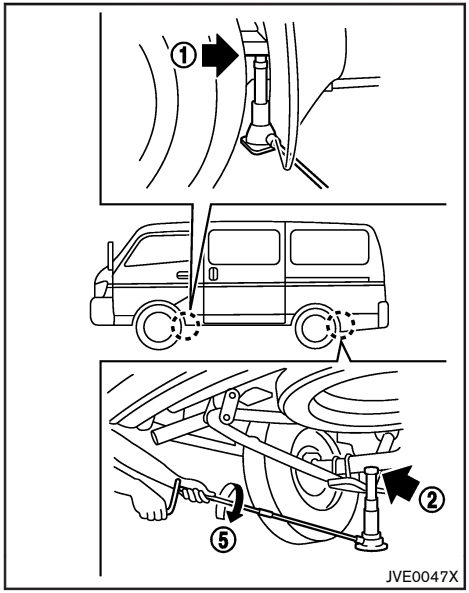
Never use your hands to remove the wheel cover. This may cause personal injury.

To remove the wheel cover, use the jack rod ① as

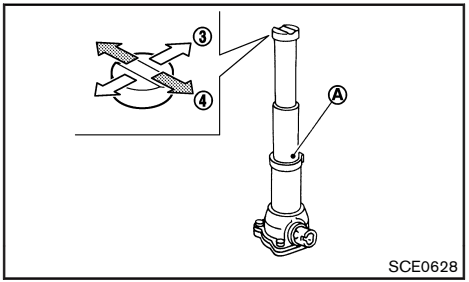
illustrated.

Apply cloth ② between the wheel and jack rod to prevent damaging the wheel and wheel cover.

Jacking up vehicle



Jack-up points



WARNING:

- **Be sure to read and follow the instructions in this section.**
- **DO NOT GET UNDER A VEHICLE THAT IS SUPPORTED BY A JACK.**
- **Never use a jack which was not provided with your vehicle.**
- **The jack, which is provided with your vehicle, is designed only to lift your vehicle during a tire change. Do not use the jack provided with your vehicle on other vehicles.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle at a location other than the jack-up point that is specified.**
- **Never lift the vehicle more than necessary.**
- **Never use blocks on or under the jack.**
- **Do not extend the jack further than the yellow mark Ⓐ which appears on the cylinder.**
- **Never start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack. The vehicle may move suddenly, and this may cause an accident.**
- **Never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle while the tire is off the ground.**
- **Be sure to read the caution label attached to the jack body before using.**

1. Place the jack directly under the jack-up point as illustrated (① : Front, ② : Rear) so that the top of the jack contacts the vehicle at the jack-up point.

   The jack should be placed on firm level ground.
2. Align the jack head as illustrated (③ : The front or the rear side of the vehicle, ④ : The right or left side of the vehicle) to fit the groove of the jack head to the jack-up point.
3. Loosen each wheel nut, counterclockwise, one or two turns with the wheel nut wrench.

   Do not remove the wheel nuts until the tire is off the ground.
4. Carefully raise the vehicle until the clearance between the tire and ground is achieved.
5. To lift the vehicle, securely hold the jack handle and rod with both hands and turn the jack handle ⑤.

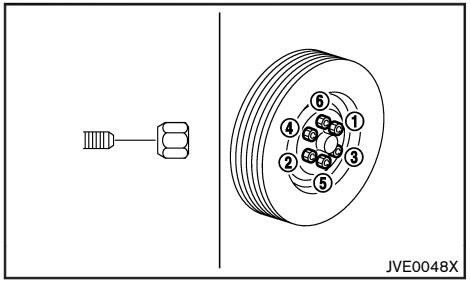
Removing tire

1. Remove the wheel nuts.
2. Remove the damaged tire.

CAUTION:

- **The tire is heavy. Be sure that your feet are clear from the tire and use gloves as necessary to avoid injury.**
- **Do not remove the brake drum with the tire.**

INSTALLING SPARE TIRE



WARNING:

- **Never use wheel nuts which are not provided with your vehicle. Incorrect wheel nuts or improperly tightened wheel nuts may cause the wheel to become loose or come off. This could cause an accident.**
- **Never use oil or grease on the wheel studs or nuts. This may cause the wheel nuts to become loose.**

1. Clean any mud or dirt from the surface between the wheel and hub.
2. Carefully put the spare tire on and tighten the wheel nuts with your fingers. Check that all the wheel nuts contact the wheel surface horizontally.
3. Tighten the wheel nuts alternately and evenly, more than 2 times with the wheel nut wrench, until they are tight.
4. Lower the vehicle slowly until the tire touches the ground.
5. Tighten the wheel nuts securely, with the wheel nut wrench, in the sequence illustrated.
6. Lower the vehicle completely.

Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

Wheel nut tightening torque:
108 N·m (11 kg-m, 80 ft-lb)

The wheel nuts must be kept tightened to specification at all times. It is recommended that the wheel nuts be tightened to specification at each lubrication interval.

WARNING:

Retighten the wheel nuts when the vehicle has been driven for 1,000 km (600 miles) (also in cases of tire rotation, etc.).

STOWING DAMAGED TIRE AND TOOLS

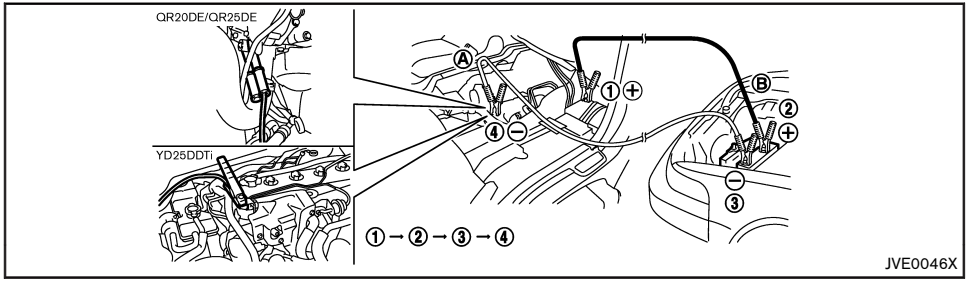
WARNING:

Be sure that the tire, jack and tools used are properly stored after use. Such items can become dangerous projectiles in an accident or sudden stop.

Securely store the damaged tire, jack and tools in the storage area.

WARNING:

- **Incorrect jump starting can lead to a battery explosion. The battery explosion may result in severe injury or death. It may also result in damage to the vehicle. Be sure to follow the instructions in this section.**
- **Explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the battery. Keep all sparks and flames away from the battery.**
- **Always wear suitable eye protection and remove rings, bracelets, and any other jewelry whenever working on or near a battery.**
- **Never lean over the battery while jump starting.**
- **Never allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, clothes or the vehicle's painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns. If the fluid comes into contact with anything, immediately flush the contacted area with plenty of water.**
- **Keep the battery out of the reach of children.**
- **The booster battery must be rated at 12 volts. Use of an incorrectly rated battery will damage your vehicle.**
- **Never attempt to jump start a frozen battery. It could explode and cause serious injury.**



Your vehicle battery is located under the front left-side seat. Open the engine room inspection cover and approach the battery. For more details of opening the engine room inspection cover, see “Engine room inspection cover” (P.8-5).

1. If the booster battery is in another vehicle (B), position the two vehicles (A) and (B) to bring the batteries into close proximity to each other.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.

   Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position.
4. Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (headlights, heater, air conditioner, etc.).
5. Turn the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position.
6. Remove the vent caps, if equipped, on the battery.
7. Cover the battery with a firmly wrung out moist cloth to reduce the hazard of an explosion.
8. Connect the jumper cables in the sequence as illustrated (①, ②, ③, ④).

CAUTION:

- **Always connect positive ⊕ to positive ⊕ and negative ⊖ to body ground, NOT to the battery’s negative ⊖.**
- **Be sure that the jumper cables do not touch moving parts in the engine compartment.**
- **Be sure that the jumper cable’s clamps do not contact any other metal.**

9. Start the engine of the booster vehicle (B) and let it run for a few minutes.
10. Depress the accelerator pedal of the booster vehicle (B) at about 2,000 rpm.
11. Start the engine of the jumped vehicle (A) in the normal manner.

CAUTION:

Never keep the starter motor engaged for more than 10 seconds. If the engine does not start right away, turn the ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before trying again.

12. After the engine is started, carefully disconnect the jumper cables in the opposite sequence from that illustrated (④, ③, ②, ①).
13. Remove and dispose of the cloth as it may be contaminated with corrosive acid.
14. Replace the vent caps, if removed.

PUSH STARTING

CAUTION:

- **Automatic Transmission (AT) model cannot be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the transmission.**
- **Three-way catalyst equipped model should not be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the three-way catalyst. (gasoline engine model)**
- **Diesel Oxidation Catalyst equipped model should not be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the catalyst. (diesel engine model)**
- **Never try to start the engine by towing. When the engine starts, the forward surge could cause the vehicle to collide with the towing vehicle.**

IF YOUR VEHICLE OVERHEATS

WARNING:

- **Never continue driving if your vehicle overheats. Doing so could cause a vehicle fire.**
- **Never remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot. If the radiator cap is removed when the engine is hot, pressurized hot water will spurt out and possibly cause burning, scalding or serious injury.**
- **If steam or coolant is coming from the engine, stand clear of the vehicle to prevent getting burned.**
- **The engine cooling fan will start at anytime when the coolant temperature exceeds preset degrees.**
- **Be careful not to allow your hands, hair, jewelry or clothing to come into contact with, or to get caught in the cooling fan or drive belts.**

If your vehicle is overheating (indicated by the high temperature indicator), or if you feel a lack of engine power, detect unusual noise, etc., take the following steps:

1. Safely move the vehicle off the road away from traffic.
2. Turn on the hazard indicator flasher lights.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the selector lever to the “P” (Park) position.

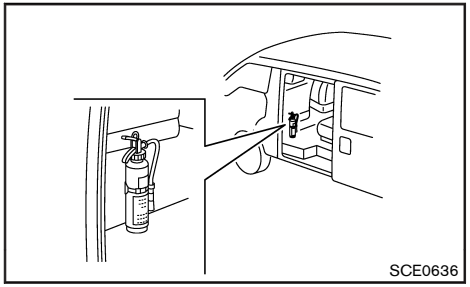
   Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position.

   DO NOT STOP THE ENGINE.
5. Open all the windows.
6. Turn off the air conditioner (if equipped). Move the temperature control to maximum hot and the fan control to high speed.
7. Get out from the vehicle.
8. Visually inspect and listen for steam or coolant escaping from the radiator before opening the engine room inspection cover. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen before proceeding.
9. Open the engine room inspection cover.
10. Visually inspect if the cooling fan is running.
11. Visually inspect the radiator and radiator hoses for leakage.

    If the cooling fan is not running or the coolant is leaking, stop the engine.
12. After the engine cools down, check the coolant level in the reservoir with the engine running. **Do not open the radiator cap.**
13. Add coolant to the reservoir if necessary.

Have your vehicle inspected/repaired at a NISSAN dealer.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER (if equipped)



If you must use the fire extinguisher, follow the instructions below.

1. Remove the fire extinguisher from the bracket.
2. Pull out the safety ring (yellow).
3. Remove the hose from the holder and aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.
4. Squeeze the handles to release the chemical.

For more details, see the label attached to the fire extinguisher.

TOWING YOUR VEHICLE

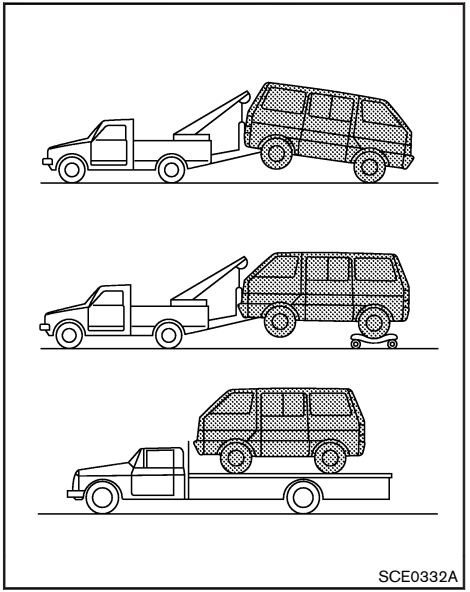
When towing your vehicle, local regulations for towing must be followed. Incorrect towing equipment could damage your vehicle. To assure proper towing and to prevent accidental damage to your vehicle, NISSAN recommends that you have professional road assistance personnel tow your vehicle. It is advisable to have the professional road assistant carefully read the following precautions.

TOWING PRECAUTIONS

- Be sure that the transmission, steering system, and powertrain are in working condition before towing. If any units are damaged, the vehicle must be towed using a dolly or flatbed tow truck.
- NISSAN recommends that your vehicle be towed with the driving (rear) wheels off the ground.

TOWING RECOMMENDED BY NISSAN

Towing Two-Wheel Drive (2WD) model



Front wheels on the ground:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.
3. Move the selector lever (Automatic transmission model) to the “P” (Park) position or shift lever (Manual transmission model) to the “N” (Neutral) position.

4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach safety chains whenever towing.

Rear wheels on the ground:

CAUTION:

Never tow Automatic Transmission (AT) model with the rear wheels on the ground. Doing so will cause serious and expensive damage to the transmission. If it is necessary to tow the vehicle, always use a dolly under the rear wheels or use a flatbed tow truck.

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.
3. Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach the safety chains whenever towing.

All four wheels on the ground:

CAUTION:

Never tow AT model with all four wheels on the ground. Doing so will cause serious and expensive damage to the transmission.

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position.
3. Release the parking brake.

FREEING TRAPPED VEHICLE

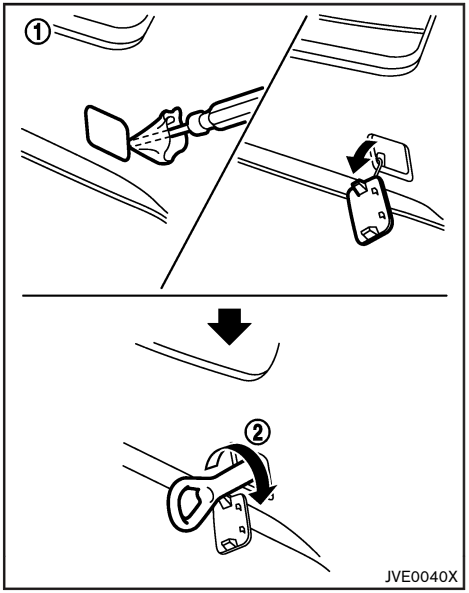
WARNING:

- **Never allow anyone to stand near the towing line during the pulling operation.**
- **Never spin the tires at high speed. This could cause them to explode and result in serious injury. Parts of the vehicle could also overheat and be damaged.**

In the event that your vehicle’s tires become trapped in sand, snow, or mud, and the vehicle is unable to free itself without being pulled, use the recovery hooks.

- Use the recovery hooks only. Do not attach the pulling device to any other part of the vehicle body. Otherwise, the vehicle body may be damaged.
- Use the recovery hooks to free a vehicle only.
- The recovery hooks are under tremendous stress when used to free a trapped vehicle. Always pull the pulling device straight out from the vehicle. Never pull on the recovery hooks at an angle.

Front



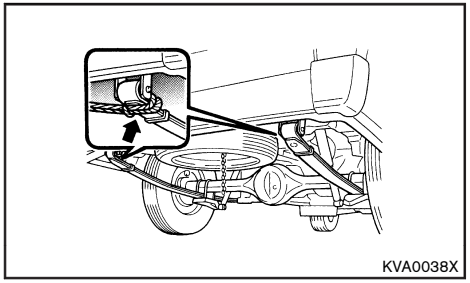
Front

① Remove the hook cover from the bumper with a suitable tool.

② Securely install the recovery hook as illustrated. (The hook is stored in the tool bag.)

Make sure that the recovery hook is properly secured in its storage area after use.

Rear



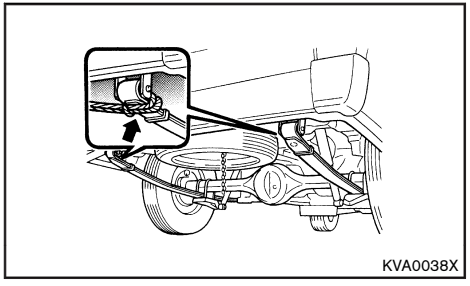
Rear

Anchor a rope around the rear side of the rear spring of your vehicle as illustrated.

TOWING OTHER VEHICLE

Never tow other vehicle except in an emergency.

In case of emergency, if you tow other vehicle, anchor a rope around the rear side of the rear spring of your vehicle as illustrated.



CAUTION:

- **Never anchor the rope other than in the specified location shown in the illustration. Also, never tow another vehicle that weighs more than your vehicle. Doing so may cause a damage to the spring part of the vehicle, resulting in a serious accident.**
- **Always use soft ropes for towing whenever possible. Care should be taken not to damage the bumper of your vehicle as the bumper may damage easily when towing another vehicle.**

7 Appearance and care

CLEANING EXTERIOR

In order to maintain the appearance of your vehicle, it is important to take proper care of it.

Whenever possible, park your vehicle inside a garage or in a covered area to minimize the chances of damaging the paint surface of your vehicle.

When it is necessary to park outside, park in a shady area or protect the vehicle with a body cover. **Be careful not to scratch the paint surface when putting on or removing the body cover.**

WASHING

In the following instances, wash your vehicle as soon as possible to protect the paint surface:

- After a rainfall, which may cause the paint surface damage from acid rain.
- After driving on coastal roads, which may cause rusting from the sea breeze.
- When contaminants such as soot, bird droppings, tree sap, metal particles or bugs get on the paint surface.
- When dust or mud builds up on the paint surface.

1. Wash the vehicle surface with a wet sponge and plenty of water.
2. Clean the vehicle surface gently and thoroughly using a mild soap, a special vehicle soap or a general purpose dishwashing liquid mixed with clean, lukewarm (never hot) water.

CAUTION:

- **Do not wash the vehicle with strong household soap, strong chemical detergents, gasoline or solvents.**
- **Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or while the vehicle body is hot, as the paint surface may become water-spotted.**
- **Avoid using tight-napped or rough cloths, such as washing mitts. Care must be taken when removing caked-on dirt or other foreign substances so the paint surface is not scratched or damaged.**

3. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of clean water.
4. Use a dampened chamois to dry the paint surface and avoid leaving water spots.

When washing the vehicle, take care of the following:

- Inside flanges, joints and folds on the doors, hatches and hood are particularly vulnerable to the effects of road salt. Therefore, these areas must be cleaned regularly.
- Be sure that the drain holes in the lower edge of the doors are not clogged.
- Spray water to the underbody and in the wheel wells to loosen the dirt and/or wash away road salt.

REMOVING SPOTS

Remove tar and oil spots, industrial dust, insects, and tree sap as quickly as possible from the paint surface to avoid lasting damage or staining. Special cleaning products are available at a NISSAN dealer or any automotive accessory store.

WAXING

Regular waxing protects the paint surface and helps maintain a new vehicle appearance.

After waxing, polishing is recommended to remove built-up residue and to avoid a weathered appearance.

A NISSAN dealer can assist you in choosing the appropriate waxing products.

CAUTION:

- **Wash your vehicle thoroughly and completely before applying wax to the paint surface.**
- **Always follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the wax.**
- **Do not use a wax containing any abrasives, cutting compounds or cleaners that may damage the vehicle finish.**

Machine compounding or aggressive polishing on a base coat/clear coat paint finish may dull the finish or leave swirl marks.

GLASS

Use glass cleaner to remove smoke and dust film from the glass surfaces. It is normal for glass to become coated with a film after the vehicle is parked in the hot sun. Glass cleaner and a soft cloth will easily remove this film.

UNDERBODY

In areas where road salt is used in the winter, it is necessary to clean the vehicle's underbody regularly in order to prevent dirt and salt from building up and causing the acceleration of corrosion on the underbody and suspension.

Before the winter and again in the spring, the underseal must be checked and, if necessary, re-treated.

WHEELS

- Wash the wheels when washing the vehicle to maintain their appearance.
- Clean the inner side of the wheels when the wheel is changed or the underside of the vehicle is washed.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners when washing the wheels.
- Inspect wheel rims regularly for dents or corrosion. This may cause loss of pressure or damage the tire bead.
- NISSAN recommends that the road wheels be waxed to protect against road salt in areas where it is used during winter.

CHROME PARTS

Clean all chrome parts regularly with a nonabrasive chrome polish to maintain the finish.

Occasionally remove loose dust from the interior trim, plastic parts and seats using a vacuum cleaner or soft bristled brush. Wipe the vinyl and leather surfaces with a clean, soft cloth dampened in mild soap solution, then wipe clean with a dry, soft cloth.

Regular care and cleaning is required in order to maintain the appearance of the leather.

Before using any fabric protector, read the manufacturer's recommendations. Some fabric protectors contain chemicals that may stain or bleach the seat material.

Use a soft cloth dampened only with water to clean the meter and gauge lens covers.

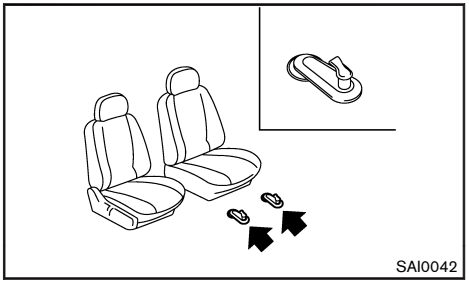
CAUTION:

- **Never use benzine, thinner or any similar material.**
- **Small dirt particles can be abrasive and damaging to leather surfaces and should be removed promptly. Do not use saddle soap, car waxes, polishes, oils, cleaning fluids, solvents, detergents or ammonia-based cleaners as they damage the natural leather finish.**
- **Never use fabric protectors unless recommended by the manufacturer.**
- **Do not use glass or plastic cleaner on meter or gauge lens covers. It may damage the lens covers.**

FLOOR MATS

The use of genuine NISSAN floor mats (if equipped) can extend the life of your vehicle carpet and make it easier to clean the interior. Regardless of what mats are used, be sure they are fitted for your vehicle and are properly positioned in the foot well to prevent interference with pedal operation. Mats should be maintained with regular cleaning and replaced if they become excessively worn.

Floor mat positioning aid (driver's side)



Example

This vehicle includes a front floor mat bracket to act as a floor mat positioning aid. NISSAN floor mats have been specially designed for your vehicle model. The driver's floor mat has a grommet hole incorporated in it.

Position the mat by placing the floor mat bracket hook through the floor mat grommet hole while centering the mat in the foot area.

Periodically check that the mats are properly positioned.

GLASS

Use glass cleaner to remove smoke and dust film from the glass surfaces. It is normal for glass to become coated with a film after the vehicle is parked in the hot sun. Glass cleaner and a soft cloth will easily remove this film.

CAUTION:

When cleaning the inside of the windows, do not use sharp-edged tools, abrasive cleaners or chlorine-based disinfectant cleaners. They could damage the electrical conductors, such as rear window defogger elements.

SEAT BELTS

WARNING:

- **Do not allow wet seat belts to roll up in the retractor.**
- **Never use bleach, dye or chemical solvents to clean the seat belts, since these materials may severely weaken the seat belt webbing.**

The seat belts can be cleaned by wiping them with a sponge dampened in a mild soap solution.

Allow the belts to dry completely in the shade before using them. (See “Seat belts” (P.1-6).)

MOST COMMON FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO VEHICLE CORROSION

- The accumulation of moisture-retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
- Damage to the paint surface and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stone chips or minor traffic accidents.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCE RATE OF CORROSION

Moisture

The accumulation of sand, dirt and water on the inside floor of the vehicle can accelerate corrosion. Wet floor carpet/floor mats will not dry completely inside the vehicle. They should be removed and completely dried to avoid floor panel corrosion.

Relative humidity

Corrosion will be accelerated in areas of high relative humidity.

Temperature

High temperatures accelerate the rate of corrosion to those parts which are not well ventilated.

Corrosion will also be accelerated in areas where the temperatures stay above freezing.

Air pollution

Industrial pollution, the presence of salt in the air in coastal areas, or heavy road salt use accelerates the corrosion process. Road salt also accelerates the disintegration of paint surfaces.

TO PROTECT YOUR VEHICLE FROM CORROSION

- Wash and wax your vehicle often to keep the vehicle clean.
- Always check for minor damage to the paint surface and if any exists, repair it as soon as possible.
- Keep the drain holes in the lower edge of the doors open to avoid water accumulation.
- Check the vehicle underbody for accumulation of sand, dirt or salt. If present, wash with water as soon as possible.

CAUTION:

- **Never remove dirt, sand or other debris from the passenger compartment by washing it out with a hose. Remove dirt with a vacuum cleaner or broom.**
- **Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.**

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive. They accelerate corrosion and deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

8 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Your new vehicle has been designed to have minimum maintenance requirements with long service intervals to save you both time and money. However, some day-to-day and regular maintenance is essential to maintain your vehicle's fine mechanical condition, as well as its emission and engine performance.

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that the specified maintenance, as well as general maintenance, is performed.

As the vehicle owner, you are the only one who can ensure that your vehicle receives the proper maintenance care. You are a vital link in the maintenance chain.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

For your convenience, the required scheduled maintenance items are described and listed in a separate maintenance booklet. You must refer to that booklet to ensure that necessary maintenance is performed on your vehicle at regular intervals.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General maintenance includes those items which should be checked during normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle. They are essential if your vehicle is to continue to operate properly. It is your responsibility to perform these procedures regularly as prescribed.

Performing general maintenance checks requires minimal mechanical skill and only a few general automotive tools.

These checks and inspections can be done by yourself, a qualified technician, or if you prefer, a NISSAN dealer.

WHERE TO GO FOR SERVICE

If maintenance service is required or your vehicle appears to malfunction, have the systems checked and tuned by a NISSAN dealer.

NISSAN technicians are well-trained specialists and are kept up-to-date with the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and internal dealership training programs. They are completely qualified to work on NISSAN's vehicles **before** they work on your vehicle, rather than after they have worked on it.

You can be confident that a NISSAN dealer's service department performs the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle — in a reliable and economic way.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

During normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle, general maintenance should be performed regularly as prescribed in this section. If you detect any unusual sounds, vibrations or smells, be sure to check for the cause or have a NISSAN dealer do it promptly. In addition, you should notify a NISSAN dealer if you think that repairs are required.

When performing any checks or maintenance work, closely observe "Maintenance precautions" (P.8-4).

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Additional information on the following items with "*" is found later in this section.

Outside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Doors and engine hood:

Check that all doors and the engine hood operate smoothly as well as the back door, trunk lid and hatch. Also make sure that all latches lock securely. Lubricate if necessary. Make sure that the secondary latch keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released. When driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, check lubrication frequently.

Lights*:

Clean the headlights on a regular basis. Make sure that the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all operating properly installed securely. Also check the aim of the headlights.

Tires*:

Check the pressure with a gauge often and always prior to long distance trips. Adjust the pressure in all tires, including the spare, to the pressure specified. Check carefully for damage, cuts or excessive wear.

Tire rotation*:

In the case that Two-Wheel Drive (2WD) and front & rear tires are same size; Tires should be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles). Tires marked with directional indicators can only be rotated between front and rear. Make sure that the directional indicators point in the direction of wheel rotation after the tire rotation is completed.

In the case that Four-Wheel Drive (4WD) and front & rear tires are same size; Tires should be rotated every 5,000 km (3,000 miles). Tires marked with directional indicators can only be rotated between front and rear. Make sure that the directional indicators point in the direction of wheel rotation after the tire rotation is completed.

In the case that front tires are different size from rear tires; Tires cannot be rotated.

However, the timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and the road surface conditions.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) transmitter components (if equipped):

Replace the TPMS transmitter grommet seal, valve core and cap when the tires are replaced due to wear or age.

Wheel alignment and balance:

If the vehicle should pull to either side while driving on a straight and level road, or if you detect uneven or abnormal tire wear, there may be a need for wheel alignment. If the steering wheel or seat vibrates at normal highway speeds, wheel balancing may be needed.

Windshield:

Clean the windshield on a regular basis. Check the windshield at least every six months for cracks or other damage. Repair as necessary.

Wiper blades*:

Check for cracks or wear if not functioning correctly.

Inside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked on a regular basis, such as when performing periodic maintenance, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Accelerator pedal:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that the pedal does not catch or require uneven effort. Keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Brake pedal*:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that it attains the proper distance from the floor mat when depressed fully. Check the brake booster function. Be sure to keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Parking brake*:

Check the parking brake operation regularly. Check that the lever (if equipped) or the pedal (if equipped) has the proper travel. Also make sure that the vehicle is held securely on a fairly steep hill when only the parking brake is applied.

Seat belts:

Check that all parts of the seat belt system (for example, buckles, anchors, adjusters and retractors) operate properly and smoothly, and are installed securely. Check the belt webbing for cuts, fraying, wear or damage.

Steering wheel:

Check for changes in the steering condition, such as excessive play, hard steering or strange noises.

Warning lights and chimes:

Make sure that all warning lights and chimes are operating properly.

Windshield defogger:

Check that the air comes out of the defogger outlets properly and in good quantity when operating the heater or air conditioner.

Windshield wiper and washer*:

Check that the wipers and washer operate properly and that the wipers do not streak.

Under hood and vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked periodically (for example, each time you check the engine oil or refuel).

Battery*:

Except for maintenance free battery, check the fluid level in each cell. It should be between the "UPPER" and "LOWER" lines. Vehicles operated in high temperatures or under severe conditions require frequent checks of the battery fluid level.

Brake (and clutch) fluid level(s)*:

For Manual Transmission (MT) model; make sure that the brake and clutch fluid levels are between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines on the reservoirs.

Except for Manual Transmission (MT) model; make sure that the brake fluid level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines on the reservoir.

Engine coolant level*:

Check the coolant level when the engine is cold. Make sure that the coolant level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines on the reservoir.

Engine drive belt(s)*:

Make sure that drive belt(s) is/are not frayed, worn, cracked or oily.

Engine oil level*:

Check the level after parking the vehicle (on a level ground) and turning off the engine.

Fluid leaks:

Check under the vehicle for fuel, oil, water or other fluid leaks after the vehicle has been parked for a while. Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal. If you should notice any leaks or if fuel fumes are evident, check for cause and have it corrected immediately.

Power steering fluid level and lines:

Check the level when the fluid is cold, with the engine off. check the lines for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, etc.

Windshield washer fluid*:

Check that there is adequate fluid in the reservoir.

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

When performing any inspection or maintenance work on your vehicle, always take care to prevent serious accidental injury to yourself or damage to the vehicle. The following are general precautions which should be closely observed.

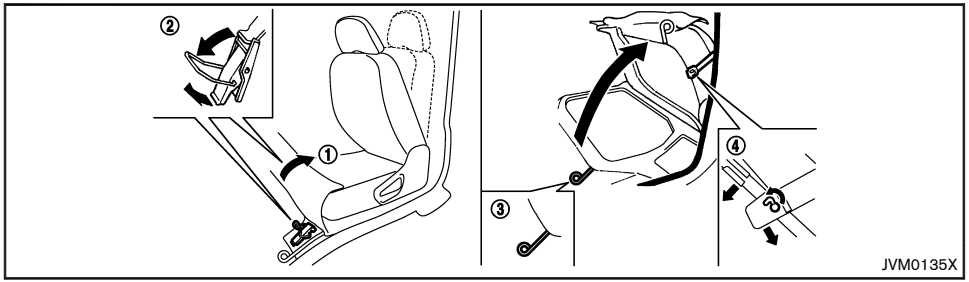
WARNING:

- **Park the vehicle on a level surface, apply the parking brake securely and block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Move the selector lever to the "P" (Park) position or the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.**
- **Be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position when performing any parts replacement or repairs.**
- **Do not work under the hood while the engine is hot. Always turn off the engine and wait until it cools down.**
- **If you must work with the engine running, keep your hands, clothing, hair and tools away from moving fans, belts and any other moving parts.**
- **It is advisable to secure or remove any loose clothing and any jewelry, such as rings, watches, etc. before working on your vehicle.**
- **If you must run the engine in an enclosed space such as a garage, be sure there is proper ventilation for exhaust gases to escape.**
- **Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by a jack. If it is necessary to work under the vehicle, support it with safety stands.**
- **Keep smoking materials, flame and sparks away from fuel and the battery.**
- **Never connect or disconnect either the battery or any transistorized component connector while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.**
- **On gasoline engine models with the Multi-port Fuel Injection (MFI) system, the fuel filter and fuel lines should be serviced by a NISSAN dealer because the fuel lines are under high pressure even when the engine is turned off.**
- **Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic engine cooling fan. It may come on at any time without warning, even if the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position and the engine is not running. To avoid injury, always disconnect the negative battery cable before working near the fan.**
- **Always wear eye protection whenever you work on your vehicle.**
- **Never leave the engine or transmission related component harness connector disconnected while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.**
- **Avoid direct contact with used engine oil and coolant. Improperly disposed engine oil, engine coolant, and/or other vehicle fluids can hurt the environment. Always conform to local regulations for disposal of vehicle fluids.**

This "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section provides instructions regarding only those items which are relatively easy for an owner to perform.

You should be aware that incomplete or improper servicing may result in operating difficulties or excessive emissions, and could affect your warranty coverage. **If in doubt about any servicing, have it done by a NISSAN dealer.**

ENGINE ROOM INSPECTION COVER



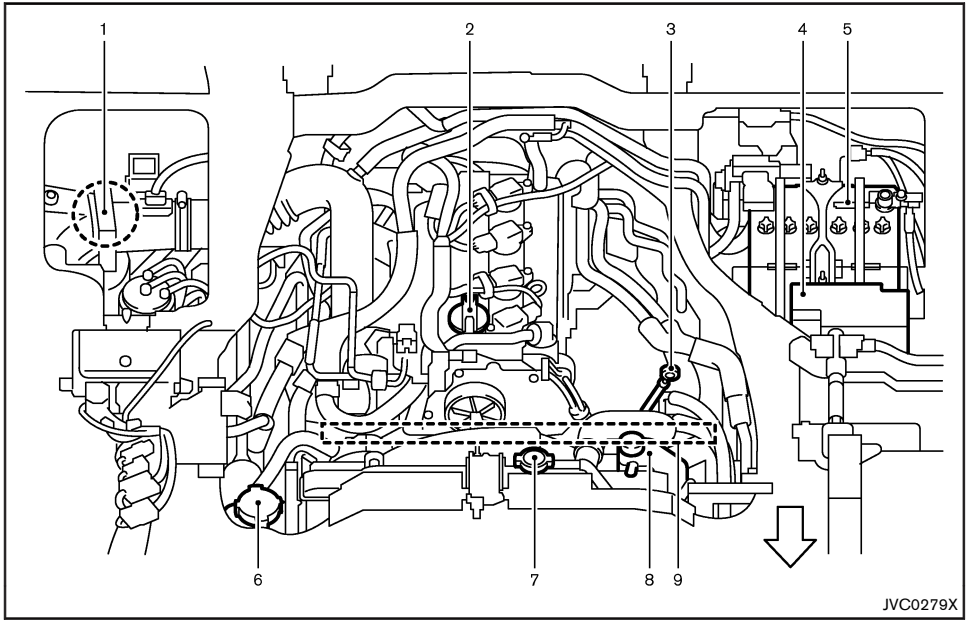
When performing work in the engine compartment, open the engine room inspection cover.

The engine room inspection cover is located under the front left-side seat.

1. Remove the partition pipe (if equipped). (See “Partition” (P.2-25))
2. Slide the front left-side seat to its rearmost position (if equipped). (See “Front seats” (P.1-2)).
3. Bring the seatback forward or rearward by pulling the lever up so that the seatback does not contact the ceiling and fire extinguisher (if equipped) when opening the cover. (See “Front seats” (P.1-2) for reclining the seatback.)
4. Open the cover ① located on the front left-side seat as illustrated.
5. Unfasten the clips ② located on the front left-side seat as illustrated.
6. Pull the inspection cover up with the lever ③.
7. Then, hook the strap ④ to the hook on the inspection cover.

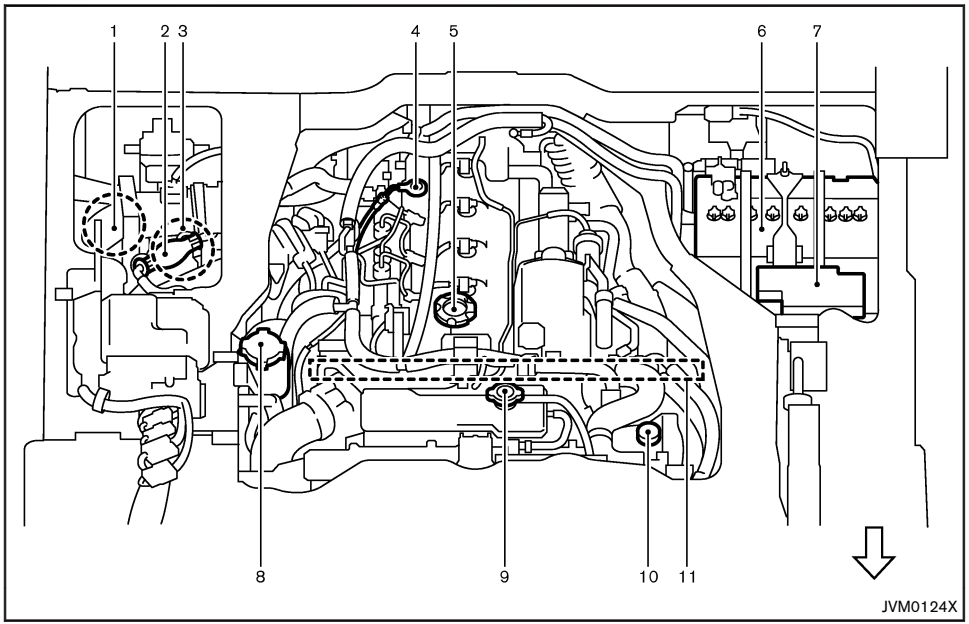
ENGINE COMPARTMENT CHECK LOCATIONS

QR20DE/QR25DE ENGINE MODEL



1. Air cleaner
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Engine oil dipstick
4. Fuse/fusible link box
5. Battery
6. Power steering fluid reservoir
7. Radiator cap
8. Engine coolant reservoir
9. Drive belts

YD25DDTi ENGINE MODEL



1. Air cleaner
2. Priming pump
3. Fuel filter
4. Engine oil dipstick
5. Engine oil filler cap
6. Battery
7. Fuse/fusible link box
8. Power steering fluid reservoir
9. Radiator cap
10. Engine coolant reservoir
11. Drive belts

WARNING:

- **Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high-pressure fluid escaping from the radiator. Wait until the engine and radiator cool down.**
- **Engine coolant is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.**

The engine cooling system is filled at the factory with a high-quality, year-round, anti-freeze coolant solution. The anti-freeze solution contains rust and corrosion inhibitors, therefore additional cooling system additives are not necessary.

CAUTION:

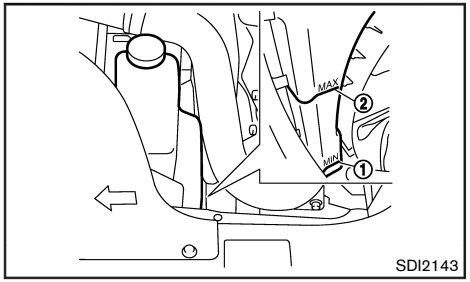
- **Never use any cooling system additives such as radiator sealer. Additives may clog the cooling system and cause damage to the engine, transmission and/or cooling system.**
- **When adding or replacing coolant, be sure to use only Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality with the proper mixture ratio. Examples of the mixture ratio of coolant and water are shown below:**

Outside temperature down to		Engine coolant (concentrated)	Demineralized or distilled water
°C	°F		
−15	5	30%	70%
−35	−30	50%	50%

The use of other types of coolant solutions may damage the engine cooling system.

The radiator is equipped with a pressure cap. To prevent engine damage, use only a Genuine NISSAN radiator cap or its equivalent when replacement is required.

CHECKING ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL



Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cold. If the coolant level is below the MIN level ①, add coolant up to the MAX level ②. If the reservoir is empty, check the coolant level in the radiator **when the engine is cold.** If there is insufficient coolant in the radiator, fill the radiator with coolant up to the radiator filler cap above the radiator upper hose opening and also add it to the reservoir up to the MAX level ②. Tighten the cap securely after adding engine coolant.

If the cooling system frequently requires coolant, have it checked by a NISSAN dealer.

CHANGING ENGINE COOLANT

Contact a NISSAN dealer if replacement is required.

Major engine cooling system repair should be performed by a NISSAN dealer. The service procedures can be found in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual.

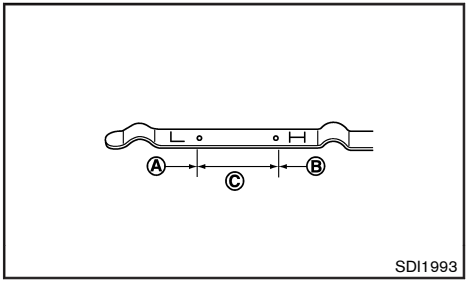
Improper servicing can result in reduced heater performance and engine overheating.

WARNING:

- **To avoid being scalded, never change the coolant when the engine is hot.**
- **Never remove the radiator cap or the engine coolant reservoir cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.**
- **Avoid direct skin contact with used coolant. If skin contact is made, wash thoroughly with soap or hand cleaner as soon as possible.**
- **Keep coolant out of the reach of children and pets.**

Engine coolant must be disposed of properly. Check your local regulations.

CHECKING ENGINE OIL LEVEL



1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Start the engine and warm it up until the engine temperature reaches the normal operating temperature (approximately 5 minutes).
3. Stop the engine.
4. Wait at least 10 minutes for the engine oil to drain back to the oil pan.
5. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
6. Reinsert the dipstick all the way.
7. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. It should be within the range Ⓒ.
8. If the oil level is below Ⓐ, remove the oil filler cap and pour the recommended oil into the opening. Do not overfill Ⓑ.

   When filling the engine oil, do not remove the dipstick.
9. Recheck the oil level with the dipstick.

CAUTION:

The oil level should be checked regularly. Operating your vehicle with an insufficient amount of oil can damage the engine, and such damage is not covered by warranty.

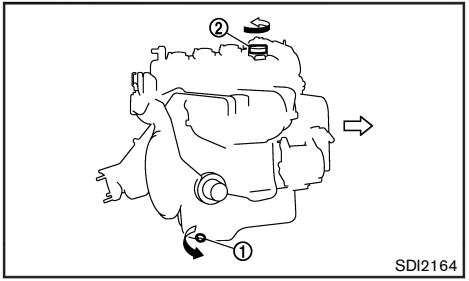
It is normal to add some oil between oil maintenance intervals or during the break-in period, depending on the severity of operating conditions.

CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER

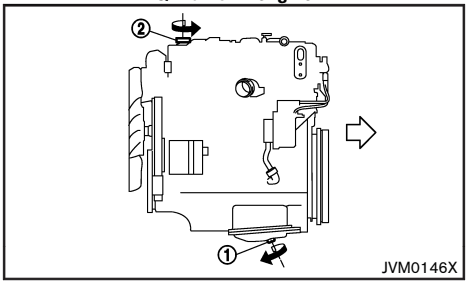
WARNING:

- **Used oil must be disposed of properly. Never pour or dump oil into the ground, canals, rivers, etc. It should be disposed of at proper waste facilities. We recommend having your oil changed by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Be careful not to burn yourself, as the engine oil may be hot.**
- **Prolonged and repeated contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer.**
- **Avoid direct skin contact with used oil. If contacted, wash thoroughly with soap or hand cleaner and plenty of water as soon as possible.**
- **Store used engine oil in marked containers out of the reach of children.**

Engine oil replacement



QR20/25DE engine



YD25DDTi engine

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Start the engine and warm it up until the engine temperature reaches the normal operating temperature (approximately 5 minutes).
3. Stop the engine.
4. Wait at least 10 minutes for the engine oil to drain back to the oil pan.
5. Place a large drain pan under the drain plug.
6. Remove the drain plug (1) with a wrench.
7. Remove the oil filler cap (2) and completely drain the oil.

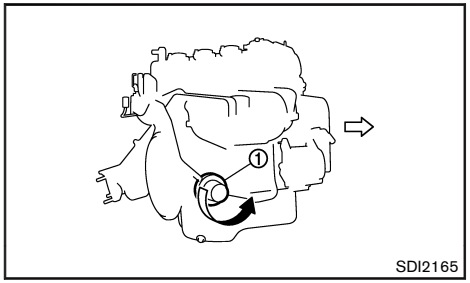
   If the oil filter is to be changed, remove and replace it at this time. (See “Engine oil filter replacement” (P.8-10).)
8. Clean and reinstall the drain plug and new washer. Securely tighten the drain plug with a wrench. Do not use excessive force.

   Drain plug tightening torque:
   QR20/25DE engine:
   30 to 39 N·m
   (3.1 to 4.0 kg-m, 23 to 29 ft-lb)
   YD25DDTi engine:
   29 to 39 N·m
   (3.0 to 4.0 kg-m, 22 to 29 ft-lb)
9. Refill the recommended engine oil and quantity. (See “Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities” (P.9-2).)

   When filling the engine oil, do not remove the dipstick.
10. Securely install the oil filler cap.
11. Start the engine.
12. Check the drain plug for any sign of leakage.
13. Check the engine oil level according to the proper procedure. (See “Checking engine oil level” (P.8-8).)

Engine oil filter replacement

QR20/25DE engine model:



QR20/25DE engine

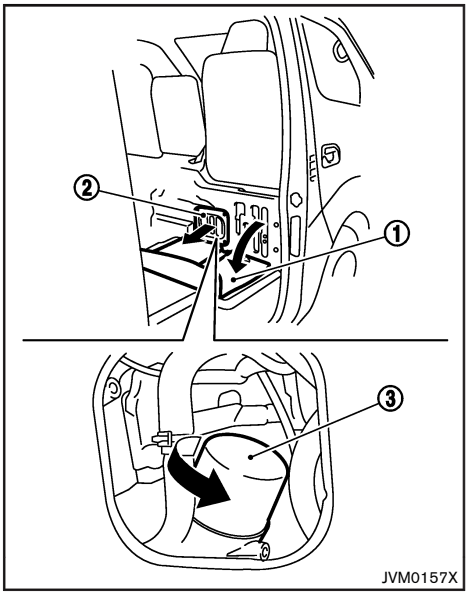
1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine off.
3. Drain the engine oil according to the proper procedure. (See “Engine oil replacement” (P.8-9).)
4. Loosen the oil filter (1) with an oil filter wrench.

   Depending on the engine model, a special cap type wrench may be required. See a NISSAN dealer for more information.
5. Remove the oil filter by turning it by hand.
6. Wipe the engine oil filter mounting surface with a clean cloth.

   Be sure to remove any old gasket remaining on the mounting surface.
7. Apply the new engine oil to the gasket of the new oil filter.
8. Screw in the oil filter until a slight resistance is felt, and then tighten an additional 2/3 of turn to secure the oil filter.

   Oil filter tightening torque:
   15 to 20 N·m
   (1.5 to 2.0 kg-m, 11 to 15 ft-lb)
9. Refill the engine oil. (See “Engine oil replacement” (P.8-9).)
10. Start the engine and check for leakage around the oil filter. Correct as required.
11. Turn the engine off and wait several minutes.
12. Check the engine oil level according to the proper procedure. (See “Checking engine oil level” (P.8-8).)

YD25DDTi engine model:



Example (model equipped with sliding door)

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine off and wait at least for 10 minutes.
3. Open the cover (1) located behind the front right-hand seat as illustrated.
4. Remove the service hole cover (2).
5. Remove the oil filter (3) by turning it by hand.

NOTE:
Be careful not to burn yourself. The engine oil may be hot.

6. Remove foreign materials thoroughly from the oil filter bracket.
7. Coat the rubber gasket on the new oil filter with clean engine oil.
8. Install the oil filter to the oil filter bracket.
   Tightening torque:
   16 to 20 N·m
   (1.6 to 2.0 kg-m, 12 to 15 ft-lb)
9. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick and add engine oil. For details, see “Engine oil” (P.8-8).
10. Start the engine. After the engine has been warmed up, make sure there are no leaks around the oil filter unit. Correct as required.
11. Turn the engine off and wait several minutes.
12. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick and add engine oil. For details, see “Engine oil” (P.8-8).

PROTECT ENVIRONMENT

It is illegal to pollute drains, watercourses and soil. Use authorized waste collection facilities, including civil amenity sites and garages providing facilities for disposal of used oil and used oil filters. If in doubt, contact your local authority for advice on disposal.

The regulations concerning the pollution of the environment will vary from country to country.

FUEL FILTER AND SEDIMENTOR (diesel engine model)

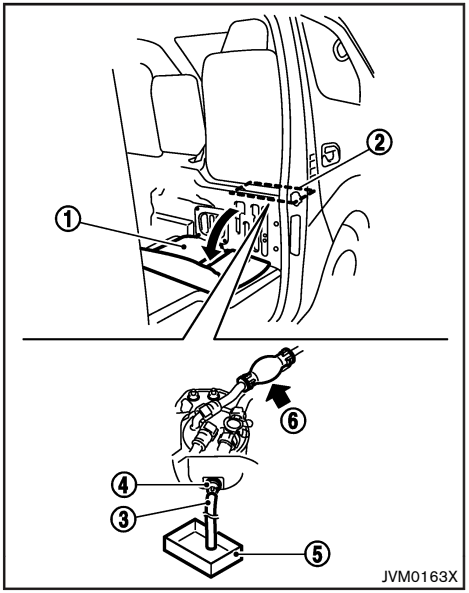
DRAINING WATER

For maintenance intervals, refer to a separate maintenance booklet. If the waiter-in-fuel-filter warning light illuminates while the engine is running, there might be water in the fuel filter.

CAUTION:

- **The water from the fuel filter is drained with the fuel. Prepare a pan with a larger capacity than the volume of the fuel filter.**
- **Drained water is mixed with fuel. Therefore, take precautions to prevent the fuel from adhering to rubber parts such as the engine mounting insulator.**
- **If the drain valve is tightened excessively, it can be damaged and as a result, fuel will leak.**
- **Do not use tools tighten the drain plug.**

Fuel filter



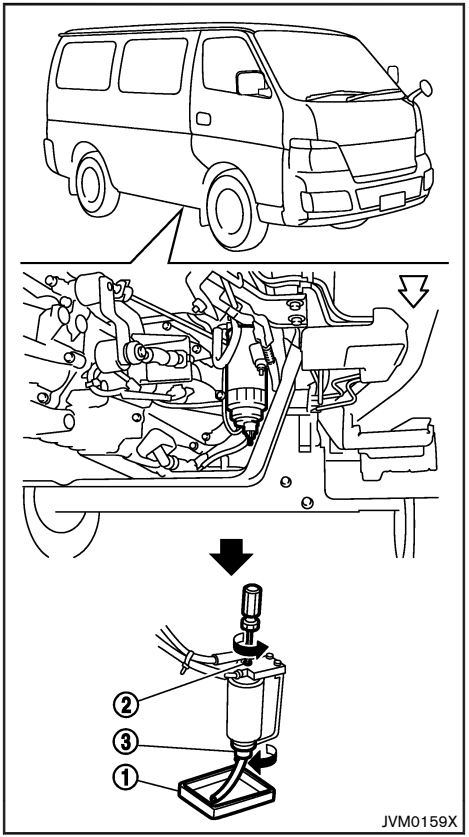
Drain water in the fuel filter as shown.

1. Open the cover (1) located behind the front right-hand seat as illustrated.
2. Remove the cover (2).
3. Connect a suitable drain hose (3) to the drain valve (4).
4. Place a container (5) under the fuel filter.
5. Loosen the drain valve (4) 4 to 5 turns to drain the water. To avoid dropping it, do not loosen the drain valve too much. If water does not drain properly,

operate the priming pump ⑥.

6. After the water has been completely drained, close the drain valve ④.
7. Bleed any air from the fuel system. (See “Bleeding fuel system” (P.8-12).)

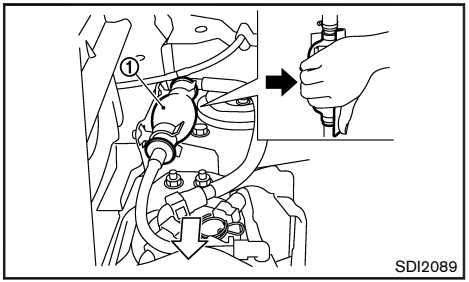
Sedimentor



Perform the following procedures to drain water.

1. Place a container ① under the drain valve.
2. Loosen the drain support screw ② and drain valve ③ 4 to 5 turns to drain the water. To avoid dropping it, do not loosen the drain valve too much.
3. After the water has been completely drained, close the drain valve ③ and drain support screw ②.
4. Bleed any air from the fuel system. (See “Bleeding fuel system” (P.8-12).)

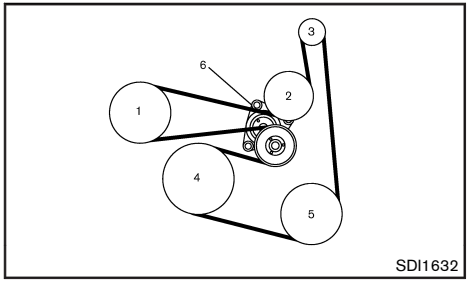
BLEEDING FUEL SYSTEM



Bleed air out of the fuel system after refilling an empty fuel tank by the following action:

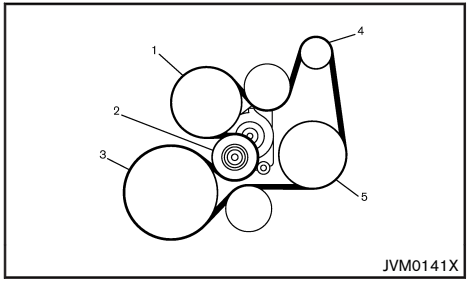
1. Squeeze the priming pump ① several times until there is a sudden resistance felt in the pressure, then stop.
2. Crank the engine until it starts. Do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds.
3. If the engine does not start, stop cranking and repeat step 1 above.
4. If the engine does not operate smoothly after it has started, race it two or three times.

DRIVE BELTS



QR20DE and QR25DE engine

1. Power steering fluid pump
2. Water pump
3. Alternator
4. Crankshaft pulley
5. Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)
6. Automatic tensioner



YD25DDTi engine

1. Water pump
2. Automatic tensioner
3. Crankshaft pulley
4. Alternator
5. Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)

Be sure the ignition switch is in the “OFF” position.

Visually inspect each belt for signs of unusual wear, cuts, fraying or looseness. Check regularly for condition and tension. If the belt is in poor condition or loose, have it replaced or adjusted by a NISSAN dealer.

SPARK PLUGS (gasoline engine model)

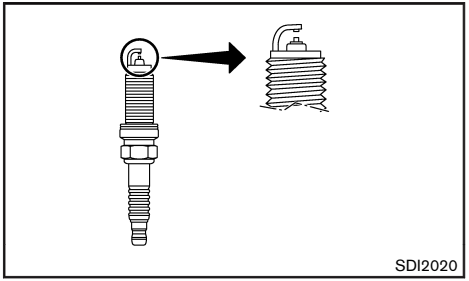
WARNING:

Be sure the engine and ignition switch are off and that the parking brake is applied.

Replace the spark plugs according to the maintenance log shown in a separate maintenance booklet.

If replacement is required, contact a NISSAN dealer.

IRIDIUM-TIPPED SPARK PLUGS



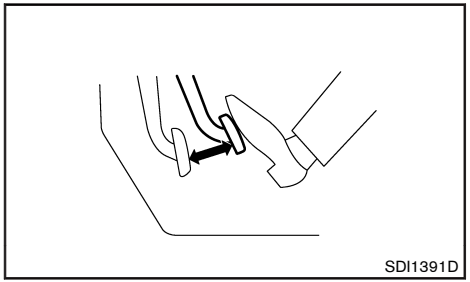
It is not necessary to replace the iridium-tipped spark plugs as frequently as the conventional type of spark plugs. These spark plugs are designed to last much longer than the conventional type of spark plug.

CAUTION:

- **Do not reuse the iridium-tipped spark plugs by cleaning or re-gapping.**
- **Always replace with the recommended iridium-tipped spark plugs.**

CHECKING PARKING BRAKE

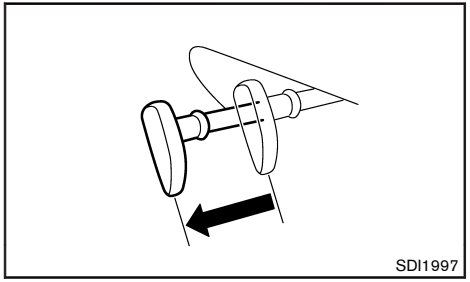
Pedal type



From the released position, depress the parking brake pedal slowly and firmly. If the number of clicks is out of the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

8 to 9 clicks under a depressing force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)

Stick type

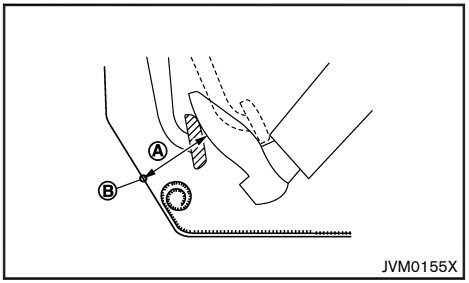


Stick type

From the released position, pull the parking brake lever out slowly and firmly. If the number of clicks is out of the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

9 to 10 clicks under a pulling force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)

CHECKING FOOT BRAKE PEDAL



WARNING:

See a NISSAN dealer for a brake system check if the foot brake pedal height does not return to normal.

With the engine running, check the distance Ⓐ between the upper surface of the pedal and the embossed marking Ⓑ on the metal floor. If it is out the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

Ⓐ : Depressing force
490 N (50 kg, 110 lb)

AT model:
95 mm (3.74 in) or more

MT model:
85 mm (3.35 in) or more

Brake pad wear indicator

The disc brake pads on your vehicle have audible wear indicators. When a brake pad requires replacement, it will make a high pitched scraping or screeching sound when the vehicle is in motion. The noise will be heard whether or not the foot brake pedal is depressed. Have the brakes checked as soon as possible if the wear indicator sound is heard.

Under some driving or climate conditions, occasional brake squeaks, squeals or other noises may be heard. Occasional brake noise during light to moderate stops is normal and does not affect the function or performance of the brake system.

Proper brake inspection intervals should be followed. For additional information, see a separate maintenance booklet.

BRAKE BOOSTER

Check the brake booster function as follows:

1. With the engine off, depress and release the foot brake pedal several times. When the brake pedal movement (distance of travel) remains the same from one pedal application to the next, continue on to the next step.
2. While depressing the foot brake pedal, start the engine. The pedal height should drop a little.
3. With the foot brake pedal depressed, stop the engine. Keep the pedal depressed for about 30 seconds. The pedal height should not change.
4. Run the engine for 1 minute without depressing the foot brake pedal, then turn it off. Depress the foot brake pedal several times. The pedal travel distance will decrease gradually with each depression as the vacuum is released from the booster.

If the brakes do not operate properly, have the brakes

checked by a NISSAN dealer.

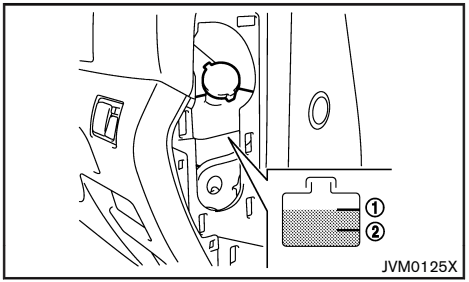
BRAKE AND CLUTCH (if equipped) FLUID

WARNING:

- **Use only new fluid from a sealed container. Old, inferior, or contaminated fluid may damage the brake and clutch systems. The use of improper fluids can damage the brake system and affect the vehicle's stopping ability.**
- **Clean the filler cap before removing.**
- **Brake fluid is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.**

CAUTION:

Do not spill the brake fluid on painted surfaces. This will damage the paint. If brake fluid is spilled, wash it off with plenty of water immediately.

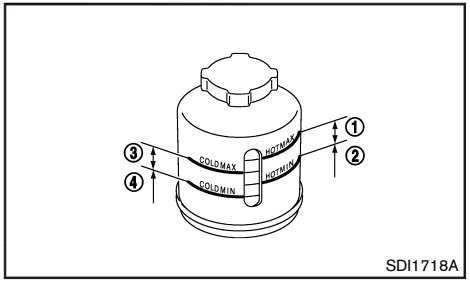


The brake and clutch fluid reservoir is located on the side of the driver's side instrument panel.

Check the fluid level in the reservoir. If the fluid is below the MIN line (2), the brake warning light will illuminate. Add fluid up to the MAX line (1). (See "Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2) for recommended types of fluid.)

If the fluid must be added frequently, the system should be thoroughly checked by a NISSAN dealer.

POWER STEERING FLUID



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WARNING:

Power steering fluid is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.

Check the fluid level in the reservoir. The fluid level should be checked in the HOT range (1 : HOT MAX., 2 : HOT MIN.) at fluid temperatures of 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F) or in the COLD range (3 : COLD MAX., 4 : COLD MIN.) at fluid temperatures of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).

If it is necessary to add fluid, use only specified fluid. **Do not overfill.** (See "Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2) for recommended types of fluid.)

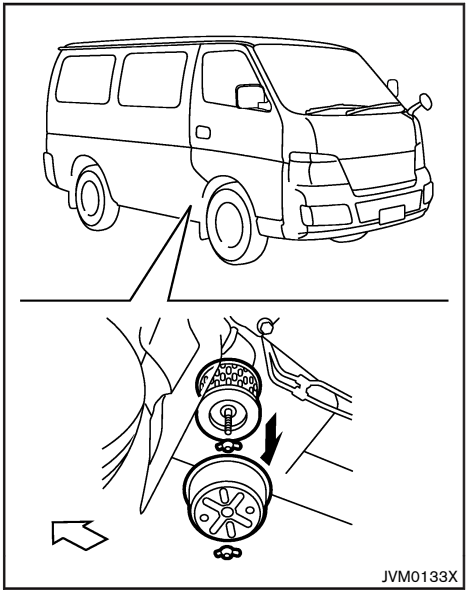
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID (ATF)

Contact a NISSAN dealer if replacement is required.

CAUTION:

- **Use Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF. If Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF is not available, Genuine NISSAN Matic J ATF may also be used.**
- **Using transmission fluid other than Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF or Matic J ATF will cause deterioration in driveability and transmission durability, and may damage the automatic transmission, which is not covered by the warranty.**

AIR CLEANER FILTER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WARNING:

Operating the engine with the air cleaner filter off can cause you or others to be burned. The air cleaner filter not only cleans the intake air, it also stops flame if the engine backfires. If the air cleaner filter is not installed and the engine backfires, you could be burned. Never drive with the air cleaner filter off. Be cautious working on the engine when the air cleaner filter is off.

When maintenance is required, see a NISSAN dealer for servicing.

The viscous paper type filter element should not be cleaned and reused. The dry paper type filter element may be cleaned and reused. Replace the air filter according to the maintenance log shown in a separate maintenance booklet.

When replacing the air filter, wipe the inside of the air cleaner housing and the cover with a damp cloth.

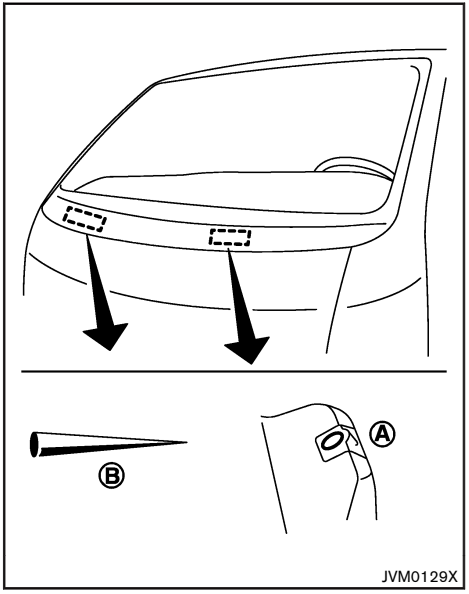
WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

Cleaning

If the windshield does not become clear after using the windshield washer or if the wiper blades chatter when operating the windshield wipers, wax or other materials may be on the windshield and/or wiper blades.

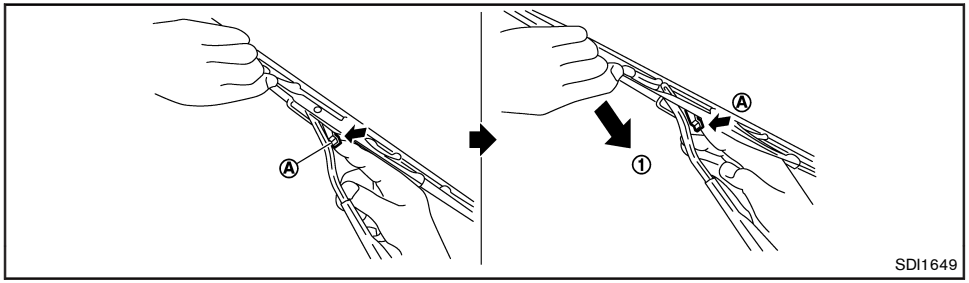
Clean the outside of the windshield surface with a washer solution or mild detergent. Your windshield is clean if beads do not form when rinsing with water.

Clean the blade by wiping it with a cloth soaked in a washer solution or a mild detergent. Rinse the blade with water. If your windshield is still not clear after cleaning the blades and using the wipers, replace the blades.



Be careful not to clog the washer nozzle (A) . This may cause improper windshield washer operation. If the nozzle is clogged, remove any objects with a needle or small pin (B) . Be careful not to damage the nozzle.

Replacing



1. Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield. **When lifting the wiper arm, lift the driver's side first, then the passenger's side. Otherwise, the wiper blades may be scratched and may cause damage.**
2. Push and hold the release tab Ⓐ , and then move the wiper blade down the wiper arm to remove ① .
3. Remove the wiper blade.
4. Insert the new wiper blade onto the wiper arm until it clicks into place.

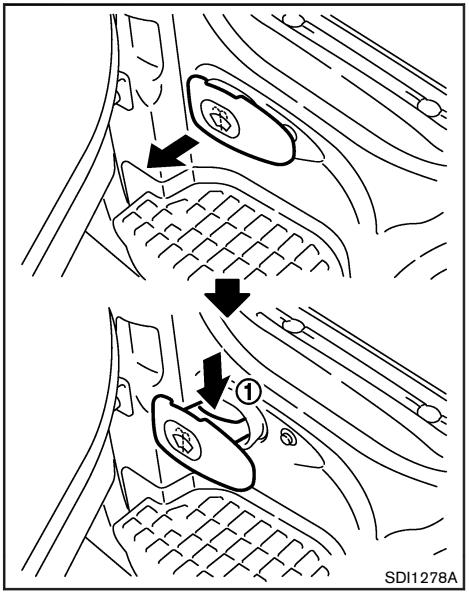
CAUTION:

- **After wiper blade replacement, return the wiper arm to its original position.**
- **Worn wiper blades can damage the windshield and impair driver vision.**

REAR WINDOW WIPER BLADE (if equipped)

Contact a NISSAN dealer if checking or replacement is required.

WINDOW WASHER FLUID



WARNING:

Anti-freeze is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.

The window washer fluid reservoir is located on the front left side step as illustrated.

Add fluid ① when the low washer fluid warning light illuminates.

Add a washer solvent to the water for better cleaning. In the winter season, add a windshield washer anti-

freeze. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the mixture ratio.

After refilling, store the lid of the window washer fluid reservoir.

BATTERY

VEHICLE BATTERY

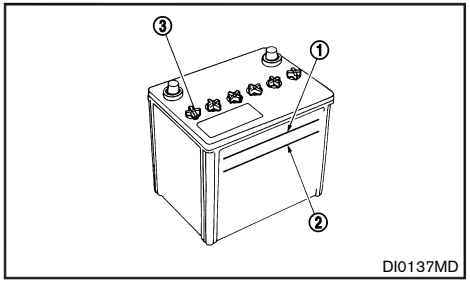
Caution symbols for battery			⚠ WARNING
①		No smoking, No exposed flames, No sparks	Never smoke around battery. Never expose battery to open flames or electrical sparks.
②		Shield eyes	Handle the battery cautiously. Always wear eye protection glasses to protect against explosion or battery acid.
③		Keep away from children	Never allow children to handle battery. Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
④		Battery acid	Do not allow battery fluid to contact your skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces. After handling the battery or battery cap, immediately wash your hands thoroughly. If the battery fluid gets into your eyes, or onto your skin or clothing, flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Battery fluid is acid. If the battery fluid gets into your eyes or onto your skin, it could cause loss of your eyesight or burns.
⑤		Note operating instructions	Before handling the battery, read this instruction carefully to ensure correct and safe handling.
⑥		Explosive gas	Hydrogen gas, generated by battery fluid, is explosive.

SDI1573

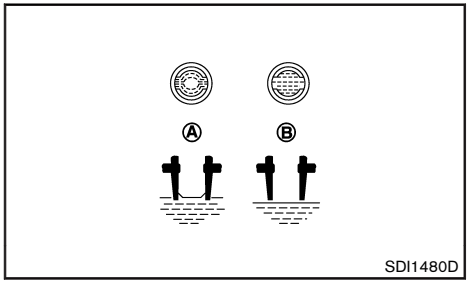
WARNING:

Do not operate the vehicle if the fluid in the battery is low. Low battery fluid can cause a higher load on the battery which can generate heat, reduce battery life, and in some cases lead to an explosion.

Checking battery fluid level



DI0137MD



SDI1480D

Check the fluid level in each cell. The battery fluid level should be between the UPPER LEVEL (1) and LOWER LEVEL (2) lines.

If it is necessary to add fluid, add only demineralized/distilled water to bring the level to the indicator in each filler opening. Do not overfill.

1. Remove the cell plugs (3) (if equipped).
2. Add demineralized/distilled water up to the UPPER LEVEL (1) line.

   If the side of the battery is not clear, check the distilled water level by looking directly above the cell; the condition (A) indicates OK and the condition (B) needs more to be added.
3. Replace and tighten the cell plugs.

- Vehicles operated in high temperatures or under severe conditions require frequent checks of the battery fluid level.
- Keep the battery surface clean and dry. Clean the battery with a solution of baking soda and water.
- Make certain the terminal connections are clean and securely tightened.
- If the vehicle is not to be used for more than 30 days, disconnect the negative (–) battery terminal cable to prevent battery discharge.

Jump starting

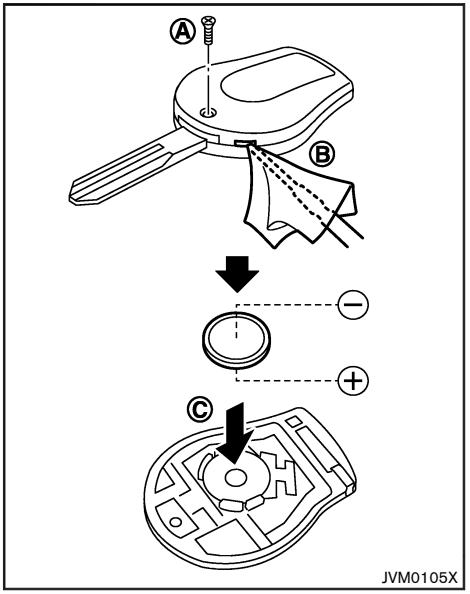
If jump starting is necessary, see “Jump starting” (P.6-7). If the engine does not start by jump starting or the battery does not charge, the battery may have to be replaced. Contact a NISSAN dealer for replacing the battery.

REMOTE CONTROLLER BATTERY

Battery replacement

CAUTION:

- **Be careful not to allow children to swallow the battery and removed parts.**
- **An improperly disposed battery can harm the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.**
- **When changing batteries, do not let dust or oil get on the components.**
- **There is danger of explosion if lithium battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.**



JVM0105X

To replace the battery:

1. Remove the screw (A) .
2. Insert a small screwdriver into the slit of the corner (B) and twist it to separate the upper part from the lower part. Use a cloth to protect the casing.
3. Replace the battery with a new one.

   Recommended battery: CR1620 or equivalent

   - Do not touch the internal circuit and electric terminals as doing so could cause a malfunction.

- Make sure that the + side faces the bottom of the case Ⓒ .

4. Close the lid and install the screw securely.
5. Operate the buttons to check its operation.

See a NISSAN dealer if you need assistance for replacement.

VARIABLE VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEM (if equipped)

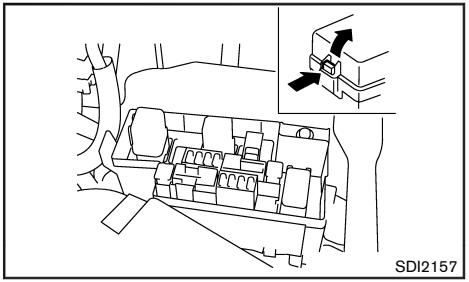
CAUTION:

- **Do not ground accessories directly to the battery terminal. Doing so will bypass the variable voltage control system and the vehicle battery may not charge completely.**
- **Use electrical accessories with the engine running to avoid discharging the vehicle battery.**

Your vehicle is equipped with a variable voltage control system. This system measures the amount of electrical discharge from the battery and controls voltage generated by the alternator.

FUSES

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

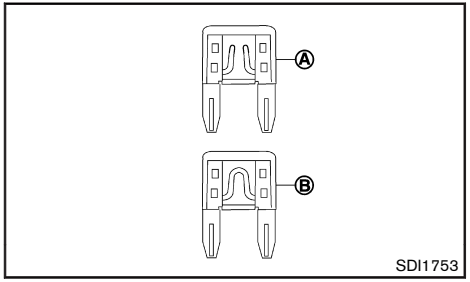


CAUTION:

Never use a fuse of a higher or lower amperage rating than that specified on the fuse box cover. This could damage the electrical system or cause a fire.

If any electrical equipment does not operate, check for an open fuse.

1. Be sure the ignition switch is in the “OFF” position.
2. Be sure the headlight switch is in the “OFF” position.
3. Open the engine room inspection cover.
4. Remove the fusible link cover.
5. Locate the fuse that needs to be replaced.



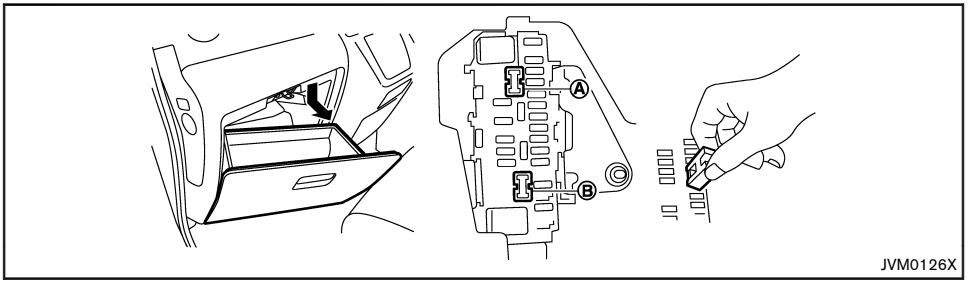
6. Remove the fuse using the fuse puller located in the passenger compartment.
7. If the fuse is open Ⓐ , replace it with a new fuse Ⓑ .

If the new fuse also opens, after installing, have the electrical system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer.

Fusible links

If any electrical equipment does not operate and the fuses are in good condition, check the fusible links. If any of these fusible links are melted, replace only with genuine NISSAN parts.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT

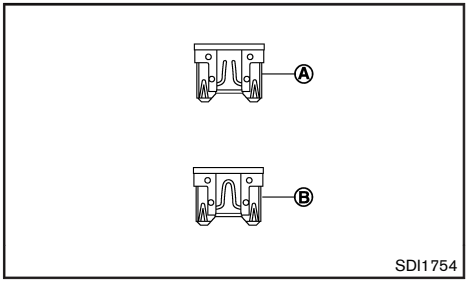


CAUTION:

Never use a fuse of a higher or lower amperage rating than that specified on the fuse box cover. This could damage the electrical system or cause a fire.

If any electrical equipment does not operate, check for an open fuse.

1. Be sure the ignition switch is in the “OFF” position.
2. Be sure the headlight switch is in the “OFF” position.
3. Remove the glove box.
4. Remove the fuse box cover.
5. Locate the fuse that needs to be replaced.
6. Remove the fuse using the fuse puller (Ⓐ : Left-hand drive model, Ⓑ : Right-hand drive model).



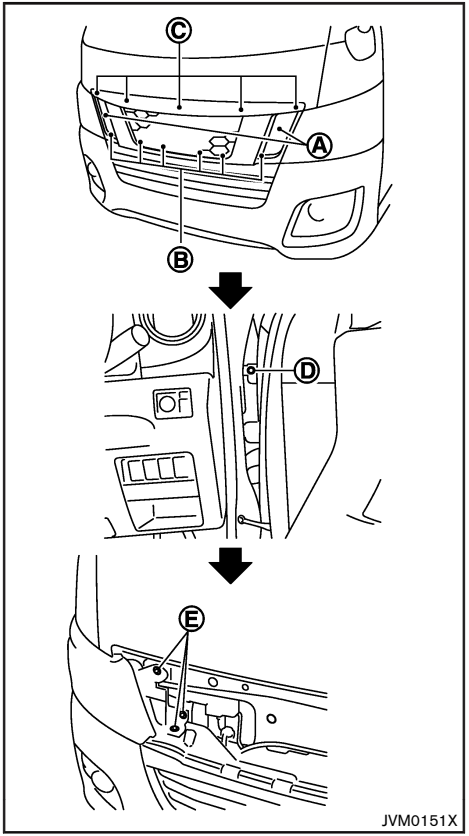
7. If the fuse is open Ⓐ , replace it with a new fuse Ⓑ .
8. If the new fuse also opens, after installing, have the electrical system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer.

HEADLIGHTS

Replacing halogen headlight bulb

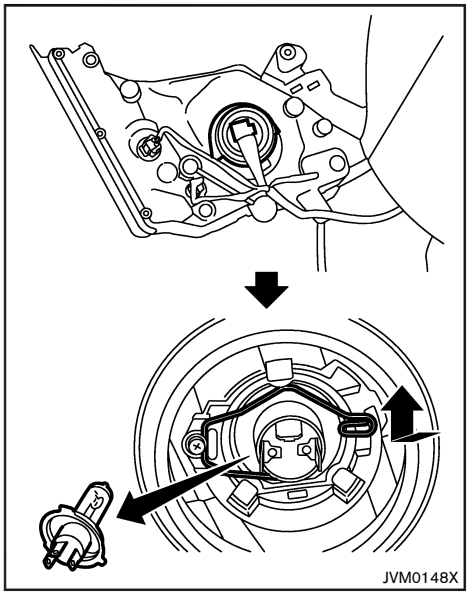
The halogen headlight is a semi-sealed beam type which uses replaceable headlight (halogen) bulbs. They can only be replaced after removing the headlight assemblies. If replacement is required, contact a NISSAN dealer.

Removal of the grill before replacing the bulb:



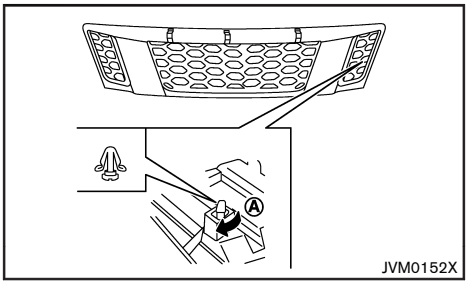
1. Unlock the turn fasteners Ⓐ by rotating 45 degrees with a flat-blade screwdriver.
2. Remove the tabs Ⓑ located under the front grill.
3. Pull the upper grill toward the front of the vehicle.
   Then remove the grill while removing the upper clips Ⓒ.
4. Open the front door.
5. Remove the bolt Ⓓ.
6. Remove the bolts Ⓔ.
7. Pull the light assembly toward the front of the vehicle to remove it.

Replacement of the halogen headlight bulb:



Replace the halogen headlight bulb as illustrated.

Installation of the grill after replacing the bulb:



1. Remove the turn fasteners Ⓐ from the vehicle.
2. Install the turn fasteners on the front grill.
3. Lock the turn fasteners by rotating 45 degrees as illustrated.
4. Push the grill into the vehicle to install it.

CAUTION:

- **High-pressure halogen gas is sealed inside the bulb. The bulb may break if the glass envelope is scratched or the bulb is dropped.**
- **When handling the bulb, do not touch the glass envelope.**
- **Use the same number and wattage as originally installed:**
  - **— High beam bulb: 60W (H4)**
  - **— Low beam bulb: 55W (H4)**
- **Do not leave the bulb out of the headlight reflector for a long period of time as dust, moisture and smoke may enter the headlight body and affect the performance of the headlight.**

Aiming adjustment is not necessary if only the bulbs are replaced. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact a NISSAN dealer.

Fog may temporarily form inside the lens of the exterior lights in the rain or in a car wash. A temperature difference between the inside and the outside of the lens causes the fog. This is not a malfunction. If large drops of water collect inside the lens, contact a NISSAN dealer.

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

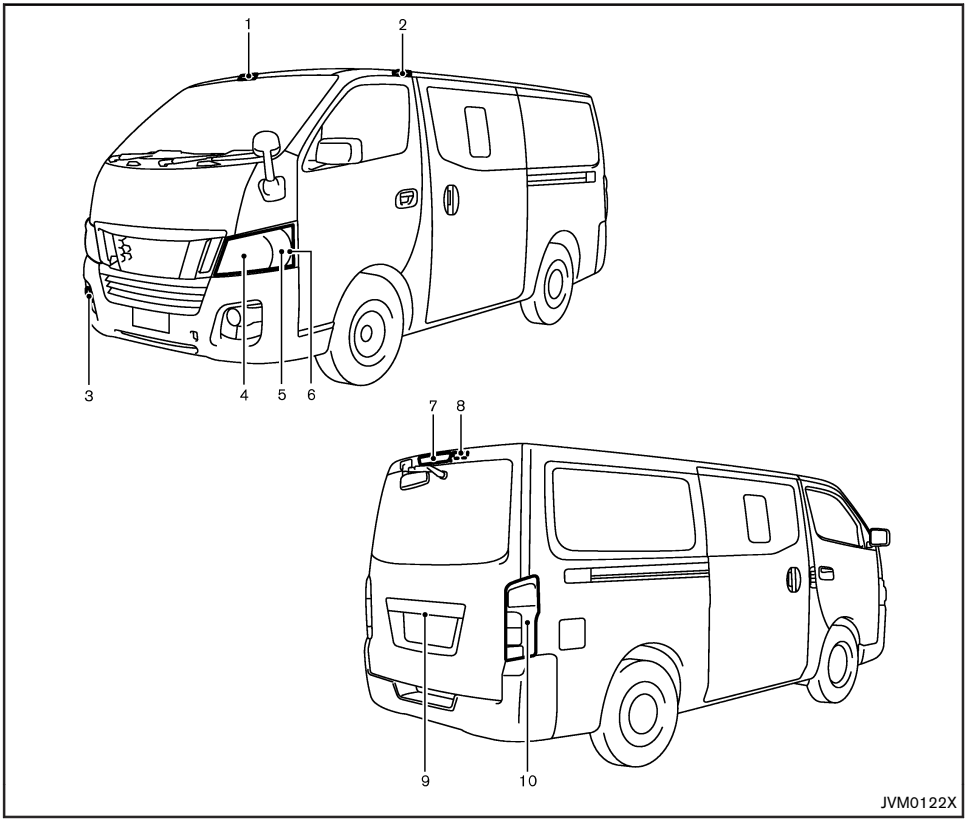
Item	Wattage (W)
Front turn signal light	21
Front clearance light	5
Front fog light (if equipped)*	55
Rear combination lights	
Turn signal	21
Stop/Tail light	21/5
Reverse light	16
High-mounted stop light*	LED
License plate light	5

*: See a NISSAN dealer for replacement.

INTERIOR LIGHTS

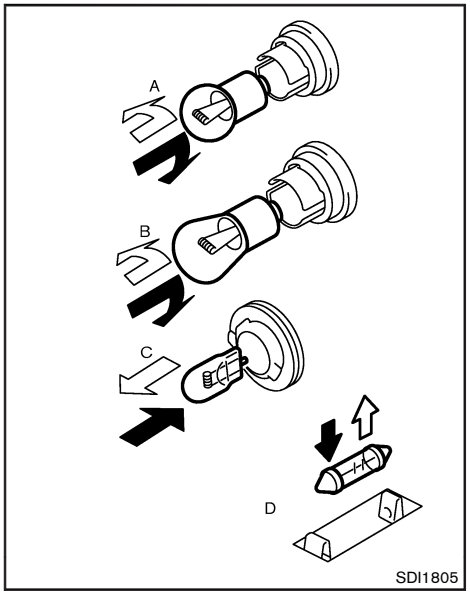
Item	Wattage (W)
Room light	10
Front personal light	8 or 10
Luggage room light	5

LIGHT LOCATIONS



1. Front map light
2. Room light
3. Front fog light (if equipped)
4. Headlight
5. Clearance light
6. Front turn signal light
7. High-mounted stop light
8. Luggage room light
9. License plate light
10. Rear combination light

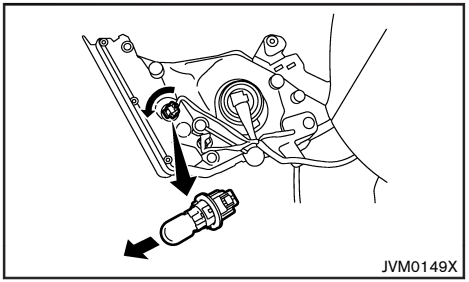
Replacement procedures



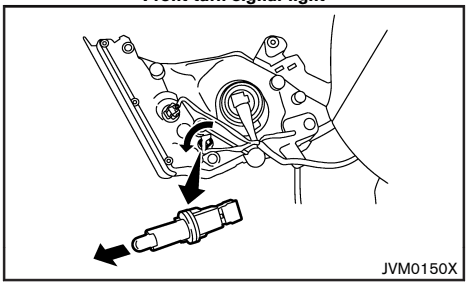
⇨: REMOVE

➡: INSTALL

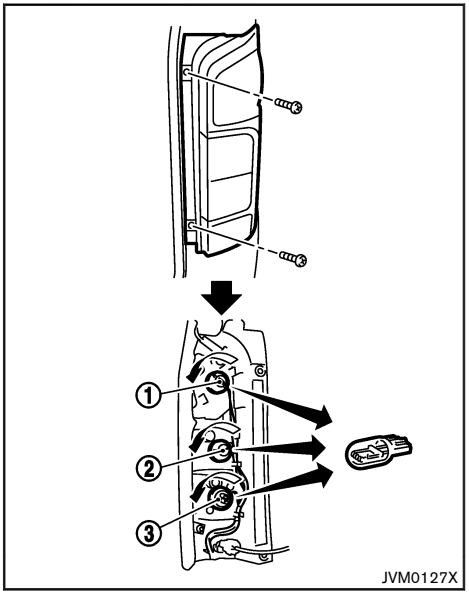
All other lights are either type A, B, C or D. When replacing a bulb, first remove the lens and/or cover.



Front turn signal light

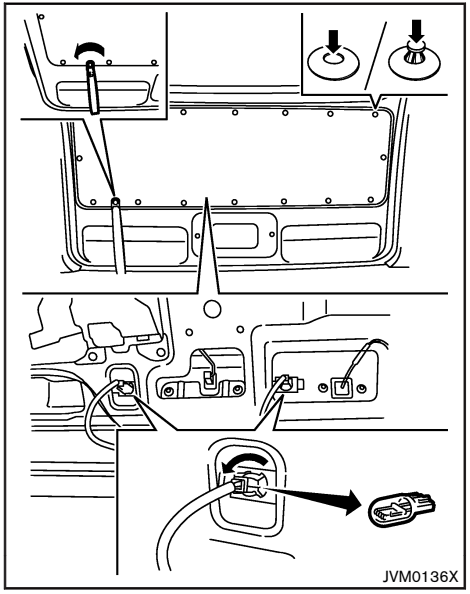


Clearance light

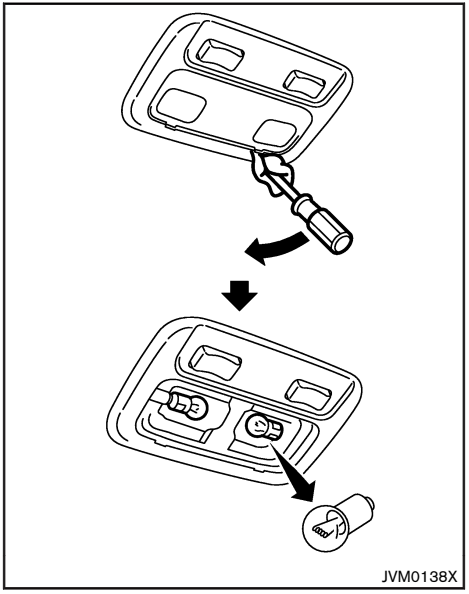


Rear combination light

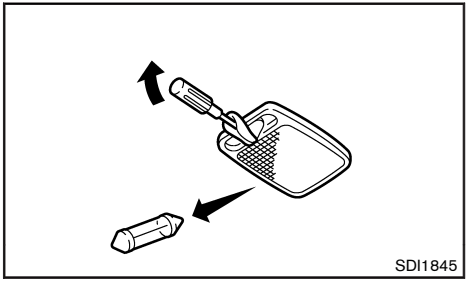
① : Stop/tail light
② : Turn signal light
③ : Reverse light



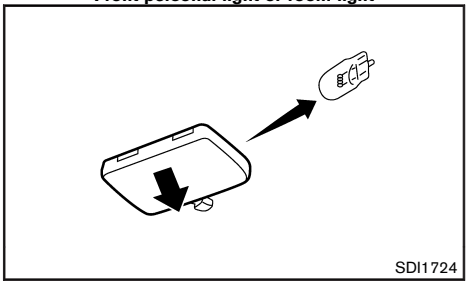
Licence plate light



Front personal light



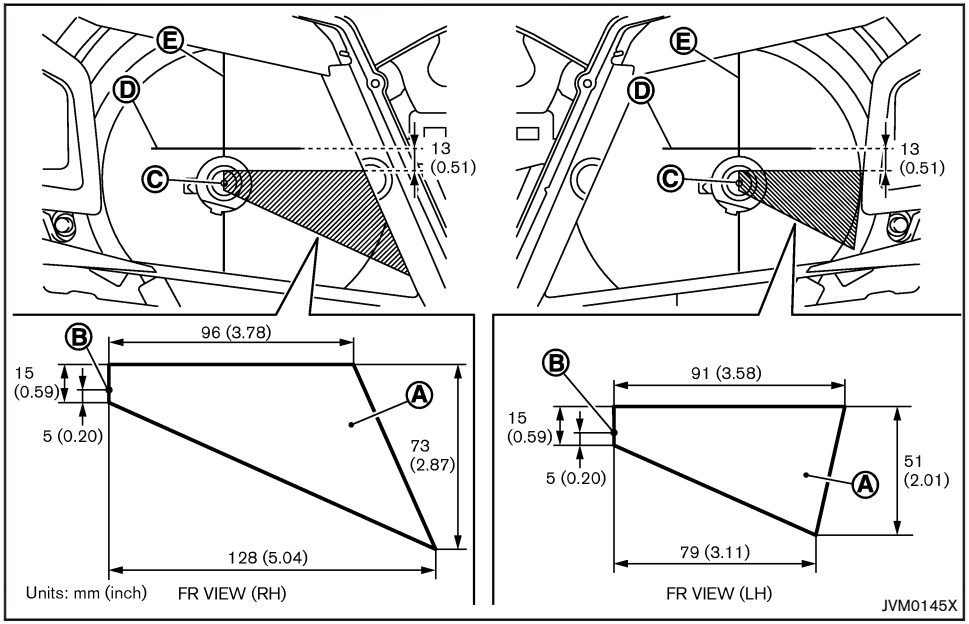
Front personal light or room light



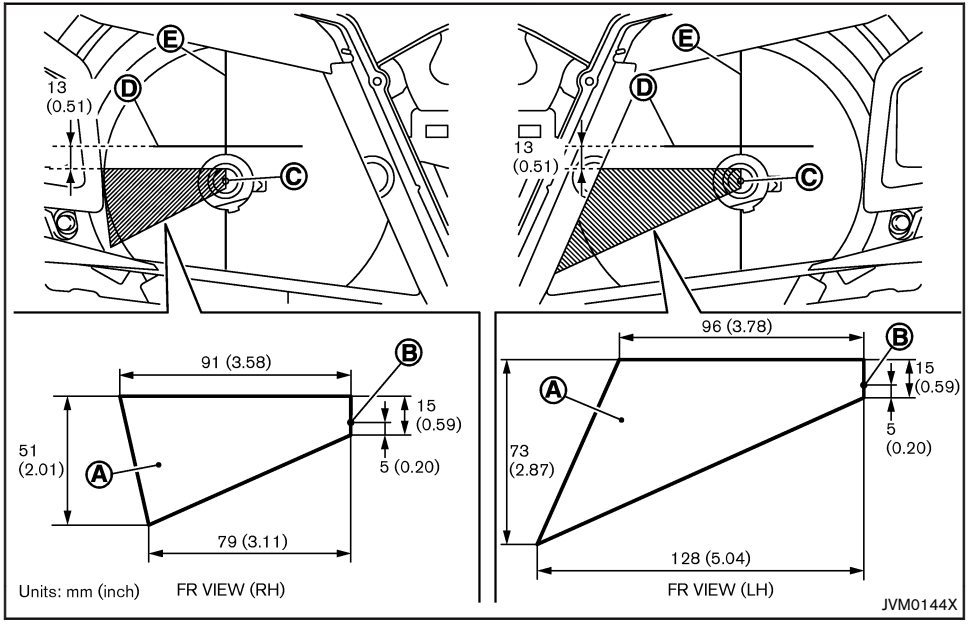
Luggage room light

LEGAL REQUIREMENT TO ADJUST HEADLIGHT BEAM

When the vehicle is driven in a country where the driving lane is different to your home country, affix an opaque sticker on the headlight.



Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model



Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and wait until the headlights cool down.
2. Prepare the stickers referring to the figure. Make the stickers Ⓐ that will be affixed to the surface of the right side headlight and the left side headlight.

   Using a marker pen or similar, put a mark Ⓑ on the sticker that will be used as a guide for attaching the sticker to the headlight.

   NOTE:
   - Use an opaque material that prevents the light from passing through it.
   - Note that other transparent materials do not work effectively.

3. Affix the sticker by aligning the mark Ⓑ of the sticker with the position of the mark Ⓒ that is located on the surface of the headlight seen from front.

   Affix the sticker as illustrated by aligning the mark Ⓒ :
   - with the dividing line Ⓔ of the reflector that is located inside the headlight.
   - horizontally with the position that is positioned 13 mm (0.5 inch) under the dividing line Ⓓ of the reflector that is located inside the headlight.

NOTE:
Align the mark Ⓒ with the center of the headlight bulb.

If you have a flat tire, see “Flat tire” (P.6-2).

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Periodically check the pressure of the tires, including the spare. An incorrect tire pressure may adversely affect tire life and vehicle handling. The tire pressure should be checked when tires are COLD. Tires are considered COLD after the vehicle has been parked for 3 or more hours, or driven less than 1.6 km (1 mile). COLD tire pressures are shown on the tire placard.

Insufficient pressure can lead to an overheating of the tire and subsequent internal damage. At high speeds, this could result in tread separation and even bursting of the tire.

TYPES OF TIRES

CAUTION:

When changing or replacing tires, be sure all four tires are of the same type (that is, summer, all season or snow) and construction. A NISSAN dealer may be able to help you with information about tire type, size, speed rating and availability.

Replacement tires may have a lower speed rating than the factory equipped tires, and they may not match the potential maximum vehicle speed. Never exceed the maximum speed rating of the tire.

All season tires

NISSAN specifies all season tires on some models to provide good performance all year, including snowy and icy road conditions. All season tires are identified by ALL SEASON and/or M&S on the tire sidewall. Snow tires have better snow traction than all season tires and may be more appropriate in some areas.

Summer tires

NISSAN specifies summer tires on some models to provide superior performance on dry roads. Summer tire performance is substantially reduced in snow and ice. Summer tires do not have the tire traction rating M&S on the tire sidewall.

If you plan to operate your vehicle in snowy or icy conditions, NISSAN recommends the use of snow or all season tires on all four wheels.

Snow tires

If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and load rating to the original equipment tires. If you do not, it can adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Generally, snow tires have lower speed ratings than factory equipped tires and may not match the potential maximum vehicle speed. Never exceed the maximum speed rating of the tire. If you install snow tires, they must be the same size, brand, construction and tread pattern on all four wheels.

For additional traction on icy roads, studded tires may be used. However, some states and provinces prohibit their use. Check local, state and provincial laws before installing studded tires. Skid and traction capabilities of studded snow tires on wet or dry surfaces may be poorer than that of non-studded snow tires.

TIRE CHAINS

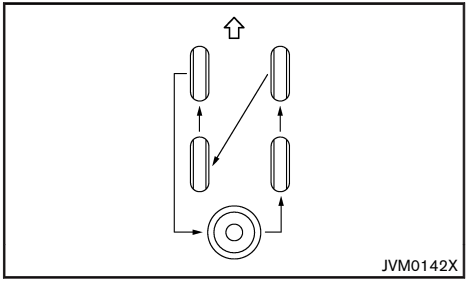
Use of tire chains may be prohibited according to location. Check the local laws before installing tire chains. When installing tire chains, make sure that they are of proper size for the tires on your vehicle and are installed according to the chain manufacturer’s instructions.

Use chain tensioners when recommended by the tire chain manufacturer to ensure a tight fit. Loose end links of the tire chains must be secured or removed to prevent the possibility of whipping action damage to the fenders or underbody. If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle when using tire chains. In addition, drive at a reduced speed. Otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged and/or vehicle handling and performance may be adversely affected.

Tire chains must be installed only on the rear wheels and not on the front wheels. Do not use the chains on dry roads.

Do not drive with tire chains on paved roads which are clear of snow. Driving with chains in such conditions can cause damage to the various mechanisms of the vehicle due to some overstress.

TIRE ROTATION

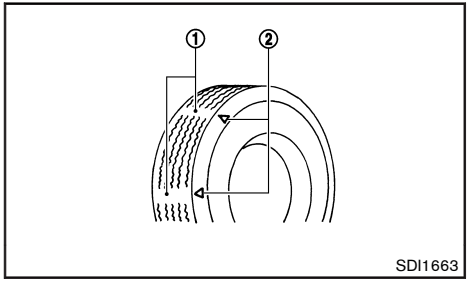


NISSAN recommends that tires be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles). However, the timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and the road surface conditions. (See “Flat tire” (P.6-2) for the tire replacement.)

WARNING:

- **After rotating the tires, adjust the tire pressure.**
- **Retighten the wheel nuts when the vehicle has been driven for 1,000 km (600 miles) (also in cases of a flat tire, etc.).**
- **Incorrect tire selection, fitting, care, or maintenance can affect vehicle safety with risk of accident and injury. If in doubt, consult a NISSAN dealer or the tire manufacturer.**

TIRE WEAR AND DAMAGE



① Wear indicator
② Wear indicator location mark

Tires should be periodically inspected for wear, cracking, bulging or objects caught in the tread. If excessive wear, cracks, bulging or deep cuts are found, the tire should be replaced immediately.

The original tires have a built-in tread wear indicator. When the wear indicator is visible, the tire should be replaced.

Improper service of a spare tire may result in serious personal injury. If it is necessary to repair the spare tire, contact a NISSAN dealer.

TIRE AGE

Never use a tire over six years old, regardless of whether it has been used or not.

Tires degrade with age as well as with the vehicle usage. Have your tires checked and balanced often by a repair shop or, if you prefer, a NISSAN dealer.

CHANGING TIRES AND WHEELS

WARNING:

Do not install a deformed wheel or tire even if it has been repaired. Such wheels or tires could have structural damage and could fail without warning.

When replacing a tire, use the same size, speed rating and load carrying capacity as originally equipped. (See “Tires and wheels” (P.9-6) for recommended types and sizes of tires and wheels.) The use of tires other than those recommended or the mixed use of tires of different brands, construction (bias, bias-belted, or radial), or tread patterns can adversely affect the ride, braking, handling, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height. Some of these effects may lead to accidents and could result in serious personal injury.

If the wheels are changed for any reason, always replace with wheels which have the same offset dimension. Wheels of a different offset could cause early tire wear, possibly degraded vehicle handling characteristics and/or interference with the brake discs/drums. Such interference can lead to decreased braking efficiency and/or early brake pad/shoe wear.

WHEEL BALANCE

Unbalanced wheels may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Even with regular use, wheels can get out of balance. Therefore, they should be balanced as required.

SPARE TIRE

Conventional spare tire

A standard tire (the same size as the road wheels) is supplied with your vehicle.

9 Technical information

RECOMMENDED FUEL/ LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

The following are approximate capacities. The actual refill quantities may be slightly different. When refilling, follow the procedures instructed in the “8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself” section to determine the proper refill capacity.

		Capacity (Approximate)		Recommended fuel and lubricants
		Liter	Imp measure	
Fuel		65	14-1/4 gal	See “Fuel recommendation” (P.9-4).
Engine oil (Refill)*1				
With oil filter	QR20DE/QR25DE	5.9	5-1/4 qt	(Gasoline engine) Genuine NISSAN engine oil*2 API grade SL, SM or SN*2 ILSAC grade GF-3, GF-4 or GF-5*2 (Diesel engine) Without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF): Genuine NISSAN engine oil*2 API grade CF-4*2*3, ACEA B1,B3,B4,or B5*2 With Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF): Genuine NISSAN engine oil*2 ACEA C3 and C4 LOW ASH HTHS 3.5, Viscosity SAE 5W-30*2
	YD25DDTi	7.8	6-7/8 qt	
Without oil filter	QR20DE/QR25DE	5.3	4-5/8 qt	
	YD25DDTi	7.5	6-5/8 qt	
Cooling system (With reservoir)				
With front heater				Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality*4
	QR20DE/QR25DE	8.9	7-7/8 qt	
	YD25DDTi	11.0	9-5/8 qt	
With front and rear heater				
	QR20DE/QR25DE	9.9	8-3/4 qt	
	YD25DDTi	12.0	10-5/8 qt	
Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF)		—	—	Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF recommended*5
Manual Transmission (MT) gear oil		—	—	Genuine NISSAN Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) HQ Multi 75W-85 or API GL-4, Viscosity SAE 75W-85
Differential gear oil		—	—	Genuine NISSAN Differential Oil Hypoid Super-S GL-5 synthetic 75W-90 or equivalent*6
Power steering fluid		Refill to the proper oil level according to instructions in the “8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself” section.		Genuine NISSAN PSF or equivalent*7
Brake and clutch fluid				Genuine NISSAN Brake Fluid, or equivalent DOT3
Multi-purpose grease		—	—	NLGI No. 2 (Lithium soap base)

	Capacity (Approximate)		Recommended fuel and lubricants
	Liter	Imp measure	
Air conditioning system refrigerant	—	—	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Air conditioning system lubricants	—	—	NISSAN A/C System Oil Type S or exact equivalent

*1: For additional information, see “Engine oil” (P.8-8)

*2: For further details, see “Recommended SAE viscosity number” (P.9-4).

*3: Never use CG-4 grade oil.

*4: Use Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality, in order to avoid possible aluminum corrosion within the engine cooling system caused by the use of non-genuine engine coolant. **Note that any repairs for the incidents within the engine cooling system while using non-genuine engine coolant may not be covered by the warranty even if such incidents occurred during the warranty period.**

*5: If Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF is not available, Genuine NISSAN Matic J ATF may also be used. Using automatic transmission fluid other than Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF or Genuine NISSAN Matic J AFT will cause deterioration in driveability and automatic transmission durability, and may damage the automatic transmission, which is not covered by the warranty.

*6: See a NISSAN dealer for service for synthetic oil.

*7: DEXRON™ VI type ATF can be used.

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Gasoline engine (model with three-way catalyst)

CAUTION:

Do not use leaded gasoline. Using leaded gasoline will damage the three-way catalyst.

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline with an octane rating of at least 91 (RON).

Diesel engine*

Use diesel fuel of at least 50 cetane.

Use the diesel fuel that is recommended on the fuel label attached to the fuel filler lid.

- EN590 EURO 3 (with less than 350 ppm of sulfur)
- EN590 EURO 4 (with less than 50 ppm of sulfur)

* If two types of diesel fuel are available, use summer or winter fuel properly according to the following temperature conditions.

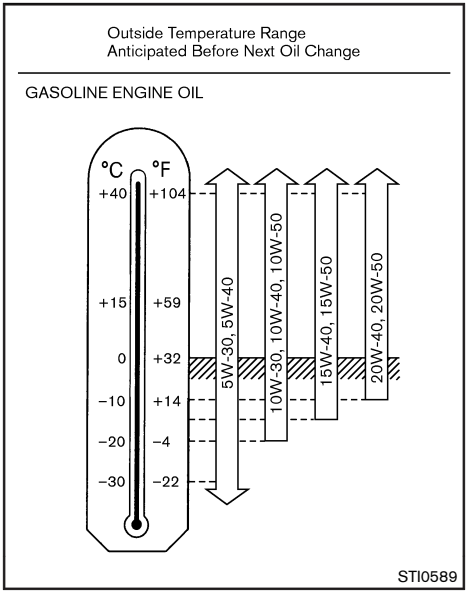
- Above −7°C (20°F) ... Summer type diesel fuel.
- Below −7°C (20°F) ... Winter type diesel fuel.

CAUTION:

- **Do not use home heating oil, gasoline, or other alternate fuels in your diesel engine. The use of those can cause engine damage.**
- **Do not use summer fuel at temperatures below −7°C (20°F). The cold temperatures will cause wax to form in the fuel. As a result, it may prevent the engine from running smoothly.**
- **Do not add gasoline or other alternate fuels to diesel fuel.**
- **If fuel sulfur more than the specified fuel is used, white smoke could be emitted, even worse to cause engine damaged.**

RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY NUMBER

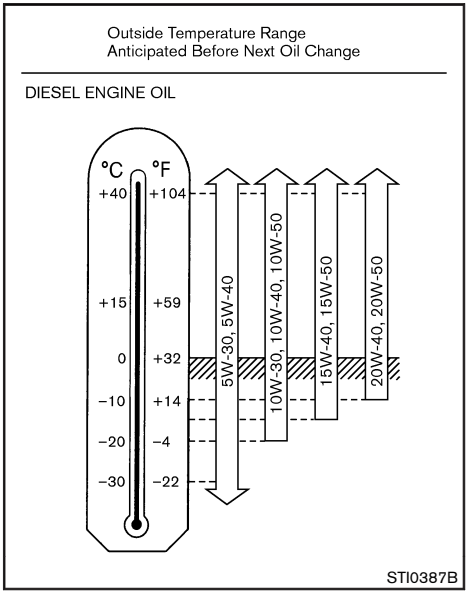
Gasoline engine oil



5W-30 is preferable.

If 5W-30 is not available, select the viscosity, from the chart, that is suitable for the outside temperature range.

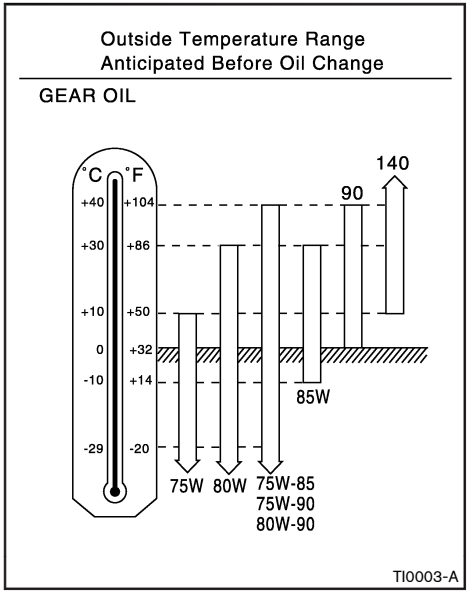
Diesel engine oil



5W-30 is preferable.

If 5W-30 is not available, select the viscosity, from the chart, that is suitable for the outside temperature range.

Differential gear oil



75W-90 for the differential gear is preferable.

AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM REFRIGERANT AND LUBRICANT

The air conditioner system of your vehicle must be charged with the refrigerant HFC-134a (R134a) and the lubricant NISSAN A/C System Oil Type S or equivalents. Use of any other refrigerants or lubricants will cause severe damage, and you may need to replace your vehicle's entire air conditioner system.

The release of refrigerants into the atmosphere is prohibited in many countries and regions. The refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) in your vehicle will not harm the Earth's ozone layer. However, it may contribute in a small part to the global warming effect. NISSAN recommends that the refrigerant be appropriately recovered and recycled. Contact a NISSAN dealer when servicing the air conditioner system.

ENGINE

Model		QR20DE	QR25DE	YD25DDTi
Type		Gasoline, 4-cycle	Gasoline, 4-cycle	Diesel, 4-cycle
Cylinder arrangement		4-cylinder, in-line	4-cylinder, in-line	4-cylinder, in-line
Bore × Stroke	mm (in)	89.0 × 80.3 (3.504 × 3.161)	89.0 × 100.0 (3.504 × 3.937)	89.0 × 100.0 (3.504 × 3.937)
Displacement	cm^3 (cu in)	1,998 (121.92)	2,488 (151.82)	2,488 (151.82)
Firing order		1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2
Idle speed	rpm	610	AT: 580 MT: 600	AT: 750±25 MT: 675±25
Ignition timing	degree	11	12	—
Spark plugs				
Type		DILKAR7A11 DILKAR6A11 DILKAR5A11	DILKAR7A11 DILKAR6A11 DILKAR5A11	—
Gap	mm (in)	1.1	1.1	—
Camshaft operation		Timing chain	Timing chain	Timing chain

TIRES AND WHEELS

	Standard	Spare
Tire size	195R15-96S 195R15C-8PR	Conventional

		Size	Offset mm (in)
Road wheel	Steel	15 × 5-1/2JJ	45 (1.77)

See the tire placard on your vehicle for the cold tire pressure.

DIMENSIONS

Model			Van		Bus	
Roof			Standard	High	Standard	High
Body width			Narrow		Narrow	
Overall length		mm (in)	4,695 (184.8)	5,080 (200.0)	4,695 (184.8)	5,080 (200.0)
Overall width		mm (in)	1,695 (66.7)	1,695 (66.7)	1,695 (66.7)	1,695 (66.7)
Overall height		mm (in)	1,990 (78.3)	2,285 (90.0)	1,990 (78.3)	2,285 (90.0)
Wheelbase		mm (in)	2,555 (100.6)	2,940 (115.7)	2,555 (100.6)	2,940 (115.7)
Tread	Front	mm (in)	1,470 (57.9) 1,475 (58.1)*	1,470 (57.9)	1,470 (57.9)	1,470 (57.9)
	Rear	mm (in)	1,450 (57.1)	1,450 (57.1)	1,450 (57.1)	1,450 (57.1)

*: For Hong Kong

WHEN TRAVELLING OR REGISTERING IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

When planning to travel in another country or region, find out whether the fuel required for your vehicle is available in that country or region. Using a low octane rated fuel may cause engine damage. Therefore, be sure that the required fuel is available wherever you go. For additional information regarding recommended fuel, see earlier in this section.

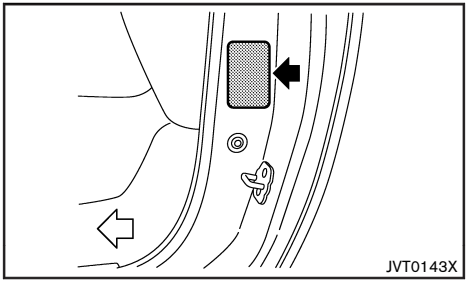
When transferring the registration of your vehicle to another country, state, province or district, contact the appropriate authorities to find out that the vehicle complies with the local legal requirements. In some cases, a vehicle cannot meet the legal requirements, and it may be necessary to modify the vehicle to meet local laws and regulations. In addition, there may be possibilities that a vehicle cannot be adapted in certain areas.

The laws and regulations for motor vehicle emission control and safety standards vary according to the country, state, province or district; therefore, the vehicle specification may differ.

When any vehicles are to be taken into another country, state, province or district, its modification, transportation, registration, and any other expenses which may result, are the responsibility of the user. NISSAN is not responsible for any inconveniences that may result.

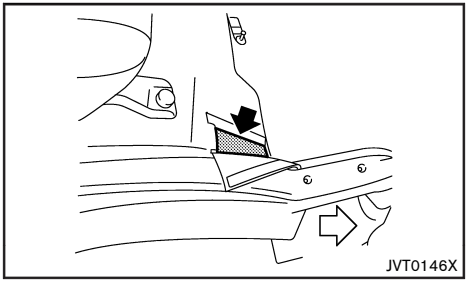
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATE



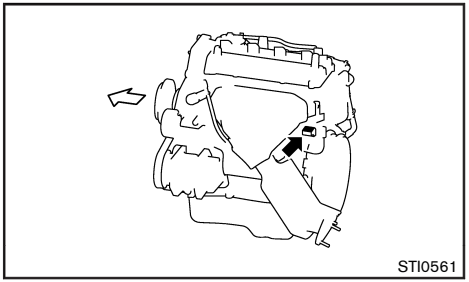
The plate is affixed as shown.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (chassis number)

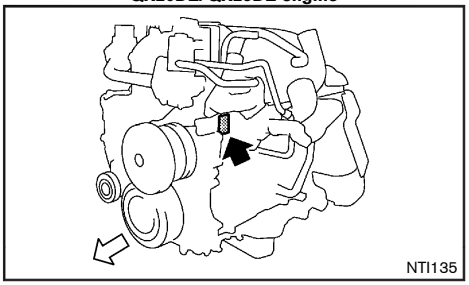


The vehicle identification number is stamped under the front right side seat as shown.

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER



QR20DE/QR25DE engine

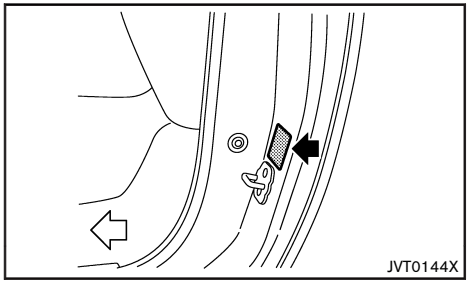


YD25DDTi engine

The engine serial number is stamped on the engine as shown.

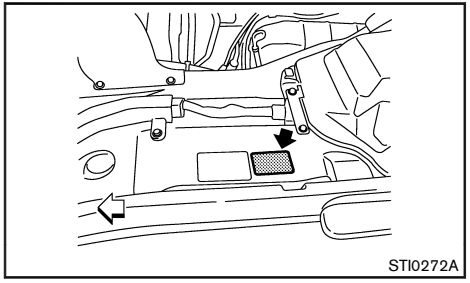
RADIO APPROVAL NUMBER AND INFORMATION

TIRE PLACARD



The tire placard is affixed on the driver's side door pillar as illustrated.

AIR CONDITIONER SPECIFICATION LABEL (if equipped)

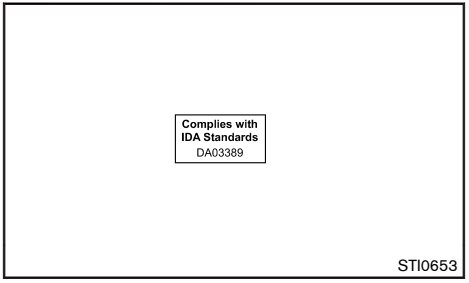


FOR THAILAND

This telecommunication equipment conforms to NTC technical requirement.

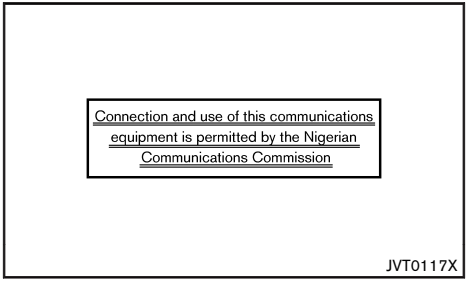
- Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)

FOR SINGAPORE



- Remote control keyless system (if equipped)

FOR NIGERIA



- Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)

FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)

NISSAN Anti-Theft System (NATS) immobilizer (if equipped)

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RECOMMENDED FUEL

Gasoline engine (model with three-way catalyst)

CAUTION:

Do not use leaded gasoline. Using leaded gasoline will damage the three-way catalyst.

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline of at least 91 octane (RON).

Diesel engine*

Use diesel fuel of at least 50 cetane

Use the diesel fuel that is recommended on the fuel label attached to the fuel filler lid.

- EN590 EURO 3 (with less than 350 ppm of sulfur)
- EN590 EURO 4 (with less than 50 ppm of sulfur)

* If two types of diesel fuel are available, use summer or winter fuel properly according to the following temperature conditions.

- Above −7°C (20°F) ... Summer type diesel fuel.
- Below −7°C (20°F) ... Winter type diesel fuel.

CAUTION:

- **Do not use home heating oil, gasoline, or other alternate fuels in your diesel engine. The use of those can cause engine damage.**
- **Do not use summer fuel at temperatures below −7°C (20°F). The cold temperatures will cause wax to form in the fuel. As a result, it may prevent the engine from running smoothly.**
- **Do not add gasoline or other alternate fuels to diesel fuel.**
- **If fuel sulfur more than the specified fuel is used, white smoke could be emitted, even worse to cause engine damaged.**

RECOMMENDED ENGINE OIL

See “Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities” (P.9-2).

Gasoline engine

Genuine NISSAN engine oil

API grade: SL, SM or SN

ILSAC grade: GF-3, GF-4 or GF-5

Diesel engine

Without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

Genuine NISSAN engine oil

API grade CF-4,

ACEA B1,B3,B4,or B5

With Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

Genuine NISSAN engine oil

ACEA C3 and C4 LOW ASH HTHS 3.5, Viscosity SAE 5W-30

TIRE COLD PRESSURE

See the tire placard affixed to the driver’s side center pillar.